



Custom analysis extract of:
UNGASS - National Composite Policy Index (NCPI) 2007

West and Central Africa

Cape Verde

COUNTRY:

Cape Verde

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:	<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	CCS-Sida
:	Name/Position	Joao Leal Responsable Financier
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I
:	Organisation	Ministère de la Santé
:	Name/Position	Jaqueline Pereira Directeur General de la Santé

:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.III / A.IV
:	Organisation	Ministère de la Santé
:	Name/Position	Maria de Lourdes Monteiro
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.V
:	Organisation	CCS-Sida
:	Name/Position	Celina Ferreira, Responsable Suivi 6 Evaluation
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.V
:	Organisation	Ministère de la Santé
:	Name/Position	Elsa Almeida Responsable TRAV-Sotavento Region de Sotavento
:	Organisation	Ministère de la Santé
:	Name/Position	Elisa Soares Responsable PME – Region de Sotavento
:	Organisation	Institut National de Statistique
:	Name/Position	Charles Rene Sylva, Directeur du departement de demographie et social
:	Organisation	Ministère de la Santé
:	Name/Position	Maria da Conceição Pinto, Responsable National Transfusion Sanguin
:	Organisation	Ministère de la Santé
:	Name/Position	José Manuel d’Aguiar, Délégué de Santé de S. Vicente et Responsable TARV – Région de Barlavento
:	Organisation	Ministère de la Santé
:	Name/Position	José Rocha Responsable Lab. VIH , HAN
:	Organisation	Ministère de l’Education
:	Name/Position	Lídia Évora
:	Organisation	Ministère de Justice
:	Name/Position	Cristina Andrade, Secrétaire Executif CCCD
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:	Name/Position	Artur Correia Secrétaire Executif
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	CCS-Sida
:	Name/Position	Gil Évora Responsable Société civil

:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.III
:	Organisation	CCS-Sida
:	Name/Position	Jose Antonio dos Reis Responsable de IEC
:	Organisation	VerdeFam
:	Name/Position	Marisia Nascimento
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.III
:	Organisation	MORABI
:	Name/Position	Fátima Alves
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.III
:	Organisation	ACRIDES
:	Name/Position	Ludhmila Freire
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.III
:	Organisation	Point Focal SIDA/PNUD
:	Name/Position	Sonia Lima
Position:		Responsable
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Since when?	2002
Position:		7 Points Focaux municipaux
Position:	Full time/Part time	Full time
Position:	Since when?	2007
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:

2006-2010

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

5

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
Labour:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Labour:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Transportation:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Transportation:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Military/Police:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Military/Police:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Women:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Women:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Young people:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Young people:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Other*::	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Other*::	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
d. Orphans and other vulnerable children:	Yes
e. Workplace:	Yes
f. Schools:	Yes
g. Prisons:	Yes
h. HIV, AIDS and poverty:	Yes
i. Human rights protection:	Yes
j. Involvement of people living with HIV:	Yes
k. Addressing stigma and discrimination:	Yes
l. Gender empowerment and/or gender equality:	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:

2006

1.5 What are the target populations in the country?

Jeunes, femmes, enfants vulnérables, personnes vivant avec le VIH/SIDA, consommateurs de drogues en général, professionnels de sexe, et autres

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

Yes

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? : | Yes |
| d. Indications of funding sources?: | Yes |
| e. Monitoring and Evaluation framework? : | Yes |

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:

Des groupes de travail, incluant des représentants des organisations de la société civile ont été créés lors de l'élaboration du Plan Stratégique Multisectoriel de Lutte contre le SIDA, 2006-2010.

Le CMLS est intégré par des représentants des organisations de la société, tant au niveau central comme au niveau district et communautaire.

Des consultations fréquentes auprès des organisations de la société civile sont faites pour la prise de décisions. L'Association des PVVIH a été impliquée.

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?

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:
- c) Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers:

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

HIV Prevention:	Development Plans	a) / b) / c)
Treatment for opportunistic infections:	Development Plans	a) / c)
Antiretroviral therapy:	Development Plans	a) / c)
Care and support (including social security or other schemes):	Development Plans	a) / b) / c)
AIDS impact alleviation:	Development Plans	a) / b) / c)
Reduction of gender inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/treatment, care and/or support:	Development Plans	a) / b) / c)
Reduction of income inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/ treatment, care and /or support:	Development Plans	a) / b) / c)
Reduction of stigma and discrimination:	Development Plans	a) / b) / c)
Women's economic empowerment (e.g. access to credit, access to land, training):	Development Plans	a) / b) / c)

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?

Yes

4.1 IF YES, which of the following programmes have been implemented beyond the pilot stage to reach a significant proportion of one or more uniformed services?

Behavioural change communication:	Yes
Condom provision :	Yes
HIV testing and counselling(*):	Yes
STI services :	Yes
Treatment:	Yes
Care and support :	Yes
Other::	Yes

**(*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:

Le dépistage est volontaire et les soins sont assurés par le service de santé des Forces Armées en collaboration avec le Ministère de la Santé.

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 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?

1. Femmes enceintes
2. Les Jeunes
3. Les consommateurs de drogues en général, y inclus les CDI
4. Les prisonniers

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

Yes

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

National
Municipalité/concelho

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: 9

2005: 8

Comments on progress made in strategy planning efforts since 2005:

Il existe une meilleure connaissance de l'épidémie (EDS, 2005) Résultats publiés en 2006

Plusieurs études ont été réalisées, notamment sur l'estimation de la taille de deux populations à haut risque : les professionnels de sexe et les consommateurs de drogues, y compris les CDI.

Les rapports annuels sont partagés entre les partenaires nationaux et internationaux et aussi avec la société civile incluant les PVVIH

Tous les Ministères et les Municipalités ont des Plans d'Intervention.

Au niveau des NU le Groupe Thématique se réunit régulièrement.

Une planification conjointe avec le SNU est faite annuellement. Il a été approuvé un Plan d'Intervention auprès des populations à haut risque. Un Plan d'appui psychosocial a été approuvé.

Des exercices de planification intensives ont été réalisés pendant 2006 et 2007 dans le cadre de l'élaboration des propositions du pays au Fonds Mondial.

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)?

Yes

2.1 IF YES, when was it created? Year:

2002

2.2 IF YES, who is the Chair?

Name: JOSÉ MARIA NEVES

Title/Function: PREMIER MINISTRE

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

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:

par trimestre

IF YES, What are the main achievements?

Planification strategique

Coordination nationale

Mobilization des fonds publiques, privés et internationaux, atravers des actions de plaidoyer

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

Difficultés d'ordre financier

Descontinuité territoriale ce qui empeche la participation des representants du niveau municipal .

Insufisante de motivation et capacitation des Points Focaux des Ministères autres que 'non Santé dans les domaines du VIH/SIDA.

Insufisance des réunions de coordination globale

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

20

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?

Yes

6.1 IF YES, were policies and legislation amended to be consistent with the National AIDS Control policies?

Yes

6.2 IF YES, which policies and legislation were amended and when?

:	Policy/Law	Politique/Loi: Code Penal
:	Year	2002
:	Policy/Law	Politique/Loi: Contre la Discrimination des PVVIH et l'Accès Universel
:	Year	2007

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

2007: 9

2005: 8

Comments on progress made in political support since 2005:

VOIR POINT 5,5

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:

Avoid commercial 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:

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?

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:	Clients of sex workers
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Prison inmates
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	IDU
Condom promotion:	IDU
Condom promotion:	MSM
Condom promotion:	Sex workers
Condom promotion:	Clients of sex workers
Condom promotion:	Prison inmates
HIV testing & counselling:	IDU
HIV testing & counselling:	Sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	Clients of 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:	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:	8
2005:	7

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

Implementation d'un Plan d'IEC
 Mise en œuvre d'un Plan de Marketing Social des préservatifs
 Massification des messages dans les médias
 Intégration des contenus VIH/Sida dans les curriculas des écoles primaires et secondaires

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	all districts* in need
IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:	The activity is available in	all 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	all districts* in need
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Risk reduction for sex workers:	The activity is available in	all districts* in need
Programmes for other vulnerable subpopulations:	The activity is available in	all 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:	9
2005:	7
2007:	8
2005:	6

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

Contenues d' IEC predefins pour les campagne dans les médias , radio et televisions
 Marketin social du preservatif
 Capacitation des Ponts Focaux au niveau de secteur publique et privé en IEC
 Céation etmise à jour du site CCS-Sida

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
Nutritional care:	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	all districts* in need
Home-based care:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:	The service is available in	all 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
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Antiretroviral therapy:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Nutritional care:	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	all districts* in need
Home-based care:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:	The service is available in	all 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
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:	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

4.1 IF YES, for which commodities?:

Tous les antiretroviraux, les médicaments pour le traitements des infeccion opportunistes, les preservatifs, entre autres

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)?

Yes

5.1 IF YES, is there an operational definition for OVC in the country?

Yes

5.2 IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for OVC?

Yes

5.3 IF YES, does the country have an estimate of OVC being reached by existing interventions?

Yes

IF YES, what percentage of OVC is being reached?

7.3

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

2007:	6
2005:	5

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

Les efforts entrepris tiennent en compte le contexte de basse prévalence du pays, le nombre réduit d'orphelins pour causes autres que le VIH/SIDA (malaria, guerre, etc.), de même que le système de solidarité sociale fonctionnel pour l'absorption d'enfants orphelins. Des efforts importants d'identification de cas d'enfants qui nécessitent d'appui aont entrepris au niveau national et local. Les initiatives d'appui sont en cours

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

Yes

IF YES, Years covered:

2006-2010

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, 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 : 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 NAC (or equivalent)? : Yes

in the Ministry of Health? : No

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

**

Number of permanent staff:

8

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?

Malgré la mise en place de mécanismes, les systèmes et structures de S&E des partenaires sont faibles, surtout quand on descend au niveau sous national. Hors mis le secteur Santé, les partenaires de tous secteurs, méconnaissent l'importance des données pour mesurer le progrès. Le flux d'information est encore faible.

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, but meets irregularly

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

Yes

IF YES, describe the role of civil society representatives and people living with HIV in the working group

Deux instances ont été créées, mais doivent être opérationnalisées.

La première se situe au niveau du CCS-SIDA (dans le contexte de la création de sous-groupes de travail spécialisés, avec représentation multisectorielle). Dans ce groupe des représentants des PVVIH participent activement dans la planification, la définition des contenus des messages, dans les débats dans les médias, dans les causeries dans les écoles, etc..

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

Yes

6.1 IF YES, what type is it?

Tecpro + Access + Excell

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 (*): No

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

What are examples of data use?

Rapports trimestriel envoyes à la BM et autres partenaires
UNGASS, Rapports annuel
Elaboration des Plans Strategique
Mobilisation des ressources financières

What are the main challenges to data use?

Aucun

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:	6

Comments on progress made in M&E since 2005:

Un grand effort a été fait pour que les données qui permettent de comprendre et suivre l'évolution de l'épidémie soient disponibles, permettant d'approfondir l'analyse de la situation. Des efforts de fortification des systèmes de suivi et évaluation des programmes ont été fait, avec quelques résultat encourageants, en particulier dans le secteur santé.

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:

Loi contre la descrimination des PVVIH et de promotion de l'accès universel aux soinsl

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

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

Existence d'un Institut d'Equité et Egalité de Genre chargé de la mise en œuvre des politique de genre
Pour la Loi de protetion des PVVIH, aprouvé en 2007 il faut la régleménté :

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

Les campangnes pour la divulgation des lois
Existence des cabinets juridiques pour l'appui aux femmes
Création des cabinets juridiques pour les PVVIH

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

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

Au niveau national il existe la Comission National des Droits de l'Homme
Au niveaux des municipalités , des cellules pour la protection des Droits de l'Homme ont été créés en 2007.

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

Les représentants des PVVIH participent dans les réunions de coordination, planification et autres.
Les'Associations des PVVIH participent activement dans toutes les activités de lutte contre le VIH/SIDA.
Un financement a été mis à disposition pour l'appui au PVVIH.
À l'ocasion de la Journné Mondiale de Lutte contre le Sida , les PVVIH sont invités a participés et le gouvernement prend en charge leurs frais de déplacement, avec l'appui des partenaires nationaux et internationaux.

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:

L'emprunt de la BM permettra de continuer le renforcement du réseau national de banques et laboratoires de sang, garantir les soins intégrés aux PVVIH/SIDA pour la période 2007/08, généraliser la PTME, et élargir l'accès de la population au CDV et traitement des IST, entre autres dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre du PENLS, 2006-2010. Le pays va, pour la quatrième fois soumettre une proposition de financement au Fonds Mondiale Mobilization pour la diversification des partenaires financiers nationaux (secteur privés et publiques) et internationaux

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

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

Yes

IF YES, briefly explain the differences:

Plan d'intervention auprès des population les plus vulnérables est en cours de mise en œuvre Des stratégies d'Éducation des paires , Services de proximité dans les lieux de concentration pour les professionnels de sexe et les usagers de drogues, l'enfants de rue, sont privilégiés , etc.

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?

Yes

IF YES, describe the effectiveness of this review committee

Le Comité National d'Éthique pour la Santé analyse la pertinence des études proposées du point de vue de son importance pour le pays et le respect des droits de personnes impliqués dans l'étude. Il est formé par des représentants de la Commission de Droit de l'Homme, les ONG, les Ordres des Médecins et Avocat, des institutions religieuses, un représentant de l'Université du Cap Vert .

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: Yes

- Performance indicators or benchmarks for compliance with human rights standards in the context of HIV efforts: Yes

- Performance indicators or benchmarks for reduction of HIV-related stigma and discrimination: Yes

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

Publication officiel des Termes de Référence du Comité d’Ethique dans le Bulletin Officiel
Quatres protocoles d’etude ont été évalués en 2007

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: No

Private sector law firms or university-based centres to provide free or reduced-cost legal services to people living with HIV: No

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 : Yes

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: 5

2005: 4

Comments on progress made in promoting and protecting human rights in relation to HIV and AIDS since 2005:

La Loi contre la discrimination des PVVIH a été adoptée en 2007 suite à des discussions et l'adaptation de la Loi type issue de la Convention d'Ndjamena.

La réglementation de cet Loi va être faite pendant 2008 .

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: 6

2005: 5

Comments on progress made in enforcing existing policies, laws and regulations in relation to human rights and HIV and AIDS since 2005:

Des progrès ont été réalisés . Un exemple ce que maintenant le pays dispose de un Loi contre la discrimination des PVVIH

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)

4

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?: 4

b. in the national budget?: 3

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:

2006

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:

Organisations de promotion des femmes,
 Organisations de la jeunesse
 Association de PVVIH
 Organisations religieuses

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:	8
2005:	6

1. 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 service is available in	all districts* in need
Universal precautions in health care settings:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
IEC on risk reduction:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Condom promotion:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
HIV testing & counselling:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Harm reduction for injecting drug users:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Risk reduction for sex workers:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Programmes for other vulnerable sub-populations:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Reproductive health services including STI prevention & treatment:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
School-based AIDS education for young people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Programmes for out-of-school young people:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
HIV prevention in the workplace:	The service is available in	all 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: 7

2005: 6

Comments on progress made in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support services since 2005:

La Therapie antiretroviral est disponibilisé a tous les patients qui en on besoin et qui sont suivi par les services de santé
L'appui psychosocial est aussi à la disposition des patients que on besoin.

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

Prevention for youth : 25-50%

Prevention for IDU : <25%

Prevention for MSM : <25%

Prevention for sex workers : <25%

Counselling and Testing : <25%

Clinical services (OI/ART)* : <25%

Home-based care : <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)?

Yes

3.1 IF YES, is there an operational definition for OVC in the country?

Yes

3.2 IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for OVC?

Yes

3.3 IF YES, does the country have an estimate of OVC being reached by existing interventions?

Yes

IF YES, what percentage of OVC is being reached?

7.3