



History of PANCAP

- **PANCAP's Unique Model**

The Pan Caribbean Partnership against HIV/AIDS (PANCAP) is an organizational model designed to harness the resources of governmental and non-governmental organizations and donors in order to achieve a synergistic and effective response to the AIDS epidemic in the region under the coordination of the Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM). PANCAP's unique institutional framework has been recognized by UNAIDS as an international best practice.

The Partnership was established through the Declaration of the Caribbean Partnership Commitment issued on the 14 February 2001 in Bridgetown, Barbados on the occasion of the 12th Intercessional Meeting of Heads of Government and State of the Caribbean. The Declaration called on all Governments and Partners to make a solemn commitment towards:

- Working together in a Pan Caribbean Partnership against HIV/AIDS coordinated by CARICOM;
- Supporting the work of the Partnership in bringing together the resources of all Partners at the community, national, regional and international level;
- Ensuring that good public policies are adopted across all sectors so as to create supportive environments for prevention of HIV transmission and for mitigating the impact of the epidemic.

Since its inception, PANCAP has made significant strides through the combined efforts of its Partners-- regional public health agencies, donor partners, civil societies and private sector agencies—in supporting national programmes to improve their capacity to implement prevention, treatment and care interventions. Substantial investments have been made in strengthening health systems; scaling-up services for on-going care and support for the increasing numbers of people who are living longer with HIV; and reducing stigma and discrimination.

Fundamental to the effective and efficient execution of its mandate, PANCAP has established an organizational structure and governance arrangement that includes the following organs:

- Conference of Partners (COP)
- Executive Board/Regional Coordinating Mechanism (RCM)
- Priority Areas Coordinating Committee (PACC)
- PANCAP Coordinating Unit (PCU)

PANCAP's vision, objectives, and principles

PANCAP Vision

An AIDS-free Caribbean



PANCAP Objectives

- To facilitate comprehensive, country-driven processes with involvement of all relevant stakeholders;
- To provide regional support for the acceleration and achievement of universal access to HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support services;
- To garner the necessary political commitment to achieve a sustained and effective pan-Caribbean response to HIV and AIDS;
- To reduce the estimated number of new HIV infections;
- To encourage the meaningful involvement of people living with and affected by HIV and AIDS and other key affected populations in the design, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the national response to HIV and AIDS;
- To reduce stigma, discrimination and exclusion of people living with and affected by HIV and AIDS and to protect their human rights and dignity; and
- To increase access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services.

Principles of PANCAP

- Cooperation in the pan-Caribbean region in mitigating the impact of HIV and AIDS;
- Equity and equality of all Partners;
- Application of the concept of greater involvement of people living with HIV and AIDS in the response to HIV and AIDS;
- The inclusion of persons particularly vulnerable to the risk of HIV and AIDS on the basis of socio-economic status, gender, sexual orientation, occupation or disability
- Respecting the human rights of persons with HIV and AIDS and other key affected populations, ensuring their equality before the law, and protecting their freedom from discrimination in the workplace; and
- The mobilisation and management of resources in an effective, transparent and accountable manner.

Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework on HIV and AIDS (CRSF)

The Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework (CRSF) on HIV and AIDS is the core instrument for guiding the technical direction of PANCAP. Thus, in very large measure, the strategic orientation of PANCAP is defined by the priorities established within the instrument of the CRSF, which is evaluated and redeveloped approximately every four to five years. The framework defines the links and interface between PANCAP partners and represents a consensus to strategically align efforts in the fight against



HIV through joint decision-making in setting programmatic priorities, and in harmonising partner contributions. A core premise is the leadership of national programmes within an inclusive multisectoral response.

The Strategic Priority Areas (SPAs) of the CRSF 2014-2018 build on previous iterations of the Framework to move the regional response closer to realising the vision of an *AIDS-free Caribbean*. Progress towards sustainable health and the elimination of HIV transmission requires an accelerated and systematic approach to confronting the breadth of issues across the human rights, social, economic and political dimensions of the epidemic. The SPAs are interlinked and overlapping, together constituting a holistic and comprehensive approach to addressing complex social and structural challenges. Progress is interdependent-- results are required in all areas if the elimination of AIDS is to be achieved. The six strategic priority areas are:

1. An enabling environment
2. Shared responsibility
3. Prevention of HIV transmission
4. Care, treatment and support
5. Integration
6. Sustainability

The goal of the CRSF 2014-2018 is: *“To halt the spread and reduce the impact of HIV in the Caribbean, while promoting sustainable health and development.”*

It is operationalised through two year plans, which complement national strategies by focusing on regional actions and the delivery of regional public goods and services. Operational plans for the CRSF are developed through consultations with key technical partners and detail how priority actions are implemented, including defining roles and responsibilities, timeframes, lines of accountability and process monitoring indicators. Within each strategic priority area, a lead agency assumes priority responsible for coordinating implementation, monitoring and reporting. The CRSF is evaluated at the end of the implementation period.