

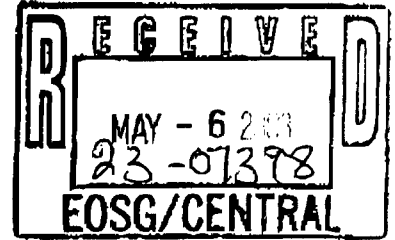
UNAIDS/UNU



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05 May 2003

The Permanent Representative of the Sultanate of Oman to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and with reference to the latter's note no. Gasp.session on HIV/AIDS dated 21 February 2003, has the honour to enclose herewith duly-completed questionnaire contained in pages 62-69 of the entailed "Monitoring the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS - Guidelines on construction of core indicators".

The Permanent Representative of the Sultanate of Oman to the United Nations avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretary-General of the United Nations the assurances of his highest consideration.

H.E. Mr. Kofi Annan
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York



UNAIDS OFFICE
Date Rec'd: 12 MAY 2003
For Action:
Copied to: Mr. Louise Barry
For Filing: ERK/ Geneva

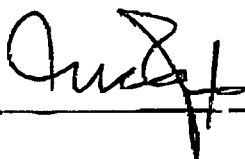
Consultation/preparation process for the National Report on monitoring the follow-up to the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS

- 1) Which institutions/entities were responsible for filling out the indicators forms?
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|----|
| a) NAC or equivalent | Yes | No |
| b) NAP | <u>Yes</u> | No |
| c) Others
(please specify) | Yes | No |
- 2) With inputs from
- Ministries:
- | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|----|
| Education | Yes | No |
| Health | <u>Yes</u> | No |
| Labour | Yes | No |
| Foreign Affairs | Yes | No |
| Others
(please specify) | Yes | No |
- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Civil society organizations | Yes | No |
| People living with HIV/AIDS | Yes | No |
| Private sector | Yes | No |
| United National organizations | Yes | No |
| Bilaterals | Yes | No |
| International NGOs | Yes | No |
| Others
(please specify) | Yes | No |
- 3) Was the report discussed in a large form? Yes No
- 4) Are the survey results stored centrally? Yes No
- 5) Are data available for public consultation? Yes No

Name/title: **Dr. Ali Ahmed Baomer, Head of HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control Section
Dept. of Surveillance & Disease Control, Directorate General of Health
Affairs, Ministry of Health.**

Date: **29 March 2003**

Signature: _____



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.)

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: Yes		
Multisectoral collaboration exists viz: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Awqaf & Religious Affairs, Ministry of Higher Education, Directorate of Royal Oman Police Medical Services, The National Organization for Scouts & Guides, General Organization for Youth Sports & Cultural Activities.		

1. 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)?

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: Yes		
NAP is included among the 14 programmes of the Ministry of Health (MOH) and is integrated into its general development plans.		

2. 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.)

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: Yes		
1. National AIDS Technical Committee 2. National AIDS Health Education Committee		

3. 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.)

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: Yes		
At central level, HIV/AIDS Prevention & Control Section in Dept. of Surveillance & Disease Control, Dte. General of Health Affairs, MOH. At provincial level, Focal Points and Counsellors (part time) that promote interaction among government, the private sector and civil society.		

4. Does your country have 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.)

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: No		
We are planning to form NGOs to support people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA)		

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

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: No		
Oman has low incidence of HIV/AIDS infection		

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

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: Yes		
MOH and other non-MOH eg: Armed Forces Hospital, Royal Oman Police, Ministry of Education, etc are members of National AIDS Committee.		

Prevention

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

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: Yes		
MOH has a department of health education which is linked with the Ministry of Information (MOI) and Ministry of Education (MOED)		

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

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: No		
Due to cultural and religious traditions our country does not promote sexual health education for young people.		

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.)

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: Yes		
In general, groups as MSM, IDUs, sex workers, are not defined but as and when the situation arises they are counselled, educated and advised.		
In general, there is education for the public. Specific IEC for youth started in 2002 with the Peer Education Programme.		

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

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: No		

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.)

Yes	No	N/A
If yes, please list		
Groups:		Commodities: Condoms
Comments: Condoms distributed to all primary health care centers, family planning-Dermatology & Venereology clinics free of charge and also available in super-markets, private pharmacies.		

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

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: Yes		
HIV/AIDS pregnant women are given antiretroviral prophylaxis from 14-34 weeks and during labour and also for the new born, AZT given for 6 weeks.		

Human rights

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

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: No		
MOH, NAP and NATC does not permit discriminating people living with HIV/AIDS.		

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

Yes	No	N/A
If yes, please list groups:		
Comments: No		
Due to strong cultural and religious traditions the high risk groups are illegal and hence not identified especially vulnerable to HIV/AIDS.		

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	No	N/A
Comments: Yes		
There is no discrimination between men and women. They are given equal care. Peer educators in schools and out of schools are of both genders.		

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	No	N/A
Comments: No		

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	No	N/A
If yes, please list		
Groups:		Commodities: 60 Counsellors
Comments: Counsellors and focal points (Specialists) in each referral hospitals taking care of psychosocial care of PLWHA as well as given medical care.		

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	No	N/A
If yes, please list		
Groups:		Commodities: HAART covered 40% of PLWHA who need these drugs.
Comments: Aiming to expand to 80% by the end of 2003.		

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

Yes	No	N/A
Comments: No		
No policy or strategy. Needs of the orphans of the HIV/AIDS patients are looked after their own relatives.		