



UNITED NATIONS
Office on Drugs and Crime

HIV AIDS UNIT

HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment in Prison setting

A framework for an effective national response

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UNODC and HIV/AIDS

- **Cosponsor of UNAIDS**
- **Injecting drug use**
- **Prison settings**
- **Trafficking in persons**



UNODC activities related to HIV/AIDS and Prison

- Criminal justice reform
 - Ex: development of alternative to imprisonment
- Drug treatment in prison
- HIV/AIDS prevention and care in prisons



Objectives

1. Provide prisoners with **human right** and **evidence based** as well as **gender sensitive** prevention, care, treatment and support on HIV/AIDS **EQUIVALENT** to what is offered to the broader community.
2. Prevent the spread of HIV (and other infections) among **prisoners**, to **prison staff** and to the **broader community**.
3. Promote an integrated approach to health care within prisons by improving the health care, prison conditions and management.



Prevention and care interventions need to be comprehensive and multi-sectoral to address the needs of vulnerable populations.

Three broad levels:

- **Policy level:**
 - Address structural issues such as prison rules and regulations, overcrowding, monitoring and improving general conditions in the institutions.
- **Prison management level:**
 - Operationalize national policies for the specific institution.
- **Service provider level:**
 - Awareness-raising and capacity building activities among prison staff and other service providers.



HIV/AIDS prevention and care in prison settings: A framework for an effective national response

The framework contains:

11	Principles
9	key areas to be addressed
100	recommendations for actions



Purpose of the framework

To Provide a framework for mounting and effective national response to HIV/AIDS in prisons that:

- ✓ Meets international human rights standards
- ✓ Prioritises public health
- ✓ Supports the management of custodial institution



11 General principles

1. Good prison health is good public health
2. Good prisoner health is good custodial management
3. Respect for human rights and international law
4. Adherence to international standards and health guidelines
5. Equivalence in prison health care
6. Holistic approach to health
7. Evidence-based intervention
8. Addressing vulnerability , stigma and discrimination
9. Collaborative, inclusive and intersectoral cooperation and action
10. Monitoring and quality control
11. Reducing prison populations



Key areas that should be addressed:

1. Political leadership
2. Legislative and policy reform
3. Prison conditions
4. Funding and resources
5. Health standards and continuity of care and treatment
6. Comprehensive and accessible HIV/AIDS services
7. Staff training and support
8. Evidence-based practice
9. International, national and regional collaboration



Some of the recommendations

1. Health information on HIV, on risks and how to reduce them
2. Voluntary HIV Testing and counseling

But informing is not enough ! One has to provide the means to prevent HIV

3. Provision of condoms, and possibly water based lubricants
4. Prevention of rape, sexual violence and coercion
5. Intimate visits rooms



6. Drug treatments

- Substitution therapy for opiate dependents
 - Methadone (minimum 60 mg / day), buprenorphine,
- Other drug treatments
 - Not efficient to reduce risks of HIV transmission in prison
 - Offer should be similar to the one in the community

7. Needle and syringe programs in prison

8. Bleach and decontamination strategies

- Only if NSP not feasible and for

9. Safe tattooing equipment/information and shavers

10. Equipment Medical services: dental, gynecology and general



11. Pre release HIV prevention: Information, Condoms, injection kits, methadone

12. Care and treatment of HIV + persons

- Follow-up of HIV + persons
- Access to prevention of mother to child transmission treatment
- Access to ARV therapy, care, including nutritional complements
- Prevention and treatment of opportunistic infections
- Continuity of care and treatment in the community
- Compassionate release

13. Hepatitis B vaccination

14. Health Monitoring system

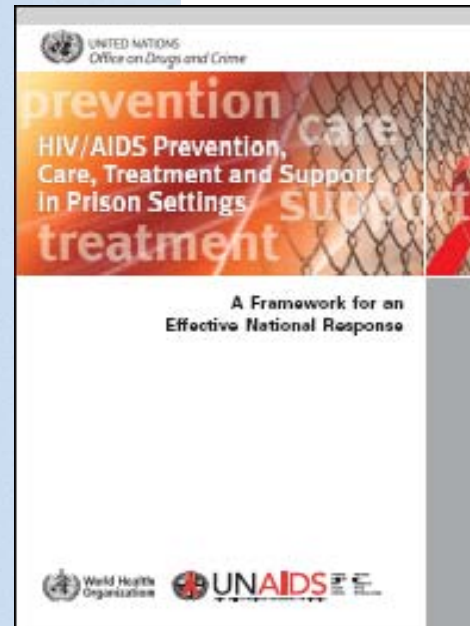
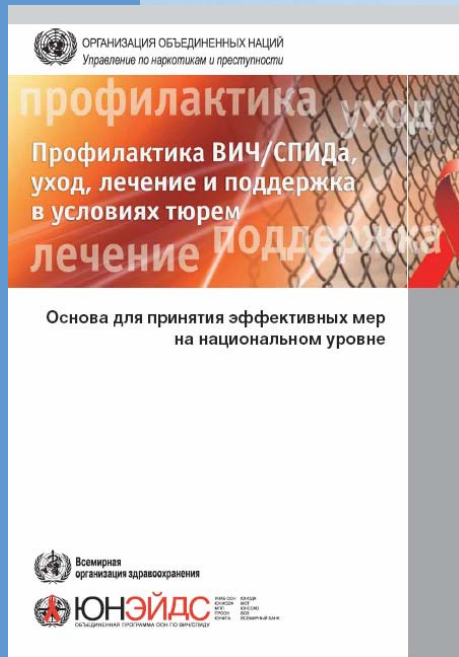
15. Prevention for staff

- Training on HIV and risks and on universal precautions
- provision of protective equipment (gloves)
- Access to post-exposition prophylaxis
- Hepatitis B vaccination

AND 85 OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



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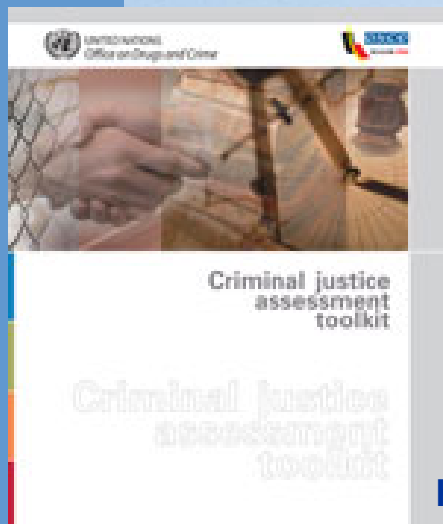


HIV/AIDS Unit



www.unodc.org/unodc/en/drug_demand_hiv_aids_policy.html

Thank you!



http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/criminal_justice.html

