



Custom analysis extract of:

UNGASS - National Composite Policy Index (NCPI) 2007

Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda

COUNTRY:

Antigua and Barbuda

Date of submission:

2/7/2008

:	Organisation	AIDS Secreteriat
:	Name/Position	AIDS Program Manager
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	Ministry of Health
:	Name/Position	Advisor
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV / A.V
:	Organisation	Health, Hope + HIV Network
:	Name/Position	Preseident and other members
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time

1. Has the country developed a national multisectoral strategy/action framework to combat AIDS?

Yes

IF YES, period covered:

2002-2005

1.1 How long has the country had a multisectoral strategy/action framework?

3

1.2 Which sectors are included in the multisectoral strategy/action framework with a specific HIV budget for their activities?

Health:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Health:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Education:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Education:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Women:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Women:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Young people:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Young people:	Earmarked budget	Yes

1.3 Does the multisectoral strategy/action framework address the following target populations, settings and cross-cutting issues?

a. Women and girls:	Yes
b. Young women/young men:	Yes
c. Specific vulnerable sub-populations[3]:	Yes
e. Workplace:	Yes
f. Schools:	Yes
i. Human rights protection:	Yes
j. Involvement of people living with HIV:	Yes
k. Addressing stigma and discrimination:	Yes

1.4 Were target populations identified through a process of a needs assessment or needs analysis?

No

1.7 Does the multisectoral strategy/action framework or operational plan include:

a. Formal programme goals? :	Yes
b. Clear targets and/or milestones? :	Yes
c. Detailed budget of costs per programmatic area? :	No
d. Indications of funding sources?:	No
e. Monitoring and Evaluation framework? :	No

1.8 Has the country ensured “full involvement and participation” of civil society[4] in the development of the multisectoral strategy/action framework?

Active involvement

IF active involvement, briefly explain how this was done:

Civil Society organisations participated in the national consultation on HIV/AIDS in Oct 2001 when the strategic plan was delivered

1.9 Has the multisectoral strategy/action framework been endorsed by most external Development Partners (bi-laterals; multi-laterals)?

Yes

1.10 Have external Development Partners (bi-laterals; multi-laterals) aligned and harmonized their HIV and AIDS programmes to the national multisectoral strategy/action framework?

Yes, all partners

2. Has the country integrated HIV and AIDS into its general development plans such as:

- a) National Development Plans,
- b) Common Country Assessments/United Nations Development Assistance Framework,
- c) Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers,
- d) Sector Wide Approach?

No

3. Has the country evaluated the impact of HIV and AIDS on its socio-economic development for planning purposes?

No

4. Does the country have a strategy/action framework for addressing HIV and AIDS issues among its national uniformed services such as military, police, peacekeepers, prison staff, etc?

No

**(*If HIV testing and counselling has been implemented for uniformed services beyond the pilot stage, what is the approach taken?
**

Is it voluntary or mandatory (e.g. at enrolment)? Briefly explain:

voluntary

5. Has the country followed up on commitments towards universal access made during the High-Level AIDS Review in June 2006?

Yes

5.1 Has the National Strategic Plan/operational plan and national AIDS budget been revised accordingly?

Yes

5.2 Have the estimates of the size of the main target population sub-groups been updated?

Yes

5.3 Are there reliable estimates and projected future needs of the number of adults and children requiring antiretroviral therapy?

Estimates only

5.4 Is HIV and AIDS programme coverage being monitored?

Yes

(a) IF YES, is coverage monitored by sex (male, female)?

Yes

(b) IF YES, is coverage monitored by population sub-groups?

No

(c) IF YES, is coverage monitored by geographical area?

No

5.5 Has the country developed a plan to strengthen health systems, including infrastructure, human resources and capacities, and logistical systems to deliver drugs?

Yes

Overall, how would you rate strategy planning efforts in the HIV and AIDS programmes in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 7

2005: 5

1. Do high officials speak publicly and favourably about AIDS efforts in major domestic fora at least twice a year?

President/Head of government : Yes

Other high officials : Yes

Other officials in regions and/or districts : Yes

2. Does the country have an officially recognized national multisectoral AIDS management/coordination body? (National AIDS Council or equivalent)?

No

IF NO, briefly explain:

currently in the process of appointing a national aids council

3. Does the country have a national AIDS body or other mechanism that promotes interaction between government, people living with HIV, civil society and the private sector for implementing HIV and AIDS strategies/programmes?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, does it include?

Terms of reference : Yes

Defined membership : Yes

Action plan : Yes

Functional Secretariat : Yes

Regular meetings (*): Yes

(*)If it does include regular meetings, what is the frequency of the meetings:

monthly

IF YES, What are the main achievements?

improved services and care of PLHIV

5. What kind of support does the NAC (or equivalent) provide to implementing partners of the national programme, particularly to civil society organizations?

Information on priority needs and services : Yes

Technical guidance/materials: Yes

Drugs/supplies procurement and distribution : Yes

Coordination with other implementing partners : Yes

Capacity-building : Yes

6. Has the country reviewed national policies and legislation to determine which, if any, are inconsistent with the National AIDS Control policies?

No

Overall, how would you rate the political support for the HIV and AIDS programmes in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 7

2005: 5

1. Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication (IEC) on HIV to the general population?

Yes

1.1 IF YES, what key messages are explicitly promoted?

Be sexually abstinent:

Delay sexual debut:

Be faithful:

Reduce the number of sexual partners:

Use condoms consistently:

Engage in safe(r) sex:

Abstain from injecting drugs:

Fight against violence against women:

Greater acceptance and involvement of people living with HIV:

Greater involvement of men in reproductive health programmes:

1.2 In the last year, did the country implement an activity or programme to promote accurate reporting on HIV by the media?

Yes

2. Does the country have a policy or strategy promoting HIV-related reproductive and sexual health education for young people?

Yes

2.1 Is HIV education part of the curriculum in

primary schools? : Yes

secondary schools? : Yes

teacher training? : Yes

2.2 Does the strategy/curriculum provide the same reproductive and sexual health education for young men and young women?

Yes

2.3 Does the country have an HIV education strategy for out-of-school young people?

No

3. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote information, education and communication (IEC) and other preventive health interventions for vulnerable sub-populations?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, which sub-populations and what elements of HIV prevention do the policy/strategy address?

Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	MSM
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Sex workers
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Prison inmates
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	MSM
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Sex workers
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Prison inmates
Condom promotion:	MSM
Condom promotion:	Sex workers
Condom promotion:	Clients of sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	MSM
HIV testing & counselling:	Sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	Clients of sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	Prison inmates
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	MSM
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Sex workers
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Clients of sex workers
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Prison inmates

Overall, how would you rate policy efforts in support of HIV prevention in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	7
2005:	5

4. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/ decentralized level) in need of HIV prevention programmes?

No

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	6
2005:	5
2007:	6
2005:	4

1. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote comprehensive HIV treatment, care and support? (Comprehensive care includes, but is not limited to, treatment, HIV testing and counselling, psychosocial care, and home and community-based care).

Yes

1.1 IF YES, does it give sufficient attention to barriers for women, children and most-at-risk populations?

Yes

2. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decentralized level) in need of HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services?

N/A

3. Does the country have a policy for developing/using generic drugs or parallel importing of drugs for HIV?

Yes

4. Does the country have access to regional procurement and supply management mechanisms for critical commodities, such as antiretroviral drugs, condoms, and substitution drugs?

Yes

4.1 IF YES, for which commodities?:

antiretroviral drugs
condoms

5. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV- or AIDS-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC)?

No

1. Does the country have one national Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan?

No

3. Is there a budget for the M&E plan?

No

4. Is there a functional M&E Unit or Department?

No

5. Is there an M&E Committee or Working Group that meets regularly to coordinate M&E activities?

No

6. Does the M&E Unit/Department manage a central national database?

No

6.4 Does the country publish at least once a year an M&E report on HIV, including HIV surveillance data?

No

7. To what extent are M&E data used in planning and implementation?

1

8. In the last year, was training in M&E conducted

At national level? : No

Overall, how would you rate the M&E efforts of the AIDS programme in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 5

2005: 5

1. Does the country have laws and regulations that protect people living with HIV against discrimination? (such as general non-discrimination provisions or provisions that specifically mention HIV, focus on schooling, housing, employment, health care etc.)

No

2. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protections for vulnerable sub-populations?

No

3. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for vulnerable sub-populations?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, for which sub-populations?

Young people : Yes

MSM: Yes

Sex Workers: Yes

Prison inmates : Yes

Migrants/mobile populations : Yes

IF YES, briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies and how they pose barriers:

laws prohibiting buggery and prostitution pose barriers to msm and sex workers accessing services. Young people under the age of 16 may have difficulty accessing reproductive health services

4. Is the promotion and protection of human rights explicitly mentioned in any HIV policy or strategy?

Yes

5. Is there a mechanism to record, document and address cases of discrimination experienced by people living with HIV and/or most-at-risk populations?

Yes

IF YES, briefly describe this mechanism

A human rights desk has been established by the health, hope+HIV network (a support group of PLHIV) with the assistance of CRN+ and global fund. persons are able to record and document cases of discrimination and seek the assistance of a lawyer to address the issue

6. Has the Government, through political and financial support, involved most-at-risk populations in governmental HIV-policy design and programme implementation?

No

7. Does the country have a policy of free services for the following:

HIV prevention services :	Yes
Anti-retroviral treatment :	Yes
HIV-related care and support interventions :	Yes

8. Does the country have a policy to ensure equal access for women and men, to prevention, treatment, care and support? In particular, to ensure access for women outside the context of pregnancy and childbirth?

No

9. Does the country have a policy to ensure equal access for most-at-risk populations to prevention, treatment, care and support?

No

9.1 Are there differences in approaches for different most-at-risk populations?

No

10. Does the country have a policy prohibiting HIV screening for general employment purposes (recruitment, assignment/relocation, appointment, promotion, termination)?

Yes

11. Does the country have a policy to ensure that AIDS research protocols involving human subjects are reviewed and approved by a national/local ethical review committee?

No

12. Does the country have the following human rights monitoring and enforcement mechanisms?

- Existence of independent national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, including human rights commissions, law reform commissions, watchdogs, and ombudspersons which consider HIV-related issues within their work: Yes

- Focal points within governmental health and other departments to monitor HIV-related human rights abuses and HIV-related discrimination in areas such as housing and employment: No

- Performance indicators or benchmarks for compliance with human rights standards in the context of HIV efforts: No

- Performance indicators or benchmarks for reduction of HIV-related stigma and discrimination: No

13. Have members of the judiciary (including labour courts/employment tribunals) been trained/sensitized to HIV and AIDS and human rights issues that may come up in the context of their work?

No

14. Are the following legal support services available in the country?

Legal aid systems for HIV and AIDS casework: Yes

Private sector law firms or university-based centres to provide free or reduced-cost legal services to people living with HIV: Yes

Programmes to educate, raise awareness among people living with HIV concerning their rights: Yes

15. Are there programmes designed to change societal attitudes of stigmatization associated with HIV and AIDS to understanding and acceptance?

Yes

IF YES, what types of programmes?

Media : Yes

School education : Yes

Personalities regularly speaking out : No

Overall, how would you rate the policies, laws and regulations in place to promote and protect human rights in relation to HIV and AIDS in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 0

2005: 0

Overall, how would you rate the effort to enforce the existing policies, laws and regulations in relation to human rights and HIV and AIDS in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 0

2005: 0

1. To what extent has civil society contributed to strengthening the political commitment of top leaders and national policy formulation?

3

2. To what extent have civil society representatives been involved in the planning and budgeting process for the National Strategic Plan on AIDS or for the current activity plan (e.g. attending planning meetings and reviewing drafts)

1

3. To what extent are the services provided by civil society in areas of HIV prevention, treatment, care and support included

a. in both the National Strategic plans and national reports?: 2

b. in the national budget?: 1

4. Has the country included civil society in a National Review of the National Strategic Plan?

Yes

IF YES, when was the Review conducted? Year:

2008

5. To what extent is the civil society sector representation in HIV-related efforts inclusive of its diversity?

3

List the types of organizations representing civil society in HIV and AIDS efforts:

Networks of PLWHIV

Service Clubs

FBO's

CBO's

6. To what extent is civil society able to access

a. adequate financial support to implement its HIV activities?: 3

b. adequate technical support to implement its HIV activities?: 4

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to increase civil society participation in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	2
2005:	1

Comments on progress made in increasing civil society participation since 2005:

Civil society has shown more interest in the issue of HIV/AIDS and is winning to plan a greater role in the response.

1. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decentralized level) in need of HIV prevention programmes?

No

IF NO, how are HIV prevention programmes being scaled-up?:

The programme does not Focus on districts

1. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decentralized level) in need of HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services?

No

IF NO, how are HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services being scaled-up?:

The programme does not FOCUS on on districts

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support services in 2007 and in 2005?

2007:	7
2005:	5

2. What percentage of the following HIV programmes or services is estimated to be provided by civil society?

Prevention for youth :	<25%
Prevention for MSM :	25-50%
Prevention for sex workers :	25-50%
Counselling and Testing :	<25%
Clinical services (OI/ART)* :	<25%
Home-based care :	<25%
Programmes for OVC** :	<25%

3. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV and AIDS-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children (OVC)?

No