10. Over 11,434 infants and children under 18 months of age were tested through 766 ICTCs and 181 ART centres under Infant and Child Diagnosis programme .

NACP-III and GIPA

Effective prevention of HIV and care & support of PLHIV is possible in an environment in which human rights are respected and where those infected or affected with HIV live a life of dignity, without stigma or discrimination. NACP-III is working in partnership with the networks of PLHA and other stakeholders towards creating an enabling environment by addressing issues of stigma, discrimination, legal and ethical concerns. Currently, NACO is working with 312 PLHIV networks.



A busy ART Pharmacy at a Government Hospital



Prevention of new infections through saturation of coverage of high risk groups with Targeted Interventions and scaled-up interventions for the general population



Strengthening of infrastructure, systems and human resources



Provision of care, support and treatment to a larger number of People Living with HIV



Strengthening of Strategic Information Management System



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(0.49%).





The National AIDS **Control Programme** (NACP), Phase-III (2007-2012) is on track to halt and reverse the HIV epidemic in India

ccording to the resent estimate, there are 2.39 million People Living with HIV/AIDS in India, at an estimated adult L prevalence of 0.31%. HIV epidemic in India continues its steady decline with over 50% reduction in annual new infections during the last decade.

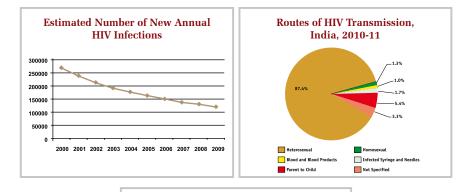
HIV epidemic in India is, primarily driven by hetrosexual route of transmission. It is concentrated in nature with high HIV prevalence among high risk groups including Female Sex Workers (FSW) (4.9%), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM) (7.3%) and Injecting Drug Users (IDU) (9.2%) and low prevalence among ANC clinic attendees

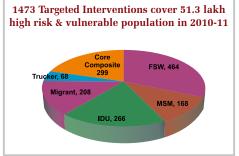


Involving people to practice safe behaviour: Targeted Intervention at a Trucker halt point

National AIDS Control Programme Phase III

NACP-III (2007-12) aims at halting and reversing HIV epidemic in India by 2012, by scaling up prevention efforts among high risk groups and general population and integrating them with Care, Support & Treatment services. The focus has moved from raising awareness to bevhavioural change, from a national response to a more decentralised response through a multi-sectoral approach.





Key Achievements

- 1. Through 1,473 Targeted Intervention projects, HIV prevention services are provided to 51.3 lakh High Risk Group population including 81% Female Sex Workers, 80% Injecting Drug Users, 67% Men having sex with Men, 39% Migrants and 57% Truckers.
- 2. Link Workers Scheme, a community based intervention addresses HIV prevention and care needs of the high risk and vulnerable groups in rural areas in 186 districts across 18 states.
- 3. Access to safe blood is ensured through a network of 1,127 blood banks, including 155 Blood Component Separation Units, 795 district level blood banks and 28 Model Blood Banks, besides 685 blood storage centres. Overall 83.1 lakh blood units were collected, 79.5% through voluntary blood donation. Four Metro Blood Banks and a state-of-the-art Plasma Fractionation Centre are being set-up.
- 4. 100.8 lakh STI episodes were treated during 2010-11 through 1,033 designated Suraksha Clinics and 4,036 private preferred providers.
- 5. In phase III of the Condom Social Marketing Programme, implemented in 370 high priority districts across 26 states/UTs, 36 crores of condoms were distributed in 2010-11 and 6.55 lakh condom outlets were established.





Folk troupes reaching out to the unreached for an open dialogue on HIV and AIDS

6. Red Ribbon Express (RRE), the special exhibition train on HIV/ AIDS and other health issues, is the world's largest mass mobilization drive on HIV and AIDS. The second phase of RRE completed one year journey on 1st December, 2010 after traversing 27,000 kms covering 152 stations in 22 states. Around 80 lakh people were reached through the train and outreach activities; 81,000 district resource persons were trained, 36,000 people got themselves tested for HIV and 28,000 people received general health check-up services.

7. Counseling and testing services are provided to 162 lakh persons (including 66.4 lakh pregnant women) in 2010-11 through 5,246 Integrated Counseling and Testing Centres (ICTC) apart from 2,221 ICTCs at 24x7 PHCs and 791 ICTCs under Public Private Partnership model.

8. Out of 16,954 pregnant women who tested HIV positive, 11,962 mother-baby pairs received Nevirapine prophylaxis to prevent mother-to-child transmission.

9. Nearly 12.5 lakh persons living with HIV/AIDS have registered for pre-ART care and 4.07 lakh clinically eligible patients, including 23,854 children, are currently receiving free Anti Retroviral Treatment (ART) at 300 ART centres and 580 Link ART Centres. Another 1,929 patients are receiving free second line ART.