STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

COMBATTING HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS AND TUBERCULOSIS

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Scope

This Staff Working Document:

• highlights policy frameworks, approaches, guidance, experiences and best practices that were used, transposed and adapted to help Member States improve their response and reach the Sustainable Development Goals.

• will support decision makers, stakeholders, and interested citizens with an overview of policies, approaches, guidance, experiences and best practices that have proven to generate impact on HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis prevention, control and treatment.
Sustainable Development Goal 3.3.
EU policy instruments

Several EU policy instruments could be mobilized to combat HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis:

- Public Health
  - Decision 1082 on serious cross-border threats to health
- Think Tank and Civil Society Forum
- Health Programme
Several EU policy instruments could be mobilized to combat HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis:

- EU Drugs Strategy and Programme
- Research Programmes
EU policy instruments

Several EU policy instruments could be mobilized to combat HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis:

• **Development Cooperation Policy**
  - EU Health Sector Development Policy – New European Consensus on Development
  - Support to Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
  - Universal Health Coverage
EU policy instruments

Several EU policy instruments could be mobilized to combat HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis:

• Accession, Neighborhood Policy and External Relations
  • Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA)
  • European Neighborhood Policy (ENP)
  • The Northern Dimension (EEAS)
EU policy instruments

Several EU policy instruments could be mobilized to combat HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis:

• EU Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF)
  • ESIF comprise five main Funds which are not intended to replace national, regional and local investments in the Member States, however instead to provide co-funding for such investments.
  • The investments in health in the Member States come solely from the funds ERDF and ESF within the national and regional Operational Programmes (OPs) adopted in the individual Member States.
Best practices and specific actions

Several types of actions have contributed to the tackling of HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis:

- Technical guidance to tackle the epidemics by ECDC and EMCDDA
  - HIV and STI prevention among men who have sex with men
  - Systematic review on the diagnosis, treatment, care and prevention of tuberculosis in prison settings
  - Prevention and control of infectious diseases among people who inject drugs
Best practices and specific actions

Several types of actions have contributed to the tackling of HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis:

• Best practice implemented through the EU Health Programme
  • Early diagnoses of HIV, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis
  • Integration of treatment and care
  • Civil society involvement in the response
Available at

Thank you!