



REGIONAL STRATEGY

on prevention of infectious diseases

in Central Asia

November 2009, Almaty

National HIV-infection epidemic counteraction activities in CAR

- **National Coordination Committees (NCC) have been established in all Central Asian countries;**
- **Technical working groups under NCC develop and present proposals on normative and legal base development to implement national (governmental) AIDS programs;**
- **Secretariats established under NCC in the countries realize inter-sectoral activity coordination on behalf of NCC;**
- **The countries have adopted the Laws on HIV/AIDS;**

National HIV-infection epidemic counteraction activities in CAR

All countries are implementing national (governmental) programs:

- *AIDS Epidemic Counteraction Program in Kazakhstan for 2006-2010 (approved by the KZ Government Regulation dated December 15, 2006 under #1216);*
- *Governmental Program on HIV/AIDS Epidemic & its Social & Economical Effects Prevention in Kyrgyzstan for 2006-2010 (approved by the KR Government Regulation dated July 6, 2006 under #498);*
- *HIV/AIDS Epidemic Counteraction Program in Tajikistan for 2007-2010 (approved by the TJ Government Regulation dated March 3, 2007 under #86);*
- *Strategic Program on HIV-Infection Prevalence Counteraction in Uzbekistan for 2007-2011 (approved by Emergency Anti-Epidemic Commission under UZ National Administration on July 3, 2007).*

Justification of Regional Approaches to HIV-Infection Epidemic Counteraction

- **Central Asian countries support close cultural, social and trading relationships;**
- **Priorities of Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan) on HIV-infection prevention are reflected in the Declaration adopted at Almaty conference on May 18, 2001;**
- **Central Asian countries border with China, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran and are located in the narco-traffic way from Afghanistan to Europe;**
- **Lately, population migration issues have been taking on more significance.**

Aim of the regional strategy:

To contribute to stabilization of spreading of infectious diseases in Central Asia

Key components of the strategy:

- 1. Expansion of mobile population accessibility to prevention, care and support programs;*
- 2. Consolidation of civil society to strengthen capacity and obtain universal access to prevention, care and support;*
- 3. Improvement and harmonization of HIV-infection data collection, analysis and allocation system;*
- 4. Development of regional cooperation on legal environment harmonization to expand access to PLWH prevention, treatment, care and support;*
- 5. Harmonization of approaches to diagnostics and treatment of HIV-infected individuals*

Component 1: Expansion of mobile population accessibility to prevention, treatment, care and support programs

Objective:

Assistance in coordination of prevention efforts focused on changing the population mobile groups behavior models.

Expected result:

Increase of population mobile groups awareness of HIV-infection, STI prevention activities in the borders as well as opportunity to obtain access to health services in the country of residence.

Component 2: Consolidation of the civil society at the regional level to strengthen capacity and obtain universal access to prevention, care and support

Objective:

Involvement of civil society during planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programs on prevention of infectious diseases.

Expected result:

Improvement of HIV-infection epidemic counteraction prevention programs effectiveness.

Component 3: Improvement and harmonization of HIV-infection data collection, analysis and allocation system

Objective:

Creation of the unified HIV and AIDS regional quality information source with the aim to assist in experience exchange and ensure access to information for the national AIDS service organizations, the Ministries of Health, donors, non-governmental organizations, PLWH and general population by fulfilling www.carisa.info web-portal with information.

Expected result:

Unification of information collection procedures, opportunity for operative information exchange, high data information value due to quick computer analysis of the individual but not aggregated data in each country.

Component 4. Development of regional cooperation on legal environment harmonization to expand access to PLWH prevention, care and support

Objective:

Harmonization of the legal acts for effective response to HIV-infection at the regional level.

Expected result:

Realization of agreed and coordinated HIV-infection counteraction strategies taking into account the regional scale: migration, narco-traffic, slave-trading.

Component 5. Harmonization of approaches to diagnostics and treatment of HIV-infected individuals

Objective:

Rational use of resources for test-systems procurement for diagnostics of HIV-infection, antiretroviral drugs and drugs for opportunistic infections treatment.

Expected result:

Harmonization of approaches to HIV-infection laboratory diagnostics in Central Asian countries AIDS services as well as rationalization of procurements at the regional level using the most perspective and economically acceptable treatment schemes.

Key objectives of Regional strategy implementation agency

- **Technical, administrative and financial assistance;**
- **Organization and provision of training, information, technical assistance and other forms of capacity strengthening of stakeholders in prevention of infectious diseases;**
- **Resources mobilization for financing of the strategy related measures.**



Thank you for your attention!