

**ANNEX 2**  
**NATIONAL COMPOSITE POLICY INDEX QUESTIONNAIRE**

## Strategic plan

1. Has your country developed multisectoral strategies to combat HIV/AIDS? (Multisectoral strategies should include, but not be limited to, the health, education, labour, and agriculture sectors)

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments: Strategic Plans exist at national level and at local level (Buenos Aires). Not fully implemented Global Fund Project starting in 2003		

2. Has your country integrated HIV/AIDS into its general development plans (such as its National Development Plans, United Nations Development Assistance Framework, Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and Common Country Assessments)?

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No:</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments: CCA Since 2002, there is a Health Emergency Plan, including HIV/AIDS		

3. Does your country have a functional national multisectoral HIV/AIDS management/coordination body? (Such a body must have terms of reference or equivalent, defined membership, action plans and staffing support, and should have met at least once in the last 12 months.)

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments: Expanded UNAIDS Theme Group Country Coordination Mechanism (Global Fund CCM) Advisor Council on HIV/AIDS		

4. Does your country have a functional national HIV/AIDS body that promotes interaction among government, the private sector and civil society? (Such a body must have terms of reference or equivalent, defined membership, action plans and staffing support, and should have met at least once in the last 12 months.)

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments: CCM created in 2002		

5. Does your country have a functional HIV/AIDS body that assists in the coordination of civil society organizations? (Such a body must have terms of

reference or equivalent, defined membership, action plans and staffing support, and should have met at least once in the last 12 months.)

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments: National Forum of NGOs		

6. Has your country evaluated the impact of HIV/AIDS on its socioeconomic status for planning purposes?

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No: X</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments: Not recently.		

7. Does your country have a strategy that addresses HIV/AIDS issues among its national uniformed services, including armed forces and civil defence forces?

<b>Yes</b>	<b>No: X</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments:		

## Prevention

1. Does your country have a general policy or strategy to promote information, education and communication (IEC) on HIV/AIDS?

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments: Strategic Plans Global Fund Project At a local level: Buenos Aires, Rosario, other cities; NGOs		

2. Does your country have a policy or strategy promoting reproductive and sexual health education for young people?

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments: Specially at provincial level.		

3. Does your country have a policy or strategy that promotes IEC and other health interventions for groups with high or increasing rates of HIV infection? (Such groups include, but are not limited to, IDUs, MSM, sex workers, youth, mobile populations and prison inmates.)

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments: People living with HIV/AIDS Women Youth Gays, lesbians, transgender, bisexuals and other men who have sex with men Drug Users Sex workers Prison inmates People living in poverty		

4. Does your country have a policy or strategy that promotes IEC and other health interventions for cross-border migrants?

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No:</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Comments: UNAIDS Southern Cone Project		

5. Does your country have a policy or strategy to expand access, including among vulnerable groups, to essential preventative commodities? (These commodities include, but are not limited to, condoms, sterile needles and HIV tests.)

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
If yes, please list		

<b>Groups:</b> MSM – IDUs General population Women	<b>Commodities:</b> condoms sterile needles and syringes milk substitutes HIV tests
<b>Comments:</b> Global Fund Project National AIDS Program	

6. Does your country have a policy or strategy to reduce mother-to-child HIV transmission?

<b>Yes: X</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Comments:</b> Testing of pregnant women and treatment to reduce mother to child HIV transmission		

## Human rights

1. Does your country have laws and regulations that protect against discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS (such as general non-discrimination provisions and those that focus on schooling, housing, employment, etc.)?

Yes: X	No	N/A
Comments: National Law against Discrimination National Law of Fight against AIDS National Laws on Social Security and on Private Health Insurance Federal and provincial constitutions include non-discrimination articles		

2. Does your country have laws and regulations that protect against discrimination of groups of people identified as being especially vulnerable to HIV/AIDS discrimination (i.e., groups such as IDUs, MSM, sex workers, youth, mobile populations, and prison inmates)?

Yes: X	No	N/A
If yes, please list groups: Protection against discrimination based on sex, gender, health status, sexual orientation.		
Comments: National Law against Discrimination National Law of Fight against AIDS National Laws on Social Security and on Private Health Insurance Federal and provincial constitutions include non-discrimination articles		

3. Does your country have a policy to ensure equal access, for men and women, to prevention and care, with emphasis on vulnerable populations?

Yes: X	No	N/A
Comments: Strategic Plans. Global Fund Project		

4. Does your country have a policy to ensure that HIV/AIDS research protocols involving human subjects are reviewed and approved by an ethics committee?

Yes: X	No:	N/A
Comments: Ethical committees are managed by the MOH and research universities		

## Care and support

1. Does your country have a policy or strategy to promote comprehensive HIV/AIDS care and support, with emphasis on vulnerable groups? (Comprehensive care includes, but is not limited to, VCT, psychosocial care, access to medicines, and home and community-based care.)

Yes: X	No	N/A
If yes, please list		
Groups: PLWA MSM Pregnant women IDUs Youth People living in poverty Sex workers Prison inmates	Commodities:  Prevention material  Peer-groups	
Comments: Global Fund Project Local policies NGOs and Networks of PLWA		

2. Does your country have a policy or strategy to ensure or improve access to HIV/AIDS-related medicines, with emphasis on vulnerable groups? (HIV/AIDS-related medicines include antiretrovirals and drugs for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections and palliative care.)

Yes: X	No	N/A
If yes, please list		
Groups: PLWA	Commodities: ARV – Monitoring of infection Drugs	
Comments: National AIDS Program – MOH – In 2002, MOH provides ARV to more than 17.000 persons and Social Security + Private Sector to more than 6100.		

3. Does your country have a policy or strategy to address the additional needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?

Yes	No	N/A: X
Comments: Concentrated epidemic on specific groups. There are some specific policies at provincial level		