

## EC Partners

Association Européenne pour le Développement et la Santé (AEDES) in association with

- CONCERN Haiti
- ANSS Burundi
- DSVCO Guinea

## Facts and Figures

- € 3.800.000 invested (90% of total) granted in 2005- 2007
- **Bujumbura, Burundi**
  - 7000 people living with HIV followed by the project;
  - 2604 under antiretroviral treatment (ARV)
- **Port au prince, Haïti**
  - 3.433 people tested,
  - 220 people detected and followed by the project,
  - 25 under ARV treatment
- **Conakry, Guinea**
  - 5 teams trained and ready to start the project in 2006



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

\*UNAIDS 2006 Report on the Global Aids Epidemic

## Health

### Strengthening First-Line Health Providers Capacity through Mutual Cooperation in Burundi, Haïti and Guinea

*"The project has set up a platform for dialogue and consultation between the different health actors in the Conakry capital. Now they own the project."*

Maryam

Doctor in Conakry (Guinea)



#### Context Low Care in a Difficult Environment

The level of care offered to people living with AIDS in all these 3 countries is very low: there are 640.000 people infected; 95.000 of them need antiretroviral (ART) medication, but less than 11.000 are actually treated (it is estimated that out of the 6.5 million people in developing and transitional countries who need life-saving AIDS drugs, only 1.3 million are receiving them\*). First line care has shown to be apt to offer quality treatment in deprived areas, while reinforcing synergies between actors and fighting discrimination. The European Commission supports this project run by AEDES working in partnership with local organisations, in order to offer quality care as closer to the patients as possible, so that it can be sustainable in the long-term.

#### Objective Scaling Up Access to Comprehensive Care

- To fight against poverty by improving the health and quality of life of people living with AIDS
- To contribute to inequality reduction maximizing the access to health services for the most vulnerable and poor populations – particularly women- living with HIV/AIDS
- To reduce HIV transmission
- To evaluate the quality and efficacy of the attention given to patients suffering from HIV/AIDS and identify factors of success

#### Impact What is expected by 2007?

- Improved access to health services for the most vulnerable people at risk thanks to the strengthening of first line systems
- Patients' rights better respected
- Institutional strengthening by training of staff, peer education and better access to drugs in 7 clinics in Burundi, 5 clinics and patient associations in Guinea and 5 clinics in Port au Prince.
- Replicable models are tested to be used at national scale

# Health

## Strengthening First-Line Health Providers Capacity through Mutual Cooperation in Burundi, Haïti and Guinea

### **Marie-Josée, doctor for ANSS in Burundi :**

Because it increases stigma and exclusion, AIDS favours the isolation of people infected by the disease. On the contrary, they need to be surrounded and supported. Also, being infected of AIDS makes you face many questions: "Who is going to take care of my children or parents? Would I be able to have children? How long am I going to stay alive? Why have I been contaminated? How will I die? Why do treatments not work?" There are so many questions... and often patients do not make the difference between a medical problem, a social and a psychological problem. Thus, specialists must work together: doctors, psychologists, welfare workers and health mediators in order to answer their concerns in better way.

### **Betty, animator for CONCERN in Haiti:**

Our urban health partnership programme to HIV/AIDS is getting along at the country's pace. The team's motivation and the growing interest of health staff towards people living with AIDS constitute an incentive for everyone. Despite environmental difficulties and security risks, we have succeeded to run many activities.

### **Saurel Bonjour, ASON (Haïti)**

"Thanks to the creation and denouncements of the organisation of People Living with Aids fighting discrimination, several institutions have finally understood the necessity to modify their plans of action in order to reach a more effective response. That's why, today, they have integrated a section on HIV /AIDS detection and treatment in their actions. People living with HIV/AIDS themselves are part of the solution of the problem."



Meeting between ANSS and *Comité National de Lutte contre le Sida* in Bujumbura (Burundi)