

Benin Report NCPI

NCPI Header

COUNTRY

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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Describe the process used for NCPI data gathering and validation:

Pour une participation large et multisectorielle, le processus de validation des données du NCPI, sous les auspices du SP/CNLS, a impliqué différents acteurs dont : - Ceux du secteur public (Ministère de la Santé à travers le Programme National de Lutte contre le Sida, Unités focales de Lutte contre le SIDA des Ministère de la Famille et de la Solidarité Nationale, Ministère de la Jeunesse, des sports et loisirs, Ministère de l'Agriculture de l'Elevage et de la Pêche, Ministères des trois ordres d'enseignement, Ministère du Développement et de la Prospective, Ministère de la Défense Nationale, Ministère des Finances et de l'Economie, CDLS, CCLS, CALS ...); - Ceux du secteur privé (UGFM SEIB.sa, CEBAC STP, Patronat, Syndicats ...) - Ceux de la société civile (ROBS, REBAP+, RABEJ/SD, REMASTP, AMCESS, ABDD/IDLO, ROAFEM); - Les partenaires au développement (ONUSIDA, UNICEF, OMS, PNUD, FNUAP, PSH-IMPACT/Abt, OCAL, PARL-SIDA, PALS-BAD, PMLS II, FONDS MONDIAL, ESTHER, FONDATION CLINTON, PAM, PLAN BENIN).

Describe the process used for resolving disagreements, if any, with respect to the responses to specific questions:

-

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

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

Organization	Names/Positions	A.I	A.II	A.III	A.IV	A.V	A.VI
SP/CNLS	OBEY MEGNIGBETO Antoinette/ Secrétaire Permanent/CNLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
PNLS	AKINCHO Evelyne/ Coordonnatrice	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Ministère de la Famille et de la solidarité	SALIFOU Sefiou/Responsable UFLS	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Ministère de la jeunesse	KOUDOUFIO Bertin/Responsable UFLS	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Ministère de l'enseignement supérieur	AGOUNKPE François/Responsable UFLS	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
SP/CNLS	HODEHOU Célestin / Responsable Suivi et évaluation	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
PNLS	AHOSSINO Clément/Coordonnateur adjoint	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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

Organization	Names/Positions	B.I	B.II	B.III	B.IV	B.V
ONUSIDA	BARUANI Yuma Kilundu/Coordonnateur Pays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONUSIDA	ALADJI Osséni/Conseiller en Suivi et évaluation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
OMS	HOUANSOU Téléphore/Conseiller VIH/TB	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

UNFPA	TRAORE Ribière/Chargé de programme VIH	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
UNICEF	Tharcienne	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
RéBAP+	AKOTCHOU Marius/Président	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ROBS	MARTINS Christian/Président	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
RABeJ/SD	HOUNKPE Magloire	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Plan Bénin	HESSOU Septime/Responsable Suivi et évaluation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
-	-	No	No	No	No	No

A - 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

IF YES, what was the period covered:

2012-2016

IF YES, briefly describe key developments/modifications between the current national strategy and the prior one.

IF NO or NOT APPLICABLE, briefly explain why.:

L'emphase a été dans cette nouvelle stratégie mise sur d'autres groupes cibles à risque tels que les MSM, les CDI, etc. Par ailleurs, en vue d'atteindre efficacement les résultats, la nouvelle stratégie a mis l'accent sur les renforcement des systèmes de santé et communautaire.

1.1 Which government ministries or agencies

Name of government ministries or agencies [write in]:

Comité Nationale de Lutte contre le Sida

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

SECTORS

Included in Strategy **Earmarked Budget**

Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	-
Yes	Yes

Other [write in]:

-

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?:

-

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

Men who have sex with men:

Yes

Migrants/mobile populations:

Yes

Orphans and other vulnerable children:

Yes

People with disabilities:

No

People who inject drugs:

Yes

Sex workers:

Yes

Transgendered people:

Yes

Women and girls:

Yes

Young women/young men:

Yes

Other specific vulnerable subpopulations:

Yes

Prisons:

Yes

Schools:

Yes

Workplace:

Yes

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?:

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

Hommes ayant des rapports sexuels avec des hommes Consommateurs de Drogue injectables Professionnels du sexe et partenaires Prisonniers routiers Jeunes en particulier jeunes filles couples stables

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

1.6. 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 implementation?:

Yes

e) A monitoring and evaluation framework?:

N/A

1.7

1.7. 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:

-

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

Yes

1.9

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

Yes, all partners

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

2.1. IF YES, is support for HIV integrated in the following specific development plans?

Common Country Assessment/UN Development Assistance Framework:

Yes

National Development Plan:

Yes

Poverty Reduction Strategy:

Yes

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 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

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

Yes

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

Yes

Other[write in below]:

-

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

No

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

Yes

5. Has the country followed up on commitments made in the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS?:

Yes

5.1. Have the national strategy and national HIV budget been revised accordingly?:

Yes

5.2. 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

5.3. Is HIV programme coverage being monitored?:

Yes

5.3

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

Yes

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

No

(c) Is coverage monitored by geographical area:

Yes

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

Départements

Briefly explain how this information is used:

-

5.4. Has the country developed 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:

-

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 the HIV programmes in 2011?:

8

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

Élaboration du Plan stratégique et du plan opérationnel budgétisé

What challenges remain in this area:

-

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:

Yes

B. Other high officials at sub-national level:

Yes

1.1

(For example, promised more resources to rectify identified weaknesses in the HIV response, spoke of HIV as a human rights issue in a major domestic/international forum, and such activities as visiting an HIV clinic, etc.):

Yes

Briefly describe actions/examples of instances where the head of government or other high officials have demonstrated leadership:

Implication du gouvernement du Bénin pour la question de la rupture des ARV.

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

Yes

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?:

Dr Boni YAYI, Président de la République du Bénin

Have a defined membership?:

Yes

IF YES, how many members?:

54

Include civil society representatives?:

Yes

IF YES, how many?:

-

Include people living with HIV?:

Yes

IF YES, how many?:

-

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 interaction between government, civil society organizations, and the private sector for implementing HIV strategies/programmes?:

Yes

IF YES, briefly describe the main achievements:

Le Bénin dispose de plusieurs mécanismes pour la promotion de l'interaction entre les différents acteurs et partenaires. Au niveau du SP/CNLS, il existe 4 cadres de concertations (réponse locale, suivi et évaluation, santé, communication et information) qui constituent des creusets où les différents acteurs viennent échanger sur les stratégies et la mise en œuvre des activités. Ces creusets se réunissent une fois par trimestre. Il existe par ailleurs un groupe thématique réunissant le système des Nations Unies, les partenaires bilatéraux, la société civile et le gouvernement également une fois par trimestre en vue de passer en revue les défis et les difficultés auxquels la réponse est confrontée. Il existe enfin la session du CNLS où au moins une fois par an l'ensemble des acteurs membres du CNLS (gouvernement, système des Nations Unies, les partenaires bilatéraux, la société civile) se réunit en vue de faire le bilan des programmes et des stratégies pendant une année.

What challenges remain in this area:

Non respect de la tenue de certains cadres de concertation Faible participation de certains acteurs à certains creusets de concertation

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

year?:

-

5.

Capacity-building:

Yes

Coordination with other implementing partners:

Yes

Information on priority needs:

Yes

Procurement and distribution of medications or other supplies:

Yes

Technical guidance:

Yes

Other [write in below]:

-

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

Yes

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

Yes

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 2011?:

7

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

-

What challenges remain in this area:

-

A - III. HUMAN RIGHTS

1.1

People living with HIV:

Yes

Men who have sex with men:

No

Migrants/mobile populations:

No

Orphans and other vulnerable children:

Yes

People with disabilities:

No

People who inject drugs:

No

Prison inmates:

No

Sex workers:

No

Transgendered people:

No

Women and girls:

No

Young women/young men:

No

Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:

-

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:

Cette loi N°2005-31 du 10 avril 2006 portant prévention, prise en charge et contrôle du VIH/SIDA en République du Bénin met en relief les dispositions liées à: - droit à l'information et au traitement - l'impact du sida sur l'individu, la société et le monde - l'éthique médicale - le sida en milieu de travail - le sida et l'assurance maladie - les dispositions pénales

Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure these laws are implemented:

Formation des acteurs de la justice (magistrats, avocats, officiers de police judiciaire) sur le contenu de la loi Formation des journalistes sur le contenu de la loi pour une meilleure vulgarisation de la loi

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

Grâce à un projet pilote appuyé par l'organisation internationale du Droit de Travail au Bénin, un appui est apporté aux populations surtout celles vulnérables et infectées en vue de les défendre devant des situations d'injustice et de discrimination.

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

IF YES, for which subpopulations?

- People living with HIV:**
-
- Men who have sex with men:**
-
- Migrants/mobile populations:**
-
- Orphans and other vulnerable children:**
-
- People with disabilities:**
-
- People who inject drugs :**
-
- Prison inmates:**
-
- Sex workers:**
-
- Transgendered people:**
-
- Women and girls:**
-
- Young women/young men:**
-
- Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in below]:**
-

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?

- Abstain from injecting drugs:**
Yes
- Avoid commercial sex:**
Yes
- Avoid inter-generational sex:**
Yes
- Be faithful:**
Yes
- Be sexually abstinent:**
Yes
- 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:
 Yes
Males to get circumcised under medical supervision:
 Yes
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:
 Yes
Use condoms consistently:
 Yes
Other [write in below]:
 -

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 age-appropriate, gender-sensitive sexual and reproductive health elements?:

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

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

Yes
Briefly describe the content of this policy or strategy:

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

IDU	MSM	Sex workers	Customers of Sex Workers	Prison inmates	Other populations
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	jeunes
Yes	No	No	No	No	-
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	jeunes
Yes	No	No	No	No	-
No	No	Yes	No	No	jeunes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-
No	No	Yes	No	No	jeunes, femmes

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 2011?:

8
Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

Élaboration de la stratégie en santé sexuelle et de la reproduction, élaboration d'un plan opérationnel de communication pour

la lutte contre le VIH, une plus grande utilisation des canaux des médias et des relais communautaires (formés sur la thématique) pour une meilleure sensibilisation des populations

What challenges remain in this area:

L'accessibilité de certains groupes à risque tels que les CDI et les HSH

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

Yes

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?:

-

4.1. To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

Blood safety:
Strongly Agree

Condom promotion:
Strongly Agree

Harm reduction for people who inject drugs:
Agree

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

HIV prevention in the workplace:
Strongly Agree

HIV testing and counseling:
Strongly Agree

IEC on risk reduction:
Strongly Agree

IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:
Strongly 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:
Strongly 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

School-based HIV education for young people:
Strongly 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 2011?:

8

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:

procédures et normes de prise en charge des PVVIH (paquet minimum de soins)

Briefly identify how HIV treatment, care and support services are being scaled-up?:

- Multiplication des sites de prise en charge - Disponibilité des ARV - Personnel qualifié et disponible

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

Antiretroviral therapy:
Agree

ART for TB patients:
Strongly Agree

Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in people living with HIV:
Agree

Early infant diagnosis:

Agree

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

Agree

HIV testing and counselling for people with TB:

Strongly Agree

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

Agree

Nutritional care:

Neutral

Paediatric AIDS treatment:

Strongly 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:

Strongly 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:

Strongly Agree

TB preventive therapy for people living with HIV:

Agree

TB screening for people living with HIV:

Strongly Agree

Treatment of common HIV-related infections:

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?:

Yes

IF YES, for which commodities?:

- Effaverine - Préservatifs

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 2011?:

7

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

Diminution des ruptures d'ARV

What challenges remain in this area:

Les procédures lourdes d'acquisition des médicaments et des produits

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

IF YES, what percentage of orphans and vulnerable children is being reached? :

-

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 2011?:

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

Appuis aux OEV dans les domaines suivants: - appui scolaire - appui en apprentissage - appui alimentaire

What challenges remain in this area:

-

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:

-

1.1 IF YES, years covered:

2012-2016

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

Yes, all partners

Briefly describe what the issues are:

-

2. Does the national Monitoring and Evaluation plan include?**A data collection strategy:**

Yes

Behavioural surveys:

Yes

Evaluation / research studies:

Yes

HIV Drug resistance surveillance:

Yes

HIV surveillance:

Yes

Routine programme monitoring:

Yes

A data analysis strategy:

Yes

A data dissemination and use strategy:

Yes

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?:

Yes

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

9.35%

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

Yes

Briefly describe any obstacles:

Insuffisance de ressources humaines au niveau de la cellule nationale

4.1. Where is the national M&E Unit based?**In the Ministry of Health?:**

-

In the National HIV Commission (or equivalent)?:

Yes

Elsewhere [write in]?:

-

Permanent Staff [Add as many as needed]**POSITION [write in position titles in spaces below] Fulltime Part time Since when?**

POSITION [write in position titles in spaces below]	Fulltime	Part time	Since when?
Responsable Suivi et évaluation	oui	-	2011
Gestionnaire Base de données	oui	-	2009

Temporary Staff [Add as many as needed]

POSITION [write in position titles in spaces below] **Fulltime** **Part time** **Since when?**

- - - -

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?:

Yes

Briefly describe the data-sharing mechanisms:

Un circuit de transmission des données est mis en place avec des périodicités de transmission bien déterminées.

What are the major challenges in this area:

la réticence de certains partenaires et acteurs à transmettre systématiquement les données le non respect des délais de transmission

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.:

le CRIS3 est une base de données développée par l'ONUSIDA dont le pays s'est approprié pour gérer les données liées aux indicateurs, aux études.

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, but only some of the above

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

populations clés, couverture des services

6.2. Is there a functional Health Information System?

At national level:

Yes

At subnational level:

Yes

IF YES, at what level(s)?:

-

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

Yes

8. 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]:

-

Briefly provide specific examples of how M&E data are used, and the main challenges, if any:

Les données de S&E sont utilisées lors des fora et des journées scientifiques VIH en vue de sensibiliser les acteurs, les partenaires sur les inégalités et les mesures nécessaires à prendre.

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

At national level?:

Yes

IF YES, what was the number trained:

40

At subnational level?:

No

At service delivery level including civil society?:

No

9.1. Were other M&E capacity-building activities conducted` other than training?:

Yes

IF YES, describe what types of activities:

Recrutement de personnel en suivi et évaluation au niveau du SP/CNLS et au niveau de certains projets et programmes.

10. 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 2011?:

8

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

Élaboration du Plan national de suivi évaluation Le lancement du Système Unique de Suivi et Évaluation La formation des spécialistes de S&E sur le système unique de S&E et la base de données CRIS3

What challenges remain in this area:

Insuffisance de financement pour l'opérationnalisation du Système unique de S&E

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?:

3

Comments and examples:

Organisation de plaidoyers en direction du Ministre de la santé et du Chef de l'Etat.

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)?:

5

Comments and examples:

Les acteurs de la société civile aussi bien national qu'international ont pris une part active et ont été associé à toutes les étapes des travaux d'élaboration du Plan National Stratégique et de son plan opérationnel budgétisé.

3.

a. The national HIV strategy?:

4

b. The national HIV budget?:

4

c. The national HIV reports?:

4

Comments and examples:

Les acteurs de la société civile étant des structures d'exécution pour la plupart et ayant des expertises dans des domaines bien précis, la mise en oeuvre du plan ne peut se faire sans eux. Dans ce cadre ils ont participé eux même à la formulation des différents résultats d'impacts et d'effets et des activités du plan. Par ailleurs ils ont été identifiés comme structures responsables de mise en oeuvre ou encore structures d'appui dans la mise en oeuvre des activités de ce plan.

4.

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:

Le système unique de suivi et évaluation s'appuie sur deux sous systèmes que sont le sous système sanitaire et le sous système communautaire. Le développement du plan pour ce qui concerne le dernier s'appuie sur la société civile pour la collecte et la transmission des données à tous les niveaux du circuit de l'information. Par ailleurs, les spécialistes suivi et évaluation au niveau de la société prennent une part active à toutes les rencontres d'échange, de réflexion et de travail du groupe technique national de suivi et évaluation.

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

3

Comments and examples:

-

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?:

3

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

3

Comments and examples:

-

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

People living with HIV:

25-50%

Men who have sex with men:

25-50%

People who inject drugs:

25-50%

Sex workers:

25-50%

Transgendered people:

25-50%

Testing and Counselling:

<25%

Reduction of Stigma and Discrimination:

51-75%

Clinical services (ART/OI)*:

<25%

Home-based care:

51-75%

Programmes for OVC:**

51-75%

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 2011?:

7

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

Grande implication et participation active de la société civile dans le processus de planification stratégique Implication active de la société civile dans la mise en oeuvre des activités au niveau communautaire

What challenges remain in this area:

La diminution des financements orientés vers les acteurs de la société civile nationale.

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:

Les personnes vivant avec le VIH ont été impliquées dans tout le processus d'élaboration du Plan stratégique depuis l'approfondissement de la connaissance de l'épidémie et de la réponse, l'identification des priorités et définition du cadre des résultats, la rédaction de la stratégie et sa validation ainsi que l'élaboration des outils de mise en oeuvre de la stratégie: Plan opérationnel, Plan de Suivi et évaluation, budgétisation.

B - III. HUMAN RIGHTS

1.1.

People living with HIV:

Yes

Men who have sex with men:

No

Migrants/mobile populations:

No

Orphans and other vulnerable children:

Yes

People with disabilities:

No

People who inject drugs:

No

Prison inmates:

No

Sex workers:

No

Transgendered people:

No

Women and girls:

No

Young women/young men:

No

Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:

S

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:

Cette loi N°2005-31 du 10 avril 2006 portant prévention, prise en charge et contrôle du VIH/SIDA en République du Bénin met en relief les dispositions liées à: - droit à l'information et au traitement - l'impact du sida sur l'individu, la société et le monde - l'éthique médicale - le sida en milieu de travail - le sida et l'assurance maladie - les dispositions pénales

Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure that these laws are implemented:

Formation des acteurs de la justice (magistrats, avocats, officiers de police judiciaire) sur le contenu de la loi Formation des journalistes sur le contenu de la loi pour une meilleure vulgarisation de la loi Sensibilisation des acteurs sur la loi

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

-

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?

People living with HIV:

-

Men who have sex with men:

-

Migrants/mobile populations:

-

Orphans and other vulnerable children:

-

People with disabilities:

-

People who inject drugs:

-

Prison inmates:

-

Sex workers:

-

Transgendered people:

-

Women and girls:

-

Young women/young men:

-

Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]:

-

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:

Le parlement du Bénin vient de se doter d'une loi portant prévention et répression des violences faites aux femmes en vue de punir toute forme d'agression à l'endroit des femmes.

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:

Le nouveau Plan stratégique dans un de ces résultats accorde une attention particulière à cette question. il y est stipulé que d'ici 2016, 60% des PVVIH ne seront plus victimes de discrimination, ni de stigmatisation dans la société. pour y parvenir la stratégie adoptée est la promotion des services juridiques associés à la lutte contre le VIH/Sida dans tout le pays.

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

Yes

IF YES, briefly describe this mechanism:

Grâce à un projet pilote appuyé par l'organisation internationale du Droit de Travail au Bénin, un appui est apporté aux populations surtout celles vulnérables et infectées à travers deux centres d'aide juridique en vue de les défendre devant des situations d'injustice et de discrimination.

6. Does the country have a policy or strategy of free services for the following?

Provided free-of-charge to all people in the country	Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country	Provided, but only at a cost
Yes	-	-
Yes	-	-
-	Yes	-

If applicable, which populations have been identified as priority, and for which services?:

-

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:

Le Bénin dispose d'un certain nombre de politiques orientées vers certaines populations clés ou vulnérables. Ainsi le pays dispose d'une politique de prise en charge des personnes vivant avec le VIH, une politique pour le soutien et la prise en charge des orphelins et enfants vulnérables. Par ailleurs, le Bénin vient d'élaborer son nouveau plan stratégique qui prend en compte plusieurs populations clés et vulnérables qui sont entre autres : Hommes ayant des rapports sexuels avec des hommes Prisonniers Populations mobiles Utilisateurs de Drogue Injectable Corps habillés Travailleuses de Sexe, leurs Clients et Partenaires fixes Adolescents et jeunes (non scolarisés et déscolarisés, élèves et étudiants)

8.1

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:

-

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:

la loi 2005-31 du 10 avril 2006 portant prévention, prise en charge et contrôle du VIH/SIDA en République du Bénin en son titre V traite essentiellement des questions relatives au sida en milieu de travail. cette loi interdit le test de dépistage pour les embauches et les tests de recrutement, le refus de sélectionner un candidat pour son statut positif, le licenciement abusif, la discrimination et la stigmatisation, etc

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:

No

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

Il existe plusieurs associations (Association des Femmes Juristes du Bénin, Association Béninoise de Droit de Développement, etc) et ligues de défenses des droits de l'homme (Ligue Béninoise des Droits de l'Homme) au Bénin composées de juristes, avocats et magistrats qui s'impliquent activement dans la protection juridique des personnes vivant avec le 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 enforcement on HIV and human rights issues that may come up in the context of their work?:

Yes

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]:

-

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 2011?:

8

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

Mise en place d'un projet pilote de promotion des services juridiques au profit des personnes vivant avec le VIH. Vote d'une loi portant répression des violences faites aux femmes

What challenges remain in this area:

L'extension des services juridiques sur toute l'étendue du territoire en vue de mieux lutter contre la stigmatisation et les injustices dont sont victimes les PVVIH.

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 2011?:

7

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

-

What challenges remain in this area:

-

B - IV. PREVENTION

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

Yes

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?:

-

1.1 To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

Blood safety:

Strongly Agree

Condom promotion:

Strongly Agree

Harm reduction for people who inject drugs:

Agree

HIV prevention for out-of-school young people:

Strongly Agree

HIV prevention in the workplace:

Strongly Agree

HIV testing and counseling:

Strongly Agree

IEC on risk reduction:

Strongly Agree

IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction:

Strongly 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:

Strongly 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

School-based HIV education for young people:

Strongly Agree

Universal precautions in health care settings:

Strongly 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 2011?:

8

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

Élaboration de la stratégie en santé sexuelle et de la reproduction, élaboration d'un plan opérationnel de communication pour la lutte contre le VIH, une plus grande utilisation des canaux des médias et des relais communautaires (formés sur la thématique) pour une meilleure sensibilisation des populations

What challenges remain in this area:

L'accessibilité de certains groupes à risque tels que les HSH et les CDI.

B - V. TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT

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

Yes

IF YES, Briefly identify the elements and what has been prioritized:

Les principales priorités sont le conseil et dépistage, la prise en charge médicale des malades sous ARV et de ceux qui ne sont pas sous ARV, le suivi biologique et médical des malades sous ARV, l'observance et l'appui nutritionnel et psychosocial.

Briefly identify how HIV treatment, care and support services are being scaled-up?:

-

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

Antiretroviral therapy:

Strongly Agree

ART for TB patients:

Strongly Agree

Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in people living with HIV:

Strongly Agree

Early infant diagnosis:

Strongly Agree

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

Agree

HIV testing and counselling for people with TB:

Strongly Agree

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

Agree

Nutritional care:

Agree

Paediatric AIDS treatment:

Strongly 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:

Strongly Agree

Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families:

Agree

Sexually transmitted infection management:

Strongly Agree

TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities:

Strongly Agree

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:

Agree

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 2011?:

7

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

-

What challenges remain in this area:

-

2. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the additional HIV-related 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?:

Yes

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

Yes

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

Yes

2.4. IF YES, what percentage of orphans and vulnerable children is being reached? :

-

3. 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 2011?":

7

Since 2009, what have been key achievements in this area:

~ Extension des sites allant de 68 sites de sites de PEC en 2009 à 79 sites en 2011 ~ Intégration des services dans le paquet de soins ~ Renforcement de capacités ~ Révision des documents normatifs avec intégration des recommandations de l’OMS
Additionally, in elaboration of the response to question 2 in this section: Oui sous forme d’appui nutritionnel, de soutien pour la scolarisation et pour l’apprentissage et d’appui financier pour la mise en œuvre des activités génératrices de revenu

What challenges remain in this area:

~ Fuite de cerveaux ~ Ressources humaines insuffisantes ~ Non maîtrise de la file active à cause des perdu de vue et des transferts ~ Menace fréquente de rupture en intrants (ARV, réactifs et consommables) ~ Difficulté dans l’acheminement et le retour des résultats biologiques

Source URL: <http://aidsreportingtool.unaids.org/34/benin-report-ncpi>