IMPACT AND OUTCOME INDICATORS IN THE NATIONAL HIV MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

2008 - 2012

1. HIV Prevention

INDICATOR	INTERNATIONAL INDICATOR REFERENCE	DATA SOURCE
IMPACT INDICATORS		
1. Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who are HIV infected (UNGASS (22), MKUKUTA)	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 22	Biological HIV surveillance
2. Percentage of infants born to HIV infected mothers who are HIV positive (UNGASS (25))	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 25	MoHSW routine data
OUTCOME INDICATORS		
3. 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 (UNGASS (13), MKUKUTA)	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 13	Behavioural HIV surveillance Survey Population-based Survey
4. Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15 (UNGASS (15), UA6)	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 15	Behavioural HIV surveillance Survey Population-based Survey
5. Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months (UNGASS (16))	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 16	Behavioural HIV surveillance Survey Population-based Survey
6. 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 (UNGASS (17))	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 17	Behavioural HIV surveillance Survey Population-based Survey
7. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission (UNGASS (5), UA3)	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 5	MoHSW routine data
8. Percentage of schools that provided life skills-based HIV education in the last academic year (UNGASS (11))	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 11	MoEVT Routine Data
9. Percentage of randomly selected retail outlets and service delivery points that have condoms in stock	WHO M&E toolkit for HIV, TB, Malaria (HIV PI-3)	Condom Availability and Condom Quality Survey
10. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results (UNGASS (7), UA4)	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 7	Behavioural HIV surveillance amongst general population
11. Percentage of women who feel that a wife is justified in refusing sex or proposing condom use if she knows	None	BSS

INDICATOR	INTERNATIONAL INDICATOR REFERENCE	DATA SOURCE
her husband has a sexually transmitted infection		
12. Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected (UNGASS (21))	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 21	BSS for IDUs
OUTPUT INDICATORS		
13. Number of male and female condoms distributed to end users in the last 12 months (UA5)	World Bank scorecard	TOMSHA MoHSW routine data
14. Number of persons reached with HIV prevention programmes, by target group	Not applicable	TOMSHA
15. Number of HIV voluntary counseling and testing sites per district population	None	MoHSW routine data
16. Percentage of large[1] workplaces (public & private) that have prevention and care policies and programmes	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2005	Workplace Survey
17. Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV in a quality assured manner (UNGASS (3))	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 3	MoHSW routine data
18. Percentage of learners exposed to life skills-based HIV/AIDS education this quarter	Not applicable	TOMSHA
19. Percentage of teachers trained in LSE for HIV/.AIDS this quarter	Not applicable	TOMSHA
20. Percentage of caregivers trained in standard precautions, transmission-based precautions and infection prevention control	Not applicable	TOMSHA
21. Percentage of caregivers and healthcare workers who receive post-exposure prophylaxis	Not applicable	TOMSHA

[7] The operational definition of 'large' for purposes of this framework will be any workplace which is employing 20 or more persons

2. HIV care and treatment

INDICATOR	INTERNATIONAL INDICATOR REFERENCE	DATA SOURCE
IMPACT INDICATORS		
22. Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy (UNGASS (22), MKUKUTA)	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators: Number 22	MoHSW routine data
OUTCOME INDICATORS		
23. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (UNGASS (4), UA1)	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators: Number 4	MoHSW routine data
24. Number of ARV sites per 100 000 population per district and region	Not applicable	Survey on the Quality of Health-related HIV Services; National Bureau of Statistics data
25. Percentage of women and men with advanced HIV infection receiving ARV combination therapy in the last 12 months (UNGASS (7))	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators: Number 7	MoHSW routine data
OUTPUT INDICATORS: ARV THERAPY AND OIs		
26. Percentage of health facilities with no stock outs of Fluconazole[2] for more than a week in the last 12 months	Not applicable	Survey on the Quality of Health-related HIV Services
27. Percentage of persons on ART who receive nutritional support from health care facilities in the last 12 months	Not applicable	MoHSW routine data
OUTPUT INDICATORS: TB/HIV CO-INFECTION		
28. Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for TB and HIV (UNGASS (6))	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators: Number 6	MoHSW routine data
OUTPUT INDICATORS: HOME-BASED CARE		
29. Number of organizations providing Community Home Based Care (CHBC) per district-population	Not applicable	MoHSW routine data
30. Number of home based care providers trained according to national guidelines	Not applicable	MoHSW routine data
31. Number of home-based care person-visits in the last 12 months	Not applicable	MoHSW routine data

[2] *Oral or intravenous fluconazole is used in the treatment of candidiasis (one of the most common opportunistic infections) in immuno-compromised adults with AIDS*

3. HIV impact mitigation

INDICATOR	INTERNATIONAL INDICATOR REFERENCE	DATA SOURCE
IMPACT INDICATORS		
32. Current school attendance among orphans and among non-orphans aged 10–14 (UNGASS (12), MDG)	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators: Number 12	Population-based survey
OUTCOME INDICATORS		
33. Percentage of percent of people expressing accepting attitudes towards people with HIV	UNAIDS M&E guidelines for NACs, p45	Population-based Survey
34. Percentage of adults aged 18-59 years who have been chronically ill for 3 or more months in the past 12 months whose households receives, free of user charges, basic external support including health, psychological or emotional and other social and material support (MKUKUTA)	UNAIDS M&E guidelines for HIV care and support programmes (CI-9)	Population-based Survey
35. Percentage and number of orphaned and vulnerable children aged 0–17 whose households received free basic external support in caring for the child (UNGASS (10), UA2)	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators: Number 10	TOMSHA
36. Number of income-generating projects in the last 12 months	Not applicable	TOMSHA
OUTPUT INDICATORS		
37. Number of community-based committees mobilizing services for households with OVC	Not applicable	TOMSHA
38. Number of PLHIV receiving two or more support services	Not applicable	TOMSHA
39. Number of vulnerable households receiving two or more support services	Not applicable	TOMSHA
40. Number of PLHA support groups established	Not applicable	TOMSHA
41. Percentage of PLHA provided with skills training (income generation, advocacy, national code for HIV/AIDS and employment, positive living, managing support groups)	Not applicable	TOMSHA

4. Managing the Multisectoral HIV Response

INDICATOR	INTERNATIONAL INDICATOR REFERENCE	DATA SOURCE
OUTPUT INDICATORS: FUNDING		
42. Domestic and international AIDS spending by categories, financing sources and levels of government (UNGASS (1), UA7)	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 1	TOMSHA HIV PER TACAIDS financial management system
43. Percentage of annual funding for HIV interventions that is spent on HIV and AIDS M&E	Not applicable	TOMSHA
OUTPUT INDICATORS: M&E		
44. Percentage of implementers of HIV and AIDS interventions that have submitted TOMSHA forms on time in the last 12 months	Not applicable	TOMSHA
45. Percentage of implementers of HIV and AIDS interventions who report that they have participated in HIV dissemination workshops in the last 12 months	Not applicable	TOMSHA
OUTPUT INDICATOR: CAPACITY BUILDING		
46. Number of person-days of training that project staff and employees have undergone to manage and implement HIV/STI services in the last 12 months	UNAIDS M&E guidelines for HIV prevention in infants and young children (Core Indicator 2, adapted for all HIV/STI services)	TOMSHA
OUTPUT INDICATOR: INVOLVEMENT OF ALL SECTORS		
47. Percentage of organisations that have developed annual work plans with an approved budget, and that have implemented it in the last 12 months (by public sector (LGAs and MDAs), private sector and civil society)	Not applicable	TOMSHA
48. Percentage of members of parliament that are involved in at least one HIV activity organized by parliament	Not applicable	Parliamentary questionnaire
INPUT INDICATOR		
49. National Composite policy[3] index score (UNGASS (2))	UNGASS Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators 2008: Number 2	Results of Composite Policy Index Score questionnaire

[3] *The national Composite policy index is a questionnaire consisting of 20 questions that UNAIDS developed. The questions cover the areas of policy and strategies concerning HIV. National AIDS Commissions are supposed to completed once every 2 years, when the UNGASS report is submitted.*