***Integrating strategies to address gender-based violence and engage men and boys to advance gender equality through national HIV strategies and plans***

**Country Action Plan – Template**

**Country: Mozambique**

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| **Green-Light Thinking for addressing gender-based violence in the context of HIV**Gender Transformative, Continuum of Change (Ecological Model), Synchronized Approaches  |
| **Gaps in national policies and plans*** Narrow conceptualization of the GBV thus poor integration of the subject across national official framework
* Lack of male involvement approach across all levels of GBV programing
* Focus on symptoms rather than cultural, patriarchal & gender issues underpinning violence
* One dimensional treatment of men based on prevailing hegemonic masculinity thus packing men as perpetrators
* Emphasis on punitive measures towards perpetrators & little regard on rather than on educative and
* Gender Sensitive
* Lack of comprehensive care to victims including PEP
 | **Priority areas for advocacy around national policies and plans*** Male Involvement (looking at men not only as part of the problem but also as part of solution)
* Shift from symptoms to the root causes of problem
* Shift from sensitive to transformative perspective
* LGBTI & other marginalized groups
* PEP for victims of rape
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| **Entry Points to influencing national GBV-HIV policies and plans****Policy****1.** The Mozambican Constitution 2. Guide of Integrated Care for Victims of Violence3. Law on Domestic Violence against Women, Law 29/20094. The 2008-2012 National Action Plan for the Prevention and Fighting Violence against Women 5. Handbook of Integrated Care of Victims of violence 6. National Plan for the Advancement of Women 7. The 2008 Gender Policy and Implementation Strategy8. The Strategy for Responding to HIV and AIDS in the Public Service9. The Law No 12/2009 on the Rights and Obligations of PLWHA10. Ministerial Diploma n 201/2009. 11. Regulation of CT on HIV & AIDS for users of the National Health Service12. Ministerial Diploma n ° 183 - A/2001 of 18 December13. The 2008 Strategy to Accelerate Prevention of HIV Infection 14. The Gender and HIV & AIDS plan15. The 2010 - 2014 National Strategic Plan for HIV & AIDS 15. The National Operational Plan to fight AIDS 201216. The National Research Programme on HIV & AIDS **Government Bodies**1. Gender Task Group at MWSA;
2. Working Groups at the National Aids Council;
3. Focal Points across government departments
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| **Timeframe** | **Key action / strategy 1: MIWA*** Fully engagement of women’s organizations catering for the needs of Women Living with HIV and AIDS;
* Fostering coordination among stakeholders working towards Women Living with HIV and AIDS;
* Engage in creative and persistent efforts to mobilize resources to advance MIWA of women
 | **Partnerships****Key stakeholders:**Government, Civil society, Developmental Agencies, UN agencies, etc. |
| **Timeframe** | **Key action / strategy 2: engaging men and boys for gender equality*** Use the findings of the policy analysis to strengthen ME across national policies and plans
* Strengthen collaboration with existing ME networks
 | **Partnerships**Government (MOH, Ministry of Women and Social Action, National AIDS Council, etc); UN agencies; Developmental agencies; Civil society organizations |
|  | **Key action / strategy 3: SRHR-HIV linkages (addressing institutional GBV)*** Review existing policies and procedures regarding inheritance practices
* Review of treatment package of care towards rape victims (PEP)
 | Government (MOH, Ministry of Women and Social Action, National AIDS Council, etc); UN agencies; Developmental agencies; Civil society organizations |
|  | **Key action / strategy 4: key populations (sex workers, MSM, prisoners, UID, truckers, migrants)*** Increase access to HIV prevention services and uptake
 | Government (MOH, Ministry of Women and Social Action, National AIDS Council, etc); UN agencies; Developmental agencies; Civil society organizations |