

Ratified  
President of the Republic of Armenia

**R. Kocharyan**

1 April 2002

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

**DECREE**

*№ 316 of 1 April 2002*  
*Yerevan*

On ratification of the National Programme on HIV/AIDS Prevention  
and staff of the National Interministerial Council on HIV/AIDS Prevention

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Government of the Republic of Armenia is enacting:

1. To ratify:

- a) The National Programme on HIV/AIDS Prevention (enclosed)
- b) Staff of the National Interministerial Council on HIV/AIDS Prevention (enclosed).

2. This Decree goes into effect beginning from **1 April 2002**.

PRIME MINISTER  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA

A. MARGARIAN

# National Programme on HIV/AIDS Prevention

## Introduction

Today AIDS is a challenge for the entire population of the world and a threat to its common social, economic, political well-being and the health of millions of people. Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia declared HIV/AIDS prevention a priority area, and has accordingly prioritised all activities on HIV/AIDS spread reduction among all the implemented programmes and activities.

The first cases of HIV infection were registered in Armenia in 1988.

From 1988 to September 1, 2001, 161 HIV carriers were registered in the Republic of Armenia. The majority of the HIV carriers (78,9 percent) belong to the age group of 20-39. Twenty-eight HIV-infected patients are diagnosed with AIDS, 8 of them (29 percent) were diagnosed in 1999. From the beginning of the epidemic 18 AIDS patients have died, five of them passed away in 2000 and three in 2001.

The main HIV infection transmission modes in Armenia are: transmission through injecting drug use (45,3 percent) and transmission through heterosexual practices (41,6 percent).

In recent years a considerable increase in the number of cases of infection through injecting drug use has been observed.

The data of the Situational Analysis suggest, that the real number of HIV-infected individuals in the Republic of Armenia considerably exceeds the official statistics.

According to the data of Rapid Assessment of situation on HIV and drug use prevalence among injecting drug users, HIV prevalence rate among injecting drug users is in the range of 9-19 percent.

According to the data of the Sentinel Epidemiological Surveillance, the rate of HIV prevalence among FSWs is in the range of 0,5-6%.

Cases of HIV infection have been also reported in Penitentiary Institutions.

In November 1989 a National Center for AIDS Prevention was established as a state institution for addressing HIV/AIDS diagnosis and prevention challenges.

Health education (including HIV/AIDS and STI (sexually transmitted infections) - related issues and information on the harm of drug use) is not included into the education programme of the national schools.

The current drug use prevalence rate, sex business, as well as other social phenomena, low awareness among population in general and youth in particular, lack of multisectoral collaboration and coordination of preventive activities at the state level, low potential of specialized services drive the HIV epidemic in Armenia.

The analysis of the current response to HIV/AIDS epidemic in Armenia has shown, that the measures taken are inadequate to the current situation and not effective.

The Programme aims to reduce the spread of HIV infection in the Republic of Armenia.

The Programme has the following goals:

1. Developing and implementing the national policy on HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment.
2. HIV/AIDS prevention among injecting drug users.
3. Forming safer sexual behaviour.
4. Prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission.
5. Ensuring donated blood safety.
6. HIV/AIDS and STI prevention among minors and youth.
7. Caring for people living with HIV/AIDS.

National Programme on HIV/AIDS Prevention (hereinafter referred to as National Programme) provides for conducting relevant activities for the period of 2002-2006.

National Interministerial Council on HIV/AIDS prevention, which is being established presently, will act as a National Programme Coordinator.

Funds for the implementation of the National Programme should be derived from the State Budget of the Republic of Armenia, as well as from the budgets of international and other organizations.

In 2002-2006 the activities of high priority in the field of HIV/AIDS prevention will be conducted according to the schedule (enclosed).

## **1. National Strategy on Response to HIV/AIDS epidemic**

**The objective of the strategy:** to reduce spread of HIV/AIDS in the Republic of Armenia.

### **1.1. Developing national policy on response to HIV/AIDS epidemic**

**Objective:** Forming multisectoral response to HIV/AIDS epidemic at the state level.

#### **Strategy 1. Building a unified system of coordination the HIV/AIDS preventive activities**

Activities:

- to establish National Interministerial Council on HIV/AIDS prevention;
- to establish Regional Multisectoral Councils on HIV/AIDS in Marzes and in Yerevan;
- to designate Ministry of Health of the Republic as a body exercising control and coordination of current activities on HIV/AIDS prevention.

#### **Strategy 2. Improvement of the existing legislation on HIV/AIDS prevention**

Activities:

- to make amendments to the law of the Republic of Armenia on “Prevention of disease caused by Human Immunodeficiency Virus”;
- to make amendments to the laws the Republic of Armenia “On mass media” and “On advertising” in regard to the free of charge placing of social advertising of HIV/AIDS prevention.

#### **Strategy 3. Development of specialized services for HIV/AIDS prevention**

Activities:

- to create general database on prevention, diagnosis and treatment of HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use;
- to train specialists dealing with HIV/AIDS prevention to use modern and tested methods of prevention;
- to provide funds for the purchase of test-kits for the National Centre for AIDS Prevention as well as for HIV testing laboratories in sufficient numbers allowing to make HIV diagnosis and to conduct anonymous and confidential tests among vulnerable groups including pregnant women and among general population;
- to introduce counselling system in medical and other institutions for different population groups, including high-risk groups;
- to carry out education programmes for health care workers dealing with HIV/AIDS prevention to undergo systematic further training on HIV/AIDS prevention on the basis of the National Institute of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia.

**Strategy 4. Implementation of education programmes on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention in educational establishments**

Activities:

to develop and introduce education programmes on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention focused on schoolchildren and students.

**1.2. HIV/AIDS prevention among injecting drug users**

Objective: to reduce spread of HIV/AIDS among injecting drug users and, consequently, among general population. To combine the issues of HIV/AIDS prevention with the issues of primary drug use prevention.

**Strategy 1. Cutting down in drugs delivery**

Activities:

to strengthen relevant state organizations' control over illicit drug production, transportation, storage and sale.

**Strategy 2. Harm reduction of non-medical drug use**

Activities:

- to raise awareness of vulnerable population groups, to promote safer behaviour, using peer education; to form self-help groups;
- to design and introduce pilot needle exchange projects;
- to introduce and develop the system of sentinel epidemiological HIV surveillance in the target group of injecting drug users.

**Strategy 3. Primary and advanced prevention of drug use**

Activities:

- to raise awareness on drug use prevention issues among general population through the mass media;
- to develop and introduce drug use prevention issues into the education programmes; to provide peer education;
- to build a rehabilitation system for drug users.

**1.3. Safer sexual behaviour**

Objective: Reduction of HIV/AIDS and STI spread through sexual contacts.

**Strategy 1. Raising awareness on safer sexual behaviour among general population**

Activities:

- to design information/education programmes on HIV/AIDS and STI prevention directed at different population groups;
- to raise the level of knowledge on HIV/AIDS prevention among health care workers;
- to carry out awareness-raising campaigns directed at vulnerable population groups; to publish information/education materials.

## **Strategy 2. Promotion and accessibility of condoms**

Activities:

- to implement programmes on condoms distribution among migrants, the military, and individuals in penitentiary institutions;
- to promote availability of condoms through regular commercial sales, as well as in places of entertainment;
- to provide control over the condoms quality in accordance with the international standards;
- to advertise barrier means of protection through the mass media;
- to print and distribute promotion literature.

## **Strategy 3. Reduction of HIV/AIDS and STI prevalence rate among FSWs**

Activities:

- to design and carry out special activities on HIV/AIDS and STI prevention that include peer education;
- to develop a system of sentinel epidemiological HIV surveillance in the target group of FSWs.

## **Strategy 4. Providing accessibility of STI diagnosis and treatment**

Activities:

- to expand network of cabinets for anonymous STI treatment for all population groups;
- to introduce updated technologies of diagnosis and treatment;
- to provide medical care accessibility and confidentiality for vulnerable population groups.

### **1.4. Prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission**

Objective: Prevention of HIV transmission from HIV-infected mother to her child.

#### **Strategy 1. Ensuring access of pregnant women to HIV testing**

Activities:

- to conduct HIV testing among pregnant women by the method of universal testing;
- to provide pregnant women with HIV testing as well as with pre- and post-counselling; to provide relevant training for health care workers;
- to raise HIV/AIDS awareness among women of childbearing age.

#### **Strategy 2. Providing preventive treatment for HIV-infected pregnant women and infants born to them**

Activities:

- to develop and issue guidelines on pregnancy and delivery course for HIV-infected pregnant women;
- to develop and issue guidelines on feeding of infants born to HIV-infected mothers;
- to develop and introduce standards of preventive treatment of HIV-infected pregnant women and infants born to them; to provide relevant training for health care workers;
- to provide HIV-infected pregnant women and infants born to them with preventive antiviral treatment; to purchase necessary medicines;
- to provide infants born to HIV-infected mothers with milk mixtures for artificial feeding.

### **1.5. Ensuring donated blood safety**

Objective: Prevention of HIV/AIDS spread during donated blood and blood products transfusion.

**Strategy**      **Provision of absolute laboratory control over the quality of donated blood and blood products**

Activities:

- to purchase high quality test-kits;
- to develop and introduce a system of control over the test-kits quality.

### **1.6. HIV/AIDS preventive activities among minors and youth**

Objective: to reduce the rates of HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevalence among young people.

**Strategy**      **Raising awareness among minors and youth**

Activities:

- to design and introduce education programmes on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention into educational establishments; to work out and publish relevant methodological and didactic materials for educational establishments;
- to train education specialists in the field of teaching methodology;
- to design and implement information/education programmes for the military and individuals in penitentiary institutions;
- to develop and implement programmes aimed to solve problems of young people outside the formal education system and those who do not work;
- to design mass media target information/education programmes focused on youth.

### **1.7. Caring for people living with HIV/AIDS**

**Strategy**      **Provision of treatment for HIV/AIDS patients**

Activities:

- to develop treatment guidelines for adults and children living with HIV/AIDS;
- to purchase medicines and provide HIV/AIDS patients with treatment.

## **2. Monitoring of the National Programme**

Objective: Determination of the current situation. Evaluation of changes and fine-tuning of activities.

Activities:

- to develop a system of sentinel epidemiological HIV surveillance in different population groups;
- to conduct rapid assessment of the situation on the basis of official data, behavioural surveys, sentinel epidemiological surveillance, anonymous (confidential) testing, pre- and post-testing counselling;
- to evaluate the implementation of the National Programme on the basis of the criteria (chapter 4).

### **3. Funds for the National Programme**

Funds for the National Programme should be derived from:

- funds stipulated in the State Budget of the Republic of Armenia for Health Programmes;
- target financing from international organizations, including UN;
- target financing from NGOs;
- other sources not prohibited by the law.

### **4. Criteria of the National Programme outcomes evaluation**

#### **4.1. Developing national policy on response to HIV/AIDS epidemic**

##### **Strategy 1. Building a unified system of coordination the HIV/AIDS preventive activities**

Expected results:

- establishment of a National Interministerial Council on HIV/AIDS prevention (2002);
- establishment of Regional Multisectoral Councils on HIV/AIDS prevention in Marzes and in Yerevan (2002).

##### **Strategy 2. Improvement of the existing legislation on HIV/AIDS prevention**

Expected results:

making amendments to the law on “Prevention of disease caused by Human Immunodeficiency Virus” (2003).

##### **Strategy 3. Development of specialized services on HIV/AIDS prevention**

Expected results:

- general database on prevention, diagnosis and treatment of HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use will be created (2002-2006);
- training on using modern and tested methods of HIV/AIDS prevention for specialists will be provided (2002-2004);
- the funds will be provided for the purchase of test-kits for the National Centre for AIDS Prevention as well as for HIV testing laboratories in sufficient numbers allowing to make HIV diagnosis and to conduct anonymous and confidential tests among vulnerable groups including pregnant women and among general population (2002-2006);
- counselling system will be introduced in medical institutions for different population groups, including high-risk groups (2002-2006);
- education programmes on health care workers’ systematic further training on HIV/AIDS prevention will be established on the basis of the National Institute of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia (2002-2006).

##### **Strategy 4. Development of education structures on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention**

Expected result:

the education plan on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention for schoolchildren and students will be developed (2002-2003).

## **4.2. HIV/AIDS prevention among injecting drug users**

### **Strategy 1. Harm reduction of non-medical drug use**

Expected results:

- the pilot projects that include building of needle exchange system will be designed and introduced (2002);
- 25 percent of drug users will have access to information and perform safer sexual behaviour; peer education will be provided (2002-2003);
- 80 percent of drug users will have access to information and perform safer sexual behaviour; peer education will be provided, self-help groups will be formed (2004-2006);
- HIV surveillance will be conducted among 1000 drug users within the system of sentinel epidemiological surveillance (2002-2003).

### **Strategy 2. Primary and advanced drug use prevention**

Expected results:

- 25 percent of population vulnerable to drug use will have access to the information on drug use prevention (2002-2003);
- 80 percent of population vulnerable to drug use will have access to the information on drug use prevention (2004-2006);
- preventive activities will be conducted in educational establishments; peer education will be provided (2003-2006);
- pilot projects on drug users rehabilitation will be implemented (2004-2006).

## **4.3. Safer sexual behaviour**

### **Strategy 1. Raising awareness on safer sexual behaviour among general population**

Expected results:

- STI prevalence rate will be reduced (2003-2006);
- an information/education system of HIV/AIDS and STI prevention among different population groups will be available (2002-2006).

### **Strategy 2. Promotion and accessibility of condoms**

Expected results:

- the programmes on condoms distribution among migrants, the military, and individuals in penitentiary institutions will be implemented (2002-2006);
- control over the condoms quality will be established and condoms accessibility will be provided (2002-2006).

### **Strategy 3. Reduction of HIV/AIDS and STI prevalence rate among FSWs**

Expected results:

- special programmes on HIV/AIDS and STI prevention among FSWs, including peer education will be designed and introduced (2002-2003);
- control will be kept over HIV spread among 500 FSWs within the system of sentinel epidemiological surveillance (2002-2003).

#### **Strategy 4. Providing accessibility of STI diagnosis and treatment**

Expected result:

the network of cabinets will be expanded for anonymous STI treatment for all population groups (2002-2006).

#### **4.4. Prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission**

##### **Strategy 1. Ensuring access of pregnant women to HIV testing**

Expected results:

- HIV testing among pregnant women by the method of universal testing will be conducted (2002-2006);
- pregnant women will be provided with HIV testing as well as with pre- and post-counselling (2002-2006);
- HIV/AIDS awareness among women of childbearing age will be raised (2002-2006);
- specialists for giving pre- and post-counselling to pregnant women will be trained (2002-2003).

##### **Strategy 2. Providing preventive treatment for HIV-infected pregnant women and infants born to them**

Expected results:

- guidelines on pregnancy and delivery course for HIV-infected pregnant women will be developed and issued (2002);
- guidelines on feeding of infants born to HIV-infected mothers will be developed and issued (2002);
- guidelines on preventive treatment of HIV-infected pregnant women and infants born to them will be developed and issued (2002);
- health care workers for providing preventive treatment to HIV-infected pregnant women and infants born to them will be trained (2002-2003);
- necessary medicines will be purchased to provide HIV-infected pregnant women and infants born to them with preventive antiviral treatment (2002-2006);
- HIV-infected pregnant women and infants born to them will be provided with preventive antiviral treatment (2002-2006);
- infants born to HIV-infected mothers will be provided with milk mixtures for artificial feeding.

#### **4.5. Ensuring donated blood safety**

##### **Strategy 1. Provision of absolute laboratory control over the quality of donated blood and blood products**

Expected results:

- high-quality HIV testing of donated blood will be provided (2002-2006);
- a system of entrance control over the test-kits will be built (2002).

#### **4.6. HIV/AIDS prevention among youth and minors**

##### **Strategy 1. Raising awareness among minors and youth**

Expected results:

- guidelines and methodological materials for HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention education programmes will be developed, issued and disseminated in educational establishments (2002-2005);
- 30 percent of senior pupils will be involved in education programmes on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention (2002-2003);
- 100 percent of senior pupils will be involved in education programmes on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention (2004-2006);
- education programmes on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention will be designed and introduced for the military (2002-2006);
- education programmes on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention will be designed and introduced for young people outside the formal education system and those who do not work (2002-2006);
- education specialists will be trained in the field of teaching methodology of HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention (2002-2004);
- education programmes on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention will be introduced into higher educational establishments and colleges (2005-2006).

#### **4.7. Caring for people living with HIV/AIDS**

##### **Strategy 1. Provision of treatment for HIV/AIDS patients**

Expected results:

- standards of treatment of adults and children living with HIV/AIDS will be developed and introduced (2002);
- 100 percent of patients who need treatment will be provided with adequate therapy including antiviral therapy (2002-2006).

## ACTION PLAN

### Activities of high priority in the field of HIV/AIDS prevention

NN	Name of activity	Implementing agency	Period of implementation
1	2	3	4
<b>1.</b>	<b>Developing national policy on a response to HIV/AIDS epidemic</b>		
	Establishing National Interministerial Council on HIV/AIDS prevention	Government of RA	2002
	Establishing Regional Multisectoral Councils on HIV/AIDS in Yerevan and in Marzes	Territorial management bodies of RA	2002
	Control and coordination of current activities on HIV/AIDS prevention	Ministry of Health of RA	2002
	Making amendments to the law on “Prevention of disease caused by Human Immunodeficiency Virus”	Ministry of Health of RA	2003
	Creating general database on prevention, diagnosis and treatment of HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Providing training on using modern and tested methods of HIV/AIDS prevention for specialists	Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Education and Science of RA Nongovernmental organizations	2002-2004
	Funds provision for the purchase of test-kits for the National Centre for AIDS Prevention as well as for HIV testing laboratories in sufficient numbers allowing to make HIV diagnosis and to conduct anonymous and confidential tests among vulnerable groups including pregnant women and among general population	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Introducing counselling system for different population groups, including high-risk groups	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Establishing education programmes on health care workers’ systematic further training on HIV/AIDS prevention on the basis of the National Institute of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Developing the education plan on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention for schoolchildren and students	Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Education and Science of RA	2002-2003

1	2	3	4
<b>2.</b>	<b>HIV/AIDS prevention among drug users</b>		
	Strengthening relevant state organizations' control over illicit drug production, transportation, storage and sale	Ministry of Internal Affairs of RA Customs State Committee Department of the Government of RA	2002-2006
	Raising awareness of vulnerable population groups, promotion safer behaviour, using peer education; forming self-help groups	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Introducing and developing the system of sentinel epidemiological HIV surveillance in the target group of injecting drug users	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2003
	Raising awareness on drug use prevention issues among general population through the mass media	Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports of RA publishing agency	2002-2006
	Developing and introducing drug use prevention issues into the education programmes; provision of peer education	Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Education and Science of RA Nongovernmental organizations	2003-2006
	Building a rehabilitation system for drug users	Ministry of Health of RA	2004-2006
<b>3.</b>	<b>Safer sexual behaviour</b>		
	Designing information/education programmes on HIV/AIDS and STI prevention directed at different population groups	Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Education and Science of RA	2002-2004
	Raising the level of knowledge on HIV/AIDS prevention among health care workers	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Carrying out awareness-raising campaigns directed at vulnerable population groups; publishing information/education materials	Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports of RA Nongovernmental organizations	2002-2006
	Implementing programmes on condoms distribution among migrants, the military, and individuals in penitentiary institutions	Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Defence of RA Ministry of Justice of RA Ministry of Internal Affairs of RA Migration and Refugees Department by the Government of RA	2002-2006
	Promoting availability of condoms through regular commercial sales, as well as in places of entertainment	Ministry Trade and Economic development of RA Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006

1	2	3	4
	Providing control over the condoms quality in accordance with the international standards	Standardization, Metrology and Certification Department by the Government of RA	2002-2006
	Advertising barrier means of protection through the mass media	Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports of RA	2002-2006
	Printing and distributing the promotion literature	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Designing and carrying out special activities on HIV/AIDS and STI prevention that include peer education	Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Education and Science of RA Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports of RA	2002-2006
	Developing a system of sentinel epidemiological HIV surveillance in the target group of FSWs	Ministry of Health of RA Nongovernmental organizations	2002-2003
	Expanding network of studies for anonymous STI treatment for all population groups	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Introducing updated technologies of diagnosis and treatment	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Providing medical care accessibility and confidentiality for vulnerable population groups	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
<b>4.</b>	<b>Prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission</b>		
	Conducting HIV testing among pregnant women by the method of universal testing	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Providing pregnant women with HIV testing as well as with pre- and post-counselling	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Providing relevant training for health care workers dealing with pre- and post-counselling	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Raising HIV/AIDS awareness among women of childbearing age	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2003
	Developing and issuing guidelines on pregnancy and delivery course for HIV-infected pregnant women	Ministry of Health of RA	2002
	Developing and issuing guidelines on feeding of infants born to HIV-infected mothers	Ministry of Health of RA	2002
	Purchasing the necessary medicines for preventive antiviral treatment	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Providing HIV-infected pregnant women and infants born to them with preventive antiviral treatment	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Developing and introducing guidelines on preventive treatment of HIV infected pregnant women and infants born to them	Ministry of Health of RA	2002
	Providing relevant training for health care workers dealing with treatment of HIV infected pregnant women and infants born to them	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2003
	Providing infants born to HIV-infected mothers with milk mixtures for artificial feeding	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006

1	2	3	4
5.	<b>Donor blood safety</b>		
	Purchasing high quality test-kits	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Developing and introducing a system of control over the test-kits quality	Ministry of Health of RA	2002
6.	<b>HIV/AIDS preventive activities among minors and youth</b>		
	Designing and introducing education programmes on HIV/AIDS, STI and drug use prevention into educational establishments	Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Education and Science of RA Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports of RA	2002-2006
	Working out and publishing relevant methodological and didactical materials for educational establishments	Ministry of Education and Science of RA Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2005
	Training education specialists in the field of teaching methodology	Ministry of Education and Science of RA Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2004
	Designing and implementing information/education programmes for the military and individuals in penitentiary institutions	Ministry of Defence of RA Ministry of Justice of RA Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006
	Developing and implementing programmes aimed to solve problems of young people outside the formal education system and those who do not work	Ministry of Education and Science of RA Ministry of Health of RA Ministry of Social Welfare of RA Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports of RA	2002-2006
	Designing mass media target information/education programmes focused on youth	Publishing agency of Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports of RA	2002-2006
7.	<b>Caring for people living with HIV/AIDS</b>		
	Developing treatment guidelines for adults and children living with HIV/AIDS	Ministry of Health of RA	2002
	Purchasing medicines and providing HIV/AIDS patients with treatment	Ministry of Health of RA	2002-2006

## **STAFF**

### **of the National Interministerial Council on HIV/AIDS Prevention**

1. Minister of Health of RA (Chairman of Council)
2. Head State Sanitary Doctor of RA (Deputy Chairman of Council)
3. Deputy Minister of National Security of RA
4. Deputy Minister of Justice of RA
5. Deputy Minister of Trade and Economic development of RA
6. Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of RA
7. Deputy Minister of Education and Science of RA
8. Deputy Minister of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports of RA
9. Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs of RA
10. Deputy Minister of Defense of RA
11. Deputy Minister of Social Welfare of RA
12. Deputy Minister of Territorial Management and substructures coordination of RA
13. Deputy Minister of Finance and Economy of RA
14. Deputy Mayor of the Municipality of Yerevan city
15. Deputy Chairman of Customs State Committee Department of the Government of RA
16. Deputy Head of Migration and Refugees Department by the Government of RA
17. Deputy Head of Standardization, Metrology and Certification Department by the Government of RA
18. Director of the National Center for AIDS Prevention (the Secretary of the Council)