



**Follow-up to the Thematic Segment from  
The 27<sup>th</sup> UNAIDS Programme Coordinating  
Board Meeting (June 2011)**

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# **27<sup>th</sup> PCB emphasized critical role of Food and Nutrition interventions as enablers of treatment, care and support**

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## **Food and nutrition interventions have the following benefits**

- Reduce early mortality for people living with HIV starting ART;
- Represent critical enablers of treatment uptake and adherence;
- Mitigate the long-term consequences of HIV infection and ART; and
- Reduce susceptibility to HIV infection.

## **Incorporating food and nutrition into HIV services will increase the return on investment for existing HIV treatment, care and support programmes**

- Reduced mortality
- Improved treatment uptake and adherence with significant positive impact on the need for expensive second and third line regimens
- Reduced malnutrition and improved quality of life

# Four outcome from the PCB Thematic Segment

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- i. increase the number of national **HIV strategies with a well funded nutrition component**, while strengthening this component where it already exists
- ii. ensure interventions are designed as enablers of the broader treatment response to **ensure uptake, adherence, increasing survival, and enhancing quality-of-life**, and to ensure **solid monitoring and evaluation using MERG approved indicators**
- iii. structure and establish a **Global Network on Integrating Food and Nutrition in the HIV Response** with the objective of improving coordination and coherence of the national HIV and AIDS and nutrition response
- iv. strengthen programmatic **linkages between food security, nutrition, human rights and HIV management** through social protection approaches that focus on addressing underlying causes of vulnerability

**Outcome 1:** Increase the number of HIV strategies with a well funded nutrition component, while strengthening this component where it already exists

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## **Objectives**

- The inclusion of food and nutrition in multi-sectoral national plans on AIDS
- Strengthened national capacities ensuring the integration of food and nutrition in national strategies, policy consideration and scaling-up of implementation at country level

## **Follow-up**

A stock-taking exercise of national AIDS strategies will be conducted to identify gaps and needs related to the inclusion of a component on food and nutrition and to implement an action plan to address such needs in 5 priority countries

**Outcome 2:** Ensure interventions are designed as enablers of the broader treatment response to ensure uptake, adherence, increasing survival, and enhancing quality-of-life, and to ensure solid monitoring and evaluation

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## **Objectives**

- Establish linkages and two-way referrals between services provided by the health sector and the community
- Strengthen existing regional and national technical support on food and nutrition in the HIV context
- Reach consensus on an approved set of globally recognised and standardised outcome indicators for food and nutrition in HIV
- Compile guidance and best practices in the area of nutrition and clinical management. Also include promising livelihood practices and appropriate strategies and programmes to strengthen the capacity of communities to provide livelihood support to PLHIV and their families

## **Follow-up**

Improve, by the end of 2012, monitoring and evaluation at the country level through the use of Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group (MERG) approved nutrition indicators

**Outcome 3:** Establish a Global Network on Integrating Food and Nutrition in the HIV Response with the objective of improving coordination and coherence of the national HIV and AIDS and nutrition response

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## **Objectives**

The Nutrition and HIV and AIDS Reference Group will aim to:

- Strengthen the evidence base further
- Align and improve programmatic guidance
- Coordinate advocacy in the field of food and nutrition

## **Follow-up**

WFP is requested to establish, by the end of 2011, a global network on integrating food and nutrition on the response to AIDS and to use the network to inter alia disseminate research and new findings on the field of food and nutrition and HIV, and to provide guidance on working with funding mechanisms

**Outcome 4:** Strengthen programmatic linkages between food security, nutrition, human rights and HIV management through social protection approaches that focus on addressing underlying causes of vulnerability

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## Objectives

- The right to food has been recognized in a few countries as a human right, incorporated into laws and policies, translated into concrete, costed programming. This should be encouraged and replicated in other countries
- Ensure the needs of PLHIV and people affected by HIV are addressed by through national social protection frameworks that are HIV-sensitive
- Sound programmatic interventions linking human rights, HIV and food security must be fully costed and funded

## Follow-up

Develop, by the end of 2012, programmatic guidance on rights-based partnerships with communities to address HIV and food security with the aim of improving existing social protection frameworks through the provision of an enabling environment for interventions for all communities and which allows easy access to information



# The Programme Coordinating Board is invited to

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- a. Request UNAIDS to conduct, by December 2012, a stock-taking exercise of national AIDS strategies to identify gaps and needs related to the inclusion of a component on food and nutrition and to implement an action plan to address such needs in 5 priority countries;**
- b. Request UNAIDS to improve, by December 2012, monitoring and evaluation at country level through the use of standard, approved nutrition indicators;**
- c. Request WFP to establish, by the end of 2011, a global network on integrating food and nutrition on the response to AIDS and to use the network to inter alia disseminate research and new findings on the field of food and nutrition and HIV, and to provide guidance on working with funding mechanisms;**
- d. Request UNAIDS to develop, by the end of 2012, programmatic guidance on rights-based partnerships with communities to address HIV and food security with the aim of improving existing social protection frameworks through the provision of an enabling environment for interventions for all communities and which allows easy access to information.**

## **Link treatment programmes based in the health sector with community based care and support activities**

- The health sector is well positioned to ensure the integration of food and nutrition into treatment interventions, but too overburdened to fully support affected households.
- A continuum of care through an adequate referral system between health facility and communities, leveraging the comparative advantage of both the health sector and communities, needs to be ensured.

## **Strengthen knowledge on how to make social protection mechanisms sensitive to HIV**

- Enable governments and civil society to address the needs of those at higher risk of infection and those already infected and in need of support.

## **Good investments are more important than ever**

- With needs growing despite fundraising challenges, integrating food and nutrition into HIV interventions intelligently can increase returns on investment
- Good M&E and consensus indicators instrumental in documenting results