WHO Regional Office for Europe and UNAIDS report on progress since the Dublin Declaration

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The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the WHO Regional Office for Europe and its partners recently published a report to take stock of the progress made since 2004 in implementing the Dublin Declaration on Partnership to Fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia [1]. This declaration, which sets out targets for fighting HIV, was formally adopted by 55 countries at a conference that took place in Dublin on 23 and 24 February 2004 [2].

The report is broken down into 15 thematic chapters and addresses issues ranging from political leadership through injecting drug use to HIV in prisons, followed by a number of country profiles. It is aimed at supporting the member states of the WHO European Region to monitor and implement the provisions of the declaration.

It describes the indicators explaining the efforts to fight HIV and gives a guide to interpreting the latest data collected on these indicators and to reinforcing the battle against HIV. Apart from the comprehensive progress report itself, a 35-page summary is available as a policy brief outlining the relevance of each topic addressed and giving key findings and key recommendations for each thematic area. This is important since the European Region now has the fastest rate of growth of HIV prevalence in any region of the world [1].

References


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