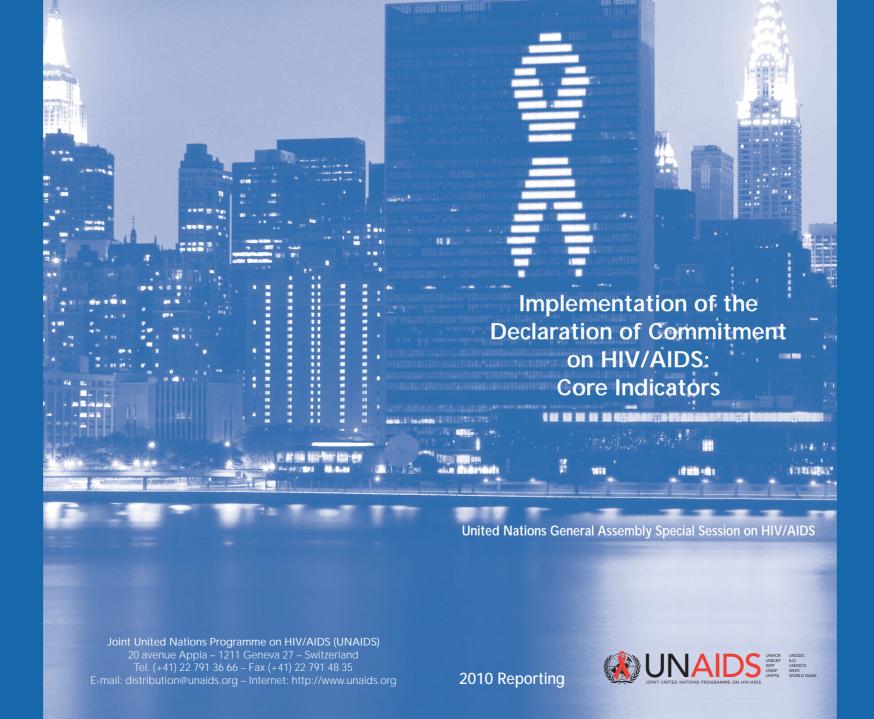
monitoring progress are essential"

United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS 25–27 June 2001



"Maintaining the momentum and

National Indicators

National Commitment and Action

- Domestic and international AIDS spending by categories and financing sources
- 2. National Composite Policy Index Areas covered: gender, workplace programmes, stigma and discrimination, prevention, care and support, human rights, civil society involvement, and monitoring and evaluation

National Programmes

(Blood safety, antiretroviral therapy coverage, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, co-management of TB and HIV treatment, HIV testing, prevention programmes, services for orphans and vulnerable children, and education)

- 3. Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV in a quality assured manner
- 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy
- 5. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission.
- 6. Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for TB and HIV
- 7. Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results
- 8. Percentage of most-at-risk populations that have received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results
- Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes
- Percentage of orphaned and vulnerable children aged 0-17 whose households received free basic external support in caring for the child
- 11. Percentage of schools that provided life skills-based HIV education in the last academic year

National Indicators

Knowledge and Behaviour

- Current school attendance among orphans and among nonorphans aged 10–14*
- 13. 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*
- 14. Percentage of most-at-risk populations who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission
- 15. Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15
- **16.** Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months
- 17. Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months reporting the use of a condom during their last sexual intercourse*
- 18. Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client
- 19. Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner
- **20.** Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse
- 21. Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected

National Indicators

Impact

- 22. Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who are HIV infected*
- Percentage of most-at-risk populations who are HIV infected
- 24. Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy
- 25. Percentage of infants born to HIV-infected mothers who are infected

Global Indicators

Global Commitment and Action

- Amount of bilateral and multilateral financial flows (commitments and disbursements) for the benefit of low- and middle-income countries
- 2. Amount of public funds for research and development of preventive HIV vaccines and microbicides
- Percentage of transnational companies that are present in developing countries and that have workplace HIV policies and programmes
- 4. Percentage of international organizations that have workplace HIV policies and programmes



For further information, contact: ungassindicators@unaids.org

^{*} Millennium Development Goals indicator