



UNAIDS
JOINT UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HIV/AIDS

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Custom analysis extract of:

UNGASS - National Composite Policy Index (NCPI) 2007

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Azerbaijan

COUNTRY:

Azerbaijan

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

Yes

IF YES, period covered:

2007-2011

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

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2.1 IF YES, when was it created? Year:

2004

2.2 IF YES, who is the Chair?

Name:

Ogtay Shiraliyev

Title/Function:

Honorable Minister of Health

2.3 IF YES, does it:

have terms of reference? : Yes

have active Government leadership and participation? : Yes

have a defined membership?: Yes

include civil society representatives? (*): Yes

include people living with HIV?: Yes

include the private sector?: Yes

have an action plan?: Yes

have a functional Secretariat? : Yes

meet at least quarterly?: Yes

review actions on policy decisions regularly?: Yes

actively promote policy decisions?: Yes

provide opportunity for civil society to influence decision-making?: Yes

strengthen donor coordination to avoid parallel funding and duplication of effort in programming and reporting?: Yes

(* If it does include civil society representatives, what percentage?

12%

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:

IF YES, What are the main achievements?

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

2007: 7
2005: 3

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:
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

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?

Yes

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:	IDU
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Sex workers
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Prison inmates
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	IDU
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Sex workers
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Prison inmates
Condom promotion:	IDU
Condom promotion:	Sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	IDU
HIV testing & counselling:	Sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	Prison inmates
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	IDU
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Sex workers
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Prison inmates
Drug substitution therapy:	IDU
Needle & syringe exchange:	IDU

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

2007:	7
2005:	2

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:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Universal precautions in health care settings:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
IEC on risk reduction:	The activity is available in	most districts* in need
IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:	The activity is available in	most districts* in need
Condom promotion:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
HIV testing & counselling:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Harm reduction for injecting drug users:	The activity is available in	most districts* in need
Risk reduction for sex workers:	The activity is available in	some districts* in need
Programmes for other vulnerable subpopulations:	The activity is available in	most districts* in need
Reproductive health services including STI prevention & treatment:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
School-based AIDS education for young people:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need

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

2007:	7
2005:	3
2007:	7
2005:	2

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:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Paediatric AIDS treatment:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Sexually transmitted infection management:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families:	The service is available in	most districts* in need
Home-based care:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:	The service is available in	some districts* in need
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB screening for HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape):	The service is available in	all 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

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:	2

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

Yes

IF YES, Years covered:

2007-2011

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?

Yes

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

Yes, most 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 :	Yes

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 Ministry of Health? :	Yes
in the Ministry of Health? :	Yes

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?

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

4

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

Yes, meets regularly

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

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?

4

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

At national level? : Yes

At sub-national level? : Yes

Including civil society? : Yes

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

2007: 7

2005: 2

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

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

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

Yes

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:

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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?

Yes

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

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

3

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?: 3

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

2007: 7

2005: 3

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:	3

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

Prevention for youth :	<25%
Prevention for IDU :	25-50%
Prevention for MSM :	<25%
Prevention for sex workers :	<25%
Home-based care :	<25%

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