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A Plan of Action for the CARICOM Secretariat in the Response to the HIV/AIDS Pandemic in the Caribbean

**CARICOM Secretariat
Georgetown, Guyana**

JULY 2002

List of Abbreviations/Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AZT	Azido-deoxy thymidine
CAFRA	Caribbean Association of Feminist Research and Action
CARDIN	Caribbean Drug Intervention Network
CAREC	Caribbean Epidemiology Centre
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CBA	Caribbean Bar Association
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CCC	Caribbean Council of Churches
CCH	Caribbean Co-operation in Health
CCL	Caribbean Congress of Labor
CCNAPC	Caribbean Consortium of National Aids Programme Coordinators
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CDC	Centres for Disease Control
CDDRP	Caribbean Drug Demand Reduction Programme
CEC	Caribbean Employers' Confederation
CFY	Caribbean Federation of Youth
CHA	Caribbean Hotel Association
CHGC	Conference of Heads of Governments of the Caribbean
CHRC	Caribbean Health Research Council
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CMA	Caribbean Media Association
COHSOD	CARICOM Ministerial Council on Human and Social Development
CRN+	Caribbean Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS
CRC	Caribbean Red Cross
CSW	Commercial Sex Worker
CTO	Caribbean Tourism Organization
DFID	British Department for International Development
EC	European Commission
EDF	European Development Fund
EU	European Union
FBO	Faith Based Organization
FTC	French Technical Co-operation
GPA	Global Program on AIDS
GTZ	German Technical Co-operation
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
HFLE	Health and Family Life Education

ILO	International Labor Organization
LACASO	Latin American and Caribbean Council of AIDS Service Organizations
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MSM	Men who have Sex with Men
MTCT	Mother to Child Transmission
NAC	National AIDS Committee
NAP	National AIDS Programme
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PanCAP	Pan-Caribbean Partnership
PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PLWA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
SIDALAC	Regional Initiative on AIDS for Latin America and the Caribbean
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TB	Tuberculosis
TCC	Technical Co-operation among Countries
TF	Caribbean Task Force on HIV/AIDS
TG	UN Theme Group on AIDS
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNDCP	United Nations Drug Control Programme
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
UNV	United Nation Volunteer
UWI	University of the West Indies
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WAC	World AIDS Campaign
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization

Table of Contents

	Page
Executive Summary	1
1.0 Background	4
1.1 The HIV/AIDS Response in the Caribbean	5
2.0 The CARICOM Secretariat Action Plan Against HIV/AIDS	15
2.1 Statement of Purpose	15
2.2 The Action Plan's Guiding Principles	15
2.3 Interpretation of the Brief	15
2.4 Use of the Plan	17
2.5 Summary of Strategies	17
2.6 The Institutional Framework for Action	22
3.0 The CARICOM Secretariat Action Plan against HIV/AIDS 2002 – 2006 (Implementation Plan)	25
4.0 Gantt Chart	60
5.0 References	82
6.0 Appendices	83

Executive Summary

The Plan of Action developed for the CARICOM Secretariat charts the specific activities for the Secretariat in the regional 'scaled up' response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The Plan is presented in six (6) Sections (**See also the Document Map on Page 3**).

Section 1 reviews the activities to date in the scaling up of the response to HIV/AIDS in the Region and the regional organizations involved in this process.

Section 2 discusses the elements and structure of the CARICOM Action Plan, including, its purpose, guiding principles and the approach to developing the plan, along with the core and support strategies proposed for the CARICOM Secretariat for their activities in responding to HIV/AIDS in the region.

Section 3 details the Implementation Plan, including the methodology for the implementation, the responsible institutions, the budget and most importantly an update on the status of any current interventions.

Section 4 shows the logical framework planning tool used to develop the Implementation Plan.

Section 5 presents a Gantt Chart for the Implementation Plan.

Section 6 lists the references used in developing the report

Finally, the Appendices to the Report are presented in **Section 7** and includes a matrix of donors agencies and their programmes for HIV/AIDS in progress in the Caribbean region.

The Action Plan is designed to position CARICOM Secretariat to actively support the implementation of regional and national strategic initiatives to combat the spread of HIV/AIDS, in accordance with the Secretariat's the mandate to act as a regional coordinating mechanism for the work of the Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS.

As such, a key platform for the development of the Action Plan was the Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework, developed through the Pan Caribbean Partnership to guide the initiatives of member organizations and countries. The Framework focuses on seven (7) Priority Areas in the response to HIV/AIDS:

1. Advocacy, policy development and legislation
2. Support of people living with HIV/AIDS
3. Prevention of HIV Transmission, with a focus on young people
4. Prevention of HIV transmission among especially vulnerable groups
5. Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV
6. Strengthening the national and regional response capability

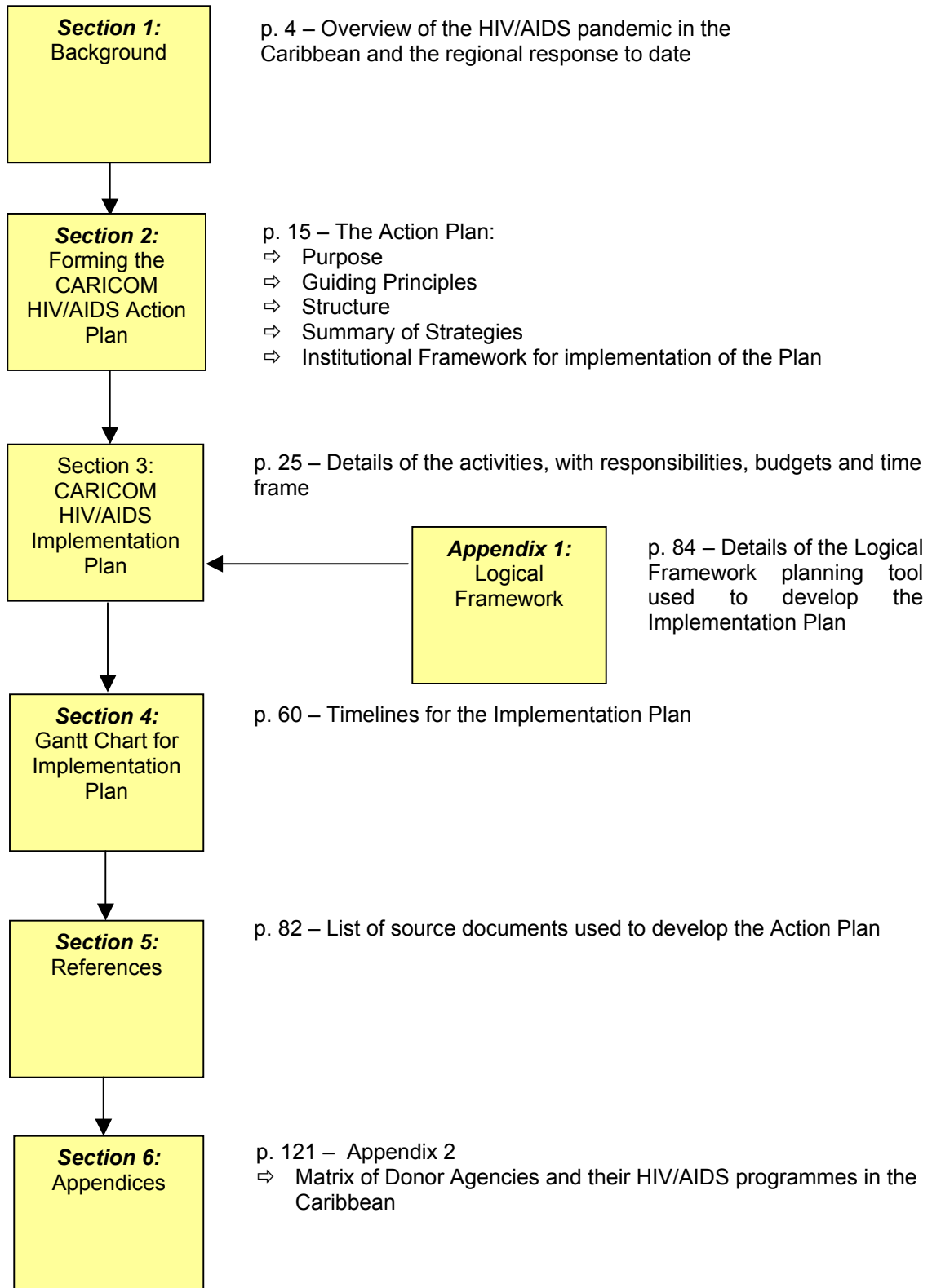
7. Resource Mobilization

In addition, for each of the Priority Areas a 'lead agency' has been assigned to ensure that specific activities for the priority area are implemented and overall goals and objectives are met. Other relevant agencies or stakeholders are expected to support the work of the respective lead agencies. The CARICOM Secretariat has been assigned the lead role in Priority Area 1, as well as a 'partnering' lead role in Priority Areas 6 and 7.

The role of the CARICOM Secretariat, adopted in the Action Plan, has been defined through collaboration with its various client groups, in particular, the Pan Caribbean Partnership, and the strategies and activities recommended in the Action Plan emanate from these needs. In this regard, the core strategies of the Action Plan are largely limited to:

- Advocacy
- Policy development and legislation
- Resource Mobilization
- Capacity Building
- Information Sharing
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Research
- Coordination

Document Map



1.0 Background

“... Deeply concerned that the global HIV/AIDS epidemic, through its devastating scale and impact, constitutes a global emergency and one of the most formidable challenges to human life and dignity, as well as to the effective enjoyment of human rights, which undermines social and economic development throughout the world and affects all levels of society – national, community, family and individual; ...”

Declaration of commitment on HIV/AIDS – UNGASS (2001) “Global Crisis – Global Action”

The statement above, drawn from the UNGASS declaration, clearly states the urgency of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and the truly global impact of the disease. The UNAIDS/WHO AIDS Epidemic Update Report notes *“Twenty years after the first clinical evidence of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome was reported, AIDS has become the most devastating disease humankind has ever faced. Since the epidemic began, more than 60 million people have been infected with the virus. HIV/AIDS is now the leading cause of death in sub-Saharan Africa.. Worldwide, it is the fourth-biggest killer.”*

UNAIDS/WHO report that by the end of 2001, 40 million people worldwide are infected with the HIV virus. Moreover the majority of new infections are among young persons, with young women being particularly vulnerable. *“About one-third of those currently living with HIV/AIDS are aged 15–24. Most of them do not know they carry the virus. Many millions more know nothing or too little about HIV to protect themselves against it.”*¹

Our Caribbean region has not been spared. Indeed, the Caribbean is the second most affected region in the world behind sub-Saharan Africa, with an adult HIV prevalence rate of 2.2%. At the end of 2001, approximately 420,000² persons were infected with the HIV virus, including 20,000 children. In 2001, 60,000 persons were newly infected with the HIV virus, 30,000 persons died from the disease, including 5,000 children.

Primarily, the virus is transmitted heterosexually and MSM.

Mirroring global patterns, young persons aged 15 – 44 constitute the most vulnerable population to the disease, especially young women. CAREC notes that in 1999, approximately 70% of AIDS cases reported were in this age cohort. The exceptionally young age at which young persons become sexually active, along with the occurrence of girls having sex with older men, exacerbate the pandemic. As a result, CAREC reports that young women aged 15 – 24 exhibit an HIV prevalence rate 2 – 4 times higher than all other female age cohorts, and 3 – 6 times higher than males in that age group.

¹ UNAIDS/WHO, AIDS Epidemic Update, December 2001

² UNAIDS estimates, December 2001

In several countries HIV/AIDS has become the leading cause of death. Moreover, the economic impact is also devastating. A recent study conducted by CAREC and UWI Health Economic Unit estimates that by 2005, 4.0% and 6.4% of the GDP of Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica could be lost due to AIDS.

Governments across the region have begun to grasp the seriousness of the impact on the sustainable human development of Caribbean peoples. Regional conference of the heads of Governments have resulted in:

- The formation of the Caribbean Task Force on HIV/AIDS (1998) which led to the development of the Regional Strategic Plan (RSP) for HIV/AIDS 2000;
- The Pan Caribbean Commitment, February 2001;
- The formation of the Pan Caribbean Partnership (out of the Caribbean Task Force on HIV/AIDS) in February 2001;
- The Nassau Declaration on Health 2001 – The Health of the Region is the Wealth of the Region, July 2001;
- The participation of Caribbean Heads of Government at the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) in 2001; and,
- The revision of the RSP to a Regional Strategic Framework (RSF) in 2002.

1.1 The HIV/AIDS Response in the Caribbean Region

1.1.1 The International Context for Action Planning

The regional response to the pandemic of HIV/AIDS is to be seen as part of the worldwide campaign to halt the rapid spread of the disease and mitigate the frightening impacts on the social and economic well-being on countries across the globe.

The United Nations has taken the lead role in the development of an international response to HIV/AIDS and this includes the following initiatives:

■ The Inclusion of HIV/AIDS Targets in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The Millennium Development Goals were developed by the United Nations to establish targets for sustainable human development to 2015. The MDGs serve as a “yardstick” for UN agencies and partner countries and organizations. With regard to HIV/AIDS the MDGs state:

| *“Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS”*³ |

³ Millennium Development Goals , Goal 6

■ **The United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS**

The United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) in June 2001 produced the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS “*Global Crisis, Global Action*”. The Declaration outlines recommended national, regional, sub-regional and global interventions for eradicating the spread of the disease. It also delineates key priority areas such as:

- Prevention
- Access to care
- Protection of the rights of persons living with AIDS
- Reducing vulnerability of high risk groups
- Research and development
- Resource mobilization, and
- Alleviating the socio-economic impact of the disease.

UNGASS generated an unprecedented level of political commitment, most notably, from the Caribbean governments. Caribbean leaders succeeded in widening the focus of UNGASS from predominantly Sub-Saharan Africa to include the Caribbean. Furthermore, there was a strong political presence and participation from the Caribbean at UNGASS, including that of the chairmanship of one of the four Round Table Sessions. Government Ministers met in two caucuses during the UNGASS and discussed strategies and follow-up action points on several issues, including access to treatment and care and national strategic planning.

1.1.2 The Regional Policy Background for Action Planning

There are two primary strategic policy initiatives that provide a framework for a “scaled up” response to HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean. These are:

1. The Caribbean Partnership Commitment; and
2. The Nassau Declaration on Health 2001.

■ **The Caribbean Partnership Commitment**

The Caribbean Partnership Commitment is a statement of commitment by Caribbean Governments to the Pan Caribbean Partnership against HIV/AIDS.

The Commitment follows on the recommendations of the Barbados Conference on HIV/AIDS held in September 2000 and the Regional Strategic Plan (2000) on HIV/AIDS developed by the Caribbean Task Force on HIV/AIDS⁴.

The Commitment recognizes that the HIV/AIDS epidemic must be halted for the socio-economic survival of the Caribbean region. Moreover, the Commitment acknowledges that “intolerance, homophobia, and discrimination against people living with AIDS”⁵ as well as “poverty, ignorance, gender inequities and lack of skills are hindrances which facilitate the continued spread of the disease and as such these must be eradicated as part of the strategy in the fight against the disease”⁶

The agreement calls on Governments to commit to working together in a Pan Caribbean Partnership against HIV/AIDS coordinated by CARICOM to achieve the following targets:

- ***By 2005, 90% of persons aged 15-24 will have access to information and services to develop the life skills to reduce their vulnerability to HIV infection***
- ***By 2005, to reduce prevalence of HIV in persons aged 15 – 24 by 25%***
- ***By 2003, reduce the rate of transmission from HIV infected mothers to their babies by 50%***

■ **Nassau Declaration on Health 2001**

HIV/AIDS has been placed firmly on the political agenda of the governments of CARICOM culminating in the ***Nassau Declaration on Health*** at the meeting of CARICOM Heads of Government held in Nassau, Bahamas in July 2001. This Declaration emphasizes the “critical role of health in the economic development of [the people of the Caribbean]”⁷ and the potential impact of “current health problems, especially HIV/AIDS, which may impede such development of our human capital”⁸

In this regard, the Declaration proposes several strategic activities in the fight against HIV/AIDS including:

- Strategic Planning
- Management, Implementation and Resource Mobilization
- Pan Caribbean Governance Issues
- Development Issues
- Institutional Strengthening and Sustainability

⁴ The Caribbean Task Force on HIV/AIDS has been converted to the Pan Caribbean Partnership

⁵ The Caribbean Partnership Commitment, February 2001

⁶ Ibid

⁷ Nassau Declaration on Health 2001 “the Health of the Region is the Wealth of the Region”, July 2001

⁸ Ibid

■ **The Mandate for the CARICOM Secretariat**

As the executing agency for the Caribbean Community, the CARICOM Secretariat plays a critical role in the regional response to HIV/AIDS.

In the Nassau Declaration, the Secretariat is identified as ‘the coordinating agency for regional activities, and as the executing agency for the Caribbean Cooperation in Health⁹ (jointly with PAHO) and the Pan Caribbean Partnership.

In addition, most recently, the Secretariat was designated by fourteen (14) member countries as the Regional Coordinating Mechanism (RCM) for programmes in the draft proposal to be sent to the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria.

Beyond the “charge” from the region’s Governments and its member countries, the regional partners in the fight against HIV/AIDS have also expressed strong views on the role of CARICOM in the regional response to the disease, including:

- The lead agency for advocacy at the regional and international levels;
- The lead agency for policy and legislation reform on HIV/AIDS issues;
- The lead agency for coordinating regional efforts; and,
- A support agency for capacity building of institutions and personnel in partner organizations, information exchange among the member countries and monitoring and evaluation of regional programmes.

1.1.3 The Caribbean Regional Strategic Planning Framework

■ **The Key Priorities**

1. Advocacy, policy development and legislation
2. Support of people living with HIV/AIDS
3. Prevention of HIV Transmission, with a focus on young people
4. Prevention of HIV transmission among especially vulnerable groups
5. Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV
6. Strengthening the national and regional response capability
7. Resource Mobilization

⁹ The Caribbean Cooperation in Health is the framework within which all regional and sub-regional, national and institutional sector plans for health (including HIV/AIDS) is considered. The CCH is currently in Phase II.

■ **Set Targets**

Regional goals for mitigation the HIV/AIDS pandemic are established in the Pan Caribbean Commitment:

1. By 2005, 90% of young men and women aged 15 – 44 in the Caribbean will have access to information, education and services to develop the life skills required to reduce their vulnerability to HIV AIDS infection.
2. By 2005, reduce HIV AIDS prevalence in the 15-24 year-olds by 25%.
3. By 2003, reduce the rate of transmission from HIV AIDS infected mothers to their babies by 50%.

■ **Overview of the Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework for HIV/AIDS**

The Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework (CRSF) for HIV/AIDS 2002 – 2006 provides a mandate and frame of reference for the CARCIOM Secretariat's Action Plan.

The CRSF has evolved out of the Caribbean Regional Strategic Plan (RSP), which was developed by the Caribbean Task Force on HIV/AIDS in 2000. The RSP was revised to allow recent policy and strategic initiatives such as UNGASS, the Pan Caribbean Commitment and the Nassau Declaration to impact the regional response to HIV/AIDS.

The development of the Framework coincided with the development of this Action Plan and was achieved through a series of partner and stakeholder consultations in the region, which included meetings with partners in select countries (these being, Trinidad and Tobago, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Barbados, Haiti and Jamaica), and culminating in a regional consultative meeting for all countries and partners in Guyana on February 27th 2002.

1.1.4 Key Organizations in the Regional Fight against HIV/AIDS

■ **The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat**

The CARICOM Secretariat exists to:

“Provide dynamic leadership and service, in partnership with Community institutions and Groups, toward the attainment of a viable, internationally competitive and sustainable Community, with improved quality of life for all.”

The Caribbean Community and Common Market was established in 1973. Today the Community includes all the independent states and dependencies in the Caribbean, with the exception of Cuba.

CARICOM's goal is to promote regional integration in the Caribbean through economic co-operation, co-ordination of foreign policy among the independent member countries, and the development of common services and co-operation in health, education, culture, communications and industrial relations.

The Conference of Heads of Government is the Supreme Organ of CARICOM. It consists of the Heads of Government of the member countries and is the final authority of the Community. Its primary responsibility is to determine and to provide policy direction for the Community.

The Community Council of Ministers (The Council) is the second highest Organ. It consists of Ministers responsible for Community Affairs and any other Minister designated by Member countries in their absolute discretion. It is responsible for the development of Community strategic planning and coordination in the areas of economic integration, functional cooperation and external relations.

The principal organs of the Community are assisted in the performance of their functions by the following councils:

- The *Council for Trade and Development (COTED)* promotes trade and economic development of the Community and oversees the operations of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy;
- The *Council for Foreign and Community Relations (COFCOR)* determines relations between the Community and International Organizations and third States;
- The *Council for Human and Social Development (COHSOD)*;
- The *Council for Finance and Planning (COFAP)* coordinates economic policy and financial and monetary integration of Member countries.

The CARICOM Secretariat is the executing agency for CARICOM. Its functions are to:

- a) Service meetings of the Organs and Bodies of the Community and take appropriate follow up action on determinations issuing from such meetings;
- b) Initiate, organise and conduct studies on issues for the achievement of the objectives of the Community;
- c) Provide, on request, services to Member countries of the Community on matters relating to the achievement of its objectives;
- d) Collect, store and disseminate to Member countries of the Community information relevant for the achievement of its objectives;

- e) Assist Community Organs in the development and implementation of proposals and programmes for the achievement of objectives of the Community;
- f) Co-ordinate in relation to the Community the activities of donor agencies, international, regional and national institutions for the achievement of objectives of the Community;
- g) Prepare the draft budget of the Community for examination by the Budget Committee;
- h) Provide, on request, technical assistance to national authorities to facilitate implementation of Community decisions;
- i) Conduct, as mandated, fact-finding assignments in Member countries, and
- j) Initiate or develop proposals for consideration and decision by competent Organs in order to achieve Community objectives.

Following on the meeting of the Caribbean Heads of Government in Nassau, Bahamas in July 2001, which resulted in the Nassau Declaration on HIV/AIDS; the UNGASS and the caucus of Ministers of Health on Washington, DC in September 2001, the CARICOM Secretariat was charged to “... **work with PAHO, CAREC and UNAIDS to develop a work plan for accelerating access to care and treatment in the region and strategizing for regional negotiations with pharmaceutical companies...**”¹⁰

CARICOM Secretariat also has been mandated to act as the executing agency for the Pan Caribbean Partnership.

■ The Pan Caribbean Partnership

The Pan Caribbean Partnership was established at the February 2001 meeting of the CARICOM heads of state and endorsed by the Nassau Declaration on Health 2001. The Partnership aims to scale up the response to HIV/AIDS in the Region by¹¹:

- a) Scaling up the involvement of the partners in the response against the epidemic to result in an effective, results-focused multi-sectoral alliance involving governments, NGOs, regional institutions, bilateral and multilateral donors and the UN;
- b) Scaling up the geographic scope of the response to encompass all countries and territories, including dependent territories;
- c) Scaling up the level of resources, both national and international, available to respond to the epidemic and
- d) Intensifying the advocacy efforts in the Region. The Partnership operates under the aegis of the Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM) and is tasked with supporting the priority areas of action specified in the Regional Strategic Plan. The

¹⁰ Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS Progress Report, November 2001

¹¹ Pan-Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS Progress Report, November 2001

Partnership has already achieved substantial progress in all of these areas generating renewed interest among all the partners and an increased interest among Donors.

■ **The Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC)**

CAREC's laboratory, in collaboration with the SPSTI Programme, has provided a number of areas of support to HIV/AIDS programmes in the region. These include:

- Provision of confirmatory testing for countries not yet implementing an alternative algorithm for HIV confirmation in-country.
- Training and technology transfer to assist countries in implementing their own in-country testing for HIV and STIs.
- Support to countries introducing alternative HIV confirmatory testing algorithms by performing validation studies.
- Support for in-country quality assurance programmes through provision of training in quality assurance.
- Assistance to countries in planning, monitoring and evaluating implementation.
- Provision of proficiency testing programmes for HIV/STI testing to monitor the quality of laboratory testing.
- Support for surveillance studies e.g. surveys of antenatal women, STD clinic attendees, opportunistic infections, etc.
- Evaluation of tests, for example, rapid tests, for use at country level .
- Provision of reference testing for TB: culture and resistance testing for infected persons.
- The Medical Laboratory Strengthening project (now starting) funded by EU, CIDA, USAID, GTZ, DFID and FTC will be supporting quality assurance interventions which have been supported by SPSTI funds and core funds in the past.

In addition, as a direct result of the accelerated access to care and treatment, the CAREC laboratory is now being requested to provide support for:

- HIV PCR testing for support to MTCT programmes
- HIV viral load and CD4 testing for support to care and treatment programmes
- Evaluating simpler alternative technologies to perform these assays for use in member countries.

■ **International and Regional Organizations/Agencies**

i) European Union

The European Commission's Institutional Strengthening Project is currently ongoing. It provides an estimated \$7 million EURO over three years for institutional strengthening to the following institutions: CARICOM, CAREC, UNAIDS, CRN+, UWI and the CHRC. Additional funds can be accessed bilaterally.

The European Commission is also considering reassigning unspent amounts of the EU Member countries' budgets related to overseas territories to the HIV/AIDS response (French, UK and Dutch territories).

ii) UNAIDS

The Joint United Nation Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) is the coordinated effort of seven UN organizations – UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, UNESCO, WHO, UNDCP and the World Bank.

The key outputs for UNAIDS in the Caribbean are:

- Coordinated and complementary programmes of the UN system in support of regional and national responses;
- The development of national strategic plans and the Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework;
- Catalytic national and regional projects through Programme Accelerated Funds; and
- Coordinated/coherent programmes of support from UNAIDS Secretariat to countries.

iii) Department for International Development (DFID)

DFID has currently made funds available to CAREC through two funded projects: DFID Caribbean: 1998 – 2001 for \$US 1.1 million and DFID UKCOTS: 1998 – 2002 for \$US 816,000. Projects cover several aspects of prevention and control of HIV/AIDS to include, but are not limited to laboratory support, strengthening surveillance systems, improving diagnostic care and treatment, and behavioral change interventions.

iv) CIDA

The Canadian International Development Agency supports several HIV/AIDS programmes and Projects in the region. CIDA has provided CDN \$8m in support of CAREC's SPSTI, CDN \$20m for the regional Enhanced Support for HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean Programme (ESAC) and CDN \$950,000 in support of Haiti's GHESKIO.

CIDA is also providing funds for the regional review of Legal and Ethical Issues with respect to HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean.

v) **Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)**

The PAHO operates in 29 countries of the Region; involved in Health Planning and Development and Health Reform; and assistance to regional organisations as well as the Organization's facilitating role.

PAHO's focus with respect to the HIV/AIDS response is on Advocacy and the Relationship between STIs and HIV/AIDS.

vi) **World Bank**

The World Bank has earmarked a five million IDA grant (not yet confirmed) for a Caribbean Regional initiative under the aegis of the Pan-Caribbean Partnership. A US\$150 million has been approved for the Caribbean Multi-Country HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Adaptable Programme Lending which is available for country-specific loans for actions to prevent and control HIV/AIDS. (The APL has approved and/or is in the process of assessment/development in the following countries: Dominican Republic, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, St Kitts & Nevis, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, St Lucia and Suriname).

vii) **USAID**

The United States Agency for International Development is involved in bilateral programs in Haiti, Jamaica, Dominican Republic and Guyana. USAID has also allocated USD \$12m to the Caribbean Regional Programme for 2001 – 2004 of which USD \$5m will go towards the Caribbean Epidemiological Centre and the rest for strengthening of HIV/AIDS NGOs in the region.

■ **National Organizations/Agencies**

At the national level, several organizations partner in the fight against HIV/AIDS including:

- National AIDS Programmes
- National Commission on HIV/AIDS (PM's Office) - Barbados
- Networks of persons living with HIV/AIDS
- Social Sector Government Ministries – Health, Education, Social/Human Development, etc.
- Non-government Organizations
- Faith Based Organizations
- Community Based Organizations
- Professional Associations
- The Private Sector

2.0 The CARICOM Secretariat Action Plan

2.1 Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Action Plan is:

To position the CARICOM Secretariat to actively support the implementation of regional and national¹² strategic initiatives to combat the spread of HIV/AIDS.

2.2 Guiding Principles of the Plan

The Plan:

1. *Enables a 'scaling up' of the CARICOM Secretariat's response to HIV/AIDS*
2. *Is Client Responsive/Demand Driven*
3. *Emanates from and aligned with the Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework for HIV/AIDS*
4. *Is Results Oriented – 'up stream' in terms of policy advocacy and stakeholder mobilization and 'down stream' in terms of active support for HIV/AIDS policy and programme implementation by the respective lead agencies.*
5. *Enables stakeholder-based Partnership and encourages the building of relationships with both traditional and non-traditional partners in the fight against HIV/AIDS*
6. *Encourages efficient and cost effective use of resources.*
7. *Is a 'rolling implementation plan' as it is expected to evolve through ongoing iterative processes in response to environmental changes and stakeholders' expressed needs.*
8. *Enables a multi-sectoral approach to the HIV/AIDS response*
9. *Focuses on regional initiatives which are driven by the demands at national level*

2.3 Approach to Developing the Action Plan

Producing the Action Plan involved:

- A comprehensive review of background documents surrounding the establishment and operation of the Caribbean Partnership Commitment. The documents included: the Regional Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS, the Declaration of the Caribbean Partnership Commitment,

¹² CARICOM Secretariat's involvement focuses primarily in regional initiatives. However, the Secretariat recognizes that the impact of the disease occurs at the national level, and as such activities regional activities must be 'purpose driven' to support change at the country level.

Nassau Declaration on Health 2001, reports of proceedings of various meetings on the Pan-Caribbean Partnership, as well as the several papers prepared on the topic.

- A comprehensive review of documents generated by the CARICOM Secretariat and its regional partners on HIV/AIDS and the regional response to the pandemic
- A comprehensive review of the national strategic plans for HIV/AIDS of Jamaica, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Vincent & the Grenadines and the HIV/AIDS Situational Analysis in Trinidad and Tobago.
- Interviews with former Chairman of the Task Force, individuals and agencies involved in the conception, management and implementation of the Pan-Caribbean Partnership. Such individuals included representatives of national governments in selected countries, regional institutions, civil society and donor agencies.
- A regional workshop to review issues and options on the structure and functions of the Pan-Caribbean Partnership and formulate appropriate recommendations.

2.3.1 Working Assumptions

1. The Secretariat will have available to it the respective National Strategic Plans for HIV/AIDS.
2. The Action Plan will emanate from the Revised Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework (CRSF) for HIV/AIDS.
3. The Revised CRSF will hold to the established Priority Areas¹³
4. The Priority Areas will be featured in National Strategic Plans¹⁴
5. The governments of the CARICOM member countries will remain intensely committed and sustain the 'political will' to fight the pandemic.
6. CARICOM Secretariat has the ability to build the necessary capacity to implement the Action Plan within the established timelines
7. There are sufficient human resources with the appropriate technical knowledge and skills with the region for recruitment by the Secretariat.
8. Member states are able and willing to increase quota contributions to fund strengthening CARICOM to respond to HIV/AIDS in the long term.

¹³ These are listed in Section 1.1.3

¹⁴ Each country in CARICOM is tasked to develop a national strategic plan to respond to HIV/AIDS. An update on the status of strategic planning at the national level is at Section 2.5

2.4 Use of the Plan

2.4.1 The CARICOM Secretariat

The Action Plan is to enable the CARICOM Secretariat to bring together and align the relevant Departments and Units to carry out the Secretariat's mandate in the fight against HIV/AIDS. These Departments/Units include:

- Human and Social Development
- Project Implementation Unit (PIU), SIRHASC
- Resource Mobilization & Technical Assistance
- Information and Communications
- Integrated Information Systems
- Organizational Development

2.4.2 Important Collaborators

This Action Plan would also be useful to inform the work of CARICOM partners in setting priorities for implementation, in particular:

- Donor partners
- Regional Partner Organizations/Agencies including networks of PLWHAS
- National AIDS Programmes
- Key policy makers at the national level e.g. Ministries of Health and Ministries of Education

2.5 Summary of Strategies

The CARICOM Secretariat will have very specific roles as a partner and lead agency in the regional response to HIV/AIDS. These roles are dictated its client member countries and partners¹⁵. There is therefore a 'roll out' of strategies which are categorized as **core** – those that set the direction and provide the means for fighting the disease; and **supporting** – those that serve as the organizational and management framework for Plan Implementation.

¹⁵ These roles are derived from consultations with countries and partner organizations as well as those needs documented in various reports, as noted in Section 1.1.2, p.5

2.5.1 Core Strategies

The recent consultations confirmed that countries and partners felt that CARICOM must be the lead agency for policy, legislation and advocacy initiatives in the regional response to HIV/AIDS. As a result, the partners agreed that while CARICOM has a role in all seven (7) priority areas of the *Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework for HIV/AIDS 2002 – 2006*, it should be the lead partner in achieving Priority Area #1, that is, **Advocacy, Policy Development and Legislation** and Priority Area #7, **Resource Mobilization**.

As a result, the strategies for the CARICOM Secretariat in this Action Plan are focused on:

a) **Advocacy**

Evidence of this is found in Output 2.3 f) in which the Secretariat will:

“Facilitate an advocacy/awareness workshop for Ministers with responsibility for immigration issues and Chief Immigration Officers of member countries for the reform of border policy in the fight against HIV/AIDS”¹⁶

Output 4.7 a), the Secretariat will:

“Develop and implement a special consultation for the tourism sector to promote awareness of and advocacy for HIV/AIDS prevention and care strategies”¹⁷

b) **Policy and Legislation Development**

With respect to policy and legislation development, some activities of Action Plan include:

Output 2.3. e)

“Assisting in developing a regional policy framework for the shipment of infectious materials¹⁸, test kits, drugs, condoms, breast milk substitutes, etc, emphasizing standards of the products and technologies which would made available to Caribbean consumers”

Output 4.4. a)

“Advocate for the regional adaptation and adoption of WHO GPA¹⁹ policies and guidelines to address prevention of HIV/STI in prisons, through consultations with partners”²⁰

¹⁶ Output 2.3 f) of CARICOM Secretariat Action Plan, see p. 49

¹⁷ Ibid., Output 4.7 a), see p. 57

¹⁸ Ibid., Output 2.3 e), see p. 49

¹⁹ WHO GPA – WHO Global Policy on HIV/AIDS

²⁰ Ibid., Output 4.4 a), see p. 56

c) Resource Mobilization

Resource mobilization is a critical function for the CARICOM Secretariat, not only resourcing its internal operations for implementing the Action Plan, but through the Plan, also to meet the expressed needs of its client member countries.

Priority Area #7 is dedicated to this purpose and includes:

Output 7.1 e)

“Assisting in mobilizing resources for key priority projects in smaller states”²¹;

Output 7.1 f)

“Advocating for increased allocations in the national budgets of member countries for the ‘scaled up’ response to HIV/AIDS at CHGCs”²²; and

2.5.2 Support Strategies

To support the core strategies, the CARICOM Secretariat will employ support strategies, chief among which are:

a) Capacity Building

Output 1.3 a):

“Supporting the development training workshops for Caribbean journalists on key issues”

b) Information Sharing and Communication

Output 1.2 a)

“Documenting best practices from member countries and elsewhere and use these to develop guidelines for multi-sectoral policy dialogue on HIV/AIDS”

c) Monitoring/Evaluation

Output 7.1 d)

“Establishing a financial monitoring system to track commitments/allocations/disbursements of resources mobilized from donor

²¹ Ibid. Output 1.10 e), see p. 42

²² Ibid. Output 1.10 g), see p.43

partners (bilateral, multilateral, regional and sub-regional) and member governments for the scaled up response to HIV/AIDS”

d) Research

Output 1.1 a):

“Support CAREC/UWI in conducting country studies in conducting country studies of the economic impact/financial implications of HIV/AIDS on key sectors to be used to inform key policy makers. For example:

- Agriculture*
- Tourism*
- Trade and industry*
- Social services*
- Employment*
- Education*
- Health*
- Entertainment, etc.”*

e) Coordination

Output 7.1 a):

“Coordinating the flow of resources for HIV/AIDS response via the PanCAP²³, including:

- Identifying gaps for resources*
- Developing a database of funds and funders, with criteria for accessing these funds”*

2.5.3 The Importance of Partnership for the CARICOM Secretariat

The importance of partnership in the regional response to HIV/AIDS is enshrined in the Caribbean Partnership Commitment which calls on member countries to:

“... [support] the work of the Partnership in bringing together the resources of all partners, including those of Governments, regional institutions, and the international community with those of civil society, especially people living with HIV/AIDS (NGOs, CBOs, religious and academic institutions) and the private sector in order to achieve a more vigorous response to the epidemic at the national and regional level in the Caribbean.”²⁴

Output 1.2 a) states: that the Secretariat will:

²³ PanCAP – the Pan Caribbean Partnership

²⁴ The Caribbean Partnership Commitment, February, 2001

“Document best practices from member countries and elsewhere and use these to develop guidelines for multi-sectoral policy dialogue on HIV/AIDS”²⁵.

To this end, it will partner with UWI, CAIC, CCNAPC, CAREC/PAHO and the Donor Community.

In sum, for each activity of the Plan, the Secretariat will partner with regional, sub-regional and/or national organizations or agencies such as: CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, UWI, CCNAPC, CAIC, CEC, CCL, CMA, CAFRA and several donor organizations including UNAIDS, UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNIFEM, CIDA, DFID, EU, EC, GTZ, FTC and the like.

In addition to its partnering with external agencies, effective implementation of the Plan requires effective collaboration between the relevant Departments and Units of the Secretariat. **‘Internal partnering’** calls for cooperation and teamwork among:

- Human and Social Development (HSD)
- Resource Mobilization and Technical Assistance (RMTA)
- Information and Communication (IC)
- Integrated Information Systems (IIS), and
- Departments such as Organizational Development and Finance

2.5.4 Lead/Supporting Roles

To implement the Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework and the CARICOM Secretariat’s Action Plan, the partners will adopt *lead* or *supporting* roles. The organization or agency which is selected for the ‘lead’ role is a regional organizations that is deemed to have a ‘natural fit’ for the task. That is, the task is a ‘core function’ of the organization/agency and as such the requisite technical, physical and human resources are already available within the organization.

However, where there is no regional organization with the requisite resources to lead, an international partner has been identified with the intent that an appropriate regional organization will be identified and strengthened to take up the lead role in the short to medium term. For example, at present there is no regional Caribbean youth organization with the capacity to lead the initiatives of Priority Area #3 of the CRSF. As such the Red Cross and UNICEF were identified for the lead role. It is envisaged that a regional youth organization will be selected and strengthened for this purpose. Indeed, the CARICOM Secretariat plays a strategic role in strengthening regional organization for the scaled up response to HIV/AIDS, as evidence by the Secretariat’s involvement with the EU funded project for Strengthening the Institutional Response to HIV/AIDS/STI in the Caribbean (SIRHAC).

²⁵ Output 1.2 a) of the CARICOM Secretariat Action Plan, see p. 26

'Supporting' organizations are selected to partner the lead organizations for a variety of reasons. Such organizations may provide access to the target groups (of the intervention), provide expertise or provide human, financial, technical, technological and/or physical resources.

2.6 The Institutional Framework for Action

The success of the Secretariat's Action Plan for HIV/AIDS is very much dependent upon the institutional framework within which the Plan will be implemented.

At present, HIV/AIDS activities are located in the Directorate of Human and Social Development within the Secretariat. This includes the Programme Manager, Health Sector Development, the Regional Advisor for the Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS, and the Project Implementation Unit for SIRHASC.

The proposed institutional framework offers an option for a structure that would enable access to dedicated as well as shared resources within the Secretariat for implementing the Secretariat's Action Plan. The latter resources would be drawn from Department/Units beyond the Directorate of Human and Social Development.

The elements of the proposed structure as shown in **Figure 1** are:

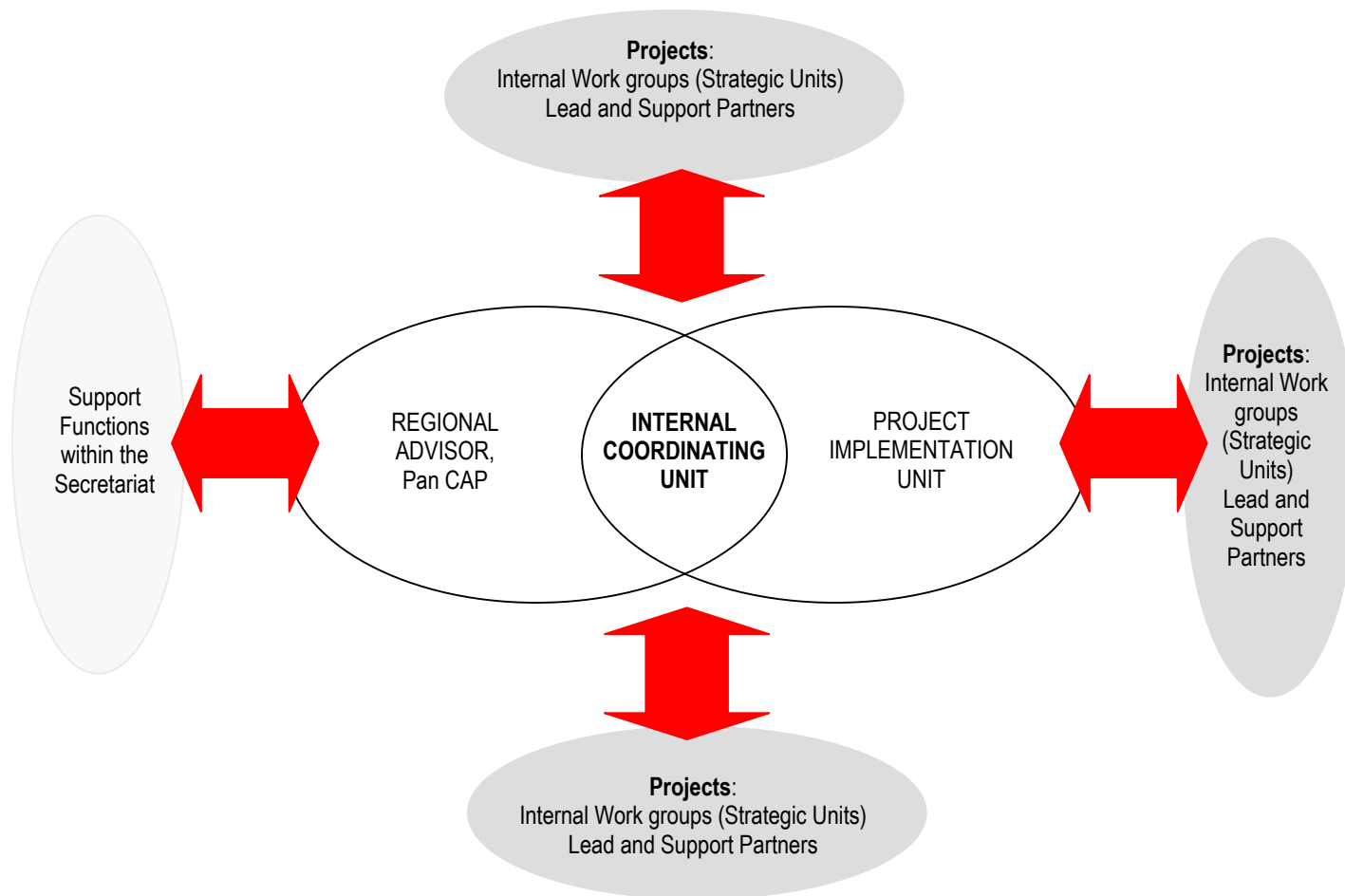
1. An Internal Coordinating Unit for HIV/AIDS
2. Support Units within the CARICOM Secretariat
3. The External Partners

■ The Internal Coordinating Unit for HIV/AIDS

Because effective plan implementation will necessitate co-operation among the various departments within the Secretariat as well as with external partners, it is proposed that ***an Internal Coordinating Unit (ICU) for HIV/AIDS, comprising the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and the Regional Advisor, PanCAP, be established to support Plan implementation activities.***

FIGURE 1

**Proposed Institutional Framework for the Implementation of the
CARICOM Secretariat's Action Plan Against HIV/AIDS 2002 – 2006**



This Unit will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that the goals, policies and programmes for HIV/AIDS, as well as lead and supporting roles and responsibilities are well known and agreed upon.
- Communication/sharing information among the partners working on the detailed activities of the Plan.
- Quality Assurance/Quality Control, including the monitoring the implementation of Plan activities.
- Administrative support for each sub-project of the Plan.

■ **Support Functions within the CARICOM Secretariat**

The implementation of the Action Plan will incorporate strategic departments with the Secretariat including:

- Resource Mobilization and Technical Assistance in the Office of the Deputy Secretary General
- Integrated Information Systems within the Office of the Deputy Secretary General;
- Information and Communications within the Office of the Deputy Secretary General;
- Human Resource Development Unit within the Directorate of Human and Social Development and
- Finance within the Office of the Deputy Secretary General
- Statistics (Research function) within the Office of the Deputy Secretary General
- Human Resource Management within the Office of the Deputy Secretary General

■ **The External Partners**

As discussed earlier, the successful implementation of the Action Plan will be dependent in large measure on the involvement of various external partners such as: CAREC/PAHO; CRN+; UWI, CCNAPC; and donor organizations such as UNAIDS, UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNIFEM, CIDA, DFID, EU and EC.

3.0 CARICOM Secretariat Action Plan against HIV/AIDS 2002 - 2006

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET ²⁶	UPDATE/ STATUS
Priority Area #1: Advocacy, policy development and legislation						
1. Information and policy advice for policy makers at the highest levels of Government, the private sector and NGO sectors on the causes, course, costs and overall impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the Caribbean Region.	<p>a) Support CAREC/UWI in conducting country studies of the economic impact/financial implications of HIV/AIDS on key sectors to be used to inform policy makers in areas such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Tourism • Trade and industry • Social services • Employment • Education • Health • Entertainment, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UWI (<i>lead</i>) – CARICOM Secretariat – <i>Other Support Partners:</i> Other Caribbean Universities, CAIC, CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, CHRC 	Q2/2006	– By 2006, studies completed in 80% of member countries	US \$30,000.00	Economic Impact studies completed in Trinidad and Jamaica in 1998

²⁶ Developed in conjunction with CARICOM

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	<p>b) Conduct <u>annual</u> review/consultative workshops with key policy makers to update on the progress of the regional programme against HIV/AIDS so as to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building viable partnership • Intensify advocacy for policy/legislation to protect PLWHAs • Ending the silence and stigma currently attached to the disease • Tap new resources to support programme implementation • Sharing information and best practice • Keeping HIV/AIDS as a priority issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Other Support Partners</i> UWI, CCCNAPC, CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, CAIC, Donor Community* 	Q3*/2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Four (4) regional consultations held: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Donor's meeting • Annual PanCAP meeting • 2 policy makers meetings 	US \$35,000.00 per meeting (30 persons per meeting, 3-5 day meetings)	Donor meetings held in Trinidad (2001) and St. Lucia (2002) First annual meeting of PanCAP in 2001

* Donor Community includes, United Nations organizations (UNAIDS, UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, UNDCP, UNFPA, etc.), CIDA, DFID, EC, EU, GTZ, FTC etc.

* Q1 – 1st Quarter, Q2 – 2nd Quarter, Q3 – 3rd Quarter, Q4 – 4th Quarter

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	c) Assist NAPs with consultations at the national level, upon request, through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information sharing Mobilizing resources 	– CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Other Support Partners</i> UWI, CCCNAPC, CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, CAIC, Donor Community	Q4/2004	– By 2003, resources available to NAPs	<i>None</i> ²⁷	Start up
	d) Ensure HIV/AIDS remains a priority of the Heads of Government by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tabling an update of the HIV/AIDS response at every CHGC meeting and COHSOD Putting in place an acceptable and workable organizational structure for the Pan Caribbean Partnership (PanCAP) Support for regional organizations which conduct advocacy Sessions 	– CARICOM Secretariat	Q3/2002 Q3/2002 Q4/2003	– Special sessions or agenda items on HIV/AIDS response in the region at every CHGC meeting from 2002 – 2006 – By 2002, activation of the PANCAP structure – Advocacy Sessions ongoing in all members states by 2004	US \$40,000 (includes travel and cost of a regional consultation)	On-going

²⁷ Budget for database US \$250,000 in 1.1.e), resources for support US \$1,000,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	<p>e) Provide information for policy makers to enable them to assess and access resources to implement recommendations of the consultations. Specifically resources for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance • Links with regional partners • Accessing funds for project development 	<p>– CARICOM Secretariat (lead)</p> <p>– <i>Other Support Partners</i> Donor Community</p>	Q4/2003	<p>– By 2003, a functionally usable database of available resources is accessible to all member countries (PanCAP website)</p>	US \$250,000 (development of database and PanCAP website)	<p>With respect to accessing funds for project development, the Secretariat submitted a regional proposal to the GFATM in March 2002, which has been selected for the first round of funding from the Fund.</p> <p>Assistance will be provided for member countries to submit proposals in successive rounds of Fund</p>
2. Participation of key economic and social sectors in national and regional dialogue on HIV/AIDS by 2003	<p>a) Document 'best practices' from member countries and elsewhere and use these to develop guidelines for multi-sectoral policy dialogue on HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>– CARICOM Secretariat (lead)</p> <p>– <i>Other Support Partners:</i> UWI, CAIC, CCNAPC, CAREC/PAHO, Donor Community</p>	Q1/2005	<p>– By 2005, best practices are documented & disseminated to member countries via PanCAP website</p>	US \$ 100,000 (over 5 years, documenting 5 best practice examples)	Start up

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
3. Increased quality and coverage of HIV/AIDS in the media	a) Support UWI and CMA to develop training workshops for Caribbean journalists on key HIV/AIDS issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UWI/VARIMAC (<i>lead</i>) – CARICOM Secretariat (<i>via PIU/SIRHASC</i>) – <i>Other Support Partners:</i> CMA, CRN+, Donor Community – EU 	Q3/2003	– By 2004, three (3) regional sensitization/ advocacy workshop held for journalists on key issues of HIV/AIDS and include an update of programme the initiatives at regional and national levels especially citing 'best practices'	US \$315,000 ²⁸	SIRHASC is being implemented. First workshop for the media to be held in May/June 2002 in Antigua
	b) Ensure representation of the regional media association on the Pan Caribbean Partnership governing bodies	– CARICOM Secretariat	Q3/2002	– By September 2002, the regional media association is an active partner of the PANCAP	<i>None</i>	Start up

²⁸ Funds allocated in the budget for SIRHASC

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	c) Provide access to information on HIV/AIDS surveillance data and national and regional responses for media personnel from PanCAP website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAREC/PAHO (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: UWI, CHRC 	Q4/2003	– By 2002, media organizations in the region will be able to access PanCAP website	None	Start up
4. The institutionalizing of human rights and non-discriminatory practices and legislation, in accordance with international guidelines, and established 'best practice'	<p>a) Convene a working group to develop a five (5) year action plan on Legal and Ethical Issues with respect to HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean, including:</p> <p>i) An assessment of existing legislative/ policy framework impacting persons infected and affected by HIV/AIDS</p> <p>ii) Developing a CARICOM policy framework/model legislative 'package'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – Support Partners: CRN+, CAREC/PAHO, Donor Community 	<p>Q3/2002</p> <p>Q4/2005</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – First update of the findings of the working group to be presented at COHSOD in October 2002 – Models of draft legislation to prepared by 2005 	US \$1,000,000 ²⁹	<p>Assessments of the legal framework for support of PLWHAs has been completed by Trinidad, Jamaica and Guyana. In addition, legislation has been drafted in these countries but are yet to be passed as law.</p> <p>A programme on legal and ethical issues with respect to HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean has</p>

²⁹ Funds provided by CIDA

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
						been developed and will be funded by CIDA..
	b) Support a collaboration with NAPs, UWI and national gender bureaux to conduct training sessions for key policy makers to engender HIV/AIDS policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UWI/CGDS* (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – <i>Other Support Partners:</i> CCNAPC, CAFRA, Other Caribbean Universities, MOGA³⁰ 	Q4/2004	– Support system 'marketed' to member countries by 2003 and accessed by at least 5 member countries by 2004	None	Start up
	c) Support the development of a model for the introduction of a Gender Management System (GMS) to incorporate for the regional HIV/AIDS response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UWI/CGDS (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – <i>Other Support Partners:</i> CCNAPC, Other Caribbean Universities, CAFRA, national gender bureaux 	Q3/2004	– By 2004, a GMS model for HIV/AIDS introduced by the CARICOM Secretariat to member countries	\$40,000	Start up

* UWI/CGDS – University of the West Indies/Centre for Gender and Development Studies

³⁰ MOGA – Ministry with responsibility for Gender Affairs

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	d) Support for gender sensitivity/GMS training for key front line personnel in regional and national HIV/AIDS service centers, programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UWI/CGDS (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – <i>Other Support Partners:</i> CCNAPC, Other Caribbean Universities, CAFRA, national gender bureaux, national ministries of health 	Q4/2003	– By 2003, a gender sensitivity/GMS training programme is pilot tested in three (3) member countries	US \$40,000 (per training session – 30 persons per session)	Start up
5. Sensitization and ensuring accountability of regional opinion leaders on HIV/human rights issues	a) Support for advocacy sessions conducted by partners among key opinion leaders in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Sector • Professional Organizations • Service Clubs • Regional NGOs • Faith Based Organizations • Other Civil Society organizations • Artistes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CAIC, CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, UWI, CCL, CEC, CCC, CHRC 	Q4/2003 Q1/2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A database of target organization developed by 2003 – By 2005, at least 1 regional workshop held 	US \$25,000	Some regional partners such as CAREC/PAHO and ILO have begun to conduct advocacy sessions on HIV/AIDS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	b) Ensure that Governments live up to commitment to support national AIDS programmes through status reporting on HIV/AIDS at CHGC meetings to 2006	– CARICOM Secretariat	Q3/2002	– Include updates of regional HIV/AIDS programmes in agenda of all CARICOM CHGC meetings from 2002 - 2006	None	On-going
6. National policy decisions which reflect international standards and guidelines/best practice	a) Collect 'best practice' policies on key issues from across the region with a view to developing guidelines for the drafting of multi-sectoral national policy on HIV/AIDS. This will be a part of the regional assessment of policy/legal frameworks in the region conducted by the working group on Legal and Ethical issues with respect to HIV/AIDS	– CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Other Partners:</i> CRN+, CCNAPC, CBA, Donor Community, FBOs	Q4/2004	– By 2006, recommendations of the working group will be adopted by member countries evidenced by national policy drafted in at least ten (10) member countries for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The involvement of persons living with HIV/AIDS • HIV/AIDS in the Workplace • HIV/AIDS in Tourism 	In budget for Project on Legal and Ethical Issues – US \$1,000,000	WHO has global policy guidelines for a variety of issues with respect to HIV/AIDS, which countries can use.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination of discrimination and stigmatization against vulnerable groups • Funding the fight against HIV/AIDS 		
	a) Advocate ³¹ for the development of national policy frameworks on HIV/AIDS among member countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UWI (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: CAREC/PAHO, CBA 	Q4/2003	– By 2003, national policy guidelines developed in all member states	None (In budget for project on Legal and Ethical Issues)	
7. Increased participation of persons living with HIV/AIDS in policy dialogue	a) Ensure participation of PLWHAs at all consultations implemented by CARICOM Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: CRN+ 	Immediate	– (Ongoing) representation of networks of PLWHAs at all CARICOM sponsored consultations	None	On-going. Representation made by CRN+

³¹ This advocacy will be linked to the activities of the working group on Legal and Ethical Issues with respect to HIV/AIDS discussed in 1.4.a)

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	b) Develop guidelines for engaging PLWHAs in dialogue including language sensitivity, dispelling biases and myths, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CRN+ (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: CCNAPC, Donor Community (UNAIDS) 	Q4/2003	– By 2003, guidelines developed and introduced in a special workshop for NAP coordinators and personnel of HIV/AIDS Units in Ministries of Health	US \$5,000	Start up
8. The inclusion of HIV/AIDS issues in national and regional health sector reform	a) Advocate for the proper treatment of HIV/AIDS issues in health sector reform among Ministers of Health at COHSOD and at CHGC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAREC/PAHO (lead) – CARICOM secretariat – Other Support Partners: UWI, Other Caribbean Universities, Ministries of Health, CCNAPC 	Q4/2003	– HIV/AIDS in Health Sector Reform addressed at 2003 COHSOD and CHGC	None	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	b) Support UWI and CAREC to develop and conduct a regional technical consultation for health sector reformers to discuss the inclusion of HIV/AIDS issues in reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAREC/PAHO/UWI (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners CRN+, CCNAPC, national ministries of health 	Q3/2003	– Regional consultation conducted by third quarter of 2003	US \$10,000	Start Up
Priority Area #2: Support for people living with HIV/AIDS						
1. Participation of PLWHAs in programme design, implementation and evaluation	a) Advocate for the participation of PLWHAs in the design, implementation and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programmes at CHGC meetings and with partner NAPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CRN+ (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: CCNAPC, Donor Community 	Immediate	– Ongoing advocacy for participation PLWHAs at programme planning consultations in member countries	None	Ongoing. PLWHAS represented at CARICOM consultations by CRN+
			Immediate	– Ongoing representation of PLWHAs at all CARICOM consultations		

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	b) Support the ongoing development of networks of PLWHAs at national level in conjunction with CRN+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CRN+ (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: CAREC/PAHO, CCNAPC, Donor Community 	Q1/2005	– By 2005, active networks of PLWHAs in all member countries	Provided for in SIRHASC programme	Ongoing. Support for networks of PLWHAs is addressed in SIRHASC
2. Improved access to basic medication (for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections)	a) Seek commitments of Governments through COHSOD for the provision of basic medication at low cost to PLWHAs (emphasis on low income PLWHAs) at care and treatment centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAREC/PAHO (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: CCNAPC, CRN+, Specialized national NGOs 	Q3/2003	– Commitments from Governments through COHSOD to provide basic medication to PLWHAs in their countries by 2003	None	The regional proposal to GFATM includes a sub project to provide support for low income PLWHAs

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
3. Opportunities for regional bulk procurement of ARVs, breast milk substitutes, test kits, drugs, condoms, etc. and maximized	a) Conduct regional negotiations with international pharmaceutical companies of behalf of member countries for improved access to antiretrovirals and at low cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat – PAU (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CAREC/PAHO, CCNAPC, UWI, Donor Community, Regional Purchasing Services 	Q2/2006	– By 2006, all member countries have access to low cost antiretrovirals	US \$60,000	<p>Regional negotiations access to ARV is ongoing.</p> <p>Bilateral discussed between countries and international pharmaceuticals have taken place and have been used as to develop 'base line' criteria for regional discussions</p> <p>Discussions will be concluded by the Global AIDS Conference in July 2002.</p>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	b) Build capacity of MOH of member countries to develop treatment care plans which is a criteria for access to low cost ARV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAREC/PAHO (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: CRN+, Donor Community 	<p>Q2/2003</p> <p>Q1/2004</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By 2003, at least one (1) regional workshop held – By 2004, 75% of member countries have treatment care plans 	US \$40,000	Start up
	c) Identify and promote opportunities for the participation of Caribbean states in international vaccine testing including assisting in mobilizing necessary resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAREC/PAHO (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: CRN+, CCNAPC, Donor Community 	Q1/2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By 2004, based on quality assurance/ quality control principle and procedures, at least one international vaccine testing programme implemented among Caribbean states. 	US \$10,000	Vaccine testing is taking place in Trinidad (Medical Research Foundation – MRF) as a result of bilateral negotiations This can be used as a benchmark

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	<p>d) Assisting in developing a regional policy framework for the shipment of infectious materials, test kits, drugs, condoms, breast milk substitutes, etc, emphasizing standards of the products and technologies which would made available to Caribbean consumers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, CCNAPC, ministries of national security/ national customs departments 	Q4/2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By the end of 2002, recommended frontier/border policy or model legislation ratified by CHGC – Policy/model legislation implemented in all members states by 2005 	Budget in project on Legal and Ethical Issues – US \$1,000,000	This will be included in the programme of Legal and Ethical issues with respect to HIV/AIDS outlined in 1.4 a)
	<p>e) Facilitate an advocacy/awareness workshop for Ministers with responsibility for immigration issues and Chief Immigration Officers of member countries for the reform of border policy in the fight against HIV/AIDS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, CCNAPC 	Q3/2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By 3rd qtr. 2003 at least one regional workshop held. 	US \$22,000	Start up

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
4. Regional standards for clinical management and care for STI/HIV/AIDS are met	a) Provide support for CAREC and CRN+ for regional standards of care with respect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy at the regional political level • Policy initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAREC/PAHO (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Support Partners: CARICOM, CCNAPC, CRN+, UWI 	Q1/2006	– By 2006, all member countries operating within regional standards	None	Start up

Priority Area #3: Prevention of HIV Transmission, with a focus on young people

1. Access to reliable and accurate information about HIV/AIDS to all age cohorts especially by young persons age 15 – 24 and adults aged 25 – 44	a) Provide accurate, reliable information about HIV/AIDS to regional and national youth IEC programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UNICEF (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – CMS – Other Support Partners: MOE, MOH, CAREC/PAHO³², Youth Ambassadors, CCNAPC, UNDCP, national youth councils 	Q1/2003 Q3/2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By 1st qtr. 2003, listing of youth-targeted IEC strategies in the region completed – By 3rd qtr. 2003, information sharing with youth IEC programmes coordinators via website and packaged information 	Budget in GFATM regional programme – IEC programme US \$15,000,000 to 2005	UNICEF in conjunction with national MOH, MOE and NGOs has begun implementation of a programme targeting young persons. This includes the establishment of youth friendly facilities where young persons can go to get information on HIV/AIDS/STI and sexual health, for treatment of STDs, collect condoms, etc.
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³² CAREC/PAHO providing surveillance data

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
2. Implementation of Health and Family life Education (HFLE) Programmes in all member countries with a view to assisting young persons develop life skills required to reduce their vulnerability to HIV infection	a) Create forum to share 'best practices' on the implementation of HFLE programmes including links with UNICEF's HFLE Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UNICEF (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – <i>Other Support Partners:</i> CCNAPC, CHRC, FBOs, RED CROSS, UNDCP, national youth councils, national ministries of education, regional/ national private sector, UNDP, UNIFEM 	Q1/2004	– Forum for sharing ideas and best practices implemented by 2004	Budget in GFATM regional programme – youth-focused subproject US \$650,000 to 2005	
	b) Mobilize resources through partnerships to support initiatives to implement HFLE through separate programming and integrated curricula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> Donor Community, national ministries of education, CCNAPC 	Q4/2004	– By 2004, HFLE programmes implemented in ten (10) member countries	Budget in GFATM regional programme – youth-focused subproject US \$650,000 to 2005	The regional proposal to the Global Fund includes a \$1.2m sub project targeting youth, which includes funds for programme development of HFLE programmes

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	c) Advocate among MOEs to encourage schools to teach HFLE through separate programming and integrated curricula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UNICEF (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Support Partners: national ministries of education, CCNAPC 	Q2/2003	– By 2003, regional consultation with Ministers of Education at COHSOD	None	Start up
3. Promotion of multiple options for sexual health and wellness among young persons	a) An IEC programme promoting sexual health and wellness among young persons developed and implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UNICEF (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: CCNAPC, FBOs, Donor Community, CFY, national youth councils 	Q4/2003	– IEC programme initiated by 2003	US \$800,000 ³³	A sub project of the regional proposal to GFATM includes an IEC programme on healthy lifestyles targeting youth

³³ Budget allocation of the regional proposal to GFATM

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
4. Promotion of and support for innovative peer education models for youth, parents and teachers	a) Support the development of peer education models and share 'best practice' via PanCAP or CARICOM Secretariat's website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – National MOEs/UNICEF (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – <i>Support Partners:</i> UNICEF, CFY, national youth councils, Donor Community 	Q4/2003	– By 2003, website and printed materials available for access by all members states	US \$150,000	To be addressed as part of the youth sub-projects in the regional proposal to GFATM
5. Access to HIV/AIDS information and programmes by out of school youth	a) Mobilize resource to develop and implement a capacity building programme for youth NGOs to deliver effective HIV/AIDS prevention information and programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>UNICEF (lead)</i> – CARICOM Secretariat – <i>Other Support Partners:</i> CCNAPC, national youth councils, FBOs, Red Cross, Donor Community, national ministries of social development, relevant CBOS, NGOs 	Q1/2004	– By 2004, pilot programme initiated with five (5) regional/sub-regional youth programmes	US \$200,000 (\$40,00 per session – 30 persons per session)	To be addressed as part of the youth sub-projects in the regional proposal to GFATM

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
6. Programmes developed to support children orphaned by HIV/AIDS and children living with HIV/AIDS	a) Advocate ³⁴ for a commitment by regional Government for facilities and programmes for children orphaned by HIV/AIDS and those living with HIV/AIDS at CHGC. In particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to education to secondary level • Access to a 'minimum package of social welfare services e.g. food, clothing, shelter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat/UNICEF (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CCNAPC, CRN+, national ministries of social development, MOEs, MOHs, Donor community, relevant FBOs, NGOs 	2002/2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Commitment to support children's programmes at 2002/3 CHGC meeting or COHSOD 	None	

³⁴ This will be linked to research such as the HIV/AIDS impact study as in 1.1 a)

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
3. Understanding of the role of substance abuse in regional epidemiology of HIV/STIs, and use of this information in prevention and care strategies	a) Advocate for the treatment of drug/substance abuse with care and treatment of PLWHAs at 2002 CHGC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> UNDCP, CRN+, CAREC/PAHO, Donor Community 	Q3/2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Commitment from Government to provide treatment for drug and substance abuse for PLWHAs at 2002 CHGC 	None	
4. Understanding and address of the prevention and care needs of prisoners	a) Advocate for the regional adaptation and adoption of WHO GPA ³⁵ policies and guidelines to address the prevention of HIV/STI in prisons, through consultations with partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, Donor Community, national ministries of national security 	Q1/2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By 2003, policy framework for the prevention of HIV/STI in prisons developed and ratified by CHGC – Policy/legislation implemented in all countries by 2005 	Budget for project on Legal and Ethical Issues – US \$1,000,000	To be addressed in programme on Legal and Ethical Issues with respect to HIV/AIDS as in 1.4 a), in particular the Action Plan to be developed

³⁵ WHO GPA – WHO Global Policy on HIV/AIDS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
5. Understanding and address of the prevention and care needs of uniformed populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advocate at the CARICOM Security Council meetings and develop a regional policy framework for addressing prevention of HIV/STI among uniformed populations, through consultations with partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CARICOM Secretariat (lead) - <i>Support Partners:</i> CRN+, Donor Community (UNFPA) 	Q4/2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By 2003, policy framework for the prevention of HIV/STI among uniformed populations developed and ratified by CHGC - Policy/ legislation implemented in all countries by 2005 	US \$300,000	Start up. UNFPA has indicated an interest in working with uniformed populations in the region

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
6. Policy issues re: HIV/AIDS affecting mobile populations within and regionally between member countries are identified and addressed	a) Facilitate the development of a regional policy framework to address the special issues affecting mobile populations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • testing for HIV • immigration requirements • employment • insurance, etc. 	– CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, Donor Community, national ministries of national security, CAIC, regional insurance body	Q1/2003	– By 2003, regional policy framework developed and ratified by CHGC	US \$500,000	At the US Caribbean Summit there will be discussions on improving the quality of care and support to migrants between the US and the Caribbean with emphasis on 4 countries: Dominican Republic, Haiti, Trinidad, Jamaica
7. Opportunities for HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment in the regional tourism sector identified and explored	a) Develop and implement a special consultation for the tourism sector to promote awareness of and advocacy for HIV/AIDS prevention and care strategies	– CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, CAIC, CTO	Q4/2003	– By 4 th qtr. 2003, consultation implemented and recommendations disseminated to partners in the tourism sector	US \$20,000	CAREC/PAHO have programmes which target the Tourism sector

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
8. Support for employers at regional and national levels to assess HIV/AIDS in their workplaces and to introduce prevention and support programmes for employees	a) Develop a regional strategic and operational on HIV/AIDS in the World of Work (through GFATM regional programme)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> ILO, CAIC, CCL, CEC, Donor Community 	Q4/2003	– By 2003, strategic and operational plan completed and ratified by partners	(Included in the GFATM programme – budget US \$1.35m)	Included in the GFATM regional programme
	b) Facilitate sharing of information/best practices among member countries on developing guidelines for employers to undertake HIV in the workplace programmes via PanCAP or the Secretariat's website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> ILO, CAIC, CCL, CEC, UWI Donor Community 	Q2/2003	– Best practices available on website by 2 nd qtr. 2003	US \$3,000,000	Included in the GFATM regional programme
	c) Facilitate a pilot programme with five (5) selected regional employers to assess HIV/AIDS in their workplaces and to introduce prevention and support programmes for employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat – RMTA (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – HRD – <i>Support Partners:</i> ILO, CAIC, CCL, CEC, UWI Donor Community 	Q1/2004	– By 2004, pilot programme initiated among five (5) regional employers	(Included in the GFATM programme – budget US \$1.35m)	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	d) Tripartite (labour, employers and trade unions) business council on HIV/AIDS in the workplace formed and represented on the PanCAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat – PAU (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> ILO, CAIC, CCL, CEC, Donor Community, Trade Unions 	Q3/2003	– Council formed and operationalized by 3 rd qtr. 2003	US 40,000	
Priority Area #5: Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV						
1. Development of regional policy and operational guidelines for prevention of mother to child transmission (MTCT)	a) Facilitate the development of the regional policy framework to ensure sustained implementation of MTCT programmes in member countries at the 2003 CHGC meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CAREC/PAHO, CRN+, Donor Community (UNFPA, UNICEF) 	Q4/2003	– By 2003, regional policy framework implemented in at least ten (10) member countries	US \$25,000	Regional negotiations are ongoing with Beorhinger-Ingelheim for the supply of nevarapine free of charge in the Caribbean
Priority Area #6: Strengthening the national and regional response capability and Instituting a Quality Assurance/Quality Control mechanism for the regional HIV/AIDS Response						
1. Highest level of analytical and management capacity in key regional institutions such as CARICOM, CAREC, UNAIDS, UWI, CRN+ and others	a) Conduct an institutional analysis for capacity building in the CARICOM Secretariat to deliver on its mandate and Plan of Action in HIV/AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Other Support Partners:</i> CAREC/PAHO, UWI, CRN+, Donor Community 	Q3/2003	– By September 2002, institutional analysis conducted and recommendations submitted to CARICOM Secretariat	US \$350,000	Start up

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	b) Mobilize required resources and implement a capacity building programme for CARICOM Secretariat to support the implementation of its HIV/AIDS Plan of Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> Donor community 	Q4/2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By November 2002, capacity building programme based on institutional analysis initiated 	Based on findings of analysis in 6.1 a)	Start up
	c) Facilitate the development of a region-wide research agenda on the priority areas of HIV/AIDS through consultation with partners and led by the UWI in collaboration with selected member country universities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>CHRC (lead)</i> – CARICOM Secretariat – IIS – <i>Other Support Partners:</i> CAREC/PAHO, UWI, Other Caribbean Universities 	Q1/2003 Q4/2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By 1st qtr. 2003 research agenda developed – By 4th qtr. 2003, resources mobilized to implement the research agenda 	US55,000	Start up
	d) Promote harmonization of curricula among technology institutions in the region at CHGC level and among partners to improve the level of professional laboratory staff in the region (UWI to lead curriculum development)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <i>CAREC/PAHO (lead)</i> – CARICOM Secretariat – RMTA – <i>Other Support Partners:</i> UWI, Caribbean Universities, national ministries of health 	Q1/2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Curricula harmonized among all regional universities by 2006 	None	Start up

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	e) Promote improvements in terms and conditions of employment necessary to attract and retain capable persons to the field of medical laboratory technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAREC/PAHO (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – PAU – Other Support Partners: national ministries of health, CAIC, CCL, CEC, ILO 	Q3/2003	– By 2003, recommended terms and conditions for employment of medical laboratory staff developed and adopted by member countries	None	Start up
	f) Support the development of training workshops to build capacity of NAP staff in programme management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UWI (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: Donor community 	Q1/2006	– By 2006, at least 2 training workshops held	US \$64,000	Start up
2. Expanded and improved quality of information available to programme managers and policy makers on the course, causes and consequences of the HIV/AIDS pandemic at regional and national levels	a) Advocate among member countries for the integration of HIV/AIDS/STI monitoring in existing social surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CAREC/PAHO (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – Other Support Partners: CCNAPC, national statistical departments 	Q4/2005	– Advocacy at COHSOD in 2003	None	Start up

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
3. Information exchange, coordination and formation of strategic alliances among member countries	a) Develop a database of organizations/ agencies working in the fight against HIV/AIDS, including information on funds available, countries currently accessing programs and detailed information of the programmes to facilitate exchange of expertise, ideas and best practices in the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> UWI, Donor Community, CCNAPC 	Q4/2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Database initiated by the end of 2002 	Database budget US \$250,000 – see 1.1. e)	Start up
4. Strengthening of CARICOM Secretariat staff to include quality assurance/quality control personnel	a) Recruit two (2) quality assurance/quality control personnel to be attached to the Internal Coordinating Unit ³⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat 	Q3/2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Personnel in place by Q3/2003 – Quality assurance/ quality control framework developed by Q1/2003 	US \$30,000	Start up

³⁶ The Internal Coordinating Unit will be responsible for coordinating the implementation of the Action plan within the Secretariat

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	b) Develop a monitoring and evaluation plan for implementation of the CARICOM Action Plan for HIV/AIDS based on principles of quality assurance and quality control	– CARICOM Secretariat	Q4/2002	– Monitoring and Evaluation Plan in place	None (Development of Plan 'in-house')	Start up
Priority Area #7: Mobilising Resources for the regional HIV/AIDS Response						
1. Mobilized resources to support HIV/AIDS programmes and a Quality Assurance/Quality Control System to ensure optimum use of resources to fight the pandemic	a) Coordinate the flow of resources for HIV/AIDS response via the PANCAP, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying gaps for resources • Developing a database of funds and funders, with criteria for accessing funds 	– CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CHRC, CAREC/PAHO, UWI, CRN+, Donor Community	Q4/2003	– By 2003, database on funds available, donors, and criteria for access developed and available to all member countries	None (CARICOM RMTA to develop)	On agenda of CARICOM RMTA

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	b) Advocate among regional donor partners for the equitable distribution of resources among member countries, in particular, the smaller countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> Donor Community, CCNAPC 	Q1/2003	– By January 2003 guidelines developed to ensure equitable distribution among member countries <u>ratified by regional partners</u> (led by Pan Caribbean Partnership)	None	Start up
	c) Establish a financial monitoring system ³⁷ to track commitments/ allocations/ disbursements of resources mobilized from donor partners (bilateral, multilateral regional and sub-regional) and member governments for the 'scaled up' response to HIV/AIDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat – RMTA (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CHRC, CAREC/PAHO, UWI, CCNAPC, Donor Community 	Q2/2003	– Monitoring system operational by 2 nd qtr. of 2003	None (Developed by CARICOM RMTA)	RMTA does provide some monitoring and tracking

³⁷ A review of the monitoring system of the RMTA is included to provide base data for this activity

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	d) Assist in mobilizing resources for key priority projects in smaller states	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat (lead) – <i>Support Partners:</i> CCNAPC, CAREC/ PAHO, Donor Community 	Q4/2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – By December 2002 50% of resources acquired to support the 2003 programs of the following countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Vincent & the Grenadines • St. Kitts/ Nevis 	Funds for support	Start Up
	e) Advocate for increased allocations in the national budgets of member countries for the 'scaled up' response to HIV/AIDS at CHGCs	– CARICOM Secretariat	Q4/2005	– By 2005, all PanCAP member countries allocate a minimum of 2% of the national budget for the response to HIV/AIDS	None	Ongoing

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	<p>f) Assist NAP in meeting the requirements to access the Global Fund against HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria by:</p> <p>i) Completion of National Strategic Plans</p> <p>ii) Building capacity among personnel to develop proposals for the GFATM, budget and manage programme funds</p> <p>iii) Providing information via CARICOM website/PanCAP website</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat – RMTA (lead) – CARICOM Secretariat – IIS – <i>Support Partners:</i> CAREC/PAHO (lead for assistance in completing plans)³⁸, UWI, CCNAPC (for sharing experiences/ best practices) 	<p>Q1/2003</p> <p>Q3/2002</p> <p>Q4/2003</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Strategic Plans completed for all member countries 2003 - Information for organizations available via CARICOM Secretariat's website by September 2002 - Four (4) capacity building workshops conducted in at least 15 member countries by 4th qtr. 2003. 	<p>Budgeted under another item</p> <p>Budgeted under another item</p> <p>US \$96,000</p>	<p>Assistance incompleti on of National Strategic Plans is ongoing with the support of UNAIDS and CAREC</p>

³⁸ CAREC has assisted BARBADOS, St. Kitts/Nevis, Antigua & Barbuda, Anguilla, Dominica, BVI, TCI, the Netherlands Antilles, St. Lucia, Suriname, Guyana, Jamaica and St. Vincent and the Grenadines in the strategic planning process. To date, the following countries have completed their Strategic Plans: Bahamas, Belize, Barbados, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, St. Kitts/Nevis, St. Vincent & the Grenadines

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTIONS	DUE DATE	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	BUDGET	UPDATE/ STATUS
	<p>g) Provide support for NAPS with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Assistance • Resource Mobilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – CARICOM Secretariat – <i>Other Support Partners: Donor Community</i> 	Q1/2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - By 2004, at least 20 requests for technical assistance fulfilled - By 2003, US \$1m mobilized to support NAPs 	<p>US \$56,000</p> <p>US \$1,000,000</p>	Start up

4.0 Gantt Chart

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<p>1. Information and policy advice for policy makers at the highest levels of Government, the private sector and NGO sectors on the causes, course, costs and overall impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the Caribbean Region</p>																				
<p>a) Support CAREC/UWI in conducting country studies of the economic impact/financial implications of HIV/AIDS on key sectors to be used to inform policy makers in areas such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture • Tourism • Trade and industry • Social services • Employment • Education • Health • Entertainment, etc 																				

Legend: ◆ Milestone □ Planning/Implementation Period ➔ Ongoing Activity

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<p>b) Conduct <u>annual</u> review/consultative workshops with key policy makers to update on the progress of the regional programme against HIV/AIDS so as to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building viable partnership • Intensify advocacy for policy/legislation to protect PLWHAs • Reducing the silence and stigma currently attached to the disease • Mobilizing new resources to support programme implementation • Promoting information and best practice • Keeping HIV/AIDS as a priority issue 																				
<p>c) Assist NAPs with consultations at the national level, upon request, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information sharing • Mobilizing resources 																				
<p>d) Ensure HIV/AIDS remains a priority of the Heads of Government by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tabling a review of the HIV/AIDS response at every CHGC meeting • Putting in place an acceptable and workable organizational structure for the Pan Caribbean Partnership (PCAP) • Support regional organizations which conduct Advocacy Sessions 																				

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
e) Provide information for policy makers to enable them to assess and access resources to implement recommendations of the consultations. Specifically resources for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical assistance • Links with regional partners • Accessing funds for project development 																				
2. <i>Participation of key economic and social sectors in national and regional dialogue on HIV/AIDS by 2003</i>																				
a) Document best practices from member countries and elsewhere and use these to develop guidelines for multi-sectoral policy dialogue on HIV/AIDS																				
3. <i>Increased quality and coverage of HIV/AIDS in the media</i>																				
a) Support UWI and CMA to develop training workshops for Caribbean journalists on key HIV/AIDS																				
b) Ensure representation of the regional media association on the Pan Caribbean Partnership governing bodies																				
c) Provide access to information on HIV/AIDS surveillance data and national and regional responses for media personnel from PanCAP website																				

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
4. <i>The institutionalizing of human rights and non-discriminatory practices and legislation, in accordance with international guidelines, and established 'best practice'</i>																				
e) Convene a working group to develop a five (5) year action plan on Legal and Ethical Issues with respect to HIV/AIDS in the Caribbean, including: iii) An assessment of existing legislative/ policy framework impacting persons infected and affected by HIV/AIDS iv) Developing a CARICOM policy framework/model legislative 'package'																				
f) Support a collaboration with NAPs, UWI and national gender bureaux to conduct training sessions in member countries targeting key policy makers to engender HIV/AIDS policy.																				
g) Support the development of a model for the introduction of a Gender Management System (GMS) to incorporate for the regional HIV/AIDS response																				

³⁹ Models of draft legislation prepared

⁴⁰ Training sessions held in at least 10 member countries by 2004

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
h) Support for gender sensitivity/GMS training for key front line personnel in regional and national HIV/AIDS service centers, programmes																				
5. <i>Sensitization and ensuring accountability of regional opinion leaders on HIV/human rights issues</i>																				
a) Support for CAREC Advocacy Sessions among key opinion leaders in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private Sector • Professional Organizations • Service Clubs • Artistes • Regional NGOs • Faith Based Organizations • Other Civil Society organizations 																				
b) Ensure that Governments live up to commitment to support national AIDS programmes through status reporting on HIV/AIDS at CHGC meetings to 2006			◆				◆					◆				◆				◆

⁴¹ Training sessions piloted in at least 3 member countries by Q4/2003

⁴² Advocacy sessions held for private and NGO sectors in at least 10 member countries by 2005

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
6. <i>National policy decisions which reflect international standards and guidelines/best practice</i>																				
a) Collect 'best practice' policies on key issues from across the region with a view to developing guidelines for the drafting of multi-sectoral national policy on HIV/AIDS. This will be a part of the regional assessment of policy/legal frameworks in the region conducted by the working group on Legal and Ethical issues with respect to HIV/AIDS			◆ ⁴³																◆ ⁴⁴	
b) Advocate ⁴⁵ for the development of national policy frameworks on HIV/AIDS among member countries																				
7. <i>Increased participation of persons living with HIV/AIDS in policy dialogue</i>																				
a) Ensure participation of PLWHAs at all consultations implemented by CARICOM Secretariat																				

⁴³ First Report of Committee on Legal and Ethical Issues on the legal/policy environments in the Caribbean with respect to HIV/AIDS

⁴⁴ Model legislation developed for countries

⁴⁵ This advocacy will be linked to the activities of the working group on Legal and Ethical Issues with respect to HIV/AIDS discussed in 1.4.a)

⁴⁶ By 2003, national policy guidelines developed in all member states

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
b) Develop guidelines for engaging PLWHAs in dialogue including language sensitivity, dispelling biases and myths, etc.																				
8. <i>The inclusion of HIV/AIDS issues in national and regional health sector reform</i>																				
a) Advocate for the proper treatment of HIV/AIDS issues in health sector reform among Ministers of Health at COHSOD and at CHGC																				
b) Support UWI and CAREC to develop and conduct a regional technical consultation for health sector reformers to discuss the inclusion of HIV/AIDS issues in reform																				
Priority Area #2: Support for people living with HIV/AIDS																				
1. Participation of PLWHAs in programme design, implementation and evaluation																				
a) Advocate for the participation of PLWHAs in the design, implementation and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programmes at CHGC meetings and with partner NAPs																				

⁴⁷ Issue discussed at COHSOD in 2003

⁴⁸ Regional Consultation held

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																																		
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006																		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4															
b) Support the ongoing development of networks of PLWHAs at national level in conjunction with CRN+																																			
2. Improved access to basic medication (for the prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections)																																			
a) Seek commitments of Governments through COHSOD for the provision of basic medication at low cost to PLWHAs (emphasis on low income PLWHAs) at care and treatment centres							◆																												
3. Opportunities for regional bulk procurement of ARVs, breast milk substitutes, test kits, drugs, condoms, etc. and maximized																																			
a) Conduct regional negotiations with international pharmaceutical companies of behalf of member countries for improved access to antiretrovirals and at low cost																																			
b) Build capacity of MOH of member countries to develop care and treatment plan which is a criteria for accessing low cost ARV									◆ ⁵²																										

⁴⁹ PLWHAs networks in all member states

⁵⁰ All countries have access to antiretrovirals

⁵¹ One regional workshop held

⁵² 75% of member countries have care and treatment plans

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
c) Identify and promote opportunities for the participation of Caribbean states in international vaccine testing including assisting in mobilizing necessary resources									◆ ⁵³											
d) Assisting in developing a regional policy framework for the shipment of infectious materials, test kits, drugs, condoms, breast milk substitutes, etc, emphasizing standards of the products and technologies which would made available to Caribbean consumers				◆ ⁵⁴											◆ ⁵⁵					
e) Facilitate an advocacy/awareness workshop for key personnel in the customs departments of member countries for the reform of border policy in the fight against HIV/AIDS																				
4. Regional standards for clinical management and care for STI/HIV/AIDS are met																				
a) Provide support for CAREC and CRN+ for regional standards of care with respect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy at the regional political level • Policy initiatives 																				◆ ⁵⁶

⁵³ At least one international vaccine testing programme implemented among Caribbean states

⁵⁴ Recommended policy developed and ratified

⁵⁵ Policy adopted by all member countries

⁵⁶ All member countries operating within standards

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Priority Area #3: Prevention of HIV Transmission, with a focus on young people																				
1. Access to reliable and accurate information about HIV/AIDS to all age cohorts especially by young persons age15 – 24 and adults aged 25 – 44																				
a) Provide accurate, reliable information about HIV/AIDS to regional and national youth IEC programmes																				
2. Implementation of Health and Family life Education (HFLE) Programmes in all member countries with a view to assisting young persons develop life skills required to reduce their vulnerability to HIV infection																				
a) Create forum to share best practices on the implementation of HFLE programmes including links with UNICEF's HFLE Programme																				
b) Mobilize resources through partnerships to support initiatives to implement HFLE through separate programming and integrated curricula																				

⁵⁷ HFLE programmes in at least 10 member countries

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
c) Advocate among MOEs to encourage schools to teach HFLE through separate programming and integrated curricula																				
3. Promotion of multiple options for sexual health and wellness among young persons																				
a) An IEC programme promoting sexual health and wellness among young persons developed and implemented																				
4. Promotion of and support for innovative peer education models for youth, parents and teachers																				
a) Support the development of peer education models and share 'best practice' via PanCAP or CARICOM Secretariat's website																				
5. Access to HIV/AIDS information and programmes by out of school youth																				
a) Mobilize resource to develop and implement a capacity building programme for youth NGOs to deliver effective HIV/AIDS prevention information and programmes																				

⁵⁸ Regional consultation with Ministers of Education at COHSOD

⁵⁹ IEC programme initiated by 2003

⁶⁰ Website and printed materials available for member states

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
6. Programmes developed to support children orphaned by HIV/AIDS and children living with HIV/AIDS																				
a) Advocate ⁶² for a commitment by regional Government for facilities and programmes for children orphaned by HIV/AIDS and those living with HIV/AIDS at CHGC. In particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to education to secondary level • Access to a 'minimum package of social welfare services e.g. food, clothing, shelter <p>Priority Area #4: Prevention of HIV transmission among especially vulnerable groups</p>																				
1. <i>Development of national and regional networks of MSM NGOs (and other vulnerable groups such as CSW) and partners addressing HIV/AIDS prevention and care</i>																				

⁶¹ Pilot programme initiated with 5 regional/sub-regional youth programmes

⁶² This will be linked to research such as the HIV/AIDS impact study as in 1.1 a)

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
b) Provide support for regional and national networks of MSM and CSW and care partners with respect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilising resources • Advocacy for destigmatization of MSM and CSW • Facilitating networks with regional partners 							◆ ⁶³					◆ ⁶⁴								
2. Best practices of policies and support programmes for MSM and CSW shared among member countries																				
a) Document best practices of policies and programmes directed at MSM and CSW and share information among member countries via CARICOM Secretariat website							◆													
3. Understanding of the role of substance abuse in regional epidemiology of HIV/STIs, and use of this information in prevention and care strategies																				
a) Advocate for the treatment of drug/substance abuse with care and treatment of PLWHAs at 2002 CHGC			◆																	

⁶³ Agreement on decriminalization MSM at 2003 CHGC

⁶⁴ Networks of MSM and CSW NGOs in 15 member countries

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
4. Understanding and address of the prevention and care needs of prisoners																				
a) Advocate for the regional adaptation and adoption of WHO GPA ⁶⁵ policies and guidelines to address the prevention of HIV/STI in prisons, through consultations with partners					◆ ⁶⁶												◆ ⁶⁷			
5. Understanding and address of the prevention and care needs of uniformed populations																				
a) Advocate at the CARICOM Security Council meetings and develop a regional policy framework for addressing prevention of HIV/STI among uniformed populations, through consultations with partners					◆ ⁶⁸												◆ ⁶⁹			

⁶⁵ WHO GPA – WHO Global Policy on HIV/AIDS

⁶⁶ Policy framework developed

⁶⁷ Policy adopted by member countries

⁶⁸ Policy framework developed

⁶⁹ Policy adopted by member countries

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
6. Policy issues re: HIV/AIDS affecting mobile populations within and regionally between member countries are identified and addressed																				
a) Facilitate the development of a regional policy framework to address the special issues affecting mobile populations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • testing for HIV • immigration requirements • employment • insurance, etc 																				
7. Opportunities for HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment in the regional tourism sector identified and explored																				
a) Develop and implement a special consultation for the tourism sector to promote awareness of and advocacy for HIV/AIDS prevention and care strategies																				

⁷⁰ Policy framework developed

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																									
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006									
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4						
8. Support for employers at regional and national levels to assess HIV/AIDS in their workplaces and to introduce prevention and support programmes for employees																										
a) Develop a regional strategic and operational plan on HIV/AIDS in the World of Work (through GFATM regional programme)			█					◆ ⁷¹																		
b) Facilitate sharing of information/best practices among member countries to develop guidelines for employers to undertake HIV/AIDS in the workplace programmes via PanCAP or the Secretariat's website						◆ ⁷²		█																		
c) Facilitate a pilot programme with five (5) selected regional employers to assess HIV/AIDS in their workplaces and to introduce prevention and support programmes for employees			█							◆																
d) Tripartite (labour, employers and trade unions) business council on HIV/AIDS in the workplace formed and represented on the PanCAP									◆ ⁷³																	

⁷¹ Strategic/Operational Plan completed

⁷² Best practices available on website

⁷³ Council formed

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Priority Area #5: Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV																				
1. Development of regional policy and operational guidelines for prevention of mother to child transmission (MTCT)																				
a) Facilitate the development of a regional policy framework to reduce MTCT through consultations with partners for ratification at the 2003 CHGC meeting																				
Priority Area #6: Strengthening the national and regional response capability and instituting a Quality Assurance/Quality Control mechanism for the regional HIV/AIDS Response																				
1. Highest level of analytical and management capacity in key regional institutions such as CARICOM, CAREC, UNAIDS, UWI, CRN+ and others																				
a) Conduct a needs analysis for capacity building in the CARICOM Secretariat to deliver on its mandate and Plan of Action in HIV/AIDS																				



⁷⁴ Regional policy adopted in at least 10 member countries

⁷⁵ Assessment completed

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
b) Mobilize required resources and implement a capacity building programme for CARICOM Secretariat to support the implementation of its HIV/AIDS Plan of Action																				
c) Facilitate the development of a region-wide research agenda on the priority areas of HIV/AIDS through consultation with partners and led by the UWI in collaboration with selected member country universities																				
d) Promote harmonization of curricula among technology institutions in the region at CHGC level and among partners to improve the level of professional laboratory staff in the region (UWI to lead curriculum development)																				
e) Promote improvements in terms and conditions of employment necessary to attract and retain capable persons to the field of medical laboratory technology																				
f) Support the development of training workshops to build capacity of NAP staff in programme management																				

⁷⁶ Capacity Building programme completed
⁷⁷ Research agenda developed
⁷⁸ Resource mobilized
⁷⁹ Terms and conditions adopted by member countries

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2. Expanded and improved quality of information available to programme managers and policy makers on the course, causes and consequences of the HIV/AIDS pandemic at regional and national levels																				
a) Advocate among member countries for the integration of HIV/AIDS/STI monitoring in existing social surveys																				
3. Information exchange, coordination and formation of strategic alliances among member countries																				
a) Develop a database of organizations/ agencies working in the fight against HIV/AIDS, including information on funds available, countries currently accessing programs and detailed information of the programmes to facilitate exchange of expertise, ideas and best practices in the region				◆																
4. Strengthening of CARICOM Secretariat staff to include quality assurance/quality control personnel																				
a) Recruit two (2) quality assurance/quality control personnel to be attached to the Internal Coordinating Unit			◆																	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
b) Develop a monitoring and evaluation plan for implementation of the CARICOM Action Plan for HIV/AIDS based on principles of quality assurance and quality control				◆																
Priority Area #7: Mobilizing Resources for the regional HIV/AIDS Response																				
9. Mobilized resources to support HIV/AIDS programmes and a Quality Assurance/Quality Control System to ensure optimum use of resources to fight the pandemic																				
a) Coordinate the flow of resources for HIV/AIDS response via the PCAP, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying gaps for resources Developing a database of funds and funders, with criteria for accessing funds 																				
b) Advocate among regional donor partners for the equitable distribution of resources among member countries, in particular, the smaller islands																				

⁸⁰ Database of funds available, accessible by all member countries

⁸¹ Criteria for more equitable distribution of donor resources developed and ratified by member countries

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
c) Establish a financial monitoring system to track commitments/ allocations/ disbursements of resources mobilized from donor partners (bilateral, regional and sub-regional) and member governments for the 'scaled up' response to HIV/AIDS																				
d) Assist in mobilizing resources for key priority projects in smaller states																				
e) Advocate for increased allocations in the national budgets of member countries for the 'scaled up' response to HIV/AIDS at CHGCs																				

⁸² By Q4/2002, 50% of needed resources acquired to support programmes in St. Vincent & the Grenadines and St. Kitts/Nevis (based on resources identified in their national strategic plans)

⁸³ All member countries allocate at least 2% of national budget to the fight against HIV/AIDS

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/ IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	YEAR																			
	2002				2003				2004				2005				2006			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
<p><i>f)</i> Assist NAP in meeting the requirements to access the Global Fund against HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria by:</p> <p>ii. Completion of National Strategic Plans</p> <p>iii. Building capacity among personnel to develop proposals for the GFATM, budget and manage programme funds</p> <p>iv. Providing information via CARICOM website/PanCAP website</p>			◆ ⁸⁴		◆ ⁸⁵			◆ ⁸⁶												
<p><i>g)</i> Provide support for NAPS with: Technical Assistance Resource Mobilization</p>																				

⁸⁴ Information available on database

⁸⁵ National Strategic Plans completed for all member countries

⁸⁶ Capacity building sessions held in at least 10 member countries