



## QUESTIONNAIRE



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

## Introduction

This questionnaire is based on the Monitoring Framework for the Dublin Declaration. It is built as a PDF form in order to make the completion of the questionnaire as easy and accurate as possible. This version of the questionnaire has been customised to include only those indicators and questions that have not been reported by Ukraine through other mechanisms (e.g. UNGASS and EMCDDA).

## General Instructions

- All countries are asked to report data from their 2007 reporting period. (Countries can specify the 2007 reporting period; it does not need to be based on the 2007 calendar year.) If more recent data are available, countries may choose to report that data. In all cases, please provide the date(s) associated with data submitted.
- Please note that the official working language of ECDC is English. Consequently, all countries are requested to provide information on the indicators in English.
- In the text boxes integrated into this form, please provide complete but concise information. Where appropriate, it would be useful to know essential background details, including the numerator and denominator, the data collection methodology and tool(s), the age and sex disaggregation, where the data was collected, why the data was collected and when the data was collected.
- If attachments are part of your submission to ECDC, please use the following types of files: PDF, Word and Excel. Also, if attachments are part of your submission, please provide the file name(s) in the text boxes included in the questionnaire.
- Please note that the questionnaire can be saved and reopened while it is being completed. In addition, responses can be changed and/or edited after it has been saved. However, all countries are encouraged to review the final version for accuracy before submitting it to ECDC. (See below for instructions on submitting the final version of the questionnaire.)
- On the last page of the questionnaire, please provide the requested contact information. It is important to provide both primary and secondary contact people so ECDC knows who to consult if there are questions or clarifications related to the completed questionnaire.
- When the questionnaire is complete, please click on the SUBMIT button on the last page to send it to ECDC. The software will open your email programme and automatically attach the completed PDF form to that email. *If you are submitting attachments with your completed questionnaire, please attach those documents to this same email.*
- The questionnaire should be submitted to ECDC no later than 01 November 2009.

## MDD2: Qualitative Assessment of Involvement of Civil Society and the Private Sector

**Description:** MDD2 uses a series of simple, focused questions to assess the extent of civil society and private sector involvement in the national response to HIV and AIDS. Most of the questions are based on those in the National Composite Policy Index (NCPI) used to monitor progress in implementing the UNGASS Declaration. For countries that submitted NCPI data for 2008 UNGASS reporting, MDD2 only contains two additional questions – Questions 20 and 33 – which are specific to monitoring the Dublin Declaration.

**Instructions:** The national government should answer question 20; civil society should answer question 33.<sup>1</sup>

### **Answered by Government**

#### **20. To what extent has the involvement of civil society made a difference?**

(Please provide a brief answer (i.e. 100-200 words) to this question, which highlights the most important points in priority order.)

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### **Answered by Civil Society**

#### **33. To what extent has the involvement of civil society made a difference?**

(Please provide a brief answer (i.e. 100-200 words) to this question, which highlights the most important points in priority order.)

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<sup>1</sup> The national government should seek input from a broad spectrum of civil society, including nongovernmental organisations, faith-based organisations, trade unions and community-based organisations, to answer these and other questions directed at this group of stakeholders. The importance of securing input from a broad spectrum of civil society, including people living with HIV, cannot be overstated; civil society speaks with many voices and represents many different perspectives, all of which can be valuable in the monitoring and evaluation of a country's AIDS response. However, given the different opinions within civil society, there will need to be a consensus on how to respond to these questions relevant to monitoring the Dublin Declaration.



## MDD22: Qualitative Assessment of Issues Relating to HIV and Migrants

**Description:** MDD22 uses a series of simple questions to assess issues related to HIV and migrants in countries of Europe and Central Asia. Please note that the term 'migrants' is being used in a broad context in this indicator. For example, it can include immigrants, mobile/transient populations, ethnic minorities and/or other relevant populations.

**Instructions:** The national government should answer all questions for this indicator.

### 1. Are *migrants* considered an important sub-population in the national response to HIV?

Yes            No

**If Yes:**

a. Do government and civil society use the term *migrant* to identify a specific population in the national response to HIV?

Yes            No

b. Are other terms used to identify this same population?

Yes            No

c. If the answer to question 1b was **Yes**, list the other term(s).

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d. How is the term *migrant* defined in your country?

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e. Is data available on the total number of migrants in your country?

Yes            No

If **Yes**, what is the overall size of the migrant population?

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f. Is disaggregated data collected on the migrant population (e.g. age, sex, country of origin)?

Yes            No

If **Yes**, what disaggregated data is collected?

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If **No**, why is disaggregated data not collected?

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**MDD22: Qualitative Assessment of Issues Relating to HIV and Migrants (continued)**

**2. Is there evidence that HIV disproportionately affects migrants in your country?**

Yes      No

**If Yes, please provide a brief summary (i.e. 100-200 words) of the evidence.**

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**3. What barriers do migrants face to accessing HIV services in your country?**

(Please provide a brief answer (i.e. 100-200 words) to this question.)

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**4. How do legal status, laws and policies affect migrants' access to HIV services in your country?**

(Please provide a brief answer (i.e. 100-200 words) to this question.)

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**5. Is progress in your country's response to HIV among migrants monitored?**

Yes      No

**If Yes, please provide a brief summary (i.e. 100-200 words) of how progress is monitored.**

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**MDD22: Qualitative Assessment of Issues Relating to HIV and Migrants (continued)**

**6. Are indicators used to monitor progress in your country’s response to HIV among migrants?**

Yes            No

**If Yes, please provide a brief overview (i.e. 100-200 words) of the indicators.**

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**7. What are the data sources for the indicators?**

(Please provide a brief answer (i.e. 100-200 words) to this question.)

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**8. Are there targeted prevention programmes for migrants in your country?**

Yes            No

**If Yes, please provide a brief summary (i.e. 100-200 words) of the programs.**

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**9. Does your country have data on the uptake of HIV testing among migrants?**

Yes            No

**If Yes, please provide a brief summary (i.e. 100-200 words) of the data.**

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**MDD22: Qualitative Assessment of Issues Relating to HIV and Migrants (continued)**

**10. Does your country have data on access to ART among migrants?**

Yes      No

**If Yes, please provide a brief summary (i.e. 100-200 words) of the data.**

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**11. Are migrant communities involved in the policy/programming response in your country?**

Yes      No

**If Yes, please provide a brief summary (i.e. 100-200 words) of the extent of their involvement.**

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### MDD23: Rates of HIV Testing among Migrants from Countries with Generalised Epidemics

**Description:** MDD23 is designed to measure the percentage of migrants from countries with generalised epidemics who have had an HIV test in the last twelve months and know the results; disaggregated by age and sex.

**Instructions:** If possible, data collected in line with the approach used in the relevant UNGASS indicator should be reported for MDD23. Please note that migrants are not listed as a most-at-risk population in the UNGASS indicator; however, the same approach can be used with migrant populations. The relevant UNGASS indicator is *Core Indicator Number 8: HIV Testing in Most-at-risk Populations*. For the complete description of this indicator, see page 40 of the UNGASS Guidelines for 2010 reporting.

Alternatively, if data using the UNGASS approach is not available in the country, the national government should submit any existing data that is used to track rates of HIV testing among migrants from countries with generalised epidemics. Ideally, the data should be from surveillance activities. However, if relevant data is available from other sources, it should also be reported. In all cases, countries are strongly encouraged to submit data that is disaggregated by age and sex.

**Provide a concise summary of the data on rates of HIV testing among migrants from countries with generalized epidemics:**

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**Is additional information being submitted in an attachment?**

Yes            No

**If Yes, what is the name of the attachment?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**If you are not providing data for this indicator, please explain why. For example, data is not collected on this issue or it is not considered useful in the country context.**

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### MDD27: HIV prevalence among Migrants from Countries with Generalised Epidemics

**Description:** MDD27 is designed to measure the percentage of migrants from countries with generalized epidemics who are HIV infected, disaggregated by age and sex.

**Instructions:** If possible, data collected in line with the approach used in the relevant UNGASS indicator should be reported for MDD27. Please note that migrants are not listed as a most-at-risk population in the UNGASS indicator; however, the same approach can be used with migrant populations. The relevant UNGASS indicator is *Core Indicator Number 23: Most-at-risk Populations: Reduction in HIV Prevalence*. For the complete description of this indicator, see page 70 of the UNGASS Guidelines for 2010 reporting.

Alternatively, if data using the UNGASS approach is not available in the country, the national government should submit any existing data that is used to measure HIV prevalence among migrants from countries with generalised epidemics. In all cases, countries are strongly encouraged to submit data that is disaggregated by age and sex.

**Provide a concise summary of the data on HIV prevalence among migrants from countries with generalized epidemics:**

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**Is additional information being submitted in an attachment?**

Yes          No

**If Yes, what is the name of the attachment?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**If you are not providing data for this indicator, please explain why. For example, data is not collected on this issue or it is not considered useful in the country context.**

## MDD28: Qualitative Assessment of HIV-related Policy Environment in Prisons

**Description:** MDD28 uses a series of straightforward questions to assess the policy environment for HIV programmes in prisons. For countries that submitted NCPI data for 2008 UNGASS reporting, MDD28 contains four additional questions – Questions 6, 7, 8 and 9 – which are specific to monitoring the Dublin Declaration.

**Instructions:** The national government should answer all questions for this indicator.

**6. Are free condoms available in prisons in your country?**

Yes          No

**If Yes, are they available in:**

Some prisons          Most prisons          All prisons

**7. Is opioid substitution therapy available in prisons in your country?**

Yes          No

**If Yes, is it available in:**

Some prisons          Most prisons          All prisons

**8. Are needle and syringe programmes available in prisons in your country?**

Yes          No

**If Yes, is it available in:**

Some prisons          Most prisons          All prisons

**9. Is mandatory HIV testing done in prisons in your country?**

Yes          No

**If Yes, is it done in:**

Some prisons          Most prisons          All prisons

### MDD29: HIV prevalence among Prisoners

**Description:** MDD29 is designed to measure the percentage of prisoners who are HIV infected, disaggregated by age and sex.

**Instructions:** If possible, data collected in line with the approach used in the relevant UNGASS indicator should be reported for MDD29. Please note that prisoners are not listed as a most-at-risk population in the UNGASS indicator; however, the same approach can be used with prison populations. The relevant UNGASS indicator is *Core Indicator Number 23: Most-at-risk Populations: Reduction in HIV Prevalence*. For the complete description of this indicator, see page 70 of the UNGASS Guidelines for 2010 reporting.

Alternatively, if data using the UNGASS approach is not available in the country, the national government should submit any existing data that is used to measure HIV prevalence among prisoners. In all cases, countries are strongly encouraged to submit data that is disaggregated by age and sex.

**Provide a concise summary of the data on HIV prevalence among prisoners:**

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**Is additional information being submitted in an attachment?**

Yes      No

**If Yes, what is the name of the attachment?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**If you are not providing data for this indicator, please explain why. For example, data is not collected on this issue or it is not considered useful in the country context.**

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### MDD35: Rate of Mother-to-Child Transmission (MTCT)

**Description:** MDD35 is designed to measure the percentage of HIV-infected children born to HIV positive pregnant women (i.e. the rate of mother-to-child transmission).

**Instructions:** If possible, the national government should submit actual measured figures underlying the country's rate of MTCT for MDD35; i.e. the exact number of HIV-infected infants born to HIV-infected mothers.

Alternatively, the national government should submit any existing data used to track mother-to-child transmission, including the statistical modelling data used in the related UNGASS indicator. The relevant UNGASS indicator is *Core Indicator Number 25: Reduction in Mother-to-child Transmission*. For the complete description of this indicator, see page 75 of the UNGASS Guidelines for 2010 reporting.

**Provide a concise summary of the data on the rate of mother-to-child transmission:**

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**Is additional information being submitted in an attachment?**

Yes      No

**If Yes, what is the name of the attachment?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**If you are not providing data for this indicator, please explain why. For example, data is not collected on this issue or it is not considered useful in the country context.**

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### MDD38: Assessment of Accepting Attitudes towards People Living with HIV

**Description:** MDD38 is designed to assess the prevalence of accepting attitudes among the general population towards people living with HIV.

**Instructions:** If possible, data collected in line with the approach used in the relevant Additional Recommended indicator should be reported for MDD36. The relevant indicator is *Additional Recommended #14: Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 expressing accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV [disaggregated by sex (female, male), age (15-19, 20-24, 25-49), and education level (none, primary, secondary or higher)]*. For the complete description of this indicator, see page 38 of the *UNAIDS Guidance and Specifications for Additional Recommended Indicators*.<sup>3</sup>

Alternatively, the national government should submit any existing data used to track accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV, including the specific questions used to gauge these attitudes.

**Provide a concise summary of the data on accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV:**

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**Is additional information being submitted in an attachment?**

Yes          No

**If Yes, what is the name of the attachment?** \_\_\_\_\_

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**If you are not providing data for this indicator, please explain why. For example, data is not collected on this issue or it is not considered useful in the country context.**

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<sup>3</sup> The *Guidance and Specifications for Additional Recommended Indicators* can be downloaded from the following link: <http://search.unaids.org>



## Verification

The purpose of this page is to capture contact information for two people with direct responsibility for completing this questionnaire. In the spaces provided below, please provide the requested details for the primary and secondary contacts. This information is useful for ECDC so it knows who to contact if there are questions or clarifications related to the completed questionnaire.

### Primary Contact

First Name:

Surname:

Job Title:

Main Email Address:

Alternative Email Address:

Main Phone Number:

Alternative Phone Number:

### Secondary Contact

First Name:

Surname:

Job Title:

Main Email Address:

Alternative Email Address:

Main Phone Number:

Alternative Phone Number:

## Final Reminders

Please do not forget to include any attachments when you submit your completed questionnaire to ECDC. Also, the deadline for submitting the questionnaires is **01 November 2009**.

**Thank you!**