



Custom analysis extract of:

UNGASS - National Composite Policy Index (NCPI) 2007

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Kazakhstan

COUNTRY:

Kazakhstan

Name of the National AIDS Committee Officer in charge:

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Postal address:

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Tel:

+7 727269-94-81

Fax:

+7 269-94-81

E-mail:

info@rcaids.kz

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30.01.2008

:	Organisation	Á
:	Name/Position	Á Á È È
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III
:	Organisation	Á
:	Name/Position	Á Á Á È È
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV
:	Organisation	Á
:	Name/Position	Á Á È È

:	<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	Á
:	Name/Position	Á ÉË È
:	<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	Á
:	Name/Position	Á ÉË È
:	<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	Á
:	Name/Position	Á ÉË È
:	<p>Respondents to Part A</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	A.I / A.II / A.III / A.IV
:	Organisation	
:	Name/Position	Á ÉË Á
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Á Á Á ÁÁ
:	Name/Position	È È ÁÁ
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Á Á
:	Name/Position	Á Á È
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Á Á
:	Name/Position	Á ÉË
:	<p>Respondents to Part B</p> [indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]	B.I / B.II / B.III / B.IV
:	Organisation	Á Á Á È
:	Name/Position	Á ÉË

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	No
Transportation:	Earmarked budget	No
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
Agriculture:	Strategy/Action framework	No
Agriculture:	Earmarked budget	No
Finance:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Finance:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Human Resources:	Strategy/Action framework	No
Human Resources:	Earmarked budget	No
Justice:	Strategy/Action framework	Yes
Justice:	Earmarked budget	Yes
Minerals and Energy:	Strategy/Action framework	No
Minerals and Energy:	Earmarked budget	No
Planning:	Strategy/Action framework	No
Planning:	Earmarked budget	No
Public Works:	Strategy/Action framework	No
Public Works:	Earmarked budget	No
Tourism:	Strategy/Action framework	No
Tourism:	Earmarked budget	No
Trade and Industry:	Strategy/Action framework	No
Trade and Industry:	Earmarked budget	No
Other*::	Earmarked budget	No

IF NO earmarked budget, how is the money allocated?

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

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

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

No

3.1 IF YES, to what extent has it informed resource allocation decisions?

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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

(*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:

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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?

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

Yes

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

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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:

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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

IF NO, briefly explain:

2.1 IF YES, when was it created? Year:

2005

2.2 IF YES, who is the Chair?

Name: Á Á

Title/Function: Á

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? (*): No
 include people living with HIV?: No
 include the private sector?: No
 have an action plan?: Yes
 have a functional Secretariat? : Yes
 meet at least quarterly?: No
 review actions on policy decisions regularly?: Yes
 actively promote policy decisions?: Yes
 provide opportunity for civil society to influence decision-making?: No
 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:

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IF YES, What are the main achievements?

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

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

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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
Other::	No
Other::	No
Other::	No

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

Yes

2.1 Is HIV education part of the curriculum in

primary schools? : No

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:	MSM
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Sex workers
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Prison inmates
Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:	Other sub-populations (*)
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	IDU
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	MSM
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Sex workers
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Prison inmates
Stigma & discrimination reduction:	Other sub-populations (*)
Condom promotion:	IDU
Condom promotion:	MSM
Condom promotion:	Sex workers
Condom promotion:	Prison inmates
Condom promotion:	Other sub-populations (*)
HIV testing & counselling:	IDU
HIV testing & counselling:	MSM
HIV testing & counselling:	Sex workers
HIV testing & counselling:	Prison inmates
HIV testing & counselling:	Other sub-populations (*)
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	IDU
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	MSM
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Sex workers
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Prison inmates
Reproductive health, including STI prevention & treatment:	Other sub-populations (*)
Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation):	Sex workers
Drug substitution therapy:	IDU
Needle & syringe exchange:	IDU

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

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Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape):	The service is available in	some districts* in need
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace:	The service is available in	N/A
HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements):	The service is available in	N/A
Antiretroviral therapy:	The service is available in	all districts* in need
Nutritional care:	The service is available in	some 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	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	some 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	N/A
HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements):	The service is available in	N/A
Other services::	The service is available in	N/A
Other services::	The service is available in	N/A
Other services::	The service is available in	N/A

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

Yes

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

No

4.1 IF YES, for which commodities?:

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

2007: 8
 2005: 5

Comments on progress made since 2005:

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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

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

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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, 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

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?

No

IF YES, briefly explain the differences:

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

Yes

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

No

IF YES, describe the effectiveness of this review committee

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

