"Europe against AIDS": extension to the end of 1994 of the 1991-1993 action plan

1993/0483(COD) - 29/09/1993 - Legislative proposal

The proposal for a Council Decision sought to extend the 1991-1993 plan of action adopted under the programme 'Europe against AIDS' to the end of 1994. The appropriations allocated to the planned activities would be adopted under the budgetary procedure (an amount of ECU 9 million had been included in the preliminary draft budget for activities to be undertaken in 1994). In addition, the proposal amended the first plan of action by introducing new activities. Seven areas of activity were adopted: - Area of activity 1: assessment of the knowledge, attitudes and behaviour of the general public and certain target groups (populations with high-risk lifestyles or in high-risk environments, marginalised communities), information and awareness-raising campaigns for the public and these groups; - Area of activity 2: measures for children and young people (assistance with exchanges of information and promotion of appropriate teaching materials, assistance with the development of Member States' programmes); - Area of activity 3: prevention of HIV transmission among certain groups and in specific settings (problems related to tourism and people travelling within the Community, prisons, injecting drug users, women exposed to specific risks, including prostitutes and women drug users, transmission from mothers to children, young homosexual men and bisexuals); - Area of activity 4: social and psychological support (dissemination of manuals and information bulletins, exchanges of experience about models of assistance); - Area of activity 5: gathering data on HIV (assistance for the European Centre for the Epidemiological Monitoring of AIDS, encouraging the development of specialised training in this area); - Area of activity 6: combating discrimination against people with HIV and AIDS and those close to them; - Area of activity 7: coordination with other programmes related to HIV. This proposal nevertheless stressed respect of the subsidiarity principle: it recognised that situations differed in the Member States and introduced the appropriate consultations as well as methods for the evaluation of the activities to be undertaken.