

International Subcommittee Resolution

Call for ensuring broader programs of AIDS prevention in implementing the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief

Whereas, the public-health community has an obligation to offer people the most accurate information available on how to avoid HIV, and

Whereas, the ABC (Abstain Be faithful/reduce partners, and Condoms use) approach can play an important role in reducing the incidence of HIV as occurred in Uganda, and

Whereas, President Bush has heralded the Uganda ABC prevention model as the most effective model for prevention sexually transmitted HIV in generalized epidemics (those of sub-Saharan Africa and the Caribbean) and has made it the centerpiece of the prevention component of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), and

Whereas, the ABC approach is not a one-size-fits-all populations and emphasis placed on intervention components needs to vary according to the target population, and

Whereas, the consensus of a sound public health approach is that the prevention of sexually transmitted HIV will be accelerated from synergy resulting from the integration of all three components of the ABC approach.

Be it resolved, that PACHA will use its influence to ensure that the ABC model be implemented just as the President and the Congress intended with appropriate balance between A, B, and C components in programmatic attention and in levels of resource allocation;

Be it further resolved that PACHA recommend to the President that basic program impact indicators (associated with all three components: abstinence, mutual faithfulness, and correct and consistent condom use) be required of all PEPFAR-funded AIDS prevention projects and programs.

These indicators recommend by PEPFAR should include, at least, the following:

For A:

1. Percent of never married young men and women aged 15-24 who have never had sex
2. Percent of young never married women and men aged 15-24 who have had sexual intercourse in the last 12 months, of all young never-married respondents surveyed

For B:

Percent of women and men aged 15-49 who had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months.

For C:

Percent of women and men aged 15-49 who say they used a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner:

Percent of men reporting sex with a sex worker in the last 12 months who used a condom during last paid intercourse

And an additional indicator that provides a measure of condom use in the broader, sexually active population: DHS Indicator 8.2.2: “Condom use at last sex with anyone” (The percent of respondents who say they used a condom the last time they had sex of those who have had sex in the last 12 months.)

Be it further resolved that PEPFAR prevention programs ought to also address issues such as stigma, gender inequality, sexual coercion, cross-generational relationship, and people living with HIV/AIDS to maximally achieve the behavioral changes necessary to reduce HIV incidence at the population level.