# Follow up to TAC 3 recommendations

Washington DC, October 14, 2009



### Recommendation A

- TAC encourages PAHO to continue to strengthen the existing National AIDS Programs through:
- a) the **promotion of a M&E** system,
- b) Research on epidemic trends,
- c) On-going training of NAP staff,
- d) Promoting increased input in NAP from relevant sectors of civil society.

Support to information systems, integrated biological and behavioral studies (Costa Rica, Panama, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Venezuela, Colombia, Bolivia,....)

Universal access data and analysis Training in surveillance

#### Civil society:

Framework for collaboration.
Consultations with CS: Costa Rica,
Mexico

Support to FORO comunitario
Strong CS participation in all regional and subreg processes (e.g., MARPs workshop Panama, Caribbean), and in countries



### Recommendation A

- TAC encourages PAHO to keep up with new challenges in prevention, care and treatment of HIV/AIDS and related conditions, such as fostering discussion on male circumcision; emerging ARV drug resistance; disinhibition.
- IKM on relevant HIV issues: "semana virtual"
- HIV Drug resistance (national plans in 11 countries)
- Updating guidelines (PMTCT, Tx)
- Plan for improvement of retention and quality of care



#### Recommendation A

- TAC encourages PAHO to ensure that the actions on prevention and treatment should be inextricable linked. Work toward the goal of universal access to ARV therapy, including improved programs for positive prevention, for persons living with HIV
- Elimination initiative for vertical transmission of HIV and congenital syphilis
- Essential package for comprehensive care in MSM
- Introduction of integrated approach to clinical care (including prevention) – AIPSA (IMAI)
- Complementary HIV module for children (as part of AIEPI)



#### Recommendation B

- TAC urges PAHO to strengthen its emphasis on prevention based on scientific research
- Prevention should be underlined as a cross-cutting theme within every critical line of action.
- Programs that promote prevention of HIV should be long-term rather than short, sporadic, interrupted campaigns
- Preventive programs that should be scaled up include:
- a) Sexual health programs for young people (including persons in schools and universities as well as out-of-school youth)...

Standards and recommendation for implementation for comprehensive services for:

- MSM
- Transgender (in 2010)
- HIV and Drug users (in 2010)

Follow up of **Mexico Declaration** of Ministers of Health and Ministers of Education – RDG workplan

- NORAD project focusing on Youth
- Integration of HIV prevention in the Vaccination Week of the Americas
- Finalized Document on SRH and programmatic linkages



- The practice of prevention must emphasize early detection of HIV infection (voluntary, free of cost, and confidential).
- Research related to prevention should include acknowledgement of structural causes of risk and vulnerability, e.g. gender discrimination, gender basedviolence, poverty and exclusion.
- Inter programmatic work with GEH
- Gender analysis of communication campaigns
- Review our key docs to ensure gender-sensitivity
- Assist countries in GF proposals (gender-perspective)
- Gender-based violence study in Central America
- ECOSOC meeting/background document
- Inter programmatic actions in Human Rights
- Documentary "Translatina"



#### Recommendation B6c.

- Preventive programs that should be scaled up include:
  - Guarantee a 100% coverage of perinatal care, including HIV and syphilis testing and counseling as well as treatment access for all pregnant women and their children.
  - Where scientific evidence is not available, PAHO should support well-designed research in the area of prevention. Studies and interventions should be focused on the most vulnerable groups and/or groups with demonstrated high incidence and or prevalence rates of HIV infection.
  - □ Confidential testing and counseling to ensure universal access to HIV diagnoses and follow-up of HIV-infected persons in every PAHO country...

- Elimination initiative
- Direct country support and partnership with UNICEF
- Clear programmatic focus on MARPs (MSM, TG, DU, SW, PP)
- Focus on Providerinitiated T&C and Rapid Testing methods
- Hazte la prueba initiative



#### Recommendation C

- PAHO must maintain the strong emphasis on reduction of stigma and discrimination caused by the condition of living with HIV in the context of HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment.
- IKM (Publications, press releases, videos...) addressing stigma and discrimination, with a focus on MSM, Trans and Sex Workers.
- Human rights group use of legal instruments
- "Translatina" documentary,
- "RED SALUD" debate with journalists on sex work and health, video on MSM access to health.
- Support to REDTRASEX, support and award to REDLACTRANS,



#### Recommendation D

- Training of health personnel and community-based workers in all aspects of prevention, care and treatment must be promoted and improved.
- In training and in practice on the field, programs to reinforce adherence, monitoring of resistance and the dissemination of standardized treatment guidelines, including guidelines for second-line and salvage drug therapy must be emphasized.

- IMAI / AIPSA
- IMCI / AIEPI
- IMAN (adolescents)
- Dissemination of guidelines and review of new evidence to update new guidelines (pediatric, adult, PMTCT)
- Participation in revision of guidelines at global level (regional experts)
- HIVDR a clear priority
- Strengthening of collaborations with others actors (Gorgas RHTC, CHART, ACOFAEN, USAID, CDC)
- Academic partnerships



## Recommendation F

It is vital for surveillance and tracking of ARV and TB drug resistance to be strengthened in PAHO member countries.

#### HIV Drug Resistance:

- Advocacy
- Capacity building
- Development of national plans
- Lab capacity and network development
- Technical cooperation
- Resource mobilization (CIDA, Gates)



### Recommendation G

- PAHO should encourage Governments to continue strengthening alliances and synergy with other sectors, notably the education and labor ones, in the interest of prevention, care, and treatment of HIV and reduction of stigma and discrimination.
- Mexico Declaration on comprehensive SexualityEducation
- Joint work with UNESCO and other UN partners



#### Recommendation H

- TAC acknowledges the value of the strategic PAHO Revolving Fund, which helps several countries to procure diagnostics, medications and other supplies and recommends an evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of such Fund
- Strategic Fund audit completed Jan 2009
- 13 countries purchasing ARVs in the biennium
- Total value of procurement:\$ 17 Mill
- New countries: Argentina and Turks and Caicos, DOR;
- Costa Rica and Chile under discussion
- Discussions with sub-regional entities (ORAS, Mercosur, SISCA) ongoing.



- TAC recommendations helped to refocus our work
- we live in a dynamic and rapidly changing environment...
- Increased country focus and capacity
- Advanced in areas according to Division of Labor (Surveillance and HIV DR, TX guidelines, PMTCT)
- integration of services (Pediatric HIV prevention and care, elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and syphilis, AIPSA)
- Focus on MARPs
- Human rights approach advanced
- Important inter-programmatic work (HR, TB, Gender, HS..)
- Strong partnerships (UN family, Civil society, technical partners..)
- Strong link with education sector

- Major areas still needing increased focus:
  - Integration of HIV into services with a primary health care approach
  - Quality of services
  - Addressing access barriers, including Stigma and Discrimination
  - ☐ Clear formulation of prevention response with focus on MARPs
  - Human resource constraints including training