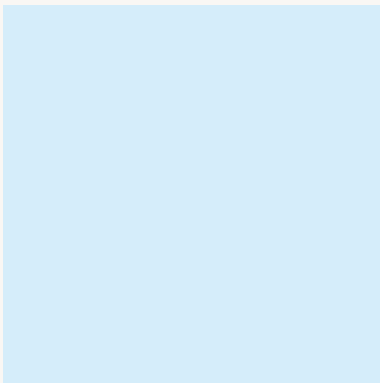
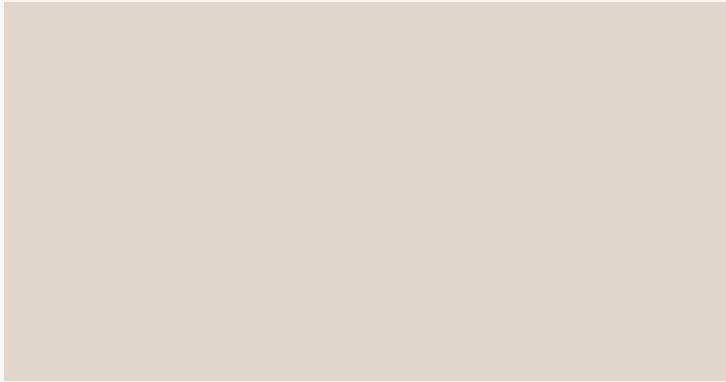


Annex

Country Progress Indicators



Annex 2



Country Progress Indicators

Country reporting and data validation

As of March 2008, 147 countries had reported on progress towards implementing the *Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS* in their 2008 Country Progress Reports submitted to UNAIDS. Indicators reported were derived from the original UNGASS *Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS* (2001). The data in the following tables reflect Country Progress Report data as well as information taken from other sources.

A comprehensive data review was undertaken by evaluation specialists at UNAIDS to check national reports for completeness, accuracy and harmonization with individual indicators. UNAIDS contacted 118 countries with follow-up data questions. Eighty per cent of questions regarding reported data were resolved through these communications. Data issues that were not resolved as of the publication date were not included in the data analyses summarized in this report. In addition a reconciliation process took place for data reported to UNAIDS, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; UNICEF; the US Government's President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief; WHO; and Measure Evaluation (data collected through the Demographic and Health Survey programme). As a result of discrepancies identified in this reconciliation, letters were sent to UNAIDS offices in 122 countries seeking clarification and resolution of outstanding data questions. Eighty-eight per cent of these 122 countries responded with clarifying information on coverage for antiretrovirals and prevention of mother-to-child transmission, and 50% responded to questions on other indicators. Only reconciled data values were used in the analyses discussed in this report.

The National Composite Policy Index (NCPI), a questionnaire that assesses progress in the development of national HIV policies and strategies, was validated through a separate process. Two evaluation specialists checked NCPI reports for internal consistency and completeness of the response. Confusing or illogical values were corrected; countries were contacted in cases of substantial missing data and multiple, non-consolidated NCPI submissions. Overall, UNAIDS contacted 34 countries to resolve data issues relating to the NCPI to which 31 countries responded. As there are over 200 data points for each country NCPI data are not included in Appendix B, but are available alongside individual country reports on the UNAIDS website. Validated data from 130 UN member states were included in the analyses summarized in this report.

Data tables

The following tables present data submitted to UNAIDS in Country Progress Reports, as a part of the monitoring of progress towards the *Declaration of Commitment*. To allow the reader to examine changes over time, where indicators and methods were consistent across reporting years, all available data from previous years are provided. Where possible the year that the data were collected was differentiated from the year of reporting. The percentages and numbers in the tables are given rounded to the nearest whole number. Some of the Country Progress Report data were still under review with countries at the time of production of this Annex. Where this is the case, it has been explicitly footnoted in the indicator data tables.

Where no data are available for a particular country for a given indicator, that country has been excluded from the relevant data table. Countries may not have submitted data for

a given indicator either because no data was available with which to construct the indicator according to the UNGASS definition or because the country chose not to report on the indicator as it was considered not relevant to the country's epidemic.

Values printed in the table are those endorsed by countries. In some instances these values differ from those originally submitted as a result of the reconciliation process. As such, some values in these data tables may differ from those published in individual Country Progress Reports.

Where there were no data reported by a country for a specific indicator but data were available from another source, such as the Demographic and Health Survey, these data were included in the tables and are not necessarily the official data provided by the national governments. Where this was the case, the data source and year were clearly noted in the indicator data table and the specific indicator definition used is described and a reference for the source provided in the Notes Section following this Annex. These tables have been compiled and produced from the various data sources by staff at UNAIDS headquarters in Geneva who cannot take responsibility for the accuracy of the data from the original source.

Indicators

Since the first UNGASS progress report *Follow-up to the 2001 UNGASS: Progress Report on the Global Response to HIV/AIDS, 2003* was compiled, core indicators for reporting have been consolidated and refined in each round of reporting, in collaboration with global partners and the UNAIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group (MERG), the international standards setting group for monitoring and evaluation. Revisions made to the UNGASS indicators since the last round of reporting are summarised below (Table 1). Instructions on how the indicators were constructed are available on the UNAIDS website in the docu-

ment: *UNGASS Monitoring the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS: Guidelines on the Construction of Core Indicators (April 2007)*.

In the previous round of UNGASS reporting, indicators were grouped into two categories according to the nature of the epidemic. The distinction between a generalized epidemic indicator set and a concentrated/low prevalence epidemic set has not been made for this round of reporting. This is due to the fact that epidemics do not fit neatly into simple dichotomous classifications. In 2006, for example, some countries with a generalized epidemic and a relatively high prevalence recognized that sub-epidemics in most-at-risk populations—sex workers, injecting drug users and men who have sex with men—were important in their epidemic and that prevention programmes for these populations were an essential element of their national response. Rightly, these countries chose to report on the indicators for these populations in addition to the generalized indicator set.

For this round of reporting all countries, regardless of their economic or epidemiological status, were requested to report on all indicators, where appropriate. Countries were expected to consider each indicator in light of the individual dynamics of their epidemic. When countries choose not to report on a particular indicator, they were asked to provide an explanation as to why they chose not to report, to allow for an analysis that differentiates between an absence of data and the inapplicability of particular indicators to particular country situations.

Table 1

Revisions to the UNGASS indicators since the previous round of reporting.

2005	2007	Comments on changes
National Commitment and Action Indicators		
Amount of national funds disbursed by governments in low- and middle-income countries	AIDS spending, by financing source	Definition changed
National Composite Policy Index	National Composite Policy Index	Questions added
Percentage of transfused blood units screened for HIV	Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV in a quality-assured manner	Changed from transfused blood to donated blood. Added a second part to the indicator on the proportion of blood screened according to standard operating procedures and quality assurance
Percentage of women and men with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral combination therapy	Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral combination therapy	Included children
Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving a complete course of antiretroviral prophylaxis to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission	Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission	Definition changed
	Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident Tuberculosis cases that received treatment for Tuberculosis and HIV	Indicator added to core list
	Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results	Indicator added to core list
Percentage of most-at-risk populations who received HIV testing in the last 12 months and who know the results	Percentage of most-at-risk populations who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results	No changes
Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached by prevention programmes	Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes	Definition changed
Percentage of orphans and vulnerable children whose households received free basic external support in caring for the child	Percentage of orphaned and vulnerable children whose households received free basic external support in caring for the child	No changes
Percentage of schools with teachers who have been trained in life skills-based HIV/AIDS education and who taught it during the last academic year	Percentage of schools that provided life skills-based HIV education within the last academic year	Definition changed
Percentage of large enterprises/companies that have HIV/AIDS workplace policies and programmes		Removed from the core indicator list; incorporated in the NCPI
Percentage of women and men with sexually transmitted infections at health care facilities who are appropriately diagnosed, treated and counselled		Removed from the core indicator list; under revision for 2010 reporting

Knowledge and Behaviour Indicators		
Ratio of current school attendance among orphans to that among non-orphans, aged 10–14	Current school attendance among orphans and non-orphans aged 10–14	Ratio calculation no longer required
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	Percentage of young people aged 15–24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	Suggest the replacement of the two misconception questions with local versions, where appropriate
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	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	Suggest the replacement of the two misconception questions with local versions, where appropriate
Percentage of young women and men who have had sex before the age of 15	Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who have had sex before the age of 15	Age range expanded
Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who have had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting sexual partner in the last 12 months	Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who have had sex with more than one partner in the last 12 months	Age range expanded, definition changed
Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting sexual partner	Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who have had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months who report the use of a condom during their last sexual intercourse	Age range expanded, definition changed
Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client	Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client	No changes
Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner	Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner	No changes
Percentage of injecting drug users who have adopted behaviours that reduce transmission of HIV, i.e. who both avoid sharing equipment and use condoms, in the last 12 months (for countries where injecting drug use is an established mode of HIV transmission)	Percentage of injecting drug users who report using a condom the last time they had sex	Composite indicator divided into component indicators (part 1)
	Percentage of injecting drug users who report using sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected	Composite indicator divided into component indicators (part 2)
Impact indicators		
Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who are HIV infected	Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who are HIV infected	No changes
Percentage of most-at-risk populations who are HIV infected	Percentage of most-at-risk populations who are HIV infected	No changes
Percentage of adults and children with HIV still alive 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy	Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy	Definition changed
Percentage of infants born to HIV-infected mothers who are infected	Percentage of infants born to HIV-infected mothers who are infected	Remains in core set but calculated at UNAIDS/ Geneva

Challenges in monitoring most-at-risk populations

Ensuring country-level representative samples and establishing a global response information system regarding programme coverage and risk behaviours for the most at risk populations presents significant technical and ethical challenges. Methods are being developed to try to achieve representative sampling of these hard-to-reach populations (e.g. respondent-driven sampling). While these methods are being refined, it is recognized that countries may not be able to attest to the representativeness of samples used for surveys of most-at-risk populations. The data from such behavioural surveillance surveys (BSS) which are often obtained from urban convenience samples in programme catchment areas, are likely to produce a bias when measuring service coverage and risk behaviours. Thus, countries were advised to report data for these indicators using the most recent survey of most-at-risk populations that has been reviewed and endorsed by technical experts within the country, such as monitoring and evaluation technical working groups or national research councils.

During the global data analysis a number of methodological differences among countries were observed in the approach for data collection on most-at-risk populations. These differences mostly relate to group definitions, measurement tools and time period applied for the data collection. All recognized differences are systematically presented in the footnotes provided in the tables.

On a country-level, it is important to interpret these indicator data along side the country reported NCPI, which provides an overview of the policy environment and programmatic response regarding most at risk populations in a given country, from both the perspective of the government as well as nongovernmental groups and civil society.

National Composite Policy Index

The NCPI questionnaire is completed through a review of relevant documents and through interviewing people most knowledgeable about the topics covered. One part¹ of the NCPI is completed by government officials, while another part² is completed by representatives from civil society and bi/multi-lateral organizations. The recommended consultative process for completing the NCPI aims to foster a conducive environment for inclusion of both government and nongovernment perspectives in the consolidated NCPI response submitted by the government as part of the UNGASS report. However, this is not always respected. The regional report on 2006 UNGASS data of the Caribbean noted that 'it is not always clear whose response prevails in case of discrepancies of opinions' (Reference: Keeping score: AIDS responses in the Caribbean: a consolidated analysis based on Caribbean reports submitted to the UNGASS 2006, p.25). To ensure full independence of the government and nongovernment responses, the government in Rwanda, for example, deliberately did not participate in the consensus meeting where the civil society NCPI responses were consolidated [Rwanda UNGASS Report, 2008]. On the whole, NCPI responses provided by the government are often more optimistic than those provided by nongovernment respondents. Where available, NCPI data on both perspectives were provided throughout the report.

¹ Government officials complete questions on the national strategic plan, political support, and key policies and strategies of HIV programmes.

² Nongovernment representatives complete questions on the country's human rights context in relation to HIV; civil society involvement in the HIV response; and key policies and strategies of HIV programmes.

Notes on specific indicators

1. AIDS Spending

As the national and international response to AIDS continues to scale up, it is increasingly important to accurately track in detail: i) how funds are spent at the national level and ii) where the funds originate. The data are used to measure national commitment and action, which is an important component of the UNGASS *Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS*. In addition, the data help national-level decision-makers monitor the scope and effectiveness of their programmes. When aggregated across multiple countries, the data also help the international community evaluate the status of the global response. This piece of strategic information supports the coordination role of the National AIDS Authority in each country and provides the basis for resource allocation and improved strategic planning processes.

Since different countries can choose among different methodologies and tools to monitor the flow of AIDS funding—i.e. National AIDS Spending Assessments (NASA), AIDS sub-account of the National Health Accounts (NHA) and ad hoc Resource Flows Surveys—the National Funding Matrix includes a spreadsheet that allows financial data from any of these three methodologies to be easily entered, reviewed and reported. A “crosswalk” between NASA and NHA has been achieved for the AIDS health expenditures so there is now no difference between any of these tools to track AIDS-health expenditures; NASA simply provides more detail on expenditures on activities performed outside the health system, such as social mitigation, education, justice and other activities. A similar alignment process was undertaken for the UNFPA/UNAIDS/Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute Resource Flows Project.

The purpose of this indicator is to collect accurate and consistent data on how funds are spent at the national level and where those funds are sourced

Definition: Domestic and international AIDS spending by categories and financing sources

This indicator is measured using a National AIDS Spending Assessment (NASA), which documents actual expenditures classified by eight AIDS Spending Categories and by financing source, including public expenditure from its own sources (i.e. government revenues such as taxes) and from international sources:

1. Prevention
2. Care and treatment
3. Orphans and vulnerable children³
4. Programme management and administration strengthening
5. Incentives for human resources
6. Social protection and social services (excluding orphans and vulnerable children)
7. Enabling environment and community development
8. Research (excluding operations research included under programme management).

Three main groups of financing sources:

1. Domestic public
2. International
3. Domestic private (optional for UNGASS reporting).

³ In the context of resource needs estimates and AIDS Spending Assessments, vulnerable children are defined as those that have at least one parent who is alive but seriously ill (mainly because of HIV) and unable to take care of them.

2. Government HIV and AIDS Policies

National Composite Policy Index

The purpose of the National Composite Policy Index is to assess progress in the development and implementation of national-level HIV and AIDS policies and strategies.

The composite index covers the following broad areas of policy, strategy and programme implementation:

Part A- completed by government respondents

1. Strategic plan
2. Political support
3. Prevention
4. Treatment, care and support
5. Monitoring and evaluation

Part B- completed by civil society respondents

1. Human rights
2. Civil society involvement
3. Prevention
4. Care and support

3. Blood Safety

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in ensuring a safe blood supply. The indicator applies to all countries and it is measured annually using the WHO Global Database on Blood Safety protocol.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV in a quality-assured manner.

Numerator: Number of donated blood units screened for HIV in blood centres/blood screening laboratories that have both: (1) followed documented standard operating procedures and (2) participated in an external quality assurance scheme

Denominator: Total number of blood units donated

4. HIV Treatment: Antiretroviral Therapy

The purpose of this indicator is to assess the progress of countries in providing antiretroviral combination therapy to adults and children with advanced HIV infection. The indicator is applicable to all countries and data for the numerator is collected continuously (monthly or quarterly) with the denominator estimated.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy.

Numerator: Number of adults and children with advanced HIV infection who are currently receiving antiretroviral therapy in accordance with the nationally approved treatment protocol (or WHO/UNAIDS standards) at the end of the reporting period.

Denominator: Estimated number of adults and children with advanced HIV infection.

Notes on Methodology: all analysis of this indicator completed for the *Global Report*, including quoted country figures, reflect numerators which have gone through a tri agency reconciliation (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) process and denominators which have been estimated directly from the UNAIDS/WHO Reference group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections methodology (Spectrum).

The reconciliation process ensured all agencies reported the same country endorsed figure which was the most recent and met the definition of people with advanced HIV currently on treatment. Every effort was made in cases of discrepancy across the three agencies to obtain approval from the country on a final indicator value. In cases where this was not possible, the country reported value has been footnoted.

For data representing 2007, some countries did not report data as of December 2007. In these

instances the data were projected to December to reflect a consistent time period.⁴

The estimated denominators from UNAIDS/WHO Reference group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections methodology were used for all analysis and quoted figures in the text to ensure consistency. The country reported denominators are included in Annex 2.

5. Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission

In the absence of any preventative interventions, infants born to and breastfed by HIV-infected women have roughly a one-in-three chance of acquiring infection themselves. This can happen during pregnancy, during labour and delivery or after delivery through breastfeeding. The risk of mother-to-child transmission can be significantly reduced through the complementary approaches of antiretroviral prophylactic regimes for the mother with or without prophylaxis to the infant, implementation of safe delivery practices and use of safe alternatives to breastfeeding. Antiretroviral prophylaxis followed by exclusive breastfeeding may also reduce the risk of vertical transmission when breastfeeding is limited to the first six months.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in preventing vertical transmission of HIV

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of HIV-infected pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission

Numerator: Number of HIV-infected pregnant women who received antiretrovirals during the last 12 months to reduce mother-to-child transmission

Denominator: Estimated number of HIV-infected pregnant women in the last 12 months

All analysis of this indicator completed for the *Global Report*, including quoted country figures, reflect numerators which have gone through a tri agency reconciliation (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) process and denominators which have been estimated directly from the UNAIDS/WHO Reference group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections methodology (Spectrum).

The reconciliation process ensured all agencies reported the same country endorsed figure which was the most recent and met the definition of HIV-infected women receiving antiretroviral drugs over the last 12 months, and thus reflect a full year. Every effort was made in cases of discrepancy across the three agencies to obtain approval from the country on a final indicator value. In cases where this was not possible, the country reported value has been footnoted in Annex 2.

For data representing 2007, some countries did not report data reflecting 12 months and in these instances the data were projected in order to reflect consistent time period.⁵

The estimated denominators from UNAIDS/WHO Reference group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections methodology were used for all analysis and quoted figures in the text to ensure consistency. The country reported denominators are included in Annex 2.

6. Co-management of Tuberculosis and HIV Treatment

Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the commonest causes of morbidity and mortality in people living with HIV, even those on antiretroviral therapy. Intensified tuberculosis case-finding and access to quality diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis in accordance with international/national guidelines is essential for improving

⁴ Method for projection – all values reported that represent time earlier than December 2007 are projected taking the last two reported data points and calculating the growth per month, which is then used to project to December 2007.

⁵ Method for projection – all values reported that represent less than 12 month period are projected taking the number of HIV positive pregnant women on antiretrovirals per month and dividing by the number of months the data represents and multiplying by 12 months.

the quality and quantity of life for people living with HIV. A measure of the percentage of HIV-positive tuberculosis cases that access appropriate treatment for their tuberculosis and HIV is important.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in detecting and treating tuberculosis in people living with HIV

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident Tuberculosis cases that received treatment for Tuberculosis and HIV

Numerator: Number of adults with advanced HIV infection who are currently receiving anti-retroviral combination therapy in accordance with the nationally approved treatment protocol (or WHO/UNAIDS standards) and who were started on Tuberculosis treatment (in accordance with national Tuberculosis programme guidelines) within the reporting year

Denominator: Estimated number of incident Tuberculosis cases in people living with HIV

7. HIV Testing in the General Population

In order to protect themselves and to prevent infecting others, it is important for individuals to know their HIV status. Knowledge of one's status is also a critical factor in the decision to seek treatment.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in implementing HIV testing and counselling

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results

Numerator: Number of respondents aged 15–49 who have been tested for HIV during the last 12 months and who know their results

Denominator: Number of all respondents aged 15–49

A number of countries chose to report on this indicator using data obtained through HIV testing programmes. These data are not comparable to data obtained through general population based surveys, and are footnoted in the data table.

8. HIV Testing in Most-at-risk Populations

In order to protect themselves and to prevent infecting others, it is important for members of most-at-risk populations to know their HIV status. Knowledge of one's status is also a critical factor in the decision to seek treatment. This indicator should be calculated separately for each population that is considered most-at-risk in a given country: sex workers, injecting drug users, and men who have sex with men.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in implementing HIV testing and counselling among most-at-risk populations.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of most-at-risk populations who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results

Numerator: Number of most-at-risk population respondents who have been tested for HIV during the last 12 months and who know the results

Denominator: Number of most-at-risk population included in the sample

9. Most-at-risk Populations: Prevention Programmes

Most-at-risk populations are often difficult to reach with HIV prevention programmes. However, in order to prevent the spread of HIV among these populations as well as into the general population, it is important that they access these services. This indicator should be calculated separately for each population that is considered most-at-risk in a given country: sex workers, injecting drug users, men who have sex with men.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in implementing HIV prevention programmes for most-at-risk populations

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes

Numerator: Number of most-at-risk population respondents who replied “yes” to both (all three for injecting drug users) of the following questions

1. *Do you know where you can go if you wish to receive an HIV test?*
2. *In the last twelve months, have you been given condoms?*
3. *(Injecting drug users) In the last twelve months, have you been given sterile needles and syringes?*

Denominator: Total number of respondents surveyed

10. Support for Children Affected by HIV and AIDS

As the number of orphaned and vulnerable children continues to grow, adequate support to families and communities needs to be assured. In practice, care and support for orphaned children comes from families and communities. As a foundation for this support, it is important that households are connected to additional support from external sources.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in providing support to households that are caring for orphaned and vulnerable children aged 0–17.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of orphaned and vulnerable children aged 0–17 whose households received free basic external support in caring for the child

Numerator: Number of orphaned and vulnerable children who live in households that received at least one of four types of support for each child

Denominator: Total number of orphaned and vulnerable children aged 0–17

For the purposes of this indicator and in accordance with UNICEF definitions (see reference below), an orphan is defined as a child below the age of 18 that has lost one or both parents.

A child made vulnerable by HIV is below the age of 18 and:

- i.) has lost one or both parents; or
- ii.) has a chronically ill parent (regardless of whether the parent lives in the same household as the child); or
- iii.) lives in a household where, in the last 12 months, at least one adult died and was sick for three of the four months before he or she died; or
- iv.) lives in a household where at least one adult was seriously ill for at least three of the past 12 months.

A number of countries chose to report on this indicator using data obtained through HIV testing programmes. These data are not comparable to data obtained through general population based surveys, and are footnoted in the data table.

11. Life Skills-based HIV Education in Schools

Life skills-based education is an effective methodology that uses participatory exercises to teach behaviours to young people that help them deal with the challenges and demands of everyday life. It can include decision-making and problem-solving skills, creative and critical thinking, self-awareness, communication and interpersonal relations. It can also teach young people how to cope with their emotions and causes of stress. When adapted specifically for HIV education in schools, a life skills-based approach helps young people understand and assess the individual, social and environmental factors that raise and lower the risk of HIV transmission. When properly implemented, it can have a positive effect on behaviours, including delay in sexual debut and reduction in number of sexual partners.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress towards implementation of life skills-based HIV education in all schools.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of schools that provided life skills-based HIV education in the last academic year

Numerator: Number of schools that provided life skills-based HIV education in the last academic year

Denominator: Number of schools surveyed

12. Orphans: School Attendance

AIDS is claiming ever growing numbers of adults just at the time in their lives when they are forming families and bringing up children. As a result, orphan prevalence is rising steadily in many countries, while fewer relatives within the prime adult ages mean that orphaned children face an increasingly uncertain future. Orphanhood is frequently accompanied by prejudice and increased poverty, factors that can further jeopardize children's chances of completing school education and may lead to the adoption of survival strategies that increase vulnerability to HIV. It is important therefore to monitor the extent to which AIDS support programmes succeed in securing the educational opportunities of orphaned children.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress towards preventing relative disadvantage in school attendance among orphans versus non-orphans.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Current school attendance among orphans and non-orphans aged 10–14

Part A: Current school attendance rate of orphans aged 10–14

Numerator: Number of children who have lost both parents and who attend school

Denominator: Number of children who have lost both parents

Part B: Current school attendance rate of children aged 10–14 both of whose parents are alive and who live with at least one parent

Numerator: Number of children both of whose parents are alive, who are living with at least one parent and who attend school

Denominator: Number of children both of whose parents are alive who are living with at least one parent

13. Young People: Knowledge about HIV Prevention

HIV epidemics are perpetuated through primarily sexual transmission of infection to successive generations of young people. Sound knowledge about HIV and AIDS is an essential pre-requisite—albeit, often an insufficient condition—for adoption of behaviours that reduce the risk of HIV transmission.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress towards universal knowledge of the essential facts about HIV transmission.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of young people aged 15–24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission

Numerator: Number of respondents aged 15–24 years who gave the correct answer to all five of the following questions:

1. *Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has no other partners?*
2. *Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?*
3. *Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?*
4. *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*
5. *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?*

Denominator: Number of all respondents aged 15–24

14. Most-at-risk Populations: Knowledge about HIV Prevention

Concentrated epidemics are generally driven by sexual transmission or use of contaminated injecting equipment. Sound knowledge about HIV and AIDS is an essential prerequisite if people are going to adopt behaviours that reduce their risk of infection. This indicator should be calculated separately for each population that is considered most-at-risk in a given country: sex workers, injecting drug users, men who have sex with men.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in building knowledge of the essential facts about HIV transmission among most-at-risk populations.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: 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

Numerator: Number of most-at-risk population respondents who gave the correct answer to all five of the following questions:

1. *Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has no other partners?*
3. *Can a person reduce the risk of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?*
3. *Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?*
4. *Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?*
5. *Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?*

Denominator: Number of most-at-risk population respondents who gave answers, including “don’t know”, to all five questions

15. Sex Before the Age of 15

A major goal in many countries is to delay the age at which young people first have sex and discourage premarital sexual activity because it reduces their potential exposure to HIV. There is also evidence to suggest that first having sex at a later age reduces susceptibility to infection per act of sex, at least for women.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in increasing the age at which young women and men aged 15–24 first have sex

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of young women and men aged 15–24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15

Numerator: Number of respondents (aged 15–24 years) who report the age at which they first had sexual intercourse as under 15 years

Denominator: Number of all respondents aged 15–24 years

16. Higher-risk Sex

The spread of HIV largely depends upon unprotected sex among people with a high number of partnerships. Individuals who have multiple partners (concurrently or sequentially) have a higher risk of HIV transmission than individuals that do not link into a wider sexual network.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in reducing the percentage of people who have higher-risk sex.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months

Numerator: Number of respondents aged 15–49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months

Denominator: Number of all respondents aged 15–49

17. Condom Use During Higher-risk Sex

Condom use is an important measure of protection against HIV, especially among people with multiple sexual partners.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress towards preventing exposure to HIV through unprotected sex with non-regular partners.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who had more than one partner in the past 12 months who used a condom during their last sexual intercourse

Numerator: Number of respondents (aged 15-49) who reported having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months who also reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex

Denominator: Number of respondents (15-49) who reported having had more than one sexual partner in the last 12 months

18. Sex Workers: Condom Use

Various factors increase the risk of exposure to HIV among sex workers, including multiple, non-regular partners and more frequent sexual intercourse. However, sex workers can substantially reduce the risk of HIV transmission, both from clients and to clients, through consistent and correct condom use.

Note: countries with generalized epidemics may also have a concentrated sub-epidemic among sex workers. If so, it would be valuable for them to calculate and report on this indicator for this population.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in preventing exposure to HIV among sex workers through unprotected sex with clients.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client

Numerator: Number of respondents who reported that a condom was used with their last client in the last 12 months

Denominator: Number of respondents who reported having commercial sex in the last 12 months

19. Men Who Have Sex with Men: Condom Use

Condoms can substantially reduce the risk of the sexual transmission of HIV. Consequently, consistent and correct condom use is important for men who have sex with men because of the high risk of HIV transmission during unprotected anal sex. In addition, men who have anal sex with other men may also have female partners, who could become infected as well. Condom use with their most recent male partner is considered a reliable indicator of longer-term behaviour.

Note: Countries with generalized epidemics may also have a concentrated sub-epidemic among men who have sex with men. If so, it would be valuable for them to calculate and report on this indicator for this population.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in preventing exposure to HIV among men who have unprotected anal sex with a male partner.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner

Numerator: Number of respondents who reported that a condom was used the last time they had anal sex

Denominator: Number of respondents who reported having had anal sex with a male partner in the last six months

20. Injecting Drug Users: Condom Use

Safer injecting and sexual practices among injecting drug users are essential, even in countries where other modes of HIV transmission predominate, because: (i) the risk of HIV transmission from contaminated injecting equipment is extremely high; and (ii) injecting drug users can spread HIV (e.g. through sexual transmission) to the wider population.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in preventing sexual transmission of HIV

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse

Numerator: Number of respondents who reported that a condom was used the last time they had sex

Denominator: Number of respondents who report having had sexual intercourse in the last month

21. Injecting Drug Users: Safe Injecting Practices

Safer injecting and sexual practices among injecting drug users are essential, even in countries where other modes of HIV transmission predominate, because: (i) the risk of HIV transmission from contaminated injecting equipment is extremely high; and (ii) injecting drug users can spread HIV (e.g. through sexual transmission) to the wider population.

Note: countries with generalized epidemics may also have a concentrated sub-epidemic among injecting drug users. If so, it would be valuable for them to calculate and report on this indicator for this population.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in preventing injecting drug use-associated HIV transmission.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected

Numerator: Number of respondents who report using sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected drugs

Denominator: Number of respondents who report injecting drugs in the last month

24. HIV Treatment: Survival After 12 Months on Antiretroviral Therapy

One of the goals of any antiretroviral therapy programme is to increase survival among infected individuals. As antiretroviral therapy is scaled up in countries around the world, it is also important to understand why and how many people drop out of treatment programmes. These data can be used to demonstrate the effectiveness of those programmes and highlight obstacles to expanding and improving them.

The purpose of this indicator is to assess progress in increasing survival among infected adults and children by maintaining them on antiretroviral therapy.

Indicator definition and components:

Definition: Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy

Numerator: Number of adults and children who are still alive and on antiretroviral therapy at 12 months after initiating treatment

Denominator: Total number of adults and children who initiated antiretroviral therapy who were expected to achieve 12-month outcomes within the reporting period, including those who have died since starting antiretroviral therapy, those who have stopped antiretroviral therapy, and those recorded as lost to follow-up at month 12.

Revisions were made to this indicator to reflect minimal survival only. For this reason the indicator may reflect lower survival rate than the maximum survival definition which excludes individuals who stopped antiretroviral therapy, died, or were lost to follow-up. In cases where it is known a reported data value is not reflecting this definition, this information has been footnoted in the annex tables.

All analysis of this indicator completed for the *Global Report*, including quoted country figures, reflect numerators which have gone through a bi agency reconciliation (UNAIDS/WHO) process.

The reconciliation process ensured all agencies reported the same country endorsed figure which was the most recent and met the definition of minimum 12 month survival of one cohort. Every effort was made in cases of discrepancy between the two agencies to obtain approval from the country on a final indicator value. In cases where this was not possible, the country reported value has been footnoted in Annex 2.

Countries that provided reports on the implementation of the Declaration of Commitment (n=147)

High income

Antigua and Barbuda
Barbados
Bahamas
Cyprus
Estonia
Israel
Qatar
Slovenia
Trinidad and Tobago
Australia
Belgium
Canada
Switzerland
Germany
Spain
Finland
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Greece
Ireland
Japan
Netherlands
New Zealand
Sweden

Caribbean

Haiti
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Jamaica
Dominica
Grenada
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

East Asia

Mongolia
China

Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Kyrgyzstan
Tajikistan
Uzbekistan
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Belarus
Georgia
Moldova
Ukraine
Bulgaria
Croatia
Kazakhstan
Lithuania
Latvia
Romania
Russian Federation

Latin America

Bolivia
Colombia
Ecuador
Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
Nicaragua
Peru
Paraguay
Suriname
El Salvador
Argentina
Brazil

Belize
Chile
Costa Rica
Mexico
Panama
Uruguay

North Africa and Middle East

Sudan
Algeria
Jordan
Morocco
Tunisia
Lebanon
Turkey

Oceania

Papua New Guinea
Fiji
Micronesia,
Federated States of
Marshall Islands
Tuvalu
Palau

South and South East Asia

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
India
Cambodia
Lao People's
Democratic Republic
Nepal
Pakistan
Viet Nam
Indonesia
Iran, Islamic Republic of
Sri Lanka
Philippines
Thailand
Malaysia

Sub-Saharan Africa

Burkina Faso
Burundi
Benin
Democratic Republic
of the Congo
Central African Republic

Côte d'Ivoire
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Ghana
Gambia
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Comoros
Madagascar
Mali
Mauritania
Malawi
Mozambique
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sierra Leone
Senegal
Somalia
Sao Tome and Principe
Chad
Togo
United Republic of Tanzania
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe
Angola
Congo, Republic of the
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Lesotho
Namibia
Swaziland
Botswana
Gabon
Mauritius
Seychelles
South Africa

Western and Central Europe

Albania
The former Yugoslav
Republic of Macedonia
Hungary
Montenegro
Poland
Serbia

UNGASS indicator 1. Country Reports of Domestic and International AIDS Spending by service categories and financing sources.

Region/Reporting Country	Year of the expenditure	Total reported Domestic Public and International Expenditure (Million US Dollars)	Share by financing source					Total HIV Expenditures in selected services (Million US Dollars)		
			Domestic Public (%)	International			Total for Prevention	Communication for social and behavioral change	Voluntary counseling and testing	
				Bilaterals (%)	Multilaterals					All other international sources or not specified (%)
					Global Fund (%)	UN and all other Multilaterals (%)				
Caribbean										
Antigua and Barbuda	2006	\$0.157	65.9%	25.4%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Antigua and Barbuda ¹	2007	\$0.160	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Aruba ¹	2005	\$0.010	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Aruba ¹	2006	\$0.010	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Aruba ¹	2007	\$0.010	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Bahamas ¹	2006	\$2.145	71.6%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	28.4%	\$0.005	NA/NR	NA/NR
Barbados ¹	2006	\$7.073	98.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	2.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Cuba	2007	\$41.927	80.9%	0.0%	19.1%	0.0%	0.0%	\$6.385	\$5.584	\$0.801
Dominican Republic ¹	2007	\$13.737	44.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	56.0%	\$4.121	NA/NR	NA/NR
Grenada ¹	2006	\$1.050	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Haiti	2006	\$70.284	0.6%	67.3%	24.0%	6.50%	1.55%	\$12.597	\$1.882	\$3.427
Jamaica	2005	\$11.306	54.5%	5.8%	39.7%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Jamaica	2006	\$10.362	65.9%	5.2%	28.9%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Jamaica	2007	\$14.749	62.5%	2.0%	35.5%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Saint Lucia	2006	\$1.000	21.4%	0.0%	7.8%	46.7%	24.10%	\$0.604	\$0.105	\$0.014
Saint Lucia	2007	\$0.772	21.6%	0.0%	13.9%	64.6%	0.0%	\$0.446	\$0.202	\$0.042
Trinidad and Tobago	2006	\$12.148	95.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	0.0%	\$5.626	\$3.218	\$0.118
Turks and Caicos Islands	2006	\$0.958	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Turks and Caicos Islands	2007	\$1.109	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
East Asia										
China	2006	\$138.927	77.1%	4.6%	17.5%	0.8%	0.0%	\$0.927	\$0.927	NA/NR
China ²	2007	\$124.116	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$48.078	\$46.392	\$0.897
Japan	2006	\$68.135	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	\$4.130	NA/NR	NA/NR
Mongolia	2007	\$3.377	7.3%	23.6%	36.0%	19.2%	14.0%	\$1.946	\$0.179	\$0.184
Eastern Europe & Central Asia										
Armenia	2007	\$2.476	16.2%	7.3%	55.7%	20.8%	0.0%	\$1.296	\$0.101	\$0.197
Azerbaijan	2007	\$2.220	65.7%	0.0%	34.3%	NA/NR	0.0%	\$0.851	NA/NR	\$0.851
Belarus	2006	\$13.133	68.19%	0.0%	28.53%	2.25%	1.03%	\$9.745	\$0.491	\$0.977
Bulgaria	2005	\$7.778	35.40%	0.0%	57.71%	6.89%	0.0%	\$3.758	\$0.336	\$0.627
Bulgaria	2006	\$6.604	48.8%	0.0%	43.0%	8.2%	0.0%	\$3.114	\$0.440	\$0.491
Bulgaria	2007	\$6.659	50.8%	0.0%	43.4%	5.9%	0.0%	\$2.877	\$0.418	\$0.552
Croatia	2006	\$8.424	73.8%	0.0%	23.0%	2.3%	0.9%	\$3.743	NA/NR	\$0.442
Georgia	2006	\$5.263	10.9%	19.3%	56.5%	13.3%	0.0%	\$2.563	\$0.058	\$0.066

UNGASS indicator 1. Country Reports of Domestic and International AIDS Spending by service categories and financing sources.

Total HIV Expenditures in selected services (Million US Dollars)

Prevention			Care and Treatment		Orphans and Vulnerable Children	Programme Support			Other HIV Expenditures
Programs for sex workers and their clients for MSM and programme for harm reduction for IDUs	Condom social marketing, public and commercial sector condom provision and female condom	Prevention of mother to child transmission	Total for Care and Treatment	Anti-retroviral therapy		Total for Program and management support	Programme management, planning and coordination	Monitoring and Evaluation ⁴	
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.704	\$0.408	NA/NR	\$0.145	\$0.115	\$0.001	\$1.290
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$32.604	\$11.314	NA/NR	\$0.176	\$0.176	NA/NR	\$2.762
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$3.434	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$2.473	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$3.709
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
\$0.914	\$0.818	\$3.288	\$31.192	\$13.910	\$2.450	\$20.286	\$10.159	\$4.639	\$3.759
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
\$0.001	\$0.103	\$0.010	\$0.066	\$0.015	\$0.052	\$0.080	\$0.048	\$0.025	\$0.198
\$0.005	\$0.050	\$0.001	\$0.077	\$0.029	\$0.075	\$0.139	\$0.051	\$0.086	\$0.036
\$0.651	\$0.170	\$0.113	\$3.989	\$1.184	\$0.131	\$1.778	\$1.405	\$0.054	\$0.624
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$1.012	NA/NR	\$0.505	\$7.300	\$4.781	\$2.329	\$129.153
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$56.583	\$43.669	NA/NR	\$17.362	\$0.947	\$4.502	\$2.093
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$9.389	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$17.398	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$37.218
\$0.312	\$0.291	\$0.076	\$0.205	\$0.010	\$0.016	\$0.801	\$0.453	\$0.198	\$0.409
\$0.154	\$0.016	\$0.045	\$0.392	\$0.098	\$0.004	\$0.287	\$0.188	\$0.099	\$0.498
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.500	\$0.417	NA/NR	\$0.411	\$0.411	NA/NR	\$0.458
NA/NR	\$0.233	\$0.366	\$1.443	\$0.823	\$0.084	\$0.854	\$0.233	\$0.221	\$1.007
\$0.842	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$2.689	\$1.614	NA/NR	\$0.561	\$0.337	\$0.135	\$0.770
\$0.588	\$0.122	NA/NR	\$2.585	\$1.955	NA/NR	\$0.363	\$0.218	\$0.087	\$0.543
\$0.597	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$2.932	\$2.025	NA/NR	\$0.348	\$0.209	\$0.084	\$0.501
\$0.509	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$4.354	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.328	\$0.125	\$0.080	NA/NR
\$1.025	\$0.079	\$0.225	\$0.839	\$0.552	NA/NR	\$1.036	\$0.206	\$0.088	\$0.824

UNGASS indicator 1. Country Reports of Domestic and International AIDS Spending by service categories and financing sources.

Region/Reporting Country	Year of the expenditure	Total reported Domestic Public and International Expenditure (Million US Dollars)	Share by financing source					Total HIV Expenditures in selected services (Million US Dollars)		
			Domestic Public (%)	International			Total for Prevention	Prevention		
				Bilaterals (%)	Multilaterals			Communication for social and behavioral change	Voluntary counseling and testing	
					Global Fund (%)	UN and all other Multilaterals (%)				All other international sources or not specified (%)
Kazakhstan	2007	\$17.959	70.0%	1.3%	27.3%	0.6%	0.7%	\$3.392	\$0.111	NA/NR
Kyrgyzstan	2006	\$7.917	8.8%	8.7%	38.7%	43.8%	0.0%	\$6.469	\$0.049	\$0.088
Latvia ¹	2006	\$5.748	98.7%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	1.3%	\$0.996	\$0.032	\$0.186
Republic of Moldova	2007	\$8.186	26.9%	19.0%	17.1%	31.9%	5.1%	\$6.292	\$0.903	\$0.325
Romania	2006	\$76.088	93.1%	0.0%	5.4%	1.4%	0.0%	\$5.239	NA/NR	NA/NR
Russian Federation ¹	2006	\$304.835	83.4%	0.0%	11.6%	0.3%	4.7%	\$61.749	NA/NR	NA/NR
Tajikistan	2006	\$5.211	5.7%	19.4%	36.6%	19.8%	18.5%	\$2.509	\$0.173	\$0.140
Ukraine	2005	\$39.414	42.9%	17.1%	32.9%	5.5%	1.7%	\$7.442	\$0.025	\$0.373
Ukraine	2006	\$55.417	50.8%	8.2%	36.3%	3.1%	1.6%	\$17.067	\$0.197	\$0.715
Latin America										
Argentina	2006	\$149.527	96.7%	0.1%	2.9%	0.2%	0.2%	\$24.855	\$2.141	\$3.011
Bolivia	2005	\$1.833	9.6%	44.7%	21.4%	NA/NR	24.2%	\$0.918	\$0.182	NA/NR
Bolivia	2006	\$4.025	9.1%	16.6%	51.6%	3.0%	19.8%	\$1.242	\$0.228	NA/NR
Bolivia	2007	\$3.183	16.9%	40.7%	16.5%	5.7%	20.1%	\$1.252	\$0.209	NA/NR
Brazil ¹	2006	\$565.186	99.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	\$34.159	\$9.903	\$2.455
Chile	2005	\$54.070	83.6%	0.0%	16.4%	0.0%	0.0%	\$9.472	\$0.555	\$0.430
Colombia	2006	\$97.645	98.91%	0.0%	0.92%	0.14%	0.0%	\$34.662	\$2.799	\$0.031
Costa Rica	2006	\$11.271	89.6%	0.0%	9.1%	0.8%	0.6%	\$3.418	\$0.707	NA/NR
Ecuador ¹	2005	\$2.951	88.9%	0.0%	4.2%	6.8%	0.0%	\$0.545	\$0.013	\$0.250
Ecuador ¹	2006	\$10.209	31.9%	0.0%	61.8%	4.6%	1.7%	\$2.942	\$0.052	\$0.489
Ecuador ¹	2007	\$7.473	42.8%	0.0%	38.6%	3.7%	14.8%	\$2.413	\$0.022	\$0.435
El Salvador	2006	\$33.128	82.0%	1.3%	8.4%	7.7%	0.6%	\$9.691	\$1.483	\$1.135
Guatemala ¹	2005	\$19.142	66.4%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	33.6%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Guatemala ¹	2006	\$18.957	65.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	35.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Honduras	2006	\$14.354	28.9%	23.5%	28.5%	4.4%	14.5%	\$6.183	\$0.430	\$0.943
Mexico ¹	2005	\$176.052	99.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	\$40.663	\$0.291	\$2.950
Panama	2006	\$14.164	97.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	\$0.438	NA/NR	\$0.038
Paraguay	2006	\$1.018	75.5%	0.0%	0.0%	17.2%	7.3%	\$0.234	NA/NR	\$0.111
Paraguay	2007	\$2.326	47.8%	0.0%	31.2%	11.2%	9.7%	\$0.796	NA/NR	\$0.154
Peru	2005	\$21.875	41.33%	6.63%	34.06%	2.86%	15.12%	\$5.115	\$0.063	NA/NR
Peru	2006	\$32.387	41.07%	1.72%	32.0%	1.74%	23.47%	\$4.769	\$0.197	NA/NR
Peru	2007	\$28.008	44.5%	3.6%	21.8%	4.4%	25.7%	\$9.060	\$0.978	NA/NR
Uruguay ¹	2005	\$6.245	94.9%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	5.1%	\$0.770	\$0.030	\$0.162
Uruguay ¹	2006	\$5.731	93.3%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	6.7%	\$0.852	\$0.081	\$0.168

UNGASS indicator 1. Country Reports of Domestic and International AIDS Spending by service categories and financing sources.

Total HIV Expenditures in selected services (Million US Dollars)									
Prevention			Care and Treatment		Orphans and Vulnerable Children	Programme Support			Other HIV Expenditures
Programs for sex workers and their clients for MSM and programme for harm reduction for IDUs	Condom social marketing, public and commercial sector condom provision and female condom	Prevention of mother to child transmission	Total for Care and Treatment	Anti-retroviral therapy		Total for Program and management support	Programme management, planning and coordination	Monitoring and Evaluation ⁴	
\$0.030	\$0.899	NA/NR	\$2.400	\$2.066	NA/NR	\$11.850	\$0.158	\$0.181	\$0.317
\$0.610	\$0.016	NA/NR	\$0.847	\$0.169	\$0.033	\$0.470	\$0.355	\$0.030	\$0.098
\$0.338	NA/NR	\$0.028	\$4.400	\$4.400	NA/NR	\$0.352	\$0.352	NA/NR	NA/NR
\$0.332	NA/NR	\$0.231	\$0.680	\$0.456	NA/NR	\$1.137	\$0.185	\$0.337	\$0.078
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$57.796	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.322	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$12.732
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$96.798	NA/NR	\$32.610	\$18.636	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$95.041
\$0.285	\$0.105	\$0.030	\$0.144	\$0.114	\$0.020	\$0.335	\$0.144	\$0.095	\$2.203
\$3.174	NA/NR	\$0.837	\$15.751	\$2.416	\$0.952	\$7.678	\$3.342	\$0.991	\$7.591
\$7.267	NA/NR	\$0.529	\$23.289	\$5.352	\$0.901	\$10.434	\$2.675	\$0.356	\$3.727
\$0.544	\$1.034	\$4.842	\$107.280	\$58.897	\$1.272	\$6.915	\$1.682	\$0.659	\$9.206
\$0.006	\$0.004	\$0.001	\$0.483	\$0.247	NA/NR	\$0.266	\$0.102	\$0.038	\$0.166
\$0.002	\$0.002	\$0.004	\$1.881	\$1.664	NA/NR	\$0.653	\$0.239	\$0.100	\$0.248
\$0.028	\$0.044	\$0.001	\$0.766	\$0.450	NA/NR	\$0.868	\$0.526	\$0.090	\$0.297
\$0.405	\$7.440	\$5.155	\$470.055	\$438.384	\$0.148	\$25.403	\$19.971	\$4.899	\$35.420
\$0.108	\$0.983	\$1.919	\$40.429	\$36.318	NA/NR	\$2.204	\$1.554	\$0.276	\$1.966
NA/NR	\$6.967	\$2.132	\$62.074	\$36.541	\$0.035	\$0.774	\$0.774	NA/NR	\$0.100
NA/NR	\$0.080	NA/NR	\$7.681	\$4.141	\$0.057	\$0.072	NA/NR	\$0.011	\$0.042
NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.011	\$1.661	\$1.468	\$0.019	\$0.534	\$0.033	NA/NR	\$0.191
NA/NR	\$0.027	\$0.534	\$3.986	\$1.932	\$0.003	\$1.201	\$0.095	\$0.102	\$2.078
\$0.013	\$0.283	\$0.188	\$3.125	\$2.358	NA/NR	\$0.376	\$0.118	\$0.146	\$1.559
\$0.055	\$1.450	\$1.019	\$20.867	\$7.551	\$0.399	\$1.024	\$0.510	\$0.335	\$1.147
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
\$0.499	\$0.305	\$0.420	\$4.204	\$2.420	\$0.030	\$3.687	\$1.659	\$1.145	\$0.250
\$5.227	\$3.369	\$4.472	\$122.333	\$103.396	\$0.036	\$12.404	\$3.737	\$1.149	\$0.615
\$0.073	NA/NR	\$0.011	\$13.425	\$13.422	\$0.012	\$0.206	\$0.071	NA/NR	\$0.083
NA/NR	\$0.020	\$0.059	\$0.481	\$0.163	NA/NR	\$0.009	\$0.005	\$0.004	\$0.294
\$0.088	\$0.036	\$0.091	\$0.683	\$0.374	NA/NR	\$0.168	\$0.045	\$0.063	\$0.679
\$1.128	\$0.808	\$0.555	\$13.168	\$7.806	NA/NR	\$0.543	\$0.311	\$0.225	\$3.049
\$0.798	\$0.763	\$0.970	\$20.738	\$13.858	NA/NR	\$0.688	\$0.286	\$0.378	\$6.192
\$1.935	\$1.781	\$1.428	\$12.448	\$3.163	\$0.090	\$0.948	\$0.491	\$0.436	\$5.461
\$0.042	\$0.079	\$0.073	\$4.237	\$3.816	NA/NR	\$0.135	NA/NR	\$0.014	\$1.103
\$0.037	\$0.069	\$0.052	\$3.549	\$3.074	NA/NR	\$0.196	NA/NR	\$0.015	\$1.135

UNGASS indicator 1. Country Reports of Domestic and International AIDS Spending by service categories and financing sources.

Region/Reporting Country	Year of the expenditure	Total reported Domestic Public and International Expenditure (Million US Dollars)	Share by financing source					Total HIV Expenditures in selected services (Million US Dollars)		
			Domestic Public (%)	International			Total for Prevention	Communication for social and behavioral change	Voluntary counseling and testing	
				Bilaterals (%)	Multilaterals					All other international sources or not specified (%)
					Global Fund (%)	UN and all other Multilaterals (%)				
Middle East & North Africa										
Algeria	2006	\$3.674	30.9%	0.0%	65.2%	3.9%	0.0%	\$1.561	\$0.038	\$0.046
Jordan	2007	\$2.697	5.1%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	94.9%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Lebanon	2007	\$2.735	30.5%	36.2%	0.0%	17.1%	16.2%	\$1.445	\$0.050	\$0.055
Morocco	2006	\$6.900	33.0%	9.8%	32.5%	11.9%	12.8%	\$2.996	NA/NR	NA/NR
Morocco	2007	\$8.833	30.5%	3.4%	54.5%	8.4%	3.2%	\$4.147	NA/NR	NA/NR
Sudan, North ¹	2007	\$15.985	8.8%	0.0%	57.9%	33.4%	0.0%	\$8.923	\$1.024	\$0.731
Sudan, South ¹	2006	\$0.260	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Sudan, South ¹	2007	\$1.313	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	100.0%	NA/NR	\$0.518	\$0.259	\$0.152
Turkey ¹	2006	\$54.175	92.3%	0.0%	3.2%	4.6%	0.0%	\$27.657	\$0.145	\$0.055
Turkey ¹	2007	\$56.472	89.3%	0.0%	3.5%	7.2%	0.0%	\$25.265	\$0.087	\$0.089
Oceania										
Australia	2006	\$101.415	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	\$1.898	\$0.079	NA/NR
Marshall Islands	2007	\$0.123	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Palau	2007	\$0.333	16.4%	0.0%	10.7%	0.0%	72.9%	\$0.148	\$0.005	\$0.026
South & South East Asia										
Cambodia	2006	\$44.179	13.7%	42.5%	21.5%	19.2%	3.2%	\$19.948	\$0.685	\$2.587
Indonesia	2006	\$56.577	26.6%	47.7%	18.5%	7.2%	0.0%	\$23.180	\$3.765	\$0.128
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2006	\$32.778	90.8%	0.0%	5.9%	3.3%	0.0%	\$20.483	NA/NR	NA/NR
Lao People's Democratic Republic ¹	2006	\$4.676	0.5%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	99.5%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Lao People's Democratic Republic ¹	2007	\$5.824	0.4%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	99.6%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Nepal ¹	2006	\$8.897	2.4%	46.5%	12.7%	14.4%	24.0%	\$6.120	\$0.289	\$0.281
Pakistan	2007	\$5.077	36.1%	0.0%	0.0%	59.8%	4.1%	\$3.597	NA/NR	NA/NR
Philippines	2005	\$6.842	18.9%	35.6%	28.7%	15.2%	1.7%	\$3.187	\$0.566	\$0.064
Philippines	2006	\$7.686	34.6%	40.8%	8.0%	15.5%	1.0%	\$4.936	\$2.362	\$0.085
Sri Lanka	2007	\$1.706	99.4%	0.0%	NA/NR	0.6%	0.0%	\$0.011	NA/NR	NA/NR
Thailand	2007	\$199.645	82.7%	0.5%	16.0%	0.8%	0.0%	\$28.186	\$0.188	\$5.497
Viet Nam ¹	2006	\$47.156	10.5%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	89.5%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Sub-Saharan Africa										
Angola ¹	2006	\$27.724	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Angola ¹	2007	\$47.494	82.14%	0.0%	5.87%	8.21%	3.78%	\$23.687	\$5.270	NA/NR
Benin ¹	2006	\$25.931	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Benin ¹	2007	\$25.992	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Botswana ¹	2005	\$206.939	79.8%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	20.2%	\$28.346	\$5.576	\$8.062

UNGASS indicator 1. Country Reports of Domestic and International AIDS Spending by service categories and financing sources.

Total HIV Expenditures in selected services (Million US Dollars)									
Prevention			Care and Treatment		Orphans and Vulnerable Children	Programme Support			Other HIV Expenditures
Programs for sex workers and their clients for MSM and programme for harm reduction for IDUs	Condom social marketing, public and commercial sector condom provision and female condom	Prevention of mother to child transmission	Total for Care and Treatment	Anti-retroviral therapy		Total for Program and management support	Programme management, planning and coordination	Monitoring and Evaluation ⁴	
\$0.088	\$0.407	\$0.027	\$1.578	\$1.044	NA/NR	\$0.206	NA/NR	\$0.172	\$0.329
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
\$0.298	\$0.029	NA/NR	\$0.850	\$0.820	NA/NR	\$0.243	\$0.163	\$0.080	\$0.197
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$2.673	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.518	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.713
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$3.644	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.708	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.334
NA/NR	\$0.792	\$0.243	\$1.479	\$1.351	\$0.095	\$4.306	\$3.469	\$0.508	\$1.182
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.060	\$0.100	\$0.100	NA/NR	\$0.100
NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.051	\$0.234	\$0.200	\$0.100	\$0.220	\$0.150	\$0.070	\$0.240
\$0.816	\$0.085	\$0.015	\$25.085	\$6.500	\$0.070	\$1.102	\$0.332	\$0.770	\$0.261
\$0.878	NA/NR	\$0.040	\$27.429	\$8.012	\$0.200	\$1.175	\$0.356	\$0.750	\$2.003
\$1.345	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$93.003	\$93.003	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$6.514
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	\$0.015	\$0.021	\$0.016	\$0.009	NA/NR	\$0.117	\$0.074	\$0.032	\$0.053
\$0.626	\$4.381	NA/NR	\$9.603	\$2.708	\$2.019	\$8.826	\$4.494	\$4.230	\$3.784
\$0.143	\$0.260	\$0.022	\$14.074	\$0.092	\$0.046	\$12.161	\$0.941	\$0.361	\$7.116
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$2.944	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$4.509	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$4.843
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
\$2.227	\$1.326	NA/NR	\$1.122	\$0.013	\$0.022	\$0.962	\$0.460	\$0.336	\$0.671
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.046	NA/NR	\$0.149	\$0.412	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.873
\$1.331	\$0.360	NA/NR	\$0.550	\$0.394	\$0.011	\$2.109	\$0.782	\$1.135	\$0.985
\$1.531	\$0.003	\$0.062	\$0.123	\$0.008	\$0.023	\$1.814	\$0.832	\$0.883	\$0.791
\$0.001	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$1.695
\$1.029	\$2.529	\$3.542	\$143.334	\$93.625	\$3.006	\$19.449	\$10.991	\$5.896	\$5.669
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	\$1.700	\$17.095	\$6.225	NA/NR	\$1.529	\$1.529	NA/NR	\$5.183
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	\$4.538	\$6.745	\$102.796	\$38.741	\$39.698	\$27.991	\$24.542	\$2.237	\$8.108

UNGASS indicator 1. Country Reports of Domestic and International AIDS Spending by service categories and financing sources.

Region/Reporting Country	Year of the expenditure	Total reported Domestic Public and International Expenditure (Million US Dollars)	Share by financing source					Total HIV Expenditures in selected services (Million US Dollars)		
			Domestic Public (%)	International			Total for Prevention	Communication for social and behavioral change	Voluntary counseling and testing	
				Bilaterals (%)	Multilaterals					All other international sources or not specified (%)
					Global Fund (%)	UN and all other Multilaterals (%)				
Botswana	2006	\$143.406	91.3%	8.1%	0.3%	NA/NR	0.4%	\$9.853	\$0.208	\$0.324
Botswana	2007	\$229.458	88.8%	10.5%	0.2%	NA/NR	0.4%	\$15.995	\$0.404	\$0.162
Burkina Faso	2006	\$43.275	22.3%	32.3%	6.7%	29.3%	9.4%	\$12.251	\$0.125	\$1.196
Cameroon ¹	2005	\$43.174	10.2%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	89.8%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Cameroon ¹	2006	\$33.938	17.7%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	82.3%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Cameroon ¹	2007	\$37.826	25.4%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	74.6%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Cape Verde ¹	2006	\$0.800	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.209	NA/NR	NA/NR
Cape Verde ¹	2007	\$1.791	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.856	\$0.242	NA/NR
Central African Republic	2006	\$14.694	4.3%	0.0%	13.4%	69.2%	13.1%	\$2.032	NA/NR	NA/NR
Chad ¹	2006	\$1.733	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Chad ¹	2007	\$5.108	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Comoros ¹	2007	\$0.150	100.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Congo	2007	\$16.151	31.1%	7.6%	29.1%	32.2%	0.0%	\$5.329	NA/NR	\$0.563
Cote d'Ivoire	2005	\$15.723	26.5%	37.6%	2.4%	26.8%	6.6%	\$3.998	\$0.037	\$0.354
Cote d'Ivoire	2006	\$39.130	12.0%	26.9%	0.8%	55.1%	5.2%	\$9.174	\$0.169	\$0.907
Democratic Republic of the Congo ¹	2006	\$41.033	NA/NR	29.7%	25.0%	39.0%	6.3%	\$11.896	\$1.110	\$1.483
Eritrea	2005	\$15.412	4.1%	4.3%	23.4%	68.2%	0.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Eritrea	2006	\$7.183	9.7%	0.0%	66.4%	23.9%	0.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Eritrea	2007	\$7.793	9.7%	0.0%	50.6%	39.7%	0.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Gabon	2007	\$9.691	58.9%	0.3%	25.4%	11.5%	3.9%	\$3.489	NA/NR	NA/NR
Gambia	2007	\$16.931	92.7%	0.0%	7.3%	NA/NR	0.0%	\$16.023	\$0.007	\$0.200
Ghana	2006	\$22.982	21.4%	7.9%	39.6%	2.3%	28.8%	\$7.198	\$3.659	\$0.454
Guinea-Bissau	2006	\$2.859	0.0%	2.9%	24.2%	69.8%	3.1%	\$0.183	NA/NR	NA/NR
Guinea-Bissau	2007	\$2.800	0.0%	7.3%	25.6%	63.7%	3.4%	\$0.490	NA/NR	NA/NR
Lesotho	2006	\$24.436	18.7%	28.5%	14.5%	30.3%	7.9%	\$3.170	\$0.224	\$1.962
Madagascar	2007	\$16.823	18.2%	14.0%	32.9%	34.9%	0.0%	\$10.407	NA/NR	NA/NR
Malawi ¹	2005	\$56.491	32.3%	0.0%	8.1%	NA/NR	59.5%	\$5.758	\$0.675	\$0.618
Mali	2006	\$26.773	32.3%	28.7%	22.2%	3.8%	13.0%	\$11.740	\$1.156	\$0.069
Mauritius	2006	\$1.501	70.7%	0.0%	0.0%	29.3%	0.0%	\$0.506	\$0.008	\$0.045
Mozambique ⁷	2005	\$58.246	19.8%	41.5%	0.0%	30.9%	7.7%	\$26.236	\$3.594	\$2.177
Mozambique ⁷	2006	\$95.505	15.0%	46.8%	0.7%	31.4%	6.2%	\$31.555	\$4.811	\$2.413
Namibia ¹	2005	\$79.122	48.73%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	51.27%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Namibia ¹	2007	\$130.500	50.80%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	49.20%	\$18.639	NA/NR	NA/NR
Niger	2006	\$21.632	52.4%	6.6%	14.9%	26.0%	0.0%	\$21.632	\$19.982	\$0.002

UNGASS indicator 1. Country Reports of Domestic and International AIDS Spending by service categories and financing sources.

Total HIV Expenditures in selected services (Million US Dollars)									
Prevention			Care and Treatment		Orphans and Vulnerable Children	Programme Support			Other HIV Expenditures
Programs for sex workers and their clients for MSM and programme for harm reduction for IDUs	Condom social marketing, public and commercial sector condom provision and female condom	Prevention of mother to child transmission	Total for Care and Treatment	Anti-retroviral therapy		Total for Program and management support	Programme management, planning and coordination	Monitoring and Evaluation ⁴	
NA/NR	\$0.052	\$4.305	\$90.978	\$33.150	\$29.367	\$13.007	\$1.695	\$0.457	\$0.202
NA/NR	\$0.017	\$8.704	\$140.364	\$44.482	\$51.442	\$20.762	\$2.498	\$1.321	\$0.895
\$0.207	\$2.692	\$2.058	\$14.323	\$7.916	\$1.931	\$9.345	\$4.726	\$4.619	\$5.425
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.590	\$0.465	\$0.125	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.254	NA/NR	\$0.016	\$0.665	\$0.588	\$0.077	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$5.596	NA/NR	\$4.858	\$1.217	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.990
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
\$0.009	\$1.456	\$0.326	\$5.607	\$4.967	\$0.626	\$4.524	\$3.733	\$0.187	\$0.066
\$0.005	\$2.623	\$0.591	\$5.968	NA/NR	\$2.141	\$2.323	\$1.895	\$0.428	\$1.291
\$0.004	\$3.462	\$2.191	\$22.502	\$1.873	\$2.815	\$3.027	\$2.026	\$0.715	\$1.611
\$0.018	\$1.619	\$0.805	\$9.026	\$4.018	\$4.271	\$13.065	\$9.142	\$2.019	\$2.775
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
\$0.004	\$0.195	NA/NR	\$2.544	\$1.828	\$0.708	\$2.468	\$0.423	\$0.523	\$0.481
NA/NR	\$0.116	\$0.191	\$0.062	NA/NR	\$0.077	\$0.145	\$0.006	\$0.116	\$0.625
\$0.017	\$0.768	NA/NR	\$15.784	\$4.297	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.246	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$2.430
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$1.160	NA/NR	\$0.006	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$1.144
NA/NR	\$0.225	\$0.291	\$4.834	\$1.192	\$3.967	\$5.180	\$3.143	\$0.443	\$7.286
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$0.323	NA/NR	\$0.199	\$4.023	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$1.872
NA/NR	\$0.125	\$0.021	\$27.490	NA/NR	\$1.009	\$5.523	\$2.614	\$0.821	\$16.712
\$0.340	\$0.170	\$0.222	\$3.022	\$1.331	\$0.820	\$6.327	\$2.627	\$0.515	\$4.864
\$0.166	NA/NR	\$0.023	\$0.304	\$0.304	\$0.456	\$0.198	\$0.184	\$0.014	\$0.037
\$0.305	\$2.488	\$2.558	\$12.939	\$6.718	\$4.101	\$10.509	\$8.799	\$1.491	\$4.460
\$0.140	\$2.627	\$4.935	\$35.489	\$19.422	\$7.273	\$14.573	\$10.561	\$2.145	\$6.616
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$74.574	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$14.871	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$22.416
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR

UNGASS indicator 1. Country Reports of Domestic and International AIDS Spending by service categories and financing sources.

Region/Reporting Country	Year of the expenditure	Total reported Domestic Public and International Expenditure (Million US Dollars)	Share by financing source					Total HIV Expenditures in selected services (Million US Dollars)		
			Domestic Public (%)	International			Total for Prevention	Prevention		
				Bilaterals (%)	Multilaterals			Communication for social and behavioral change	Voluntary counseling and testing	
					Global Fund (%)	UN and all other Multilaterals (%)				All other international sources or not specified (%)
Nigeria ³	2006	\$19.141	56.2%	0.3%	28.9%	14.6%	0.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Nigeria ³	2007	\$19.141	56.2%	0.3%	28.9%	14.6%	0.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Rwanda ⁵	2006	\$84.742	5.1%	0.0%	15.3%	17.3%	62.3%	\$20.651	\$4.002	\$4.656
Senegal ¹	2006	\$11.935	48.5%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	51.5%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Senegal ¹	2007	\$17.815	47.8%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	52.2%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Seychelles	2007	\$0.146	87.1%	0.0%	0.0%	12.9%	0.0%	\$0.146	NA/NR	NA/NR
Sierra Leone ¹	2006	\$7.760	4.2%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	95.8%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Sierra Leone ¹	2007	\$5.619	4.2%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	95.8%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Somalia ¹	2006	\$12.203	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Somalia ¹	2007	\$9.812	NA/NR	0.0%	59.9%	36.2%	3.9%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
South Africa ⁶	2006	\$575.680	74.0%	7.1%	14.0%	3.4%	1.5%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
South Africa ⁶	2007	\$621.623	77.3%	4.0%	13.0%	3.2%	2.6%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Swaziland	2006	\$49.113	39.8%	5.8%	31.0%	9.7%	13.6%	\$8.301	\$2.900	\$2.243
Tanzania	2005	\$266.371	40.6%	7.1%	14.2%	3.1%	35.0%	\$82.399	\$1.295	\$4.961
Tanzania ¹	2006	\$323.501	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Togo	2006	\$8.435	11.9%	3.9%	65.2%	10.5%	8.5%	\$6.320	\$1.245	\$1.584
Togo	2007	\$11.793	13.3%	4.4%	53.2%	11.8%	17.4%	\$8.632	\$1.790	\$1.688
Uganda	2005	\$202.419	6.1%	77.3%	4.4%	4.8%	7.4%	\$37.841	\$12.707	\$12.006
Zambia	2006	\$189.930	15.3%	60.9%	12.9%	7.0%	3.9%	\$47.062	\$5.118	\$8.254
Zimbabwe ¹	2005	\$89.432	16.4%	71.9%	0.0%	11.7%	0.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Zimbabwe ¹	2006	\$129.517	49.0%	32.4%	0.0%	18.6%	0.0%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Western and Central Europe										
Albania	2005	\$2.377	46.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	53.3%	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
Poland	2007	\$42.786	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	\$4.400	\$0.271	\$0.154
Switzerland	2006	\$18.506	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	\$5.747	\$3.448	NA/NR
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2005	\$3.627	46.4%	0.0%	37.1%	13.24%	3.30%	\$2.939	\$0.173	\$0.281

UNGASS indicator 1. Country Reports of Domestic and International AIDS Spending by service categories and financing sources.

Total HIV Expenditures in selected services (Million US Dollars)									
Prevention			Care and Treatment		Orphans and Vulnerable Children	Programme Support			Other HIV Expenditures
Programs for sex workers and their clients for MSM and programme for harm reduction for IDUs	Condom social marketing, public and commercial sector condom provision and female condom	Prevention of mother to child transmission	Total for Care and Treatment	Anti-retroviral therapy		Total for Program and management support	Programme management, planning and coordination	Monitoring and Evaluation ⁴	
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	\$0.657	\$2.089	\$25.500	\$6.337	\$7.034	\$25.311	\$18.412	\$0.358	\$6.247
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	\$0.713	\$0.344	\$9.384	\$6.244	\$15.027	\$6.866	\$3.136	\$0.963	\$9.535
\$0.044	\$1.735	\$3.499	\$63.340	\$8.031	NA/NR	\$48.277	\$24.976	\$0.108	\$72.355
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
\$0.083	\$0.093	\$0.153	\$0.552	\$0.247	\$0.164	\$1.033	\$0.622	\$0.144	\$0.365
\$0.113	\$0.681	\$0.239	\$0.862	\$0.386	\$0.257	\$1.471	\$0.936	\$0.225	\$0.571
\$0.079	\$0.154	\$5.705	\$85.149	\$59.231	\$13.716	\$44.878	\$12.906	\$10.855	\$20.835
\$0.117	\$1.385	\$17.864	\$89.306	\$38.992	\$8.300	\$27.052	\$5.441	\$5.898	\$18.211
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR
\$2.881	NA/NR	\$0.709	\$38.022	\$36.650	\$0.013	\$0.019	NA/NR	\$0.017	\$0.332
NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	NA/NR	\$1.264	\$0.805	\$0.460	\$11.494
\$2.071	\$0.016	NA/NR	\$0.107	\$0.039	NA/NR	\$0.395	\$0.256	\$0.082	\$0.186

Notes:

"NA/NR" means that data was either "Not Applicable", "Not Reported"; occasionally that the expenditure was \$0 but not sufficiently clarified in the country reports

This annex reflects the country reports and clarifications received as of May 27th 2008

¹ These figures are preliminary and under revision, because of the need to assure that they are comprehensive, or because there was inadequate time for clarifications, differences in the reference period, or countries stated these to be partial estimates.

² For 2007, the amount of International Spending was not yet available for China, therefore only Public Domestic Funding is reflected here

³ Nigeria reported for two years (2006 and 2007). The expenditure was therefore split in two and distributed equally over the two years; Spending data from PEPFAR not included.

⁴ This category labeled "Monitoring and Evaluation" includes operational research, serosurveillance, HIV drug resistance surveillance and information technology.

⁵ Bilateral sources do not include US\$ 28.8 million from PEPFAR which were reported as part of "All other international" sources.

⁶ Spending data from PEPFAR not included.

⁷ It includes bilateral spending from US-AID but not Center for Disease Control (CDC) funding.

**UNGASS indicator 3.
Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV
in a quality-assured manner**

Country (or territory)	Indicator Value ¹
Afghanistan	39
Algeria	100
Antigua and Barbuda	33
Argentina	100
Armenia	100
Australia	100
Austria	100 ²
Bahamas	100
Bahrain	100 ²
Barbados	100
Belarus	100
Belgium	100
Belize	100
Benin	99
Bhutan	50 ²
Bolivia	88
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0
Botswana	100
Bulgaria	100
Burkina Faso	66
Burundi	100
Cambodia	97
Canada	100
Cape Verde	61
Central African Republic	76
Chad	100
China	100
Colombia	100
Comoros	100
Congo, Republic of the	100
Costa Rica	100
Côte d'Ivoire	100
Croatia	86
Cuba	100
Cyprus	100
Czech Republic	100 ²
Democratic Republic of the Congo	47
Dominica	100

**UNGASS indicator 3.
Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV
in a quality-assured manner**

Country (or territory)	Indicator Value ¹
Dominican Republic	100
Ecuador	100
El Salvador	100
Eritrea	100
Estonia	100
Ethiopia	100
Fiji	100
Finland	100
Gabon	100
Georgia	0
Germany	100
Ghana	100
Grenada	91
Guatemala	100
Guinea	53
Guinea-Bissau	100
Guyana	100
Haiti	100
Honduras	46
Hungary	100
India	100
Iran, Islamic Republic of	100
Ireland	100
Israel	100
Jamaica	100
Japan	100
Jordan	100
Kazakhstan	95
Kenya	100
Kuwait	100 ²
Kyrgyzstan	88
Lao People's Democratic Republic	100
Latvia	100
Lebanon	100
Lesotho	100
Lithuania	100
Luxembourg	100 ²
Madagascar	99

**UNGASS indicator 3.
Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV
in a quality-assured manner**

Country (or territory)	Indicator Value ¹
Malawi	99
Malaysia	100
Maldives	0 ²
Mali	94
Malta	100 ²
Marshall Islands	100
Mauritania	100
Mauritius	100
Mexico	100
Moldova	74
Mongolia	72
Montenegro	100
Morocco	100
Mozambique	36
Namibia	100 ²
Nepal	100
Netherlands	100 ²
New Zealand	100
Nicaragua	90
Niger	100
Nigeria	100
Norway	100 ²
Pakistan	87
Palau	100
Panama	100
Papua New Guinea	100
Paraguay	95
Peru	99
Poland	100 ²
Republic of Korea	100 ²
Romania	100
Rwanda	100
Saint Kitts and Nevis	100
Saint Lucia	100
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	100
Samoa	100 ²
Sao Tome and Principe	0
Senegal	78

**UNGASS indicator 3.
Percentage of donated blood units screened for HIV
in a quality-assured manner**

Country (or territory)	Indicator Value ¹
Serbia	100
Seychelles	100
Sierra Leone	100
Singapore	100
Slovenia	100
South Africa	100
Spain	100
Sri Lanka	42
Suriname	100
Swaziland	100
Sweden	100
Switzerland	100
Tajikistan	97
Thailand	99
Timor-Leste	58 ²
Togo	85
Trinidad and Tobago	100
Tunisia	100
Turkey	100
Uganda	100
Ukraine	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	100
United Republic of Tanzania	100
Uruguay	100
Zambia	100
Zimbabwe	100

¹ Report date 2007, but data collection can vary from 2005-2007

² Data provided by WHO Department of Blood Transfusion Safety

UNGASS indicator 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)						
Country (or territory)	2004		2005		2006	
	All persons receiving ART treatment ¹	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	All persons receiving ART treatment ¹	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	All persons receiving ART treatment ⁴	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)
Albania	50	...	...	...	45 ⁶	...
Algeria	...	...	424	13 [6-24]	588 ⁶	14 [7-26]
Andorra	...	...	...	...	24 ⁶	...
Angola	3000	9 [2-16]	3000	8 [3-13]	6514 ⁵	16 [6-23]
Antigua and Barbuda	0	...	40	60 ¹³	114	...
Argentina	29500	70 [52->95]	30127	65 [49-90]	35211	71 [55->95]
Armenia	...	0 ¹²	29	6 [4-8]	47	8 [5-12]
Azerbaijan	...	0 ¹²	...	...	7	1 ¹³
Bahamas	...	...	...	...	1252	48 [34-67]
Bangladesh	5	<1 [<1-1]	5	<1 [<1-<1]	59 ³	3 [2-5]
Barbados	333	39 [29-52]	582	65 [48-86]	623	67 [50-90]
Belarus	33	<1 [<1-1]	120	3 [2-4]	638	15 [11-22]
Belgium	...	94 ¹²	...	...	6450 ⁶	67 [39->95]
Belize	178	20 [12-35]	180	19 [12-33]	435 ³	42 [27-68]
Benin	2000	13 [11-17]	4673	28 [23-36]	7634 ³	42 [35-53]
Bhutan	5	... ²	5	... ²	19 ⁶	... ²
Bolivia	130	7 [5-10]	300	16 [11-22]	382	18 [13-25]
Bosnia and Herzegovina	13	10 ¹²	29	...	19 ⁵	...
Botswana	37000	44 [37-54]	59946	64 [55-76]	79490	76 [66-88]
Brazil	154000	74 [64-88]	174000	80 [69-95]	174270 ⁵	78 [68-94]
Bulgaria	90	45	187	...	196	...
Burkina Faso	3000	7 [6-10]	8214	19 [15-25]	14079	31 [25-39]
Burundi	3000	6 [5-8]	6416	13 [10-18]	8048	17 [13-23]
Cambodia	5000	14 [11-18]	12396	34 [28-44]	20131	54 [45-66]
Cameroon	14000	9 [7-11]	23820	14 [11-18]	28403	16 [13-21]
Canada	...	...	...	...	21000 ⁶	...
Cape Verde	...	...	215	...	223	...
Central African Republic	1000	3 [2-3]	1647	4 [3-5]	2782	6 [5-8]
Chad	300	1 [<1-1]	5275	11 [6-18]	5500	11 [7-16]
Chile	9000	>95 [74->95]	6964	67 [51-89]	7782	68 [52-90]
China	9000	7 [5-11]	19282	13 [9-20]	31140 ⁶	19 [12-29]
Colombia	12000	28 [19-40]	13000	27 [19-39]	17540	34 [24-48]
Comoros	200	... ²	...	...	5	>95 ¹³
Congo, Republic of the	464	2 [1-2]	2967	11 [9-14]	3186	12 [10-15]
Costa Rica	2000	>95 [83->95]	2717	>95 [88->95]	2866	>95 [75->95]
Côte d'Ivoire	5000	3 [2-4]	18533	10 [8-13]	36348	19 [16-25]
Croatia	204	>95 ¹²	247	...	291 ⁵	...
Cuba	2000	>95 [>95->95]	2079	>95 [>95->95]	1711	>95 [76->95]

UNGASS indicator 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)

2007									
Persons on treatment				Country reported total number of persons receiving ART treatment	Month and year of country reported value	Number of persons receiving ART treatment at the end of 2007 ⁴	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	Total need estimated using UNAIDS/WHO methodology (Low-High) ¹⁵	Total country reported need
Male	Female	Both sexes <15 years	Both sexes >15 years						
...	...	12	62	74	Dec 07	74	...	...	...
...	...	45	884	929	Oct 07	993 ³	20 [10-36]	4900 [2700-10000]	...
...
...	...	363 ⁸	10877 ⁸	11540	Dec 07	11540	25 [11-35]	47000 [33000-110000]	45287
14	16	...	...	30	Sep 07	148 ³	...	...	161
22557	15685	3654	34588	38242	Dec 07	38242	73 [57->95]	53000 [38000-67000]	38242
52	26	4	74	78	Dec 07	78	12 [8-17]	660 [<500-1000]	860
...	...	0	81	81	Dec 07	81	14 [6-24]	580 [<500-1300]	...
577	667	98	1146	1244	Sep 07	1244	43 [31-64]	2900 [1900-4100]	2083
...	...	...	...	178	Dec 07	178	7 [4-12]	2400 [1500-4000]	1125
358 ⁷	302 ⁷	17 ¹⁵	...	660	Jun 07	660 ⁷	73 [56->95]	980 [730-1300]	772
655	229	69	815	884	Dec 07	884	20 [14-29]	4300 [3000-6200]	1210
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10000 [6100-18000]	...
263	295	65	493	558	Dec 07	558	49 [32-76]	1100 [740-1700]	4131
...	...	542	9223	9765	Dec 07	9765	49 [41-60]	20000 [16000-24000]	21706
10	8	0	18	18	Dec 07	18	... ²	<100 [<100-<100]	...
345	151	22	474	496	Dec 07	496	22 [16-30]	2300 [1700-3100]	1055
22	8	1	29	30	Dec 07	30	...	...	30
32623 ⁸	50795 ⁸	9496 ⁸	73922 ⁸	92932	Dec 07	92932	79 [69->95]	120000 [100000-130000]	110000
109057	71943	6815	174185	181000	Dec 07	181000	80 [69->95]	230000 [190000-260000]	...
150	71	3	218	221	Dec 07	221	...	...	...
5084	10804	629 ¹⁴	15259	15888	Sep 07	16938 ³	35 [29-43]	48000 [39000-58000]	47942
3486	7408	1198	9696	10894	Dec 07	10894	23 [18-31]	47000 [35000-59000]	23532
13118	13546	2541	24123	26664	Dec 07	26664	67 [57-80]	40000 [34000-47000]	29200
16036	29781	1694	44123	45817	Dec 07	45817	25 [21-32]	180000 [140000-220000]	86453
...
125	166	23	268	291	Dec 07	291	...	...	1028
3215	4822	380 ¹⁴	5876 ¹⁰	8037	Sep 07	9591 ³	21 [18-27]	45000 [36000-54000]	36920
2738	4662	148	7252	7400	Dec 07	7400	13 [9-18]	55000 [41000-79000]	21000
8495	1728	...	...	10223	Dec 07	10223	82 [64->95]	12000 [9100-16000]	9023
19245 ^{8,10}	15148 ^{8,10}	766 ⁸	33846 ⁸	35112	Dec 07	35112	...	...	...
...	...	3 ¹⁵	...	...	...	...	...	54000 [39000-78000]	...
4	3	1	6	7	Dec 07	7	... ²	<100 [<100-<100]	8
1886	2830	462	4254	4716	Sep 07	4956 ³	17 [14-21]	29000 [23000-35000]	11895
...	...	...	...	2952	Dec 07	2952 ⁶	>95 [64->95]	2800 [1600-4600]	3060
12349 ⁸	22525 ⁸	1785 ⁸	33089 ⁸	46007	Sep 07	51812 ³	28 [23-35]	190000 [150000-230000]	165448
...	...	...	...	310	Jun 07	322 ³	...	...	...
...	...	17	3089	3106	Dec 07	3106	>95 [>95->95]	1400 [760-2500]	1887

UNGASS indicator 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)

Country (or territory)	2004		2005		2006	
	All persons receiving ART treatment ¹	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	All persons receiving ART treatment ¹	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	All persons receiving ART treatment ⁴	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)
Cyprus	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech Republic	270	34 [18-57]	322	37 [19-62]	570 ⁶	60 [32->95]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4000	4 [3-5]	7721	7 [6-9]	17561	15 [13-19]
Djibouti	200	6 [4-9]	350	9 [6-13]	598 ³	14 [11-20]
Dominica	5	...	21	37 ¹³	37	...
Dominican Republic	1000	5 [4-7]	2582	12 [10-17]	5001	24 [19-31]
Ecuador	1000	16 [9-28]	1567	23 [14-41]	1745 ³	24 [14-43]
Egypt	58	4 [3-5]	200	11 [8-16]	205 ⁶	10 [7-14]
El Salvador	2000	23 [2-76]	2873	31 [3-65]	4712	46 [6-75]
Equatorial Guinea	5	<1 [<1-<1]	5	<1 [<1-<1]	414 ³	14 [10-19]
Eritrea	50	<1 [<1-<1]	563	6 [4-10]	1175	12 [8-19]
Estonia	76	12 [4-33]	201	19 [7-48]	495	33 [15-76]
Ethiopia	11000	4 [3-5]	20477	7 [6-9]	53720	18 [15-23]
Fiji	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	...	95 ¹²	...	...	450 ⁶	54 ¹³
France	...	...	...	...	...	64 ¹³
Gabon	2000	20 [13-31]	2000	17 [12-26]	5278	39 [28-56]
Gambia	150	9 [5-19]	150	8 [5-16]	400 ³	19 [11-38]
Georgia	83	8 ¹²	140	>95 ¹³	267	69 ¹³
Germany	...	95 ¹²	...	...	27000 ⁶	...
Ghana	2000	3 [2-3]	4328	5 [4-7]	9882 ³	12 [9-15]
Greece	...	...	...	...	3426	...
Grenada	...	...	...	...	33	...
Guatemala	4000	24 [17-37]	5632	32 [22-46]	6030	31 [22-44]
Guinea	1000	7 [5-11]	2101	13 [9-19]	4699	26 [19-36]
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	62	2 [1-2]	349	9 [6-13]
Guyana	500	12 [8-17]	1200	29 [19-41]	1569	37 [26-51]
Haiti	3000	10 [8-13]	6896	22 [17-28]	8796	26 [21-33]
Honduras	3000	27 [11-53]	4305	39 [19-70]	4674	41 [22-66]
Hungary	300	20 [11-33]	402	24 [14-39]	412	22 [13-37]
India	28000	3 [2-7]	51888	6 [4-11]	90597	10 [7-16]
Indonesia	3000	19 [8->95]	3520	14 [7-69]	5100	15 [7-41]
Iran, Islamic Republic of	...	...	420	3 [2-4]	525 ³	3 [2-5]
Iraq	...	...	75	...	0 ⁶	...
Israel	...	...	...	...	2431	61 ¹³
Jamaica	500	7 [5-11]	1456	20 [14-29]	2633	33 [25-48]
Japan	...	...	...	...	48	...
Jordan	40	21 ¹²	45	...	45 ⁶	...

UNGASS indicator 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)									
2007									
Persons on treatment				Country reported total number of persons receiving ART treatment	Month and year of country reported value	Number of persons receiving ART treatment at the end of 2007 ⁴	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	Total need estimated using UNAIDS/WHO methodology (Low-High) ¹⁵	Total country reported need
Male	Female	Both sexes <15 years	Both sexes >15 years						
117	34	1	150	151	Dec 07	151	...	...	154
...	...	...	...	570	Jun 07	570 ⁶	56 [30->95]	1000 [590-1900]	...
...	...	1632 ¹⁵	...	14678	Jun 07	28925 ³	24 [20-29]	[99000-150000]	347490
343	362	25	680	705	Dec 07	705 ⁶	16 [12-21]	4500 [3300-5900]	...
97	28 ⁷	2	37	39	Dec 07	39	...	...	53
3661	3803	589	7610	8199	Dec 07	8199	38 [31-48]	22000 [17000-27000]	21780
...	...	252	2962	3214	Dec 07	3214	42 [25-71]	7600 [4500-13000]	7632
...	...	18 ¹⁵	...	209	Dec 07	209 ⁶	9 [7-13]	2200 [1600-3100]	...
2136 ¹⁰	2315 ¹⁰	693 ¹⁰	3758 ¹⁰	5773	Dec 07	5773	51 [9-74]	11000 [7800-63000]	4840
...	...	...	...	859	Sep 07	985 ^{3,6}	31 [23-43]	3100 [2300-4300]	...
...	...	65	1236	1301	Dec 07	1301	13 [9-20]	10000 [6700-15000]	12940
...	...	...	...	772	Dec 07	772	38 [19-81]	2000 [960-4100]	...
40138	50074	4534	85678	90212	Dec 07	90212	29 [25-36]	310000 [250000-370000]	258284
...	...	1	27	28	Dec 07	28 ⁶	... ²	<200 [<100-<200]	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000 [600-1800]	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88000 [51000-140000]	...
2886	3487	73	6300	6373	Dec 07	6373	42 [30-60]	15000 [11000-21000]	14598
...	...	...	...	423	Sep 07	431 ³	18 [12-37]	2300 [1200-3700]	4787
239	95	15	319	334	Nov 07	343 ³	... ²	<500 [<200-<500]	476
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35000 [20000-64000]	...
...	...	576	12781	13357	Dec 07	13357	15 (13-19)	87000 (69000-110000)	74060
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6400 [3500-11000]	...
24 ⁷	21 ⁷	2	45	47	Dec 07	47	...	...	129
...	...	597	7215	7812	Dec 07	7812	37 [28-51]	21000 [15000-28000]	11113
2296	2932	307	4921	5228	Sep 07	5660 ⁵	27 [21-37]	21000 [15000-27000]	23250
321	569	41	849	890	Dec 07	890	20 [13-30]	4400 [2900-6600]	3171
894	1071	162	1803	1965	Dec 07	1965	45 [33-61]	4300 [3200-6000]	3240
6240	8274	439	...	14514	Dec 07	14514	41 [33-51]	36000 [29000-43000]	27738
...	...	751	4829	5580	Dec 07	5580	47 [29-71]	12000 [7900-19000]	9916
381	71	7	445	452	Dec 07	452	22 [13-38]	2000 [1200-3600]	...
73061 ⁸	40888 ⁸	8887 ⁸	114133 ⁸	158020	Dec 07	158020	... ⁹	...	...
...	...	19 ¹⁵	...	...	...	6600 ⁶	15 [8-28]	43000 [23000-84000]	...
697	132	21	808	829	Sep 07	945 ³	5 [4-7]	19000 [13000-26000]	8730
0	0	0	0	0	Dec 07	0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2400 [1200-6100]	...
...	...	336 ¹⁵	...	3637	Dec 07	3637	43 [32-60]	8500 [6000-11000]	6000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6300 [4600-7200]	...
42	11	4	49	53	Dec 07	53	...	...	...

UNGASS indicator 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)

Country (or territory)	2004		2005		2006	
	All persons receiving ART treatment ¹	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	All persons receiving ART treatment ¹	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	All persons receiving ART treatment ⁴	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)
Kazakhstan	7	<1 [$<1-5$]	240	23 [12-62]	326	23 [13-39]
Kenya	29000	6 [5-8]	65773	14 [12-19]	125026	27 [22-36]
Kiribati	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	46	... ²	47	23 ¹³
Lao People's Democratic Republic	104	... ²	104	... ²	479	94 [48->95]
Latvia	202	25 [9-38]	235	19 [9-29]	301 ⁶	18 [10-27]
Lebanon	...	...	200	28 [11-54]	213	25 [10-46]
Lesotho	3000	4 [3-5]	8400	11 [9-14]	17667 ³	22 [18-29]
Liberia	...	...	397	5 [2-8]	796 ³	10 [4-14]
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	100	...	450	...	...	...
Lithuania	37	55 ¹²	55	... ²	75 ⁵	79 ¹³
Luxembourg	...	...	...	...²	312 ⁶	... ²
Madagascar	6	<1 [$<1-1$]	6	<1 [$<1-1$]	92 ³	3 [2-5]
Malawi	13183	5 [4-7]	29087	11 [9-14]	59980	21 [18-27]
Malaysia	2700	23 [16-33]	2700	19 [13-26]	...	...
Maldives	...	...	...	...²	1 ⁶	... ²
Mali	808	4 [3-5]	7038	28 [22-38]	11508	42 [33-54]
Malta	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	39	2 [1-4]	...	...	256	8 [5-15]
Mauritius	120	...	120	18 [8-40]	243	24 [13-42]
Mexico	29000	45 [31-67]	30624	45 [31-64]	39295	54 [38-77]
Micronesia, Federated States of	...	...	...	0 ¹³	...	...
Moldova	120	8 ¹²	222	... ²	262	48 ¹³
Mongolia	...	...	...	...	2	13 ¹³
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	26	...
Morocco	465	13 [9-19]	880	22 [14-31]	1370	29 [20-42]
Mozambique	7000	3 [2-3]	19854	7 [5-9]	40891 ³	12 [10-16]
Myanmar	2000	3 [2-4]	3500	5 [3-7]	5295 ³	7 [5-10]
Namibia	9000	22 [17-28]	29200	62 [50-80]	33593	64 [52-81]
Nauru	...	...	...	...²	...	...
Nepal	75	<1 [$<1-1$]	75	<1 [$<1-1$]	541 ³	3 [2-4]
Netherlands	...	>95 ¹²	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	33	3 [1-4]	163	13 [4-19]	387	26 [9-38]
Niger	...	...	609	5 [3-6]	1168	8 [6-11]
Nigeria	13000	2 [$<1-3$]	41224	6 [3-9]	95008	13 [8-19]
Oman	100	...	225	...	...	...
Pakistan	100	<1 [$<1-1$]	132	<1 [$<1-1$]	167 ³	<1 [$<1-1$]

UNGASS indicator 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)

2007									
Persons on treatment				Country reported total number of persons receiving ART treatment	Month and year of country reported value	Number of persons receiving ART treatment at the end of 2007 ⁴	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	Total need estimated using UNAIDS/WHO methodology (Low-High) ^{1b}	Total country reported need
Male	Female	Both sexes <15 years	Both sexes >15 years						
283	159	71	371	442	Dec 07	442	23 [14-36]	1900 [1200-3200]	1078
60200 ⁸	111800 ⁸	15090 ⁸	156910 ⁸	177000	Dec 07	177000	38 [31-48]	[370000-570000]	407000
...	...	...	...	5	Dec 07	5	...	...	...
67	20	26	61	87	Dec 07	87	14 [8-26]	610 [<500-1100]	345
427	273	36	664	700	Dec 07	700	>95 [59->95]	690 [<200-1200]	1182
...	...	...	...	323	May 07	323	15 (9-22)	2200 [1500-3400]	...
192	54	9	237	246	Dec 07	246	26 [11-45]	940 [550-2300]	432
7582	14128	1553	20157	21710	Dec 07	21710	26 [21-33]	85000 [66000-100000]	84791
...	...	92 ¹⁵	...	1414	Dec 07	1414 ⁶	17 [9-23]	8500 [6100-17000]	...
...	...	...	...	1000	Dec 07	1000 ⁶	...	...	...
81	17	1	97	98	Dec 07	98	18 [8-31]	550 [<500-1200]	131
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...²	<500 [<500-770]	...
...	...	...	...	138	Dec 07	138	4 [3-7]	3200 [2000-5400]	1206
51204 ^{8,11}	79284 ^{8,11}	10238 ^{8,11,14}	120250 ^{8,11}	100649	Dec 07	100649	35 [29-42]	290000 [240000-340000]	252720
...	...	500 ¹⁵	...	6590	Oct 07	6762 ³	35 [24-49]	20000 [14000-28000]	13080
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 ⁶	... ²	<100 [<100-<100]	...
4369	7803	579	11593	12172	Nov 07	12398 ³	41 [32-51]	30000 [24000-38000]	31198
...	...	...	...	65	Jun 07	65 ⁶	... ²	<500 [<500-640]	...
...	...	...	...	1	Dec 07	1	...	...	...
469	370	23	816	839	Dec 07	839	23 [13-40]	3600 [2100-6300]	1627
...	...	...	...	321	Dec 07	321	22 [14-32]	1500 [1000-2400]	1200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76000 [54000-110000]	...
...	...	...	...	1	Dec 07	1	...	...	...
261	203	19	445	464	Dec 07	464	58 [43-86]	800 [540-1100]	856
3	0	0	3	3	Dec 07	3	... ²	<100 [<100-<100]	26
...	...	1 ¹⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
867	781	58	1590	1648	Dec 07	1648	31 [21-44]	5300 [3700-7900]	2230
32990	52832	6320	79502	85822	Nov 07	89592 ³	24 [20-31]	370000 [290000-460000]	294986
6634	4466	...	...	11100	Dec 07	11100	15 [11-20]	76000 [55000-100000]	...
13783	25939	5283	34439	52316	Dec 07	52316	88 [73->95]	59000 [48000-72000]	56239
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 ⁶	...	...	...
762	478	51	1189	1240	Sep 07	1432 ³	7 [5-11]	20000 [13000-30000]	19200
...	...	...	...	7919	Apr 07	7919 ⁶	61 [36->95]	13000 [7100-22000]	...
336	186	45	477	522	Dec 07	522	30 [11-43]	1700 [1200-4700]	1233
723	751	62 ¹⁴	1412	1474	Oct 07	1536 ³	10 [7-13]	16000 [12000-22000]	8929
40643 ^{8,10}	65429 ^{8,10}	15345 ^{8,10}	61381 ^{8,10}	145392	Sep 07	197000 ³	26 [17-36]	750000 [550000-1100000]	...
200	60	...	...	260	Dec 07	260 ⁶	...	...	...
415	135	21	529	550	Dec 07	550	3 [2-4]	20000 [13000-34000]	7400

UNGASS indicator 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)

Country (or territory)	2004		2005		2006	
	All persons receiving ART treatment ¹	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	All persons receiving ART treatment ¹	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	All persons receiving ART treatment ⁴	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)
Palau	...	...	...	33 ¹³	2	...
Panama	2000	33 [25-44]	2765	43 [33-57]	2835	42 [32-54]
Papua New Guinea	171	7 [6-9]	320	10 [9-12]	1098	26 [22-31]
Paraguay	300	10 [5-18]	640	18 [10-32]	1026 ³	25 [13-43]
Peru	2000	12 [9-16]	6410	35 [26-47]	8424	42 [31-54]
Philippines	71	4 ¹²	...	...	170	24 [17-35]
Poland	2000	35 [20-59]	2707	39 [22-66]	3072	38 [21-64]
Romania	6000	82 [70->95]	6116	77 [66->95]	6790	81 [69->95]
Russian Federation	3000	4 [2-7]	5000	5 [2-7]	14681	10 [6-15]
Rwanda	7000	10 [9-13]	19289	29 [24-36]	34636	52 [45-63]
Saint Kitts and Nevis	24	...	32	...	39	...
Saint Lucia	20	...	50	81 ¹³	50	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	32	...	64	>95 ¹³	80 ³	...
Samoa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sao Tome and Principe	...	...	17	...	51	...
Senegal	1600	26 [18-38]	4200	54 [40-75]	5500	57 [44-75]
Serbia	317	11 [6-19]	580	19 [9-32]	608	18 [9-31]
Seychelles	43	...	43	...	82	...
Sierra Leone	...	...	210	2 [1-4]	1416	12 [7-19]
Slovakia	65	95 ¹²	65	...	96 ⁶	...
Slovenia	...	...	...	...	147	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	35	<1 [<1-1]	111	2 [1-4]
South Africa	55000	4 [3-6]	206718	15 [12-20]	324754 ³	21 [17-28]
Spain	...	92 ¹²	...	...	77500 ⁶	...
Sri Lanka	25	4 [3-6]	25	4 [3-5]	69	10 [7-14]
Sudan	400	<1 [<1-<1]	400	<1 [<1-<1]	... ¹⁷	...
Suriname	220	25 [12-63]	391	36 [20-70]	460	35 [22-60]
Swaziland	6000	14 [12-17]	13006	27 [23-34]	18493 ³	35 [30-42]
Sweden	...	95 ¹²	...	...	2800	74 ¹³
Syrian Arab Republic	468	...	60	...	...	...
Tajikistan	...	0 ¹²	5	<1 [<1-7]	37	4 [2-10]
Thailand	50000	21 [15-30]	81158	34 [26-47]	112196 ³	46 [35-62]
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2	20 ¹²	7	...	11	...
Togo	2000	6 [4-8]	6545	18 [14-23]	6993	18 [14-23]
Trinidad and Tobago	1000	28 [19-43]	1700	46 [30-70]	2113	53 [36-78]
Tunisia	...	...	229	31 [21-45]	298	33 [23-46]
Turkey	250	...	344	...	685	...

UNGASS indicator 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)									
2007									
Persons on treatment				Country reported total number of persons receiving ART treatment	Month and year of country reported value	Number of persons receiving ART treatment at the end of 2007 ⁴	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	Total need estimated using UNAIDS/WHO methodology (Low-High) ¹⁵	Total country reported need
Male	Female	Both sexes <15 years	Both sexes >15 years						
1	2	0	3	3	Dec 07	3	...	...	3
...	...	167	...	3994	Dec 07	3994	56 [43-71]	7200 [5600-9300]	6500
1037	1213	185	2065	2250	Dec 07	2250	38 [33-45]	5900 [5000-6800]	6348
678 ⁷	271 ⁷	104	949	1053	Nov 07	1056 ³	22 [12-37]	4800 [2900-8800]	3066
...	...	322 ¹⁰	7721 ¹⁰	10860	Dec 07	10860 ⁶	48 [36-62]	23000 [17000-30000]	...
134	202	4	332	336	Dec 07	336	31 [22-45]	1100 [740-1500]	600
2 392	990	118	3264	3382	Dec 07	3382 ⁶	36 [20-62]	9300 [5500-17000]	4390
3231 ¹⁰	3187 ¹⁰	196	6304	6500	Dec 07	6500	73 [62->95]	8900 [5400-10000]	6418
...	...	...	...	31094	Dec 07	31094	16 [10-25]	190000 [120000-300000]	33365
17980 ⁸	30089 ⁸	4350 ⁸	43719 ⁸	48069	Dec 07	48569	71 [62-84]	68000 [58000-78000]	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	53 ⁶	...	...	...
40	32	2	70	72	Sep 07	78 ³	...	...	384
...	...	...	...	...	...	104 ⁶	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	Dec 07	6 ⁶	...	...	...
27	47	2	72	74	Dec 07	74	...	...	300
2220	4479	384	6315	6699	Dec 07	6699	56 [44-70]	12000 [9600-15000]	10465
...	...	...	...	628	May 07	628	17 (8-30)	3700 [2100-7700]	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	94	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2649	Dec 07	2649	20 (13-30)	13000 [9000-20000]	596
79 ¹⁰	17 ¹⁰	0	98	98	Jun 07	98	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	157	Jul 07	157	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	Dec 07	3 ⁶	...	...	...
86	125	5	206	211	Dec 07	211	3 [2-6]	6300 [3500-11000]	5284
73882 ^{8,16}	130401 ^{8,16}	32060 ^{8,10}	339671 ^{8,10}	428951	Sep 07	458951 ³	28 [22-36]	1700000 [1300000-2100000]	889000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100000 [54000-170000]	...
...	...	...	...	107	Dec 07	107	14 [10-20]	780 [540-1100]	776
...	...	...	...	...	Dec 07	... ¹⁷	1 [1-2]	87000 [58000-120000]	...
...	...	58 ¹⁰	650 ¹⁰	729	Dec 07	729	46 [30-74]	1600 [980-2400]	...
7702	12908	2123	22412	24535	Dec 07	24535	42 [36-50]	59000 [49000-68000]	58249
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4500 [2500-8100]	784
57	18	4	71	75	Dec 07	75 ⁶	...	...	...
57	29	4	82	86	Dec 07	86	6 [4-11]	1300 [750-2400]	79
...	...	6687 ⁸	126852 ⁸	143539	Sep 07	152974 ³	61 [47-81]	250000 [190000-320000]	252387
4	11	1	14	15	Dec 07	15	...	...	...
2793	5187	559	7421	7980	Dec 07	7980	19 [15-24]	41000 [33000-52000]	26232
...	...	...	...	2592	Dec 07	2592	58 [41-82]	4500 [3100-6300]	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000 [760-1500]	...
...	...	9 ¹⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

UNGASS indicator 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)

Country (or territory)	2004		2005		2006	
	All persons receiving ART treatment ¹	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	All persons receiving ART treatment ¹	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	All persons receiving ART treatment ⁴	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)
Uganda	44000	12 [9-15]	74869	21 [16-26]	96294 ³	27 [22-33]
Ukraine	1000	2 [2-3]	3450	5 [4-7]	4777	6 [5-8]
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	...	92 ¹²	...	...	36000 ⁵	>95 ¹³
United Republic of Tanzania	3000	<1 [<1-<1]	21543	5 [4-6]	60342	14 [12-18]
United States of America	...	...	...	70 ¹³	...	...
Uruguay	900	48 [8->95]	1427	64 [14->95]	1495 ⁶	55 [17->95]
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	259 ⁶	30 [12-66]
Vanuatu	...	...	...	...	2 ⁶	...
Venezuela	9000	45 [8-79]	15417	64 [14->95]	...	53 [16-88]
Viet Nam	300	<1 [<1-1]	3000	6 [4-10]	8310	14 [9-23]
Yemen	...	...	...	...	0 ⁶	...
Zambia	20000	7 [6-9]	48585	16 [13-20]	82030	26 [22-32]
Zimbabwe	8000	1 [1-2]	24500	4 [3-5]	66920	11 [9-15]

¹ Values for 2004 and 2005 are those reported by countries to WHO, unless otherwise noted. In certain cases when 2005 data were not available, 2004 values were used

² Coverage figures are not calculated for countries with a need estimated to be less than 500

³ Country reported values are projected to December (see annex notes for methods)

⁴ Values reconciled between UNAIDS, WHO and UNICEF in consultations with countries unless otherwise noted

⁵ Country reported different value to UNAIDS: Angola = 7491; Bosnia and Herzegovina = 33; Brazil = 184252; Croatia = 73; Lithuania = 84; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland = 324000

⁶ No data received by UNAIDS, values were provided by WHO. Values are as of the end of December, with the exception of the following for 2006:

Albania = Oct; Algeria = Nov; Belgium = April; Canada = Sep; Finland = Aug; Iraq = June; Jordan = Sep; Uruguay = Sep; Vanuatu = Oct; Yemen = Sep.

⁷ Data reflects adults only

⁸ The 2007 age and/or sex disaggregated values do not include private sector data and therefore do not add up to the total which do include private sector data

⁹ Epidemiological estimates were under review at the time of publication

¹⁰ Disaggregated data may not add up to reported total since sex and age information maybe missing for some patients. Please note that this data may not accurately represent national sex and age distribution for ART treatment as missing data may not be evenly distributed across sex and age.

¹¹ Country reported cumulative figures which do not account for attrition, people lost to follow-up or people who died

¹² Different source: 2003 value reported by country to UNAIDS for UNGASS report 2004

¹³ Different source: value reported to UNAIDS only

¹⁴ Country reported data value differs from that reported to UNICEF

¹⁵ Value reported to UNICEF for Dec, with exception of Jamaica and Liberia, which were reported for September

¹⁶ For South Africa, the country reported value for males is 167278 and females is 204452

¹⁷ Data values were reported separately for North Sudan and South Sudan: North Sudan Dec 2006 = 807, Dec 2007 = 775 ; South Sudan Dec 2006 = 161, Sep 2007 = 303

¹⁸ The total need estimates are presented in rounded numbers. However, unrounded numbers were used in the calculation of coverage rates, global and regional totals, so there may be minor discrepancies between these presented figures and those calculated using unrounded estimates

UNGASS indicator 4. Percentage of adults and children with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART)									
2007									
Persons on treatment				Country reported total number of persons receiving ART treatment	Month and year of country reported value	Number of persons receiving ART treatment at the end of 2007 ⁴	Percentage of persons with advanced HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High)	Total need estimated using UNAIDS/WHO methodology (Low-High) ¹⁸	Total country reported need
Male	Female	Both sexes <15 years	Both sexes >15 years						
30 943 ¹⁰	52606 ¹⁰	8532	102700	111232	Sep 07	115348 ³	33 [27-40]	350000 [290000-430000]	312000
4111	3546	908	6749	7657	Dec 07	7657	8 [7-11]	91000 [69000-120000]	21770
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35000 [20000-58000]	...
30100 ¹⁰	53346 ¹⁰	11176	124520	135696	Dec 07	135696	31 [26-38]	440000 [360000-530000]	1867918
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780000 [440000-1300000]	...
...	...	...	...	1776	Dec 07	1776	56 [23->95]	3100 [1700-7800]	1970
...	...	225 ¹⁵	...	...	...	319 ⁶	24 [9-51]	1400 [630-3500]	...
...	...	...	...	2	Dec 07	2 ⁶	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15417 ⁶	44 [17-75]	35000 [21000-89000]	...
6872 ¹⁰	2118 ¹⁰	789	14180	14969	Sep 07	17354 ³	26 [17-42]	67000 [41000-110000]	49960
69	38	1	106	107	Dec 07	107 ⁶	...	...	...
65648 ⁸	83551 ⁸	11602 ⁸	137597 ⁸	149199	Dec 07	151199	46 [40-56]	330000 [270000-380000]	370000
32377 ^{8,10}	52837 ^{8,10}	8237 ^{8,10}	77479 ^{8,10}	97692	Dec 07	97692	18 [15-23]	570000 [440000-690000]	260000

UNGASS Indicator 5. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission

Country (or territory)	2004		2005		2006
	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹
Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	0
Algeria	...	...	...	...	18 ⁵
Angola	...	...	...	2 [2-3]	1923
Antigua and Barbuda	...	...	...	50 ⁵	43 ⁵
Argentina	...	55 ⁴	...	[94->95]	2120
Armenia	...	3 ⁴	...	...	5
Australia	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	...	...	...	...	1
Bahamas	...	...	...	...	95 ⁵
Bangladesh	...	...	...	...	5
Barbados	...	...	...	90 ⁵	37
Belarus	119	[83->95]	...	...	158
Belize	...	70 ⁴	38	[18-47]	57
Benin	...	...	1214	27 [23-31]	2378
Bhutan	...	...	...	...	3
Bolivia	...	...	...	...	27 ⁵
Bosnia and Herzegovina	...	...	...	...	0 ⁵
Botswana	10508	89 [82->95]	7543	64 [59-70]	12994
Brazil	7233	[60->95]	6771	[56->95]	6510
Bulgaria	...	...	...	...	1 ⁵
Burkina Faso	398	5 [4-6]	937	11 [9-13]	1615
Burundi	374	4 [3-6]	524	6 [5-9]	1112 ³
Cambodia	159	[6-9]	228	[10-15]	312
Cameroon	4200	11 [10-13]	3592	10 [9-12]	7588 ³
Cape Verde	...	...	12	...	43 ³
Central African Republic	243	2 [2-3]	803	7 [7-8]	1943
Chad	...	...	193	1 [<1-2]	254 ³
Chile	...	...	...	...	139 ⁵
China	118	[1-3]	135	[1-3]	650
Colombia	...	...	...	...	112 ³
Comoros	...	...	...	...	0
Congo, Republic of the	312	7 [6-8]	1093	23 [20-28]	325
Costa Rica	...	...	...	...	21 ³
Côte d'Ivoire	...	...	2543	8 [7-9]	2773
Croatia	...	...	...	...	3 ⁵
Cuba	...	...	...	...	34 ⁵
Czech Republic	...	...	...	...	15
Democratic Republic of the Congo	846	2 [2-3]	1725	5 [4-6]	3422 ³
Djibouti	49	6 [5-8]	16	2 [2-3]	52 ⁵
Dominica	...	...	...	>95 ⁵	1 ⁵

UNGASS Indicator 5. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission						
2006	2007					
Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ⁵	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Low	High	Total number of HIV positive pregnant women, as estimated via UNAIDS/WHO methodology (Low-High) ¹³	Total number of HIV positive pregnant women as reported to UNAIDS ¹²
...	0	...				...
[3-12]	19	[3-12]	<200	660	... [<200-660]	0
11 [9-14]	1645	9 [7-13]	13000	22000	18000 [13000-22000]	22332
83 ⁵	4 ⁷	...		...	...	5
[94->95]	2193	[93->95]	1200	2400	... [1200-2400]	2530
[16-38]	6	[19-45]	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	6
...	28	...	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	33
<1-4]	6	[4-17]	<100	<200	... [<100-<200]	...
>95 [86->95]	77 ⁷	>95 [68->95]	<100	<200	<100 [<100-<200]	76
[1-5]	...	...	<200	<500	... [<200-<500]	...
[>95->95]	20	[73->95]	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	21
[>95->95]	127	[90->95]	<100	<200	... [<100-<200]	144
[26-69]	55	[24-64]	<100	<500	... [<100-<500]	57
53 [45-61]	1830	40 [35-47]	3900	5300	4500 [3900-5300]	1158
[44->95]	...	-	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	...
[11-20]	34 ⁵	[12-13]	<200	<500	... [<200-<500]	763
0 ⁵	0 ⁵	...	...	...	...	1
>95 [>95->95]	12419	>95 [>95->95]	10000	12000	11000 [10000-12000]	...
[55->95]	6188	[49->95]	5600	13000	... [5600-13000]	12535
...	1 ⁵	...	...	...	...	...
19 [16-23]	1480	18 [15-22]	6800	10000	8300 [6800-10000]	18495
14 [10-20]	1102	14 [11-22]	5100	10000	7800 [5100-10000]	18010
[14-22]	505	[25-41]	1200	2000	... [1200-2000]	4509
22 [18-30]	7516 ⁷	22 [18-34]	22000	42000	34000 [22000-42000]	67875
31 ⁵	51	...	...	...	...	99
18 [16-20]	3714 ⁷	34 [30-38]	9800	12000	11000 [9800-12000]	36093
1 [1-2]	...	1 [1-2]	10000	22000	18000 [10000-22000]	...
[28-57]	117	[12-23]	<500	500	... [<500-500]	117
[6-15]	593	[6-14]	4300	11000	... [4300-11000]	787
[3-7]	144	[4-9]	1600	3700	... [1600-3700]	184
0	0	0	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	4
7 [6-9]	240 ⁸	5 [4-7]	3400	5400	4400 [3400-5400]	1617
[9-27]	...	[9-25]	<100	<500	... [<100-<500]	37
9 [8-11]	3240 ⁷	12 [9-16]	21000	34000	28000 [21000-34000]	21977
>95 ⁵	2	...	...	...	...	3
[33->95]	41	[37->95]	<100	<200	... [<100-<200]	35
[84->95]	...	...	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	...
9 [8-11]	3435	9 [8-10]	33000	46000	38000 [33000-46000]	68865
...	...	...	610	1000	820 [610-1000]	...
>95 ⁵	1	...	...	...	...	1

UNGASS Indicator 5. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission

Country (or territory)	2004		2005		2006
	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹
Dominican Republic	968	[38-61]	676	[27-43]	738
Ecuador	...	...	223	[30-94]	213 ³
Egypt	...	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	...	...	144	[11-36]	193 ³
Equatorial Guinea	...	...	...	...	103 ⁵
Eritrea	61	3 [2-4]	88	4 [3-5]	75
Estonia	...	...	...	...	...
Ethiopia	1390	2 [2-2]	2341	4 [3-4]	2330
Fiji	...	...	...	25 ⁵	5
Gabon	...	...	90	4 [3-5]	89
Gambia	...	...	87	[11-37]	103
Georgia	7	[47->95]	15	[7-21]	15 ³
Germany	...	...	...	80 ⁵	225 ⁵
Ghana	196	1 [1-1]	1078	7 [7-8]	1239
Greece	...	...	...	...	18 ⁵
Grenada	...	...	...	...	5 ⁵
Guatemala	11	[<1-<1]	111	[1-3]	167 ³
Guinea	146	3 [2-3]	77	1 [1-2]	486
Guinea-Bissau	...	...	...	20 ⁵	195 ³
Guyana	73	[14-42]	112	[22-74]	144
Haiti	620	13 [11-16]	800	17 [14-20]	991
Honduras	...	...	198	[18-54]	200
Hungary	...	...	...	...	0 ⁵
India	4289	[4-7]	2279	[2-4]	7007 ³
Indonesia	15	[<1-2]	4	[<1-<1]	40 ⁵
Iran, Islamic Republic of	...	...	...	...	19 ⁵
Jamaica	323	[52->95]	300	[48->95]	371 ³
Japan	...	...	...	...	29 ⁵
Jordan	...	...	...	...	0
Kazakhstan	37	[19-66]	47	[16-69]	80 ³
Kenya	21069	25 [22-29]	19403	24 [21-28]	37130
Kyrgyzstan	...	...	...	...	9
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2	[2-17]	11	[9-30]	24 ⁵
Latvia	...	...	...	...	37 ⁵
Lesotho	821	6 [6-7]	1811	14 [13-16]	2005 ³
Liberia	3	<1 [<1-<1]	130	5 [4-6]	76
Lithuania	1	[3-13]	...	...	2 ⁵
Madagascar	...	...	8	[1-3]	7 ³
Malawi	2719	4 [3-4]	5076	7 [6-8]	9231
Malaysia	141	[9-21]	...	...	170

UNGASS Indicator 5. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission						
2006	2007					
Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ⁶	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Low	High	Total number of HIV positive pregnant women, as estimated via UNAIDS/WHO methodology (Low-High) ¹³	Total number of HIV positive pregnant women as reported to UNAIDS ¹²
[32-54]	795	[36-65]	1200	2200	... [1200-2200]	1649
[28-87]	268	[34->95]	<500	800	... [<500-800]	347
...	5	[2-2]	<200	<500	... [<200-<500]	...
[17-48]	130	[12-32]	<500	1100	... [<500-1100]	130
14 [11-20]	–	...	530	940	710 [530-940]	...
3 [2-5]	168 ⁷	7 [4-11]	1600	4000	2500 [1600-4000]	3578
...	...	...	<100	<200	<100 [<100-<200]	...
4 [3-4]	4888	7 [7-8]	58000	74000	66000 [58000-74000]	75420
[60-76]	7	[82->95]	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	7
4 [3-5]	494	21 [14-32]	1600	3500	2300 [1600-3500]	2570
[13-44]	133 ⁷	[17-58]	<500	800	... [<500-800]	709
[40->95]	22	[41->95]	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	25
[40->95]	...	...	<200	590	... [<200-590]	...
9 [8-10]	2896	21 [18-24]	12000	16000	14000 [12000-16000]	19918
[14-45]	21	[16-69]	<100	<200	... [<100-<200]	21
50 ⁵	7	...	...	...	...	10
[2-5]	373	[5-12]	3200	8100	... [3200-8100]	2270
8 [6-10]	679 ⁷	11 [8-14]	5000	8600	6200 [5000-8600]	1722
13 [9-19]	349	24 [17-34]	1000	2100	1500 [1000-2100]	3716
[29->95]	...	...	<200	<500	... [<200-<500]	...
20 [17-24]	1107 ⁹	22 [18-26]	4200	6100	5100 [4200-6100]	5224
[18-64]	220	[19-79]	<500	1200	... [<500-1200]	...
0 ⁵	1	[2-8]	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	1
[8-16]	8816	[10-24]	37000	92000	... [37000-92000]	86121
<1-2]	89	[2-4]	2100	5300	... [2100-5300]	...
[1-2]	22	[1-2]	940	1800	... [940-1800]	220
[58->95]	292 ⁷	[45->95]	<500	640	... [<500-640]	171
[49-62]	...	...	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	...
...	2 ¹⁰	...	...	...	...	0
[23->95]	126	[30->95]	<100	<500	... [<100-<500]	210
48 [42-56]	52858 ⁷	69 [61-80]	66000	86000	76000 [66000-86000]	105000
[8-27]	3	[2-8]	<100	<200	... [<100-<200]	197
[14-42]	24	[9-36]	<100	<500	... [<100-<500]	235
[34-78]	37	[33-75]	<100	<200	... [<100-<200]	38
16 [15-18]	3966	32 [29-36]	11000	14000	12000 [11000-14000]	12750
3 [2-3]	224	7 [6-9]	2400	3900	3100 [2400-3900]	...
[6-25]	9	[27->95]	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	10
[1-3]	25	[3-9]	<500	760	... [<500-760]	1521
13 [11-15]	23158	32 [28-36]	64000	82000	73000 [64000-82000]	71847
[9-23]	183	[9-24]	770	2000	... [770-2000]	158

UNGASS Indicator 5. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission

Country (or territory)	2004		2005		2006
	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹
Mali	87	[1-1]	415	[4-6]	656
Mauritania	...	...	10	[1-4]	12 ³
Mauritius	...	>95 ⁴	...	...	23 ⁵
Mexico	...	...	...	...	146 ³
Moldova	31	[56->95]	32	...	62
Mongolia	...	...	...	...	1
Montenegro	...	...	...	...	0
Morocco	...	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	3117	3 [3-4]	8490	9 [8-11]	12150
Myanmar	274	[4-8]	629	[9-18]	993
Namibia	1126	12 [10-14]	4055	43 [36-52]	6022 ³
Nepal	...	...	...	...	35
New Zealand	...	...	...	...	8 ⁵
Nicaragua	...	...	29	[11-31]	26
Niger	0	0	57	[1-3]	214 ³
Nigeria	1050	<1 [<1-<1]	532	<1 [<1-<1]	6168 ³
Pakistan	...	...	...	...	8
Panama	...	...	...	...	153 ⁵
Papua New Guinea	46	5 [5-6]	46	4 [4-4]	31
Paraguay	...	...	47	[6-20]	73 ³
Peru	161	[10-20]	188	[11-22]	560 ³
Philippines	...	...	...	...	2 ⁵
Poland	...	...	...	...	62 ³
Romania	21	[6-11]	...	<1 ⁵	75
Russian Federation	5601	[55->95]	5709	[54->95]	6224 ³
Rwanda	4141	35 [31-40]	5782	51 [45-58]	7768
Saint Kitts and Nevis	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	20 ⁵	3 ⁵
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	...	...	...	62 ⁵	17 ⁵
Sao Tome and Principe	2	...	8	...	11 ⁵
Senegal	...	...	57	[1-2]	212 ⁵
Serbia	5	[4-15]	6	[5-17]	2
Seychelles	...	...	...	>95 ⁵	5 ⁵
Sierra Leone	17	<1 [<1-<1]	57	1 [1-2]	354
Singapore	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	...	...	...	3 ⁵	5
South Africa	32541	15 [13-17]	75077	34 [29-40]	111357 ³
Sri Lanka	...	...	...	...	1 ³
Suriname	33	[22-67]	...	...	35
Swaziland	592	5 [4-5]	4780	36 [33-40]	8221

UNGASS Indicator 5. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission						
2006	2007					
Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ⁶	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Low	High	Total number of HIV positive pregnant women, as estimated via UNAIDS/WHO methodology (Low-High) ¹³	Total number of HIV positive pregnant women as reported to UNAIDS ¹²
[6-10]	1018	[10-15]	6800	11000	... [6800-11000]	8570
[2-5]	45	[6-20]	<500	770	... [<500-770]	800
[8-28]	19	[6-23]	<100	<500	... [<100-<500]	60
[3-7]	...	...	2000	4900	... [2000-4900]	...
[50->95]	73	[51->95]	<100	<200	... [<100-<200]	86
[10-56]	0	0	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	13
...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	42	[8-18]	<500	550	... [<500-550]	544
13 [11-15]	44975	46 [39-56]	81000	120000	97000 [81000-120000]	150995
[14-31]	1280	[18-43]	2900	7100	... [2900-7100]	...
65 [54-79]	...	64 [53-80]	7600	11000	9400 [7600-11000]	...
[2-4]	36	[2-4]	990	2300	... [990-2300]	1800
[57->95]	9 ⁵	[61->95]	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	...
[9-27]	43	[15-44]	<100	<500	... [<100-<500]	174
[5-10]	1006 ⁷	[20-47]	2100	5000	... [2100-5000]	6710
3 [3-5]	12278	7 [5-10]	130000	240000	190000 [130000-240000]	...
<1-<1	5	<1-<1	1500	3700	... [1500-3700]	...
[32-65]	71 ⁷	[14-29]	<500	510	... [<500-510]	377
2 [2-2]	84	4 [4-5]	1800	2100	1900 [1800-2100]	3621
[9-30]	141 ⁷	[17-57]	<500	830	... [<500-830]	374
[33-64]	502	[28-56]	890	1800	... [890-1800]	...
[1-2]	1	<1-<1	<200	<500	... [<200-<500]	2
[26-87]	63	[26-85]	<100	<500	... [<100-<500]	63
[23-45]	68	[22-42]	<200	<500	... [<200-<500]	70
[57->95]	6419	[59->95]	4500	11000	... [4500-11000]	...
71 [62-81]	6485 ⁷	60 [51-71]	9100	13000	11000 [9100-13000]	...
>95 ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...
64 ⁵	11	...	...	...	...	14
85 ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 ⁵	22	...	...	...	...	90
[4-8] ⁵	264	[4-9]	3000	6300	... [3000-6300]	385
[2-6]	...	[2-5]	<100	<200	... [<100-<200]	...
>95 ⁵	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 [6-11]	919	21 [15-29]	3100	6200	4400 [3100-6200]	520
...	12 ⁷	[24-72]	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	...
[0-1]	11	[1-2]	510	1700	... [510-1700]	2865
50 [43-60]	127164 ⁷	57 [49-69]	180000	260000	220000 [180000-260000]	290000
[1-3]	1	[1-3]	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	55
[20-61]	...	[18-57]	<100	<200	... [<100-<200]	...
62 [57-69]	8772	67 [60-74]	12000	15000	13000 [12000-15000]	13178

UNGASS Indicator 5. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission

Country (or territory)	2004		2005		2006
	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ¹
Sweden	...	...	...	...	31 ⁵
Tajikistan	...	...	4	[1-7]	4
Thailand	5020	[34-68]	5081	[34-71]	4305 ³
Timor-Leste	...	...	...	...	...
Togo	180	2 [2-3]	720	9 [7-11]	910
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	71 ⁵	173 ⁵
Tunisia	...	...	...	...	0
Turkey	...	...	...	...	4
Uganda	7907	9 [8-10]	12073	15 [13-17]	19991
Ukraine	2817	[53-91]	2168	[36-63]	2517
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	...	...	...	...	1065 ⁵
United Republic of Tanzania	1800	2 [2-2]	6202	6 [6-7]	14758
Uruguay	...	>95 ⁴	...	19 ⁵	53
Uzbekistan	...	...	...	...	...
Venezuela	...	...	...	...	310
Viet Nam	...	...	368	[6-16]	1385
Yemen	...	...	...	...	...
Zambia	12983	18 [16-20]	14071	19 [17-22]	25578
Zimbabwe	5534	8 [7-8]	8461	13 [12-14]	10127

¹ Values provided by UNICEF, unless otherwise noted. Data reflect a 12 month period, unless otherwise noted

² All values rounded to nearest integer. Ranges are presented for countries with low and concentrated epidemics

³ Value differs from that reported to UNAIDS in 2008

⁴ 2003 value used to represent 2004, as reported by country to UNAIDS for UNGASS 2004

⁵ Value reported to UNAIDS

⁶ All data reflect values representing 12 month period ending December 2007 which have been reconciled between reporting country and UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF, unless otherwise noted

⁷ Data not representing a 12 month period have been projected to create a 12 month value (see annex notes for methods). Reported values are shown in the table below:

Countries for which the numbers of HIV-infected pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT are projected		
Country	Date and month of reported value	Reported value
Cameroon	Jan 07–Oct 07	6 263
Central African Republic	Jan 07–Jun 07	1 857
Côte d'Ivoire	Jan 07–Jul 07	1 890
Eritrea	Jan 07–Oct 07	140
Gambia	Jan 07–Sep 07	100
Guinea	Jan 07–Sep 07	509
Jamaica	Jan 07–Jun 07	146
Kenya	Jan 07–Jun 07	26 429
Myanmar	Jan 07–Oct 07	1 067
Niger	Jan 07–Jun 07	503
Panama	Jan 07–Sep 07	53
Paraguay	Jan 07–Nov 07	129
Rwanda	Jan 07–Nov 07	5 945
South Africa	Jan 07–Sep 07	95 373
Sweden	Jan 07–Sep 07	23

UNGASS Indicator 5. Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission

2006		2007				
Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Number of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals ⁶	Percentage of HIV positive pregnant women receiving antiretrovirals, using WHO/UNAIDS methodology (Low-High) ²	Low	High	Total number of HIV positive pregnant women, as estimated via UNAIDS/WHO methodology (Low-High) ¹³	Total number of HIV positive pregnant women as reported to UNAIDS ¹²
[21-66]	317 ¹¹	[21-63]	<100	<200	... [<100-<200]	31
[1-6]	9	[2-11]	<100	<500	... [<100-<500]	438
[29-63]	9352	[62->95]	6400	15000	... [6400-15000]	6196
...	2	...	...	...	...	...
11 [9-14]	705	9 [7-11]	6300	10000	8000 [6300-10000]	10329
[47->95]	137	[37-78]	<200	<500	... [<200-<500]	...
0	1	[1-3]	<100	<100	... [<100-<100]	...
>95	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 [22-28]	26484	34 [29-39]	68000	92000	78000 [68000-92000]	91000
[40-69]	3046	[45-79]	3800	6700	... [3800-6700]	3293
[76->95]	48 ^{5,9}	[3-14]	<500	1600	... [<500-1600]	487
15 [14-16]	31863	32 [29-35]	91000	110000	100000 [91000-110000]	114800
[22-79]	...	[20-76]	<100	<500	... [<100-<500]	...
[3-19]	95	[11-68]	<200	830	... [<200-830]	...
[8-25]	...	[7-24]	1300	4600	... [1300-4600]	...
[22-60]	744	[12-31]	2400	6400	... [2400-6400]	5352
...	2	...	...	...	...	...
35 [31-39]	35314	47 [41-52]	68000	86000	76000 [68000-86000]	90252
17 [16-19]	15381	29 [27-32]	48000	57000	52000 [48000-57000]	16769

⁸ Country reported 274 for Jan-Dec 2007

⁹ Country reported 1066 for Jan-Dec 2007

¹⁰ Country reported 0 for Jan-Dec 2007

¹¹ Represents Stockholm only

¹² Country reported need may not always represent the estimated number of HIV positive pregnant women. In some cases it may refer to the number of identified HIV positive pregnant women or other definition not necessarily representative of national need number. Please refer to country's specific progress report for more information: <http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2008>

¹³ The estimates are given in rounded numbers. However, unrounded numbers were used in the calculation of coverage rates, global and regional totals, so there may be minor discrepancies between these presented figures and those calculated using unrounded estimates

UNGASS indicator 6. Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for TB and HIV

Country (or territory)	2007	
	Adults treated	Percentage of patients treated
Afghanistan	2	<1
Algeria ¹	82	87
Argentina	415	55
Armenia ¹	15	59
Azerbaijan	3	4
Bahamas	26	81
Barbados	2	100
Belarus	136	72
Belize	9	69
Benin	157	31
Bolivia	60	41
Bulgaria ²	32	
Burkina Faso	199	1
Cape Verde	3	3
Central African Republic	3671	15
China	901	13
Costa Rica	13	100
Côte d'Ivoire	994	10
Croatia	3	100
Cuba	46	90
Dominica	1	100
Dominican Republic ¹	322	115
DR Congo	162	<1
Ecuador	150	40
El Salvador	63	100
Ethiopia	2658	13
Fiji	2	40
Finland	0	
Gabon	521	13
Georgia	34	71
Grenada ²	0	
Guatemala	109	33
Guinea	245	61
Haiti	61	5
Honduras	383	71
Hungary ³	7	<1
India	19400	23
Iran	52	20
Jamaica	18	72
Japan	10	83
Jordan	0	
Kazakhstan	76	33

UNGASS indicator 6. Percentage of estimated HIV-positive incident TB cases that received treatment for TB and HIV

Country (or territory)	2007	
	Adults treated	Percentage of patients treated
Latvia	27	57
Lebanon ¹	3	148
Lithuania	5	38
Malawi	18910	70
Malaysia	72	33
Mauritania ^{1,4}	95	86
Mauritius	3	16
Mexico	806	78
Morocco	88	73
Mozambique ¹	1008	4
Nepal ¹	321	46
Nicaragua	13	14
Niger	197	1
Nigeria	28625	56
Panama	270	5
Papua New Guinea	320	35
Paraguay	20	14
Peru	93	11
Philippines	99	49
Poland ¹	70	176
Republic of Moldova	23	10
Russian Federation ^{1,4}	463	39
Saint Kitts & Nevis	2	100
Saint Lucia	2	50
Sao Tome & Principe ²	0	
Senegal	319	15
Seychelles	11	100
Slovenia ²	0	
Somalia	14	2
South Africa ³	159382	50
St Vincent & Grenadines	4	100
Tajikistan	6	8
TFYR Macedonia ²	2	
Thailand ¹	2260	23
Togo ¹	44	2
Turkey ²	47	
Ukraine	411	15
UR Tanzania	188	12
Uruguay	20	25
Viet Nam	390	15
Zambia	21103	35

¹ Estimate of denominator provided by WHO (Global Tuberculosis Control Report 2008)² No denominator is available³ Denominator is the total number of TB cases reported in 2007⁴ For Mauritania, data available for 2 year period only, thus indicator for 2007 assumes cases evenly spread over each year. For Russian Federation, data reported from 4 geographical regions only – Ulyanovskaya oblast, Saratovskaya oblast, Tverskaya oblast, and Altayskiy kray

UNGASS indicator 7. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results										
Country (or territory)	Country reported value							Most recent DHS		
	Survey year	Male	Female	Both sexes				Survey year	Male	Female
		15-49	15-49	15-19	20-24	25-49	15-49		15-49	15-49
Afghanistan	2007							27		
Algeria	2006	0	1	0	1 ¹	1	1			
Angola	2006	7	4					5		
Antigua and Barbuda	2006							25		
Argentina	2005		8	4	12					
Barbados	2006	97 ¹	99 ¹					99 ¹		
Belarus	2007	26	33	26	35	31	31			
Belgium		8	9		5	10	9			
Belize	2006	10	20					15		
Benin	2006	12	15	7	17	15	14	2006	5	7
Bolivia	2007	87 ¹	87 ¹	86 ¹	88 ¹	87 ¹	87 ¹			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2006		0	0	0	0				
Burkina Faso	2007	18	23	15	28	27	21			
Burundi	2007	91 ¹	93 ¹	91 ¹	92 ¹	93 ¹	92 ¹			
Cambodia	2006	5	3	2	6	4	4	2005	5	3
Cameroon	2004	7	5	3	6	6	5	2004	7	5
Canada	2006							32		
Cape Verde	2005	10	10	3	13	13	10	2005	10	10
Central African Republic	2006	15	17	10	19	17	16			
Chad	2004	2	1	0	1	1	1	2004	2	1
Chile	2007	22	35	8	33	48	28			
China	2006	2	2					2		
Colombia	2007	11 ²	27 ²					19 ²		
Congo, Republic of the	2005	3	3	1	4	4	3	2005	3	3
Costa Rica	2007	8 ¹	7 ¹			80 ¹	12 ¹			
Côte d'Ivoire	2005	3	4	2	3	4	3	2005	3	4
Cuba	2006	28	32	17	32	32	30			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007	4	4	2	5	5	4	2007	4	4
Dominican Republic	2007	19	21	8	22	23	20	2007	19	21
Ecuador	2007		11	7	13	12				
Eritrea	2007							6		
Ethiopia	2005	2	2				2	2005	2	2
Gabon	2007	50 ¹	64 ¹	33 ¹	54 ¹	62 ¹	59 ¹			
Gambia	2005	8	12					10		
Germany	2007	14	11					13		
Ghana	2006							2006	3	4
Greece	2007	13	11	5	9	16	12			
Grenada	2006	6	13	3	19	10	10			
Guinea	2005	3	1	1	2	2	2	2005	3	1
Guinea-Bissau	2006		5							
Guyana	2005	10	11	7	17	11	11	2005	10	11
Haiti	2006	5	8	3	8	8	7	2005	5	8

UNGASS indicator 7. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results

Country (or territory)	Country reported value							Most recent DHS		
	Survey year	Male	Female	Both sexes				Survey year	Male	Female
		15-49	15-49	15-19	20-24	25-49	15-49		15-49	15-49
Honduras	2006	21 ¹	23 ¹				23 ¹			
Hungary	2007	0	0				0			
India	2006	1	1	0	2	2	1	2006	1	1
Israel				16	14	14	15			
Jamaica	2004	12	19			17	16			
Japan	2006						98 ¹			
Kazakhstan	2007	4	5	2	4	5	7			
Kenya	2003	8	7	4	9	7	14	2003	8	7
Lesotho	2005	5	6	2	7	8	6	2004	5	6
Lithuania	2007	24 ¹	20 ¹			24 ¹	24 ¹			
Madagascar	2004	1 ³	0 ³					2004	1	<1
Malawi	2007						11 ¹	2004	8	7
Malaysia	2007						75 ¹			
Mali	2006	3	7	2	4	3	5	2006	10	7
Marshall Islands	2006	56 ¹	67 ¹	67 ¹	50 ¹		60 ¹			
Mauritania	2007	10	3				5			
Mauritius	2004				3 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹			
Mexico	2006						1 ¹			
Moldova	2007	6	11	3	10	10	8			
Montenegro	2006		3	1	4	3				
Morocco	2007	6 ¹	4 ¹	3 ¹	6 ¹		5 ¹			
Mozambique	2004	2	2	3	3	2	2	2003	3	2
Namibia	2007	18	29	9	26	27	23	2006	18	29
Nicaragua	2007		5	2	4	7	5			
Niger	2006	4	2	2	2	3	2			
Nigeria	2005	9	8	3	8	11	9			
Palau	2006		16 ¹	27 ¹	20 ¹	14 ¹				
Philippines	2003	2						2003		1
Poland	2007						1 ¹			
Russian Federation	2007	30 ¹	38 ¹	20 ¹	35 ¹	37 ¹	34 ¹			
Rwanda	2005	11	12	4	16	13	11	2005	11	12
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2006					10 ¹	10 ¹			
Saint Lucia	2007	34 ¹	39 ¹				36 ¹			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2006	8	12	6	12	12	10			
Senegal	2005	2	1	1	1	1	1	2005	1	2
Seychelles	2006	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹			
Sierra Leone	2007	8 ¹	9				9 ¹			
Singapore	2007	9	7	0	13	8	8			
Somalia	2004	5 ¹	3 ¹				4 ¹			
South Africa	2006	90 ¹	90 ¹	90 ¹	90 ¹	90 ¹	90 ¹			
Spain	2003						25			
Sri Lanka	2007	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹	0 ¹			

UNGASS indicator 7. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results												
Country (or territory)	Country reported value							Most recent DHS				
	Survey year	Male	Female	Both sexes				Survey year	Male	Female		
		15-49	15-49	15-19	20-24	25-49	15-49		15-49	15-49		
Suriname	2006	30										
Swaziland	2007	9	22	6	18	21	16	2007	9	22		
Switzerland	2007	7	7	5	7	7	7					
Tajikistan	2007	4 ¹	2 ¹	2 ¹	5 ¹			3 ¹				
Thailand	2006	16	22	16	22	19	19					
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2006	3		2	3	3						
Togo	2007	16	15	10	17	17	16					
Trinidad and Tobago	2006								8 ¹			
Turkey	2006	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹	100 ¹					
Uganda	2006	10	12					2006	10	12		
Ukraine	2007	11 ¹	20 ¹	12 ¹	19 ¹	16 ¹	16 ¹					
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2006	1 ¹	3 ¹					2 ¹				
United Republic of Tanzania	2007								36	2004	7	6
Uruguay	2007	20	19	15	20	20	20					
Viet Nam	2005	3	2	1	3	3	2	2005	3	2		
Zambia	2007	12	19	10	19	17	15	2007	12	19		
Zimbabwe	2006	7	7	4	9	7	7	2006	7	7		

¹ Methodology not harmonized with UNGASS 2008 guidelines

² 14-26 years

³ 15-24 years

UNGASS indicator 8. Percentage of most-at-risk populations that have received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results¹

Country (or territory)	Sex Workers				Injecting Drug Users				Men who have Sex with Men		
	UNGASS	2005		2007		2005		2007		2005	2007
	All	All	Male	Female	All	All	Male	Female	All	All	
Afghanistan		11 ⁵		11		6					
Algeria						15					
Angola		42 ⁵		42							
Argentina	36	38		65		47		43		62	96
Armenia	33	18 ⁵		18		21	23	23	13	42	5
Australia		63 ⁵		63		57 ⁴					
Bahamas										61	
Bangladesh	2 ⁵	6	8	5	3	3 ⁶	3			6	
Barbados		73 ^{4,5}		73 ⁴							
Belarus	49	63 ⁵		63		39	49	49	49	55	53
Belgium										62 ³	
Benin		30 ⁵		30							
Bolivia		78 ⁴	85 ⁴	78 ⁴						100 ⁴	
Bosnia and Herzegovina		96 ^{2,4}				53 ⁶	53				10 ^{2,4}
Bulgaria		53 ⁵		53		38	36	52			29
Burkina Faso		94 ^{4,5}		94 ⁴							
Burundi	38	38 ^{2,5}		38 ²							
Cambodia		68 ⁵		68						58	
Cameroon		32 ^{2,5}		32 ²							
Canada						59				43 ⁴	
Chile										37	
China		29 ⁵		29		41	40	45			33
Colombia		82	71	85						61	
Congo, Republic of the	3									8	
Costa Rica										43	
Cuba		36	38	32						33	
Côte d'Ivoire		51 ⁵		51						57 ⁴	
Democratic Republic of the Congo		37 ^{2,5}		37 ²							
Dominican Republic		64 ^{2,5}		64 ²							
Ecuador				87 ⁴						50 ⁴	
El Salvador		96 ⁵		96						55	
Eritrea		78									
Estonia		52 ⁵		56		62	63	60			27 ⁴
Ethiopia		97 ⁵		97							
Gabon		54	33	55							
Georgia	24	33 ⁵		33		6	9 ⁶	9		27	30 ²
Germany										18	
Ghana		39								25	
Greece										39	
Guatemala		93 ⁵		93						64	

UNGASS indicator 8. Percentage of most-at-risk populations that have received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results ¹										
Country (or territory)	Sex Workers				Injecting Drug Users				Men who have Sex with Men	
	2005	2007		2005	2007		2005	2007		
		All	Male		Female	All			Male	Female
Guinea		58 ⁵		58						
Guyana		64		64						44
Haiti		71								48
Honduras		71 ⁵		71						40
Hungary							8			
India				34						
Indonesia	15	31	52	25	18	36	36	42	15	32
Iran, Islamic Republic of		20 ⁵		20	9	23	23	16		
Jamaica	43	43 ⁵		43						
Japan										38
Kazakhstan		70 ⁵		70		42	41	49		38
Kenya		12 ²								40
Kyrgyzstan		53 ⁵		53		34	32	43		70
Lao People's Democratic Republic	9									5
Latvia						61	62	60		
Lebanon		24 ⁴	11 ⁴	25 ⁴		4 ⁴	2 ⁴	50 ⁴		14 ⁴
Lithuania		50 ⁵		50		64	60	81		28
Madagascar		49 ⁵		49						
Malawi		69 ⁵		69						
Malaysia		100 ^{3,4}				100 ⁴				100
Mali		7								
Mauritania		100 ^{4,5}		100 ⁴						15 ⁴
Mauritius		30 ²				20 ²	24 ²	0 ²		16 ²
Mexico		72	63	76		31 ²	28 ²	48 ²		54
Moldova		31 ⁵		31		34	33	38		38
Mongolia	67	53 ⁵		53					23	60
Montenegro		73 ^{4,5}		73 ⁴						81 ⁴
Morocco		51 ⁵		51	13	13	13	11		
Nepal		40	52	37		21 ⁶	21			30
Niger		38 ⁵		38						
Nigeria		38 ⁵		38		23	23	33		30
Pakistan		4	4	5			4 ⁴			
Panama	77	55	59	52					45	76
Papua New Guinea		47 ⁵		47						42
Paraguay		100 ⁵	100	100		100	100	100		100
Peru				54 ⁴						21
Philippines		12 ⁵		12		4	4	15		16
Poland						<1				<1
Romania	36	35 ⁵		35	36	16 ⁴	17 ⁴	10 ⁴		47
Russian Federation		61 ⁵		61		46	44	50		32

UNGASS indicator 8. Percentage of most-at-risk populations that have received an HIV test in the last 12 months and who know their results¹

Country (or territory)	Sex Workers				Injecting Drug Users				Men who have Sex with Men	
	2005	2007		2005	2007		2005	2007		
	All	All	Male	Female	All	All	Male	Female	All	All
Rwanda		65 ⁵		65						
Saint Lucia						100 ⁴	100 ⁴	100 ⁴		
Sao Tome and Principe		72 ^{4,5}		72 ⁴						
Senegal		70 ⁵		70					11	
Serbia									53	
Sierra Leone		79	75							
Singapore				100						47
Spain		67 ^{2,4,5}				68 ^{2,4}	67 ^{2,4}	72 ^{2,4}		49 ³
Sri Lanka		43 ⁵		43						14
Suriname		62	75	59						
Swaziland		94 ^{4,5}		94 ⁴						
Sweden		34 ⁴	100 ⁴	33 ⁴		84 ⁴	83 ⁴	86 ⁴		41
Switzerland			38			60	59	61		31
Tajikistan		29 ⁵		29		24	23	30		
Thailand		53	54	52						35
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	67	47	87	39	32	44	42	53	7	56
Togo		40	22	89						
Tunisia				100 ⁴						35 ³
Turkey	26	97	100	97		8	11	0		31
Ukraine	32	46 ⁵		46	27	29	29	30	25	27
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland										17 ²
Uzbekistan		19 ⁵		19		18	18	18		25
Viet Nam		15 ⁵		15		11 ⁶	11			16
Zambia		17	14	23						

¹ Report date 2007, but data collection can vary from 2005-2007

² Data collection started before 2005

³ Data collection period not defined

⁴ Methodology not harmonized with UNGASS 2008 guidelines

⁵ Females only

⁶ Males only

UNGASS indicator 9. Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes ¹							
Country (or territory)	2007						
	Sex Workers			Injecting Drug Users			Men who have Sex with Men
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Afghanistan	11 ³	9 ³	11 ³				
Angola	17						
Argentina			82				98
Armenia	41 ⁴		41	54	55	44	10
Bahamas							48
Bangladesh	54	47	57	82	82	90	13
Belarus	86 ⁴		86	56	54	61	90
Benin	60 ⁴		60				
Bulgaria	77 ⁴		77	47	45	60	30
Burkina Faso	37	15	59				
Burundi	72 ^{2,4}		72 ²				
Cameroon	70 ^{2,4}		70 ²				
China	46 ⁴		46	25	25	25	38
Comoros	59 ⁴		59				
Costa Rica							26
Cuba	60	59	65				56
Côte d'Ivoire							100 ³
Ecuador			76				49
El Salvador	73						62
Eritrea	88 ^{3,4}		88 ³				
Estonia							56
Gabon	29	27	29				
Georgia				17 ⁵	17		
Greece							19
Guatemala	93 ⁴		93				75
Guinea	92 ⁴		92				
Guyana	28 ⁴		28				17
Honduras	23 ⁴		23				24
Indonesia	40	60	34	45	44	55	40
Jamaica	60						
Kazakhstan	71 ³			44 ³			48 ³
Kyrgyzstan	89 ^{3,4}		89 ³	78 ³	78 ³	78 ³	77 ³
Latvia				47	45	53	
Lebanon	<1 ³	11 ³	22 ³				15 ³
Lithuania	43 ⁴		43				40
Malawi	69		69				
Malaysia	86 ⁴						100 ³
Mexico	36	55	28	5	5	4	18
Moldova	96		96	89	89	89	86
Mongolia	64						67
Morocco	49 ⁴		49				
Nepal	42	56	39	78 ⁵	78		47

UNGASS indicator 9. Percentage of most-at-risk populations reached with HIV prevention programmes ¹							
Country (or territory)	2007						
	Sex Workers			Injecting Drug Users			Men who have Sex with Men
	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	
Pakistan	3 ³	3 ³	2 ³	16 ³			
Panama	76	73	78				89
Papua New Guinea	31 ⁴		31				10
Paraguay	18						
Peru	80						44
Philippines	14 ⁴		14	14	13	28	19
Romania							59
Russian Federation	39				24	33	21
Sao Tome and Principe	80 ^{3,4}	80 ³					
Sierra Leone	73 ⁴	73					
Singapore	100 ³						
Swaziland	77 ^{3,4}	77 ³					
Sweden	50 ³	100 ³	55 ³	27	26	30	
Tajikistan	60 ⁴	60			25	21	41
Togo	76	75	81				
Turkey	42 ⁴	42			22	30	19
Ukraine	69 ⁴	69			46	45	50
Viet Nam	65 ^{3,4}	65 ³			43 ³	43 ³	26
Zambia	63 ^{2,4}	63 ²					

¹ Report date 2007, but data collection can vary from 2005-2007

² Data collection started before 2005

³ Methodology not harmonized with UNGASS 2008 guidelines

⁴ Females only

⁵ Males only

UNGASS indicator 10. Percentage of orphaned and vulnerable children aged 0-17 whose households received free basic external support in caring for the child						
Country (or territory)	2005		Country reported value for 2007		Most recent DHS (or MICS)	
	Survey year	Coverage	Survey year	Coverage	Survey year	Coverage
Benin			2006	69 ¹		
Botswana	2004	34				
Burkina Faso			2007	5 ¹		
Burundi			2006	50 ¹		
Cameroon			2006	9	2006 ³	9
Central African Republic			2006	20 ²	2007	8
Costa Rica			2006	100 ¹		
Côte d'Ivoire			2006	9 ¹	2005	9
Croatia			2007	100 ¹		
Democratic Republic of Congo					2007	9
Dominican Republic			2007	4 ¹		
Ethiopia	2004	4	2004	4		
Finland				99		
Gabon			2007	10		
Ghana			2006	2 ¹		
Guinea			2007	17 ¹		
Guinea-Bissau			2006	8	2006 ³	8
Haiti			2006	5	2005	5
Kenya		10				
Lesotho	2004	25				
Madagascar	2003	7				
Malawi			2006	53 ²	2006 ³	19
Mali	2005	39	2007	45 ¹		
Namibia			2007	17	2006	17
Nigeria			2007	10 ¹		
Rwanda			2005	13	2005	13
Saint Lucia			2007	69 ¹		
Senegal			2007	44 ¹		
Seychelles			2006	100 ¹		
Sierra Leone			2005	1	2005	1
South Africa			2007	67 ¹		
Swaziland			2007	41	2007	41
Togo		10	2006	60 ²	2006 ³	6
Turkey			2006	100 ¹		
Uganda			2006	11	2006	11
United Republic of Tanzania			2006	51 ¹		
Zambia	2005	13	2007	16	2007	16
Zimbabwe			2006	31	2006	31

¹ Methodology not harmonized with UNGASS 2008 guidelines

² Differs from value provided by UNICEF

³ Source is the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (UNICEF MICS)

UNGASS indicator 11. Percentage of schools that provided life skills-based HIV education in the last academic year	
Country (or territory)	2007
Angola	1
Antigua and Barbuda	13
Azerbaijan	19
Bahamas	72
Barbados	41
Belarus	79
Bosnia and Herzegovina	24
Botswana	100
Bulgaria	6
Burkina Faso	1
Burundi	64
Cambodia	26
Cape Verde	100
Central African Republic	15
Chad	4
Comoros	15
Congo, Republic of the	82
Costa Rica	100
Croatia	5
Cuba	71
Côte d'Ivoire	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0
Dominica	100
Dominican Republic	1
El Salvador	4
Eritrea	26
Ethiopia	70
Finland	95
Gabon	35
Gambia	33
Germany	50
Ghana	58
Grenada	0
Honduras	39
Indonesia	10
Iran, Islamic Republic of	0
Jamaica	24
Kazakhstan	72
Lao People's Democratic Republic	32
Mexico	27
Moldova	93
Namibia	79

UNGASS indicator 11. Percentage of schools that provided life skills-based HIV education in the last academic year	
Country (or territory)	2007
Nepal	6
Nicaragua	8
Niger	8
Nigeria	34
Pakistan	6
Papua New Guinea	25
Romania	64
Russian Federation	82
Saint Lucia	91
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	87
Sao Tome and Principe	100
Serbia	1
Seychelles	100
South Africa	96
Swaziland	51
Togo	0
Turkey	100
Ukraine	57
Zambia	60
Zimbabwe	100

UNGASS indicator 12. Current school attendance among orphans and among non-orphans aged 10-14 (ratio of orphans to non-orphans)						
Country (or territory)	2003		2005		2007	
	Ratio		Survey year	Ratio	Survey year	Ratio
Angola	0.90				2001	0.90
Argentina					2005	1.03
Benin					2006	0.85
Bolivia					2003	0.74 ¹
Botswana	0.99					
Burkina Faso					2007	0.87
Burundi	0.70				2005	0.85
Cambodia					2006	0.83
Cameroon	0.94				2006	0.89
Central African Republic	0.91				2006	0.96
Chad	0.96				2004	1.03
Colombia					2005	0.85 ¹
Comoros	0.59					
Congo, Republic of the					2005	1.12
Croatia					2007	1.00 ²
Cuba					2005	1.00 ²
Côte d'Ivoire	0.83				2005	1.21 ³
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0.72				2007	0.77 ¹
Equatorial Guinea	0.95					
Eritrea					2002	0.83 ¹
Ethiopia	0.60				2004	
Finland						>0.99
Gabon	0.98				2007	1.14
Gambia	0.85				2006	0.87
Ghana	0.93				2006	1.04 ⁴
Guinea	1.13				2005	0.73 ¹
Guinea-Bissau	1.03				2006	0.97
Guyana					2005	0.95 ¹
Haiti					2000	0.87 ¹
India					2006	0.72 ¹
Indonesia					2002	0.84 ¹
Jamaica					2005	
Kenya	0.74		2005	0.97	2003	0.95 ¹
Lesotho	0.87				2007	0.95
Madagascar	0.65		2003	0.80	2004	0.83
Malawi	0.93		2004	0.97		
Mali	0.72					
Mozambique	0.47				2004	0.80
Namibia	0.92		2005	0.97	2007	1.00
Nicaragua					2007	0.88
Niger	1.07				2006	0.67
Nigeria	0.87				2007	0.86 ²

UNGASS indicator 12. Current school attendance among orphans and among non-orphans aged 10-14 (ratio of orphans to non-orphans)					
Country (or territory)	2003	2005		2007	
	Ratio	Survey year	Ratio	Survey year	Ratio
Papua New Guinea				2007	0.86
Peru				2006	
Rwanda	0.80			2005	0.82
Saint Lucia				2007	1.76 ²
Senegal	0.74			2007	1.25 ²
Sierra Leone	0.71			2005	0.83
Somalia	0.65			2006	0.78
South Africa	0.95			2007	0.81 ²
Sudan	0.96				
Swaziland	0.91			2007	0.97
Thailand				2006	0.93
Togo	0.96			2007	0.94
Turkey				2007	0.70 ²
Uganda	0.95			2000	0.95
United Republic of Tanzania	0.74			2007	0.64
Zambia	0.87	2005	0.17	2005	1.02 ²
Zimbabwe	0.85			2006	0.95

¹ Demographic and Health Survey value provided by MEASURE DHS (www.measuredhs.com)

² Data collection method differs from the UNGASS recommended methodology

³ Differs from value provided by UNICEF

⁴ Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey based on small denominators, typically 25-49 unweighted cases

UNGASS indicator 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

Country (or territory)	2003	2005		Country reported value for 2007				Most recent DHS (or MICS)			
	Females 15-24	Survey year	Males 15-24	Females 15-24	Survey year	Males 15-24	Females 15-24	Both sexes 15-24	Survey year	Males	Females
Albania	<1								2005 ¹		6
Algeria					2006		16	16	2006 ¹		13
Angola			43	35	2006	25	21	23			
Antigua and Barbuda					2005			48			
Argentina					2005	83	89	86			
Armenia					2007	42	34	36	2005	15	23
Azerbaijan	2								2006 ¹	5	6
Bangladesh					2005	24	21	22	2006 ¹		16
Belarus					2007	70	65	68	2005 ¹		34
Belize					2006	26	26	26			
Benin			11	8	2006	35	16	20	2006	35	16
Bolivia	22								2003	18	15
Bosnia and Herzegovina					2006		44		2005 ¹		48
Botswana	28										
Bulgaria					2006	18	21	19			
Burkina Faso					2007	45	46	45	2003	23	15
Burundi	24	2004	4	4	2005		31		2005 ¹		30
Cambodia	37				2006	45	49	47	2005	45	50
Cameroon	16	2004	34	27	2006		32	32	2004	34	27
Cape Verde					2005	37	38	38	2005	36	36
Central African Republic	5				2006	31	22	24	2006 ¹	27	17
Chad	5				2004	20	8	11	2004	19	7
Chile					2007						
China					2007	50	55	42			
Comoros	10								2000 ¹		18
Congo, Republic of the					2005	22	10	13	2005	35	26
Costa Rica					2006	43	42	42			
Côte d'Ivoire	16				2005	28	18	22	2005	28	18
Croatia					2006	16	25	20			
Cuba	52				2006	55	61	58	2000 ¹		30
Cyprus					2007	10	11	10			
Democratic Republic of the Congo					2006	29	22	26	2007	21	15
Djibouti									2006 ¹		18
Dominican Republic	33				2007	34	41	37	2007 ¹	34	41
Ecuador					2006	31	27	29			
Equatorial Guinea	4								2000 ¹		4
Eritrea									2002		37
Estonia					2007	28	37	32			
Ethiopia					2005	33	21	24	2005	33	20
Finland								85			
Gabon					2007	58	60	59			
Gambia	15				2005	34	25	29	2006 ¹		39

UNGASS indicator 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

Country (or territory)	2003	2005		Country reported value for 2007				Most recent DHS (or MICS)			
	Females 15-24	Survey year	Males 15-24	Females 15-24	Survey year	Males 15-24	Females 15-24	Both sexes 15-24	Survey year	Males	Females
Georgia					2005		4				
Germany					2007						
Ghana		2003	40	36					2006	33	25
Greece					2007	27	23	25			
Grenada					2006	43	40	41			
Guatemala					2002	10	9	9			
Guinea					2007	20	12	16	2005	23	17
Guinea-Bissau	8				2006		18		2006		18
Guyana	36				2005	34	44	39	2005	47	53
Haiti	14				2006	40	32	35	2005	40	34
Honduras					2005	39	89	77	2006		30
India					2006	33	24	28	2006	36	20
Indonesia	7										
Iraq									2006 ¹		3
Jamaica					2004	23	47	35	2005 ¹		60
Japan					2004						
Kazakhstan					2007	18	20	19	2006 ¹		22
Kenya	26	2005	80	58					2003	47	34
Kyrgyzstan					2006	30	33	32	2006 ¹		20
Latvia					2007	3	3	3			
Lesotho	18								2004	19	27
Madagascar		2003	16	19	2006	46	45	45	2004	16	19
Malawi	34	2005	36	24					2004	36	24
Mali					2006	22	18	20	2006	22	18
Marshall Islands					2006	8	4	6	2007	39	27
Mauritius					2004			22			
Mexico					2002	18	18				
Moldova	19				2006	26	27	26	2005		
Mongolia	32	2005	3	5	2005	17	15	16	2005 ¹		35
Montenegro					2006				2006 ¹		30
Morocco					2007				2003		12
Mozambique					2004	39	25	28	2003	33	20
Namibia					2007	62	65	63	2006	62	65
Nepal					2006	44	28	32	2006	44	28
Nicaragua					2007		81	81	2001		22
Niger	5				2006	16	13	14	2006	16	13
Nigeria					2005	25	20	23	2003	21	18
Palau					2006		27				
Peru					2006			55	2007		19
Philippines									2003	18	12
Russian Federation					2007	33	35	34			
Rwanda	23				2005	54	51	52	2005	54	51

UNGASS indicator 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

Country (or territory)	2003		2005		Country reported value for 2007				Most recent DHS (or MICS)		
	Females 15-24	Survey year	Males 15-24	Females 15-24	Survey year	Males 15-24	Females 15-24	Both sexes 15-24	Survey year	Males	Females
Saint Kitts and Nevis					2006			52			
Saint Lucia					2006	61	57	59			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines					2006	59	40	49			
Sao Tome and Principe	11				2006				2006 ¹		44
Senegal					2005	24	19	22	2005	26	21
Serbia					2006	20	21	20	2006 ¹		42
Seychelles					2003	59	67	63			
Sierra Leone	16				2007				2005 ¹		17
Singapore					2007	15	20	17			
Somalia		2004	13	8	2006		4	4	2006 ¹		4
South Africa	20										
Sri Lanka					2007	10	7	8			
Suriname	27				2006		41	41	2006 ¹		41
Swaziland	27				2007	52	52	52	2007	52	52
Syrian Arab Republic									2006 ¹		7
Tajikistan					2007	11	11	11	2005 ¹		3
Thailand					2006	47	33	40	2005 ¹		46
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia					2007	19	26	22	2005 ¹		27
Togo	20				2007	59	44	51	2006 ¹		28
Trinidad and Tobago	33				2007			56	2006 ¹		28
Tunisia						26	29	27			
Turkey					2007	35	39	37			
Tuvalu					2005						
Uganda	28				2006	38	32	33	2006	38	32
Ukraine					2007	39	42	40	2007	43	42
United Republic of Tanzania	26								2004	40	45
Uruguay					2007	52	48	50			
Uzbekistan	3								2006 ¹		31
Viet Nam	25				2005	50	42	46	2005	50	42
Zambia	26	2005	46	41	2007	37	34	35	2007	37	34
Zimbabwe		2003	56	54	2006	46	44	45	2006	46	44

¹ Source is the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (UNICEF MICS)

UNGASS indicator 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 transmission¹

UNGASS	Sex Workers				Injecting Drug Users				Men who have Sex with Men	
	2005	2007		2005	2007			2005	2007	
Country (or territory)	All	All	Male	Female	All	All	Male	Female	All	All
Argentina	69	67 ⁶							56	
Armenia	49	54 ⁴		54	60	68	69	56	54	74
Bahamas										45
Bangladesh	23	31	30	31	14	20 ⁵	20		14	27
Barbados		37 ^{3,4}		37 ³						
Belarus	24	50 ⁴		50	61	58	51	68	63	56
Benin									42	
Bosnia and Herzegovina					22 ⁵	22				
Bulgaria		35 ⁴		35	29	28	34			32
Burundi	4	44 ^{2,4}		44 ²						
Cameroon		40 ^{2,4}		40 ²						
China	24 ⁴	41			36	49	48	52	37	55
Congo, Republic of the	67								3	
Costa Rica									49	85
Côte d'Ivoire		32 ⁴		32						
Cuba		52	49	61						54
Democratic Republic of the Congo		30 ^{2,4}		30 ²						
Ecuador				47 ³						59 ³
El Salvador		6								25
Estonia		83 ^{3,4}		83 ³	75 ³	75 ³	74 ³			60 ³
Ethiopia		36 ⁴		36						
Gabon		24	13	25						
Georgia	1	4 ⁴		4	36	41 ⁵	41			0 ²
Greece										74
Guatemala		3 ⁴		3						33
Guinea		4 ⁴		4						
Guyana		63								67
Haiti		6 ⁴		6						36
Honduras		21 ⁴		21						21
India				38						
Indonesia	24	28	37	26	7	58	58	68	43	42
Iran, Islamic Republic of		8 ⁴		8		24	24	15		
Jamaica	26	26 ⁴		26						
Kazakhstan		63 ⁴		63	63	63	63			66
Kyrgyzstan	1	36 ⁴		36	64	62	69		7	89
Lao People's Democratic Republic	21									31 ³
Latvia					45	44	50			
Lithuania		24 ⁴		24						39
Madagascar		30								
Malaysia		78 ²				98 ²				

UNGASS indicator 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 transmission¹

Country (or territory)	Sex Workers				Injecting Drug Users				Men who have Sex with Men	
	2005	2007			2005	2007			2005	2007
	All	All	Male	Female	All	All	Male	Female	All	All
Mali	90									
Mauritius		2 ^{2,4}				62 ²				48 ²
Mexico		49	54	47						66
Moldova	35	58 ⁴		58	37	64	64	66	38	47
Mongolia		29 ⁴		29						23
Morocco	72				7					
Nepal	17	32	41	30	50	66 ⁵	66		27	45
Nigeria		33 ⁴		33		34	34	36		44
Pakistan		10 ³	21 ³	<1 ³			20			
Panama		91	91	92						78
Papua New Guinea		35 ⁴		35						71
Peru									73	40
Philippines		2		2		26	27	23		10
Romania	14	14 ⁴		14	18	30	24	63		45
Russian Federation		36 ⁴		36		46	47	43		26
Rwanda		36 ⁴		36						
Saint Lucia						13 ³	10 ³	33 ³		
Sao Tome and Principe				72						
Senegal		41 ⁴		41						
Sri Lanka		10 ⁴		10						20
Suriname		78	75	79						
Swaziland		46 ⁴		46 ⁴						
Sweden		46	100	45						
Tajikistan		41 ⁴		41		46	45	51		
Thailand		28	23	29		49				25
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	10	47	67	43	27	34	32	47	34	41
Togo		45	46	42						
Turkey	22									
Ukraine	8	48 ⁴		48	21	47	47	45	49	47
Viet Nam	24	35 ⁴		35	34	38 ^{3,5}	38 ³			55 ³
Zambia		41	41	42						

¹ Report date 2007, but data collection can vary from 2005-2007

² Data collection started before 2005

³ Methodology not harmonized with UNGASS 2008 guidelines

⁴ Females only

⁵ Males only

⁶ Transgender

UNGASS indicator 15. Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15

Country (or territory)	2005			Country reported value for 2007				Most recent DHS (or MICS)		
	Survey year	Males	Females	Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes 15-24	Survey year	Males	Females
Angola		47	24	2006	36	28	32			
Antigua and Barbuda				2006			25			
Argentina				2005	27	19	23			
Armenia				2007	11	<1	3	2005	3	<1
Azerbaijan								2006	1	1
Bangladesh				2005	4	1	2			
Barbados		36	26							
Belarus				2007	8	4	5			
Belize				2006	11	6	9			
Benin		16	9	2006	13	12	12	2006	13	12
Bosnia and Herzegovina				2006		1		2006 ¹		<1
Bulgaria				2006	13	7	10			
Burkina Faso				2007	3	7	6	2003	4	7
Burundi		14	6	2005		3		2005 ¹		3
Cambodia		<1	<1	2006	<1	1	1	2005	<1	1
Cameroon	2004	23	35	2006		14		2006 ¹		14
Cape Verde				2005	41	24	30	2005	41	24
Central African Republic	2004	10	10	2006	20	33	30	2006	13	25
Chad				2004	19	39	35	2004	10	26
Chile				2006	12	6	9			
Colombia				2007			37	2005		13
Congo, Republic of the	2003	10	10	2005	27	24	24	2005	27	24
Costa Rica				2006	15	7	11			
Cuba				2006	33	15	24			
Cyprus				2007	15	1	8			
Côte d'Ivoire	2004	13	15	2005	15	19	18	2005	15	19
Democratic Republic of the Congo				2006	31	23	28	2007	18	18
Dominican Republic				2007	24	33	29	2007	24	15
Ecuador				2004		10				
El Salvador				2003	54	21	27			
Eritrea								2002		13
Estonia				2007	10	11	10			
Ethiopia		40	42	2005	2	16	12	2005	2	16
Fiji				2007			50			
Gabon				2007	38	14	25	2000	42	24
Gambia				2006		5		2006 ¹		5
Georgia				2005		2	2			
Germany				2006	10	12	11			
Ghana								2006	4	6
Greece				2007	35	7	24			
Grenada				2006	32	20	25			
Guatemala				2002	20	9	11	1999		10

UNGASS indicator 15. Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15										
Country (or territory)	2005			Country reported value for 2007				Most recent DHS (or MICS)		
	Survey year	Males	Females	Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes 15-24	Survey year	Males	Females
Guinea	2005	16	18	2007	20	31	25	2005	17	22
Guinea-Bissau				2006		22				
Guyana				2005	30	12	21	2005	13	9
Haiti				2006	43	15	23	2005	43	15
Honduras				2005	19	11	13	2006		11
India				2006	2	4	3	2006	2	10
Iran, Islamic Republic of				2005						
Jamaica				2004						
Japan				2004	8	9	9			
Kazakhstan				2007	20	3	9			
Kenya	2005	20	17	2003	29	14	21	2003	29	14
Kyrgyzstan				2007	9	<1	5	2006 ¹		0
Latvia				2007	16	9	12			
Lebanon				2004			4			
Lesotho	2004	27	14	2005	12	6	8	2004	13	6
Lithuania				2006	22	10	16			
Madagascar	2003	22	31	2006	33	39	36	2004	9	15
Malawi				2006				2004	14	15
Mali				2006	5	25	6	2006	5	25
Marshall Islands				2006	17	10	14	2007	27	14
Mauritania				2007		14	14			
Mauritius				2004	3	1	2			
Mexico				2005	4	4	4			
Moldova	2005	34	24	2006	8	1	4	2005	9	1
Mongolia	2005	3	<1	2005	3	<1	1			
Montenegro				2007	4	2	3	2006 ¹		<1
Morocco				2007	8	1	5			
Mozambique				2004	26	28	28	2003	26	28
Namibia				2007	18	7	12	2006	18	7
Nepal								2006	4	7
Nicaragua				2007		14	14	2001		12
Niger				2006	8	39	25	2006	5	30
Nigeria	2005	5	15	2005	5	15	10	2003	7	21
Pakistan				2006	1	<1				
Palau				2006		5				
Papua New Guinea				2007	4	4	4			
Peru				2007		6		2007		6
Philippines								2003	2	1
Romania				2006	17	3	10			
Russian Federation	2004	17	8	2007	12	3	7			
Rwanda				2005	13	4	7	2005	13	4
Saint Kitts and Nevis				2006	36	10	22			

UNGASS indicator 15. Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15

Country (or territory)	2005			Country reported value for 2007				Most recent DHS (or MICS)		
	Survey year	Males	Females	Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes 15-24	Survey year	Males	Females
Saint Lucia				2006	32	20	26			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2005	63	37	2006	31	14	22			
Sao Tome and Principe				2006						
Senegal				2005	12	9	10	2005	12	9
Sierra Leone				2005	25		25			
Singapore				2007	3	2	2			
South Africa				2005	5	12	8			
Spain				2003	18	11	15			
Sri Lanka				2007			3			
Suriname				2006			8			
Swaziland				2007	5	7	6	2007	5	7
Sweden				2007	15	21	19			
Switzerland				2007	10	7	8			
Tajikistan				2006	1	<1	1			
Thailand		11	7	2006	21	5	13			
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia				2007	8	1	5	2006 ¹		<1
Togo				2007	13	10	11	1998	<1	19
Trinidad and Tobago				2007			12			
Tunisia					7	<1	4			
Turkey				2007						
Turkmenistan								2000		<1
Uganda				2006	12	16	15	2006	12	16
Ukraine				2007	7	3	5	2007	2	1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland				2001	14	12	13			
United Republic of Tanzania				2005	10	13	11	2004	9	12
Uruguay				2007	25	10	18			
Uzbekistan								1996		1
Viet Nam				2005	1	<1	<1	2005	<1	1
Zambia				2007	16	14	15	2007	16	14
Zimbabwe		9	8	2006	5	5	5	2006	4	5

¹ Source is the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (UNICEF MICS)

UNGASS indicator 16. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months

Country (or territory)	2003 ¹					2005 ¹				
	Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes		Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes	
		15-49	15-49	15-24	25-49		15-49	15-49	15-24	25-49
Angola										
Antigua and Barbuda										
Armenia	2000	9	<1	4	4	2005	9	<1	6	3
Azerbaijan										
Bangladesh										
Belarus										
Belize										
Benin	1996		2			2001	22	1	7	8
Bolivia						2003	15	1	10	7
Bosnia and Herzegovina										
Burkina Faso	1999	13	1	9	6	2003	15	1	5	9
Burundi										
Cambodia	2000		<1			2005	6	<1	2	4
Cameroon	1998	41	10	25	25	2004	31	6	15	22
Canada										
Cape Verde						2005	36	3	19	19
Central African Republic										
Chad	1997	19	1	11	8	2004	17	1	6	10
Chile										
Colombia	2000		3			2005		3		
Comoros										
Congo, Republic of the						2005	24	7	15	16
Costa Rica										
Cuba										
Cyprus										
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	33	5	19	19	2005	24	4	12	15
Democratic Republic of the Congo										
Dominican Republic	1996	16	2	4	6	2002	23	2	13	13
Estonia										
Ethiopia	2000	7	1	3	5	2005	2	<1	1	2
Gabon	2000	24	14	20	18					
Gambia										
Germany										
Ghana						2003	10	1	4	7
Greece										
Grenada										
Guatemala										
Guinea	1999	26	4	15	15	2005	25	2	11	14
Guinea-Bissau										
Guyana						2005	7	1	6	3

UNGASS indicator 16. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months									
Country reported value for 2007							Most recent DHS (or MICS)		
Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes				Survey year	Males	Females
	15-49	15-49	15-49	15-19	20-24	25-49		15-49	15-49
2006	51	25	38	54	46	26			
2006			55						
							2005	9	<1
							2006	6	<1
2005	18		18	25	25	14			
2007	33	14	21	27	32	15			
2006	13 ²	4 ²	8 ²						
2006	12	35	17	62	30	8	2006	28	
							2003	15	1
2006		8		4	11				
2007	14	1	7	2	6	9	2006 ⁴		1 ²
							2005 ⁴		1 ²
2006	6	<1	3	1	4	3	2005	6	<1
2004	40	8	18	17	20	17	2006 ⁴		5 ²
2006			13						
2005	69	43	52	86	71	36	2005	36	3
2006	24 ²	6 ²	11 ²	6	14				
2004	17	1	8	4	9	10	2004	17	1
2006	12	2	7	6	14	6			
2007		4 ³			35 ³		2005	<1	3
2003	24	4	11			9			
2005	28	8	14	19	16	13	2005	24	7
2006	37	35	39						
2006	35	10	23	22	29	22			
2007	25	6	15						
2005	31	4	16	15	18	16	2005	24	4
2007	22	4	9	10	11	9	2007	17	3
2007	30	4	17	22	25	16	2007	24	3
2007	23	19	21	17	26				
2005	3	<1	2	1	2	2	2005	2	<1
2007	51	38	43	53	36	43			
2006		1 ²					2006 ⁴		1 ²
2007	35	22	29						
2006	22 ²	40 ²	26 ²				2006	8	1
2007	33	8	20	22	48	18			
2006	30	13	21	19	30	16			
2002	13		13	34	19	8			
2005	25	2	8	6	10	8	2005	25	2
2006				5	7		2006 ⁴		6 ²
2005	9	1	5				2005	7	1

UNGASS indicator 16. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months

Country (or territory)	2003 ¹					2005 ¹				
	Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes		Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes	
		15-49	15-49	15-24	25-49		15-49	15-49	15-24	25-49
Haiti	2000	24	1	11	13	2005	23	1	11	13
Honduras						2006		1		
India						2006	1	<1	1	1
Jamaica										
Kazakhstan										
Kenya	1998	24	3	16	11	2003	12	2	7	7
Kyrgyzstan										
Lebanon										
Lesotho						2004	21	8	11	16
Lithuania										
Madagascar						2004	17	3	11	9
Malawi	2000	15	1	6	9	2004	9	1	4	6
Mali	1996	13				2001	17	1	5	11
Marshall Islands										
Mauritius										
Mexico										
Moldova						2005	11	1	9	4
Mongolia										
Montenegro										
Morocco										
Mozambique						2003	30	5	18	17
Namibia	2000	16	2	9	10					
Nepal	2001	3								
Nicaragua	2001		1							
Niger	1998	10	1	7	5					
Nigeria						2003	15	2	5	10
Palau										
Papua New Guinea										
Peru	1996	23	<1	4	9	2000		<1		
Philippines						2003	6			
Poland										
Russian Federation										
Rwanda	2000	2	<1	1	2	2005	3	<1	1	2
Saint Kitts and Nevis										
Saint Lucia										
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines										
Senegal						2005	13	1	4	10
Serbia										
Seychelles										
Sierra Leone										

UNGASS indicator 16. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months									
Survey year	Country reported value for 2007						Most recent DHS (or MICS)		
	Males	Females	Both sexes				Survey year	Males	Females
	15-49	15-49	15-49	15-19	20-24	25-49		15-49	15-49
2006	23	1	12	7	16	13	2005	23	1
2005	16	1	4				2006	<1	1
2006	8	2	5	6	9	4	2006	1	<1
2004	48	11	29						
2007	25	5	15	9	23	15			
2003	12	2	5	3	6	5	2003	12	2
2007	28	2	15	10	21		2006 ⁴		<1 ²
2004	24	4	17						
2005	30	11	16				2004	21	8
2007	43	26	41	<1	<1	41			
2004	20	3	7				2004	17	3
2005	1	1	1	2	1	1	2004	9	1
2006	23	2	5	5	4	1	2006	15	1
2006	23	18	21	19	30		2007	7	3
2004	9	1	5	4	5	6			
2003	8				6	9			
2007	16	2	8	11	19	5	2005	11	1
2005	54		54						
							2005 ⁴		<1 ²
2007	37	2	19	14	27				
2004	52	24	29	60	34	19	2003	30	5
2007	16	3	9	10	15	7	2006	11	2
							2006	2	<1
2007		2	2	1	2	2			
2006	9	1	2	5	4	2	2006	12	1
2005	19	2	10	3	10	14	2003	15	2
2006		9		36	13	5			
2007	13	2	8	6	11	7			
2006	33	12					2007		1
							2003	6	
2005	8	5	7						
2006	20	9	15	16	26	13			
2005	3	<1	2	<1	1	2	2005	3	<1
2006	53	19	36						
2007	42	25	35						
2006	25	10	17	13	32	9			
2005	25	4	8	7	11	7	2005	13	1
2006	42	11	26	32	24	<1	2005 ⁴		3 ²
2003	23	11	17						
2005	9	36	21						

UNGASS indicator 16. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months

Country (or territory)	2003 ¹					2005 ¹				
	Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes		Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes	
		15-49	15-49	15-24	25-49		15-49	15-49	15-24	25-49
Singapore										
South Africa										
Spain										
Sri Lanka										
Suriname										
Swaziland										
Sweden										
Switzerland										
Tajikistan										
Thailand										
Togo	1998	21	3	13	13					
Trinidad and Tobago										
Turkey										
Turkmenistan	2000		<1							
Uganda	1995	8	1	5	4	2001	18	2	6	12
Ukraine										
Uzbekistan										
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland										
United Republic of Tanzania	1999	29	9	17	20	2004	23	3	10	15
Uruguay										
Viet Nam						2005	14	2	6	9
Zambia	1996	27	4	18	12	2002	21	2	10	13
Zimbabwe	1999	13	2	6	8	2006	9	1	4	6

¹ Data provided by MEASURE DHS

² 15-24 years

³ 25-64 years only

⁴ Source is the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (UNICEF MICS)

UNGASS indicator 16. Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who have had sexual intercourse with more than one partner in the last 12 months									
Country reported value for 2007							Most recent DHS (or MICS)		
Survey year	Males	Females	Both sexes				Survey year	Males	Females
	15-49	15-49	15-49	15-19	20-24	25-49		15-49	15-49
2007	7	2	4	2	10	4			
2005	3	18	10	18	15	8			
2003	27	13	20						
2007	3	<1	2	1	1	3			
2006			3						
2007	14	2					2007	14	2
2007	23	23	23	33	34	11			
2007	18	10	14	25	26	10			
2006			6	3	9				
2006	18	1	9	24	18	7			
2007	26	6	16	10	22	17	2006 ⁴		3 ²
2007	94	79	85						
2007		15	15	19	20	11			
							2000		<1
2006	21	2	12	3	9	16	2006	21	2
2007	21	7	14	18	23	11	2007	13	2
							2006 ⁴		<1 ²
2001	25	15	20	30	35	16			
2006	20	5	13	46			2004	23	3
2007	23	11	17	28	35	11			
2005	1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	2005	14	2
2007	14	1	7	3	7	9	2007	14	1
2006	14	1	7	7	9	6	2006	9	1

UNGASS indicator 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

Country (or territory)	2003 ¹					2005 ¹				
	Survey year	Male 15-49	Females 15-49	Both sexes		Survey year	Males 15-49	Females 15-49	Both sexes	
				15-24	25-49				15-24	25-49
Albania										
Angola										
Antigua and Barbuda										
Argentina										
Armenia	2000	32				2005	58			
Azerbaijan										
Bangladesh										
Belarus										
Benin	1996		13			2001	23	18	33	17
Bosnia and Herzegovina										
Burkina Faso	1999	55	36	56		2003	43	44	68	33
Burundi										
Cambodia						2005	41			
Cameroon	1998	23	13	27	17	2004	38	35	53	28
Canada										
Cape Verde						2005	69	57	78	59
Central African Republic										
Chad	1997	20	10	22	17	2004	20	7		
Chile										
Colombia	2000		22			2005		31		
Congo, Republic of the						2005	30	23		
Costa Rica										
Cuba										
Cyprus										
Côte d'Ivoire	1998	45	23	53	34	2005	38	41	59	26
Democratic Republic of the Congo										
Dominican Republic	1996	9	19	7	10	2002	35	33	45	27
Estonia										
Ethiopia	2000	20	11	43	10	2005	9			
Gabon	2000	40	26	41	29					
Gambia										
Germany										
Ghana						2003	22	33	39	
Greece										
Grenada										
Guatemala										
Guinea	1999	24	9	31	17	2005	24	20	38	17
Guinea-Bissau										
Guyana						2005	53	56		
Haiti	2000	21	30	30	16	2005	34	21	49	23

UNGASS indicator 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									
Country reported value for 2007							Most recent DHS (or MICS)		
Survey year	Males 15-49	Females 15-49	Both sexes				Survey year	Males 15-49	Females 15-49
			15-49	15-19	20-24	25-49			
2005									
2006	46	18	32	26	40	31			
2006			87						
2005	48	44	46	48	44				
							2005	58	
2006							2006	26	
								<1	
2005	35		35	42	31	36			
2007	62	60	61	76	68	49			
2006	25	42	32	31	36	29	2006	17	
2006		72		73	71				
2007	36	51	38	69	61	30	1999	55	
2004	55	45	49					36	
2006	40	12	39	83	73	23	2005	41	
2006	55	41	48	61	62	43	2006 ⁴	68 ⁵	
	23	16	19						
2005	72	46	58	70	61	47	2005	69	
								57	
2006									
2004	20	7					2004	20	
								7	
2006	30	18	28	32	34	25			
							2005	31	
2005	43	21	30	24	29	35	2005	30	
								23	
2006	15	11	13			12			
2006	41	33	39	72	53	30			
2007	63	53	61						
2005	52	34	44	47	45	42	2005	38	
								41	
2007	26	16	21	16	26	21	2007	16	
								8	
2007	42	33	37	54	44	34	2007	45	
								35	
2007	64	55	61	61	64				
2005	52	24	43	38	47	34	2005	9	
2007	72 ²	70 ²	71 ²	65 ²	73 ²	71 ²			
							2006 ⁴	64 ⁵	
2007			58						
2006	33	54					2006	38	
								35	
2007	71	55	67	61	58	75			
2006	68	52		61	63				
2002				47	58	50			
2005	32	26	31	35	43	27	2005	24	
								20	
							2006 ⁴	58 ⁵	
2005	53	56	53				2005	53	
								56	
2006	34	21	33	41	53	23	2005	34	
								21	

UNGASS indicator 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

Country (or territory)	2003 ¹					2005 ¹				
	Survey year	Male 15-49	Females 15-49	Both sexes		Survey year	Males 15-49	Females 15-49	Both sexes	
				15-24	25-49				15-24	25-49
Honduras						2006		27		
India						2006	23	12		
Jamaica										
Kazakhstan										
Kenya	1998	36	18	38	30	2003	33	12	47	17
Kyrgyzstan										
Lebanon										
Lesotho						2004	41	19	47	26
Lithuania										
Madagascar						2004	9	2	12	6
Malawi	2000	14	15	26	7	2004	20	16	32	13
Mali	1996	34				2001	16	14	27	13
Marshall Islands										
Mauritania										
Mauritius										
Mexico										
Moldova						2005	45	22	56	28
Mongolia										
Morocco										
Mozambique						2003	19	14	38	10
Namibia	2000	65	45	72	56					
Nepal										
Nicaragua	2001		19							
Niger	1998	26	28							
Nigeria						2003	22	13	34	17
Palau										
Papua New Guinea										
Peru	2000		15							
Philippines						2003		22		
Rwanda	2000	28	30			2005	8	14		
Saint Kitts and Nevis										
Saint Lucia										
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines										
Sao Tome and Principe										
Senegal						2005	31	21	61	22
Serbia										
Sierra Leone										
Singapore										
South Africa										
Spain										

UNGASS indicator 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

Country reported value for 2007							Most recent DHS (or MICS)		
Survey year	Males 15-49	Females 15-49	Both sexes				Survey year	Males 15-49	Females 15-49
			15-49	15-19	20-24	25-49			
2006	38	32	37				2006	27	
2006	67	62	66	61	68	66	2006	23	12
2004	67	53	64						
2007	82	82	82	88	93	77			
2003	33	12	30	48	47	17	2003	33	12
2007	81	75	80	85	78				
2004	72	67	72						
2004	41	19	34	49	40	26	2004	41	19
2007	46	20	44			44			
2004	13	5	8	8	8	8	2004	9	2
2004	47	30	38	35	47	33	2006 ⁴		45 ⁵
2006	38	17	20	19	29	34	2006	12	8
2006	19	15	18	17	19		2007	20	11
2007	10		10						
2004	44	46	44	50	43	43			
2003	20				78	14			
2007	48	60	49	45	50	52	2005	45	22
2005	34		34						
2007	61	75	62	63	61				
2003	19	14	18	28	28	10	2003	19	14
2007	74	66	68	79	76	60	2006	74	66
2006	54						2006	30	
2001		19					2001		19
2006	7	8					2006	7	8
2005	62	44	56	44	56	62			
2006		23				60			
2007	45	26	43	50	49	38			
2006			48	59	43		2007		31
2003	22						2003		22
2005	8	14	8				2005	8	14
2006			67						
2007	48	39	45						
2006	62	52	59	59	59				
2006		57 ³		60	59				
2005	62	37	52	39	51	59	2005	31	21
2006				73	78				
2007	11	26	37						
2007	51	0	42	50	14	51			
2005	67	47	64	80	72	56			
2003	50	42	46						

UNGASS indicator 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

Country (or territory)	2003 ¹					2005 ¹				
	Survey year	Male 15-49	Females 15-49	Both sexes		Survey year	Males 15-49	Females 15-49	Both sexes	
				15-24	25-49				15-24	25-49
Suriname										
Swaziland										
Switzerland										
Tajikistan										
Thailand										
Togo	1998	33	21	42	25					
Turkey										
Uganda	1995	18	8	24	9	2001	24	25		
Ukraine										
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland										
United Republic of Tanzania	1999	22	16	25	17	2004	29	21	37	23
Uruguay										
Viet Nam						2005	58			
Zambia	1996	31	18	36	23	2001	27	21	40	20
Zimbabwe	1999	40	46	56	30	2006	36	41	57	24

¹ Data provided by MEASURE DHS

² data from two cities only

³ female is 15-24 years only

⁴ Source is the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (UNICEF MICS)

⁵ 15-24 years

UNGASS indicator 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									
Country reported value for 2007							Most recent DHS (or MICS)		
Survey year	Males 15-49	Females 15-49	Both sexes				Survey year	Males 15-49	Females 15-49
			15-49	15-19	20-24	25-49			
2006			49						
2007	56	57	56		62	51	2007	56	57
2007	62	52	58	83	61	48			
2006			65	53	69				
2006	53	14	51	63	49	50			
2007	73	69	73	72	76	71	1998	33	21
2007		58	53	52	71	45			
2006	42	41	42		30	41	2006	42	41
2007	75	61	72	77	64	72	2007	46	48
2001	10	5	7	15	15	5			
2005	50	38	44	38	41		2004	29	21
2007	69	65	68	76	81	56			
	1	0	0	0	1	0	2005	58	
2007	50	37	46	39	49	48	2007	28	33
2006	71	47	64	50	67	68	2006	36	41

UNGASS indicator 18. Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client¹

Country (or territory)	2005			2007		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
Afghanistan				50 ^{3,5}		50 ³
Angola				78 ⁵		78
Armenia	89	100	89	91 ⁵		91
Bangladesh	40	44	32	63	44	67
Barbados				80 ⁵		80
Belarus	77	100	77	76 ⁵		76
Benin				83 ⁵		83
Bolivia				88 ⁴	57 ⁴	88 ⁴
Bulgaria				95 ⁵		95
Burkina Faso	96			99	98	99
Burundi	74		74	74 ^{2,5}		74 ²
Cambodia	96		96	99 ⁵		99
Cameroon				74 ^{2,4,5}		74 ^{2,4}
Canada					61 ⁴	80 ⁴
Cape Verde				74 ⁵		74
China			69	82 ⁵		82
Colombia				89	82	97
Comoros				59 ⁵		59
Costa Rica				92 ⁵		92
Côte d'Ivoire				96 ⁵		96
Croatia				86 ²		
Cuba				61	63	56
Democratic Republic of the Congo				61 ^{2,5}		61 ²
Dominican Republic				96 ²		
Ecuador						95
El Salvador				96	89	97
Eritrea				76 ⁵		
Estonia				94 ⁵		94
Ethiopia				87 ⁵		84
Gabon				67	53	67
Georgia			95	94 ⁵		94
Ghana				98		
Guatemala				96	91	97
Guinea				100 ⁵		100
Guinea-Bissau						60
Guyana				89 ⁵		89
Haiti				90 ⁵		90
Honduras				68	71	66
India						88
Indonesia	55	48	56	69	72	68

UNGASS indicator 18. Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client¹

Country (or territory)	2005			2007		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
Iran, Islamic Republic of				55 ⁵		55
Jamaica	84			84		
Kazakhstan				97 ⁵		97
Kyrgyzstan	81			84 ⁵		84
Lao People's Democratic Republic	83	59	89			
Lebanon				34 ⁴	47 ⁴	34 ⁴
Lithuania				77 ⁵		77
Madagascar				79		
Malawi				69 ⁵		69
Malaysia				35 ²		
Mali				99 ⁵		99
Mauritius				100 ^{2,5}		100 ²
Mexico				96	96	96
Moldova	98			93 ⁵		93
Mongolia	94	50	96	92 ⁵		92
Morocco	38		38	54 ⁵		54
Nepal	67			81	93	77
Niger				96 ⁵		96
Nigeria				98 ⁵		98
Pakistan	23	7	37	34	21	45
Panama	92	91	92	76	64	84
Papua New Guinea				94 ⁵		94
Paraguay				76	71	78
Peru					42	96
Philippines				65	50	65
Poland						46 ²
Romania			85	85 ⁵		85
Russian Federation	77			92 ⁵		92
Rwanda				87 ⁵		87
Sao Tome and Principe						60
Senegal	86		87	99 ⁵		99
Sierra Leone				68 ⁵		68
Singapore						99
Sri Lanka			65	89 ⁵		89
Suriname				70	79	68
Swaziland				98 ⁵		98
Sweden				22	100	20
Switzerland					72	
Tajikistan				75 ⁵		75
Thailand				96 ^{4,5}		

UNGASS indicator 18. Percentage of female and male sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client¹

Country (or territory)	2005			2007		
	All	Males	Females	All	Males	Females
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	86	88	84	78	93	75
Togo				78	76	84
Turkey				33 ⁵		33
Ukraine	80		80	86 ⁵		86
Uzbekistan				65 ⁵		65
Viet Nam	90		90	97 ^{4,5}		97 ⁴
Zambia				81	72	82
Zimbabwe				4 ^{4,6}	4 ⁴	

¹ Report date 2007, but data collection can vary from 2005-2007

² Data collection started before 2005

³ Data collection period not defined

⁴ Methodology not harmonized with UNGASS 2008 guidelines

⁵ Females only

⁶ Males only

UNGASS indicator 19. Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner ¹		
UNGASS	2005	2007
Country (or territory)		
Argentina		91
Armenia	30	84
Australia		58 ^{3,4}
Bahamas		69
Bangladesh	49	24
Belarus	62	67
Bulgaria		46
Cambodia		86
Chile		29
China	41	64
Colombia		80
Congo, Republic of the	23	
Costa Rica		71
Côte d'Ivoire		47
Croatia		53
Cuba		55
Dominican Republic		79 ²
Ecuador		63
El Salvador		83
Estonia		47
Fiji	20	
Georgia	54	
Germany		58
Ghana		48
Greece		89
Guatemala		78
Guyana		81
Haiti		73
Honduras		47
Indonesia	48	39
Japan		55
Kazakhstan		66
Kenya		75
Kyrgyzstan	68	81
Lao People's Democratic Republic		24 ⁴
Lebanon		39 ⁴
Lithuania		58
Mali		54
Mauritius		52 ²
Mexico		79

UNGASS indicator 19. Percentage of men reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner ¹		
UNGASS	2005	2007
Country (or territory)		
Moldova	63	48
Mongolia	13	67
Nepal		74
Nigeria		53
Pakistan	8	24
Panama	84	86
Papua New Guinea		88 ⁴
Peru	46	47
Philippines		32
Poland		32 ^{2,4}
Romania		73
Russian Federation	39	60
Saint Lucia		74
Senegal	45	55 ²
Slovenia		75 ⁴
Sri Lanka		61
Suriname		89
Sweden		42 ⁴
Switzerland		80 ⁴
Thailand		88
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	29	56
Togo		60
Trinidad and Tobago		47 ²
Turkey		37
Tuvalu		63
Ukraine	72	39
Uzbekistan		61
Viet Nam		61

¹ Report date 2007, but data collection can vary from 2005-2007

² Data collection started before 2005

³ Data collection period not defined

⁴ Methodology not harmonized with UNGASS 2008 guidelines

UNGASS indicator 20. Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse¹

Country (or territory)	All	Males	Females
Argentina	64	63	65
Armenia	56	56	55
Australia	20 ³	20 ³	20 ³
Azerbaijan	18 ²		
Bangladesh	44	44	55
Belarus	59	57	65
Bosnia and Herzegovina	23 ⁴	23	
Bulgaria	19	18	28
Canada	43		
China	34 ³	32 ³	43 ³
Estonia	68	66	74
Georgia	48 ⁴	48	
Greece	48		
Indonesia	34	34	30
Iran, Islamic Republic of	33	33	30
Japan	65 ⁴	65	
Kazakhstan	37	37	36
Kyrgyzstan	11	11	9
Latvia	38	40	34
Lebanon	15 ³	15 ³	
Malaysia	5 ²		
Mauritius	13 ²	15 ²	0 ²
Mexico	29	27	38
Moldova	68	73	52
Morocco	13	12	21
Nepal	38 ⁴	38	
Nigeria	66	66	68
Pakistan		21	
Paraguay	33	33	36
Russian Federation	37	39	31
Sweden	25	28	19
Switzerland	50 ³	53 ³	42 ³
Tajikistan	36	33	47
Thailand	35		
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	51	51	51
Turkey	10	9	13
Ukraine	55	55	56
Uzbekistan	39	37	50
Viet Nam	36 ^{3,4}	36 ³	

¹ Report date 2007, but data collection can vary from 2005 to 2007

² Data Collection period started before 2005

³ Methodology not harmonized with UNGASS 2008 guidelines

⁴ Males only

UNGASS indicator 21. Percentage of injecting drug users reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected ¹			
Country (or territory)	All	Males	Females
Afghanistan	46		
Argentina	65	64	67
Armenia	95	95	93
Australia	71 ⁴		
Azerbaijan	77		
Bangladesh	34	34	74
Belarus	71	71	70
Bosnia and Herzegovina	25 ⁵	25	
Bulgaria	25	26	23
Canada	68 ^{3,4}		
China	41	42	32
Georgia	93 ⁵	93	
Greece	67		
Indonesia	82 ²	82 ²	89 ²
Iran, Islamic Republic of	75	75	62
Japan	47 ⁵	47	
Kazakhstan	59	59	58
Kyrgyzstan	77	76	81
Latvia	90	87	96
Lebanon	60 ⁴	63 ⁴	0 ⁴
Malaysia	28 ²		
Mauritius	32 ²	32 ²	33 ²
Mexico	14	15	9
Moldova	96	96	95
Morocco	7	7	12
Nepal	96 ⁵	96	
Nigeria	89	89	86
Pakistan		28	
Paraguay	80	80	79
Philippines	48	47	63
Romania	28 ²	30 ²	17 ²
Russian Federation	82	83	81
Sweden	38	38	35
Switzerland	94 ⁴	95 ⁴	92 ⁴
Tajikistan	32	35	21
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	73	73	69
Turkey	10	9	13
Ukraine	84	85	81
Uzbekistan	23	23	25
Viet Nam	89 ⁵	89	

¹ Report date 2007, but data collection can vary from 2005 to 2007

² Data Collection period started before 2005

³ Data collection period undefined

⁴ Methodology not harmonized with UNGASS guidelines

⁵ Males only

UNGASS Indicator 24. Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy¹

Country (or territory)	2005					2007				
	Male	Female	Both sexes <15	Both sexes 15+	Total	Male	Female	Both sexes <15	Both sexes 15+	Total
Antigua and Barbuda						53	57			55 ²
Argentina										90
Armenia						80	100		84	84
Azerbaijan						57	43		86	86 ³
Bahamas						68	71	90	68	70
Barbados	93	94			93	93	96		95	95
Belarus						74	77	97	74	75
Benin										73
Bolivia						97	96	100	97	97
Bosnia and Herzegovina										100 ³
Botswana			92			82	86			85 ⁴
Bulgaria						89	93	33	97	91
Burkina Faso						77	71	77	73	73
Burundi						77	82	77	81	80
Cambodia								94	87	88
Cameroon						96	96	97	96	96
Cape Verde						93	86	100	88	89
Central African Republic						85	85	89	85	85
Chile										89
China						84	91	96	85	85
Colombia										76
Comoros						40	60	0	100	100 ³
Costa Rica										91
Côte d'Ivoire						86	91	82	90	89
Croatia						100	88	0	97	97
Cuba						96	96	100	96	96
Democratic Republic of the Congo						66	72	62	70	70
Djibouti										82
Dominican Republic								89	90	90
El Salvador										85
Eritrea										93
Ethiopia	90	86			89					70
Fiji								100	78	79
Finland										90
Gabon						50	62	63	58	58
Gambia										92
Georgia	85	100			88	71	86	75	71	75 ⁵
Germany						77	80			78
Greece						95	96	100	95	96
Grenada						83	100	100	83	88
Guatemala										91

UNGASS Indicator 24. Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy ¹										
Country (or territory)	2005					2007				
	Male	Female	Both sexes <15	Both sexes 15+	Total	Male	Female	Both sexes <15	Both sexes 15+	Total
Guinea-Bissau										62
Guyana						70	78	97	73	75
Haiti										84
Honduras										91
Hungary						99	98	83	99	99
India										80
Iran, Islamic Republic of						78	79	75	78	78
Jamaica									88	88
Japan										100
Jordan										98
Kazakhstan						72	61	8	73	68
Kenya										87
Kyrgyzstan						70	57	100	66	68
Lao People's Democratic Republic						90	90	93	90	90
Lebanon										100
Lesotho					82	74	75	79	73	74
Lithuania						54	71		58	58
Madagascar					100					94
Malawi					83					69
Malaysia										87
Mali						72	72	72	72	72
Marshall Islands							100		100	100 ³
Mauritania										92
Mauritius						84	90		85	85
Moldova						82	93	88	87	87
Mongolia						67			67	67 ³
Montenegro						75	20		60	60 ³
Morocco										93
Mozambique										97
Namibia					91 ²			82	69	71
Nepal										85
New Zealand										98
Nicaragua										100
Niger								36	47	47
Nigeria					98 ⁶			92	95	95
Pakistan										87
Palau						100	100		100	100 ³
Panama										96
Papua New Guinea						67	56	10	67	61
Paraguay						30	14	6	44	49
Peru						85	87	95	85	85

UNGASS Indicator 24. Percentage of adults and children with HIV known to be on treatment 12 months after initiation of antiretroviral therapy ¹										
Country (or territory)	2005					2007				
	Male	Female	Both sexes <15	Both sexes 15+	Total	Male	Female	Both sexes <15	Both sexes 15+	Total
Philippines						96	96		96	96
Rwanda										91
Saint Kitts and Nevis										100
Saint Lucia					80	100	97	100	98	98
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines						43	80	50	63	62
Sao Tome and Principe						65	82	100	74	75
Senegal						79	94			89
Seychelles						62	43	100	53	55
Sierra Leone										81
South Africa										53
Sri Lanka										64
Suriname										80
Swaziland						63	65	65	64	64
Sweden										
Switzerland						92	84		89	89
Tajikistan						55	61		57	57
Thailand						85	85	88	85	85
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia						43	50		44	44 ³
Togo						90	90	90	90	90
Tunisia						93	90			92
Turkey						26	16	3	24	23
Uganda										88
Ukraine	69	75	70	100	72	73	83	91	76	78
Uruguay										74
Viet Nam								93	81	82
Zambia						87	90	92	88	88
Zimbabwe										93

¹ Data values represent 1 cohort with 12 month minimum survival, with patients lost to follow-up and death included in the denominator, unless otherwise noted

² Represents cumulative survival

³ Represents <10 persons alive and still on ART in last 12 months

⁴ Reflects 24 month survival (Jan 2005-Dec 2006)

⁵ Represents 2006

⁶ Represents 8 month survival