



PANCAP JUSTICE FOR ALL (JFA) STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

CONCEPT NOTE

Context

The Pan Caribbean Partnership against HIV and AIDS (PANCAP) initiated a Justice for All programme in September 2013 designed to achieve broad based goals for ending AIDS in the region. They revolved around the following elements:

- Enhancing family life and focusing on those in need
- Increasing access to Treatment including affordable medicines
- Reducing gender inequality including violence against women and girls
- Promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights, including age appropriate education
- Achieving legislative reforms for modifying and repealing AIDS related discriminatory laws

Objective

At the end of the first round of national engagements, a regional consultation held in Jamaica in April 2014 produced a PANCAP declaration which CARICOM Heads of Government, at their July 2014 Conference, deferred due to objections to some of its elements by a group of Faith based organizations. Consequently the 19th Special Council for Human and Social Development (COHSOD) – Health agreed that the Declaration should be revised based on a new round of consultations that should identify those recommendations that can be implemented immediately and by the end of 2015; in the medium term 2015-2018 and the longer term after 2018.

Activities aimed at Ending the AIDS Epidemic by 2030

The UN Special Envoy for HIV in the Caribbean has been requested to lead a series of engagements that would seek to adopt a phased implementation of the actionable recommendations of the PANCAP Declaration taking into consideration the new 90-90-90 targets. The aim is that by 2030, to get 90 % of people with HIV tested; 90% of those tested on treatment and 90% of those on treatment with viral loads low enough to prevent transmission.

The discussions will also have to take into consideration the targets established in the UN High Level Meeting Political Declaration June 2016 and the 2030 sustainable development goals approved by 192 nations at the UN in September 2015 with special reference to Goal 3: *ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages*. This universal health goal with complementary components includes ending the epidemics of AIDS, TB, Malaria, other neglected tropical diseases and preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age by 2030; reducing maternal mortality and mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs). In this regard the emphasis will have to be placed on universal health coverage, health systems strengthening, building capability, and increasing financial sustainability. Achieving these objectives means placing emphasis on shared responsibility among government, private sector and civil society

Expected results

Under these circumstances The Justice for All programme, while taking the wider concerns into consideration will focus on: What will it take to end AIDS by 2030? What role can stakeholders – parliamentarians, Faith leaders, civil society, private sector, youth and media – play to achieve the goal of ending the AIDS epidemic? What would a road map look like with immediate, medium and long term actions to end AIDS?