Module 8 - Assessment matrix for "HIV and syphilis"

Government strategy	Existing provisions	Policy gaps	Implementation issues	Recommendations ¹
Government of Coresia aims at guaranteeing health care for all people, including treatment for HIV-AIDS (National Five Year Plan (2012–16))	Private sector employees: contributory health insurance scheme (NHIP) foresees the introduction of an HIV- AIDs benefit package (not yet implemented) Civil servants, police, military, veterans: compulsory contributory health insurance scheme (MBP) does not currently cover HIV and syphilis Poor and near poor: non-contributory tax-funded health insurance scheme (PHCP) which does not currently cover HIV and syphilis Informal economy workers (including self-employed workers) and SME workers: contributory health insurance scheme (SHI) which does not currently cover HIV and syphilis	No coverage of HIV testing and treatment, MTCT prevention, syphilis testing and treatment under any of the programmes	Majority of formal sector employees not covered due to social evasion by employers New decree to introduce an HIV and syphilis benefit package under NHIP not yet implemented	 (*) R1 – Calculate the cost of providing VCT to all people in the sexually active age group (15–59 years) and/or people who are most-at-risk of being affected by HIV (*) R2 – Calculate the cost of providing regular check-ups (two viral loads and two CD4 counts every year) to HIV-positive people, and ARV treatment (line 1 or line 2 depending on the condition revealed during the check-ups) (*) R3 – Calculate the cost of providing HIV and syphilis testing to pregnant women and adequate MTCT prevention to reduce mother-to-child-transmission of HIV (Δ) R4 – Strict enforcement of the NHIP Law to prevent social evasion, e.g., impose penalty for evasion and establish a supervisory and inspection mechanism (Δ) R5 – Extend the coverage of NHIP to enterprises with fewer than 10 employees

¹ Two types of recommendations were formed: (*) designates the provision of additional SPF benefits or increase of coverage; cost of these can be calculated using RAP; (Δ) designates requirement for detailed studies; can be implemented through specific TC projects