Asia and Pacific

China

COUNTRY:
China

Name of the National AIDS Committee Officer in charge:
State Council AIDS Working Committee Office

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Date of submission:
12/31/2007

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

IF YES, period covered:
1998-2010

1.1 How long has the country had a multisectoral strategy/action framework?
10
1.2 Which sectors are included in the multisectoral strategy/action framework with a specific HIV budget for their activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Earmarked budget</th>
<th>Strategy/Action framework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals and Energy</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Resources</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals and Energy</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tourism</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Industry</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young people</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
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<td>Finance</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Industry</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 2
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: 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:
2003

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?: No
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 in the development of the multisectoral strategy/action framework?
Active involvement

IF active involvement, briefly explain how this was done:
See the UNGASS report.
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:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy Area</th>
<th>Development Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIV Prevention:</td>
<td>Development Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment for opportunistic infections:</td>
<td>Development Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antiretroviral therapy:</td>
<td>Development Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care and support (including social security or other schemes):</td>
<td>Development Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDS impact alleviation:</td>
<td>Development Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction of gender inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/treatment, care and/or support:</td>
<td>Development Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction of income inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/ treatment, care and/or support:</td>
<td>Development Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduction of stigma and discrimination:</td>
<td>Development Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s economic empowerment (e.g. access to credit, access to land, training):</td>
<td>Development Plans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

N/A

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

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?  

famel sex worker, IDU, MSM

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

Yes

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:  

See the UNGASS Report.
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:

2004

2.2 IF YES, who is the Chair?

Name: Wu Yi
Title/Function: Deputy Premier

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? No
include the private sector? No
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?

13.8
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 YES, What are the main achievements?
See the UNGASS Report.

IF YES, What are the main challenges for the work of this body?
See the UNGASS Report.

4. What percentage of the national HIV and AIDS budget was spent on activities implemented by civil society in the past year?
0.08%

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

Overall, how would you rate the political support for the HIV and AIDS programmes in 2007 and in 2005?
2007: 8
2005: 6
Comments on progress made in political support since 2005:
See the UNGASS Report.

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
   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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:</th>
<th>IDU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:</td>
<td>MSM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Sex workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:</td>
<td>Clients of sex workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:</td>
<td>Prison inmates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education:</td>
<td>Other sub-populations (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stigma &amp; discrimination reduction:</td>
<td>IDU</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Condom promotion:</td>
<td>IDU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reproductive health, including STI prevention &amp; treatment:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reproductive health, including STI prevention &amp; treatment:</td>
<td>Prison inmates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation):</td>
<td>IDU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation):</td>
<td>Prison inmates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug substitution therapy:</td>
<td>IDU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle &amp; syringe exchange:</td>
<td>IDU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overall, how would you rate policy efforts in support of HIV prevention in 2007 and in 2005?

2007: 9
2005: 7

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

See the UNGASS Report.

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> all districts* in need
- Universal precautions in health care settings: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV: <b>The activity is available in</b> most districts* in need
- IEC on risk reduction: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:
- Condom promotion: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- HIV testing & counselling: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- Harm reduction for injecting drug users: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- Risk reduction for men who have sex with men: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- Risk reduction for sex workers: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- Programmes for other vulnerable subpopulations: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- Reproductive health services including STI prevention & treatment: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- School-based AIDS education for young people: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- Programmes for out-of-school young people: <b>The activity is available in</b> all districts* in need
- HIV prevention in the workplace: <b>The activity is available in</b> 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: 6
2005: 4
Comments on progress made in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes since 2005:
See the UNGASS Report.

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 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 all districts* in need
- **Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections:** The service is available in most 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 most districts* in need
- **TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people:** The service is available in some 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 all districts* in need
- **HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements):** The service is available in most districts* in need
- **Antiretroviral therapy:** The service is available in all districts* in need
- **Nutritional care:** The service is available in some districts* in need
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HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements): <b>The service is available in</b> <i>some</i> 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: 9
2005: 7

Comments on progress made since 2005:
See the UNGASS Report.

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

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to meet the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?
2007: 7
2005: 5

Comments on progress made in efforts to meet the needs of OVC since 2005:
See the UNGASS Report.

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?
No

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?
No
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? <br><br>Number of permanent staff: 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Full time/Part time</th>
<th>Since when?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Director of NAC</td>
<td>Full time</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of M&amp;E department of NAC</td>
<td>Full time</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice Director of M&amp;E department of NAC</td>
<td>Full time</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?
The monitoring and evaluation systems remain underdeveloped and are constrained by poor capacity to undertake quality M&E work. There is a lack of M&E professionals with good experience and the integration of M&E results with planning is inadequate, resulting in the limited utilization of the lessons from M&E into improved project and programme design. There is a lack of scientific evaluation of the effectiveness and impact of AIDS interventions.

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
What are the main challenges to data use?
Coverage of surveillance data collection has been strengthened, the quality of data and its interpretation remains an area of weakness.

What are examples of data use?
Various joint cross-sector monitoring, comprehensive technical monitoring and special monitoring missions in particular aspects of programme implementation were conducted for specific aspects of the programme at different levels. These missions assisted in improving the efficiency of monitoring work to facilitate the AIDS response.

Overall, how would you rate the M&E efforts of the AIDS programme in 2007 and in 2005?
2007: 7
2005: 5

Comments on progress made in M&E since 2005:
See the UNGASS Report.
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:
The Regulation on AIDS Prevention and Treatment and so on.

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: Yes
- MSM: Yes
- Sex Workers: Yes
- Prison inmates: Yes
- Migrants/mobile populations: Yes

IF YES, Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure these laws are implemented:
Through a multi sectoral leading group for HIV prevention mechanisms with Division of Labor from leading group member agencies to implement these laws, however, there is a lack of monitoring and evaluation of the mechanisms.

IF YES, Describe any systems of redress put in place to ensure the laws are having their desired effect:
Some specific Implementation guidelines are developed to ensure the laws are having their desired effect: such as "Intervention guidelines for Most-At_Risk populations", "The Responsibilities of Related Ministries, Committees, and Bureaus(Groups) on AIDS/STD Prevention and Control in China"

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

3.1 IF YES, for which sub-populations?
- Women: No
- Young people: No
- IDU: No
- MSM: No
- Sex Workers: No
- Prison inmates: No
- Migrants/mobile 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
Though court.

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
The country coordination Mechanism involves NGOs and representative from people living with HIV.

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:
Based on the Regulation of AIDS Prevention and Treatment to implement these policies.

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:
Interventional are adopted abased on the nature of behavioral characteristics and access to the servies;
In the settings: IDUs, services in prisons;
In workplace: SW
Outreach: IDU, SWs and mobile populations.
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 ombudpersons which consider HIV-related issues within their work: No

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

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

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

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

Yes

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

Legal aid systems for HIV and AIDS casework: Yes

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

Programmes to educate, raise awareness among people living with HIV concerning their rights: Yes
15. Are there programmes designed to change societal attitudes of stigmatization associated with HIV and AIDS to understanding and acceptance?

Yes

IF YES, what types of programmes?

- Media : Yes
- School education : Yes
- Personalities regularly speaking out : 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: 7
2005: 4

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: 4

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)

2

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?: 2

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:

2005

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

4
6. To what extent is civil society able to access
   a. adequate financial support to implement its HIV activities?:
     1
   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:
   6
2005:
   3

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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programme</th>
<th>Availability in districts* in need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blood safety</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal precautions in health care settings</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEC on risk reduction</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Condom promotion</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing &amp; counselling</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harm reduction for injecting drug users</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk reduction for men who have sex with men</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk reduction for sex workers</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmes for other vulnerable subpopulations</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive health services including STI prevention &amp; treatment</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School-based AIDS education for young people</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programmes for out-of-school young people</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV prevention in the workplace</td>
<td>&gt;The service is available in&lt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Has the country identified the districts (or equivalent geographical/decentralized level) in need of HIV and AIDS treatment, care and support services?
Yes
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?
No

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support services in 2007 and in 2005?
2007: 6
2005: 4

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

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