

Nicaragua Report NCPI

NCPI Header

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Ninguna

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Ninguna

Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

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Describe the process used for NCPI data gathering and validation: Se compartio el instrumento en word del ICPN a la instituciones del estado, organizaciones de sociedad civil y agencias de cooperación. Se realizaron sesiones de trabajo para presentar los hallazgo , socializar y finalmente consolidar los resultados.

Describe the process used for resolving disagreements, if any, with respect to the responses to specific questions: No hubieron desacuerdos

Highlight concerns, if any, related to the final NCPI data submitted (such as data quality, potential misinterpretation of questions and the like): El equipo que condujo la valoración pudo identificar que algunas preguntas no fueron interpretadas correctamente, posiblemente por error a la traducción del ingles al español.

NCPI - PART A [to be administered to government officials]

| Organization | Names/Positions | Respondents to Part A |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| MINSA | Matilde Roman-Coordinadora componente VIH | A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6 |
| MIFAN | Carmen Aracely Olivares. Coordinadora area VIH | A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6 |
| Cuerpo Medico Militar | Cesar Rodriguez | A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6 |
| MITRAB | Lucia Flores, Delegado | A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6 |
| INSS | Veronica Jacamo, Tecnica de VIH | A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6 |
| MIGOB | Jose Castaño | A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6 |
| MINED | Paula Rios, Tecnica Consejeria Escolar | A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6 |
| MINJUVE | Bosco Castillo | A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6 |
| Procuraduria de Derechos Humanos | Samira Montiel | A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6 |

NCPI - PART B [to be administered to civil society organizations, bilateral agencies, and UN organizations]

| Organization | Names/Positions | Respondents to Part B |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| CEPRESI | Norman Gutierrez, Director | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| Red Trans | Silvia Martinez, Representante | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| Red TraSex | Maria Elena Davila, Representante | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| Grupo SAFO | Marta Cuarezma, Representante | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| ASONVIHSIDA | Samuel Nuñez, Director | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| TESIS | Luis Lopez, Coordinador | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| ANICP+VIDA | Bruce Menssi, Director | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| USAID PASMO | Martha Ramirez, Gerente | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| Iglesia Luterana | Katya Cortez, Coordinadora | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| UNDP | Valeria Bravo, Oficial de VIH | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| UNICEF | Maria Delia Espinoza, Oficial VIH | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| OPS/OMS | Reynaldo Aguilar, Oficial de VIH | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |
| UNFPA | Karla Aburto, Oficial VIH | B1,B2,B3,B4,B5 |

A.I Strategic plan

1. Has the country developed a national multisectoral strategy to respond to HIV?: Yes

IF YES, what is the period covered: Plan Estratégico Nacional 2011-2015

IF YES, briefly describe key developments/modifications between the current national strategy and the prior one. IF NO or NOT APPLICABLE, briefly explain why.: Enfoque de género como eje transversal

IF YES, complete questions 1.1 through 1.10; IF NO, go to question 2.

1.1. Which government ministries or agencies have overall responsibility for the development and implementation of the national multi-sectoral strategy to respond to HIV?: •Ministerio de Salud •Ministerio de educación •Ministerio de la juventud •Ministerio de Gobernación •Ministerio del trabajo •Ministerio de familia •Ministerio de Defensa (cuerpo médico militar •Instituto de seguridad social •Procuraduría Derechos Humanos .Alcaldías Municipales . Instituto Nicaragüense de Turismo Ministerio de Transporte Secretarías de Salud de las Regiones Autonomas Gobiernos Regionales Autonomos Instituto Nicaragüense de Seguridad Social

1.2. Which sectors are included in the multisectoral strategy with a specific HIV budget for their activities?

Education:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Health:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Labour:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Military/Police:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Social Welfare:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: Yes

Transportation:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Women:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Young People:

Included in Strategy: Yes

Earmarked Budget: No

Other:

Included in Strategy: No

Earmarked Budget: No

IF NO earmarked budget for some or all of the above sectors, explain what funding is used to ensure implementation of their HIV-specific activities?: El estado asigna una partida presupuestaria a cada una de instituciones para el desarrollo de sus actividades de forma general , pero no existe asignación presupuestaria especifica para VIH. Existe dependencia de la cooperación externa para la respuesta al VIH.

1.3. Does the multisectoral strategy address the following key populations/other vulnerable populations, settings and cross-cutting issues?

KEY POPULATIONS AND OTHER VULNERABLE POPULATIONS:

Discordant couples: Yes

Elderly persons: Yes

Men who have sex with men: Yes

Migrants/mobile populations: Yes

Orphans and other vulnerable children: Yes

People with disabilities: Yes

People who inject drugs: No

Sex workers: Yes

Transgender people: Yes

Women and girls: Yes

Young women/young men: Yes

Other specific vulnerable subpopulations: No

SETTINGS:

Prisons: Yes

Schools: Yes

Workplace: Yes

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES:

Addressing stigma and discrimination: Yes

Gender empowerment and/or gender equality: Yes

HIV and poverty: Yes

Human rights protection: Yes

Involvement of people living with HIV: Yes

IF NO, explain how key populations were identified?: No aplica

1.4. What are the identified key populations and vulnerable groups for HIV programmes in the country?

People living with HIV: Yes

Men who have sex with men: Yes

Migrants/mobile populations: Yes

Orphans and other vulnerable children: Yes

People with disabilities: Yes

People who inject drugs: No

Prison inmates: Yes

Sex workers: Yes

Transgender people: Yes

Women and girls: Yes

Young women/young men: Yes

Other specific key populations/vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:

: No

1.5 Does the country have a strategy for addressing HIV issues among its national uniformed services (such as military, police, peacekeepers, prison staff, etc)?: Yes

1.6. Does the multisectoral strategy include an operational plan?: Yes

1.7. Does the multisectoral strategy or operational plan include:

a) Formal programme goals?: Yes

b) Clear targets or milestones?: Yes

c) Detailed costs for each programmatic area?: No

d) An indication of funding sources to support programme implementation?: No

e) A 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?: Active involvement

IF ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT, briefly explain how this was organised.: • Mayor porcentaje de la sociedad civil la cual esta representada en las Conisidas anivel nacional , departamentaly municipal • Contemplado en la ley 820 la participación activa de la sociedad civil en la Conisida Nacional y departamental y minicipal • 7 de 21 miembros de CONISIDA Nacional son

representates de la sociedad civil. . Participan activamente en los procesos de consulta de la ley 820, propuesta de reglamentación de la ley , Política de VIH. En investigación de Modelo de Modo de Transmisión, Elaboración de la Estrategia de Comunicación en VIH.

IF NO or MODERATE INVOLVEMENT, briefly explain why this was the case.:

1.9. Has the multisectoral strategy been endorsed by most external development partners (bi-laterals, multi-laterals)?: Yes

1.10. Have external development partners aligned and harmonized their HIV-related programmes to the national multisectoral strategy?: Yes, all partners

IF SOME PARTNERS or NO, briefly explain for which areas there is no alignment/harmonization and why: No aplica

2.1. Has the country integrated HIV in the following specific development plans?

SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT PLANS:

Common Country Assessment/UN Development Assistance Framework: Yes

National Development Plan: Yes

Poverty Reduction Strategy: Yes

National Social Protection Strategic Plan: No

Sector-wide approach: Yes

Other [write in]:

:

2.2. IF YES, are the following specific HIV-related areas included in one or more of the development plans?

HIV-RELATED AREA INCLUDED IN PLAN(S):

Elimination of punitive laws: Yes

HIV impact alleviation (including palliative care for adults and children): Yes

Reduction of gender inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/treatment, care and/or support: Yes

Reduction of income inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/ treatment, care and /or support: Yes

Reduction of stigma and discrimination: Yes

Treatment, care, and support (including social protection or other schemes): Yes

Women's economic empowerment (e.g. access to credit, access to land, training): Yes

Other [write in]:

:

3. Has the country evaluated the impact of HIV on its socioeconomic development for planning purposes?: No

3.1. IF YES, on a scale of 0 to 5 (where 0 is "Low" and 5 is "High"), to what extent has the evaluation informed resource allocation decisions?:

4. Does the country have a plan to strengthen health systems?: Yes

Please include information as to how this has impacted HIV-related infrastructure, human resources and capacities, and logistical systems to deliver medications and children: • Mejoras en el área de almacenamiento de los insumos (ARVs) • Mejoras de infraestructura en la clínicas de atención integral a personas con VIH • Fortalecimiento del Laboratorio Nacional (CNDR) • Descentralización del Diagnóstico de VIH a nivel departamental • Descentralización pruebas de seguimiento CV y CD4 • Capacitación de Equipos multidisciplinarios(desarrollo de habilidades y destrezas) • Plan de capacitación de recursos humanos (médicos y enfermería) en VIH. . Fortalecimiento con equipo de computos a las gerencia del programa en VIH

5. Are health facilities providing HIV services integrated with other health services?

a) HIV Counselling & Testing with Sexual & Reproductive Health: Few

b) HIV Counselling & Testing and Tuberculosis: Few

c) HIV Counselling & Testing and general outpatient care: Few

d) HIV Counselling & Testing and chronic Non-Communicable Diseases: Few

e) ART and Tuberculosis: Many

f) ART and general outpatient care: Few

g) ART and chronic Non-Communicable Diseases: Few

h) PMTCT with Antenatal Care/Maternal & Child Health: Many

i) Other comments on HIV integration: : Ninguno

6. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate strategy planning efforts in your country's HIV programmes in 2013?: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area: • Descentralización de TARV con 42 • Mejorada cobertura de Tamizaje en embarazadas • Aprobación de nueva Ley 820 • Reglamento de ley 820 en asamblea nacional • MEGAS 2011-2012 • Actualización de la Política en VIH • Política de VIH en el lugar de trabajo(6)

What challenges remain in this area: • Monitoreo y evaluación de Plan Operativos anuales • Reorganizar los servicios para población Clave (innovadoras creativas) • Mayor divulgación y reproducción de la Ley 820 • Divulgación de resolución Ministerial 249 -2009 • Actualización del Plan Estratégico y su costeo • Aprobación del reglamento de la Ley 820. • Integración de las Normativas para la atención y manejo de personas con VIH y adecuación con estrategia 2.0 y directrices de la OMS 2013.

A.II Political support and leadership

1. Do the following high officials speak publicly and favourably about HIV efforts in major domestic forums at least twice a year?

A. Government ministers: No

B. Other high officials at sub-national level: Yes

1.1. In the last 12 months, have the head of government or other high officials taken action that demonstrated leadership in the response to HIV?: Yes

Briefly describe actions/examples of instances where the head of government or other high officials have demonstrated leadership: • SISCA Se habla sobre el tema de VIH • Foro en Panamá participaron diputados de la asamblea nacional • Foros de higiene y seguridad nacionales • Participación en las ferias nacional de VIH día de solidaridad de personas con VIH y día internacional de la respuesta contra el sida

2. Does the country have an officially recognized national multisectoral HIV coordination body (i.e., a National HIV Council or equivalent)?: Yes

IF NO, briefly explain why not and how HIV programmes are being managed::

2.1. IF YES, does the national multisectoral HIV coordination body:

Have terms of reference?: Yes

Have active government leadership and participation?: Yes

Have an official chair person?: Yes

IF YES, what is his/her name and position title?: Secretario del Ministerio de Salud, Presidente de CONSIDA Dr. Enrique Beteta Acevedo

Have a defined membership?: Yes

IF YES, how many members?: Conformado por 22 miembros donde participan sociedad civil, organizaciones basadas en la fe, representante del sector privado, instituciones de Gobiernos. • Sesiones ordinarios de Forma mensual con 22 miembros 8 institucionales y 14 sociedad civil Seguimiento del seguimiento del Plan estratégico

Include civil society representatives?: Yes

IF YES, how many?: A sus propietarios y suplentes son Sesiones ordinarios 14 sociedad civil Seguimiento del seguimiento del Plan estratégico

Include people living with HIV?: Yes

IF YES, how many?: Están representadas 2 asociaciones

Include the private sector?: Yes

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

3. Does the country have a mechanism to promote coordination between government, civil society organizations, and the private sector for implementing HIV strategies/programmes?: Yes

IF YES, briefly describe the main achievements:: • Articulación de las intervenciones • Elaboración de las políticas en organizaciones de empleadores y empresa • Aprobación de la ley 820 • Optimización de los recursos estableciendo prioridades • Mapeo de la cooperación • Monitoreo y Evaluación de la respuesta

What challenges remain in this area: • Definir la periodicidad de envío de la información de las intuiciones y organizaciones en la respuesta nacional al VIH. • Limitada participación de los miembros de las Conisidas departamentales • Retroalimentación de la información generada a la respuesta nacional

4. What percentage of the national HIV budget was spent on activities implemented by civil society in the past year?: 0

5. What kind of support does the National HIV Commission (or equivalent) provide to civil society organizations for the implementation of HIV-related activities?

Capacity-building: Yes

Coordination with other implementing partners: Yes

Information on priority needs: Yes

Procurement and distribution of medications or other supplies: No

Technical guidance: Yes

Other [write in]:

: No

6. Has the country reviewed national policies and laws to determine which, if any, are inconsistent with the National HIV Control policies?: No

6.1. IF YES, were policies and laws amended to be consistent with the National HIV Control policies?: No

IF YES, name and describe how the policies / laws were amended:

Name and describe any inconsistencies that remain between any policies/laws and the National AIDS Control policies::

7. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the political support for the HIV programme in 2013?: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area: • Conformación de la CONSIDA como demanda la nueva Ley 820 • Comisiones de Trabajo (Monitoreo, Niñez y DDHH) • Actualización de la Política • Actualización de la Normas de atención en VIH • La política laboral • Incorporación de la empresa privada

What challenges remain in this area: • Asignación de una partida presupuestaria a la Conisida según lo mandata la Ley • Dependencia de la Cooperación Externa para implementar el PEN • Sostenibilidad de los recursos de la secretaria Técnica

A.III Human rights

1.1. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protections for specific key populations and other vulnerable groups? Select yes if the policy specifies any of the following key populations and vulnerable groups:

People living with HIV: Yes

Men who have sex with men: Yes

Migrants/mobile populations: Yes

Orphans and other vulnerable children: Yes

People with disabilities: Yes

People who inject drugs: No

Prison inmates: Yes

Sex workers: Yes

Transgender people: Yes

Women and girls: Yes

Young women/young men: Yes

Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:

: No

1.2. Does the country have a general (i.e., not specific to HIV-related discrimination) law on non-discrimination?:

Yes

IF YES to Question 1.1. or 1.2., briefly describe the content of the/laws:: Reforma al código penal Art 36 inciso 5 discriminación, Art 15 Discriminación laboral 427. Ley 820 Capítulo IV inciso k, Derechos Funerarios, inciso n, Derecho a la educación, Capítulo V. Art 18 atención humanizada sin discriminación Resolución ministerial 249- 2009, Todas las unidades de salud públicas y privadas deberán promover acciones dirigidas a erradicar la discriminación a las personas por su orientación sexual. El personal de salud no debe por ninguna razón discriminar a toda persona por su orientación sexual. La constitución política de Nicaragua en su artículo 59 establece que: "Los nicaraguenses tienen derecho por igual a la salud y por consiguiente el estado establecerá las condiciones básicas para su promoción, protección, recuperación y rehabilitación a través de servicios de salud "

Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure these laws are implemented:: Reglamentación de la Ley 820, actualmente está su aprobación en la Asamblea Nacional de la República Procuraduría de Derechos Humanos Especial de la Diversidad Sexual, existente en Nicaragua El Estado a través de sus órganos rectores: Policía. INNS MIGOB, Ministerio del Trabajo Comité de Ética y Derechos Humanos en la Comisión Ruta de Denuncia del Ministerio de Educación

Briefly comment on the degree to which they are currently implemented: Procuraduría de la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos El Estado a través de sus órganos rectores: Policía. INNS MIGOB, MITRAB. Comité de Ética y Derechos Humanos da seguimiento activo de quejas y denuncias en la CONSIDA. Limitada cultura de la denuncia de parte de los afectados ocasionado poca aplicación de la ley en cuanto a derechos humanos.

2. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for key populations and vulnerable groups?: No

IF YES, for which key populations and vulnerable groups?:

People living with HIV: No

Elderly persons: No

Men who have sex with men: No

Migrants/mobile populations: No

Orphans and other vulnerable children: No

People with disabilities: No

People who inject drugs: No

Prison inmates: No

Sex workers: No

Transgender people: No

Women and girls: No

Young women/young men: No

Other specific vulnerable populations [write in]:

: No

Briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies:

Briefly comment on how they pose barriers:

A.IV Prevention

1. Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication (IEC) on HIV to the general population?: Yes

IF YES, what key messages are explicitly promoted?:

Delay sexual debut: Yes

Engage in safe(r) sex: Yes

Fight against violence against women: Yes

Greater acceptance and involvement of people living with HIV: Yes

Greater involvement of men in reproductive health programmes: Yes

Know your HIV status: No

Males to get circumcised under medical supervision: No

Prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV: Yes

Promote greater equality between men and women: Yes

Reduce the number of sexual partners: Yes

Use clean needles and syringes: No

Use condoms consistently: Yes

Other [write in]:

: No

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 to promote life-skills based HIV 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 include

a) age-appropriate sexual and reproductive health elements?: Yes

b) gender-sensitive sexual and reproductive health elements?: No

2.3. Does the country have an HIV education strategy for out-of-school young people?: No

3. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote information, education and communication and other preventive health interventions for key or other vulnerable sub-populations?: Yes

Briefly describe the content of this policy or strategy:: ESTRATEGIA NACIONAL DE COMUNICACIÓN PARA EL ABORDAJE DEL VIH Y SIDA 2011-2015 EJEMPLO COMPORTAMIENTOS A PROMOVER EN HSH Y TRANS • Los HSH construyen un paradigma de masculinidad en sus relaciones sexuales, basado en el afecto, la equidad y la responsabilidad. • Los HSH y personas Trans viven su sexualidad con una alta percepción de riesgo del VIH. • Las personas Trans negocian relaciones sexuales de menor riesgo o ningún riesgo con todas sus parejas sexuales. • Los HSH y personas Trans se abstienen de tener sexo, si no tienen disponible un condón. • Los HSH usan consistente y correctamente el condón. • Los HSH y personas Trans disminuyen el consumo de alcohol y/o drogas que estimulan las prácticas sexuales de riesgo. • Los HSH, gay y personas Trans demandan servicios amigables de salud para la atención de las ITS y la realización de la prueba informada de VIH acorde a sus particularidades, basados en el respeto a su individualidad y libertad de elección.

3.1. IF YES, which populations and what elements of HIV prevention does the policy/strategy address?

People who inject drugs:

Men who have sex with men: Condom promotion, HIV testing and counseling, Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment, Stigma and discrimination reduction, Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education, Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)

Sex workers: Condom promotion, HIV testing and counseling, Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment, Stigma and discrimination reduction, Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education, Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)

Customers of sex workers: Condom promotion, HIV testing and counseling, Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment, Stigma and discrimination reduction, Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education, Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)

Prison inmates: Condom promotion, HIV testing and counseling, Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment, Stigma and discrimination reduction, Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education, Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)

Other populations [write in]: Trabajadores

: Condom promotion, HIV testing and counseling, Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment, Stigma and discrimination reduction, Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education, Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)

3.2. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate policy efforts in support of HIV prevention in 2013?: 7

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area: Establecimientos de alianzas en los diferentes sectores Contar con una estrategia nacional de comunicaciòn Resolucion 249-2009 del misnisterio de salud insta al desarrollo de instervenciones de la poblaciones en mayor riesgo.

What challenges remain in this area: Limitado acceso al tamizaje de VIH en poblaciòn general (Jovenes, adolescentes y poblaciòn con comportamiento de riesgo. Desabasto de ARVs en el ùltimo mes de aõo 2013 Intencificar la campaña de comunicaciòn en el area urbana dirigida a poblaciòn general (Jovenes, adolescentes, amas de casa y bisexuales) Trabajar estigma y discriminaciòn en trabajadores de la salud y poblaciòn general. Asignar partida presupuestaria para el desarrollo de las campañas de comunicaciòn dirigidas a la prevencion en VIH dirigidas a Jovenes, adolescentes, amas de casa y bisexuales

4. Has the country identified specific needs for HIV prevention programmes?: Yes

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?: Segun anàlisis de las tendencias del comportamiento de la epidemia ,Spectrum, Mot y estadísticas del ministerio de salud

IF YES, what are these specific needs? : Disponibilidad de pruebas rapidas para tamizaje de VIH en poblaciòn general (Jovenes, adolescentes y poblaciòn con comportamiento de riesgo. Intencificar la campaña de comunicaciòn en el area urbana dirigida a poblaciòn general (Jovenes, adolescentes, amas de casa y bisexuales) Trabajar estigma y discriminaciòn en trabajadores de la salud y poblaciòn general. Asignaciòn partida presupuestaria para el desarrollo de las campañas de comunicaciòn dirigidas a la prevencion en VIH a Jovenes, adolescentes, amas de casa y bisexuales Enfocar, dirigir las intervenciones segun prioridades (prevalencia de VIH)

4.1. To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

The majority of people in need have access to...:

Blood safety: Strongly disagree

Condom promotion: Agree

Economic support e.g. cash transfers: N/A

Harm reduction for people who inject drugs: N/A

HIV prevention for out-of-school young people: Disagree

HIV prevention in the workplace: Agree

HIV testing and counseling: Disagree

IEC on risk reduction: Strongly agree

IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction: Agree

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV: Strongly agree

Prevention for people living with HIV: Strongly agree

Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment: Agree

Risk reduction for intimate partners of key populations: Agree

Risk reduction for men who have sex with men: Agree

Risk reduction for sex workers: Strongly agree

Reduction of gender based violence: Agree

School-based HIV education for young people: Agree

Treatment as prevention: Agree

Universal precautions in health care settings: Strongly agree

Other [write in]:

:

5. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2013?: 7

A.V Treatment, care and support

1. Has the country identified the essential elements of a comprehensive package of HIV treatment, care and support services?: Yes

If YES, Briefly identify the elements and what has been prioritized: asesoramiento pre y pos prueba. Tamizaje con prueba rapidas con enfasis en embarazadas, poblaciones claves, poblaciòn movil y uniformados. Diagnostico de VIH(ELISA 4 generaciòn). TARV a personas que lo requieren pruebas de seguimiento (CV Y CD4) Atenciòn PTMI Tratamiento Infecciones Oportunistas Examenes complementarios personas en seguimiento y en TARVs Servicio de apoyo(psicologia, Salud bucal, Nutriciòn, Trabajador Social,) Tratamiento para ITS, Tratamiento Coinfeccion TB/VIH Vacunas con forme edad y requerimiento

Briefly identify how HIV treatment, care and support services are being scaled-up?: Descentralizaciòn de la TARV en el primer nivel de atenciòn Descentralizaciòn de pruebas de seguimiento CV Y CD4 Decentralizaciòn del diagnostico a nivel departamental

1.1. To what extent have the following HIV treatment, care and support services been implemented?

The majority of people in need have access to...:

Antiretroviral therapy: Strongly agree

ART for TB patients: Strongly agree

Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in people living with HIV: Strongly agree

Early infant diagnosis: Strongly agree

Economic support: Strongly disagree

Family based care and support: Agree

HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements): Disagree

HIV testing and counselling for people with TB: Strongly agree

HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace: Strongly disagree

Nutritional care: Agree

Paediatric AIDS treatment: Strongly agree

Palliative care for children and adults Palliative care for children and adults: Agree

Post-delivery ART provision to women: Strongly agree

Post-exposure prophylaxis for non-occupational exposure (e.g., sexual assault): Agree

Post-exposure prophylaxis for occupational exposures to HIV: Agree

Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families: Agree

Sexually transmitted infection management: Agree

TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities: Disagree

TB preventive therapy for people living with HIV: Strongly agree

TB screening for people living with HIV: Strongly agree

Treatment of common HIV-related infections: Strongly agree

Other [write in]::

:

2. Does the government have a policy or strategy in place to provide social and economic support to people infected/affected by HIV?: No

Please clarify which social and economic support is provided:

3. Does the country have a policy or strategy for developing/using generic medications or parallel importing of medications for HIV?: Yes

4. Does the country have access to regional procurement and supply management mechanisms for critical commodities, such as antiretroviral therapy medications, condoms, and substitution medications?: No

IF YES, for which commodities?:

5. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care, and support programmes in 2013?: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: Descentralizaciòn de la TARV en el primer nivel de atenciòn Descentralizaciòn de pruebas de seguimiento CV Y CD4 Descentralizaciòn del diagnostico a nivel departamental Aumento de la demanda a realizarse la prueba de VIH Actualizaciòn de normas (PTMI, Protocolo de atencion de niños niñas y adolescentes con VIH) Elaborada guía de `profilixis ocupacional y no ocupacional ante el VIH Desarrollado habilidades y destreza en el manejo de las personas con VIH a los equipos multidisciplinarios Alianzas asociaciones de personas con VIH y organizaciones sociales para la mejora de la adherencia a la TARV y disminuir el abandono Fortalecido el trabajo de grupos de auto ayuda y trabajo de pares con las organizaciones sociales

What challenges remain in this area:: Dependencia de la cooperaciòn internacional tanto para medicamentos y pruebas Disminuir la rotaciòn de personal en los componentes de VIH nacional y departamental , no permite consolidar procesos . Deficit de recursos (psicologo, nutricionista, trabajador social indispensables para el funcionamiento de los equipos multidisciplinarios para un abordaje integral) Finalizar la pantalla de captura del modulo de seguimiento de las personas en TARV Organizar servicios de salud novedosos y creativos a nivel departamental para la atenciòn de la poblaciòn clave. Integraciòn de las diversas areas a nivel nacional para el abordaje integral del VIH ,Coinfecciòn TB/VIH,Hepatitis B y enfermedades crònicas degenerativas Ingreso temprano a TARV (cd4 350-500) de base de datos pacientes en seguimientos

6. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?: No

6.1. IF YES, is there an operational definition for orphans and vulnerable children in the country?: No

6.2. IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for orphans and vulnerable children?: No

7. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts to meet the HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children in 2013?: 4

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: Suplento alimentario para los niños (paquere alimenticio) ministerio de salud da seguimiento a la niñez huérfana por VIH Incidencia del ministerio de la familia para que los niños y niñas ingresen al sistema educativo Alianzas con organizaciones sociales a fin de obtener fondos para suplir diversas necesidades de los niños hospitalizados . El estado responde a necesidades sociales y económicas de las familias de personas con VIH y niñez huérfana según prioridades.

What challenges remain in this area:: El estado debe asignar una partida presupuestaria para responder a las demandas y necesidades sociales y económicas de las familias, personas y niñez huérfana afectadas por el VIH.

A.VI Monitoring and evaluation

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

Briefly describe any challenges in development or implementation:: Divulgaciòn del Plan de MYE de la respuesta nacional al VIH No se cuenta con un sistema de informaciòn íntegro todos los indicadores de la respuesta nacional

1.1. IF YES, years covered: 2011-2015

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

Briefly describe what the issues are:: No esta definido el flujo de datos y la sistematizaciòn del reporte de la informaciòn pero estan armonizado la matriz de indicadores de la respuesta nacional.

2. Does the national Monitoring and Evaluation plan include?

A data collection strategy: Yes

IF YES, does it address::

Behavioural surveys: Yes

Evaluation / research studies: Yes

HIV Drug resistance surveillance: No

HIV surveillance: Yes

Routine programme monitoring: Yes

A data analysis strategy: No

A data dissemination and use strategy: No

A well-defined standardised set of indicators that includes sex and age disaggregation (where appropriate): Yes

Guidelines on tools for data collection: Yes

3. Is there a budget for implementation of the M&E plan?: No

3.1. IF YES, what percentage of the total HIV programme funding is budgeted for M&E activities?:

4. Is there a functional national M&E Unit?: Yes

Briefly describe any obstacles:: Brecha en recursos humanos para la funcionalidad del equipo Dependencia financiera de la cooperaciòn externa

4.1. Where is the national M&E Unit based?

In the Ministry of Health?: Yes

In the National HIV Commission (or equivalent)?: Yes

Elsewhere?: No

If elsewhere, please specify:

4.2. How many and what type of professional staff are working in the national M&E Unit?

| POSITION [write in position titles] | Fulltime or Part-time? | Since when? |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Secretario técnico | Full-time | 2010 |
| Monitoreo | Temps plein | 2010 |
| Cabildeo | | 2010 |
| Informatica | Temps plein | |

| POSITION [write in position titles] | Fulltime or Part-time? | Since when? |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Monitoreo | Full-time | 2014 |
| Cabildeo | Temps plein | 2014 |

4.3. Are there mechanisms in place to ensure that all key partners submit their M&E data/reports to the M&E Unit for inclusion in the national M&E system?: No

Briefly describe the data-sharing mechanisms:: se solicita en fisico o electronico la informacion requerida de cada miembro de la CONSIDA o actor de la respuesta nacional

What are the major challenges in this area:: No existe un mecanismo definido para la recopilación de lo datos

5. Is there a national M&E Committee or Working Group that meets regularly to coordinate M&E activities?: Yes

6. Is there a central national database with HIV- related data?: Yes

IF YES, briefly describe the national database and who manages it.: Las base no estan integradas , la CONSIDA con apoyo del MINSA.

6.1. IF YES, does it include information about the content, key populations and geographical coverage of HIV services, as well as their implementing organizations?: Yes, all of the above

IF YES, but only some of the above, which aspects does it include?:

6.2. Is there a functional Health Information System?

At national level: Yes

At subnational level: Yes

IF YES, at what level(s)?: Nacional, Departamental y Municipal

7.1. Are there reliable estimates of current needs and of future needs of the number of adults and children requiring antiretroviral therapy?: Estimates of Current and Future Needs

7.2. Is HIV programme coverage being monitored?: Yes

(a) IF YES, is coverage monitored by sex (male, female)?: Yes

(b) IF YES, is coverage monitored by population groups?: Yes

IF YES, for which population groups?: El analisis del comportamiento de hace por grupos quinquenales

Briefly explain how this information is used:: Para el analisis epidemiologico y seguimiento del impacto de la epidemia Para la programación de necesidades de insumos y recursos Para elaborar planes estrategicos de intervenciones y respuestas al VIH

(c) Is coverage monitored by geographical area?: Yes

IF YES, at which geographical levels (provincial, district, other)?: A nivel nacional , departamental y municipal

Briefly explain how this information is used:: Para el analisis epidemiologico y seguimiento del impacto de la epidemia
Para la programación de necesidades de insumos y recursos Para elaborar planes estrategicos de intervenciones y respuestas al VIH

8. Does the country publish an M&E report on HIV, including HIV surveillance data at least once a year?: Yes

9. How are M&E data used?

For programme improvement?: Yes

In developing / revising the national HIV response?: Yes

For resource allocation?: Yes

Other [write in]::

: No

Briefly provide specific examples of how M&E data are used, and the main challenges, if any:: Para el analisis epidemiologico y seguimiento del impacto de la epidemia Para la programación de necesidades de insumos y recursos Para elaborar planes estrategicos de intervenciones y respuestas al VIH

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

At national level?: Yes

IF YES, what was the number trained:: 2

At subnational level?: Yes

IF YES, what was the number trained: 13

At service delivery level including civil society?: Yes

IF YES, how many?: 35

10.1. Were other M&E capacity-building activities conducted other than training?: Yes

IF YES, describe what types of activities: pasantias a los recursos de atencion directa para atencion de las personas con VIH

11. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the HIV-related monitoring and evaluation (M&E) in 2013?: 6

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: Estandarización de indicadores 2012

What challenges remain in this area:: No existe un mecanismo definido para la recopilación de lo datos Las base no estan integradas Alta rotación de recursos.

B.I Civil Society involvement

1. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) has civil society contributed to strengthening the political commitment of top leaders and national strategy/policy formulations?: 5

Comments and examples:: • Plan Estratégico 2011-2015 • Elaboración de propuesta de Financiación • Ley 820 Promoción, protección y defensa de los derechos humanos ante el VIH y sida para su prevención y atención • Contribuir a la Propuesta para la Reglamentación de la Ley 820, • Actualización de la Política 2012

2. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) have civil society representatives been involved in the planning and budgeting process for the National Strategic Plan on HIV or for the most current activity plan (e.g. attending planning meetings and reviewing drafts)?: 3

Comments and examples:: Impuesto mayor presión para el desarrollo de las intervenciones No participado en costeo del Plan Estratégico 2011-2015 No participación en elaboración de planes operativos anuales.

3. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) are the services provided by civil society in areas of HIV prevention, treatment, care and support included in:

a. The national HIV strategy?: 5

b. The national HIV budget?: 1

c. The national HIV reports?: 5

Comments and examples:: • Centralizada la Terapia Antirretroviral por el Ministerio de Salud, Diagnóstico y Normativas y la sociedad civil completa los servicios de prevención y apoyo • Brindan acompañamiento psicológico personas con VIH y grupos de mayor riesgo • Grupos de Autoayuda • Tamizaje con pruebas rápidas poblaciones de mayor riesgo

4. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) is civil society included in the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the HIV response?

a. Developing the national M&E plan?: 5

b. Participating in the national M&E committee / working group responsible for coordination of M&E activities?: 5

c. Participate in using data for decision-making?: 5

Comments and examples:: • Estudios de prevalencia y comportamientos permite redireccionar las intervenciones • Dispone de Mayores elementos para el conocimiento de la talla de población Clave • Mapeo disponibilidad de Condones optimización de recursos (PASMO) colocar evidencias • Para desarrollar estrategias y hacer incidencia política. • Estudios TRAC cambios de comportamientos

5. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) is civil society representation in HIV efforts inclusive of diverse organizations (e.g. organisations and networks of people living with HIV, of sex workers, community based organisations , and faith-based organizations)?: 5

Comments and examples:: Mayor involucramiento de las organizaciones basadas en la fe en la respuesta nacional al VIH.

6. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is “Low” and 5 is “High”) is civil society able to access:

a. Adequate financial support to implement its HIV activities?: 5

b. Adequate technical support to implement its HIV activities?: 5

Comments and examples: • Reducción de los fondos de la cooperación externa a partir del 2012 por ser Nicaragua de renta media. • Buscar alternativas de Sostenibilidad a nivel nacional para la Respuesta al VIH • Sociedad recibir asistencia técnica y brindan a las instituciones del estado y entre las organizaciones de la sociedad civil enfocada a personal de salud, uniformados

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

Prevention for key-populations:

People living with HIV: 25-50%

Men who have sex with men: 51-75%

People who inject drugs: <25%

Sex workers: 51-75%

Transgender people: 51-75%

Palliative care : <25%

Testing and Counselling: 25-50%

Know your Rights/ Legal services: 51-75%

Reduction of Stigma and Discrimination: 51-75%

Clinical services (ART/OI): <25%

Home-based care: 25-50%

Programmes for OVC: <25%

8. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is “Very Poor” and 10 is “Excellent”), how would you rate the efforts to increase civil society participation in 2013?: 9

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area: • Mayor involucramiento de organizaciones y expresiones de la diversidad sexual • Empresa privada incorporada en la Respuesta en 2012 con elaboración de Política laboral en VIH. • Conformación de la Conisida según ley 820 incorporación de nuevos actores, Trabajadoras sexuales, RED TRANS, HSH y empresa privada • Mayor apertura de las Iglesias y organizaciones basadas en la Fe • Tema de VIH incorporada la Currícula de las Universidades y escuelas de secundaria.

What challenges remain in this area: • Desconocimiento de presupuesto de fondos del tesoro para la respuesta nacional en la CONISIDA. (Fondos asignados a las Conisida que mandata la Ley) • Dependencia de la cooperación externa para la Adquisición de ARVs y reactivos de laboratorio y recursos humanos. • Sostenibilidad del Plan estratégico en la Respuesta al VIH una vez retirada la cooperación tanto del punto de vista de las instituciones del estado y las organizaciones sociales. • Reconocimiento y respeto al trabajo sexual • Ley de identidad de género para las personas TRANS • Ley general de salud define un presupuesto, pero se desconoce cual el porcentaje que se destinado para VIH.

B.II Political support and leadership

1. Has the Government, through political and financial support, involved people living with HIV, key populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations in governmental HIV-policy design and programme implementation?:

Yes

IF YES, describe some examples of when and how this has happened:: • Estado nicaragüense reconoce constitucional legal de organizaciones de las poblaciones claves y vulnerables. • Voluntad Políticas • Requiere mayor involucramiento del estado en la temática del VIH con énfasis en la educación de la • Mayor participación del Ministerio de la Juventud • Asignar una partida presupuestaria para las intervenciones de las instituciones en VIH.

B.III Human rights

1.1. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protections for specific key populations and other vulnerable subpopulations? Circle yes if the policy specifies any of the following key populations:

KEY POPULATIONS and VULNERABLE SUBPOPULATIONS:

People living with HIV: Yes

Men who have sex with men: Yes

Migrants/mobile populations: No

Orphans and other vulnerable children: Yes

People with disabilities: No

People who inject drugs: No

Prison inmates: Yes

Sex workers: Yes

Transgender people: Yes

Women and girls: Yes

Young women/young men: Yes

Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:

: No

1.2. Does the country have a general (i.e., not specific to HIV-related discrimination) law on non-discrimination?:
Yes

IF YES to Question 1.1 or 1.2, briefly describe the contents of these laws:: Reforma al código penal Art 36 inciso 5 discriminación, Art 15 Discriminación laboral 427. Ley 820 Capítulo IV inciso k, Derechos Funerarios, inciso n, Derecho a la educación, Capítulo V. Art 18 atención humanizada sin discriminación Resolución ministerial 249- 2009, Todas las unidades de salud públicas y privadas deberán promover acciones dirigidas a erradicar la discriminación a las personas por su orientación sexual. El personal de salud no debe por ninguna razón discriminar a toda persona por su orientación sexual. La constitución política de Nicaragua en su artículo 59 establece que: "Los nicaraguenses tienen derecho por igual a la salud y por consiguiente el estado establecerá las condiciones básicas para su promoción, protección, recuperación y rehabilitación a través de servicios de salud "

Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure that these laws are implemented:: Existencia de la procuraduría especial de la diversidad sexual de los derechos humanos Desconocimiento de la ley por la población general

Briefly comment on the degree to which they are currently implemented:: Fortalecer la cultura de la denuncia en la procuraduría

2. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for key populations and other vulnerable subpopulations?: No

2.1. IF YES, for which sub-populations?

KEY POPULATIONS and VULNERABLE SUBPOPULATIONS:

People living with HIV: No

Men who have sex with men: No

Migrants/mobile populations: No

Orphans and other vulnerable children: No

People with disabilities: No

People who inject drugs: No

Prison inmates: No

Sex workers: No

Transgender people: No

Women and girls: No

Young women/young men: No

Other specific vulnerable populations [write in]::

: No

Briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies::

Briefly comment on how they pose barriers::

3. Does the country have a policy, law or regulation to reduce violence against women, including for example, victims of sexual assault or women living with HIV?: Yes

Briefly describe the content of the policy, law or regulation and the populations included.: Resolución ministerial 249- 2009 , Todas la unidades de salud publicas y privadas deberan promover acciones dirigidas a erradicar la discriminacion a las personas por su orientacion sexual.El personal de salud no debe por ninguna razòn discriminar a toda persona por su orientacion sexual.

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

IF YES, briefly describe how human rights are mentioned in this HIV policy or strategy:: Ley N º 820" Ley de promoción, protección y defensa de los derechos humanos ante el VIH y sida para su prevención y atención"

5. Is there a mechanism to record, document and address cases of discrimination experienced by people living with HIV, key populations and other vulnerable populations?: Yes

IF YES, briefly describe this mechanism:: Ley N º 820" Ley de promoción, protección y defensa de los derechos humanos ante el VIH y sida para su prevención y atención"

6. Does the country have a policy or strategy of free services for the following? Indicate if these services are provided free-of-charge to all people, to some people or not at all (circle "yes" or "no" as applicable).

Antiretroviral treatment:

Provided free-of-charge to all people in the country: Yes

Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country: No

Provided, but only at a cost: No

HIV prevention services:

Provided free-of-charge to all people in the country: Yes

Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country: No

Provided, but only at a cost: No

HIV-related care and support interventions:

Provided free-of-charge to all people in the country: Yes

Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country: No

Provided, but only at a cost: No

If applicable, which populations have been identified as priority, and for which services?: • Todas las personas con VIH tienen acceso y atención gratuita de los servicios de salud • Servicios preventivos, Atención y Apoyo • Población Clave(HSH,TRANS,MTS) • Poblaciones Vulnerables (mujeres, niños, niñas y adolescentes)

7. Does the country have a policy or strategy to ensure equal access for women and men to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support?: Yes

7.1. In particular, does the country have a policy or strategy to ensure access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for women outside the context of pregnancy and childbirth?: Yes

8. Does the country have a policy or strategy to ensure equal access for key populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support?: Yes

IF YES, Briefly describe the content of this policy/strategy and the populations included:: Ley General de Salud Contenido en el Plan Estratégico de ITS-VIH y sida 2011-2015 Normativa 249-2009 Profilaxis post exposición Ocupacional y no Ocupacional ante el VIH

8.1. IF YES, does this policy/strategy include different types of approaches to ensure equal access for different key populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations?: Yes

IF YES, briefly explain the different types of approaches to ensure equal access for different populations:: La constitución de la república garantiza el acceso a la atención en salud de todos los nicaragüenses. Priorización de las diferentes sub poblaciones en el Plan Estratégico Nacional. Política Nacional de Prevención y control de ITS-VIH y sida

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

IF YES, briefly describe the content of the policy or law:: LeyNº 820 , Capitulo III, Art 10, inciso d) Al trabajo Ninguna institución , empresa privada y publica puede obligar a la realización de la prueba de VIH antes y durante la contratación. el estado serológico real o supuesto no es un motivo para terminar una relación de trabajo para ningún tipo de ocupación en el sector público o privado.

10. Does the country have the following human rights monitoring and enforcement mechanisms?

a. 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

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

IF YES on any of the above questions, describe some examples:: La procuraduría de los derechos humanos es miembro de la CONISDA y del comité de Ética Fiscaliza nivel de cumplimiento de los derechos humanos. Única autoridad calificada para velar por el cumplimiento de la Ley y toda normativa relacionado con los derechos humanos . El PEN tiene los indicadores de Cantidad de servicios jurídicos prestados en apoyo a denuncias sobre violencia de los derechos humanos relacionados con el VIH.

11. In the last 2 years, have there been the following training and/or capacity-building activities:

a. Programmes to educate, raise awareness among people living with HIV and key populations concerning their rights (in the context of HIV)?: Yes

b. Programmes for members of the judiciary and law enforcement⁴⁶ on HIV and human rights issues that may come up in the context of their work?: No

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

a. Legal aid systems for HIV casework: Yes

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

13. Are there programmes in place to reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination?: Yes

IF YES, what types of programmes?:

Programmes for health care workers: Yes

Programmes for the media: Yes

Programmes in the work place: Yes

Other [write in]:

: No

14. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the policies, laws and regulations in place to promote and protect human rights in relation to HIV in 2013?: 9

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area: Ley N° 820 promoción prevención es inclusiva, moderna actualizada Política Nacional de prevención y control del ITS/VIH y sida 2013 Políticas de VIH y sector Privado Política Laboral en centros de trabajo 2012

What challenges remain in this area: Reglamentar la Ley 820 actualmente en la asamblea nacional Ley de Identidad de Genero No reconocimiento del trabajo sexual Otros beneficios (componente Social)

15. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the effort to implement human rights related policies, laws and regulations in 2013?: 9

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area: Ley N° 820 promoción prevención es inclusiva, moderna actualizada Política Nacional de prevención y control del ITS/VIH y sida 2013 Políticas de VIH y sector Privado Política Laboral en centros de trabajo 2012

What challenges remain in this area: Reglamentar la Ley 820 actualmente en la asamblea nacional Ley de Identidad de Genero No reconocimiento del trabajo sexual Otros beneficios (componente Social)

B.IV Prevention

1. Has the country identified the specific needs for HIV prevention programmes?: Yes

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?: Resultados de los estudios de Comportamiento y prevalencia Análisis de la tendencia del comportamiento de la epidemia Determinada las talla de Poblaciones Clave Estudio del Modelo de Modos de Transmisión el VIH MoT. Guías internacionales de OMS/ONUSIDA MEGAS 2009-2010

IF YES, what are these specific needs? : Diferenciación de las poblaciones y su contexto de vulnerabilidad Proyecciones de nuevas infecciones de VIH Conocimientos del gasto según categoría de gasto y poblaciones

1.1 To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

The majority of people in need have access to...:

Blood safety: Strongly agree

Condom promotion: Agree

Harm reduction for people who inject drugs: N/A

HIV prevention for out-of-school young people: Agree

HIV prevention in the workplace: Agree

HIV testing and counseling: Agree

IEC on risk reduction: Agree

IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction: Agree

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV: Strongly agree

Prevention for people living with HIV: Agree

Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment: Agree

Risk reduction for intimate partners of key populations: Agree

Risk reduction for men who have sex with men: Agree

Risk reduction for sex workers: Agree

School-based HIV education for young people: Agree

Universal precautions in health care settings: Agree

Other [write in]:

:

2. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2013?: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area?: Campañas centradas en estigma y discriminación en población clave con base en la estrategia de comunicación. Mapeo de Distribución y acceso a condones Disponer de estrategia de intervenciones equipos móviles (MOTO y MOVISEX en aspectos preventivos Para captación población clave Ferias educativas con uso de herramientas modernas de la comunicación Técnicas de información para generar de cambios

What challenges remain in this area?: Dependencia de la cooperación internacional (socios bilaterales y multilaterales Articular las intervenciones Estandarizar una herramienta para recopilación y procesamiento de las intervenciones de presencia.

B.V Treatment, care and support

1. Has the country identified the essential elements of a comprehensive package of HIV treatment, care and support services?: Yes

IF YES, Briefly identify the elements and what has been prioritized?: Conjunto de intervenciones (consejería, atención Tratamiento, Diagnóstico, pruebas de seguimiento y exámenes complementarios)

Briefly identify how HIV treatment, care and support services are being scaled-up?: Descenretalización de las unidades de atención integral a personas con VIH actualmente con 42 unidades en el país. Tratamiento con coformulación en codificaciones de dosis finas en una sola tableta. Reactivas Grupos de Auto ayuda Seguimientos de sesiones de trabajo de Equipos multidisciplinarios

1.1. To what extent have the following HIV treatment, care and support services been implemented?

The majority of people in need have access to...:

Antiretroviral therapy: N/A

ART for TB patients: N/A

Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in people living with HIV: N/A

Early infant diagnosis: N/A

HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements): N/A

HIV testing and counselling for people with TB: N/A

HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace: N/A

Nutritional care: N/A

Paediatric AIDS treatment: N/A

Post-delivery ART provision to women: N/A

Post-exposure prophylaxis for non-occupational exposure (e.g., sexual assault): N/A

Post-exposure prophylaxis for occupational exposures to HIV: N/A

Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families: Agree

Sexually transmitted infection management: N/A

TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities: N/A

TB preventive therapy for people living with HIV: N/A

TB screening for people living with HIV: N/A

Treatment of common HIV-related infections: N/A

Other [write in]:

:

1.2. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support programmes in 2013?: 9

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area?: La sociedad civil brinda acompañamiento a personas con VIH y su familia pero no brindan atención directa a personas con ; La atención esta centralizada en el sistema público. Establecimientos de alianzas y compromisos para la referencia y contra referenica de personas para el seguimiento del algoritmo diagnostico y su atención.

What challenges remain in this area?: Fortalecer alianzas y compromisos para la referencia y contra referenica de personas para el seguimiento del algoritmo diagnostico y su atención.

2. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?:

Yes

2.1. IF YES, is there an operational definition for orphans and vulnerable children in the country?: No

2.2. IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for orphans and vulnerable children?: No

3. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support programmes in 2013?:

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area?: La sociedad civil no tiene incidencia en el tema de atención directa de atención y seguimiento de personas con VIH.

What challenges remain in this area?: No dispone de financiamiento para el desarrollo de intervenciones Mejorar los registros de la niñez huérfano incorporalos en el sistema de información. Estudios para conocer el universo de la niñez huérfana para reorientar con efectividad las intervenciones