

HIV and AIDS Regional Strategic Plan 2010-2015

Dr. Héctor Galindo Castellanos
Chief, NHP Honduras



Regional Strategic Plan

- The RSP is developed based on the 6 strategic lines approved by COMISCA.
- Some strategic lines are adjusted to the current needs of the region
- A wide consultation process was performed among the different stakeholders involved in the region
- There is an RSP that was structured and approved during the last ordinary session of COMISCA on December 3, 2009.

Strategic Line 1

- *Implementation of a single regional authority with multisectoral leadership on the HIV-AIDS subject through the MCR and who serves as technical advisor for COMISCA on the subject.*

Strategic Lines 2 and 3

- Definition of a regional strategic framework on HIV-AIDS and STIs
- Generation, collection and analysis of regional strategic information about HIV-AIDS and STIs for the regional strategic decision-making

Strategic Line 4

Definition, application and tracking of a Regional Universal Access Policy that will support the national implementation of the Universal Access initiative.

Strategic Line 5

- Effective participation of the civil society regional networks that intervene in the CA region in the formulation, implementation and social auditing of HIV-AIDS policies, plans and programs at the regional level.

Strategic Line 6

- Promote the harmonization of strategies and/or action plans of the Regional Cooperation regarding HIV-AIDS with the SRP

Monitoring and Assessment Plan

Objective:

Monitor and assess the progress, achievements and impact of the HIV-AIDS 2010-2015 Regional Strategic Plan, with the purpose of enabling decision-making, policies and techniques in the field of HIV-AIDS.

Specific objectives:

Define a basic set of indicators to monitor and assess the RSP advancements and the regional response to HIV-AIDS.

Provide the foundation and basic guidelines for the monitoring and assessment of the regional advancements, based on the 12 components of M and E methodology.

Define the activities, roles, responsibilities and information flows, at the regional and national levels, for the monitoring and assessment of the RSP.

Indicators

Product, result and impact indicators have been established.

**The M and E plan has 27 indicators:
10 to monitor the RSP implementation
17 to monitor the regional response to HIV.**

Proposed indicator	Relation with...		
	RSP	DSS*	PSC**
Number of regional and/or national sectors that implement joint initiatives with COMISCA in response to HIV.	1.1	1 and 2	16.2
Number of regional political changes implemented in favor of the response to HIV, which have been issued by the sectors represented in the SICA.	1.2	2	16.2
% of efficient implementation of RSP through an MCR annual operational plan.	2.1	4 and 28	-
Number of countries providing complete and timely reports for the integration of the regional strategic information.	3.1	11	12.2
% of research projects about HIV and related issues implemented at the regional level.	3.2	6 and 7	13.3 and 13.4
Number of countries facilitating access HIV care and prevention services of prioritized populations.	4.1	8, 14, 15, 16 and 17	16
Number of ARV and negotiation processes and/or joint acquisition in the region.	4.2	13	4.1, 4.2 and 12.9
Number of joint regional actions among the MCR with civil society networks and regional organizations.	5.1	18	-
Number of best practices exchanged between countries of the region.	5.2	5	-
Percentage of regional priorities that have financial resources from collaborators.	6.1	20 and 3	17.3 and 17.4

No	Proposed indicator	Relation with...				
		UNGASS*	ODM**	AU***	DSS†	PSC ††
1	Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV disease receiving antiretroviral therapy in the region.	4	6.5	G2	5	3.5
2	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretroviral drugs to reduce the risk of mother-child transmission.	5	-	I-10	4	-
3	Percentage of the at-risk population that had the HIV test during the last 12 months and who are aware of the results.	8	-	A5	-	-
4	Percentage of the at-risk populations to which the HIV prevention programs reached.	9	-	C-4b C-4c	-	-
5	Percentage of women and men between the ages of 15 to 24 years who identify correctly the ways to prevent the sexual transmission of HIV and who understand the major misconceptions about HIV transmission.	13	6.3	-	2	-
6	Percentage of women and men between the ages of 15 to 49 years who had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months and who report having used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse.	17	-	-	3	-
7	Percentage of sexual workers (men and women) who report having used a condom with their last customer.	18	6.2	C-5c	-	-
8	Percentage of men who state having used a condom the last time they had anal intercourse with a male partner.	18	6.2	C-5d	-	-

9	Prevalence of HIV in pregnant women.	22	6.1	-	1	3.3
10	Percentage of at-risk populations infected by HIV.	23	-	C-6b C-6c	-	-
11	Percentage of adults and children with HIV, who are still alive and there is evidence that they continued in treatment for 12 months after initiating the antiretroviral therapy.					
12	Percentage of children born from mothers infected with HIV who are HIV positive.	25	-	-	4	3.4
13	Percentage of people receiving care for the HIV disease care who have participated in a tuberculosis screening during their last visit.			E3		
14	Prevalence of syphilis in high risk populations: sexual workers, HSH and PVS			F3 and f4		
15	New cases of HIV.	-	-	-	-	3.2
16	AIDS mortality rate.		-	-		-
17	Percentage of disabled people with HIV.	-	-	-		-

Benefits of the plan:

- Each indicator is well explained and defined**
- There is a flowchart for collection and analysis**
- There are processes that are already being implemented (Epired y CCLAB)**

Thank You Very Much!!!