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**2010-2011 Performance Monitoring Framework Supplement**  
**Performance Monitoring Matrix**

## Introduction

1. The 2010-2011 Unified Budget and Workplan (UBW) performance monitoring matrix is a key component of UNAIDS Performance Monitoring Framework for 2010-2011 and an integral part of continued efforts to strengthen the accountability, transparency and impact of the Joint Programme.
2. Under the 2010-2011 UBW, UNAIDS aims at contributing to the achievement of eight Principal Outcomes. For each Principal Outcome, Key Outputs have been defined which the Joint Programme will be accountable for delivering. Broad Activities identify the specific contributions that individual Cosponsors and UNAIDS Secretariat will make to ensure that an Output is achieved.
3. Consistent with requests of the Programme Coordinating Board (PCB), the 2010-2011 Performance Monitoring Framework identifies indicators to permit an objective assessment of progress made against each Principal Outcome and Key Output. In keeping with past practice, these indicators primarily focus on achievements at country level.
4. For each indicator baseline figures and specific targets to be achieved in 2010-2011 have been defined. Baselines are primarily derived from quantitative measures available through standardized reporting systems, such as reports from countries on progress against the core indicators of the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, annual reports from UNAIDS Country Coordinators, and monitoring systems of individual Cosponsors. Using these standardized reporting systems, each Cosponsor and the Secretariat will prepare annual progress reports against indicators relevant to specific Key Outputs. Results will be reported for each Cosponsor and the Secretariat, as well as for the Joint Programme as a whole. A mid-term progress report will permit a preliminary assessment of progress and performance against indicators, and a final report will inform the PCB of progress in 2010-2011 against the expected Outcomes and Outputs. These reports will be augmented by case studies to capture the qualitative aspects of the achievements of and support from the Cosponsors and the Secretariat.
5. Through the use of standardized indicators and reporting mechanisms, the Framework will provide information on the degree to which UNAIDS activities in 2010-2011 have contributed to progress in the response to AIDS. By focusing specifically on country-level action, the Framework will permit an assessment of the degree to which the Joint Programme is accelerating progress in countries. The Framework's reliance on quantitative measures reduces the likelihood that performance assessments might be biased or self-serving. Separate reporting on Principal Outcomes and Key Outputs will allow assessment of the progress achieved by the Joint Programme as a whole, as well as contributions of individual Cosponsors and UNAIDS Secretariat.
6. At the level of Principal Outcomes, the Framework does not allow for attribution of progress to UNAIDS efforts. In an increasingly crowded environment for HIV programming and technical support at country-level, it is very difficult to link progress in the response to AIDS or specific trends to actions taken by the Joint Programme or by individual members of the UNAIDS family.
7. Obtaining objective qualitative assessments of specific contributions of the efforts of UNAIDS is inherently difficult, given the multiplicity of partners with whom UNAIDS works, the global span of the Joint Programme, and the potential for bias or uncertainty in qualitative survey instruments. However, new methodologies using multiple sources of data are under development to measure UNAIDS contribution and progress in the eight priority areas of the 2010-2011 UBW and against the cross-cutting strategies which guide the implementation of the UBW.

## 2010-2011 UBW Principal Outcome indicator data sources, baselines and targets

Indicators	Data source	Baseline	Targets
<b>Principal Outcome 1: Leadership and resource mobilization for a broadbased HIV response at country, regional and global levels are strengthened.</b>			
Number of countries that report annually on the established targets for universal access on prevention, treatment, care and support.	UNAIDS annual country reports	58 countries in 2007 <i>(Performed annual or biennial reporting on the established targets for universal access on prevention, treatment, care and support)</i>  (Source/Year: UNAIDS country report, 2008)	All countries.
Estimated international funding for prevention, treatment and care; and social mitigation and support.	UNGASS reports	US\$11.32 billion in 2007 (Source/Year: UNGASS report, 2008)	US\$30 billion <i>The UNAIDS report, "Financial resources required to achieve universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support, 2007", states that in order to reach universal access by 2010, an amount between US\$ 32 to US\$ 51 billion is required.</i>
<b>Principal Outcome 2: Strategic information strengthened and available to support knowing your epidemic, guiding an evidence informed response and improving accountability.</b>			
Number of countries that produce standard and up-to-date HIV surveillance data that measure prevalence trends, risk behaviours.	UNAIDS annual country reports UNGASS reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 55 countries (produced a report on national estimates in the past two years)</li> <li>▪ 63 countries (reported using UNAIDS/WHO recommended tools (Workbook, EPP, Spectrum) to generate their latest estimates)</li> <li>▪ 14 countries conducted an analysis of incidence by mode of transmission or other surveillance data triangulation efforts in the past two years.</li> </ul> (Source/Year: UNAIDS country report, 2008)	25% increase in the number of countries that publish HIV surveillance data and report on UNGASS indicators against the 2007 baseline.
<b>Principal Outcome 3: Human resources and systems of government and civil society enhanced to develop, implement and scale up evidence informed comprehensive HIV responses.</b>			
Number of countries that report having national AIDS strategies that are multisectoral with clear strategic priorities with action plans that are costed and budgeted.	UNAIDS annual country reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 81 countries (reported having a National AIDS Action Framework)</li> <li>▪ 70 countries (With Secretariat and/or Cosponsor support to develop costed frameworks)</li> <li>▪ 72 countries (With Secretariat and/or Cosponsor support to develop evidence-informed frameworks) –</li> <li>▪ 78 countries (With Secretariat and/or Cosponsor support to develop multisectoral frameworks)</li> </ul> (Source/Year: UNAIDS country report, 2008)	78 countries (to be supported to develop costed, evidence-informed multisectoral frameworks).

Indicators	Data source	Baseline	Targets
<b>Principal Outcome 4: Human rights based and gender responsive policies and approaches to reduce stigma and discrimination are strengthened, including as appropriate focused efforts on sex work, drug use, incarceration and sexual diversity.</b>			
Number of countries that have laws and regulations that protect people living with HIV against discrimination.	UNGASS report: NCPI Part B: number of countries that have laws and regulations that protect people living with HIV against discrimination	87 countries reported having laws and regulations that protect PLHIV against discrimination.  (Source/Year: UNGASS report, 2008)	All countries reporting.
Number of countries that have a policy to ensure equal access, between women and men, to prevention, treatment and care.	UNGASS report: NCPI Part B: on gender in relation to prevention, treatment, care and support	111 countries reported that they have a policy to ensure equal access for women and men, to prevention, treatment and support.  (Source/Year: UNGASS report, 2008)	All countries reporting.
<b>Principal Outcome 5: National capacities for scaling- up HIV prevention, treatment, care and support are enhanced.</b>			
Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral combination therapy—by region.	UNGASS reports WHO progress report on global access to HIV antiretroviral therapy	Almost 3 million people on HIV antiretroviral treatment in low and middle income countries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sub-Saharan Africa - 2.1 million</li> <li>Latin America and Caribbean - 386,000</li> <li>East and Southeast Asia - 421,000</li> <li>Europe and Central Asia - 54,000</li> <li>North Africa and the Middle East - 7,000</li> </ul> (Source/Year: UNGASS report, 2008)	Each country sets a national target.
Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women provided with antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission - by region.	UNGASS reports WHO/UNICEF progress report	33% (The number reflects low and middle income countries only)  (Source/Year: Global Report, 2008)	Each country sets a national target.
Number of countries that report an increase in condom use at last sex with non-regular partner.	UNGASS reports: core indicators 17,18,19 and 20	<p><i>Indicator 17: Condom use at last sex in previous 12 months</i> Males 33% Females 27%</p> <p>Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indicator definition has changed for UNGASS 2008. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who had more than one partner in the past 12 months reporting the use of a condom during their last sexual intercourse.</li> <li>Values listed are reported as per Global Report 2008 and reflect Demographic and Health Survey data only.</li> </ul> <p><i>Indicator 18: Sex worker condom use with most recent client in last 12 months</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Of 79 countries which submitted data on this indicator in 2007, median condom was just over 80%</li> </ul> <p><i>Indicator 19: MSM condom Use at last sex in previous 6 months</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Of 66 countries which submitted data on this indicator, median use was 60%</li> </ul>	To be established.

Indicators	Data source	Baseline	Targets
		<p><i>Indicator 20: IDU Condom Use at last sex in previous month</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Of 38 countries which submitted data on this indicator, median use was 36%</li> </ul> <p>(Source/Year: UNGASS report, 2008)</p>	
<b>Principal Outcome 6: Coverage and sustainability of programmes for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support are increased and address the vulnerability and impact associated with sex work, drug use, incarceration and sex between men.</b>			
<p>Number of countries that report an increase in the percentage of most-at-risk populations reached by prevention programmes – disaggregated by population groups.</p>	<p>UNGASS reports</p> <p>Population surveys and health facility data</p> <p>Behavioural surveillance surveys</p>	<p>Sex Workers - 60.4% (n=39) MSM - 40.1% (n=27) IDU - 46.1% (n=15)</p> <p><i>(Value as per 2008 Global Report. This reflects global mean based on subset of countries meeting quality criteria used for global report analysis)</i></p> <p>(Source/Year: UNGASS report, 2008)</p>	<p>Each country sets a national target.</p>
<p>Percentage of total national AIDS spending for most-at-risk populations.</p>	<p>UNGASS reports</p>	<p>Percentage domestic spending for most at-risk populations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low Epidemics: 19.4%</li> <li>Concentrated Epidemics: 9.8%</li> <li>Generalized Epidemics: 0.6%</li> </ul> <p>Public domestic funding for AIDS prevention, treatment and research (disaggregated by ministry and sector-activity, including health, social development, education)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Per capita domestic public spending by income-level and region:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>US\$ 12.01 – Upper middle income countries (Sub-Saharan Africa)</li> <li>US\$ 2.04 – Upper middle income countries (Rest of the world)</li> <li>US\$ 1.15 - Low income and lower middle income countries (Sub-Saharan Africa)</li> <li>US\$ 0.20 – Low income and lower middle income countries (Rest of the world)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(Source/Year: UNGASS report, 2008)</p>	<p>Each country sets a target.</p>
<b>Principal Outcome 7: Increased coverage and sustainability of programmes including to address the vulnerability of, and impact on women and girls, young people, children, populations affected by humanitarian crisis and mobile populations.</b>			
<p>Number of countries that report an increase in the percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission—disaggregated by sex.</p>	<p>UNGASS reports from selected countries (annually- about 20 countries)</p>	<p>40% of males and 38% of females aged 15-24 (survey data from 64 countries)</p> <p>(Source/Year: UNGASS report, 2008)</p>	<p>95% by 2010-global target.</p> <p>Each country sets a national target.</p>

Indicators	Data source	Baseline	Targets
Number of countries that have integrated and implemented HIV and AIDS programmes for populations affected by humanitarian crisis.	UNGASS reports UNAIDS annual country reports UNHCR monitoring and annual reports WFP standard project reports	14 reported that their national AIDS programme include action plans to address HIV in humanitarian settings (out of 30 countries affected by conflict/humanitarian and emergency situations) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 50% of the newly updated National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plans in countries hosting &gt; 10,000 refugees and / or internally displaced populations have included them</li> <li>▪ HIV and AIDS programmes for refugees, internally displaced populations and others persons of concern to UNHCR implemented in 75 countries.</li> </ul> (Source/Year: UNHCR monitoring and annual reports, 2008) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Number of beneficiaries in Emergency or Protracted Relief categories was: 1,744,422</li> <li>▪ HIV and AIDS programmes in Emergency or Protracted Relief were implemented in 37 countries.</li> </ul> (Source/Year: WFP standard project reports, 2008)	The target is all countries affected by aforementioned conditions that have UN Theme Groups on AIDS or UNHCR presence.  UNHCR specific targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ &gt;60% of countries with &gt;10,000 refugees and internally displaced populations included in National Strategic Plans.</li> <li>▪ HIV and AIDS programmes for refugees, internally displaced populations and other persons of concern to UNHCR implemented in 85 countries.</li> </ul>
<b>Principal Outcome 8: Coordination, alignment and harmonization strengthened across the HIV response.</b>			
Number of joint UN teams on HIV with Joint Programme of Support on AIDS.	UNAIDS annual country reports Secretariat country coordination report	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 60 countries (with Joint Programmes on AIDS in operation)</li> <li>2. 57 countries (with joint planning)</li> <li>3. 53 countries (with resource mobilization)</li> <li>4. 51 countries (with reporting framework)</li> </ol> (Source/Year: UNAIDS country report, 2007)	Joint UN Teams functional in 65 countries.  Joint Programmes developed and aligned to UNDAFs in 30 countries.

**2010-2011 UBW Key Output Indicator data sources, baselines and targets**

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>Principal Outcome 1: Leadership and resource mobilization for a broad based HIV response at country, regional and global levels are strengthened.</b>			
<b>Key Output 1: Global agenda for an effective, comprehensive HIV response clearly defined and supported by global policies, standards and guidelines.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number and type of global policies, standards and guidelines issued by UNAIDS—disaggregated by agency and by subject</b>			
<b>WHO</b>	Mid term evaluation report 2008  WHO reports, policies, guidelines and documents	34  Two key documents at the global level and a set of documents at regional and country level (2008)	WHO's HIV programme is involved in 23 distinct areas of work, each with its own set of policies, guidelines and tools. It is expected that new policies will be produced and other guidelines updated. However, it is difficult to estimate the target.
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	UNAIDS annual country reports	35 global policies, standards and guidelines issued by UNAIDS  (Source and Year: UNAIDS country report, 2008)	Policies, standards and guidelines to be issued as needed and appropriate.
<b>Interagency Activities</b>	Cosponsor and Secretariat reports	35 global policies, standards and guidelines issued by UNAIDS  (Source and Year: Cosponsors report, 2008)	Policies, standards and guidelines to be issued as needed and appropriate.
<b>Key Output 2: Political commitment and leadership among government, civil society, private sector, and other stakeholders at all levels galvanized to ensure inclusive, multisectoral and sustainable HIV responses.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of sets of recommendations and/or declarations from major forums on AIDS in priority areas, with UNAIDS support—reported by agency</b>			
<b>International Labour Organization</b>	ILO report	N/A	5 national, regional and global declarations and High Level statements relating to world of work including tripartite declarations.
<b>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</b>	UNESCO reports Reports and declarations from high-level events and major events	Previous UNESCO support to key international events	At events supported by UNESCO, where appropriate outcomes will reflect HIV and AIDS.
<b>World Bank</b>	World Bank	N/A	At least 4 sets of recommendations and/or declarations in 2010-2011.
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	Secretariat reports UNAIDS regional reports	UNAIDS support to the 2006 High Level Meeting on AIDS and resulting Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS  (Source and Year: Secretariat report, 2008)	Recommendations and declarations to be issued as needed and appropriate.
<b>Key Output 3: Financial resources mobilized and leveraged in a timely, predictable and effective manner to match projected resource needs for a scaled up response.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Amount of funding spent at country level in support of the national AIDS responses in "One UN" pilot countries— disaggregated by agency</b>			
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	UNAIDS annual report	No baseline. At its 20th meeting, the PCB requested a report on AIDS spending at the country level in "One UN" pilot countries out of the US\$1.9 billion mobilized by Cosponsors in supplemental resources (PCB20/7.5)	No target established.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>Key Output 4: Capacity of people living with HIV, civil society and community-based organizations is strengthened to meaningfully engage in HIV responses at all levels.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries where local and national groups of people living with HIV and community based organizations are supported by UNAIDS with technical guidance, resource mobilization advice and training—disaggregated by agency</b>			
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP reports	53 countries supported provided to CBO and PLHIV groups (2008)	60 countries.
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country reports	74 countries (Technical guidance) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 63 countries (Resource mobilization)</li> <li>▪ 60 countries (Funding)</li> <li>▪ 64 countries (Training)</li> </ul> (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	All countries that requested such assistance.
<b>Indicator 2: Number of PLHIV groups (global, regional and country) supported to participate in global, regional and country HIV activities- reported by agency</b>			
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS Regional Support Teams surveys UNAIDS annual country reports	50 countries (Where PLHIV Groups Supported to Participate) No data for # of Groups Supported (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	All countries covered by UNAIDS country offices.
<b>Principal Outcome 2: Strategic information strengthened and available to support knowing your epidemic, guiding an evidence informed response and improving accountability.</b>			
<b>Key Output 1: HIV monitoring and evaluation approaches and systems are better coordinated and harmonized.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to strengthen national M&amp;E capacities—disaggregated by agency</b>			
WHO	MTR report 2008 Reports from regional offices	93 countries supported to improve their M&E systems	All countries requesting technical assistance from WHO will be supported to improve their Health Information System, contributing to HSS and NSP development and implementation.
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country reports	(74 countries' support to national M&E systems) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 72 countries (Technical guidance)</li> <li>▪ 60 countries (Resource mobilization)</li> <li>▪ 62 countries (Funding)</li> <li>▪ 67 countries (Training)</li> </ul> (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	All countries covered by UNAIDS country offices.
<b>Key Output 2: Reliable and timely data, information and analyses on global, regional and national trends are available and used, and the estimation of global and country HIV resource needs and tracking of financial flows are improved.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: UNAIDS Global reports, AIDS epidemic fact sheets, estimates and projections produced</b>			
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR annual HIV and AIDS reports UNAIDS country reports Mid-term evaluation report of the UNHCR Strategic Plan 2008-2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ HIV/AIDS data analyzed in 75 countries;</li> <li>▪ HIV info system (HIVIS) in 16 countries/70 camps;</li> <li>▪ Behavioural Surveys (BSS) in 3 countries.</li> <li>▪ HIV/IDP interagency assessments in 4 countries;</li> <li>▪ Refugee ART adherence studies in 2 countries</li> <li>▪ Refugees included in 3 national sentinel surveillance surveys (SSS)</li> </ul> (2008)	Analysis of data/information in 85 countries with UNHCR HIV/AIDS programmes; HIVIS in 8 more countries; BSS in 4 countries; HIV/IDP interagency assessments in 6 countries; Refugee ART adherence studies in 2 countries; Refugees in 4 national SSS; and HIV data in non-camp situations in 6 countries.



Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	Children and AIDS: A Stocktaking Report; Towards Universal Access: Scaling up priority HIV/AIDS interventions in the health sector Children and AIDS Country Fact Sheets UNAIDS Global Report on AIDS	2 reports and a set of country fact sheets on children and AIDS published (2008)	Two reports to be published each year in 2010 and 2011 (Children and AIDS): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A Stocktaking Report and Towards Universal Access:</li> <li>▪ Scaling up priority HIV/AIDS interventions in the health sector); including Children &amp; AIDS Country Fact Sheets.</li> </ul>
<b>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</b>	UNGASS reports	40% percent of young people aged 15–24 who can both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	Work with young people to intensify and strengthen HIV prevention to reach UNGASS targets.
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	UNAIDS annual country reports	2008 UNAIDS country report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 55 countries (produced report on national estimates in the past two years )</li> <li>▪ 63 countries (used of Workbook, EPP, Spectrum to produce national Reports)</li> <li>▪ 14 countries (conducted an analysis and produced report on incidence by mode of transmission or other surveillance data triangulation efforts in the past two years)</li> </ul> <u>Incidence reports</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 34 countries (Produced Incidence Report Antenatal care attendees)</li> <li>▪ 23 countries (Produced Incidence Report on Sex workers)</li> <li>▪ 18 countries (Produced Incidence Report on IDU)</li> <li>▪ 20 countries (Produced Incidence Report on MSM)</li> <li>▪ 17 countries (Produced Incidence Report on TB patients)</li> <li>▪ 2 countries (Produced Incidence Report on Displaced people)</li> <li>▪ 19 countries (Produced Incidence Report on STI patients)</li> <li>▪ 16 countries (Produced Incidence Report on Other populations)</li> </ul> <u>Prevalence reports</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 32 countries (Produced Prevalence Report on ANC Sites)</li> <li>▪ 20 countries (Produced Prevalence Report on Sex workers)</li> <li>▪ 17 countries (Produced Prevalence Report on IDU)</li> <li>▪ 18 countries (Produced Prevalence Report on MSM)</li> <li>▪ 19 countries (Produced Prevalence Report on TB patients)</li> <li>▪ 3 countries (Produced Prevalence Report on Displaced people)</li> <li>▪ 15 countries (Produced Prevalence Report on STI patients)</li> <li>▪ 11 countries (Produced Prevalence Report on Other populations)</li> </ul> (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	National estimates, incidence reports (disaggregated by sub-population) and prevalence reports (disaggregated by sub-population) to be produced by all countries.
<b>Indicator 2: Number of National AIDS Spending (NASA) or similar processes on tracking AIDS resources conducted</b>			
<b>WHO</b>	MTR report 2008	90 countries.	110 countries.
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	UNAIDS annual country reports	25 countries reported having NASA developed to estimate actual in-country expenditures  (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	A least 60 priority countries have produced an assessment of their AIDS spending, either by conducting a full NASA or by reporting AIDS expenditures using the UNGASS matrix.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>Key Output 3: Biomedical, socio-economic, behavioural, operational research and evaluation agendas developed and promoted to scale up of the response.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries reporting implementation of research agendas with support from UNAIDS</b>			
<b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	UNICEF country office annual reports; UNICEF annual report	Numbers of countries that currently have implemented the "children and AIDS" operational research agenda	5 of 54 priority countries in first year reaching 10 in the second year.
<b>WHO</b>	MTR report 2008	24	35 countries implementing Global Fund supported grants requesting technical assistance for the implementation of operations research.
<b>World Bank</b>	World Bank	N/A	30 countries supported.
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	UNAIDS annual country report	No available baseline	All countries requesting support.
<b>Principal Outcome 3: Human resources and systems of government and civil society enhanced to develop, implement and scale up evidence informed comprehensive HIV responses</b>			
<b>Key Output 1: Capacity of national AIDS authorities to lead and coordinate an inclusive and broad based multisectoral response on AIDS is strengthened.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to conduct joint reviews of AIDS action plans implementation—disaggregated by agency</b>			
<b>United Nations Development Programme</b>	UNDP reports	Global and regional support provided for 24 countries <i>(Number of countries where national AIDS coordination mechanisms are supported to strengthen governance and coordination of AIDS responses, including through support to municipal and district actors.)</i> (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
<b>World Bank</b>	World Bank	40 countries supported by the end of 2008 (2008)	40 countries supported.
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	UNAIDS annual country report	58 countries (supported by UNAIDS to conduct joint reviews of AIDS action plan implementation) (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	All countries requesting support.
<b>Interagency Activities</b>	UNAIDS country reports	58 countries (supported to conduct joint reviews of AIDS action plans implementation.) (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	All countries requesting support.
<b>Key Output 2: National AIDS Strategies and Action Plans are costed, inclusive, multisectoral, sustainable, prioritized and informed by scientific evidence, reflecting social and epidemiological data.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to develop evidence-informed and costed AIDS Strategies and Action Plans —disaggregated by agency</b>			
<b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	Annual reports of UNICEF country offices, Annual regional analysis reports, Stocktaking Report for Children and AIDS	2 country offices and 3 regional offices have focal points trained in national strategic and operational planning based on the latest ASAP guidance  Baseline to be defined  (2008)	At least 90% of UNICEF Country Offices (140 out of 158) and all 7 Regional Offices have at least 1 focal point trained in the latest ASAP tools to support development of evidence-based and context-specific national strategic and operational frameworks for HIV and AIDS and adequate reflection of the children and AIDS agenda within the frameworks. UNICEF county offices will support at least 80% of national strategic and operational frameworks for HIV and AIDS developed in 2011.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>World Food Programme</b>	Standard Project Reports Annual Regional AIDS Reports Annual Country Office Activity Profile	Global and regional support for the inclusion of nutrition and food assistance in 28 countries (2008)	A 30% increase in WFP support to costed AIDS strategies both on plan and on budget.
<b>United Nations Development Programme</b>	UNDP reports World Bank data	Global and regional support provided for 23 countries (2008)	All countries requesting assistance (in collaboration with World Bank)
<b>United Nations Population Fund</b>	Regional and country office annual reporting Country office annual reports 2009 mapping exercise	Number of countries with HIV dedicated staff 65 countries supported through UBW funding  HIV and Sex Work 15 countries (2008)	Number of countries with HIV dedicated staff and an increase in integration of positions into the country programme. HIV and Sex Work: 35 countries
<b>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</b>	UNODC quarterly field reports	49 countries (2008)	60 countries.
<b>International Labour Organization</b>	ILO reports	17 countries (2008)	20 countries.
<b>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</b>	UNESCO reports	UNESCO provided support to AIDS strategies and action plans in 46 countries (2008)	Support to AIDS strategies and action plans in 70 countries.
<b>WHO</b>	MTR 2008 Annual regional reports	37 countries have received support related to Health National Plan (2008)	30 countries will be supported as part of TA provided to help countries develop their Health National Strategic costed plan.
<b>World Bank</b>	World Bank UNAIDS Secretariat (UCCs)	21 countries supported (2008)	30 countries supported through direct Technical Assistance.
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	UNAIDS annual country report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 70 countries (Costed Frameworks)</li> <li>▪ 72 countries (Evidence-informed Frameworks)</li> <li>▪ 78 countries (Multisectoral Frameworks)</li> </ul> (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	78 countries (to be supported to develop costed, evidence-informed multisectoral frameworks).
<b>Interagency Activities</b>	ASAP (AIDS strategy and action plan) service data Cosponsor and Secretariat reports	40 countries supported to develop evidence-informed and costed AIDS Strategies and Action Plans (2008)	All countries requesting support.
<b>Key Output 3: National strategic information and accountability systems, including one agreed monitoring and evaluation framework for HIV, are developed and implemented</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to develop one National HIV Monitoring and Evaluation Plan with indicators linked to National Strategic Plan</b>			
<b>WHO</b>	MTR 2008 Regional reports	37	30 will be supported as part of TA provided to support countries to develop their health strategic plan.
<b>World Bank</b>	World Bank UNAIDS Secretariat	23 countries supported (2008)	25 countries supported.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country reports	<p>58 Countries (with one national monitoring and evaluation plan endorsed by stakeholders. Of these 58 countries)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 55 Countries (with reported that their M&amp;E plan is integrated at the agreed national AIDS action framework)</li> <li>▪ 58 Countries (with an M&amp;E plan that includes a set of common indicators used by key stakeholders)</li> <li>▪ 36 Countries (with a costed annual M&amp;E plan)</li> <li>▪ 33 Countries (with an M&amp;E plan that includes a budget for management and implementation)</li> <li>▪ 35 Countries (with an M&amp;E plan that includes a strategy for assessing quality and accuracy of data)</li> <li>▪ 31 Countries (with an M&amp;E plan that includes methods for integrating qualitative data;)</li> <li>▪ 39 Countries (with an M&amp;E plan that includes methods for integrating data generated by the Civil Society)</li> </ul> <p>(Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)</p>	All countries covered by UNAIDS country offices.
<b>Key Output 4: Community systems strengthened through capacity building and inclusion of people living with HIV, most-at-risk, affected and vulnerable groups in national responses.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries with people living with HIV, most-at-risk and vulnerable groups involved in the development and implementation of the National HIV Strategic Plans with support from UNAIDS.</b>			
United Nations Children's Fund	National Composite Policy Index (section B. civil society involvement survey question 1.8); UNICEF regional analysis of country office capacity building	To be established based upon 2010 reporting on civil society participation in national strategic planning processes in the NCPI; # of countries providing capacity building activities for civil society engagement.	50% of countries reporting on NCPI indicator, show participation of adolescents up to age 18 living with HIV, most at risk, vulnerable and affected
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country report  Global Fund statistics on participation of PLHIV and key populations in CCMs	<p><i>Level of participation in national AIDS reviews:</i></p> <p><u>People living with HIV</u> 51 countries- full participation 16 countries - insufficient yet increasing participation</p> <p><u>Networks of women living with HIV</u> 27 countries- full participation 17 countries- insufficient yet increasing participation</p> <p><u>Organizations representing sex workers</u> 13 countries – full participation 10 countries- insufficient yet increasing participation</p> <p><u>Organizations representing drug users</u> 10 countries – full participation 7 countries- insufficient yet increasing participation</p> <p><u>Organizations representing drug Men who have sex with men</u> 16 countries- full participation 11 countries- insufficient yet increasing participation</p> <p><i>The National Strategic Plan or Annual Action Plan include :</i></p> <p>72 countries -Support to networks of people living with HIV;</p> <p>55 countries - Support to women's organizations working on HIV;</p> <p>61 countries - Programmes directed to members of the most affected/most vulnerable populations (e.g. men who have sex with men, people who use drugs, sex workers, prisoners, mobile populations)</p> <p>36 countries - Know your rights" campaigns for people affected by HIV or most affected/most vulnerable populations</p> <p>(Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS</p>	All countries covered by UNAIDS country offices.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
		<u>Emergency-affected populations such as refugees and internally displaced people</u> country report) 5 countries- full participation 10 countries- insufficient yet increasing participation <u>Organizations representing Migrant workers</u> 8 countries- full participation 3 countries- insufficient yet increasing participation <u>Prisoners or their representatives</u> 5 countries- full participation 9 countries- insufficient yet increasing participation	
<b>Key Output 5: National human resource planning, training, compensation, and retention measures in all sectors relevant to the response are improved.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries with human resource strategies integrated into national AIDS plans with support from UNAIDS.</b>			
International Labour Organization	ILO reports	10 countries (2008)	15 countries.
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO reports	47 countries supported to develop their capacity to design, implement and assess efficient education, communication and information strategies and programmes for HIV prevention (2008)	70 countries.
WHO	MTR report 2008	17 countries	25 countries.
<b>Key Output 6: Sustainable programmes to mitigate the socio-economic impact of AIDS are developed and implemented through strengthened capacity of country partners.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to conduct socioeconomic studies and assessments of AIDS impact at national, sector and/or community levels disaggregated by agency.</b>			
United Nations Children's Fund	Country level annual reports Assessment reports National frameworks reflecting social protection systems	MICS/DHS surveys, OVC effort index, progress report for OVC (2008)	In high prevalence countries, increase to at least 30% the proportion of vulnerable children whose households received external care and support from non-family sources that supplement existing family-based activities.
World Food Programme	WFP Reports Standard Project Reports Annual Regional AIDS Reports Annual Country Office Activity Profiles Special studies VAM (Vulnerability Assessment) as well as in depth operational research and targeted vulnerability	Regional support and assessments in 25 countries. (2008)	In high prevalence countries, socio economic studies and assessments, in 22 countries.
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP reports	Global and regional support provided for 13 countries (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>Key Output 7: National systems for procurement and supply management, and legislation to facilitate access to quality affordable HIV medicines, diagnostics, condoms, and other essential HIV commodities are strengthened.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries with a comprehensive procurement, supply management and distribution plan for HIV medicines, diagnostics, condoms and other essential HIV commodities developed with UNAIDS support</b>			
<b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	Annual Reports of UNICEF country offices Annual Regional Analysis Reports Annual Reports of UNICEF Supply Division	No formal assessment of the PSM capacities completed as of end 2008  Concept and design of Mother-Baby Packs for PMTCT agreed by partners and field testing planned in 2009	At least 20 priority countries (with the largest estimated numbers of pregnant women living with HIV) have made formal assessment of the PSM and put in place coherent systems for quantification, forecasting, distribution and monitoring; Innovative packaging mechanism for PMTCT and Paediatric HIV supplies (i.e. mother-baby packs) tested and recommendations for scaling-up established.
<b>United Nations Development Programme</b>	UNDP reports	Global and regional support provided for 23 countries <i>(Number of countries supported to build capacity for adopting enabling trade and health policies and legislation and TRIPs flexibilities.)</i> (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
<b>United Nations Population Fund</b>	RHCS Thematic Fund reporting	11 countries (2008)	15 countries.
<b>WHO</b>	MTR report 2008	30	Assistance to 30 countries for the development of a comprehensive procurement, supply management plan.
<b>World Bank</b>	World Bank	29 countries supported (2008)	30 countries supported.
<b>Principal Outcome 4: Human rights based and gender responsive policies and approaches to reduce stigma and discrimination are strengthened, including as appropriate focused efforts on sex work, drug use, incarceration and sexual diversity.</b>			
<b>Key Output 1: Human rights based policies and programmes are coordinated and promoted in all settings, and vulnerability to HIV reduced through an enabling legal environment and access to justice for those affected.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to retain or develop an HIV-related enabling legal environment and/or access to justice service</b>			
<b>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>	UNHCR Annual HIV and AIDS reports Mid-term evaluation report of the UNHCR Strategic Plan 2008-2012	> 50% of countries with >10,000 refugees and IDPs included in National Strategic Plans > 75% of refugees have access to ART when surrounding population has access  (2008)	> 60% of countries with >10,000 refugees and IDPs included in National Strategic Plans > 90% of refugees have access to ART when surrounding population has access Targeted advocacy against mandatory testing conducted in Europe, MENA, Americas.
<b>United Nations Development Programme</b>	UNDP reports	Global and regional support provided for 15 countries (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
<b>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</b>	UNODC quarterly field reports	24 countries (2008)	40 countries.
<b>International Labour Organization</b>	ILO reports	17 countries (2008)	All countries requesting assistance with minimum of 15 countries.
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	UNAIDS annual country reports	No available baseline	All countries covered by UNAIDS country offices.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>Key Output 2: Stigma, discrimination and other key social determinants of vulnerability addressed in HIV policies and programmes.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to address stigma and social determinants of vulnerability of people living with HIV and most-at-risk and vulnerable populations in national AIDS plans, sector strategies or development policies.</b>			
<b>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>	UNHCR Annual HIV and AIDS reports Mid-term evaluation report of the UNHCR Strategic Plan 2008-2012	Anti-stigma/discrimination programmes in 75 countries (2008)	All UNHCR operations create environment to reduce HIV related stigma and discrimination Stigma reduction trainings in 4 regions.
<b>United Nations Development Programme</b>	UNDP reports	Global and regional support provided for 19 countries (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
<b>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</b>	UNODC quarterly field reports	20 countries (2008)	40 countries.
<b>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</b>	UNESCO reports	Rights-based initiatives addressing stigma and discrimination, particularly for most-at-risk and vulnerable populations, in 21 countries (2008)	Activities in 35 countries supporting targeted actions to address stigma and discrimination for most-at-risk and vulnerable populations. All reprinted, updated and newly developed materials reflect a rights-based approach in consideration of stigma and discrimination.
<b>World Bank</b>	World Bank	N/A	20 countries supported.
<b>Key Output 3: Gender inequality, gender-based violence and discrimination against women and girls are more effectively addressed, including through the engagement of men and boys.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to develop and/or implement HIV-related policies or actions addressing gender equality in national AIDS programmes</b>			
<b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	UNICEF HIV/AIDS Section Annual Report UNICEF country office annual reports UNICEF country office annual workplans	Not available	Number of countries with evidence-informed budgeted activities to reduce risk and vulnerabilities among women and girls.
<b>United Nations Development Programme</b>	UNDP reports	Global and regional support provided for 30 countries (2008)	All countries requesting assistance
<b>United Nations Population Fund</b>	<u>Women and Girls</u> TBD by Inter-Agency Working Group in the follow up to the UNAIDS Action Framework  <u>Comprehensive Condom Programming</u> CCP progress reports – annually or biannually depending on country and challenges	<u>Women and Girls</u> TBD by Inter-Agency Working Group in the follow up to the UNAIDS Action Framework  Under the Inter-agency Task Force on VAW (of which UNFPA is lead implementation agency and co-chair), joint programming in place as follows:  8 identified pilot countries have developed national action plans on gender-based violence that also include targeting discrimination and equal access to HIV-related services for women and girls as a priority area of focus <u>Comprehensive Condom Programming</u> 39 countries with a national plan on female condom programming (to address gender inequality) (2008)	<u>Women and Girls</u> All 10 identified pilot countries.  <u>Comprehensive Condom Programming</u> 50 countries with a national plan on female condom programming (to address gender inequality).

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country reports	No available baseline	All countries covered by UNAIDS country offices.
<b>Key Output 4: Human rights of most-at-risk populations are promoted and protected, including equitable access to services.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to enhance human rights protection and service access for 1) sex workers and clients; 2) men who have sex with men, transgender people or sexual minorities; 3) injecting drug users; 4) other key populations- disaggregated by key population.</b>			
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP reports	Global and regional support provided for 22 countries (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
United Nations Population Fund	HIV and Sex Work Country office annual reports HQ and RO/SRO annual reports 2008 mapping	HIV and Sex Work 10 countries (2008)	HIV and Sex Work 40 countries.
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	UNODC quarterly field reports	Injecting drug users 15 countries, Prison settings 16 countries, People vulnerable to human trafficking 5 countries (2008)	Injecting drug users 40 countries, Prison settings 35 countries, People vulnerable to human trafficking 10 countries.
<b>Principal Outcome 5: National capacities for scaling- up HIV prevention, treatment, care and support are enhanced.</b>			
<b>Key Output 1: Prevention of sexual transmission of HIV and STI strengthened including through sexual and reproductive health policy, programmes and service linkage.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to strengthen their capacity on provision of essential HIV prevention services, including prevention of sexual transmission and development of new HIV prevention technologies – disaggregated by agency and by area of support</b>			
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO reports	Activities focusing on prevention through combination approaches in 42 countries (2008)	Support to prevention activities through combination approaches in 80 countries.
WHO	MTR report 2008 Report from regional and country offices	118	Support all countries requesting assistance.
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country report HIV prevention capacity national mapping tool (under development)	54% of countries had a national prevention task force or leadership group to coordinate HIV prevention activities; 53% of countries were planning a major HIV prevention review or assessment of HIV prevention in 2009 (2008)	70% of countries have a national prevention task force or coordinating body. 90% of countries intending to conduct a prevention review do so.
<b>Key Output 2: Comprehensive programmes for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission scaled up.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to develop and implement PMTCT guidelines and strategies to scale up PMTCT—disaggregated by agency</b>			
United Nations Children's Fund	Universal Access Progress Report for 2010 (WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS)  Meeting reports of the IATT on HIV Prevention among Pregnant Women, Mothers and their Children  Reports of the IATT Joint Technical Missions.	62% of the middle and low-income countries reporting progress towards UA in 2008 had in place national scale-up plans for PMTCT and 40% paediatric care and treatment with population-based targets  Joint IATT mission completed in 10 priority countries (2008)	At least 80% of the middle and low-income countries reporting progress towards Universal Access have in place national scale-up plans for PMTCT and paediatric HIV care and treatment with population-based targets. Joint IATT mission completed for review of the PMTCT and paediatric HIV programmes in all 20 priority countries with the largest estimated numbers of pregnant women living with HIV.



Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>United Nations Population Fund</b>	IATT PMTCT TBD Integration of PMTCT including VCT in MH programmes Maternal Health Thematic Fund (MHTF) reporting - annually	IATT PMTCT Baselines and targets per agency TBD Integration of PMTCT including VCT in MH programmes Baseline: 5 countries (2008)	IATT PMTCT Targets per agency TBD. Integration of PMTCT including VCT in MH programmes in 20 countries.
<b>WHO</b>	Universal Access Report 2009 (WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS), Report of the annual meeting of the Interagency Task Team on Prevention of HIV infection in Pregnant Women, Mothers and their Children Regional reports	Technical assistance to develop and implement guidelines and strategies to all countries as requested (66)  Joint IATT mission to 10 countries  (2008)	Technical assistance to develop and implement guidelines and strategies to all countries as requested (80).  Joint IATT missions to all 20 high burden countries.
<b>Indicator 2: Number of countries supported through Joint Missions to review PMTCT and paediatric HIV care and treatment programmes</b>			
<b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	Reports of the IATT Joint Technical Missions	Joint IATT mission completed in 10 priority countries  (2008)	Joint IATT mission completed for review of the PMTCT and Paediatric HIV programmes in all 20 priority countries with the largest estimated numbers of pregnant women living with HIV.
<b>United Nations Population Fund</b>	IATT PMTCT Data sources TBD Integration of PMTCT including VCT in MH programmes Data source Maternal Health Thematic Fund (MHTF) reporting - annually	IATT PMTCT Baselines and targets per agency TBD Integration of PMTCT including VCT in MH programmes Baseline: 5 countries (2008)	IATT PMTCT Targets per agency TBD. Integration of PMTCT including VCT in MH programmes in 20 countries.
<b>WHO</b>	Reports of the IATT Joint Technical Missions	Joint IATT mission completed in 10 priority countries  (2008)	Joint IATT missions to all 20 high burden countries.
<b>Key Output 3: Interventions for the prevention of HIV transmission within health care and occupational settings (including blood safety, safe injection practices, universal precautions; occupational health standards, PEP) scaled up.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries with interventions for the prevention of HIV transmission within health care and occupational settings in line with international guidelines supported by UNAIDS.</b>			
<b>International Labour Organization</b>	ILO reports	9 countries  (2008)	5 countries.
<b>Key Output 4: Comprehensive HIV-related treatment and care services scaled up.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported by UNAIDS cosponsors or/and secretariat to scale up provision of AIDS treatment and care services, including antiretroviral therapy—disaggregated by agency</b>			
<b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	Universal Access Progress Report for 2010 (WHO/UNICEF/UNAIDS)	To be defined based on 2008 UA Progress Report (denominators on estimated number of children and adolescents living with HIV to be validated)  (2008)	80% coverage of ART among children and adolescents living with HIV in at least 20 priority countries.
<b>World Food Programme</b>	WFP Reports Standard Project Reports Annual Regional AIDS Reports	Support to 37 countries for ART (food assistance and nutrition).  22 countries provided with technical support (including protocols).	A 30% increase in countries supported for ART (food assistance and nutrition).

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
	Annual Country Office Activity Profiles	(2008)	A 50 % increase in technical support to countries.
WHO	MTR report 2008	71	All countries requesting assistance.
<b>Key Output 5: Equitable access and uptake of HIV testing and counselling ensuring confidentiality, informed consent, counselling and appropriate referrals.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported by UNAIDS cosponsors or/and secretariat to scale up testing and counselling (with informed consent and confidentiality assured) through a rights-based approach</b>			
United Nations Children's Fund	UA Progress Report, Health Sector Surveys	Average 18% coverage of HIV testing among pregnant women by end of 2007 reported by middle and low income countries. Baseline on the number of countries implementing PITC in MNCH settings to be established based on 2009 UA Progress Report (under development); Baseline on the quality of HIV testing and counselling services to be first addressed in the 2009 UA Progress Report (under development)  (2008)	Middle and low-income countries with generalized epidemic increase HIV testing uptake among pregnant women to at least 40% by 2010. Number of countries implementing PITC in MNCH settings. Evidence established on the quality of PITC within MNCH settings.
United Nations Population Fund	Integration of PMTCT including VCT in MH programmes  Maternal Health Thematic Fund (MHTF) reporting – annually	Integration of PMTCT including VCT in MH programmes Baseline: 5 countries  (2008)	Integration of PMTCT including VCT in MH programmes in 20 countries.
<b>Key Output 6: Scaled up and harmonised joint HIV/TB planning, training, procurement and delivery of HIV/TB services.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to scale up joint HIV and TB planning, training, procurement and delivery of harmonized HIV and TB services. disaggregated by agencies</b>			
World Food Programme	WFP Reports Standard Project Reports Annual Regional AIDS Report Annual Country Office Activity Profiles	25 countries supported for TB/HIV (food assistance and nutrition).  (2008)	A 30% increase in support to countries for TB/HIV (food assistance and nutrition).
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	UNODC quarterly field reports	N/A	20 countries.
International Labour Organization	ILO reports	N/A	10 countries.
WHO	MTR 2008	53 countries  (2008)	63 countries.
<b>Principal Outcome 6: Coverage and sustainability of programmes for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support are increased and address the vulnerability and impact associated with sex work, drug use, incarceration and sex between men.</b>			
<b>Key Output 1: Evidence-informed policies and practices, and improved coordination and harmonization of approaches for HIV prevention, treatment and care for injecting drug users, sex workers, men who have sex with men and transgender people.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to implement policy guidance and other information that address the vulnerabilities and most-at-risk populations—disaggregated by key population</b>			

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP reports	Global and regional support provided for 22 countries (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
United Nations Population Fund	<u>HIV and Sex Work</u> Country office annual reports; HQ and RO/SRO annual reports, 2008 mapping	<u>HIV and Sex Work</u> 15 countries (2008)	<u>HIV and Sex Work</u> 35 countries.
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	UNODC quarterly field reports	Injecting drug users 18 countries, Prison settings 16 countries, People vulnerable to human trafficking 5 countries. (2008)	Injecting drug users 40 countries, Prison settings 35 countries, People vulnerable to human trafficking 10 countries.
WHO	MTR report 2008	Regional offices reported that 63 countries were supported for programme to address the needs of MSM and transgender population in the three areas 1) research-orientated (12%); 2) policy development and advocacy(13%); and 3) technical and financial support (75%). The proportion of these activities varied by geographic level. WHO undertook a review of work addressing MSM and HIV in 27 countries in central and Eastern Europe. WHO has provided technical support to 22 countries for implementing a comprehensive package of interventions especially in scaling -up of (OST) EMRO, along with WHO/HQ and the International Harm Reduction Association, supports the Middle East & North Africa Harm Reduction Association (MENAHRRA), a regional network with three sub regional Knowledge Hubs (in Lebanon, Iran, and Morocco) that provides financial support to strengthen civil society's role in implementing harm reduction.	All countries requesting assistance.
World Bank	World Bank	N/A	20 countries.
<b>Key Output 2: HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services scaled up with, by and for those engaging in injecting drug use, sex between men, sex work, and including those in prisons and other at risk settings.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to develop and/or implement programmes to scale up provision of HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services to people engaging in injecting drug use, sex between men, sex work, including in prison settings—disaggregated by key population</b>			
United Nations Population Fund	<u>HIV and Sex Work</u> Country office annual reports HQ and RO/SRO annual reports 2008 mapping	<u>HIV and Sex Work</u> 25 countries (2008)	<u>HIV and Sex Work</u> 48 countries.
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	UNODC quarterly field reports	Injecting drug users 30 countries, Prison settings 24 countries, People vulnerable to human trafficking 5 countries. (2008)	Injecting drug users 40 countries, Prison settings 35 countries, People vulnerable to human trafficking 10 countries.
WHO	STAC report 2008	Technical support to 22 countries for implementing a comprehensive package of interventions especially in scaling-up of OST. EMRO, along with WHO/HQ and the International Harm Reduction Association, supports the Middle East & North Africa Harm Reduction Association (MENAHRRA), a regional network with three sub regional Knowledge Hubs (in Lebanon, Iran, and Morocco) to strengthen civil society's role in implementing harm reduction	All countries requesting assistance.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>Principal Outcome 7: Increased coverage and sustainability of programmes including addressing the vulnerability of, and impacting on women and girls, young people, children, populations affected by humanitarian crisis and mobile populations.</b>			
<b>Key Output 1: Protection, care and support for children affected by AIDS are provided.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to provide protection, care and support for children affected by AIDS—disaggregated by agencies.</b>			
<b>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>	UNHCR Annual HIV and AIDS reports; Mid-term evaluation report of the UNHCR Strategic Plan 2008-2012.	Programmes implemented in 75 countries PMTCT coverage >60% (2008)	Programmes in 85 countries. PMTCT coverage >85%.
<b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	Country level annual reports Assessment report National frameworks reflecting social protection systems	MICS/DHS surveys, OVC effort index, progress report for OVC (2008)	At least 50% of high prevalence countries with scaled up social protection systems.
<b>World Food Programme</b>	WFP Reports Standard Project Reports Annual Regional AIDS Reports Annual Country Office reports	Global and regional support for the inclusion of cash/vouchers in 15 countries (2008)	WFP support to 18 countries. Study /analysis of phase out in some countries TBD.
<b>Key Output 2: Policies, programs and services for young people, particularly those most at risk, are implemented.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to develop and implement programmes for most at-risk young people.- disaggregated by agency</b>			
<b>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</b>	UNHCR Annual HIV and AIDS reports Mid-term evaluation report of the UNHCR Strategic Plan 2008-2012	Programmes supported in 47 countries IEC materials in 90% of UNHCR operations HIV prevention packages in repatriation operations where there are HIV generalized epidemics (2008)	Programme support in 60 countries. IEC materials in 100% of UNHCR operations. HIV prevention packages in 100% of repatriation operations in generalized HIV epidemics.
<b>United Nations Children's Fund</b>	UNICEF country office annual reports	TBD	At least 50 priority countries.
<b>United Nations Population Fund</b>	TBD	Under development - analysis not yet complete	Under development - analysis not yet complete for baselines; target to be set accordingly and in discussions with Task Team on Young People.
<b>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization</b>	UNESCO reports	Activities addressing the risk factors and vulnerability of young people in 42 countries (2008)	Activities addressing the risk factors and vulnerability of young people in 80 countries.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>Indicator 2: Number of countries that have developed and implemented programmes focusing on universal access targets (tracking UNGASS core indicators and for most-at-risk young people) supported by UNAIDS</b>			
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO reports	Activities that have developed and implemented programmes focusing on universal access targets (including for most-at-risk young people) in 42 countries (2008)	Activities focusing on universal access targets (including for most-at-risk young people) in 80 countries.
<b>Key Output 3: HIV transmission and impact on women and girls are reduced through gender responsive service delivery and access to commodities.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to design, implement or evaluate prevention, care, treatment and/or support programmes/interventions specifically intended to empower women and girls.</b>			
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR Annual HIV and AIDS reports Mid-term evaluation report of the UNHCR Strategic Plan 2008-2012	75 countries (2008)	85 countries, including reproductive health services.
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP reports	Global and regional support provided for 30 countries (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
United Nations Population Fund	<u>Women and Girls</u> TBD including through Inter-Agency Working Group follow up to the UNAIDS Action Framework	<u>Women and Girls</u> TBD including through Inter-Agency Working Group follow up to the UNAIDS Action Framework	<u>Women and Girls</u> TBD including through Inter-Agency Working Group follow up to the UNAIDS Action Framework.
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country report	Programmatic gender equality objectives set in all sectors  Sustained social change communication campaigns supported to address gender inequalities and harmful gender norms  (2008)	30 countries supported.
<b>Indicator 2: Number of countries supported to implement programmes/interventions addressing HIV and gender-based violence. - disaggregated by agency.</b>			
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR Annual HIV and AIDS reports Mid-term evaluation report of the UNHCR Strategic Plan 2008-2012.	Gender responsive HIV prevention programmes in 75 countries; Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to rape survivors in appropriate time frame-84%  Assessment among at risk groups (such as sex workers)and trainings in 4 countries (2008)	HIV prevention and SGBV programmes in 85 countries, including reproductive health services. PEP coverage >90%.  Assessments and trainings on at risk including sex work in 6 countries.
United Nations Population Fund	<u>Gender Based Violence</u> TBD by the Steering Group of the UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme and Trust Fund on FGM/C.  Data source not yet received	<u>Gender Based Violence</u> TBD by the Steering Group of the UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme and Trust Fund on FGM/C.  Under the Inter-agency Task Force on VAW (of which UNFPA is lead implementation agency and co-chair), capacity development measures for multi-stakeholders are initiated  8 identified pilot countries developing national action plans on gender-based violence that include targeting discrimination and equal access to HIV-related services for women and girls as a priority area of focus	<u>Gender Based Violence</u> TBD by the Steering Group of the UNFPA-UNICEF Joint Programme and Trust Fund on FGM/C.  All 10 identified pilot countries.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country report	44 countries (Supported: National Strategic Plan or Annual Action Plan that includes programmes to address violence against women. (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	All countries covered by UNAIDS country offices.
<b>Key Output 4: HIV policies and programmes implemented for populations affected by humanitarian crisis.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to integrate and implement HIV and AIDS policies and programmes for populations affected by humanitarian crisis</b>			
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR Annual HIV and AIDS reports Mid-term evaluation report of the UNHCR Strategic Plan 2008-2012	HIV programmes in 75 countries VCT coverage >70% PMTCT coverage >60% ART access >75% (2008)	HIV programmes in 85 countries. VCT coverage >85%. PMTCT coverage > 85%. ART access >90% when surrounding population has access.
World Food Programme	WFP Reports Standard Project Reports Annual Regional AIDS Reports Annual Country Office Activity Profiles Special studies and VAM (Vulnerability Assessment) as well as in depth operational research and vulnerability profiling	65 per cent of WFP programmes for HIV/AIDS implemented in emergency or transition contexts.  10 countries have addressed HIV in humanitarian contexts through various policies and programmes. (2008)	15 countries have addressed HIV in humanitarian contexts through various policies and programmes for populations (food assistance and nutrition).  Additional data TBD.
United Nations Population Fund	Humanitarian Response in the context of SRH TBD	Humanitarian Response in the context of SRH 8 countries currently supported to integrate and implement HIV policies and programmes for populations affected by humanitarian crises 35 countries supported to implement HIV programmes for uniformed personnel 5 countries supported to implement HIV programmes for male and female ex-combatants, women associated with armed groups and armed forces. 8 countries supported to implement HIV programmes for mobile populations (2008)	At least 15 countries will address HIV policies and programmes for populations affected by humanitarian crises. At least 45 countries in total should address HIV initiatives for uniformed personnel. At least 10 countries will support and implement HIV-DDR programmes (Disarmament Demobilization and Reintegration) At least 12 countries will address HIV programmes for mobile populations.
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	UNODC quarterly field reports	39 countries (2008)	45 countries.
WHO	MTR report 2008	63	Countries affected by humanitarian crisis requesting assistance.
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country report	14 Countries (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	All countries affected by humanitarian crisis and covered by UNAIDS country offices
<b>Key Output 5: Equitable access to comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment and care services through the workplace and for mobile populations.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported to provide workplaces HIV prevention and information on treatment, care and support services to workers– disaggregated by agency</b>			

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
<b>World Food Programme</b>	WFP Reports Standard Project Reports Annual Regional AIDS Reports Annual Country Office Activity Profiles, as well as in depth operational research, vulnerability profiling and North Star Foundation Monitoring and Evaluation Reports.	8 North Star drop-in wellness centres in 6 countries.  (2008)	13 North Star Foundation drop-in wellness centres in 8 countries.
<b>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</b>	UNODC quarterly field reports	N/A	25 countries.
<b>International Labour Organization</b>	ILO reports	70 countries  (2008)	10 new countries where tripartite constituents are supported to take significant action to implement HIV workplace activities).
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	UNAIDS annual country office	69 countries (UN workplace programme in the UN country office that is in conformity with the UN policy on HIV and AIDS and the ILO Code of Practices) (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	All countries covered by UNAIDS country offices.
<b>Indicator 2: Number of countries supported to implement HIV and AIDS programmes for uniformed personnel, male and female ex-combatants, women associated with armed groups and armed forces, and/or mobile populations —disaggregated by agencies</b>			
<b>United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime</b>	UNODC quarterly field reports	N/A	25 countries.
<b>UNAIDS Secretariat</b>	UNAIDS annual country report	58 countries- (Supported in areas of prevention) 28 countries- (Supported in areas of treatment) 24 countries- (Supported in areas of support and care) (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	All countries covered by UNAIDS country offices.
<b>Principal Outcome 8: Coordination, alignment and harmonization strengthened across the HIV response.</b>			
<b>Key Output 1: HIV responses integrated into broader development and sectoral plans in line with National AIDS Strategies and Annual Action Plans.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of countries supported for HIV integration into Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers, national development plans, national budgets, Medium-Term Expenditure Frameworks, and/or sectoral plans—disaggregated by agency</b>			
<b>World Food Programme</b>	WFP Reports Standard Project Reports Annual Regional AIDS Reports Annual Country Office Activity Profiles	Global and regional support for the inclusion of food and nutrition in 32 countries  (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
<b>United Nations Development Programme</b>	UNDP reports	Global and regional support provided for 44 countries  (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
<b>United Nations Population Fund</b>	TBD	TBD	Target to be established.

Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
International Labour Organization	ILO reports	25 countries (2008)	10 new Decent Work Country Programme countries.
WHO		No baseline available	15 countries to be supported.
World Bank	World Bank	29 countries supported in 2008 (2008)	30 countries to be supported.
<b>Key Output 2: Coordinated technical and financial support involving governments, multilaterals, bilaterals, the private sector and civil society.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of technical support person-days provided by UNAIDS Technical Support Facilities and other technical support mechanisms</b>			
WHO	WHO regional/HQ reports	No baseline available	15,000 person-days through knowledge hubs and technical networks.
UNAIDS Secretariat	TSF Report Technical Support Department Report	12,000 technical support person-days in 62 countries (provided by UNAIDS Technical Support Facilities and other technical support mechanisms)  (Source and Year: <u>TSF and TSD Report, 2008</u> )	30,000 Technical Support days in 75 countries.
Interagency Activities	TSF Report Technical Support Department Report	12,000 technical support person-days in 62 countries (provided by UNAIDS Technical Support Facilities and other technical support mechanisms)  (Source and Year: <u>TSF and TSD Report, 2008</u> )	30,000 Technical Support days in 75 countries.
<b>Indicator 2: Number of countries that use the CHAT</b>			
UNAIDS Secretariat	CHAT Report UNAIDS annual country reports	12 countries (supported to use the Country Harmonization and Alignment Tool (CHAT) as part of joint reviews.  (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	12 new countries each year.
Interagency Activities	UNAIDS country reports	12 countries (supported to use the Country Harmonization and Alignment Tool (CHAT) as part of joint reviews.  (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	12 new countries each year.
<b>Indicator 3: Number of proposals funded by the Global Fund and other funding mechanisms that received UNAIDS support in their development</b>			
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP reports	Support provided for 36 countries  (UNDP Indicator: <i>Number of countries supported to strengthen implementation of Global Fund grants</i> ) (2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
UNAIDS Secretariat	Secretariat reports	30 countries (The total number of supported country proposals was 56. 54% were funded by the Global Fund )  (Source and Year: <u>Secretariat Report, 2008</u> )	All countries requesting assistance.



Agency	Data source	Baseline/benchmark	Targets
Interagency Activities	Secretariat reports	30 countries (the total number of supported country proposals was 56. 54% were funded by the Global Fund )  (Source and Year: Secretariat Report, 2008)	All countries requesting assistance.
<b>Key Output 3: UN system support coordinated and harmonised to strengthen the HIV response at global, regional and country levels.</b>			
<b>Indicator 1: Number of "One UN" pilot countries where the Joint UN Programmes of Support on AIDS are integrated into "One UN" operations, i.e. into "One Programme" and "One Budget"</b>			
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country reports	4 pilot countries In Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania and Vietnam, the Joint Programme of Support was used as a model for developing the One Programme.  (Source and Year: Secretariat Report, 2008)	All pilot countries and countries that adopt the "One UN".
Interagency Activities	UNAIDS country report	4 pilot countries In Mozambique, Rwanda, Tanzania and Vietnam, the Joint Programme of Support was used as a model for developing the One Programme  (Source and Year: Secretariat Report, 2008)	All pilot countries and countries that adopt the "One UN".
<b>Indicator 2: Number of Joint Programmes on AIDS in operation, i.e. used as basis for joint planning, resource mobilization, implementation assessment and reporting</b>			
United Nations Development Programme	UNDP reports	Baseline not available  (UNDP Indicator: Number of countries supported to strengthen linkages between HIV and broader MDG efforts)	All countries requesting assistance.
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO reports  UNESCO and UNAIDS data on Joint UN Teams on AIDS and UN Theme Groups	UNESCO active in 44/100 countries where there are Joint UN Teams on AIDS and UN Theme Groups  (2008)	Maintain, strengthen and expand UNESCO participation in the UN system.
UNAIDS Secretariat	UNAIDS annual country reports	60 countries (Reported Joint Programmes on AIDS in operation) 57 countries (With Joint Planning) 53 countries (With Resource mobilization) 51 countries (With Reporting framework)  (Source and Year: 2007 UNAIDS country report)	65 countries (Joint UN Teams functional). 30 countries (Joint Programmes developed). 10 countries (Reviews of Joint Programmes of AIDS undertaken).
Interagency Activities	UNAIDS country reports	60 countries (Reported Joint Programmes on AIDS in operation) 57 countries (With Joint Planning) 53 countries (With Resource mobilization) 51 countries (With Reporting framework)  (Source and Year: 2008 UNAIDS country report)	65 countries (Joint UN Teams functional). 30 countries (Joint Programmes developed). 10 countries (Reviews of Joint Programmes of AIDS undertaken).