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UNGASS - National Composite Policy Index (NCPI) 2007

**Latin America**

**Argentina**

**COUNTRY:**

Argentina

**Name of the National AIDS Committee Officer in charge:**

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**Date of submission:**

31/01/2008

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:	Name/Position	Daniel Fontana
:	<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	Dirección Nacional de SIDA y ETS
:	Name/Position	María Delia Péné
:	<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	Dirección Nacional de SIDA y ETS
:	Name/Position	Carlos Falistocco
:	<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	Dirección Nacional de SIDA y ETS
:	Name/Position	Dolores Fenoy
:	<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	Dirección Nacional de SIDA y ETS
:	Name/Position	Carlos Oyón
:	<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	Dirección Nacional de SIDA y ETS
:	Name/Position	Juan Sotelo
:	<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	Dirección Nacional de SIDA y ETS
:	Name/Position	Lucía Cargnel
:	<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	Plan Nacional de Sangre
:	Name/Position	Mabel Maschio
:	<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	ONUSIDA
:	Name/Position	Gabriela de la Iglesia, Clarisa Brezzo
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	OPS
:	Name/Position	Marcelo Vila
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Asociación Mujeres Meretrices de Argentina - AMMAR)
:	Name/Position	Daniela Devoto, Elena Reynaga, Jorgelina Sosa
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Grupo de Mujeres de Argentina - Foro de VIH Mujeres y
:	Name/Position	Marta Miravete
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV

:	Organisation	Co.Na.Di.Se. Comisión Nacional de la Diversidad
:	Name/Position	Gerardo Conrado Casas
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer)
:	Name/Position	Mabel Bianco, Andrea Mariño
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	ATTTA Argentina
:	Name/Position	Marcela Romero
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	(El logro de volver a vivir)
:	Name/Position	Oswaldo Lanari, María del Carmen Allende
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Red Arg de Pers Viviendo con VIH/SIDA - Fed A LGBT
:	Name/Position	Alejandro Freyre
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Federación CREFOR - Binacional
:	Name/Position	José Luis Chabán
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Asociación para la Salud Integral y Ciudadanía de América Latina y el Caribe - ASICAL
:	Name/Position	Marcelo Gonzalez
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	FUNDAMIND
:	Name/Position	Gerardo Mitre
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Red Bonaerense
:	Name/Position	Fabián Salguero ,Marcela Alsina

:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Foro Federal
:	Name/Position	Sandra Maldonado
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	INTILLA-LACASSO Argentina
:	Name/Position	Lorenzo Vargas Cornejo
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
Position:		Coordinadora de Epidemiología
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Since when?	2002
Position:		Asesor
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Since when?	2005
Position:		Asesora
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Since when?	2006
Position:		Data entry
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Since when?	1993
Position:		Data entry
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Since when?	2006

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

Yes

**IF YES, period covered:**

En el 4 meses del 2007 se ha realizado una replanificacion multisectorial donde se incluye otras areas de gobierno y OSC

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

a partir del segundo semestre de 2007

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

Health:	<b>Strategy/Action framework</b>	Yes
Health:	<b>Earmarked budget</b>	Yes
Education:	<b>Strategy/Action framework</b>	Yes
Education:	<b>Earmarked budget</b>	No
Young people:	<b>Strategy/Action framework</b>	Yes
Young people:	<b>Earmarked budget</b>	No
Justice:	<b>Strategy/Action framework</b>	Yes
Justice:	<b>Earmarked budget</b>	No
Other*::	<b>Strategy/Action framework</b>	Yes
Other*::	<b>Earmarked budget</b>	No

**IF NO earmarked budget, how is the money allocated?**

Existen acciones en las áreas de Educación, Jóvenes, Desarrollo Social y Justicia, las cuales son aisladas y no están contenidas en un marco estratégico. El proceso de planificación estratégica que dio comienzo en los últimos cuatro meses del 2007 se compromete a incorporar al trabajo estratégico a todas estas áreas de Gobierno, en un marco multisectorial.

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

b. Young women/young men:	Yes
d. Orphans and other vulnerable children:	No
e. Workplace:	No
f. Schools:	Yes
i. Human rights protection:	Yes
j. Involvement of people living with HIV:	Yes

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

Yes

**IF YES, when was this needs assessment /analysis conducted? Year:**

2007

**1.5 What are the target populations in the country?**

En la fase de desarrollo 2007, las poblaciones desinatarias del país son: Mujeres, Mujeres embarazadas, Niñas/ Niños y adolescentes, trabajadores/as sexuales, Personas Trans, Varones que tienen sexo con varones, Hombres Gay, Personas en situación de encierro, Personas en situación de pobreza, Pueblos originarios, Usuarios de drogas inyectables, Usuarios de drogas por otras vías, Migrantes y refugiados.

**1.6 Does the multisectoral strategy/action framework include an operational plan?**

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? : Yes

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

Moderate involvement

**IF NO or MODERATE involvement, briefly explain:**

A partir de demandas de organizaciones y activistas de la sociedad civil, para participar en todos los espacios de diseño y toma de decisión, y apertura de dichos espacios de trabajo, se ha producido un cambio en la conducción del Programa Nacional de SIDA, que a partir de la definición política ha facilitado un dialogo constructivo con todos los colectivos y actores sociales involucrados en la respuesta nacional al VIH y SIDA. Algunos hitos importantes de trabajo conjunto entre gobierno nacional, agencias de Naciones Unidas y Organizaciones de la Sociedad Civil, fue el IV FORO LATINOAMERICANO Y DEL CARIBE SOBRE ITS, VIH Y SIDA (abril 2007), Consulta Nacional y Talleres Regionales de Planificación Estratégica Nacional 2008-2011 (sept.-dic. 2007), de los que participaron 350 personas, de las cuales más de 200 fueron representantes de la sociedad civil (aun dicha Planificación se encuentra sin presupuesto y en fase de operativización). EL desafío que queda pendiente, frutos del consenso de esas mesas de dialogo, y siguiendo las recomendaciones de los “TRes UNos”, es la conformación de un Organó Nacional Multisectorial, que enmarque y legitime esas acciones de trabajo ejecutadas durante el 2007

**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, some partners

**IF SOME or NO, briefly explain**

El proceso de implementación nacional de planificación estratégico 2008-2011 aún está en su fase de operativización, con plena participación de todos los sectores, ong’s, pvvs y organizaciones internacionales. Por este motivo la armonización al mismo por parte de los asociados no es aún completa.

**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?

Yes

**2.1 IF YES, in which development plans is policy support for HIV and AIDS integrated?**

a) National Development Plans:

b) Common Country  
Assessments/United Nations  
Development Assistance Framework:

**2.2 IF YES, which policy areas below are included in these development plans?**

HIV Prevention:	<b>Development Plans</b>	a) / b)
Treatment for opportunistic infections:	<b>Development Plans</b>	a)
Antiretroviral therapy:	<b>Development Plans</b>	a)
AIDS impact alleviation:	<b>Development Plans</b>	a) / b)
Reduction of <b>gender</b> inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/treatment, care and/or support:	<b>Development Plans</b>	a) / b)
Reduction of <b>income</b> inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/ treatment, care and /or support:	<b>Development Plans</b>	a)
Reduction of stigma and discrimination:	<b>Development Plans</b>	a) / b)

**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

**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?**

No

**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 and projected needs

**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?**

Yes

**IF YES, which population sub-groups?**

Los subgrupos de población en los cuales se vigila la cobertura del programa del VIH y Sida son aquellos considerados prioritarios por su incidencia. Mujeres, embarazadas, VSV, Usuarios de drogas inyectables y usuarios de drogas por otras vías, Trabajadores/as sexuales, PPL, Trans, Niñas/ Niños y Adolescentes.

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

Yes

**IF YES, at which levels (provincial, district, other)?**

A nivel nacional y provincial.

**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:	6
2005:	4

**Comments on progress made in strategy planning efforts since 2005:**

Desde 2005 hasta la actualidad se han realizado importantes progresos. En la planificación estratégica del año 2007 se ha logrado a través de la implementación de relevamientos a nivel nacional información actualizada sobre estado, necesidades, y desafíos de cada provincia. A nivel de la planificación el mayor conocimiento aunado a una creciente incorporación de ong's y organizaciones internacionales en el proceso de toma de decisiones, ha demostrado una amplia mejora en la planificación estratégica sobre todo dotada de legitimación de la totalidad de los actores para el bienio 2008 - 2011.

No obstante, para afianzar el camino conjunto transitado en el 2007, se necesita avanzar el la conformacion de un organo de coordinacion nacional multisectorial de respuesta al sida, que renueve y amplie el apoyo politico que se necesita para avanzar en las lineas estrategicas y achicar la brecha actual existente.

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

President/Head of government :	No
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:**

A pesar de que las diferentes áreas de gobierno y sociedad civil han participado tanto de la planificación e implementación de acciones, no se concretó la formación de un Consejo Nacional, lo cual se ha pronunciado como una necesidad por parte de la sociedad civil. Actualmente se está en proceso de organización de generar la concreción formal de este espacio.

**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

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

funcionamiento permanente

**IF YES, What are the main achievements?**

El Organo Nacional es el Programa Nacional de Lucha contra los R.H., Sida y ETS, del Ministerio de Salud de la Nación. Los logros de este Programa son: haberle dado continuidad al suministro de medicamentos. Haber incorporado nuevas fórmulas a la cobertura, los estudios de CD4 y ampliado la red de laboratorios. Incorporación de los tests de resistencia. Incorporación de tratamiento y monitoreo de coinfección de hepatitis C. Continuidad del Programa de entrega de preservativos. Profundización del trabajo con la sociedad civil. Desarrollo conjunto de estudios epidemiológicos con poblaciones vulnerables. Ser uno de los programas beneficiarios dentro del Proyecto Funciones Esenciales de Salud Pública que se ejecutará desde septiembre de 2007 a septiembre de 2011.

**IF YES, What are the main challenges for the work of this body?**

Uno de los principales desafíos fue la debilidad institucional que se manejaba a través de un programa que se está solucionando por la promulgación del Decreto Presidencial que crea la Dirección de Sida.

**4. What percentage of the national HIV and AIDS budget was spent on activities implemented by civil society in the past year?**

10 % del presupuesto nacional

**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: 6

2005: 3

**Comments on progress made in political support since 2005:**

Uno de los mayores avances tienen que ver con la institucionalización del Programa Nacional de Sida que a través del Decreto Presidencial del 2007 pasa a ser Dirección de Sida y ETS, esto demuestra el fuerte apoyo político para con los esfuerzos contra el VIH/Sida.

Así mismo el subsecuente crecimiento del presupuesto, el cual en los últimos 2 años se ha incrementado en un 110%, demuestra en forma cuantitativa el avance del compromiso argentino con la búsqueda de soluciones a esta epidemia.

**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?**

Use condoms consistently:

Engage in safe(r) sex:

Abstain from injecting drugs:

Use clean needles and syringes:

Fight against violence against women:

Greater acceptance and involvement of people living with HIV:

Greater involvement of men in reproductive health programmes:

Other::

**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? : No

secondary schools? : No

teacher training? : No

**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:	Sex workers
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Other sub-populations (*)
Condom promotion:	MSM
Condom promotion:	Sex workers
Condom promotion:	Other sub-populations (*)
HIV testing & counselling:	MSM
HIV testing & counselling:	Sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	Other sub-populations (*)

**(\*)If Other sub-populations, indicate which sub-populations**

Trans y población general  
usuarios de drogas no inyectables - No en todas las áreas  
personas en situación de encierro - No en todas las áreas

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

2007:	6
2005:	4

**Comments on progress made in policy efforts in support of HIV prevention since 2005:**

En sintonía con una mayor conocimiento y participación de diversos actores sociales, los esfuerzos políticos de apoyo a la prevención del VIH han mejorado y aumentado entre 2005 y 2007, dándosele mayor visibilidad política a la problemática.

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

Yes

**IF YES, to what extent have the following HIV prevention programmes been implemented in identified districts\* in need?**

Blood safety:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
Universal precautions in health care settings:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
IEC on risk reduction:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Condom promotion:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
HIV testing & counselling:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
Harm reduction for injecting drug users:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Risk reduction for sex workers:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
Programmes for other vulnerable subpopulations:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Reproductive health services including STI prevention & treatment:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
School-based AIDS education for young people:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Programmes for out-of-school young people:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
HIV prevention in the workplace:	<b>The activity is available in</b>	N/A
Other::	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Other::	<b>The activity is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need

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

2007:	6
2005:	3
2007:	4
2005:	2

**Comments on progress made in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes since 2005:**

Implementacion de acciones en poblaciones especificas tales como PPL, TS, adolescentes, y mujeres  
 Se incrementaron la compra y distribucion de preservativos  
 Asi mismo se ha dado continuidad al Proyecto del Fondo Mundial el cual esta en su maor parte focalizado al fortalecimiento de la estrategia de prevencion, ya que la atencion esta garantizada por el gobierno.

**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?

Yes

### IF YES, to what extent have the following HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services been implemented in the identified districts\* in need?

Antiretroviral therapy:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
Nutritional care:	<b>The service is available in</b>	N/A
Paediatric AIDS treatment:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
Sexually transmitted infection management:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Home-based care:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
TB screening for HIV-infected people:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape):	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:	<b>The service is available in</b>	N/A
HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements):	<b>The service is available in</b>	N/A
Antiretroviral therapy:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
Paediatric AIDS treatment:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
Sexually transmitted infection management:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Home-based care:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need

TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape):	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements):	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Other services::	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need

**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?:**

En todas las provincias hay gestión de suministros, no para adquisición. En el caso de preservativos hay provincias que compran.

**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

**Comments on progress made since 2005:**

Los avances realizados en Tratamiento, atención y apoyo se centran en la incorporación de nuevos ARV , tratamiento y monitoreo de coinfección hepatitis C, Test de resistencia, ampliación de la red de laboratorio para carga viral y CD4. Actualización de recomendaciones de diagnóstico, tratamiento, infecciones oportunistas. Incorporación de apoyo alimentario.

**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

**Overall, how would you rate the efforts to meet the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?**

2007:	5
2005:	5

**Comments on progress made in efforts to meet the needs of OVC since 2005:**

El país tiene una política en general con los huérfanos, principalmente a nivel de asistencia social. Dado que no hay aún una política específica para niños con VIH y huérfanos del Sida, los avances realizados en esta área no son medibles. Por otro lado al ser el acceso gratuito, tanto a la educación como la salud, se facilita la inclusión social de los niños.

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

Yes

**IF YES, Years covered:**

18 años

**1.1. IF YES, was the M&E plan endorsed by key partners in M&E?**

Yes

**1.2. IF YES, was the M&E plan developed in consultation with civil society, including people living with HIV?**

No

**1.3. IF YES, have key partners aligned and harmonized their M&E requirements (including indicators) with the national M&E plan?**

Yes, but only some partners

**2. Does the Monitoring and Evaluation plan include?**

a data collection and analysis strategy :	Yes
behavioural surveillance :	Yes
HIV surveillance :	Yes
a well-defined standardized set of indicators :	Yes
guidelines on tools for data collection :	Yes
a strategy for assessing quality and accuracy of data :	Yes
a data dissemination and use strategy :	No

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

Yes

**3.1 IF YES, has funding been secured?**

Yes

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

Yes

**4.1 IF YES, is the M&E Unit/Department based**

in the NAC (or equivalent)? :	No
in the Ministry of Health? :	Yes

**4.2 IF YES, how many and what type of permanent and temporary professional staff are working in the M&E Unit/Department? <br><br>**

**Number of permanent staff:**

5

**Number of temporary staff:**

10

**4.3 IF YES, are there mechanisms in place to ensure that all major implementing partners submit their M&E data/reports to the M&E Unit/Department for review and consideration in the country's national reports?**

Yes

**IF YES, does this mechanism work? What are the major challenges?**

Funciona con distintos grados de eficiencia según la región geográfica y el nivel de institucionalización de los asociados.

**4.4 IF YES, to what degree do UN, bi-laterals, and other institutions share their M&E results?**

3

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

Yes, but meets irregularly

**IF YES, Date last meeting:**

Marzo de 2007

**5.1 Does it include representation from civil society, including people living with HIV?**

No

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

Yes

**6.1 IF YES, what type is it?**

centralizada, con diferentes niveles de acceso por nivel regional e incumbencias. diferentes sistemas de informacion, con bases en access y sql

**6.2 IF YES, does it include information about the content, target populations and geographical coverage of programmatic activities, as well as their implementing organizations?**

Yes

**6.3 Is there a functional Health Information System (HIS)?**

National level : Yes

Sub-national level (\*): Yes

**(\*If there is a functional sub-national HIS, at what level(s) does it function?**

A nivel central, provincial y nodos locales

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

Yes

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

3

**What are examples of data use?**

Tasa de uso de preservativo por poblaciones específicas (adolescentes, mujeres, VSV, Trans, etc)  
Prevalencias en poblaciones específicas  
Prevalencias de prácticas  
Prevalencia de utilización de servicios  
Distribución geográfica  
Económicos, tales como gasto en sida

**What are the main challenges to data use?**

En oportunidades el retraso en la información por la alta dispersión geográfica.  
Capacitación tecnológica la cual esta mejorando a travez de programas de capacitacion, mejoramiento de provisión de software y hardware, pero aun no se ha cumplimentado la meta.

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

At national level? :	Yes
At national level? :	IF YES, Number of individuals trained: 10
At sub-national level? :	Yes
At sub-national level? :	IF YES, Number of individuals trained: 220
Including civil society? :	Yes
Including civil society? :	IF YES, Number of individuals trained: 40

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

2007:	7
2005:	7

**Comments on progress made in M&E since 2005:**

Desarrollo de software, en periodo de implementacion.  
Capacitación en vigilancia epidemiológica y en monitoreo y evaluación  
Plan de vigilancia a 4 años  
Desarrollo del 1ª estudio Nacional de Prevalencia e Incidencia de VIH en población trans con identidad de género femenina  
Implementación de Estudios de Vigilancia de Resistencia

**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.)**

Yes

**1.1 IF YES, specify:**

A nivel general la República Argentina cuenta desde su Constitución Nacional, los tratados internacionales con jerarquía constitucional, y las leyes nacionales la garantía a la defensa a los derechos humanos y la protección de la dignidad humana. En este sentido la armonización jurídica en referencia a la protección de las personas se refuerza con la adhesión internacional a los siguientes tratados: Convención Americana sobre Derechos Humanos (Pacto de San José de Costa Rica), Declaración Americana de los Derechos y Deberes del Hombre, Declaración Universal de los Derechos Humanos, Pacto Internacional de Derechos Económicos, Sociales y Culturales, Pacto Internacional de Derechos Civiles y Políticos, Convención Internacional sobre la Eliminación de todas las formas de Discriminación Racial, Convención sobre la eliminación de todas las formas de discriminación contra la mujer, Convención sobre los Derechos del Niño. Las leyes específicas que refieren al VIH y la discriminación son la Ley de SIDA 23.798 y la Ley antidiscriminación 23592

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

Yes

**2.1 IF YES, for which sub-populations?**

Women:	Yes
Young people :	Yes
IDU:	No
MSM:	No
Sex Workers :	No
Prison inmates :	Yes
Migrants/mobile populations :	Yes
Other::	Yes
Other::	Yes
Other::	No

**IF YES, Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure these laws are implemented:**

En el caso de las Mujeres los mecanismos establecidos son a través del Comité para la eliminación de la discriminación contra a mujer CEDAW, establecido por el art. 17 de la Convención sobre la eliminación de todas las formas de discriminación contra la mujer BELEM DO PARA, Convención Interamericana para sancionar y erradicar la violencia contra la mujer. Ley Nacional de salud y procreación responsable 25673, Ofrecimiento del Test de VIH, Normas de Prevención de transmisión vertical (Resolución Ministerial 105/96), Ley Nacional 25543 sobre la obligatoriedad de ofrecimiento del Test a embarazadas. Ley provincial de Córdoba permite la realización de test en mujeres embarazadas menores de edad, sin el consentimiento de los padres. En el caso de jóvenes a través de la Ley de Educación sexual en escuelas N 26150. En las prisiones por jurisprudencia o por fallos de ciertos juzgados que otorgaron garantías en referencia al tema. En relación a migrantes la ley 25871 reemplazó que les da acceso a la salud, al testeo y a la educación.

La ley que cubre a los usuarios de drogas no es específica de VIH sino general a la asistencia.

**IF YES, Describe any systems of redress put in place to ensure the laws are having their desired effect:**

Existen tanto a nivel ejecutivo como a nivel judicial. Defensoría del Pueblo.

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

No

### 3.1 IF YES, for which sub-populations?

Women :	No
Young people :	No
IDU:	Yes
MSM:	No
Sex Workers:	Yes
Prison inmates :	Yes
Migrants/mobile populations :	No

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

En el caso de CDE y usuarios de drogas esto se da por otras vías. La Ley 23737 que es la Ley de drogas, penaliza la tenencia, criminaliza a los usuarios y actúa como obstaculizador de la prevención.

Profesionales del sexo: el obstáculo son los códigos contravencionales y códigos de faltas existentes, tanto a nivel municipal, como provincial generan vulnerabilidad en las, los trabajadores sexuales y trans, ya que la policía los utiliza para detención. Violación de los derechos a partir de los análisis compulsivos de VIH.

Internos en prisiones: La política penitenciaria contradice en ciertas oportunidades a la Ley Nacional de Sida y lleva a prácticas parciales de cumplimiento de las políticas existentes. En este sentido se dan casos por ejemplo en los cuales se prohíbe la distribución de preservativos y material preventivo. Hay falta de oportunidades para cambio de esquema y dificultades para la adherencia cuando se dan traslados.

Hay dificultades en cuanto al cumplimiento de ciertas leyes vigentes.

Trans: los códigos contravencionales y de faltas, edictos policiales tanto a nivel provincial como municipal. Estas leyes se aplican no en contra de la prostitución en si misma sino como una expresión transfóbica.

### 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

Existen algunos organismos que reciben denuncias pero no están sistematizadas. Los mecanismos de sanción para cuando se registran casos de discriminación funcionan con limitaciones.

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

Yes

### IF YES, describe some examples

Actualmente se está elaborando el plan estratégico nacional para hacer frente a la epidemia, a través de la participación conjunta del Gobierno, las Organizaciones de la Sociedad Civil y las organizaciones internacionales.

Para la Reunión de UNGASS en el 2006 se facilitó la participación de la sociedad civil en la delegación oficial de Argentina. La Sociedad Civil participó junto al Gobierno y representantes de las Agencias Internacionales en el Comité Organizador del Foro 2007.

**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

**IF YES, given resource constraints, briefly describe what steps are in place to implement these policies:**

En cuanto a la prevención

A través de las acciones de prevención implementadas tanto por los ámbitos municipales, provinciales y nacional, así como también por parte de la sociedad civil, dándose a su vez acceso gratuito a preservativos, pruebas de VIH, diagnóstico, tratamiento y apoyo nutricional en transmisión vertical.

En cuanto al tratamiento el mismo está asegurado por la provisión asegurada por ley a través de la cual se provee a través del Programa Nacional de SIDA a todos aquellos pacientes que no están provistos a través del sistema de salud.

A través de la Ley de medicina prepaga N° 24754 y la Ley de Obras sociales N°24455 se asegura a todos aquellos pacientes que están provistos por algún plan medico prepago o de obra social.

En terminos de atención, la misma está asegurada por las instituciones médicas nacionales las cuales proveen atención médica de forma gratuita.

**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?**

Yes

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

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?**

Yes

**11.1 IF YES, does the ethical review committee include representatives of civil society and people living with HIV?**

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

**IF YES, on any of the above questions, describe some examples:**

Las instituciones nacionales orientadas hacia la defensa y protección de los derechos humanos son: la Defensoría de la Nación, el COMSP, el INADI, la Secretaría de Derechos Humanos a nivel nacional y provincial.

**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: No

**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 : No

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: 7  
2005: 6

**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: 7  
2005: 6

**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)**

3

**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?: 3  
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:**

2007

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

4

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

Universidades, red de PVVS, Iglesias Protestantess, sindicatos, ongs., Iglesia Católica, Grupos Vulnerables, Trabajadoras / es sexuales, Trans, Usuarios de drogas (ausentes), Personas en situación de encierro (hay ongs pero no hay pares), varones heterosexuales (ausentes), VSV, Glttvi, mujeres, niños, adolescentes, base comunitaria, migrantes y refugiados, serodiscordantes (ausentes), Reducción de daños asociado al uso de drogas .

**6. To what extent is civil society able to access**

a. adequate financial support to implement its HIV activities?: 2  
b. adequate technical support to implement its HIV activities?: 2

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

2007: 5  
2005: 3

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

Yes

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

Argentina tiene una división federal y cada provincia o jurisdicción municipal tiene un programa. Sin embargo no hay un diagnóstico preciso de gestión de cuales son las necesidades en la totalidad de las jurisdicciones.

**IF YES, to what extent have the following HIV prevention programmes been implemented in identified districts in need?**

Blood safety:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
Universal precautions in health care settings:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
IEC on risk reduction:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Condom promotion:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
HIV testing & counselling:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>most</b> districts* in need
Harm reduction for injecting drug users:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Risk reduction for sex workers:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Programmes for other vulnerable sub-populations:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Reproductive health services including STI prevention & treatment:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>all</b> districts* in need
School-based AIDS education for young people:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Programmes for out-of-school young people:	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
HIV prevention in the workplace:	<b>The service is available in</b>	N/A
Other programmes::	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need
Other programmes::	<b>The service is available in</b>	<b>some</b> districts* in need

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

Yes

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

2007:	5
2005:	3

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

Prevention for youth :	51-75%
Prevention for IDU :	>75%
Prevention for MSM :	>75%
Prevention for sex workers :	>75%
Counselling and Testing :	<25%
Clinical services (OI/ART)* :	<25%
Programmes for OVC** :	25-50%

**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

**Overall, how would you rate the efforts to meet the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?**

2007:	5
2005:	5

**Comments on progress made since 2005:**

La iniciativa y liderazgo llevado a cabo por los Organizaciones de la Sociedad Civil, ha colaborado en la visibilidad social de la problemática del VIH asociado a los niños huérfanos y otros niños vulnerables, propiciando la inclusión de esta población como prioritaria dentro de la Planificación Estratégica 2008-2011.

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