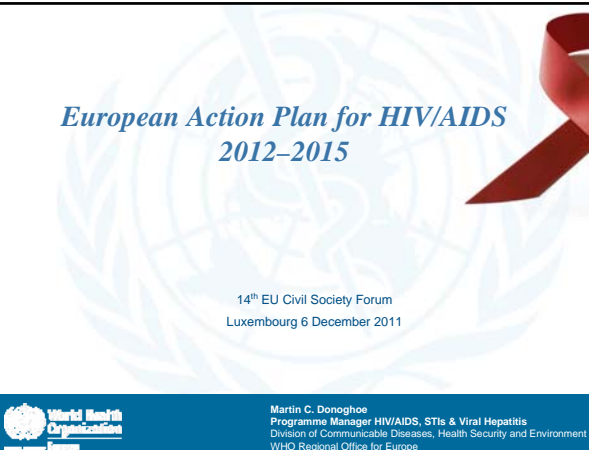


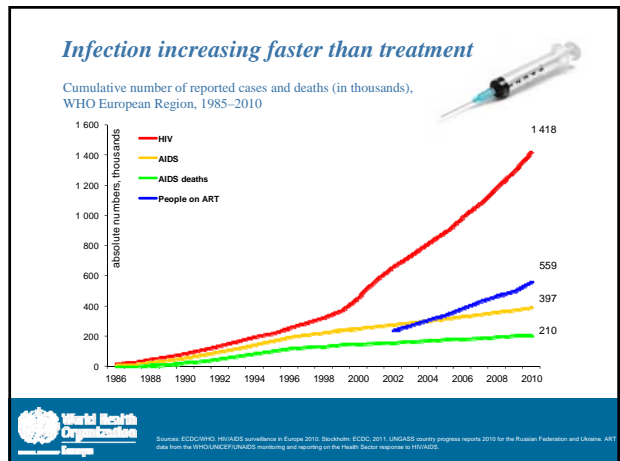
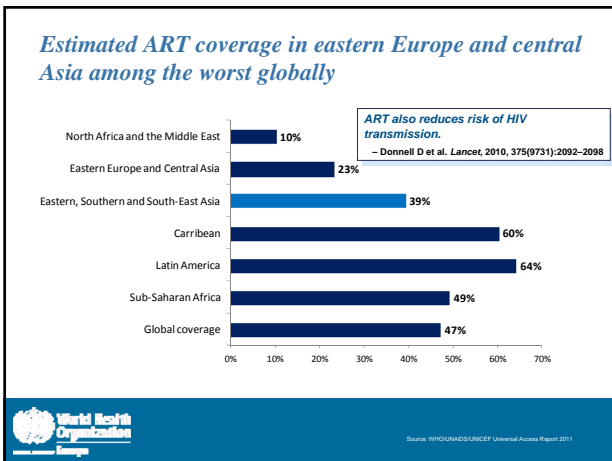
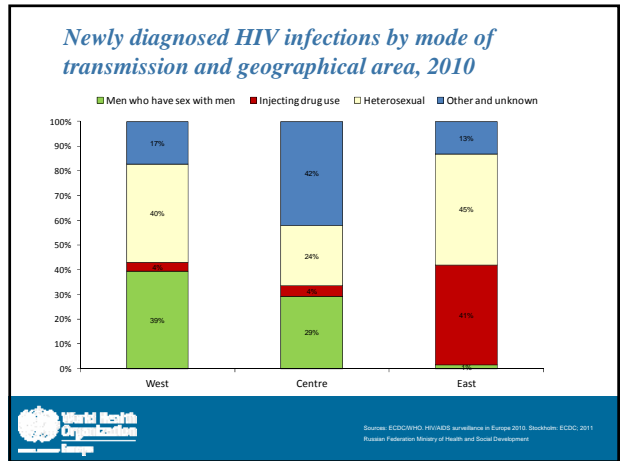
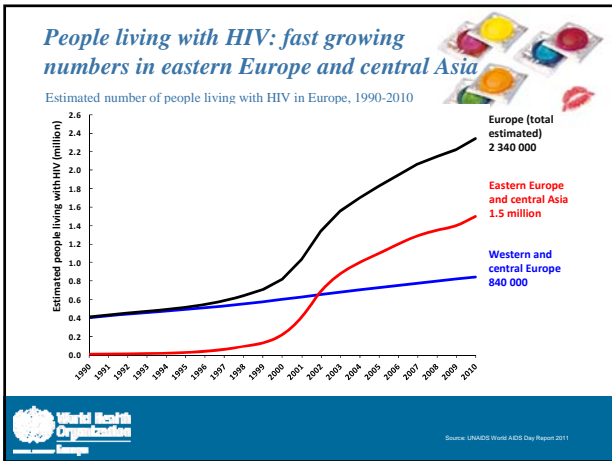
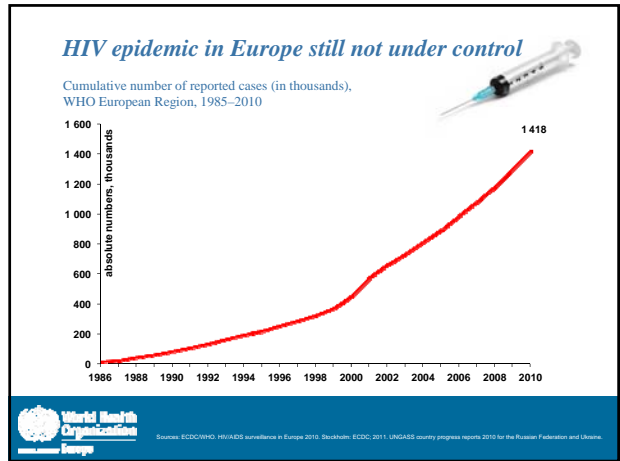
European Action Plan for HIV/AIDS 2012–2015

14th EU Civil Society Forum
Luxembourg 6 December 2011



World Health Organization
Europe

Martin C. Donoghoe
Programme Manager HIV/AIDS, STIs & Viral Hepatitis
Division of Communicable Diseases, Health Security and Environment
WHO Regional Office for Europe



European Action Plan for HIV/AIDS 2012-2015: Framework for urgent action

- Addresses priorities and context of the WHO European Region
- Puts into action;
 - UNAIDS Getting to Zero HIV/AIDS Strategy for 2011-2015
 - WHO Global Health Sector Strategy for HIV 2011-2015
 - UN Political declaration on HIV/AIDS (2011 New York)
- Contributes to;
 - Millennium Development Goals
- Coherent with;
 - EC Communication on HIV/AIDS 2009-2013
 - Dublin Declaration (2004)
- Builds on existing European experience; particularly with integration models and linkages
- Builds on partnership (Global Fund, Civil Society)



European action plan on HIV/AIDS

European vision and goals

The vision for the European Region is zero new HIV infections, zero AIDS-related deaths and zero discrimination in a world in which people living with HIV are able to live long, healthy lives.

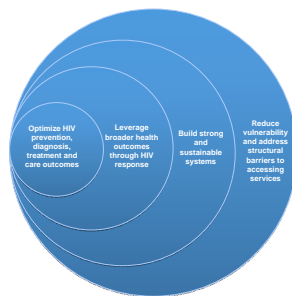
The goals for the European Region are, by 2015:

- to immediately halt and **reverse the spread** of HIV in Europe
- to achieve **universal access** to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support; and
- to contribute to the attainment of **Millennium Development Goal 6** and other health-related Millennium Development Goals (3, 4, 5 and 8).



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European Action Plan for HIV/AIDS 2012-2015 Four strategic directions



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• Universal access and HIV specific goals (including MDG 6)

Strategic direction 1



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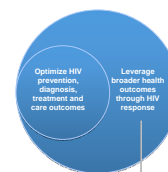
1. Optimizing HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment, care and support outcomes

- Expanding HIV testing and counselling
- Preventing HIV transmission through injecting drug use
- Reducing sexual transmission of HIV (including men who have sex with men and sex workers)
- **Eliminating mother to child transmission**
- Universal access to HIV treatment and care
 - To provide care
 - To limit transmission
- Eliminating HIV transmission in health care



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Strategic direction 2

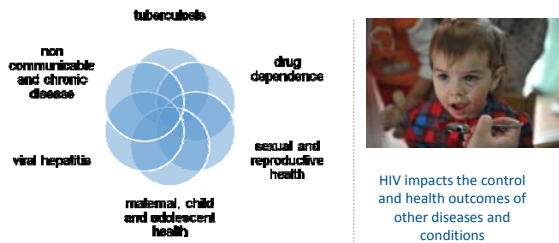


- MDG 4: Reduce child mortality
- MDG 5: Improve maternal health
- Global plan to stop TB 2011-2015 goals



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2. Leveraging broader health outcomes through HIV response

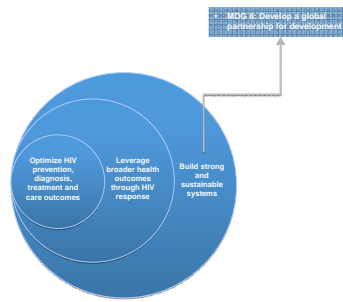


HIV impacts the control and health outcomes of other diseases and conditions



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Strategic direction 3



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3. Building strong and sustainable health systems



Strategic information	Service delivery	Medicines, diagnostics and other commodities	Health financing
Ensure reliable data is collected, analyzed and better used to inform policy decisions and programme planning	Ensure that health services meet the needs of service users through decentralization (when possible), integration Involve civil society in service delivery	Ensure medicines, diagnostics and other commodities are affordable, quality assured and supplied without interruption Promote sustainability, attract available domestic resources, improve cost-effectiveness	Ensure that financing mechanisms for HIV interventions sustain coverage and reach target populations as efficiently and equitably as possible

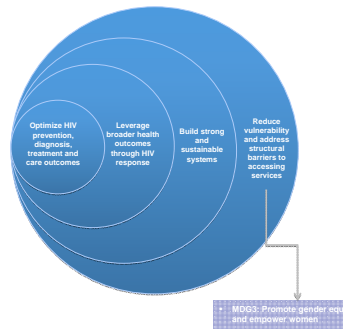
MDG 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases (HIV)

Improving quality; governance, partnership and alignment; health workforce



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Strategic direction 4



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4. Reducing vulnerability and the structural barriers to accessing services

- Anchored in principles of:
 - Equity in health (Health 2020 and the Tallinn Charter); community participation, and protection of human rights; evidence informed policies and ethical public health approaches
- Addresses laws and regulations; stigma, discrimination and other human rights abuses
- Addresses social determinants
- Strengthening community systems



"Current activities to reduce HIV infection rates are not enough to control and reverse the HIV epidemic in Europe. Above all, we need to address the social determinants of health of those who are most at risk, as they are often stigmatized and excluded from health and social services, including HIV treatment. I am delighted that countries in Europe are committed to the new European Action Plan for HIV/AIDS, which addresses these issues and provides comprehensive solutions. Now is the time for action by all stakeholders, including governments and the civil society".

Zsuzsanna Jakab, WHO Regional Director for Europe



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