

## Global AIDS Progress Reporting 2012

### TARGETS AND INDICATORS

United Nations Member States have made a series of commitments to respond to the AIDS epidemic. This document lists the indicators that will help the world to measure progress towards these commitments.

In June 2011, the 65<sup>th</sup> Session of the UN General Assembly reviewed progress made in the AIDS response since the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the 2006 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS. The Member States adopted Resolution 65/277, Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV/AIDS. This historic agreement renewed previous commitments and set concrete targets for 2015.

Progress towards these targets will be monitored using the following indicators:

<b>Targets</b>	<b>Indicators</b>
Target 1. Reduce sexual transmission of HIV by 50 per cent by 2015 <i>...General population</i>	1.1 Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission* 1.2 Percentage of young women and men who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15 1.3 Percentage of adults aged 15–49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the past 12 months 1.4 Percentage of adults aged 15–49 who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months who report the use of a condom during their last intercourse* 1.5 Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results 1.6 Percentage of young women aged 15–24 who are living with HIV*
<i>...Sex workers</i>	1.7 Percentage of sex-workers reached with HIV prevention programmes 1.8 Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client 1.9 Percentage of sex workers who have received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results 1.10 Percentage of sex workers who are living with HIV
<i>...Men who have sex with men</i>	1.11 Percentage of men who have sex with men reached with HIV prevention programmes 1.12 Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner 1.13 Percentage of men who have sex with men that have received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results 1.14 Percentage of men who have sex with men who are living with HIV
Target 2. Reduce transmission of HIV among people who inject drugs by 50 per cent by 2015	2.1 Number of syringes distributed per person who injects drugs per year by needle and syringe programmes 2.2 Percentage of people who inject drugs who report the use of a condom at last sexual intercourse 2.3 Percentage of people who inject drugs who reported using sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected 2.4 Percentage of people who inject drugs that have received an HIV test in the past 12 months and know their results 2.5 Percentage of people who inject drugs who are living with HIV

Target 3. Eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HIV by 2015 and substantially reduce AIDS-related maternal deaths <sup>1</sup>	3.1 Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who receive antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission
	3.2 Percentage of infants born to HIV-positive women receiving a virological test for HIV within 2 months of birth
	3.3 Mother-to-child transmission of HIV (modelled)
Target 4. Have 15 million people living with HIV on antiretroviral treatment by 2015	4.1 Percentage of eligible adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy*
	4.2 Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy
Target 5. Reduce tuberculosis deaths in people living with HIV by 50 per cent by 2015	5.1 Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for both TB and HIV
Target 6. Reach a significant level of annual global expenditure (US\$22-24 billion) in low- and middle-income countries	6.1 Domestic and international AIDS spending by categories and financing sources
Target 7. Critical Enablers and Synergies with Development Sectors	7.1 National Commitments and Policy Instruments (prevention, treatment, care and support, human rights, civil society involvement, gender, workplace programmes, stigma and discrimination and monitoring and evaluation)
	7.2 Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15-49 who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months
	7.3 Current school attendance among orphans and non-orphans aged 10–14*
	7.4 Proportion of eligible households who received external economic support in the last 3 months

\* Millennium Development Goals indicator

Individual indicators may be used to track more than one goal.

Data on these and selected other indicators are accessible through the AIDSinfo online database, available at [www.AIDSinfoOnline.org](http://www.AIDSinfoOnline.org)

Data are collected from Member States through biennial Country Progress Reports. **The next round of reports is due on 31 March, 2012.**

These and other data will form the basis for annual reports of the United Nations Secretary-General on progress made in the global AIDS response. The data will also be presented in reports of UNAIDS and other UN entities, including the UNAIDS Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic.

The full guidelines for Global AIDS Progress Reporting and further information is available online:

[www.unaids.org/AIDSreporting](http://www.unaids.org/AIDSreporting)

Full indicator definitions are also available through the Indicator Registry: [www.IndicatorRegistry.org](http://www.IndicatorRegistry.org)

Email contact: [AIDSreporting@unaids.org](mailto:AIDSreporting@unaids.org)

<sup>1</sup> The *Global Plan Towards the Elimination of New HIV Infections Among Children by 2015 and Keeping their Mothers Alive* defines this target as:

1. Reduce the number of new HIV infections among children by 90%
2. Reduce the number of AIDS-related maternal deaths by 50%

For further information see:

[http://www.unaids.org/en/media/unaids/contentassets/documents/unaidspublication/2011/20110609\\_JC2137\\_Global-Plan-Elimination-HIV-Children\\_en.pdf](http://www.unaids.org/en/media/unaids/contentassets/documents/unaidspublication/2011/20110609_JC2137_Global-Plan-Elimination-HIV-Children_en.pdf)