



Monitoring of the Dublin Declaration on Partnership to Fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia

Project Overview

Presented by David Hales, Consultant

Brussels: March 2009

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To produce an indicator based report on the monitoring of progress in implementing the actions set out in the Dublin Declaration to Fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia.

Principles



- Build on previous work especially the earlier WHO report
- Indicators need to be simplified and streamlined
- Indicators must be relevant to the European context
- Data collection should be harmonised with other processes, e.g. Commission reporting, UNGASS

Dublin Declaration



- Thirty three actions...
- In five areas:
 - Leadership (7)
 - Prevention (12)
 - Living with HIV (6)
 - Partnership (7)
 - Follow-up (1)
- Overlap between 'leadership' and 'partnership'



Proposed Indicator Framework

Leadership and Partnership		
Prevention		
Living with HIV		

Leadership and Partnership



- Political leadership
- Civil society and private sector
- Financial resources

Prevention



- Injecting drug users
- Men who have sex with men
- Sex workers
- Migrants
- Prisoners

Living with HIV

EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

- Treatment and care
- Stigma and discrimination



Proposed Indicator Framework

	Commitment and Action	Programmatic	Knowledge, Behaviour, Outcome and Impact
Leadership and Partnership			
Prevention			
Living with HIV			



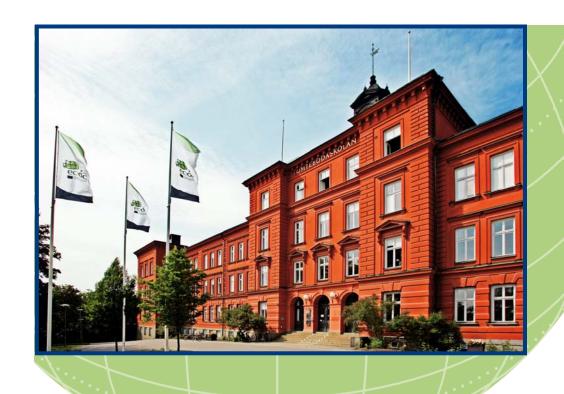
Proposed Indicator Framework

Figure Monito	1: Proposed pring Framework	Commitment and Action		Programmatic		Knowledge, Behaviour, Outcome and Impact	
pu c	Political leadership	MDD1					
Leadership and Partnership	Civil society and the private sector	MDD2					
Lea	Financial resources	MDD3 MDD4					
	IDU			MDD5 MDD6		MDD7-10	
ion	MSM			MDD11-12		MDD13-15	
Prevention	Sex workers			MDD16-17		MDD18-20	
P	Migrants	To be determined (MDD21+)					
	Prisoners	MDD22					
2							
Living with HIV	Treatment and care			MDD23		MDD24	
Livin	Stigma and discrimination	MDD25				MDD26	
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Key Deliverables



- Final set of indicators
- Indicator definitions & standards
- Country workshop & questionnaire
- Issues with UNGASS reporting
- Indicator-based monitoring report





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Indicator Standards

A good indicator should meet the following <u>five standards</u>:

- 1. The indicator is **needed and useful**.
- 2. The indicator has technical merit.
- 3. The indicator is fully-defined.
- 4. It is **feasible to measure** the indicator.
- 5. The indicator has been **field-tested or used operationally**.

In addition, where indicators are presented as a set, it should be **coherent and balanced**.

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