



Monitoring the Commission Communication & Action Plan on HIV/AIDS 2009-2013

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Commission Communication



EU COM policy priorities regarding HIV/AIDS in Europe contained:

“Combating HIV/AIDS in the European Union and Neighbouring Countries 2009-2013”

The main objectives:

1. To reduce HIV infections across all European countries by 2013
2. To improve access to prevention, treatment, care and support
3. To improve the quality of life of people living with, affected by or most vulnerable to HIV/AIDS

Action Plan



Impact Assessment



- Before proposing new policies the EU COM assesses the potential economic, social and environmental consequences
- Prepares evidence for political decision-makers on the advantages & disadvantages of possible policy options by assessing their potential impact
- Impact Assessment 2009 concluded that the Action Plan:
 - “successful in increasing the political commitment of European leaders to keep HIV/AIDS on their agenda and empowering civil society in the EU”
- Challenge in developing the Impact Assessment in 2009
 - No clear & systematic approach for monitoring the previous Action Plan
 - Only possible to describe activities rather than rigorously assess impact

Impact Assessment

- Communication + Action Plan + Impact Assessment
 - express a clear commitment to monitor and evaluate the implementation & effects of activities
- EU COM mandated ECDC to develop an M&E framework for the current Communication and Action Plan



Purpose of monitoring framework



- Allow the EU COM to systematically document the implementation of activities & demonstrate their effects
- Provide the basis for future monitoring of the Action Plan
- Lay the foundation for future external evaluation 2012-13
- Allow for an Impact Assessment to inform the development of any future Commission policy on HIV/AIDS

Approach and Principles

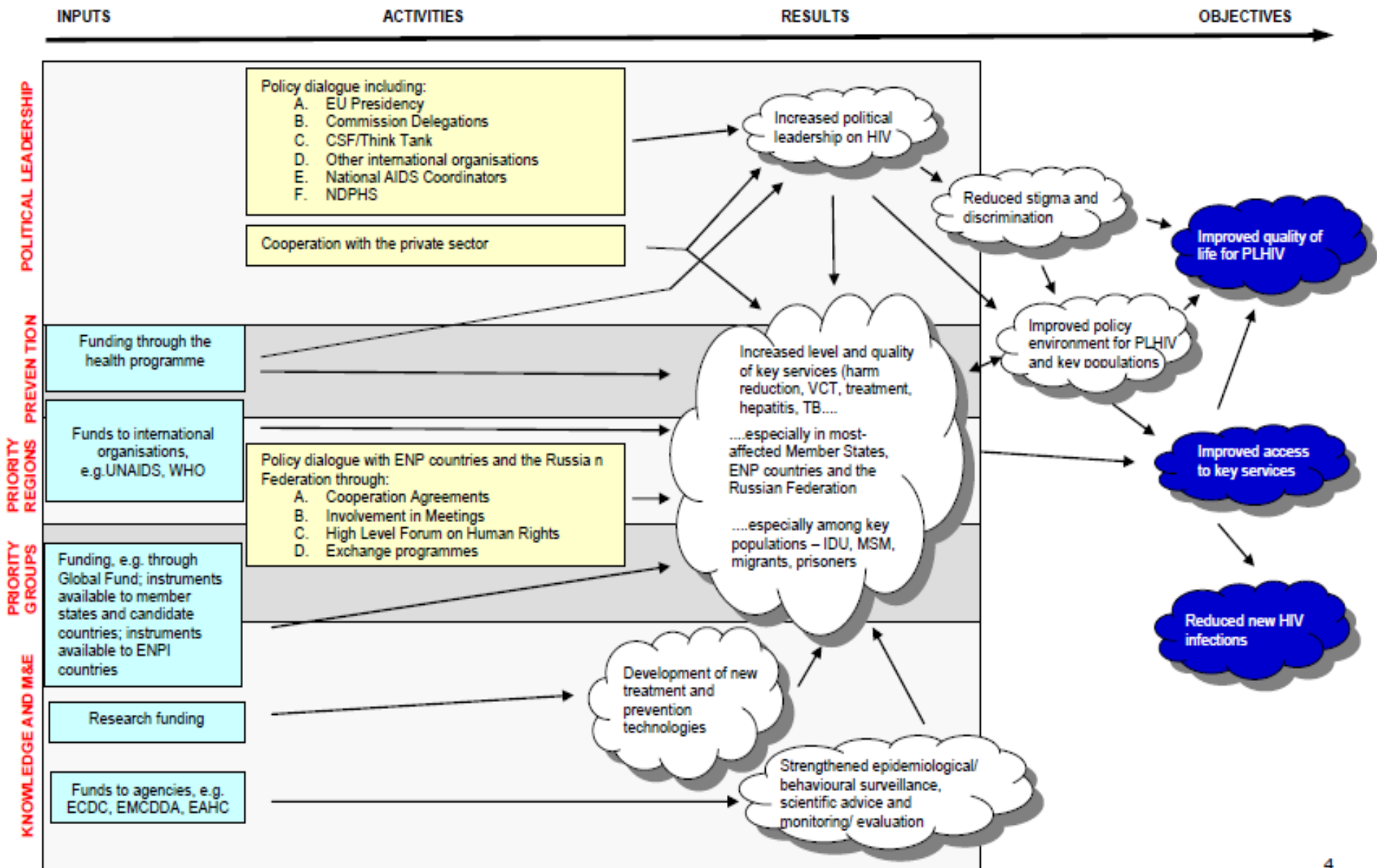


- Framework constructed on the basis of both the Communication & Action Plan
- Intended to measure
inputs provided → activities carried out → effects of activities
- Links between these elements mapped as a 'Theory of Change'
- Provides systematic approach for M&E of activities
 - Identifies indicators to monitor progress in implementation
 - Identifies who is responsible for measuring these indicators
 - Identifies how frequently indicators should be reported on

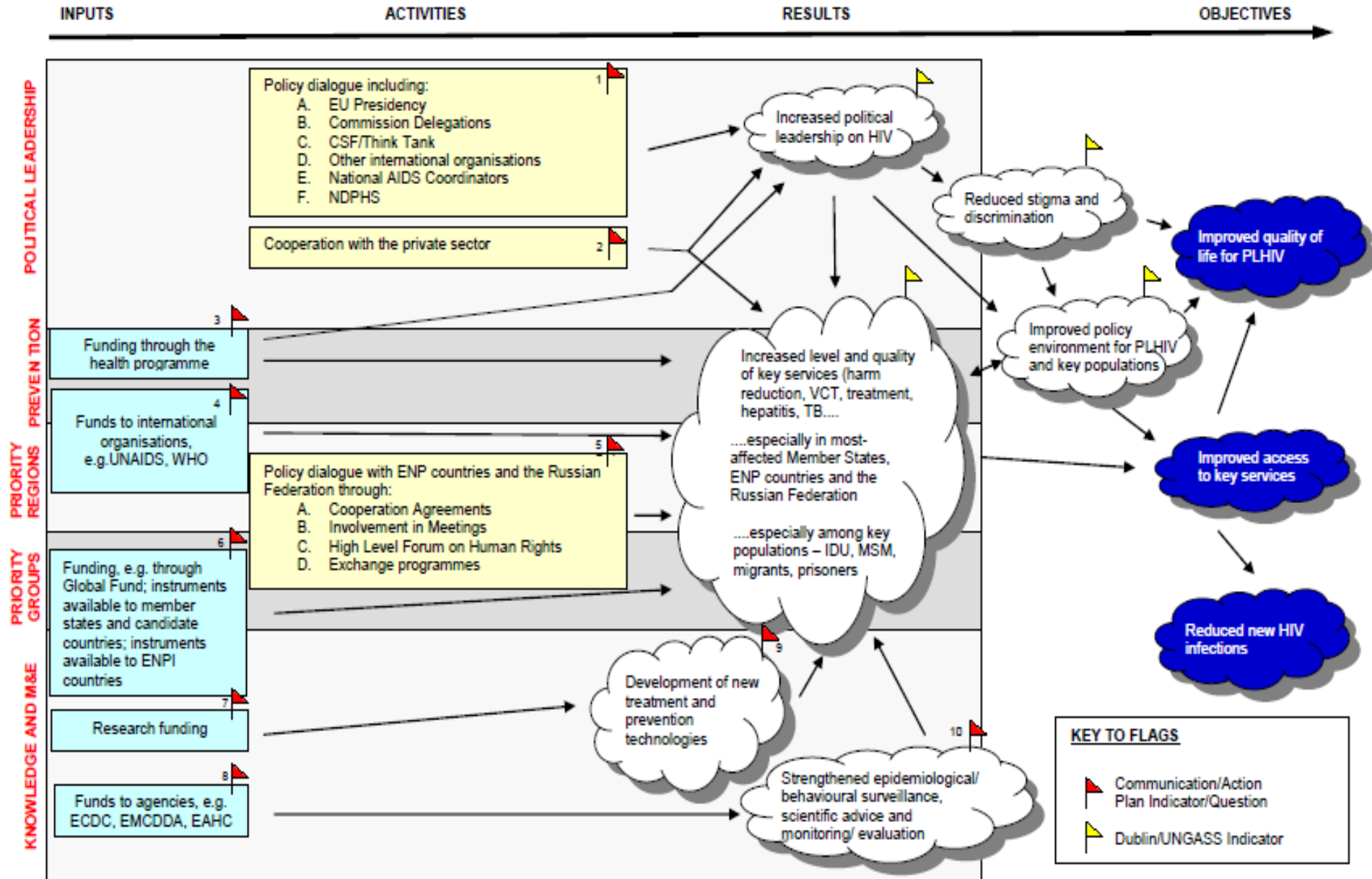
Approach and Principles

- Not intended to capture all activities by all actors in Europe
- Focus on the added value of European-wide & Commission actions in the response to HIV in the region
- Aims to capture activities which result from:
 - Commission policies,
 - Commission influence,
 - Commission funding, and
 - other actions
- Framework harmonised with other M&E efforts in Europe
 - UNGASS, Dublin, etc.

The Framework is based on a 'Theory of Change' which illustrates how the Communication & Action Plan are expected to achieve the 3 EU COM objectives



Each of the various building blocks of this model will be measured through appropriate indicators



Proposed indicators/questions for monitoring the Communication/Action Plan



No.	Indicator/Question(s)		Partners Involved in Realisation									How measured?		
	To measure level of inputs/activities	To measure effects	Commission	Delegations	CSF	Think Tank	ECDC	EMCDDA	EAHC	UNAIDS	WHO	Countries	Description	Frequency
1A	What action(s) have the EU Presidencies taken to promote political leadership on HIV?	What effect has the actions taken by EU Presidencies had on HIV-related (a) political leadership; (b) policies; (c) anti-discrimination laws?	✓	✓		✓						✓	Questionnaire completed by identified partners	Annual
1B	What action(s) has your delegation taken to promote in-country political leadership on HIV?	What effect has the actions taken by your delegation had on HIV-related (a) political leadership; (b) policies; (c) anti-discrimination laws?		✓									Questionnaire completed by identified partners	Annual
1Ci	What actions has the Civil Society Forum taken to be involved in planning, implementing and evaluating the response to HIV in the European Union and neighbouring countries? What actions has the Civil Society Forum taken to advise the Commission and ThinkTank?	What effects have these actions had on HIV-related (a) political leadership; (b) policies; (c) anti-discrimination laws? What effects have these actions had on civil society participation in (a) policy development; (b) decision making and coordinating bodies; (c) implementation? What have been the main benefits of the Civil Society Forum? How could the Civil Society Forum be improved? How has the EC Communication and Action Plan promoted greater civil society participation in responses to HIV in Europe?			✓								Questionnaire completed by the Civil Society Forum	Annual
1Cii	What action has the Think Tank taken to promote political leadership on HIV?	What effects have these actions had on HIV-related (a) political leadership; (b) policies; (c) anti-discrimination laws? What have been the main benefits of the Think Tank? How could the Think Tank be improved?				✓							Questionnaire completed the members of the Think Tank	Annual

Countries cover by this framework



EU/EFTA Member States

- 31 countries

Candidate countries

- (Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia & Turkey)

Potential candidate countries

- Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo (UNSCR 1244) Montenegro and Serbia

Priority European Neighbourhood Policy Countries

- Belarus, Moldova & Ukraine

Partnership and cooperation agreement

- Russian Federation



Next steps

- Contact each implementing partner to agree on the indicators/questions
- Produce final monitoring framework by December
- Produce tailored questionnaires for 2011 monitoring
- The implementing partners are expected to provide regular updates to future Think Tank meetings 2011-2013
- Independent evaluation led by EU COM 2012/13

THANK YOU

