



United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Survey on progress in achieving universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in Asia and the Pacific

Mandate

In its resolution 67/9,^a the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) called upon the Executive Secretary to coordinate with other relevant United Nations agencies to produce an overview of the progress made in achieving universal access. The objectives of the regional overview report of the progress made in achieving universal access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support are: (a) to assess regional progress in implementing the commitments in the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS,^b and ESCAP resolutions 66/10^c and 67/9; and (b) to provide a forward-looking perspective through the inclusion of recommendations for future action based on best practices in the region and the priorities identified by ESCAP member States in responses to this survey.

The regional overview report will provide a basis for deliberations by Governments at the Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on HIV and AIDS, which will be held in Bangkok from 28 to 30 January 2015.

Importance of your Government's response

Your Government's response to this survey will form the basis for the regional overview report of the progress made in achieving universal access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support.

Kindly send your response, together with the relevant attachments, by e-mail or fax before 5 September 2014, to:

**Director
Social Development Division
ESCAP, United Nations Building
Rajadamnern Nok Avenue
Bangkok 10200
Thailand
E-mail: escap-sdd@un.org
Fax: (66-2) 288 1030**

An electronic copy of this survey is available from: <http://goo.gl/jEmB53>

^a Resolution 67/9 of 25 May 2011 on the Asia-Pacific regional review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS.

^b General Assembly resolution 65/277, annex.

^c Resolution 66/10 of 19 May 2010 on the regional call for action to achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in Asia and the Pacific.

I. Policy frameworks

1. Does your country have a multisectoral national strategic plan to deal with HIV and AIDS?

- ☐ Yes (please answer questions 1a and 1b)
☐ No
☐ Don't know/Not sure

If “Yes”, please provide additional information as follows:

1a. Does this national strategic plan contain strategies to address legal and policy barriers to universal access HIV prevention, treatment, care and support, in particular for people living with HIV and AIDS (PLHIV) and key populations at higher risk of HIV exposure?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know/Not sure

1b. Have the strategies to address legal and policy barriers to access HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for PLHIV and key populations been costed and budgeted for?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know/Not sure

2. Does your country have a national strategy to address all forms of gender-based violence?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know/Not sure

II. Reviews of national laws, policies and practices to enable full achievement of universal access targets

3. Has your country conducted a written national review of legal and policy barriers to universal access to HIV services?

- ☐ Yes (please answer questions 3a, 3b and 3c)
☐ No (please answer question 3d)
☐ Don't know/Not sure

If “Yes”, please provide additional information as follows:

3a. Briefly describe the methodology used to undertake the review (for example, one-on-one interviews with key stakeholders, desk review, questionnaires targeting key populations, focus group discussions, etc.).

3b. Indicate specifically which legal and policy barriers were identified in your country by the national review.

3c. Does the review contain concrete recommendations for addressing legal and policy barriers to universal access to HIV services? If so, please list the key recommendations.

If “No“, please provide additional information as follows:

3d. Please highlight the main challenges you are facing in conducting a written national review.

4. Has your country organized at least one national multisectoral consultation on legal and policy barriers to universal access to HIV services?

- ☐ Yes (please answer questions 4a, 4b, 4c and 4d)
- ☐ No (please answer question 4e)
- ☐ Don't know/Not sure

If “Yes“, please provide additional information as follows:

4a. Who were the key stakeholders that attended the multisectoral consultation(s)? (For example, which government sectors were represented? Which civil society partners, including which networks of key populations, participated? And did young people from key populations participate?)

4b. Which specific legal and policy barriers were discussed in the multisectoral consultation(s)?

4c. What recommendations for removing legal and policy barriers to universal access to HIV services were developed during the multisectoral consultation(s)? The recommendations may be attached to your response.

4d. Were there specific recommendations for removing legal and policy barriers to access to HIV services for young people under 18?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Don't know/Not sure

If “No“, please provide additional information as follows:

4e. What were the main challenges faced in conducting a national multisectoral consultation?

5. What actions have been taken and/or are planned to implement the recommendations of the multisectoral consultation(s)?

III. Facilitators, barriers and future priorities

6. Please list, in order of importance, the three most important achievements of your country's programme to realize universal access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support in the last five years.

1.

2.

3.

7. Please list, in order of importance, the three most critical facilitators that contributed to the achievements of your country's programme to realize universal access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support as listed in question 6. This may include effective political leadership at the national level, involvement of civil society and community-based organizations, involvement of the private sector, decentralization or other factors.

1.

2.

3.

8. Please list, in order of importance, the three most critical challenges faced in the implementation of your country's programme to realize universal access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support. This may include: the limited commitment of politicians and/or religious groups; prevailing local customs/social practices; the high price of medicines due to intellectual property issues; decentralization; the prevailing economic/political environment; opposition by organized groups; lack of international support/aid aligned with national priorities; political instability/conflict; lack of participation from civil society and the private sector; bureaucracy; or other factors.

1.

2.

3.

9. What are the key changes in strategy and new approaches to be adopted in order to deal with HIV and AIDS in a more effective manner in the coming decade (2015-2025)?

10. In your Government's view, what lessons and experiences gained from implementing HIV and AIDS responses in your country could contribute to the formulation of the proposed sustainable development goals, including approaches to addressing non-communicable diseases?

11. In your Government's view, how can HIV and AIDS responses be most effectively integrated in the development agenda beyond 2015?

RESPONDENT INFORMATION

Name:

Designation:

Name of Office:

E-mail address(es):

Telephone No.:

Fax No.:

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION