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(Customer care is a right not a favour)

SRH AND HIV LINKAGES COMPENDIUM

Indicators & Related Assessment Tools



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A product of the Inter-agency Working Group on SRH and HIV Linkages*

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*see www.srhhiylinkages.org for more information

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Introduction

Ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV prevention, treatment, care and support are essential for development, including in the post 2015 agenda. However, while there are many separate sexual and reproductive health (SRH) related and HIV-related indicators, a key challenge has been the lack of internationally agreed indicators to measure progress in linking SRH and HIV. In 2012, a Steering Group of SRH and HIV linkages and M&E experts, which included country, donor, UN agency and civil society representatives, launched an initiative to assess existing indicators and related assessment tools and provide recommendations for a compendium of indicators that can be used to measure SRH and HIV integration and linkages at the policy, systems and service delivery levels as well as at output, outcome and impact levels.

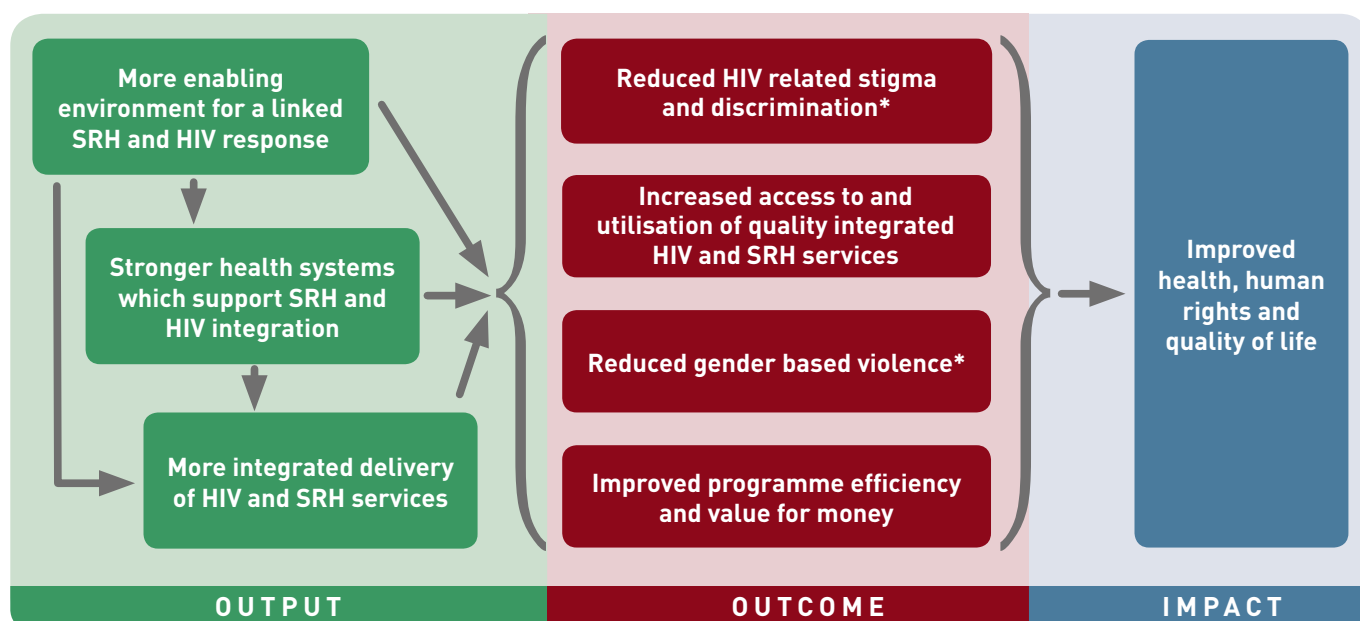
The Steering Group developed a theory of change (see figure 1 below), which was used to identify and assess indicators and related assessment tools to measure SRH and HIV linkages and provide a thematic structure to the compendium. The areas in the theory of change can broadly be categorised as outputs (enabling environment, integrated service delivery and stronger health systems), outcomes (reduced stigma and discrimination and gender-based violence, increased access to and utilisation of services, improved efficiency) and impact (improved health, human rights and quality of life).*

The importance of linking SRH and HIV is now widely recognised.

This Compendium is built around the different themes in the theory of change and includes a focused set of indicators and related assessment tools that have direct and indirect relevance to

tracking the links between SRH and HIV programmes at national and sub-national levels. Related assessment tools are used to capture progress where individual indicators are not available. As efforts to link these programmes continue to gain traction in countries around the world, the compendium will evolve to include additional indicators and related assessment tools that provide useful data on critical issues related to SRH and HIV linkages.

Figure 1: Theory of Change for SRH and HIV Linkages



* It is recognised that reducing stigma and discrimination and gender-based violence are also impact level measures and the outcome measures influence each other.

Linkages:

The bi-directional synergies in policy, programmes, services and advocacy between SRH and HIV. It refers to a broader human rights based approach, of which service integration is a subset.

Integration:

Different kinds of SRH and HIV services or operational programmes that can be joined together to ensure and perhaps maximize collective outcomes. This would include referrals from one service to another, for example. It is based on the need to offer comprehensive and integrated services.

Rapid Assessment Tool for Sexual & Reproductive Health and HIV Linkages: A Generic Guide, prepared and published by IPPF, UNFPA, WHO, UNAIDS, GNP+, ICW and Young Positives, 2009.]

The current version of the compendium includes indicators and related assessment tools at output, outcome and impact levels. The compendium is designed to provide basic background information that can be used to identify potential indicators that would be applicable and practical in specific settings and/or contexts. The background information for each indicator includes an overview, a brief description of its relevance to SRH and HIV linkages and a hyperlink to a detailed definition. The output and outcome indicators also include information on their key strengths and weaknesses.

The use of hyperlinks in the compendium, which lead to the source material for individual indicator definitions, will help ensure that users have access to the most current and most widely acknowledged version(s) of the indicator. The expert team responsible for maintaining the compendium will regularly confirm the accuracy of the linked definitions and update the links as necessary.

All the indicators in this compendium have passed through a rigorous evaluation based on the indicator standards of the UNAIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group. In this constantly evolving field new related metrics may be added to the compendium, pending an assessment of their performance against these same rigorous standards. In the future, detailed information on key issues such as how measures can be implemented, how data can be analysed and used and examples of past performance in different countries and settings may also be added to the compendium.

Users are encouraged to provide feedback on the use and value of the indicators in the compendium so that it can reflect and incorporate practical experience from real-world situations. Users are also encouraged to suggest additional indicators and related assessment tools that could be assessed for inclusion in the compendium.

Overview of the indicators and related assessment tools in the compendium

Clicking on the indicator titles – **underlined in black** – will take users directly to background information for each indicator which includes an overview, a brief description of its relevance to SRH and HIV linkages and a hyperlink to a detailed definition. In addition, the background for the output and outcome indicators includes information on their key strengths and weaknesses.

OUTPUT LEVEL

Enabling environment

- **Rapid Assessment Tool for SRH and HIV Linkages**

Stronger health systems

- **Number of health workers per 10,000 population**
- **Rapid Assessment Tool for SRH and HIV Linkages**

Integrated delivery of services

- **Using 'marker' services**
 - Percentage of service delivery points providing HIV services that are delivering an SRH 'marker service' to clients;
 - Percentage of service delivery points providing SRH services that are delivering an HIV 'marker service' to clients; and
 - Percentage of service delivery points routinely providing general health services that are delivering an SRH and an HIV 'marker service' to clients.
- **Using 'baskets' of services**
 - Percentage of service delivery points providing one or more HIV service and one or more SRH services to clients.
- **Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who receive antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission**
- **Rapid Assessment Tool for SRH and HIV Linkages**

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