

2022–2026
**UNIFIED BUDGET,
RESULTS AND
ACCOUNTABILITY
FRAMEWORK (UBRAF)**

**PCB 50 AGENDA ITEM 5:

Indicator Matrix for the
2022-2026 UBRAF and
Indicators, milestones,
targets and
data sources for the
2022-2023 Workplan and
Budget**

Pre-PCB: 13 June 2022

AGENDA

- Recall of the 2022-2026 UBRAF Results Framework
- Building on feedback from the 49th PCB and UBRAF Working Group and improvement
- Overall logical approach for UBRAF Indicator formulations
- UBRAF Output Indicators
- Examples of indicators
- UBRAF Outcome Indicators and linkages with the broader impact and the SDGs
- Considerations



A LOOK BACK:

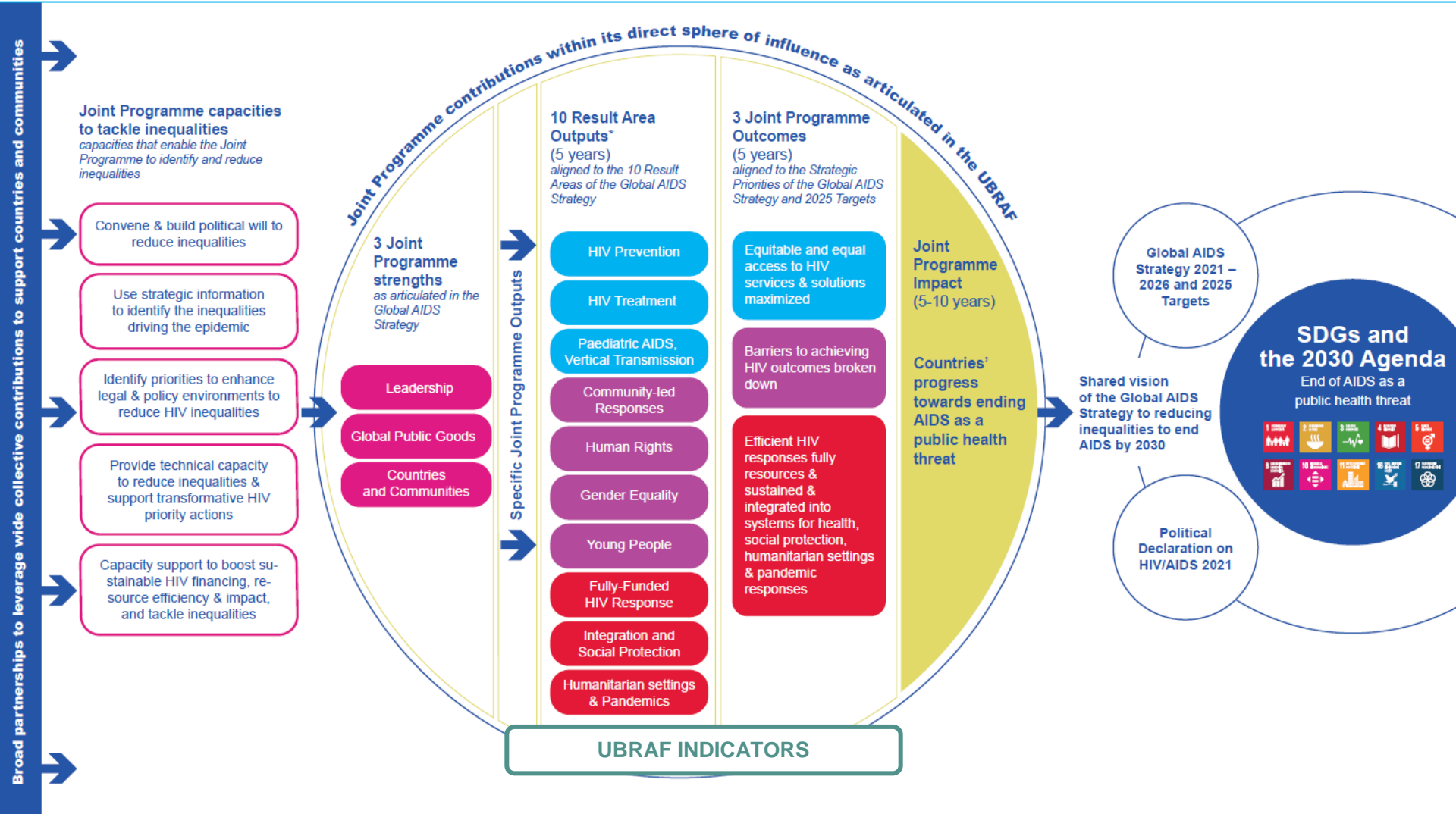
The UBRAF Development in 2021

- 2022 – 2026 UBRAF and the 2022-2023 Budget, approved by PCB in Special Session October 2021
- 2022 – 2023 Workplan approved by PCB in December 2021

Decision Points, December 2021

- ***Takes note of the annex of the 2022-2026 Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework outputs and indicators and, with consideration of PCB comments, looks forward to receiving the complete indicator matrix at the 50th PCB meeting in June 2022;***
- ***Requests the Joint Programme to finalize the indicators, milestones, targets, and data sources for the 2022-2023 Workplan aligned with the core budget base of US\$187 million up to the threshold of US\$210 million annually, for consideration by the Programme Coordinating Board in June 2022, noting that the Cosponsors and Secretariat will be accountable for delivering against the respective indicators, milestones, and targets within corresponding results areas;***

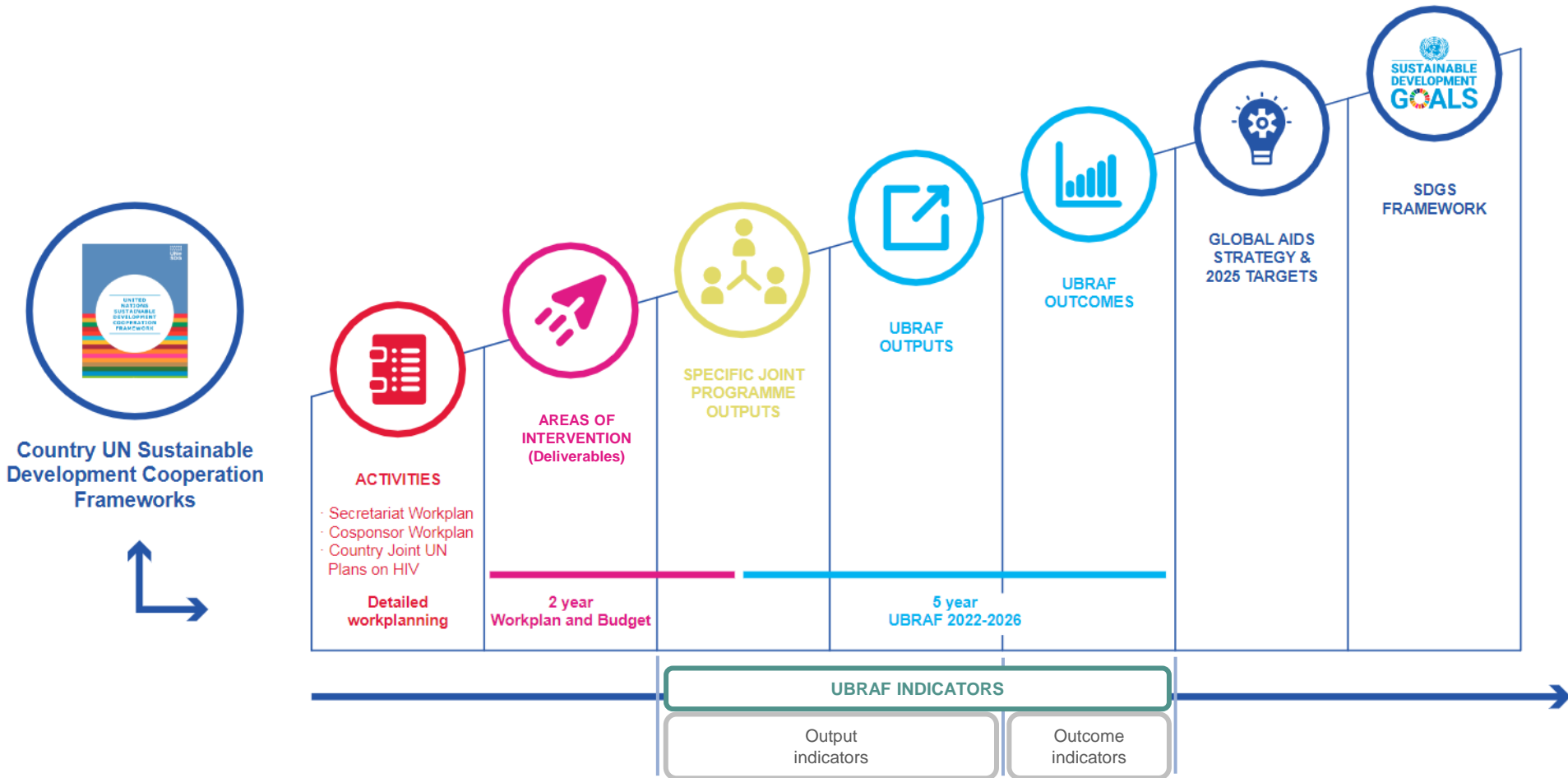
RESULTS FRAMEWORK UBRAF 2022-2026

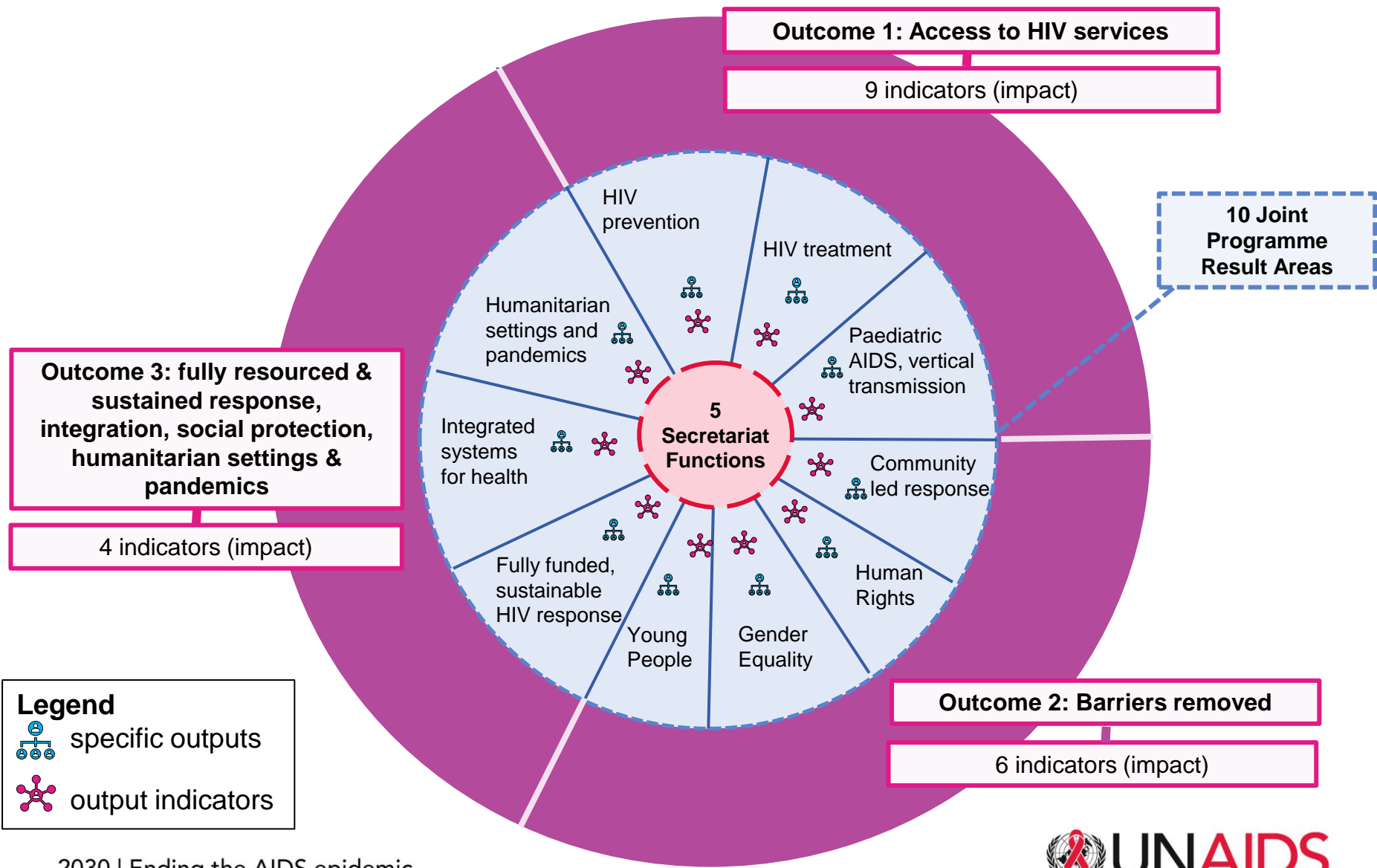


Recalling that the indicators and specific outputs are part of the UBRAF Results Framework & informed by the theory of change

UBRAF 2022-2026 RESULTS CHAIN

What we monitor and from where?





Integration of high-level feedback from the PCB (December 2021) and guidance from UBRAF Working Group

Issues to improve

Logical flow and consistency from the specific outputs, indicators to the targets: the linkages and logical/time flow for progression are missing or not clearly defined; and formulations are sometimes inconsistent



Some indicators formulated vaguely



Level of detail and ambitiousness for the 5-year period



Our approach

Standardized methodology used including:

- more clearly defined logical/time/progression flow
- set of principles for clearer formulation
- definitions for more meaningful and SMART indicators and consistency across all components

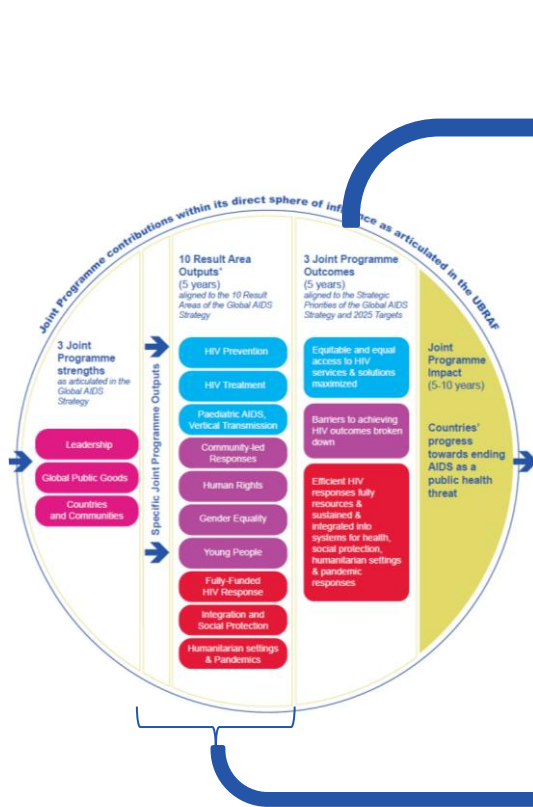
Review of UBRAF indicators against Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) guidelines to compare formulations, increase synergies and reduce potential duplications

‘Reality check’ in terms likely availability of baseline and future data, possibility of achievements as well as level of detail/granularity for the 5year period including through a data collection survey with country Joint Teams

In-depth (quality) review and consultations with the Cosponsor and Secretariat leads throughout the process

Consultation with and feedback from UBRAF Working group integrated

UBRAF 2022-2026 Indicators: An overview



At Joint Programme outcome level

3 outcomes	17 outcome indicators from the Global AIDS Monitoring	Measure key areas of the Global AIDS response's progress towards 2026 where the Joint Programme will contribute the most
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At Joint Programme output level

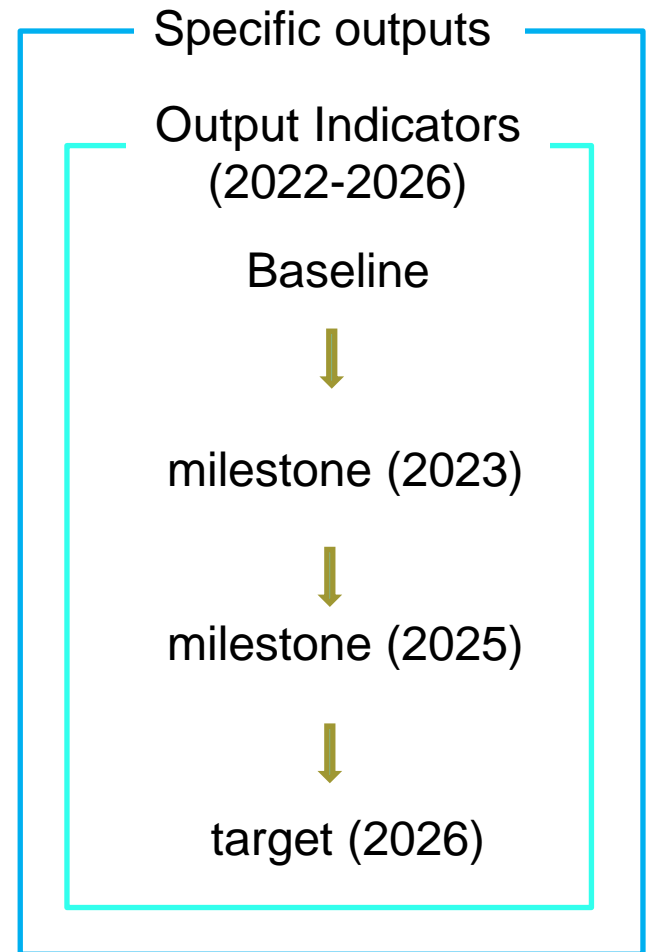
	2022-2026	Description
10 Joint Programme outputs at results area level	20 specific outputs	Highlight the added value of Joint Programme
	27 indicators*	Measure Joint Programme performance
5 Secretariat functions	13 specific outputs	Highlight the added value of the Secretariat's work
	18 indicators*	Measure Secretariat performance

*for each indicator, there are milestones by end 2023 and end 2025, and targets by end 2026 defined

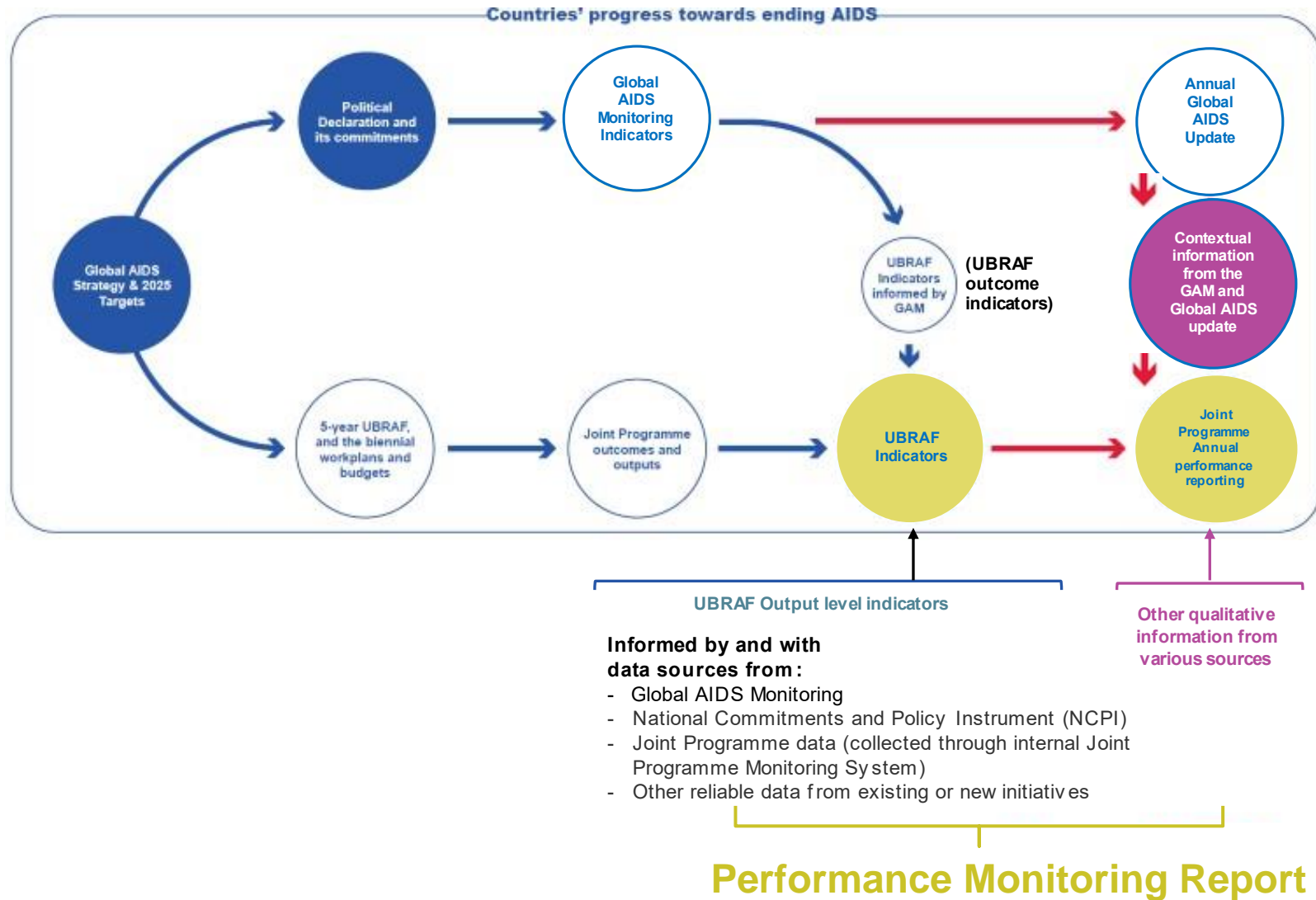
Principles & logical and time flow

Principles:

- Meaningful and SMART indicators
- Consistency and linkages for both content (what we measure) and framing:
 - between indicator, baseline, milestones and targets
 - between levels (specific output indicators and the high-level impact outcome indicators)
 - over time and showing progress we support/contribute to
- Clarity for reporting and interpretation (e.g., no composite indicators)
- Use of existing sources of information to ensure consistency over time and countries and minimize reporting burden at all levels
 - i.e. if a GAM indicator exists that directly speaks to the proposed UBRAF indicator, use it rather than create a new one



Joint Programme Performance Monitoring system and report with clear synergies with Global AIDS Monitoring



UBRAF Indicators over the years: Continuous improvements for better performance monitoring

2012-2015 indicators

- focus on measuring the more direct contributions of the Joint Programme

2016-2021 indicators

- formulated closer to the outcome level similar to the GAM, measuring the impact of the Joint Programme's work



2022-2026 indicators

- As per earlier PCB guidance, more reflective of the Joint Programme's work
 - **Mixed approach** of indicators measuring Joint Programme's work but with better consistency and linkages to broader impact measured
 - **Output level indicators to monitor the JP specific outputs, and outcome indicators for a clear overview result-based performance monitoring**
- => a more holistic view of UNAIDS multidimensional and catalytic role for the implementation of the Global AIDS Strategy.

Applying learning from: past UBRAF, annual reporting and related feedback, evaluations, audits, other UN organizations and UN reform approaches

A closer look at the UBRAF Indicators: using a mixed approach for their formulation

UBRAF Outcome indicators: impact level and linkage to the Global AIDS Strategy and 2025 targets (select from the GAM/NCPI)

UBRAF Output indicators



A. Joint Programme focused formulation

- measure the Joint Programme's work and performance more directly and through self-reporting
- reported through tailored Joint Programme reporting questions and complemented by other information

B. Impact focused-formulation

- measure broader changes in the response that the Joint Programme's work will contribute to
- monitored using selected GAM/NCPI indicators or if using another existing data source (i.e. existing Cosponsor reporting) AND/OR Joint Programme reporting questions and system

C. Mixed approach using A. and B.

Example: Indicator 1.1.1 (Result Area 1: HIV Prevention – UBRAF Outcome 1)

Specific Joint Programme Output 1.1 for 5 years

Provide policy advice and strategic guidance to countries to adopt, implement and monitor national policies, tools and targets for combination HIV prevention services for and with key populations and other groups at higher risk of HIV infection.

UBRAF Outcome 1: People living with, at risk of and affected by HIV obtain equitable access and reap equitable benefits from HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services.

Indicator 1.1.1: # countries supported by the Joint Programme in improving national policies and/or strategies for combination HIV prevention with key populations and other populations at risk of HIV infections

Target by 2026: 40 countries supported by the Joint Programme in improving prevention policy and strategy for epidemiologically relevant key and priority population(s).

Milestone by 2025: 40 countries supported by the Joint Programme in improving prevention policy and strategy for epidemiologically relevant key and priority population(s).

Milestone by 2023: Updated Consolidated WHO Key Population Guidelines launched and Disseminated; 40 countries supported in improving prevention policy and strategies for epidemiologically relevant key and priority populations...

Baseline: 36 countries received support for improving national policies and/or strategies for combination HIV prevention with key populations and other populations at risk of HIV infections in 2021

Output level

Example: Indicator 3.1.1

(Result Area 3: Paediatric AIDS and vertical transmission – UBRAF Outcome 1)

Specific Joint Programme Output 3.1 for 5 years

Countries supported to adopt updated normative guidance, recommendations and develop and share best practices for elimination of vertical transmission and optimizing HIV testing, treatment and outcome for children and adolescents living with HIV

UBRAF Outcome 1: People living with, at risk of and affected by HIV obtain equitable access and reap equitable benefits from HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services.

Indicator 3.1.1 # countries supported by the Joint Programme that have a national plan for the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and implement the treat all policy for pregnant and breastfeeding women

Target by 2026: 95% or 86 countries supported by the Joint Programme that report on this indicator have a national plan for the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and implement the treat all policy for pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Milestone by 2025: 90% or 82 countries supported by the Joint Programme that report on this indicator have a national plan for the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and implement the treat all policy for pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Milestone by 2023: 80% or 73 countries supported by the Joint Programme that report on this indicator have a national plan for the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and implement the treat all policy for pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Baseline: 47 countries* report having a national plan for the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV and implement the treat all policy for pregnant and breastfeeding women

Output level

*Baseline is based on 63 of the 91 countries supported by the Joint Programme who provided data in 2021

Example: Indicator 5.2.1.

(Result Area 5: Human rights – UBRAF Outcome 2)

Specific Joint Programme Output 5.2 for 5 years

Provide technical and policy support to countries in the implementation of sustainable programmes or reforms (e.g., curricula, law reform, access to justice) to reduce HIV-related stigma and discrimination

UBRAF Outcome 2: Communities of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV, including key populations, women and young people, are empowered, enabled and effectively resourced to lead HIV service delivery, advocate for and enjoy their right to health, and social and structural drivers of the HIV epidemic are removed.

Indicator 5.2.1: # countries supported by the Joint Programme for actions to reduce stigma and discrimination in any of the six settings defined under the Global Partnership for action to end all forms of HIV-related stigma and discrimination

Target by 2026: At least 40 countries report Joint Programme supported (technical and/or policy support) to reduce stigma and discrimination in at least 3 of the 6 settings as promoted by the Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate HIV Related Stigma and Discrimination.

Milestone by 2025: At least 40 countries report Joint Programme supported (technical and/or policy support) to reduce stigma and discrimination in at least 2 of the 6 settings as promoted by the Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate HIV Related Stigma and Discrimination.

Milestone by 2023: At least 25 countries report Joint Programme supported (technical and/or policy support) to reduce stigma and discrimination in at least 2 of the 6 settings as promoted by the Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate HIV Related Stigma and Discrimination.

Baseline: *Baseline does not exist as this indicator intends to more systematically measure the Joint Programme's support in this area.* As an indicative reference 28 countries had joined the Global Partnership for Action to Eliminate HIV Related Stigma and Discrimination by end-2021

Output level

Example: Indicator 9.1.1 (Result Area 9 for UBRAF Outcome 3)

Specific Joint Programme Output 9.1 for 5 years

Provide policy guidance, advocacy and technical support and produce and share knowledge products to support and advocate for integrated systems for health, social protection, innovations and technologies to reduce health inequalities for people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV.

UBRAF Outcome 3: Increased availability of effective, equitable and sustainable systems to achieve and maintain the 2025 targets, through robust financing for national budgets and community responses, greater service integration for people-centred delivery, ...

Indicator 9.1.1: # countries supported by the Joint Programme to have HIV antiretroviral services, for both treatment and prevention purposes, organized and financed as part of overall health systems, including through Primary Health Care

Target by 2026: 60 countries supported by the Joint Programme to have key HIV services (ART, PEP and PrEP) included in the national health benefit package.

Milestone by 2025: 56 countries supported by the Joint Programme to have key HIV services (ART, PEP and PrEP) included in the national health benefit package.

Milestone by 2023: 46 countries supported by the Joint Programme to have key HIV services (ART, PEP and PrEP) included in the national health benefit package.

Baseline: From the 65 countries supported by the Joint Programme which have reported to the WHO Health Technology Assessment and Health Benefit Package Survey, 31 countries have ART, PEP and PrEP in their health benefit packages (2020 data).

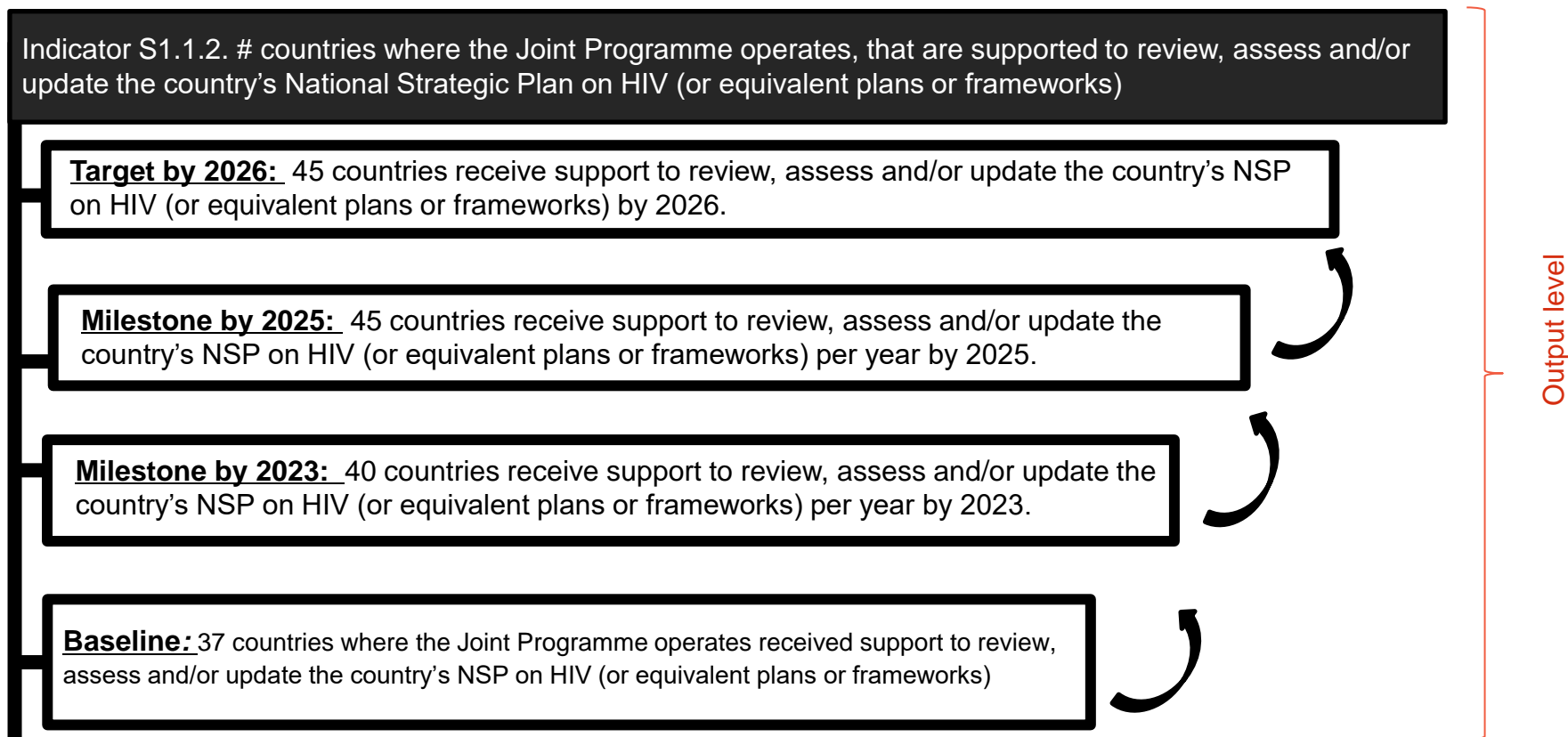
Output level

Example: Indicator S1.1.2

Secretariat function 1: Leadership, advocacy and communication

Specific Secretariat Output S1.1 for 5 years

Sustain and enhance political commitments to end AIDS and implement the Global AIDS Strategy 2021-2026 and end HIV-related inequalities

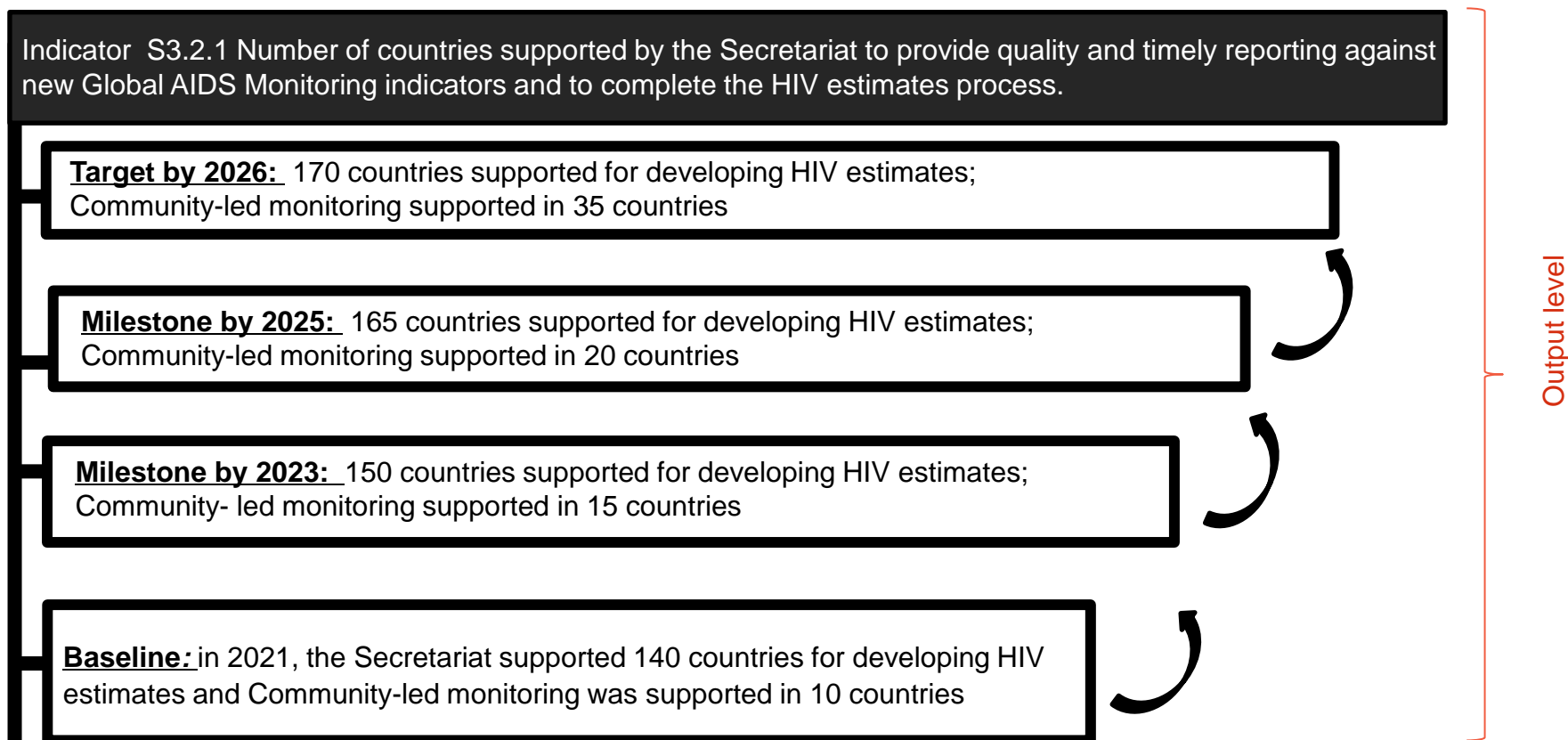


Example: Indicator S3.2.1

Secretariat function 3: Strategic Information

Specific Secretariat Output S3.2 for 5 years

Support countries to produce HIV estimates and submit data for GAM and community-led monitoring to measure progress and identify remaining gaps and inequalities.



UBRAF indicators matrix – all components

Introduction on overall approach and definitions

JOINT PROGRAMME OUTCOME

Joint Programme Outcome Indicators

Outcome indicator

Data source: *Reference to GAM indicator number*

Baseline: *2021, 2020 or latest available data (based on GAM data availability)*

Joint Programme Result Area

Specific outputs for 5 years

Specific outputs for the duration of the 5-year UBRAF presenting a breakdown of the results area outputs highlighting a more specific, focused and measurable added value of the Joint Programme's work (approved by the PCB in December 2021)

Specific outputs for 2 years

Specific outputs for the duration of the 2022-2023 Biennial Workplan & Budget presenting a breakdown of the results area outputs highlighting a more specific, focused and measurable added value of the Joint Programme's work (approved by the PCB in December 2021)

UBRAF Indicator: *measure the Joint Programme's performance in relation to the related specific Joint Programme output*

Rationale: *Explains what the indicator measures and includes important information on background, context, populations.*

Data source: *Data sources could include UN Joint Team on HIV's observation/ assessments/ reports /reviews*

Baseline

2021, 2020 or latest available data to provide a view of the situation at the start of the UBRAF cycle.

Milestone (2023)

Intended achievements to measure progress of the work being conducted by the Joint Programme by end of 2023 in line with the 2022-2023 Workplan and Budget

Milestone (2025)

Intended achievements to measure progress of the work being conducted by the Joint Programme by end of 2025 in line with the 2024-2025 Workplan and Budget

Target (2026)

The final intended achievement to measure the Joint Programme's work or contributions for the specific Joint Programme output by end of 2026

Lead agency (sourced from the 2022-2026 UBRAF Annex 4)

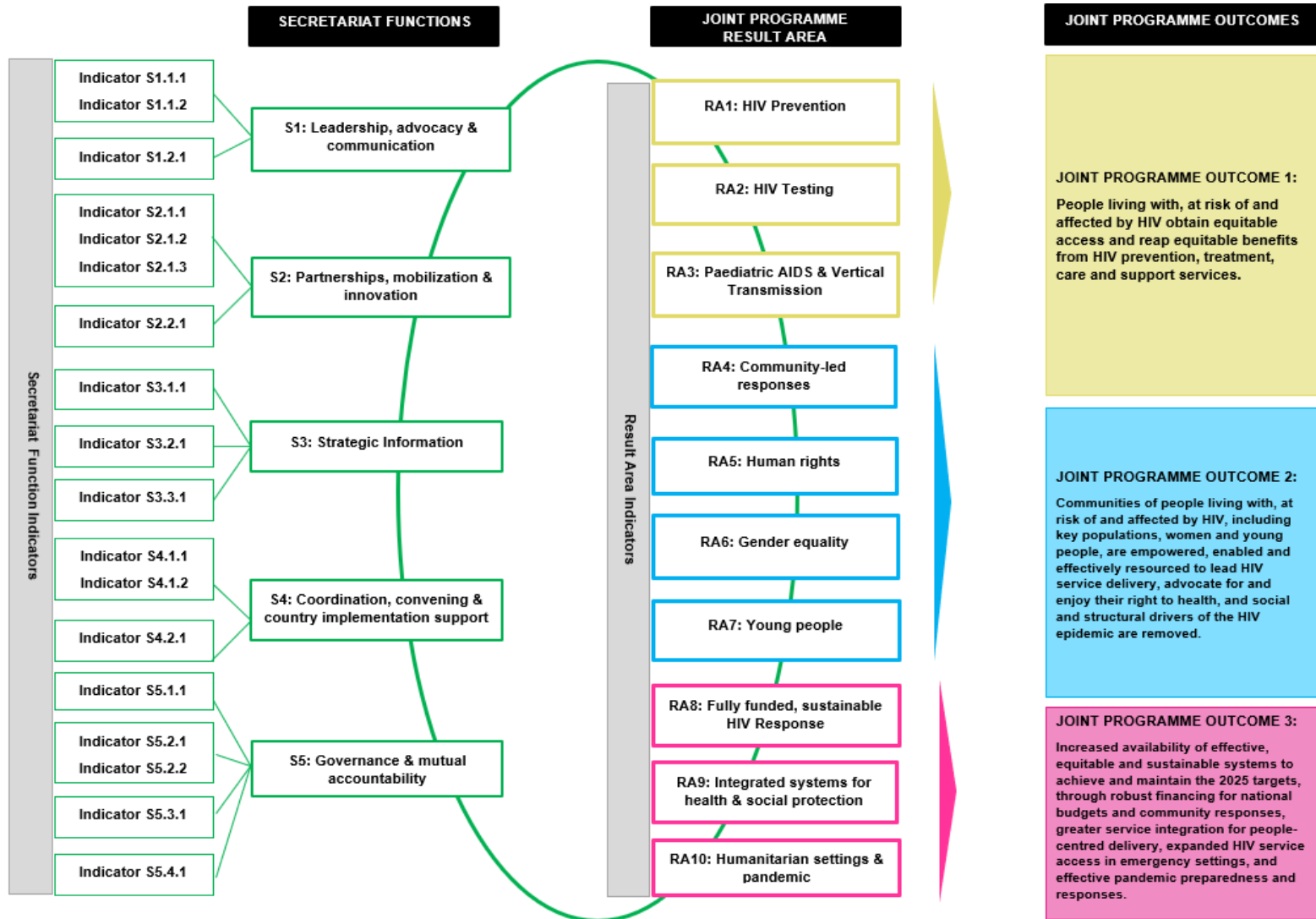
As per the PCB's request, this refers to the Convening Cosponsor agencies as per the 2022-2026 UBRAF Annex 4: Updated DOL

Cosponsor complementary indicators

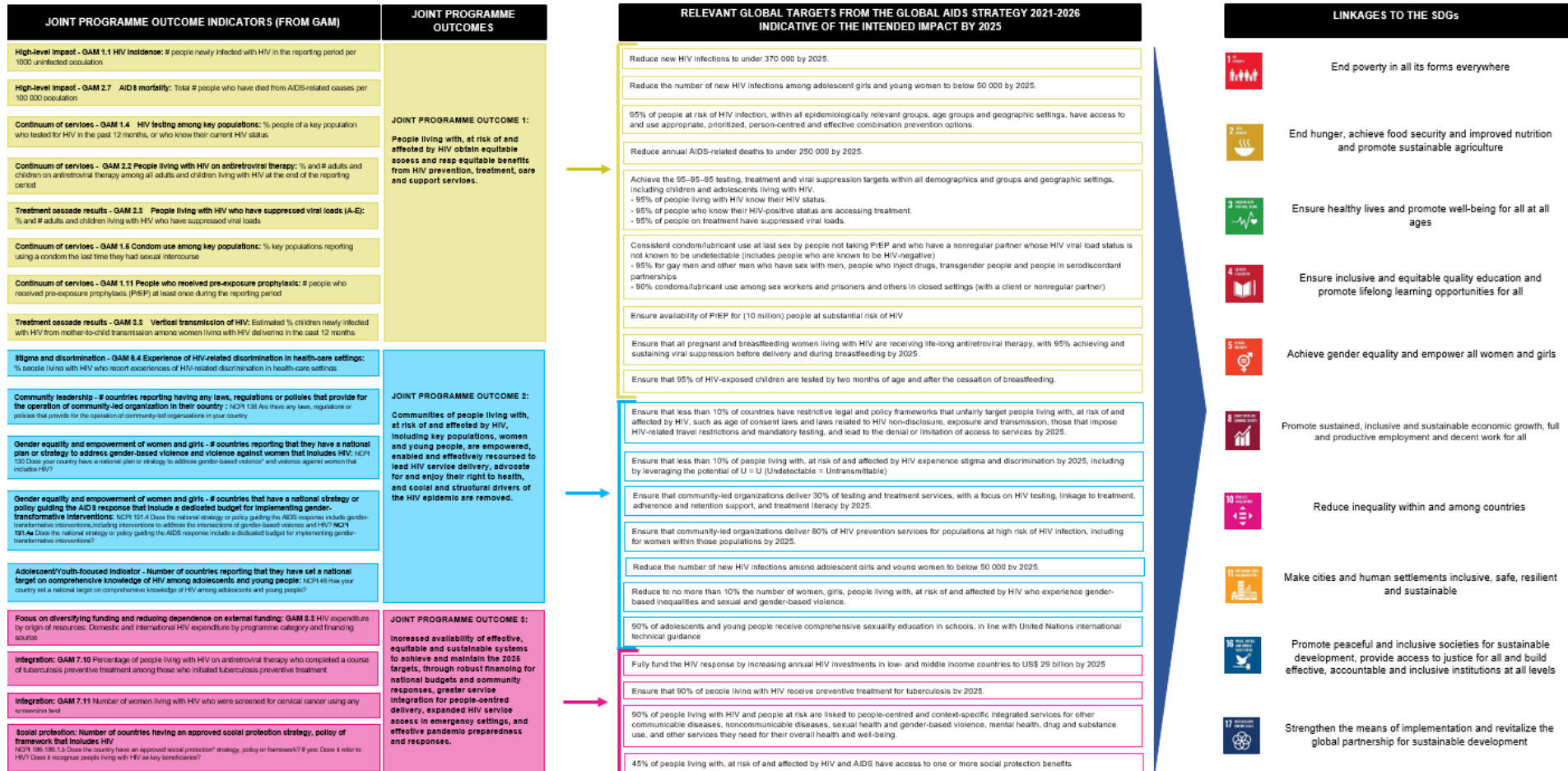
As per the PCB's request, this shows linkages to complementary indicators and Cosponsors individual frameworks

As per PCB feedback

Indicators for each Result Area and cross-cutting Secretariat Function per outcome



High-level view of the UBRAF outcome indicators and linkages to the Global AIDS Strategy targets and SDGs



Key reflections and considerations

1. High level of accountability considering UNAIDS structure as a Joint Programme with 12 entities (wide scope but specific – what we can advance)
2. Better consistency and linkages to the global AIDS response's impact
3. Highly technical exercise: several new programmatic areas that UNAIDS aims to shape but with limited reference and evolving science and guidance
4. Global UBRAF indicators but diverse levels of maturity of national AIDS response and important to respond to differentiated epidemics and needs – find the right balance and flexibility
5. Highly uncertain global environment (many national response affected by COVID-19 and financing landscape) and for UNAIDS funding
6. Diverse expectations on the granularity of the indicator framework – common ground and realistic on what we can achieve and measure
7. The 2025 milestones and the 2026 target will be updated as needed in 2023 as part of the development of the 2024-2025 Biennial Workplan & Budget



THANK YOU

