



ECDC update to the EU CSF

Publications & update on the Dublin Declaration

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Luxembourg, 15-16th December 2009

Migrant Report Series - HIV

Background Note on Migration & Infectious Diseases

1. Epidemiological review of HIV/AIDS in migrant populations & ethnic minorities in the EU/EEA
2. Access to HIV prevention, treatment & care for migrant populations & ethnic minorities
3. HIV testing in migrant populations – inventory of good HIV testing practices & develop framework to increase the testing uptake in migrant populations
4. Improving HIV data comparability in migrant populations & ethnic minorities in the EU
5. ECDC to host an expert meeting on migration and HIV 1-2 March



ECDC report on Behavioural Surveillance

- Mapping of HIV behavioural surveillance systems in the EU
- Survey on 8 sub-populations including general population, youth, MSM, migrants, IDUs, PLWHA, sex workers, STI clinic attendees
- Purpose: To harmonise indicators on BS related to HIV/STI and to outline the methods for implementing BS in EU MS
- Next steps: to develop a general framework for BS in EU 2010-2013 and provide technical assistance to MS implementing BS



Systematic literature review on MSM

- The aims were to summarise and assess the effectiveness of HIV/STI prevention interventions for MSM
- Background – increasing trends of 1) HIV/STI in MSM, 2) in high risk behaviour (UAI) and 3) co-infection – which all pose new challenges for HIV/STI prevention
- Very few studies have been conducted to measure impact of interventions targeting MSM
- Effects of interventions aimed at reducing HIV/STI risk behaviour are limited
- There is a need for coordination of European initiatives focusing on sexual health of MSM

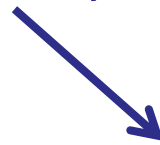


EU Parliament seminar WAD 2009

Joint ECDC – Swedish Presidency initiative



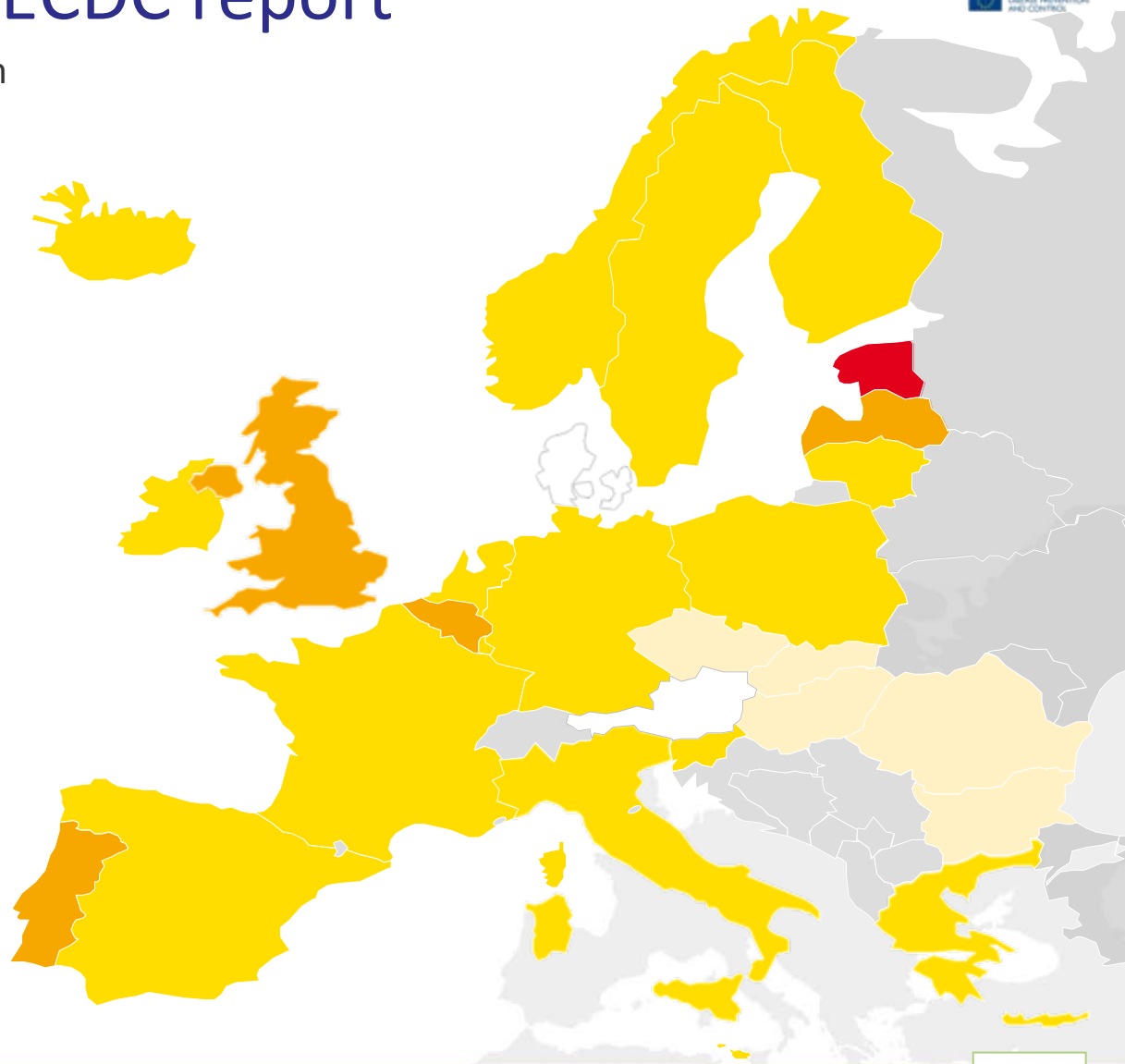
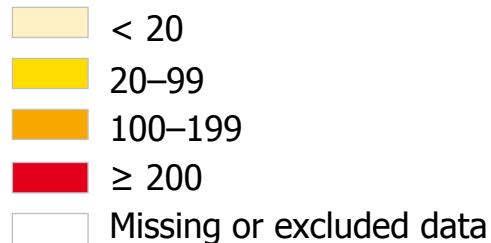
- Aim was to increase awareness about the HIV epidemic in the EU
- Seminar focus on issues pertaining to MSM
- Speakers from European Parliament, Commissioner, ECDC, SMI & civil society



HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2008

Joint WHO EURO/ECDC report

Rate as number per million population



SURVEILLANCE REPORT

HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe
2008

www.ecdc.europa.eu
www.euro.who.int



HIV testing & counselling guidelines



- ECDC to publish HIV testing guidance in 2010
- Contract to develop this guidance has been awarded to HPA, UK
- Regular consultations in 2010 is foreseen with an expert group, consisting of country representatives, civil society, WHO EURO & other key stakeholders



Technical
consultation,
October 2009

Monitoring of the Dublin Declaration



Submission rates EU/EFTA



Austria	Hungary	Slovakia
Belgium	Ireland	Slovenia
Bulgaria	Italy	Spain
Cyprus	Latvia	Sweden
Czech Republic	Lithuania	United Kingdom
Denmark	Luxembourg	
Estonia	Malta	Iceland
Finland	Netherlands	Liechtenstein
France	Poland	Norway
Germany	Portugal	Switzerland
Greece	Romania	29/31 = 94%

Submission rates of remaining countries in the European and Central Asian region



Albania	Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	Turkey
Andorra	Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan
Armenia	Monaco	Ukraine
Azerbaijan	Montenegro*	Uzbekistan
Belarus	Moldova	
Bosnia & Herzegov.	Russian Federation	
Croatia	San Marino	
Georgia	Serbia	
Israel	Tajikistan	20/24 = 83%
Kazakhstan	TFYROM	

Submission rates of the 55 countries



Overall submission rate: 49/55 = 89%

Albania	Finland	Liechtenstein	Serbia
Andorra	France	Lithuania	Slovakia
Armenia	Georgia	Luxembourg	Slovenia
Austria	Germany	Malta	Spain
Azerbaijan	Greece	Moldova	Sweden
Belarus	Hungary	Monaco	Switzerland
Belgium	Iceland	Montenegro*	Tajikistan
Bosnia & Herzeg.	Ireland	Netherlands	TFYROM
Bulgaria	Israel	Norway	Turkey
Croatia	Italy	Poland	Turkmenistan
Cyprus	Kazakhstan	Portugal	Ukraine
Czech Republic	Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	Romania	United Kingdom
Denmark	Kyrgyzstan	Russian Federation	Uzbekistan
Estonia	Latvia	San Marino	

UNGASS review process



UNGASS review process 2010



The objectives of the review are to:

1. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the international HIV reporting system
2. Obtain broad agreement on the key elements of the system to maintain over the next 2 to 4 rounds of reporting
3. Review indicator performance and identify “gaps”
4. Obtain agreement on revisions to the set of core indicators

Opportunities for the EU



- ECDC proposed to be a member of the steering committee
 - advise on issues specific to the European context
 - ECDC would want input from EU MS into the process
 - ✓ Dublin advisory group
 - ✓ Dissemination meeting

- UNAIDS will draw on issues identified in the Dublin Report
 - ECDC to provide alternative solutions to problematic indicators (especially the knowledge related indicators)
 - hope to delete indicators not relevant (NASA/OVC indicator)
 - may suggest indicators in gap areas (i.e. migrant indicators)

- Great opportunity to push for regionalisation of UNGASS