


People Living with HIV Stigma Index data and Global AIDS Monitoring

6 July 2022

The Political Declaration and Global AIDS Monitoring





UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

POLITICAL DECLARATION ON HIV AND AIDS: ENDING INEQUALITIES AND GETTING ON TRACK TO END AIDS BY 2030

Seventy-fifth session
Agenda item 10
Implementation of the Declaration of
Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the
political declarations on HIV/AIDS


THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Adopts the political declaration
entitled "Political Declaration on
HIV and AIDS: Ending Inequalities
and Getting on Track to End AIDS
by 2030" annexed to the present
resolution.

74TH PLENARY MEETING
8 JUNE 2021



Global AIDS Monitoring 2022

Indicators and questions for monitoring progress on the
2021 Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS



Global AIDS Monitoring Framework 2022–2026

Framework for monitoring the 2021
Political Declaration on AIDS

Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM)

- The mechanism through which countries report to UNAIDS on progress towards global targets adopted in the Political Declaration
- Reporting framework consists of:
 - Quantitative indicators, including on financing
 - Policy questionnaire (the National Commitments and Policy Instrument, NCPI)
- Monitoring Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) provides advice and guidance to UNAIDS on defining the framework
- Country rapporteur from national AIDS authority or equivalent assigned by government as focal point for reporting
 - Coordinates multi-sectoral process, including communities and civil society
- Data to inform national planning/review processes and global reports

Societal enablers – 3 overarching targets

- Less than 10% of countries have punitive legal and policy environments that deny or limit access to services
- Less than 10% of people living with HIV and key populations experience stigma and discrimination
- Less than 10% of women, girls, people living with HIV and key populations experience gender inequality and violence

GAM 2022 indicators sourced from the Stigma Index

Sub-targets	Indicators	Questions to construct indicators
More than 90% of people living with HIV who experienced rights abuses have sought redress by 2025	Proportion of people living with HIV who have experienced rights abuses in the last 12 months and have sought redress (new in GAM since 2022)	Have you experienced any of the following abuses of your rights? If any of these rights abuses happened to you in the last 12 months, did you try to do anything about the matter? If yes, what did you try to do about the matter?
Less than 10% of people living with HIV report internalized stigma by 2025	Percentage of people living with HIV who report internalized stigma (<i>new in GAM since 2022</i>)	Responded “yes” to the question “I am ashamed that I am HIV-positive”
Less than 10% of people living with HIV report experiencing stigma and discrimination in health care and community settings by 2025	Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months (<i>new in GAM since 2022</i>)	Thinking about the last 12 months: Have you felt excluded from social gatherings or activities (e.g., weddings, funerals, parties, clubs) because of your HIV status? Have you felt excluded from religious activities or places of worship because of your HIV status? Have you felt excluded from family activities because of your HIV status? Have you felt that family members have made discriminatory remarks or gossiped about you because of your HIV status? Has someone verbally harassed you (e.g., yelled, scolded or was otherwise verbally abusive) because of your HIV status? Has someone physically harassed you (e.g., pushed, hit or was otherwise physically abusive) because of your HIV status? Have you been refused employment or a work opportunity because of your HIV status? Have you lost a source of income or job because of your HIV status?
	Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in healthcare settings (<i>in GAM since 2018</i>)	Respondents who experienced any of the following forms of HIV-related discrimination when seeking HIV and non-HIV specific health services in the last 12 months: Denial of care due to HIV status; Advised not to have sex because of HIV status; Being the subject of gossip or negative talk because of HIV status; Verbal abuse because of HIV status; Physical abuse because of HIV status; Avoidance of physical contact because of HIV status; Sharing of HIV status without consent

Thank you