

Survey Response Details

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Response Details

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1) Country

Burundi (0)

2) Name of the National AIDS Committee Officer in charge of NCPI submission and who can be contacted for questions, if any:

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Please enter in DD/MM/YYYY format

31/03/2010

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8) Describe the process used for NCPI data gathering and validation:

Le questionnaire de l'indice composite a été distribué au différents partenaires . Des entretiens ont été faits avec d'autres partenaires et au cours de l'atelier de consensus

9) Describe the process used for resolving disagreements, if any, with respect to the

responses to specific questions:

La référence aux rapports de situation 2007, le rapport 2008 et 2009 du CNLS L'Atelier de consensus et de validation a permis d'harmoniser les points de vue . il faut noter aussi le rôle du comité de pilotage dans la résolution des désaccords .

10)

Highlight concerns, if any, related to the final NCPI data submitted (such as data quality, potential misinterpretation of questions and the like):

pas de problèmes spécifiques soulevés

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11)

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

	Organization	Names/Positions	Respondents to Part A [Indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]
Respondent 1	Ministère de la lutte contre le SIDA	Directeur Général chargé de la coordination des programmes	A.I, A.II, A.III, A.IV, A.V

12)

	Organization	Names/Positions	Respondents to Part A [Indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]
Respondent 2	Secrétariat Exécutif Permanent du CNLS	Secrétaire Exécutif Permanent	A.I, A.II, A.III, A.IV, A.V
Respondent 3	Secrétariat Exécutif permanent du Conseil National de Lutte contre le SIDA	Responsable SE au SEP CNLS	A. I, A. II, A. III, A. IV, A. V
Respondent 4	Secrétariat Exécutif Permanent du Conseil National de Lutte contre le SIDA	Directeur technique SEP CNLS	A.I, A.II, A.III, A.IV, A.V
Respondent 5	Unité sectorielle de Lutte Contre le SIDA au Ministère de la Santé	Directrice	A. I, A. II, A. III, A. IV, A. V
Respondent 6	Secrétariat Exécutif Permanent du Conseil National de Lutte Contre le SIDA	Conseil technique	A.I, A.II, A.III, A.IV, A.V
Respondent 7			
Respondent 8			
Respondent 9			
Respondent 10			
Respondent 11			
Respondent 12			
Respondent 13			

Respondent
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Respondent
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Respondent
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Respondent
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13)

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

	Organization	Names/Positions	Respondents to Part B [Indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]
Respondent 1	Réseau Burundais des PWIH	Représentant Légal	B.I, B.II, B.III, B.IV

14)

	Organization	Names/Positions	Respondents to Part B [Indicate which parts each respondent was queried on]
Respondent 2	Reseau burundais des PWIH	chargé des programmes	B.I, B.II, B.III, B.IV
Respondent 3	Réseau National des jeunes	Coordonnateur	B. I, B. II, B. III, B. IV
Respondent 4	Campagne pour les droits de l'homme au Burundi	Représentant Légal	B.I, B.II, B.III, B.IV
Respondent 5	L'organisation Mondiale de la santé	Chargé du programme VIH	B. I, B. II, B. III, B. IV
Respondent 6	Réseau Burundais des PWIH	Responsable de la Prise en Charge	B.I, B.II, B.III, B.IV
Respondent 7			
Respondent 8			

Respondent
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Respondent
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Respondent
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Respondent
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Respondent
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Respondent
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Respondent
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Respondent
24
Respondent
25

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15)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**1. Has the country developed a national multisectoral strategy to respond to HIV?**

(Multisectoral strategies should include, but are not limited to, those developed by Ministries such as the ones listed under 1.2)

Yes (0)**Page 7**16) **Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN****Question 1 (continued)**

Period covered:

2002-2011

17)

1.1 How long has the country had a multisectoral strategy?**Number of Years**

9

18)

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

	Included in strategy	Earmarked budget
Health	Yes	Yes
Education	Yes	Yes
Labour	Yes	Yes
Transportation	Yes	Yes
Military/Police	Yes	Yes
Women	Yes	Yes
Young people	Yes	Yes
Other*		

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19)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**1.3 Does the multisectoral strategy address the following target populations, settings and crosscutting issues?**

Target populations	
a. Women and girls	Yes
b. Young women/young men	Yes
c. Injecting drug users	Yes
d. Men who have sex with men	Yes
e. Sex workers	Yes
f. Orphans and other vulnerable children	Yes
g. Other specific vulnerable subpopulations*	Yes
Settings	
h. Workplace	Yes
i. Schools	Yes
j. Prisons	Yes
Cross-cutting issues	
k. HIV and poverty	Yes
l. Human rights protection	Yes
m. Involvement of people living with HIV	Yes
n. Addressing stigma and discrimination	Yes

o. Gender empowerment and/or gender equality Yes

20)

1.4 Were target populations identified through a needs assessment?

Yes (0)

Page 10

21)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

Question 1.4 (continued)

IF YES, when was this needs assessment conducted?

Please enter the year in yyyy format

2008

Page 11

22)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

1.5 What are the identified target populations for HIV programmes in the country?

Travailleuses de sexe, jeunes , hommes en uniforme , déplacés , rapatriés, travailleurs saisonniers , pêcheurs , Hommes ayant des rapports sexuels avec des hommes , les personnes handicapés , les démobilisés , le personnel domestique , les enfants de la rue

23)

1.6 Does the multisectoral strategy include an operational plan?

Yes (0)

24)

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? | Yes |
| d. An indication of funding sources to support programme? | Yes |
| e. A monitoring and evaluation framework? | Yes |

25)

1.8 Has the country ensured “full involvement and participation” of civil society* in the development of the multisectoral strategy?

Active involvement (0)

Page 12

26)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 1.8 (continued)****IF active involvement, briefly explain how this was organised:**

La société civile est membre des organes de gestion de la lutte contre le SIDA au Burundi à savoir l'assemblée générale du CNLS , le CCM et d'autres cadres . La Société civile participent dans l'élaboration des plans stratégiques et projets de mobilisation des ressources . Elle met en oeuvre plus de 70% des interventions de lutte contre le SIDA ;

27)

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

Yes (0)

28)

1.10 Have external development partners aligned and harmonized their HIV-related programmes to the national multisectoral strategy?

Yes, all partners (0)

Page 14

29)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**2. Has the country integrated HIV into its general development plans such as in: (a) National Development Plan; (b) Common Country Assessment / UN Development Assistance Framework; (c) Poverty Reduction Strategy; and (d) sector-wide approach?**

Yes (0)

Page 15

30)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**2.1 IF YES, in which specific development plan(s) is support for HIV integrated?**

a. National Development Plan	Yes
b. Common Country Assessment / UN Development Assistance Framework	Yes
c. Poverty Reduction Strategy	Yes
d. Sector-wide approach	Yes
e. Autres: insérer	

31)

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

HIV-related area included in development plan(s)	
HIV prevention	Yes
Treatment for opportunistic infections	Yes
Antiretroviral treatment	Yes
Care and support (including social security or other schemes)	Yes
HIV impact alleviation	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
Women's economic empowerment (e.g. access to credit, access to land, training)	Yes
Autres: insérer	

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32)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

3. Has the country evaluated the impact of HIV on its socioeconomic development for planning purposes?

Yes (0)

Page 17

33)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

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

2 (2)

Page 19

34)

5. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protections for most-at-risk populations or other vulnerable subpopulations?

Yes (0)

Page 20

35)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

5.1 IF YES, for which subpopulations?

a. Women	Yes
b. Young people	Yes
c. Injecting drug users	No
d. Men who have sex with men	No
e. Sex Workers	No
f. Prison inmates	Yes
g. Migrants/mobile populations	Yes
Autres: insérer	

36)

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

Il y a une commission nationale chargé du suivi de la question des droits de l'homme . Mais le rôle majeur revient aux organisations de défense des droits de l'homme qui sont très actives dans notre pays . Leur efforts se conjuguent avec ceux des organisations impliquées dans la lutte contre le SIDA

37)

Briefly comment on the degree to which these laws are currently implemented:

L'application n'est pas effective car pour certaines , elles sont en place , mais il manque toujours des textes d'application ou ne sont pas actualisés ou adaptés au contexte changeant .

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38)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

6. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for most-at-risk populations or other vulnerable subpopulations?

Yes (0)

Page 22

39)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

6.1 IF YES, for which subpopulations?

a. Women	No
b. Young people	No
c. Injecting drug users	Yes
d. Men who have sex with men	Yes
e. Sex Workers	No

f. Prison inmates	No
g. Migrants/mobile populations	No
Autres: insérer	

40)

IF YES, briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies:

Le code pénal actuel réprime l'homosexualité L'usage de drogues est réprimé Le commerce du sexe n'est pas reconnu est assimilé aux violations des mœurs . Le code précise les amendes et les peines qui vont jusqu'à l'emprisonnement .

41)

Briefly comment on how they pose barriers:

Avec cette repression, ces groupes restent cachés , ce qui constitue un obstacle pour les développement des programmes de prévention et de réduction de l'impact pour ces groupes .

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42)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

7. Has the country followed up on commitments towards universal access made during the High-Level AIDS Review in June 2006?

Yes (0)

Page 24

43)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

7.1 Have the national strategy and national HIV budget been revised accordingly?

Yes (0)

44)

7.2 Have the estimates of the size of the main target populations been updated?

No (0)

Page 25

45)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

7.3 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 (0)

46)

7.4 Is HIV programme coverage being monitored?

Yes (0)

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47)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 7.4 (continued)****(a) IF YES, is coverage monitored by sex (male, female)?**

Yes (0)

48)

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

Yes (0)

Page 27

49)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 7.4 (b) (continued)****IF YES, for which population groups?**

jeunes Hommes en uniformes Déplacés Travailleuses de sexe

50)

Briefly explain how this information is used:

Les informations collectées sur le comportement et la séroprevalence orientent la planification des interventions .

Page 2851) **Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN****Question 7.4 (continued)****(c) Is coverage monitored by geographical area?**

Yes (0)

Page 29

52)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN

Question 7.4 (c) (continued)**IF YES, at which geographical levels (provincial, district, other)?**

niveau province

53)

Briefly explain how this information is used:

Cette information est utilisée pour le ciblage, la planification et l'estimation des besoins

54)

7.5 Has the country developed a plan to strengthen health systems, including infrastructure, human resources and capacities, and logistical systems to deliver drugs?

Yes (0)

Page 30

55)

Part A, Section I: STRATEGIC PLAN**Question 7.5 (continued)****Overall, how would you rate strategy planning efforts in the HIV programmes in 2009?**

7 (7)

56)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Un plan stratégique 2007-2011 Un plan opérationnel Plan de mise en oeuvre chaque année

57)

What are remaining challenges in this area:renforcement de la planification comme * Maitriser l'utilisation de l'ensemble des ressources *
Comblant les gaps de financements**Page 31**

58)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT**1. Do high officials speak publicly and favourably about HIV efforts in major domestic forums at least twice a year?**

President/Head of government	Yes
Other high officials	Yes

Other officials in regions and/or districts Yes

59)

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

Yes (0)

Page 32

60)

2.1 IF YES, when was it created?

Please enter the year in yyyy format

2002

61)

2.2 IF YES, who is the Chair?

Name Son Excellence Pierre NKURUNZIZA

Position/title Président de la République

62)

2.3 IF YES, does the national multisectoral AIDS coordination body:

have terms of reference?	Yes
have active government leadership and participation?	Yes
have a defined membership?	Yes
include civil society representatives?	Yes
include people living with HIV?	Yes
include the private sector?	Yes
have an action plan?	Yes
have a functional Secretariat?	Yes
meet at least quarterly?	Yes
review actions on policy decisions regularly?	Yes
actively promote policy decisions?	Yes
provide opportunity for civil society to influence decision-making?	Yes
strengthen donor coordination to avoid parallel funding and duplication of effort in programming and reporting?	Yes

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63)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT

Question 2.3 (continued)

If you answer "yes" to the question "does the National multisectoral AIDS coordination body have a defined membership", how many members?

Please enter an integer greater than or equal to 1

30

64)

If you answer "yes" to the question "does the National multisectoral AIDS coordination body include civil society representatives", how many?

Please enter an integer greater than or equal to 1

12

65)

If you answer "yes" to the question "does the National multisectoral AIDS coordination body include people living with HIV", how many?

Please enter an integer greater than or equal to 1

1

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66)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT

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

Yes (0)

Page 35

67)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT

Question 3 (continued)

IF YES, briefly describe the main achievements:

Réunions de coordination des intervenants Revues et planifications communes Financements des plans d'actions de la société civile

68)

Briefly describe the main challenges:

Des insuffisances dans la transmission des rapports techniques et financiers limitant la portée de la coordination et la maîtrise de la mise en oeuvre de toutes la réponse nationale

69)

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

Please enter the rounded percentage (0-100)

40

70)

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

Information on priority needs	Yes
Technical guidance	Yes
Procurement and distribution of drugs or other supplies	Yes
Coordination with other implementing partners	Yes
Capacity-building	Yes
Autres: insérer	

71)

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

Yes (0)

Page 36

72)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT

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

Yes (0)

Page 37

73)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT

Question 6.1 (continued)

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

La constitution de la République du Burundi La loi du 12 mai 2005 Portant protection des personnes infectées par le VIH

74)

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

La constitution qui met à l'ordre du jour la question de la lutte contre le SIDA Le nouveau code pénal qui criminalise l'homosexualité

Page 38

75)

Part A, Section II: POLITICAL SUPPORT**Question 6.1 (continued)****Overall, how would you rate the political support for the HIV programmes in 2009?**

7 (7)

76)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Le rôle marqué du président de la République dans la mobilisation des partenaires l'implication des élus parlementaires à travers la mise en place d'un réseau des parlementaires burundais engagés dans la lutte contre le SIDA ;

77)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Le manque d'informations de la part des responsables politiques sur les principales questions liées au VIH Les changements fréquents au niveau du leadership politique Le manque d'intégration de la lutte contre le SIDA dans le budget ordinaire des ministères .

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78)

Part A, Section III: PREVENTION**1. Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication (IEC) on HIV to the *general population*?**

Yes (0)

Page 40

79)

Part A, Section III: PREVENTION**1.1 IF YES, what key messages are explicitly promoted?**

Check for key message explicitly promoted (multiple options allowed)

- a. Be sexually abstinent (0)
- b. Delay sexual debut (0)
- c. Be faithful (0)
- d. Reduce the number of sexual partners (0)
- e. Use condoms consistently (0)

- f. Engage in safe(r) sex (0)
- g. Avoid commercial sex (0)
- h. Abstain from injecting drugs (0)
- i. Use clean needles and syringes (0)
- j. Fight against violence against women (0)
- k. Greater acceptance and involvement of people living with HIV (0)
- l. Greater involvement of men in reproductive health programmes (0)
- m. Males to get circumcised under medical supervision (0)
- n. Know your HIV status (0)
- o. Prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV (0)

80)

1.2 In the last year, did the country implement an activity or programme to promote accurate reporting on HIV by the media?

Yes (0)

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81)

Part A, Section III: PREVENTION

2. Does the country have a policy or strategy promoting HIV-related reproductive and sexual health education for young people?

Yes (0)

82)

2.1 Is HIV education part of the curriculum in:

primary schools? Yes
 secondary schools? Yes
 teacher training? Yes

83)

2.2 Does the strategy/curriculum provide the same reproductive and sexual health education for young men and young women?

Yes (0)

84)

2.3 Does the country have an HIV education strategy for out-of-school young people?

Yes (0)

85)

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

Yes (0)

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86)

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

Check which specific populations and elements are included in the policy/strategy

Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education	Men having sex with men, Sex workers, Clients of sex workers, Prison inmates, Other populations
Stigma and discrimination reduction	Men having sex with men, Sex workers, Clients of sex workers, Prison inmates, Other populations
Condom promotion	Men having sex with men, Sex workers, Clients of sex workers, Prison inmates, Other populations
HIV testing and counselling	Men having sex with men, Sex workers, Clients of sex workers, Prison inmates, Other populations
Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment	Men having sex with men, Sex workers, Clients of sex workers, Prison inmates, Other populations
Vulnerability reduction (e.g. income generation)	Sex workers, Prison inmates, Other populations
Drug substitution therapy	
Needle & syringe exchange	

Page 43**87) Part A, III. PREVENTION****Question 3.1 (continued)**

You have checked one or more policy/strategy for "Other populations". Please specify what are "other populations".

Les hommes en uniformes Les déplacés et rapatriés

Page 44

88)

Part A, III. PREVENTION**Question 3.1 (continued)**

Overall, how would you rate the policy efforts in support of HIV prevention in 2009?

6 (6)

89)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

stratégie CCC mise à disposition des préservatifs sécurité sanguine promotion CDV campagne PTME

90)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

faible niveau d' éducation de la population Poids culturel et social à la PTME accès limité de services Peur de la stigmatisation

Page 45

91)

Part A, III. PREVENTION

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

Yes (0)

Page 46

92)

Part A, III. PREVENTION

Question 4 (continued)

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?

Lors de l'identification des groupes considérés comme les plus vulnérables à l'infection à VIH

93)

4.1 To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

The majority of people in need have access

HIV prevention component

Blood safety	Agree
Universal precautions in health care settings	Agree
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Agree
IEC* on risk reduction	Agree
IEC* on stigma and discrimination reduction	Agree
Condom promotion	Agree
HIV testing and counselling	Agree

Harm reduction for injecting drug users	Don't agree
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men	Don't agree
Risk reduction for sex workers	Agree
Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment	Agree
School-based HIV education for young people	Agree
HIV prevention for out-of-school young people	Agree
HIV prevention in the workplace	Don't agree
Autres: insérer	

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94)

Part A, III. PREVENTION

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2009?

6 (6)

95)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Augmentation de l'accès aux test de dépistage Efforts pour la sécurité sanguine VIH

96)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

insuffisance de la communication sociale sur la PTME insuffisance de l'intégration de la PTME dans la santé reproductive

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97)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

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 (0)

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98)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

1.1 IF YES, does it address barriers for women?

Yes (0)

99)

1.2 IF YES, does it address barriers for most-at-risk populations?

Yes (0)

100)

2. Has the country identified the specific needs for HIV treatment, care and support services?

Yes (0)

Page 50

101)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT**Question 2 (continued)****IF YES, how were these determined?**

Au cour d'un atelier de planification stratégique de la réponse du secteur santé au VIH

102)

2.1 To what extent have the following HIV treatment, care and support services been implemented?The majority of people in need
have access**HIV treatment, care and support service**

Antiretroviral therapy	Don't agree
Nutritional care	Don't agree
Paediatric AIDS treatment	Don't agree
Sexually transmitted infection management	Agree
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families	Agree
Home-based care	Agree
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections	Don't agree
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients	Don't agree
TB screening for HIV-infected people	Don't agree
TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people	Don't agree
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities	Don't agree
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people	Agree
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape)	Agree
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace	Don't agree
HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements)	Don't agree
Autres programmes: insérer	Don't agree

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103)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

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

Yes (0)

104)

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

No (0)

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105)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support programmes in 2009?

5 (5)

106)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Augmentation des sites de traitements antirétroviral Formation du personnel

107)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Eoignement géographiques des sites de traitement Suivi biologique des PVVIH

Page 54

108)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

5. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?

Yes (0)

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109)

Part A, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

5.1 IF YES, is there an operational definition for orphans and vulnerable children in the country?

Yes (0)

110)

5.2 IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for orphans and vulnerable children?

Yes (0)

111)

5.3 IF YES, does the country have an estimate of orphans and vulnerable children being reached by existing interventions?

Yes (0)

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112)

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to meet the HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children in 2009?

4 (4)

113)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Politique nationale OEVs disponible Base de données OEVs disponible Mobilisation des ressources pour les oevs au R8 Fonds mondial

114)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Gaps financiers importants

Page 57

115)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

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

Yes (0)

Page 58

116)

1.1 IF YES, years covered:

Please enter the start year in yyyy format below

2002

117)

1.1 IF YES, years covered:

Please enter the end year in yyyy format below

2011

118)

1.2 IF YES, was the M&E plan endorsed by key partners in M&E?

Yes (0)

119)

1.3 IF YES, was the M&E plan developed in consultation with civil society, including people living with HIV?

Yes (0)

120)

1.4 IF YES, have key partners aligned and harmonized their M&E requirements (including indicators) with the national M&E plan?

Yes, most partners (0)

Page 60

121)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

2. Does the national Monitoring and Evaluation plan include?

a data collection strategy	Yes
a well-defined standardised set of indicators	Yes
guidelines on tools for data collection	Yes
a strategy for assessing data quality (i.e., validity, reliability)	Yes
a data analysis strategy	Yes
a data dissemination and use strategy	Yes

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122)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Question 2 (continued)

If you check "YES" indicating the national M&E plan include a data collection strategy, then does this data collection strategy address:

routine programme monitoring	Yes
behavioural surveys	Yes
HIV surveillance	Yes
Evaluation / research studies	Yes

123)

3. Is there a budget for implementation of the M&E plan?

Yes (0)

Page 62

124)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

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

Please enter the rounded percentage (1-100). If the percentage is less than 1, please enter "1".

7

125)

3.2 IF YES, has full funding been secured?

No (0)

126)

3.3 IF YES, are M&E expenditures being monitored?

Yes (0)

Page 64

127)

4. Are M&E priorities determined through a national M&E system assessment?

Yes (0)

Page 65

128)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Question 4 (continued)

IF YES, briefly describe how often a national M&E assessment is conducted and what

the assessment involves:

La fréquence est trimestrielle L'évaluation porte sur l'étude des données transmises .

129)

5. Is there a functional national M&E Unit?

Yes (0)

Page 66

130)

5.1 IF YES, is the national M&E Unit based

in the National AIDS Commission (or equivalent)? Yes
in the Ministry of Health?
ailleurs ? (insérer)

131)

Number of permanent staff:

Please enter an integer greater than or equal to 0

27

132)

Number of temporary staff:

Please enter an integer greater than or equal to 0

0

Page 67

133)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Question 5.2 (continued)

Please describe the details of all the permanent staff:

	Position	Full time/Part time?	Since when? (please enter the year in yyyy format)
Permanent staff 1	Responsable de l'unité	Full time	2003
Permanent staff 2	assistant 1	Full time	2005
Permanent staff 3	assistant 2 Fonds Mondial	Full time	2008
Permanent staff 4	Responsable projet Fonds Mondial	Full time	2005
Permanent staff 5	Assistant 3 OEVS	Full time	2004
Permanent staff 6	informaticien	Full time	2004
Permanent staff 7	Assistant informaticien	Full time	2005
Permanent staff 8	Assistant 1 niveau province	Full time	2005

Permanent staff 9	Assistant 2 Niveau province	Full time	2005
Permanent staff 10	Assistant 3	Full time	2005
Permanent staff 11	assitant 4	Full time	2005
Permanent staff 12	assistant 5	Full time	2005
Permanent staff 13	assistant 6	Full time	2005
Permanent staff 14	assitant 7	Full time	2005
Permanent staff 15	assistant 8	Full time	2005

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134)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

5.3 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 for inclusion in the national M&E system?

Yes (0)

Page 69135) **Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION****Question 5.3 (continued)****IF YES, briefly describe the data-sharing mechanisms:**

circuit déterminé de transfert de l'information diffusion des rapports périodicité de transmission

136)

What are the major challenges?

La promptitude et la complétude dans la transmission des données .

Page 70

137)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

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

Yes, but meets irregularly (0)

138)

6.1 Does it include representation from civil society?

Yes (0)

Page 71

139) Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Question 6.1 (continued)

IF YES, briefly describe who the representatives from civil society are and what their role is:

Association des PVVIH Réseaux thématiques Grandes asbl impliquées Rôle Suivi de la réponse de la société civile, implication des bénéficiaires, orientations et plaidoyer

140)

7. Is there a central national database with HIV- related data?

Yes (0)

Page 72

141)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

7.1 IF YES , briefly describe the national database and who manages it:

Elle comprend les modules suivant : prise en charge médicale , Réponse publique , réponse de la société civile, OEVs Elle est gérée par l'unité de suivi évaluation

142)

7.2 IF YES, does it include information about the content, target populations and geographical coverage of HIV services, as well as their implementing organizations?

Yes, all of the above (0)

Page 73

143)

7.3 Is there a functional* Health Information System?

At national level	Yes
At subnational level	Yes

Page 74

144) Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

For Question 7.2, you have checked "Yes, but only some of the above", please specify

what the central database has included.

For Question 7.3, you have indicated "Yes" to "subnational level", please specify at what level(s)?

Provincial , sites de traitement au niveau de districts et communes

145)

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

Yes (0)

146)

9. To what extent are M&E data used

9.1 in developing / revising the national AIDS strategy?:

4 (4)

147)

Provide a specific example:

Estimation des besoins en ARV , réactifs , médicaments contre les infections opportunistes et IST

148)

What are the main challenges, if any?

Taux de complétude à améliorer

Page 75

149) **Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

9.2 To what extent are M&E data used for resource allocation?

3 (3)

150)

Provide a specific example:

Les informations provenant des enquêtes orientent le ciblage des zones et cibles . une décision de ré allocation est prise dans ce sens De même , la mobilisation des ressources et la priorisation se réfère aux données de suivi évaluation

151)

What are the main challenges, if any?

Les obstacles à l'allocation des ressources est du souvent au fait que les ressources sont limités et ne permettent pas de mieux cibler les groupes spécifiques ou les besoins spécifiques .

Page 76

152)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**9.3 To what extent are M&E data used for programme improvement?:**

4 (4)

153)

Provide a specific example:

Les données sur la séroprévalence et les comportements permettent un meilleur ciblage des interventions . dans le cas du Burundi , certains groupes cibles attirent l'attention de nos interventions

154)

What are the main challenges, if any?

Pas d'obstacle à signaler sauf dans le cadre d'un environnement juridique défavorable

Page 77

155)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**10. Is there a plan for increasing human capacity in M&E at national, subnational and service-delivery levels?:**

Yes, at all levels (0)

Page 78

156)

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

At national level?	Yes
At subnational level?	Yes
At service delivery level including civil society?	Yes

Page 79

157)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**Question 10.1 (continued)****Please enter the number of people trained at national level.**

Please enter an integer greater than 0

30

Page 80

158)

Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION**10.2 Were other M&E capacity-building activities conducted other than training?**

Yes (0)

Page 81159) **Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION****Question 10.2 (continued)****IF YES, describe what types of activities:**

Supervision formative , coaching et monitoring Audits des données

Page 82160) **Part A, Section V: MONITORING AND EVALUATION****Question 10.2 (continued)****Overall, how would you rate the M&E efforts of the HIV programme in 2009?**

7 (7)

161)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Une base de données informatisée et constamment mis à jour Un plan de suivi évaluation et des outils constamment révisés et adaptés

162)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Problème d'appropriation par tous les acteurs de la lutte contre le SIDA

Page 83

163)

Part B, Section I: HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Does the country have laws and regulations that protect people living with HIV against discrimination? (including both general non-discrimination provisions and provisions that specifically mention HIV, focus on schooling, housing, employment, health care etc.)

Yes (0)

Page 84

164)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**1.1 IF YES, specify if HIV is specifically mentioned and how or if this is a general nondiscrimination provision:**

certaines textes mentionnent expressément le VIH tel que la constitution et d'autre l'évoque de façon générale tel le code pénal qui parle de maladies incurables

165)

2. Does the country have non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protections for most-at-risk populations and other vulnerable subpopulations?

Yes (0)

Page 85

166)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**2.1 IF YES, for which subpopulations?**

a. Women	Yes
b. Young people	Yes
c. Injecting drug users	No
d. Men who have sex with men	No
e. SexWorkers	No
f. prison inmates	Yes
g. Migrants/mobile populations	Yes
Autre: insérer	

167)

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

La commission nationale des droits de l'homme Les organisations de défense des droits de l'homme et les organisations de lutte contre le SIDA

168)

Briefly describe the content of these laws:

Le contenu revient sur la non discrimination ,l'accès au service et à la protection Mais sur les aspects de pénalisation comme dans le cas d'une transmission volontaire du VIH

169)

Briefly comment on the degree to which they are currently implemented:

gratuité des soins pour les enfants de moins de 5 ans et les femmes en couche L'accès au traitement pour les PVVIH La confidentialité en milieu carcéral La réduction de la peine pour les prisonniers infectés .

Page 86

170)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**3. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for most-at-risk populations and other vulnerable subpopulations?**

Yes (0)

Page 87

171)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**3.1 IF YES, for which subpopulations?**

a. Women	No
b. Young people	No
c. Injecting drug users	Yes
d. Men who have sex with men	Yes
e. SexWorkers	Yes
f. prison inmates	No
g. Migrants/mobile populations	No
Autres: insérer	

172)

IF YES, briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies:

Le code pénal punit l'homosexualité , la consommation des drogues et la prostitution Il prévoit des amendes et des emprisonnements

173)

Briefly comment on how they pose barriers:

Elles limitent et découragent les efforts de prévention auprès de ces groupes Elles poussent les groupes ciblées à se cacher et à rater les interventions prévues .

Page 88**174) Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**

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

Yes (0)

Page 89

175)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

Question 4 (continued)

IF YES, briefly describe how human rights are mentioned in this HIV policy or strategy:

Il existe un programme spécifique sur les 12 du plan d'action , qui fait référence à la promotion et à la défense des droits des Personnes infectées et affectées .

176)

5. Is there a mechanism to record, document and address cases of discrimination experienced by people living with HIV, most-at-risk populations and/or other vulnerable subpopulations?

Yes (0)

Page 90

177)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

Question 5 (continued)

IF YES, briefly describe this mechanism:

Il existe un observatoire des droits des personnes infectées et affectées par le VIH il existe aussi des organisations de défense des droits de l'homme et une commission nationale des droits de l'homme moins opérationnelle en la matière

178)

6. Has the Government, through political and financial support, involved people living with HIV, most-at-risk populations and/or other vulnerable subpopulations in governmental HIV-policy design and programme implementation?

Yes (0)

Page 91

179)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

Question 6 (continued)

IF YES, describe some examples:

Les personnes vivant avec le VIH les jeunes les femmes

180)

7. Does the country have a policy of free services for the following:

a. HIV prevention services	Yes
b. Antiretroviral treatment	Yes
c. HIV-related care and support interventions	Yes

Page 92

181)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**Question 7 (continued)**

IF YES, given resource constraints, briefly describe what steps are in place to implement these policies and include information on any restrictions or barriers to access for different populations:

Le gouvernement mobilise des fonds extérieurs pour financer cette politique Il mobilise aussi des ressources internes

182)

8. Does the country have a policy to ensure equal access for women and men to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support?

Yes (0)

Page 93

183)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

8.1 In particular, does the country have a policy to ensure access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for women outside the context of pregnancy and childbirth?

Yes (0)

184)

9. Does the country have a policy to ensure equal access for most-at-risk populations and/or other vulnerable subpopulations to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support?

Yes (0)

Page 94

185)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**Question 9 (continued)****IF YES, briefly describe the content of this policy:**

L'accès aux services de prévention et de prise en charge est gratuit au BURUNDI surtout pour les groupes vulnérables économiquement . il n'y a pas de restriction à cette situation Il n'y a pas de discrimination

186)

9.1 IF YES, does this policy include different types of approaches to ensure equal access for different most-at-risk populations and/or other vulnerable sub-populations?

No (0)

Page 95

187)

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

No (0)

188)

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

Yes (0)

Page 96

189)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**11.1 IF YES, does the ethical review committee include representatives of civil society including people living with HIV?**

No (0)

190)

IF YES, describe the approach and effectiveness of this review committee:

Il existe un comité d'éthique nommé par le Ministère de la santé et garantie le respect éthique de toute recherche

Page 97

191)

– **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 (0)

192)

– **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 (0)

193)

– **Performance indicators or benchmarks for compliance with human rights standards in the context of HIV efforts**

Yes (0)

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194)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

Question 12 (continued)

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

Il existe une commission nationale des droits de l'homme Pas de points focaux au niveau des ministères mais il existe des indicateurs de suivi dans le plan national de suivi évaluation

Page 99

195)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS

13. In the last 2 years, have members of the judiciary (including labour courts/ employment tribunals) been trained/sensitized to HIV and human rights issues that may come up in the context of their work?

Yes (0)

196)

– **Legal aid systems for HIV casework**

Yes (0)

197)

– **Private sector law firms or university-based centres to provide free or reduced-cost**

legal services to people living with HIV

Yes (0)

198)

– Programmes to educate, raise awareness among people living with HIV concerning their rights

Yes (0)

199)

15. Are there programmes in place to reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination?

Yes (0)

Page 100

200)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**Question 15 (continued)****IF YES, what types of programmes?**

Media	Yes
School education	Yes
Personalities regularly speaking out	Yes
Autres: insérer	

Page 101

201)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**Question 15 (continued)****Overall, how would you rate the policies, laws and regulations in place to promote and protect human rights in relation to HIV in 2009?**

5 (5)

202)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Adoption de la politique nationale des OEVs Mise en place d'un réseau burundais des parlementaires burundais engagés dans la lutte contre le SIDA

203)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

la criminalisation des pratiques homosexuelles et des homosexuels L'absence de texte

Page 102

204)

Part B, Section I. HUMAN RIGHTS**Question 15 (continued)**

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to enforce the existing policies, laws and regulations in 2009?

5 (5)

205)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Promulgation du nouveau code pénal

206)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

L'ignorance de la loi par les groupes concernés

Page 103

207)

Part B, Section II: CIVIL SOCIETY* PARTICIPATION

1. To what extent has civil society contributed to strengthening the political commitment of top leaders and national strategy/policy formulations?

5 (5)

208)

Comments and examples:

La société civile met en oeuvre plus de 70 % des interventions et participent dans tous les organes de décision de la lutte contre le SIDA

Page 104

209)

Part B, Section II. CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION

2. To what extent 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)?

5 (5)

210)

Comments and examples:

les représentants de la société civile sont présents à toute les étapes de planification et de rapportage Les organisations participent à la formulation et la budgétisation des projets nationaux de mobilisation de ressources comme au fonds mondial ,

Page 105

211)

a. the national AIDS strategy?

5 (5)

212)

b. the national AIDS budget?

4 (4)

213)

c. national AIDS reports?

4 (4)

214)

Comments and examples:

Comme la majorité des interventions sont menées par les organisations de la société civile , il est facile de comprendre que elle est présente aun niveau des budgets et des rapports nationaux

Page 106

215)

a. developing the national M&E plan?

3 (3)

216)

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

3 (3)

217)

c. M&E efforts at local level?

3 (3)

218)

Comments and examples:

La place de la société civile est du au manque de ressource nécessaire afin d'impliquer tous les acteurs Le dispositif national de SE n'est pas suffisamment décentralisé pour intégrer tous les besoins des acteurs de la société civile

Page 107

219) Part B, Section II. CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION

5. To what extent is the civil society sector representation in HIV efforts inclusive of diverse organizations (e.g. networks of people living with HIV, organizations of sex workers, faith-based organizations)?

4 (4)

220)

Comments and examples:

Tous les groupes sont représentés sauf les professionnels de sexe

Page 108

221)

a. adequate financial support to implement its HIV activities?

4 (4)

222)

b. adequate technical support to implement its HIV activities?

3 (3)

223)

Comments and examples:

Le financement de l'appui technique et institutionnel de la société reste limité Par exemple la plupart des financements n'offre aucun appui en ressources humaines .

Page 109

224) Part B, Section II. CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION

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

Prevention for youth	51-75%
Prevention for most-at-risk-populations	
- Injecting drug users	
- Men who have sex with men	>75%

- Sex workers	51-75%
Testing and Counselling	51-75%
Reduction of Stigma and Discrimination	>75%
Clinical services (ART/OI)*	51-75%
Home-based care	>75%
Programmes for OVC**	>75%

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225)

Part B, Section II. CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION**Question 7 (continued)****Overall, how would you rate the efforts to increase civil society participation in 2009?**

8 (8)

226)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

la société civile est présente au BUREAU du CCM La société civile est principale bénéficiaire dans le cadre du R8 à travers le réseau Burundais des PVVIH

227)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Manque de ressources pour fidéliser les ressources humaines Faible capacités institutionnelles et techniques

Page 111

228)

Part B, Section III: PREVENTION**1. Has the country identified the specific needs for HIV prevention programmes?**

Yes (0)

Page 112

229)

Part B, Section III: PREVENTION**Question 1 (continued)****IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?**

A travers les résultats de l'enquête nationale de séroprévalence et à travers des ateliers d'identifications des groupes et des zones à haut risque

230)

1.1 To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

**The majority of people in need
have access**

HIV prevention component

Blood safety	Agree
Universal precautions in health care settings	Agree
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Don't agree
IEC* on risk reduction	Agree
IEC* on stigma and discrimination reduction	Agree
Condom promotion	Don't agree
HIV testing and counselling	Don't agree
Harm reduction for injecting drug users	N/A
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men	Don't agree
Risk reduction for sex workers	Don't agree
Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment	Don't agree
School-based HIV education for young people	Agree
HIV prevention for out-of-school young people	Don't agree
HIV prevention in the workplace	Don't agree
Autres: insérer	

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231)

Part B, Section III: PREVENTION
Question 1.1 (continued)

Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2009?

7 (7)

232)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Ciblage des groupes à haut risque Mobilisation des ressources pour les cibles visées

233)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Criminalisation des MSM Criminalisation possible de LA PROSTITUTION faibles moyens Outils IEC non adapté

Page 114

234)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

1. Has the country identified the specific needs for HIV treatment, care and support services?

Yes (0)

Page 115

235)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT**Question 1 (continued)****IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?**

le taux de séroprévalence nationale permet d'estimer les différents besoins Mais également les rapports de suivi de l'adhésion au dépistage, et l'adhésion à la démarche de soins

236)

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

The majority of people in need
have access

HIV treatment, care and support service

Antiretroviral therapy	Don't agree
Nutritional care	Don't agree
Paediatric AIDS treatment	Don't agree
Sexually transmitted infection management	Agree
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families	Agree
Home-based care	Agree
Palliative care and treatment of common HIV-related infections	Agree
HIV testing and counselling for TB patients	Don't agree
TB screening for HIV-infected people	Agree
TB preventive therapy for HIV-infected people	Agree
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities	Agree
Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-infected people	Agree
Post-exposure prophylaxis (e.g. occupational exposures to HIV, rape)	Agree
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace	Don't agree
HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements)	Don't agree
Autres: insérer	

Page 116

237)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT**Question 1.1 (continued)****Overall, how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care**

and support programmes in 2009?

8 (8)

238)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

Augmentation de la file active Augmentation des sites ARVs, ptme et CTV disponibilité des médicaments

239)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Gaps importants par rapport au besoin Stabilité des ressources humaines Nutritions dans le cadre de la promotion de l'observance au traitement pour les populations à faible revenu

Page 117

240)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT**2. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?**

Yes (0)

Page 118

241)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT**2.1 IF YES, is there an operational definition for orphans and vulnerable children in the country?**

Yes (0)

242)

2.2 IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for orphans and vulnerable children?

Yes (0)

243)

2.3 IF YES, does the country have an estimate of orphans and vulnerable children being reached by existing interventions?

Yes (0)

Page 119

244)

Part B, Section IV: TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT**Question 2.3 (continued)****IF YES, what percentage of orphans and vulnerable children is being reached?**

Please enter the percentage (0-100)

12

245)

Overall, how would you rate the efforts to meet the HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children in 2009?

6 (6)

246)

Since 2007, what have been key achievements in this area:

plan d'action et politique OEVs adopté par le gouvernement Mobilisation des ressources pour la prise en charge des OEVs

247)

What are remaining challenges in this area:

Nombre importants d'OEVs Gaps importants en terme financier