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

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;
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?

Country UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks

ACTIVITIES
- Secretariat Workplan
- Co-sponsor Workplan
- Country Joint UN Plans on HIV
- Detailed workplanning

AREAS OF INTERVENTION (Deliverables)

2 year Workplan and Budget

SPECIFIC JOINT PROGRAMME OUTPUTS

UBRAF OUTPUTS

5 year UBRAF 2022-2026

UBRAF OUTCOMES

GLOBAL AIDS STRATEGY & 2025 TARGETS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDGS FRAMEWORK

UBRAF INDICATORS
Output indicators
Outcome indicators

2030 | Ending the AIDS epidemic
A comprehensive and coherent set of results and indicators

**Outcome 1: Access to HIV services**
- 9 indicators (impact)

**Outcome 2: Barriers removed**
- 6 indicators (impact)

**Outcome 3: fully resourced & sustained response, integration, social protection, humanitarian settings & pandemics**
- 4 indicators (impact)

Legend:
- specific outputs
- output indicators

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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 5-year 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.

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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

At Joint Programme output level

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

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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

Specific outputs

**Output Indicators (2022-2026)**
- Baseline
- milestone (2023)
- milestone (2025)
- target (2026)
Joint Programme Performance Monitoring system and report with clear synergies with Global AIDS Monitoring

Countries' progress towards ending AIDS

Global AIDS Strategy & 2025 Targets

- Political Declaration and its commitments
- Global AIDS Monitoring Indicators
- UBRAF Indicators, informed by GAM

UBRAF Output level indicators

Informed by and with data sources from:
- Global AIDS Monitoring
- National Commitments and Policy Instrument (NCPI)
- Joint Programme data (collected through internal Joint Programme Monitoring System)
- Other reliable data from existing or new initiatives

Annual Global AIDS Update

Contextual information from the GAM and Global AIDS update

Joint Programme Annual performance reporting

Performance Monitoring Report
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

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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)

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
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.

*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.
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).

*Indicator text has been shortened for the purposes of this presentation*
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

Indicator S1.1.2. # countries where the Joint Programme operates, that are supported to review, assess and/or update the country’s National Strategic Plan on HIV (or equivalent plans or frameworks)

**Target by 2026**: 45 countries receive support to review, assess and/or update the country’s NSP on HIV (or equivalent plans or frameworks) by 2026.

**Milestone by 2025**: 45 countries receive support to review, assess and/or update the country’s NSP on HIV (or equivalent plans or frameworks) per year by 2025.

**Milestone by 2023**: 40 countries receive support to review, assess and/or update the country’s NSP on HIV (or equivalent plans or frameworks) per year by 2023.

**Baseline**: 37 countries where the Joint Programme operates received support to review, assess and/or update the country’s NSP on HIV (or equivalent plans or frameworks)

*Indicator text has been shortened for the purposes of this presentation*
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.

Indicator S3.2.1 Number of countries supported by the Secretariat to provide quality and timely reporting against new Global AIDS Monitoring indicators and to complete the HIV estimates process.

- **Target by 2026**: 170 countries supported for developing HIV estimates; Community-led monitoring supported in 35 countries
- **Milestone by 2025**: 165 countries supported for developing HIV estimates; Community-led monitoring supported in 20 countries
- **Milestone by 2023**: 150 countries supported for developing HIV estimates; Community-led monitoring supported in 15 countries
- **Baseline**: in 2021, the Secretariat supported 140 countries for developing HIV estimates and Community-led monitoring was supported in 10 countries
# Joint Programme Outcome Indicators

## Introduction on overall approach and definitions

### Joint Programmes 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

Secretariat Functions
- Indicator S1.1.1
- Indicator S1.1.2
- Indicator S1.2.1
- Indicator S2.1.1
- Indicator S2.1.2
- Indicator S2.1.3
- Indicator S2.2.1
- Indicator S3.1.1
- Indicator S3.2.1
- Indicator S3.3.1
- Indicator S4.1.1
- Indicator S4.1.2
- Indicator S4.2.1
- Indicator S5.1.1
- Indicator S5.2.1
- Indicator S5.2.2
- Indicator S5.3.1
- Indicator S5.4.1
- Indicator S5.5.1
- Indicator S5.6.1

Result Area Indicators
- S1: Leadership, advocacy & communication
- S2: Partnerships, mobilization & innovation
- S3: Strategic Information
- S4: Coordination, convening & country implementation support
- S5: Governance & mutual accountability

Joint Programme Result Areas
- RA1: HIV Prevention
- RA2: HIV Testing
- RA3: Paediatric AIDS & Vertical Transmission
- RA4: Community-led responses
- RA5: Human rights
- RA6: Gender equality
- RA7: Young people
- RA8: Fully funded, sustainable HIV response
- RA9: Integrated systems for health & social protection
- RA10: Humanitarian settings & pandemic

Joint Programme Outcomes
- Joint Programme 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.
- Joint Programme 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.
- Joint Programme Outcome 3: Increased availability of effective, equitable and sustainable systems to achieve and maintain the 2020 targets, through robust financing for national budgets and community responses, greater service integration for people-centred delivery, expanded HIV service access in emergency settings, and effective pandemic preparedness and responses.
### High-level view of the UBRAF outcome indicators and linkages to the Global AIDS Strategy targets and SDGs

#### Joint Programme Outcomes

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<th>Joint Programme Outcomes</th>
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<td><strong>High-level view</strong></td>
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#### Relevant Global Targets from the Global AIDS Strategy 2021-2026: Indicators of the Intended Impact by 2025

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<th>Indicator</th>
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<td>Reduce new HIV infections to 1.5 million by 2025</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reduce the number of new HIV infections among adolescent girls and young women to below 300,000 by 2025</td>
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<td>95% of people at risk of HIV infection, in an epidemiologically relevant group, age groups and geographic settings, have access in and use antiretroviral therapy, prevention, care and support services</td>
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#### Links to the SDGs

- **End poverty in all its forms everywhere**
- **End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture**
- **Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**
- **Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**
- **Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**
- **Reduce inequality within and among countries**
- **Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**
- **Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels**

#### Key Points

- High-level view of the UBRAF outcome indicators and linkages to the Global AIDS Strategy targets and SDGs.
- Relevant indicators with specific targets and indicators for the intended impact by 2025.
- Links to the SDGs highlighting the integration of HIV/AIDS with other global initiatives.

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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