NCPI Header

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

is data available?: Yes

Data measurement tool / source: NCPI

Other measurement tool / source: Кабинетный анализ релевантных документов.

From date: 02/01/2014

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Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Кабинетный анализ релевантных документов, Источники: Национальная Программа по противодействию эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИД на период 2010-2015 гг., Закон о ВИЧ/СПИДе.

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

Data measurement tool / source: GARPR

Name of the National AIDS Committee Officer in charge of NCPI submission and who can be contacted for questions, if any: Бекназаров Муратбоки, Секретарь НКК РТ

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Describe the process used for NCPI data gathering and validation: Анкета НОПИ была распечатана и разослана государственным и общественным организациям, работающие в сфере ВИЧ/СПИД. Все заполненные и полученные анкеты были анализированы в секретариата НКК, который является ответственным органом за НОПИ.

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): Со стороны общественных организаций отмечалось слабое участие в заполнении НОПИ.

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

Organization	Names/Positions	Respondents to Part A
Секретариат НКК	Назарова Ф. Откомандированный специалист по вопросам ВИЧ/СПИД, ТВ Проект USAID	A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6
	Качественное здравоохранение.	

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

Organization	Names/Positions	Respondents to Part B
Секретариат НКК	Назарова Ф. Откомандированный специалист по вопросам ВИЧ/СПИД, ТВ Проект USAID Качественное здравоохранение.	B1,B2,B3,B4,B5

A.I Strategic plan

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

IF YES, what is the period covered: Действующая Программа была разработанна на период 2011-2015гг

IF YES, briefly describe key developments/modifications between the current national strategy and the prior one. IF NO or NOT APPLICABLE, briefly explain why.: В настоящее время идет процесс разработки нового Национального Стратегического Плана по предотвращению ВИЧ на период 2015-2018 гг.

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

- **1.1.** Which government ministries or agencies have overall responsibility for the development and implementation of the national multi-sectoral strategy to respond to HIV?: Министерство здравоохранения и социальной защиты населения РТ, в частности Республиканский центр по профилактике и борьбе со СПИД.
- 1.2. Which sectors are included in the multisectoral strategy with a specific HIV budget for their activities?

Education:
Included in Strategy: Yes
Earmarked Budget: No
Health:
Included in Strategy: Yes
Earmarked Budget: No
Labour:
Included in Strategy: Yes
Earmarked Budget: No
Military/Police:
Included in Strategy: Yes
Earmarked Budget: No
Social Welfare:
Included in Strategy: Yes
Earmarked Budget: No

Transportation:
Included in Strategy: Yes
Earmarked Budget: No
Women:
Included in Strategy: Yes
Earmarked Budget: No
Young People:
Included in Strategy: Yes
Earmarked Budget: No
Other:
Included in Strategy: No
Earmarked Budget: No
IF NO earmarked budget for some or all of the above sectors, explain what funding is used to ensure implementation of their HIV-specific activities?: В министерствах и в комитетах в статьях бюджета нет специального бюджета, направленного на ВИЧ/СПИД. Эти расходы покрываются из общего бюджета, а также за счет финансирования международных организаций.
1.3. Does the multisectoral strategy address the following key populations/other vulnerable populations, settings and cross-cutting issues?
KEY POPULATIONS AND OTHER VULNERABLE POPULATIONS:
Discordant couples: No
Elderly persons: No
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
Transgender people: Yes

Women and girls: Yes
Young women/young men: Yes
Other specific vulnerable subpopulations: Yes
SETTINGS:
Prisons: Yes
Schools: Yes
Workplace: Yes
CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES:
Addressing stigma and discrimination: Yes
Gender empowerment and/or gender equality: Yes
HIV and poverty: Yes
Human rights protection: Yes
Involvement of people living with HIV: Yes
IF NO, explain how key populations were identified?:
IF NO, explain how key populations were identified?: 1.4. What are the identified key populations and vulnerable groups for HIV programmes in
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?
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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? People living with HIV: Yes Men who have sex with men: Yes Migrants/mobile populations: Yes Orphans and other vulnerable children: No People with disabilities: No
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? People living with HIV: Yes Men who have sex with men: Yes Migrants/mobile populations: Yes Orphans and other vulnerable children: No People with disabilities: No People who inject drugs: 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? People living with HIV: Yes Men who have sex with men: Yes Migrants/mobile populations: Yes Orphans and other vulnerable children: No People with disabilities: No People who inject drugs: Yes Prison inmates: Yes

Young women/young men: Yes
Other specific key populations/vulnerable subpopulations [write in]::
: No
1.5 Does the country have a strategy for addressing HIV issues among its national uniformed services (such a military, police, peacekeepers, prison staff, etc)?: No
1.6. Does the multisectoral strategy include an operational plan?: Yes
1.7. Does the multisectoral strategy or operational plan include:
a) Formal programme goals?: Yes
b) Clear targets or milestones?: Yes
c) Detailed costs for each programmatic area?: Yes
d) An indication of funding sources to support programme implementation?: Yes
e) A monitoring and evaluation framework?: Yes
1.8. Has the country ensured "full involvement and participation" of civil society in the development of the multisectoral strategy?: Moderate involvement
IF ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT, briefly explain how this was organised.:
IF NO or MODERATE INVOLVEMENT, briefly explain why this was the case.: Обеспеченно широкое вовлечение, но отмечается умеренное вовлечение.
1.9. Has the multisectoral strategy been endorsed by most external development partners (bi-laterals, multi-laterals)?: Yes
1.10. Have external development partners aligned and harmonized their HIV-related programmes to the national multisectoral strategy?: Yes, some partners
IF SOME PARTNERS or NO, briefly explain for which areas there is no alignment/harmonization and why: Несоответствие сроков и периодов утверждения Рабочих Планов внешних партнеров с текущей и будущей Нац программой. Раб Планы партнеров чаще утверждаются на ближайший год, тогда как Нацпрограмма имеет сроки реализации от 2-3 до 5 лет.
2.1. Has the country integrated HIV in the following specific development plans?
SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT PLANS:
Common Country Assessment/UN Development Assistance Framework: N/A
National Development Plan: Yes
Poverty Reduction Strategy: Yes
National Social Protection Strategic Plan: Yes

Sector-wide approach: N/A
Other [write in]:
:
2.2. IF YES, are the following specific HIV-related areas included in one or more of the develop-ment plans?
HIV-RELATED AREA INCLUDED IN PLAN(S):
Elimination of punitive laws: Yes
HIV impact alleviation (including palliative care for adults and children): Yes
Reduction of gender inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/treatment, care and/or support: Yes
Reduction of income inequalities as they relate to HIV prevention/ treatment, care and /or support: No
Reduction of stigma and discrimination: Yes
Treatment, care, and support (including social protection or other schemes): Yes
Women's economic empowerment (e.g. access to credit, access to land, training): N/A
Other [write in]:
:
3. Has the country evaluated the impact of HIV on its socioeconomic development for planning purposes?: Yes
3.1. IF YES, on a scale of 0 to 5 (where 0 is "Low" and 5 is "High"), to what extent has the evalua¬tion informed resource allocation decisions?: 5
4. Does the country have a plan to strengthen health systems?: Yes
Please include information as to how this has impacted HIV-related infrastructure, human resources and capacities, and logistical systems to deliver medications and children: Вопросы Укрепления Систем Здравоохранения включены в новый Стратегический План на период 2015-2018 гг.
5. Are health facilities providing HIV services integrated with other health services?
a) HIV Counselling & Testing with Sexual & Reproductive Health: Many
b) HIV Counselling & Testing and Tuberculosis: Many
c) HIV Counselling & Testing and general outpatient care: Few
d) HIV Counselling & Testing and chronic Non-Communicable Diseases: Few
e) ART and Tuberculosis: Many

f) ART and general outpatient care: Few g) ART and chronic Non-Communicable Diseases: Many h) PMTCT with Antenatal Care/Maternal & Child Health: Many i) Other comments on HIV integration: : 6. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate strategy planning efforts in your country's HIV programmes in 2013?: 8 Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area: Одобрение запроса страны на финансирование от Глобального Фонда в рамках Переходной Модели Финансирования. What challenges remain in this area:: - Планирование и лечение гепатитов (в том числе гепатита С) представителей уязвимых групп, в частности, ПИН; - Паллиативная помощь; - Лечение оппортунистических инфекций. 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. In the last 12 months, have the head of government or other high officials taken action that demonstrated leadership in the response to HIV?: Yes Briefly describe actions/examples of instances where the head of government or other high officials have demonstrated leadership: Вице Премьер страны является председателем Национального координационного комитета по профилактике и борьбе с ВИЧ/СПИД, туберкулезом и малярией. На регулярных заседаниях НКК (не менее 4 раза в год) заслушиваются вопросы, относящиеся к ответным мерам, профилактике и предотварщению ВИЧ в стране на национальном и региональном уровнях 2. Does the country have an officially recognized national multisectoral HIV coordination body (i.e., a National HIV Council or equivalent)?: Yes IF NO, briefly explain why not and how HIV programmes are being managed:: 2.1. IF YES, does the national multisectoral HIV coordination body: Have terms of reference? Yes Have active government leadership and participation?: Yes Have an official chair person?: Yes IF YES, what is his/her name and position title?: Заместитель Премьер Министра Республики Таджикистан -Джаббарова М.Т.

Have a defined membership?: Yes

IF YES, how many members?: 22

IF YES, how many?: 9
Include people living with HIV?: Yes
IF YES, how many?: 1 организация ГО, член НКК, представляет интересы людей, живущих с ВИЧ
Include the private sector?: No
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 coordinationbetween government, civil societyorganizations, and the private sector for implementing HIV strategies/programmes?: Yes
IF YES, briefly describe the main achievements: Рабочим органом НКК является Секретариат, с определенными полномочиями. Одним из направлений его деятельности является содействие во взаимодействии и сотрудничестве между всеми партнерами, работающими в сфере профилактики ВИЧ, туберкулеза и малярии в стране. Кроме того, обмен информацией и коммуникация (в частности, поддержка сайта НКК – www.ncc.tj с партнерами является задачей откомандированного проектом USAID в секретариат НКК - специалиста.
What challenges remain in this area:: Слабая активность представителей Гражданского сектора в плане обмена информацией с государственными структурами.
4. What percentage of the national HIV budget was spent on activities implemented by civil society in the past year?:
5. What kind of support does the National HIV Commission (or equivalent) provide to civil society organizations for the implementation of HIV-related activities?
Capacity-building: Yes
Coordination with other implementing partners: Yes
Information on priority needs: Yes
Procurement and distribution of medications or other supplies: No
Technical guidance: Yes
Other [write in]:
: No
6. Has the country reviewed national policies and laws to determine which, if any, are incon-sistent 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: Пересмотрен Закон РТ о ВИЧ, внесены некоторые поправки, изменения и дополнения. Пересмотрен список лиц, для обязательного медицинского освидетельствования

на ВИЧ.

Include civil society representatives?: Yes

Name and describe any inconsistencies that remain between any policies/laws and the National AIDS Control policies:: В первом полугодии 2014 года будет пересмотрен порядок медицинского освидетельствования на ВИЧ.

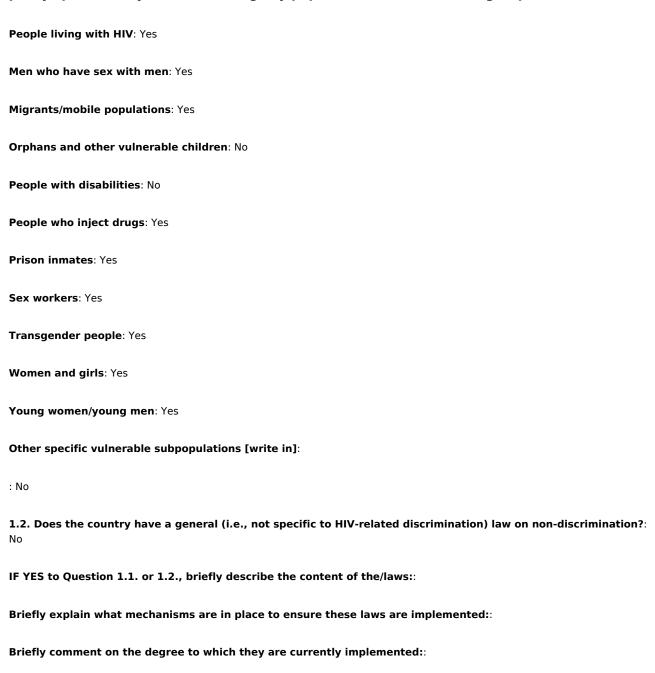
7. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the political support for the HIV programme in 2013?: 8

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area: Вопросы профилактики ВИЧ регулярно обсуждаются на заседаниях НКК.

What challenges remain in this area::

A.III Human rights

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



2. Does the country have laws, regulations or policies that present obstacles to effective HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for key populations and vulnerable groups?: No
IF YES, for which key populations and vulnerable groups?:
People living with HIV: No
Elderly persons: No
Men who have sex with men: No
Migrants/mobile populations: No
Orphans and other vulnerable children: No
People with disabilities: No
People who inject drugs: No
Prison inmates: No
Sex workers: No
Transgender people: No
Women and girls: No
Young women/young men: No
Other specific vulnerable populations [write in]::
: No
Briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies::
Briefly comment on how they pose barriers::
A.IV Prevention
1. Does the country have a policy or strategy that promotes information, education and communication (IEC) on HIV to the general population?: Yes
IF YES, what key messages are explicitly promoted?:
Delay sexual debut: Yes
Engage in safe(r) sex: Yes
Fight against violence against women: Yes
Greater acceptance and involvement of people living with HIV: Yes

Greater involvement of men in reproductive health programmes: Yes
Know your HIV status: Yes
Males to get circumcised under medical supervision: No
Prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV: Yes
Promote greater equality between men and women: Yes
Reduce the number of sexual partners: Yes
Use clean needles and syringes: Yes
Use condoms consistently: Yes
Other [write in]::
: No
1.2. In the last year, did the country implement an activity or programme to promote accurate reporting on HIV by the media?: Yes
2. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote life-skills based HIV education for young people?: Yes
2.1. Is HIV education part of the curriculum in:
Primary schools?: No
Secondary schools?: Yes
Teacher training?: Yes
2.2. Does the strategy include
a) age-appropriate sexual and reproductive health elements?: Yes
b) gender-sensitive sexual and reproductive health elements?: Yes
2.3. Does the country have an HIV education strategy for out-of-school young people?: No
3. Does the country have a policy or strategy to promote information, education and communi-cation and other preventive health interventions for key or other vulnerable sub-populations?: Yes
Briefly describe the content of this policy or strategy:: ИОК мероприятия проводятся в рамках внедрения Национальной Программы по противодействию эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИД в стране.

exchange,Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment,Stigma and discrimination reduction,Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education

People who inject drugs: Condom promotion, Drug substitution therapy, HIV testing and counseling, Needle & syringe

3.1. IF YES, which populations and what elements of HIV prevention does the

policy/strategy address?

Men who have sex with men: Condom promotion, HIV testing and counseling, Needle & syringe exchange, Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment, Stigma and discrimination reduction, Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education

Sex workers: Condom promotion,HIV testing and counseling,Needle & syringe exchange,Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment,Stigma and discrimination reduction,Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education

Customers of sex workers:

Prison inmates: Condom promotion,HIV testing and counseling,Needle & syringe exchange,Stigma and discrimination reduction,Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education

Other populations [write in]:: Трудовые мигранты

: Condom promotion,HIV testing and counseling,Reproductive health, including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment,Targeted information on risk reduction and HIV education

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

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area::

What challenges remain in this area::

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

IF YES, how were these specific needs determined?: В 2013 году была проведенна среднесрочная оценка Нац программы по ВИЧ экспертами ВОЗ.

IF YES, what are these specific needs? : Отчет направлен Руководству РЦ СПИД РТ.

4.1. To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?

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

Blood safety: Strongly agree

Condom promotion: Strongly agree

Economic support e.g. cash transfers: Disagree

Harm reduction for people who inject drugs: Strongly agree

HIV prevention for out-of-school young people: N/A

HIV prevention in the workplace: N/A

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: Strongly agree

Risk reduction for men who have sex with men: Strongly agree

Risk reduction for sex workers: Strongly agree

Reduction of gender based violence: Strongly agree

School-based HIV education for young people: Strongly agree

Treatment as prevention: 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 2013?: 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:: - увеличение охвата APB-терапией среди нуждающихся ЛЖВ; - снижение риска передачи ВИЧ от матери ребенку; - снижение количества смертей среди ЛЖВ; - увеличение охвата лечением пациентов с коинфекцией ВИЧ/ТБ.

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?

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

Antiretroviral therapy: Strongly agree

ART for TB patients: Strongly agree

Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in people living with HIV: Strongly agree

Early infant diagnosis: Agree

Economic support: Strongly disagree

HIV care and support in the workplace (including alternative working arrangements): N/A
HIV testing and counselling for people with TB: Strongly agree
HIV treatment services in the workplace or treatment referral systems through the workplace: Strongly disagree
Nutritional care: Agree
Paediatric AIDS treatment: Strongly agree
Palliative care for children and adults Palliative care for children and adults: Strongly agree
Post-delivery ART provision to women: Strongly agree
Post-exposure prophylaxis for non-occupational exposure (e.g., sexual assault): Strongly agree
Post-exposure prophylaxis for occupational exposures to HIV: Strongly agree
Psychosocial support for people living with HIV and their families: Strongly agree
Sexually transmitted infection management: Strongly agree
TB infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities: 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: Strongly agree
Other [write in]::
2. Does the government have a policy or strategy in place to provide social and economic support to people infected/affected by HIV?: Yes
Please clarify which social and economic support is provided: Да, но только для детей до 16 лет выплачивается государственное ежемесячное социальное пособие.
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 substitu-tion medications?: Yes

IF YES, for which commodities?: Закупка и поставка APBT, презервативы и препараты для заместительной терапии

осуществляется Основным Реципиентом - ПРООН.

Family based care and support: N/A

5. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care, and support programmes in 2013?: 8
Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area::
What challenges remain in this area::
6. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?: No
6.1. IF YES, is there an operational definition for orphans and vulnerable children in the country? : No
6.2. IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for orphans and vulnerable children?: No
7. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts to meet the HIV-related needs of orphans and other vulnerable children in 2013?:
Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area::
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: 2011-2015
1.2. IF YES, have key partners aligned and harmonized their M&E requirements (including indi-cators) 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
IF YES, does it address::
Behavioural surveys: Yes
Evaluation / research studies: Yes
HIV Drug resistance surveillance: No
HIV surveillance: Yes
Routine programme monitoring: Yes
A data analysis strategy: 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?: 7%

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

Briefly describe any obstacles::

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

In the Ministry of Health?: No

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

Elsewhere?: Yes

If elsewhere, please specify: Областные центры по профилактике и борьбе со СПИД

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

POSITION [write in position titles]	Fulltime or Part-time?	Since when?
заведующий отделом	Full-time	2008
специалист по МиО	Full-time	2008
специалист по МиО	Full-time	2011
специалист по МиО	Full-time	2011
специалист по вводу данных	Full-time	2008
специалист по вводу данных	Full-time	2008

POSITION [write in position titles]	Fulltime or 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::

What are the major challenges in this area::

- 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.: Сотрудники отдела по МиО - РЦ СПИД РТ

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

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

6.2. Is there a functional Health Information System?

At national level: No
At subnational level: No
IF YES, at what level(s)?:
7.1. Are there reliable estimates of current needs and of future needs of the number of adults and children requiring antiretroviral therapy?: Estimates of Current and Future Needs
7.2. Is HIV programme coverage being monitored?: Yes
(a) IF YES, is coverage monitored by sex (male, female)?: Yes
(b) IF YES, is coverage monitored by population groups?: Yes
IF YES, for which population groups?:
Briefly explain how this information is used::
(c) Is coverage monitored by geographical area?: Yes
IF YES, at which geographical levels (provincial, district, other)?: области и районы
Briefly explain how this information is used::
8. Does the country publish an M&E report on HIV, including HIV surveillance data at least once a year?: Yes
9. How are M&E data used?
For programme improvement?: Yes
In developing / revising the national HIV response?: Yes
For resource allocation?: Yes
Other [write in]::
: No
Briefly provide specific examples of how M&E data are used, and the main challenges, if any::
10. In the last year, was training in M&E conducted
At national level?: Yes
IF YES, what was the number trained:: 20
At subnational level?: Yes
IF YES, what was the number trained: 60
At service delivery level including civil society?: Yes

IF YES, how many?: 20

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

IF YES, describe what types of activities: Обучение специалистов за рубежом.

11. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the HIV-related monitoring and evaluation (M&E) in 2013?: 9

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area: Разработка руководства по мониторингу и оценки Национальной программы на период 2011-2015 гг.

What challenges remain in this area::

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 contrib-uted to strengthening the political commitment of top leaders and national strategy/policy formulations?: 3

Comments and examples::

2. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is "Low" and 5 is "High") have civil society repre¬sentatives 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::

- 3. To what extent (on a scale of 0 to 5 where 0 is "Low" and 5 is "High") are the services provided by civil society in areas of HIV prevention, treatment, care and support included in:
- a. The national HIV strategy?: 5
- **b. The national HIV budget?**: 5
- c. The national HIV reports?: 5

Comments and examples::

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

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

Comments and examples::
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?
Prevention for key-populations:
People living with HIV: 25-50%
Men who have sex with men: >75%
People who inject drugs: 51-75%
Sex workers: 25-50%
Transgender people: >75%
Palliative care: <25%
Testing and Counselling: <25%
Know your Rights/ Legal services: 51-75%
Reduction of Stigma and Discrimination: 25-50%
Clinical services (ART/OI):
Home-based care: <25%
Programmes for OVC: <25%
8. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts to increase civil society participation in 2013?: 6

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area::

What challenges remain in this area::

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:: Членом НКК является представитель организации гражданского общества, представляющий интересы ЛЖВ

B.III Human rights

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

KEY POPULATIONS and VULNERABLE SUBPOPULATIONS:
People living with HIV: Yes
Men who have sex with men: Yes
Migrants/mobile populations: No
Orphans and other vulnerable children: No
People with disabilities: No
People who inject drugs: Yes
Prison inmates: Yes
Sex workers: Yes
Transgender people: Yes
Women and girls: No
Young women/young men: No
Other specific vulnerable subpopulations [write in]::
: No
1.2. Does the country have a general (i.e., not specific to HIV-related discrimination) law on non-discrimination? No
IF YES to Question 1.1 or 1.2, briefly describe the contents of these laws::
Briefly explain what mechanisms are in place to ensure that these laws are implemented::
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?

KEY POPULATIONS and VULNERABLE SUBPOPULATIONS:

People living with HIV: No
Men who have sex with men: No
Migrants/mobile populations: No
Orphans and other vulnerable children: No
People with disabilities: No
People who inject drugs: No
Prison inmates: No
Sex workers: No
Transgender people: No
Women and girls: No
Young women/young men: No
Other specific vulnerable populations [write in]::
: No
Briefly describe the content of these laws, regulations or policies::
Briefly comment on how they pose barriers::
3. Does the country have a policy, law or regulation to reduce violence against women, including for example, victims of sexual assault or women living with HIV?: No
Briefly describe the content of the policy, law or regulation and the populations included.:
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:: В Законе Республики Таджикистан "О противодействии эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИД в РТ" акцентируется внимание на всеобщем уважении и соблюдении прав человека в вопросах профилактики, диагностики, лечения, ухода и поддержки при ВИЧ.
5. Is there a mechanism to record, document and address cases of discrimination experienced by people living with HIV, key populations and other vulnerable populations?: No
IF YES, briefly describe this mechanism::
6. Does the country have a policy or strategy of free services for the following? Indicate if these services are provided free-of-charge to all people, to some people or not at all (circle "yes" or "no" as applicable).

Antiretroviral treatment:

Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country: No Provided, but only at a cost: No HIV prevention services: Provided free-of-charge to all people in the country: Yes Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country: No Provided, but only at a cost: No HIV-related care and support interventions: Provided free-of-charge to all people in the country: Yes Provided free-of-charge to some people in the country: No Provided, but only at a cost: No If applicable, which populations have been identified as priority, and for which services?: Услуги в области ВИЧ/СПИДа в стране предоставляется бесплатно всем категориям населения. 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:: - Закон Республики Таджикистан "О противодействии эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИД в РТ"; - Национальная программа по противодействию эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИД в РТ на период 2011-2015 гг.

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:: - предоставление услуг для ключевых групп как со стороны общественных организаций, так и со стороны государственных структур; - создание отдельных центров предоставления профилактических услуг для ключевых групп населения.

9. Does the country have a policy or law prohibiting HIV screening for general employment purposes (recruitment, assignment/relocation, appointment, promotion, termination)?: No

IF YES, briefly describe the content of the policy or law::

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

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

a. Existence of independent national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, including human rights commissions, law reform commissions, watchdogs, and ombudspersons which consider HIV-related issues within their work: Yes
b. Performance indicators or benchmarks for compliance with human rights standards in the context of HIV efforts: Yes
IF YES on any of the above questions, describe some examples: - В стране имеется уполномоченный по правам человека (Омбудсмен), который по обращению граждан занимается вопросами, связанные с ВИЧ/СПИДом.
11. In the last 2 years, have there been the following training and/or capacity-building activities:
a. Programmes to educate, raise awareness among people living with HIV and key populations concerning their rights (in the context of HIV)?: Yes
b. Programmes for members of the judiciary and law enforcement46 on HIV and human rights issues that may come up in the context of their work?: 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: ${\hbox{No}}$
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: No
Programmes in the work place: No
Other [write in]::
: No
14. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the policies laws and regulations in place to promote and protect human rights in relation to HIV in 2013?: 8
Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: Были внесены ряд дополнений и изменений в Закон Республики Таджикистан "О противодействии эпидемии ВИЧ/СПИД в РТ".
What challenges remain in this area::
15. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the effort to implement human rights related policies, laws and regulations in 2013?: 6
Since 2011, 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?: Согласно отчету оценки национальных расходов на ВИЧ/СПИД определены потребности на ВИЧ/СПИД. Широкое вовлечение заинтересованных партнеров в ходе подготовки Нац Программы.

IF YES, what are these specific needs? : Ежегодный расход на ВИЧ/СПИД составляет примерно 65-70 миллионов сомони, что не покрывает все потребности в области ВИЧ/СПИД, в том числе и на профилактику.

1.1 To what extent has HIV prevention been implemented?
The majority of people in need have access to:
Blood safety: Agree
Condom promotion: Agree
Harm reduction for people who inject drugs: Strongly agree
HIV prevention for out-of-school young people: Disagree
HIV prevention in the workplace: Disagree
HIV testing and counseling: Agree
IEC on risk reduction: Agree
IEC on stigma and discrimination reduction: Disagree
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV: Agree Prevention for people living with HIV: Strongly agree
Reproductive health services including sexually transmitted infections prevention and treatment: Agree
Risk reduction for intimate partners of key populations: Strongly disagree
Risk reduction for men who have sex with men: Agree
Risk reduction for sex workers: Strongly agree
School-based HIV education for young people: Agree
Universal precautions in health care settings: Disagree
Other [write in]::
:

2. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV prevention programmes in 2013?: 6

Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area::

What challenges remain in this area::

B.V Treatment, care and support

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

IF YES, Briefly identify the elements and what has been prioritized:: - доступ к лечению, уходу и поддержке; - амбулаторная профилактика и лечение ОИ; - лечение ВИЧ/ТБ; - охват детей АРВ-терапией.

Briefly identify how HIV treatment, care and support services are being scaled-up?: Услуги по лечению, уходу и поддержке в связи с ВИЧ предоставляются всем нуждающимся ЛЖВ учреждениями здравоохранения на бесплатной основе. Удержание на АРВ-терапии год за годом увеличивается, что говорит о качестве предоставления терапии, ухода и поддержки.

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

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

Antiretroviral therapy: Strongly agree

ART for TB patients: Strongly agree

Cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in people living with HIV: Agree

Early infant diagnosis: Agree

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

HIV testing and counselling for people with TB: Strongly agree

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

Nutritional care: Agree

Paediatric AIDS treatment: Strongly agree

Post-delivery ART provision to women: 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: Strongly agree

Sexually transmitted infection management: Agree

IB Infection control in HIV treatment and care facilities: Agree
TB preventive therapy for people living with HIV: Agree
TB screening for people living with HIV: 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 2013?: 8
Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area:: Были созданы специализированные клиники для госпитализации ЛЖВ с целью лечения сопутствующих заболеваний.
What challenges remain in this area::
2. Does the country have a policy or strategy to address the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children?: No
2.1. IF YES, is there an operational definition for orphans and vulnerable children in the country?: No
2.2. IF YES, does the country have a national action plan specifically for orphans and vulnerable children?: No
3. Overall, on a scale of 0 to 10 (where 0 is "Very Poor" and 10 is "Excellent"), how would you rate the efforts in the implementation of HIV treatment, care and support programmes in 2013?: 7
Since 2011, what have been key achievements in this area::
What challenges remain in this area::