Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS: Core Indicators

“Maintaining the momentum and monitoring progress are essential”
National Indicators

National Commitment and Action
1. 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
9. Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes
10. 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

Knowledge and Behaviour
12. Current school attendance among orphans and among non-orphans 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

Impact
22. Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who are HIV infected*
23. 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
1. 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
3. 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

* Millennium Development Goal’s indicator

For further information, contact: ungaassindicators@unaids.org