

GARPR Online Reporting Tool

Republic of Moldova - 2017

I Cover Sheet

1) Which institutions/entities were responsible for filling out the indicator forms?

a) NAC or equivalent: Yes

b) NAP: Yes

c) Others: No

If Others, please specify:

2) With inputs from

Ministry of Education: Yes

Ministry of Health: Yes

Ministry of Labour: Yes

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Yes

Other Ministry: Yes

If Other Ministry, please specify: Ministry of Justice

Civil society organizations: Yes

People living with HIV: Yes

Private sector: No

United Nations organizations: Yes

Bilateral organizations: Yes

International NGOs: Yes

Others: No

If Others, please specify:

3) Was the report discussed in a large forum?: Yes

4) Are the survey results stored centrally?: Yes

5) Are data available for public consultation?: Yes

6) Who is the person responsible for submission of the report?

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II Narrative Report

Overview: Together with other countries, the Republic of Moldova participated at the UN General Assembly in 2011 where the Political Declaration of Commitment to eliminate HIV/AIDS was signed. In addition, it is a part of the Dublin Declaration and of the WHO Global Strategy on Health sector. In 2016, in June, in New York a new bold agenda to end the AIDS epidemic by 2030 was endorsed during the United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on Ending AIDS. The progressive, new and actionable Political Declaration includes a set of specific, time-bound targets and actions that must be achieved by 2020 if the world is to get on the Fast-Track and end the AIDS epidemic by 2030 within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals, Moldova adhered to it too. The joint Monitoring and Evaluation framework of the National Programme on Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS and STI in the Republic of Moldova has been implemented starting with 2005. Over the years, this system passed through a series of system strengthening stages, but it is yet premature to state that the system is fully functional and satisfies all the key information needs. Thus, there is still a need to improve the information system, the informational flow and to adapt the existing reporting forms and software used in the country to the recommendations provided by international experts and to the requests of the civil society. However, relevant strategic information was obtained and made accessible, to inform the decision-making process in the national response to HIV. The given report is the result of collaboration among institutions, ministries, and public organisations, non-governmental and international organisations. Representatives of governmental institutions and nongovernmental organizations, which are part of the national HIV response, have been involved in the process of collection, analysis and interpretation of data for the current AIDS Progress Reporting. The values of the indicators were presented and validated in the framework of the Country Coordination Mechanism (CCM) technical working meetings with the participation of the community, national and international counterparts. There are no relevant changes observed in the country's epidemiological context as compared to the previous report. Moldova's HIV epidemic continues to be concentrated among key affected populations (KAP), mostly PWID, with an increasing contribution of SW and MSM. HIV prevalence in general population is 0.20%. Available data suggest the epidemic has transitioned from an early concentrated epidemic in which the highest rates of transmission were among PWID to an advanced concentrated one, in which onward transmission to sexual partners of PWID and other key populations has become a source of new infections. The national HIV response is based on the National Control and Prophylaxis HIV/AIDS programme for 2016-2020, approved by the Government in mid-2016. Several studies and epidemiological analyses supported by UN agencies and international scientific partners resulted in a robust, well prioritized, costed, and defined programme to tackle HIV epidemic. Technical assistance provided by UN Joint Team on HIV (Joint team) resulted into mainstreamed human rights and gender in the national HIV response, as well synergies with other programmes. The development of the transition and sustainability plans for Moldova and Transnistrian Region (TR) by all national stakeholders, guided by the coordination unit of the National Programme on TB/AIDS are at the basis of the continuation request to Global Fund (GF). Thus, the amount of € 15.8 million (about 7.1 mln Euro for HIV programme) offered by GF at the end of 2017 will support the achievement of targets of NAP 2017-2020.

COMMITMENT 1. Ensure that 30 million people living with HIV have access to treatment through meeting the 90-90-90 targets by 2020: HIV testing policies were streamlined and antiretroviral (ARV) options were updated to the latest WHO consolidated guidelines by the end of 2017. Innovative blood rapid testing will replace usual methods in health facilities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) aimed at reducing the diagnosis setting process from several weeks to 1 day. Treat all approach and PreP are firstly envisaged by treatment protocols. The Ministry of Health, Social Protection and Labor approved the testing guideline and HIV treatment protocols in the first quarter of 2018. Self-testing was piloted in Moldova since May 2016 to increase the number of people living with HIV who know their status. The service is available to all in addition to conventional and rapid testing performed by NGOs. The process towards reaching this achievement included strong advocacy with the Ministry of Health and the development of a road map on reaching the first 90% under the guidance of the UNAIDS Secretariat. According to national statistics, 11 887 HIV cases (including 3 723 in Transnistria) were cumulatively registered by the end of 2017. A stable number of slightly more than 800 new cases (including 230 in Transnistria) was registered yearly in the past 3 years, with no major changes in the gender distribution. During the year 2017, 250 788 HIV tests were done in the Republic of Moldova: 161 155 test in the general population, including 3 704 in the

high-risk population and 85,927 tests in the blood transfusion system. The predominant mode of HIV transmission in 2016 remains heterosexual sex that account for 81% from the new cases. Reported cases on both banks 8 505, account for a half (56%) from 2017 estimated number of PLHIV – 15 132). About 50% of new diagnosed cases are at AIDS stage. HIV prevalence constitutes around 239.51 per 100,000, Transnistria region registering significantly higher rates – 563.21 per 100,000. HIV mortality rate shows a slight declining trend with 4.13 in 2016 and 3.6 in 2017 per 100,000. From the total number of deaths, about 60.2 % are HIV related, the main death cause remaining Tuberculosis - 54.1%. In the last 3 years, it is observed a slight decrease in the mortality rate among HIV infected and HIV related deaths.

COMMITMENT 2. Eliminate new HIV infections among children by 2020 while ensuring that 1.6 million children have access to HIV treatment by 2018:

Following the piloting of tools to validate the elimination of mother-to-child transmission (EMTCT) of syphilis and/or HIV in Moldova and several WHO missions to the country (2015) and the validation of EMTCT of syphilis in May 2016, the country re-confirmed its validation of EMTCT of syphilis in June 2017, with WHO and UNAIDS support, while engaging with the country in acting upon the GVAC recommendations, in particular on External Quality Assurance (EQA) for syphilis and HIV infection. Preparations have been started by the Coordination team of the National AIDS Programme, and national stakeholders to validate EMTCT of HIV infection in 2018-2019. Throughout 2017, 210 infants have been tested for HIV in the first 2 months of life. Out of this number, 208 infants received a negative result for the test, 2 received a positive result. 220 HIV positive women gave birth during the reporting period but was born 221 life children. According to the administrative statistics for 2017, out of the number of women that gave birth during 2017 (30 200), 99.46% have been tested for HIV at least once. During 2016, 87 new cases of HIV infection were identified among pregnant women and 161 HIV positive women became pregnant and decided to go on with the pregnancy. The coverage of syphilis testing in women attending antenatal care services at any visit is 92.3% according to the national statistics and the congenital syphilis rate (live births and stillbirth) is 0% (5 cases out of 41511).

COMMITMENT 3. Ensure access to combination prevention options, including pre-exposure prophylaxis, voluntary medical male circumcision, harm reduction and condoms, to at least 90% of people by 2020, especially young women and adolescent girls in high-prevalence countries and key populations—gay men and other men who have sex with men, transgender people, sex workers and their clients, people who inject drugs and prisoners:

During 2017, 15,431 (14,806 in 2016) IDUs persons (13,866 in civilian sector and 1,565 in penitentiary sector, 13,423 on the right bank and 2,008 on the left bank) benefited from at least two services from the base package of risk reduction services, one of which was offering syringes. The services were implemented through 10 NGOs and the Department of Penitentiary Institutions covering 30 localities and 18 penitentiary institutions. During 2017, 5,620 (4,717 in 2016) commercial sex workers benefited from at least two basic services out of the packages of risk reduction programme, one of which was condom provision. The services were implemented through 5 NGOs covering 12 localities. It is worth to mention that in tree districts on the left bank of Dniester River, the prevention services for CSWs were implemented for the first time. During the year 2017, 3,636 BSB (3013 in 2016) benefited from at least two prevention services, one being the supply of condoms and lubricants. The services were implemented through one NGO and covered 4 municipalities (Chisinau, Balti, Tiraspol and Bender). At the same time, the HIV prevention services were continued in the commercial pharmacies, the release of consumables for HIV prevention (syringes, condoms, alcohol napkins, information materials, etc.) through the individual cards of the beneficiaries of the risk reduction programs, 532 beneficiaries were covered by this way of providing services. At the same time, for the first time in the Republic of Moldova during 2017 activated three mobile clinics that offered a wide range of prevention services for all key populations. For the first time, mobile services also used rapid capillary blood tests to diagnose HIV, viral hepatitis C and syphilis. Mobile clinics covered a total of 2932 beneficiaries. Through NGOs active in the field of prevention of overdoses among IDUs, 4065 (946 in 2016) naloxone vials were distributed. In order to reduce the risk among the key populations, there were distributed: 1. Syringes - 2,902,001 (2,642,705 in 2016); 2. Condoms - 1,119,257 (1,059,683 in 2016); 3. Condoms with increased durability - 71 719 (52,074 in 2016); 4. Lubricants - 60,996 (31,011 in 2016) envelopes 5 ml. 5. Informative materials - 121,436 (144,322 in 2016) pcs. In order to reach the target regarding the coverage of the opioid substitution treatment (TSO) granted in the Republic of Moldova, activities were carried out to extend the TSO points to 8 territories and 13 penitentiaries with the coverage of 497 (505 in 2016) injecting drug users at the end of 2017. From 126 (175 in 2016) persons who initiated the TSO during 2017 administered this treatment for at least 6 months - 79 persons (62.7%). From the global fund sources, NGOs provided psychosocial support services to improve adherence to TSOs for 670 beneficiaries (including 119 beneficiary in the penitentiary system). Based on the results of the last IBBS Survey carried out in 2016 - 2017, the prevalence of HIV in IDUs according to the results is 13.9% In Chisinau, 17.0% in Balti and 29.1% in Tiraspol. The prevalence rates for Chisinau are higher than the previous results with about 5% while is Balti the prevalence rate is less by 24.8%. The prevalence of HIV in CSW's according to the results is 3.9% for Chisinau and 22.3% in Balti. If for Balti the results are almost the same (21.5% in 2012-2013) in Chisinau the prevalence of HIV declined with about 7%. The prevalence rate of HIV for MSM's in Chisinau is 9.0% (5.4% in 2012-2013) and 4.1% in Balti (8.2% in 2012-2013). The switch in prevalence rates in this two locations might be explained by the migration of MSM population to the capital city.

COMMITMENT 4. Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, people living with HIV and key populations by 2020: A report on Costing Domestic Violence and Violence Against Women in Moldova, commissioned by UN Women and in cooperation with WHO, was developed by the NGO, Women's Law Centre. The report recommendations were used in advocating for a new comprehensive strategic document on fighting violence against women and domestic violence in Moldova to be approved by Government in 2018. Twenty-three women

survivors of violence from different groups (Roma women, women with HIV, migrant women, women with disabilities) also increased awareness on combating domestic violence by co-developing a Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) Easy-Read document. As a result of work on Positive Deviance with NGOs active in HIV field for the past two years in Moldova, the number of people who disclosed their HIV status has increased 10 times since 2015, when there were only 3 people with open HIV status, reaching a total of about 35 people by the end of 2017. Several outstanding communication campaigns to fight stigma and discrimination were organized around WAD 2016&WAD2017, AIDS Candlelight, World Drugs Day resulting in the coverage of about 60,000 people (including about 20,000 in the Transnistrian region); 35 cities from the both banks of the river Nistru; 6 Ministries, 14 NGOs and 4 Regional Social Centers for PLWH; National HIV conference&Red Ribbon Gala in 2017 for about 100 persons on the 90-90-90 reach; 24 media channels covered the events. On the occasion of the International Youth Day, the 3rd edition of Youth Festival was supported by UNFPA, during which the issue of young people's contribution to conflict prevention and transformation, as well as inclusion, social justice and sustainable peace, was widely discussed.

COMMITMENT 5. Ensure that 90% of young people have the skills, knowledge and capacity to protect themselves from HIV and have access to sexual and reproductive health services by 2020, in order to reduce the number of new HIV infections among adolescent girls and young women to below 100 000 per year: To ensure the universal access of young people to age-appropriate health education including sexual and reproductive health, HIV, human rights, prevention of gender violence the secondary school mandatory curriculum "Biology" and "Class hours" 5th grade were assessed; 30 national education experts were capacitated to develop comprehensive health education programme; about 55 stakeholders – authorities, young people, NGOs, technical specialists were empowered to discuss health issues in an interactive way and to promote health promotion among peers. It was increased the access of young people to Youth friendly health services, the total coverage reaching about 135 K of young people in 2016, 18% represent the MARA. Promotion of healthy behaviors among youth to reduce SRH risks, violence and unsocial behavior was further extended and strengthened. Nineteen secondary school teachers certified as national trainers and 19 young people certified as national Y-Peer trainers succeeded to create 19 new teams of peer educators. Around 13000 young people are able to protect and realize their adolescents' rights on SRH, as a result of the information summer camps. It was also ensured that the following results were achieved during 2017 (a) the development and promotion of a series of 11 edutainment videos and Internet\social media based platform TEENSLIVE.INFO (<http://teenslive.info/>) to raise adolescents' awareness about HIV, STI, unintended pregnancy and substance use prevention; relationships building, decision making, gender equality and peer pressure resistance; these videos scored over 8,5 million views in EECA including Republic of Moldova; (b) national health education curriculum revision to enhance sexuality and HIV education; (c) education sector capacity building to address violence, bullying and discrimination against learners living with/affected by HIV - all 1500 schools in the Republic of Moldova have been provided with a guide for educators and a digest of national policies and tools (both endorsed by the Ministry of Education) and educators from these schools have been trained in using the guide.

COMMITMENT 6. Ensure that 75% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV benefit from HIV-sensitive social protection by 2020:

COMMITMENT 7. Ensure that at least 30% of all service delivery is community-led by 2020: In the Republic of Moldova, prevention programmes in key populations (1st priority of the National AIDS programme 2016-2020), which represent about 30% of the budget is being implemented by the nongovernmental organizations, representing the community of those people. All their activities are regulated by standards and guidelines, approved with the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection. Moreover, starting 2017, the first 2 harm reduction projects for key populations, with the total value of MDL (Moldovan Leu – national currency) about 2 mln (or about Eur 100 000) were procured from domestic resources, using the Prophylaxis Fund of the National Health Insurance Company. This is the first important achievement towards the sustainability of those programmes, after more than five years of advocacy. Those efforts should be further continued and strengthened. The activities related to HIV care and support, are also including community lead interventions to ensure the quality life of PLWH, as well as adherence to ART, which influences the third 90.

COMMITMENT 8. Ensure that HIV investments increase to US\$ 26 billion by 2020, including a quarter for HIV prevention and 6% for social enablers: Thus, for calculation of expenses in the field of HIV/AIDS for 2017, data on annual expenditures with special destination for HIV/AIDS have been taken into consideration from the following institutions within the health system: • Ministry of Health, for state budget allocations and funds for Mandatory Health Insurance, for "Public Health Services" Program, for Prevention of HIV/AIDS an STI, and for implementation of the National Program for Prevention and Control of HIV/AIDS and STI 2016-2020; • National Public Health Centre responsible for HIV/AIDS epidemiological surveillance and prophylaxis activities; • Medical –Sanitary Public Institution Hospital of Dermatology and Communicable Diseases, the highest as hierarchy institution responsible for HIV response, specific responsibilities relate to HIV surveillance, HIV/AIDS diagnosis and laboratory, pre-ART surveillance, ARV treatment management and ARV treatment provision, as well as STI case management; • National Blood Transfusion center responsible for Blood Safety; • National Narcology Dispensary for the activities on Harm Reduction in IDUs, including the methadone substitution program; • National Institute of Research in the field of Mothers' and Children's health, for PMTCT; • Educational institutions, subordinated to the Ministry of Health, for expenditures in training, refresher training and specialization for pedagogical workers. Information on financial flows was

requested from municipal and district councils, line Ministries (Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Defense; Ministry of Youth and Sports; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Family) and international organizations implementing their activities in the Republic of Moldova (UNAIDS, World Health Organization, the principal recipients of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM), UNICEF, UNFPA, UNODC, SOROS) and NGO (Positive Initiative, League of People living with HIV, Union for HIV prevention and Harm Reduction). Public Health Institutions reported according to budget lines, specifying the spending category and the source of financing. Bilateral or multilateral international organizations were classified according to the criteria of source of financing, but also as financial agents. The content of the received questionnaires was verified to exclude the double counting of resources. In order to exclude possible overlapping of resources, the expenditures have been cumulated in accordance with the disaggregation by cost categories. The expenditures for the HIV response in 2017 increased with about 6,8 mln. MDL (+4,6%) compared to the volume of expenditures from 2016 and reached the total amount of about 156.8 mln. MDL or USD 8,479,680. From those expenditures, the public financial resources constituted 61,0 mln. MDL or USD 3,296,184 (38,0%). International resources for this year constituted 95.8 mln MDL or USD 5,183,496 (61,1%). Simultaneously it is necessary to note that increased spending for the national response to HIV in 2017 is due to increased public financial resources, which are up about 6,9%, from 57,0 mln. MDL in 2016 to 61,0 mln. MDL in 2017, as well as increased of international resources, which are up about 3,6% from 92,6 mln. MDL in 2016 to 95,8 mln. MDL in 2017. Transnistria region of Moldova for the first time increased financial commitments for the HIV programme of the region (from 3% in 2016 to 20% in 2020) as a result of the development of the transition and sustainability plan 2017-2020. At the end of 2017, for the first time ever, based on the advocacy efforts and the financial mechanism developed with the support of NGO, UNAIDS and NAP, the first 2 harm reduction projects run by NGOs covering the most affected cities of Moldova – Chisinau and Balti were contracted by the NHIF - National Health Insurance fund (Prophylaxis Fund). The total amount provided by NHIF is of 2 mln MDL to cover services for PWID, SW, MSM. It is one of the most important steps towards the sustainability of HIV prevention and government accountability towards it. Classified by spending category of expenditures for the national response to HIV in the framework of the national response to HIV in 2017, 44% went to Treatment and Care. For the spending category HIV Prevention financial resources of about 31% have been allocated, Governance and sustainability - 10%, Critical enablers - 7% allocated, TB/HIV co-infection, diagnostic and treatment - 4%, category Prevention of mother to child transmission, Community mobilization and Social Protection - 2% per each of them. Limitations of the method used to generate this indicator are as follows, some are valid also for prior reporting periods: • Though significant progress has been registered in data collection from the greatest majority of organizations and institutions, involved in various aspects of the national HIV response, including coordination, monitoring and evaluation, there are still entities with budgets committed and spent for HIV/AIDS that do not report their expenditures and are not reflected in the matrix, due to the fact that activities are not targeting general population, or PLHIV, or MARPs as such and are more tangential to the response, hence not fitting comfortably in the pre-set spending categories. • In the case of public institutions funded by the State budget, tracking all indirect costs of the subdivisions, specifically the maintenance and utilities costs associated to activities in the framework of the national HIV response, has not been possible as the maintenance costs per institution form the integral budget and cannot be disaggregated. • Some international institutions are reported the data without the desired segregations. In conclusion, the data collected for the Indicator “HIV/AIDS Spending” for the Republic of Moldova allow the comparative analyses of trends over time in costs of activities in HIV/AIDS, based on budget categories covered.

COMMITMENT 9. Empower people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV to know their rights and to access justice and legal services to prevent and challenge violations of human rights: Republic of Moldova is aligned to UN standards with regard to right to health for all people as suggested by CESCR - 22 Session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Right to the Highest Attainable Standard of Health (Art. 12) ensuring that services are: accessible, non-discriminatory, physically and economically accessible, informative and qualitative, while providing access to the most vulnerable groups such as marginalized, people with HIV, disabilities, different ethnicity, women and children, etc. In the Republic of Moldova, the legislation and the policies in the area of gender equality are quite well developed. The gender equality is a founding principle set by the supreme law, the Constitution, and there is a specific law on gender equality. The Constitution of the Republic of Moldova art. 15, ch. 2 guarantees the right to equal attitude and establishes that men and women are equal in front of law and local public authorities. Several other organic laws stipulates the right to equal attitude and forbids discrimination: Law No. 411 from 28.03.2005 with regard to the health care ; Law No. 263 from 27.10.2005 with regarding the patients' rights and responsibilities, etc.; Law on gender equality between men and women No.5 XVI from 02.09.2006 ; Law on Social Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities No. 60 - 30.03.2012. The amendment of the Law on HIV/AIDS and the Law on Ensuring Equality strengthen non-discrimination guarantees, equal rights of every person and confidentiality safeguards. National mechanisms, as Ombudsman, Antidiscrimination council are already in place since 2014 to protect the rights of people. The Law No. 121 from 25.05.2012 ensures the equality of chances is aiming at preventing and fighting the discrimination, as well as ensuring the equal chances to all in political, economic, social, cultural and other spheres without making any race, color, nationality, ethnical origin, language, religion or beliefs, sex, age, disability, opinion, political belief or any other similar criteria. The Law No. 298 from 21.12.2012 approves the Regulation of the Council on Preventing and Eliminating Discrimination and Ensuring Equality (“Equality Council”) which serves as one of the mechanisms to ensure the law implementation. The HIV Law No. 23 from 16.02.2007 amended and modified in 2012 Art. 25 forbids any kind of discrimination on HIV status. The NAP 2016-2020 is built upon principles of gender mainstreaming and human rights evidence - based approach (programmatic data and researches) and ensures no one is left behind. The NAP addresses the needs of key affected population PWID, CSW, MSM, prisoners, PLWH, vulnerable youth having those as the center of all the interventions, targeting their needs as per program objectives, budget and M&E framework. In the same time, it includes strategic focus on Human Rights, gender sensitive activities for KAPs and community systems strengthening with relevant budget. The NAP M&E

framework includes gender-disaggregated data on all those most affected populations, thus ensuring the HR and gender is quantified and measured. Recent Gender assessment of the HIV policies reveals achievements and needs for further improvements. The gender equality is the mandate of several structures at the governmental level. A Governmental Commission on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men is established. The Ministry of Labor, Social Protection and Family has a Department of Equal Opportunities and Family Policies. Since year 1999 all ministries have established gender focal points and there are local commissions on women issues at the level of local public authorities. The draft of the National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) was developed by the Government with the support of OHCHR involving NGOs, including HIV ones and it reveals ensuring the access of population to HIV, SRH health services. It is with the Parliament for the approval in 2018. A Study on the equality perception in Republic of Moldova was developed showing the high level of intolerance towards PLWH.

COMMITMENT 10. Commit to taking AIDS out of isolation through people-centred systems to improve universal health coverage, including treatment for tuberculosis, cervical cancer and hepatitis B and C: For the first time in Republic of Moldova there was started the prophylactic treatment of tuberculosis among people on ART. During 2017 – 70 persons were administered Isoniasid for prevention of TB among PLWH.

90-90-90 HIV testing and treatment (indicators 1.1, 1.2, and 1.4)

Instructions: All countries should complete Part 1 and Part 2. Countries who use Spectrum are strongly encouraged to import their denominator (i.e. estimate of people living with HIV) and indicator 1.2 numerator data in Part 2. If detailed age/sex disaggregated or sub-national/city-specific data are available, Parts 3 and 4 should be completed.

Please see GAM guidance and FAQs for more details.

Part 1. Indicator metadata

1.1 People living with HIV who know their HIV status

Are data available for the reporting period?: Yes

End date of the reporting period: 2017-12-31

Data source: HIV case surveillance

Other source information:

Additional information about reported values (e.g., reference to primary data source for surveys, methodological concerns, data that do not fit in cells):

For countries reporting knowledge of status using case surveillance data, in what year did national case reporting begin?: Before 2008

1.2 People living with HIV who are on antiretroviral therapy

Are data available for the reporting period?: Yes

End date of the reporting period: 2017-12-31

Data source: Programme data from patient registers

Other source information:

When was the most recent data quality review conducted to determine the accuracy of national level numbers of people reported to be on treatment?: Never conducted or conducted more than 5 years ago

Additional information about reported values (e.g., reference to primary data source for surveys, methodological concerns, data that do not fit in cells, explanations for adjustments or estimation of results based on quality reviews or triangulation with other data sources):

1.4 People living with HIV who have a suppressed viral load

Are data available for the reporting period?: Yes

Start date of the reporting period: 2017-01-01

End date of the reporting period: 2017-12-31

Data source: Data from case surveillance systems

Other source information:

When was the most recent data quality review conducted to determine the accuracy of national level numbers of people who have viral load tests?: Never conducted or conducted more than 5 years ago

Status of viral load testing among people on antiretroviral treatment in the country:

Additional information about reported values (e.g., reference to primary data source for surveys, methodological concerns, data that do not fit in cells, explanations for adjustments to data based on triangulation with other sources or justification for using viral load suppression data when testing coverage of <50%):

1.1, 1.2, and 1.4 denominator: Estimates of people living with HIV

Are data available for the reporting period?: Yes

End date of the reporting period: 2017-12-31

Data source: Spectrum

Other source information:

Additional information about reported values (e.g., reference to primary data source for surveys, methodological concerns, data that do not fit in cells):

Part 2. Total and disaggregated by broad age/sex

Import denominator and indicator 1.2 numerator(national) data from Spectrum: Yes

	All	Children (<15)	Males (15+)	Females (15+)
Denominator (national) : Estimate of people living with HIV	15132		9744	5301
Lower bound	9982		6405	3519
Upper bound	21765		14144	7495
Indicator 1.1 Numerator (national; A-B for case surveillance) : People living with HIV who know their HIV status	8505	137	4472	3896
A : Case surveillance only: Cumulative number diagnosed since system start	11887	188	6770	4929
B : Case surveillance only: Cumulative deaths among those diagnosed in system	3382	19	2313	1050
Indicator 1.2 Numerator (national) : People on antiretroviral treatment	5162	130	2516	2516
People newly initiating antiretroviral treatment	879	13	480	386
Indicator 1.4 Numerator (national) : People on antiretroviral treatment who have suppressed viral load	4130	94	1975	2063
Indicator 1.4 Sub-numerator : People who are virally suppressed among those tested	3324	92	1587	1645
Indicator 1.4 Sub-denominator : People receiving a routine viral load test among those on antiretroviral treatment	4155	127	2022	2006

Calculated HIV testing and treatment cascade and 90-90-90 percentages

	All	Children (<15)	Males (15+)	Females (15+)
Percentage (%) : People living with HIV who know their HIV status (First 90)	56		46	73
Percentage (%) : People living with HIV who are on treatment (Target: 81%)	34		26	47
Percentage (%) : People living with HIV who have a suppressed viral load (Target: 73%)*				
Percentage (%) : People who are on treatment among those who know their HIV status (Second 90)	61	95	56	65
Percentage (%) : People on antiretroviral treatment who have a suppressed viral load (Third 90)*				
Viral load coverage (%) : People on antiretroviral treatment who have had a viral load test Note: For countries with testing coverage of <50%, do not enter data for Indicator 1.4 unless the data are deemed nationally representative. Countries with testing coverage between 50-90% should review GAM guidance and adjust for partial coverage.	80	98	80	80

*** Calculated only for those who report nationally representative viral load suppression testing data**

Part 3. Disaggregation by detailed age/sex group

Note: Complete each row where age and sex disaggregated data are available. If detailed age and sex data are not collected for a specific indicator or for specific age groups, leave these cells blank. Please see GAM guidance and FAQ for more details.

	Children (< 5)	5-9	10-14	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Males (50+)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)	Females (50+)
Denominator (national) : Estimate of people living with HIV											
Indicator 1.1 Numerator : People living with HIV who know their HIV status	35	45	57	19	108	3708	637	41	238	3161	456
Indicator 1.2 Numerator : People on antiretroviral treatment	32	42	56	14	66	2060	376	21	142	2032	321
People newly initiating antiretroviral treatment	7	4	2	0	24	376	80	12	49	279	46
Indicator 1.4 Numerator (national) : People on antiretroviral treatment who have a suppressed viral load	22	31	41	14	44	1594	332	11	103	1712	248
Indicator 1.4 Sub-numerator : People who are virally suppressed among those tested	21	31	40	10	31	1342	204	10	102	1287	246
Indicator 1.4 Sub-denominator : People receiving a routine viral load test among those on antiretroviral treatment	30	42	55	10	47	1734	231	20	140	1528	318

Part 4a. Subnational areas, all ages [Add as many rows as needed]

Note: If subnational data are not collected for a specific indicator, leave that cell blank. Please see GAM guidance and FAQ for more details.

Sub-national area	Denominator - Estimate of people living with HIV	Indicator 1.1 Numerator - People living with HIV who know their HIV status	Indicator 1.2 Numerator - People on antiretroviral treatment	Indicator 1.4 Numerator - People on antiretroviral treatment who have a suppressed viral load	Indicator 1.4 sub-numerator - People who are virally suppressed among those tested	Indicator 1.4 sub-denominator - People receiving a routine viral load test among those on antiretroviral treatment
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Alternatively, you may [download this template](#), fill in the columns, and upload using the "Add File" button.

Part 4b. City specific, all ages [Add as many rows as needed]

Note: If city-specific data are not collected for a specific indicator, leave that cell blank. Please see GAM guidance and FAQ for more details.

City	Denominator - Estimate of people living with HIV	Indicator 1.1 Numerator - People living with HIV who know their HIV status	Indicator 1.2 Numerator - People on antiretroviral treatment	Indicator 1.4 Numerator - People on antiretroviral treatment who have a suppressed viral load	Indicator 1.4 sub-numerator - People who are virally suppressed among those tested	Indicator 1.4 sub-denominator - People receiving a routine viral load test among those on antiretroviral treatment
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1.3 Retention on antiretroviral therapy at 12 months

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Antiretroviral Therapy Patient Registers

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Total	Children (<15)	Males (15+)	Females (15+)	Breastfeeding status at start of therapy
Percentage (%) : Percentage of adults and children living with HIV known to be on antiretroviral therapy 12 months after starting	83.3	94.1	79.2	87.4	0
Numerator : Number of adults and children who are still alive and receiving antiretroviral therapy 12 months after initiating treatment in 2016	770	16	378	376	0
Denominator : Total number of adults and children initiating antiretroviral therapy in 2016, within the reporting period, including those who have died since starting antiretroviral therapy, those who have stopped treatment and those recorded as lost to follow-up at month 12	924	17	477	430	0

Additional information: In addition to 'alive and on ART', please report other outcomes at 12 months after initiating treatment

	Data value
Lost to follow-up	4
Stopped therapy	91
Died	59

1.5 Late HIV diagnosis

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Health service registries

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

People living with HIV with the initial CD4 cell count <200 cells/mm3

	All	Children (<15)	Males (15+)	Females (15+)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people living with HIV with the initial CD4 cell count <200 cells/mm3 during the reporting period	29.9	16.7	33.5	26
Numerator : Number of people living with HIV with an initial CD4 cell count <200 cells/mm3 during the reporting period	190	2	115	73
Denominator : Total number of people living with HIV with an initial CD4 cell count during the reporting period	636	12	343	281

People living with HIV with the initial CD4 cell count <350 cells/mm3

	All	Children (<15)	Males (15+)	Females (15+)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people living with HIV with the initial CD4 cell count <350 cells/mm3 during the reporting period	51.1	25	52.8	50.2
Numerator : Number of people living with HIV with an initial CD4 cell count <350 cells/mm3 during the reporting period	325	3	181	141
Denominator : Total number of people living with HIV with an initial CD4 cell count during the reporting period	636	12	343	281

1.6 Antiretroviral medicine stock-outs

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Requisition forms for ARV medicines

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Total	General clinic	Maternal and child site	TB site
Percentage (%) : Percentage of treatment sites that had a stock-out of one or more required antiretroviral medicines during a defined period	0	0	0	0
Numerator : Number of health facilities dispensing antiretroviral medicines that experienced a stock-out of one or more required antiretroviral medicines during a defined period	0	0	0	0
Denominator : Total number of health facilities dispensing antiretroviral medicines during the same period	7	7	0	0

1.7 AIDS mortality

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Vital registration system

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: There are no calculations on "ZERO's"

Take data from the final Spectrum file: Yes

All ages

	Total	Males	Females	Gender unknown
Rate : Total number of people who have died from AIDS-related causes per 100 000 population	3.6	5.1	2.2	0
Numerator : Number of people dying from AIDS-related causes in 2017	144	98	46	0
Denominator : Total population regardless of HIV status	4035277	1933328	2101949	0

<5 years

	Total	Males	Females	Gender unknown
Rate : Total number of people (aged <5 years) who have died from AIDS-related causes per 100 000 population	0	0	0	0
Numerator : Number of people (aged <5 years) dying from AIDS-related causes in 2017	0	0	0	0
Denominator : Total population (aged <5 years) regardless of HIV status	214283	110067	104216	0

5-14 years

	Total	Males	Females	Gender unknown
Rate : Total number of people (aged 5-14 years) who have died from AIDS-related causes per 100 000 population	0	0	0	0
Numerator : Number of people (aged 5-14 years) dying from AIDS-related causes in 2017	0	0	0	0
Denominator : Total population (aged 5-14 years) regardless of HIV status	429812	221975	207837	0

15+ years

	Total	Males	Females	Gender unknown
Rate : Total number of people (aged 15+ years) who have died from AIDS-related causes per 100 000 population	4.2	6.1	2.6	0
Numerator : Number of people (aged 15+ years) dying from AIDS-related causes in 2017	144	98	46	0
Denominator : Total population (aged 15+ years) regardless of HIV status	3391182	1601286	1789869	0

2.1 Early infant diagnosis

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: EID Testing laboratories and sentinel surveillance

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of infants born to women living with HIV receiving a virological test for HIV within two months of birth	95.5
Numerator : Number of infants who received an HIV test within two months of birth during the reporting period. Infants tested should only be counted once.	210
Test result - Positive	2
Test result - Negative	208
Test result - Indeterminate	0
Test result - Rejected for testing	0
Test result - Other	0
Denominator : Number of pregnant women living with HIV giving birth in the past 12 months	220

Take denominator from the final Spectrum file: No

2.2 Mother-to-child transmission of HIV

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Spectrum

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Take data from the final Spectrum file: Yes

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Estimated percentage of children newly infected with HIV from mother-to-child transmission among women living with HIV delivering in the past 12 months	
Numerator : Estimated number of children newly infected with HIV from mother-to-child transmission among children born in the previous 12 months to women living with HIV	
Denominator : Estimated number of children delivered by women living with HIV who delivered in the previous 12 months	

2.3 Preventing the mother-to-child transmission of HIV

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Numerator from pre-ART or ART registers only

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Take data from the final Spectrum file: Yes

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicine to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	
Numerator : Number of pregnant women living with HIV who delivered during the past 12 months and received antiretroviral medicines to reduce the risk of the mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Global reports summarizing the coverage of antiretroviral medicine for preventing mother-to-child transmission will exclude women who received single-dose nevirapine, since it is considered a suboptimal regimen. However, the country should report the number of women who only received single-dose nevirapine.	210
1. Newly initiated on antiretroviral therapy during the current pregnancy	99
2. Already receiving antiretroviral therapy before the current pregnancy	111
3. Maternal triple antiretroviral medicine prophylaxis (prophylaxis component of WHO option B)	0
4. Maternal AZT (prophylaxis component during pregnancy and delivery of WHO option A)	0
5. Single dose nevirapine (with or without tail) only Please note that the final published value for PMTCT coverage will not include single dose nevirapine. However, this data is collected in the reporting tool during the phase out period.	0
6. Other (please comment: e.g. specify regimen, uncategorized, etc.) In the Comment Box, for the women reported as receiving an "Other" regimen, please describe the ARV regimen(s) and the number of women receiving each regimen category.	0
If disaggregations 1 and 2 are not available, please provide the total number of pregnant women on Lifelong antiretroviral therapy	
Denominator : Estimated number of women living with HIV who delivered within the past 12 months	

For the women reported as receiving an "Other" regimen, please describe the ARV regimen(s) and the number of women receiving each regimen category.:

Sub-national data

Please enter the breakdown per subnational region below. [Add as many as needed]

Sub-national region	Percentage (%)	Total number of HIV+ pregnant women who delivered and received ARV drugs	1. Newly initiated on antiretroviral therapy during the current pregnancy	2. Already receiving antiretroviral therapy before the current pregnancy	3. Maternal triple antiretroviral medicine prophylaxis (prophylaxis component of WHO option B)	4. Maternal AZT (prophylaxis component during pregnancy and delivery of WHO option A)	5. Single dose nevirapine (with or without tail) only	6. Other (please comment: e.g. specify regimen, uncategorized, etc.)	If disaggregations 1 and 2 are not available, please provide the total number of pregnant women on Lifelong ART	Denominator

Alternatively, you may [download this template](#), fill in the columns, and upload using the "Add File" button.

City-specific data

Please provide information for the capital city of the country as well as one or two other key cities of high epidemiological relevance.

City	Percentage (%)	Total number of HIV+ pregnant women who delivered and received ARV drugs	1. Newly initiated on antiretroviral therapy during the current pregnancy	2. Already receiving antiretroviral therapy before the current pregnancy	3. Maternal triple antiretroviral medicine prophylaxis (prophylaxis component of WHO option B)	4. Maternal AZT (prophylaxis component during pregnancy and delivery of WHO option A)	5. Single dose nevirapine (with or without tail) only	6. Other (please comment: e.g. specify regimen, uncategorized, etc.)	If disaggregations 1 and 2 are not available, please provide the total number of pregnant women on Lifelong ART	Denominator

2.4 Syphilis among pregnant women

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: National programme data

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Are the data representative of the entire country?: Yes

If no, please describe:

Test type(s) generally used in your country to define positivity in pregnant women:: non-treponemal (RPR, VDRL), treponemal (rapid tests, TPPA)

A. Coverage of syphilis testing in women attending antenatal care services

At any visit

	Total
Percentage (%) : Coverage of syphilis testing in women attending antenatal care services at any visit	98.9
Numerator : Number of women attending antenatal care services who were tested for syphilis at any visit	40871
Denominator : Number of women attending antenatal care services	41340

At first prenatal visit (<13 weeks gestation)

	Total
Percentage (%) : Coverage of syphilis testing in women attending antenatal care services at first prenatal visit (<13 weeks gestation)	92.7
Numerator : Number of women attending antenatal care services who were tested for syphilis during the first prenatal visit (<13 weeks gestation)	33872
Denominator : Number of women attending antenatal care services	36530

B. Percentage of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics with a positive (reactive) syphilis serology

	All	15-24	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics with a positive (reactive) syphilis serology	0.4		
Numerator : Number of women attending antenatal care services who tested positive for syphilis	162		
Denominator : Number of antenatal care attendees who were tested for syphilis	40871		

C. Percentage of antenatal care attendees during a specified period with a positive syphilis serology who were treated adequately

	Total
Percentage (%) : Percentage of antenatal care attendees during a specified period with a positive syphilis serology who were treated adequately	86.6
Numerator : Number of antenatal care attendees with a positive syphilis test who received at least one dose of benzathine penicillin 2.4 mU intramuscularly	142
Denominator : Number of antenatal care attendees who tested positive for syphilis	164

2.5 Congenital syphilis rate (live births and stillbirth)

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: National case reporting

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Are the data representative of the entire country?: Yes

If no, please describe:

Does your case definition for congenital syphilis include stillbirths?: Yes

Please comment on any major differences between the national case definition and the global surveillance case definition, available on page 15 of:

<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/rtis/9789241505895/en/index.html>:

	Total
Percentage (%) : Percentage of reported congenital syphilis cases (live births and stillbirth)	0
Numerator : Number of reported congenital syphilis cases (live births and stillbirths) in the past 12 months	5
Denominator : Number of live births	41511

2.6 HIV testing in pregnant women

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Please specify

Other measurement tool / source: Form 32a

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	All pregnant women	Pregnant women who inject drugs (optional)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of pregnant women with known HIV status (based on population-based denominator)	0.8	
Numerator : Number of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics (ANC) and/or had a facility-based delivery and were tested for HIV during pregnancy, or already knew they were HIV positive	248	
1. known HIV infection at ANC entry	161	
2. tested HIV positive at ANC during current pregnancy	87	
3. tested HIV negative at ANC during current pregnancy	29952	
Total identified HIV-positive women (sum of items 1 and 2)	248	
Population-based denominator : Number of pregnant women who delivered within the past 12 months	30200	
Facility-based denominator : Number of pregnant women who attended an ANC or had a facility-based delivery in the past 12 months	30200	

City-specific data

Please provide information for the capital city of the country as well as one or two other key cities of high epidemiological relevance.

City	Percentage (using population-based denominator)	Numerator	Population-based denominator
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3.1 HIV incidence

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Indirect measurement (e.g. Spectrum or AEM)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Take data from the final Spectrum file: Yes

by age

	15-49	50+	15-24	0-14	All
Incidence : Number of people newly infected with HIV in the reporting period per 1000 uninfected population	0.3268	0.1053	0.1929	0.0171	0.207
Numerator : Number of people newly infected during the reporting period	689	135	99	11	835
Denominator : Total number of uninfected population (or person-years exposed)	2108186	1281812	513197	644404	4034402

by sex and by age

	Males (15-49)	Females (15-49)	Males (50+)	Females (50+)	Males (15-24)	Females (15-24)
Incidence : Number of people newly infected with HIV in the reporting period per 1000 uninfected population	0.3656	0.2879	0.1376	0.0814	0.1527	0.2348
Numerator : Number of people newly infected during the reporting period	386	303	75	60	40	59
Denominator : Total number of uninfected population (or person-years exposed)	1055849	1052337	544976	736836	261954	251243

Sub-national data

Please enter the breakdown per subnational region below. [Add as many as needed]

Sub-national region	Incidence per 1000 (adults 15-49*)	Incidence per 1000 (males 15-49*)	Incidence per 1000 (females 15-49*)	Numerator (adults 15-49*)	Numerator (males 15-49*)	Numerator (females 15-49*)	Denominator (adults 15-49*)	Denominator (males 15-49*)	Denominator (females 15-49*)	*Age range (if 15-49 is not available)
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Alternatively, you may [download this template](#), fill in the columns, and upload using the "Add File" button.

City-specific data

Please provide information for the capital city of the country as well as one or two other key cities of high epidemiological relevance.

City	Incidence per 1000 (adults 15-49*)	Incidence per 1000 (males 15-49*)	Incidence per 1000 (females 15-49*)	Numerator (adults 15-49*)	Numerator (males 15-49*)	Numerator (females 15-49*)	Denominator (adults 15-49*)	Denominator (males 15-49*)	Denominator (females 15-49*)	*Age range (if 15-49 is not available)
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3.2 Estimates of the size of key populations

A. Sex workers

Have you estimated the population size of sex workers?: Yes

Year of latest estimation: 2017

Size estimate: 21300

Region for which the last estimation was performed (e.g. for the entire country, for one province, for the capital city, etc.): entire country

Definition used for the population and inclusion criteria used in the study/survey, as applicable: Sex worker is a female who offered sex in exchange for money or drugs at least once during the last 12 months.

Method to derive the size estimate: NSUM (Network scale-up), Extrapolation

Comments and additional information:

Sub-national data - Sex workers

Please enter the breakdown per site/city below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Year of latest estimation	Size estimate	Method to derive the size estimate
Town/City	Chisinau	2017	4200	Multiplier method, capture-recapture
Town/City	Balti	2017	2700	Multiplier method, capture-recapture
Region/Province	Left bank	2017	3500	Network scale-up
Region/Province	Right bank	2017	10900	NSUM, extrapolation

B. Men who have sex with men

Have you estimated the population size of men who have sex with men?: Yes

Year of latest estimation: 2017

Size estimate: 17100

Region for which the last estimation was performed (e.g. for the entire country, for one province, for the capital city, etc.): entire country

Definition used for the population and inclusion criteria used in the study/survey, as applicable: Man who has Sex with a Man (MSM) is a male who had at least one homosexual contact with males within the last 6 months before the study was launched.

Method to derive the size estimate: Multiplier, NSUM

Comments and additional information:

Sub-national data - Men who have sex with men

Please enter the breakdown per site/city below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Year of latest estimation	Size estimate	Method to derive the size estimate
Town/City	Chisinau	2017	6500	Multiplier
Town/City	Balti	2017	1200	Multiplier
Region/Province	Left Bank	2017	4100	NSUM
Region/Province	Right Bank	2017	5300	NSUM

C. People who inject drugs

Have you estimated the population size of people who inject drugs?: Yes

Year of latest estimation: 2017

Size estimate: 36900

Region for which the last estimation was performed (e.g. for the entire country, for one province, for the capital city, etc.): entire country

Definition used for the population and inclusion criteria used in the study/survey, as applicable: Injecting Drug User is a man or woman who injected any type of drugs at least once during the last 12 months.

Method to derive the size estimate: NSUM (Network scale-up), Multiplier, Capture-recapture, extrapolation

Comments and additional information:

Sub-national data - People who inject drugs

Please enter the breakdown per site/city below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Year of latest estimation	Size estimate	Method to derive the size estimate
Town/City	Chisinau	2017	7200	Multiplier, Capture-recapture
Town/City	Balti	2017	5000	Multiplier, Capture-recapture
Town/City	Tiraspol	2017	2500	Multiplier, Capture-recapture
Town/City	Ribnita	2017	2000	Multiplier, Capture-recapture
Region/Province	Left bank	2017	8300	NSUM
Region/Province	Right bank	2017	13900	NSUM, extrapolation

D. Transgender people

Have you estimated the population size of transgender people?: No

Year of latest estimation:

Size estimate:

Region for which the last estimation was performed (e.g. for the entire country, for one province, for the capital city, etc.):

Definition used for the population and inclusion criteria used in the study/survey, as applicable:

Method to derive the size estimate:

Comments and additional information:

Sub-national data - Transgender people

Please enter the breakdown per site/city below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Year of latest estimation	Size estimate	Method to derive the size estimate
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E. Prisoners

Have you estimated the population size of prisoners?: No

Year of latest estimation:

Size estimate:

Region for which the last census was performed (e.g. for the entire country, for one province, for the capital city, etc.):

Definition used for the population and inclusion criteria used in the study/survey, as applicable:

Comments and additional information (include source and other relevant background information):

Sub-national data - Prisoners

Please enter the breakdown per site/city below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Year of latest estimation	Size estimate
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3.3A HIV prevalence among sex workers

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 21/09/2016

To date: 04/01/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 323

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers living with HIV	3.9	0	3.9	0	0	4.5
Numerator : Number of sex workers who test positive for HIV	18	0	18	0	0	18
Denominator : Number of sex workers tested for HIV	323	0	323	0	36	287

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Town/City	Chisinau	323	3.9	18	323	0	36	18	287
Town/City	Balti	319	22.3	81	319	4	56	77	263

Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Males - Numerator	Males - Denominator	Females - Numerator	Females - Denominator	Males (<25) - Numerator	Males (<25) - Denominator	Females (<25) - Numerator	Females (<25) - Denominator
Chisinau	0	0	18	323	0	0	0	36
Balti	0	0	81	319	0	0	4	56

3.3B HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 23/09/2016

To date: 28/12/2016

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 356

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men who are living with HIV	9	7.3	9.9
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who test positive for HIV	40	8	32
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men tested for HIV	356	103	253

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Town/City	Chisinau	356	9	40	356	8	103	32	253
Town/City	Balti	292	4.1	11	292	1	82	10	210

3.3C HIV prevalence among people who inject drugs

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 08/09/2016

To date: 15/02/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 362

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs who are living with HIV	13.9	11	27.9	0	0	14.9
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who test positive for HIV	57	39	18	0	0	57
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs tested for HIV	362	294	68	0	14	348

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Town/City	Chisinau	362	13.9	57	362	0	14	57	348
Town/City	Balti	342	17	76	342	0	62	76	280
Town/City	Tiraspol	334	29.1	101	334	0	25	101	309
Town/City	Ribnita	300	22.2	73	300	1	27	72	273

Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Males - Numerator	Males - Denominator	Females - Numerator	Females - Denominator	Males (<25) - Numerator	Males (<25) - Denominator	Females (<25) - Numerator	Females (<25) - Denominator
Chisinau	39	294	18	68	0	10	0	4
Balti	67	308	9	34	0	52	0	10
Tiraspol	69	271	32	63	0	12	0	13
Ribnita	61	244	12	56	1	23	0	4

3.3D HIV prevalence among transgender people

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

	All	Transman	Transwoman	Other	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people who are living with HIV						
Numerator : Number of transgender people who test positive for HIV						
Denominator : Number of transgender people tested for HIV						

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
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Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Transmen - Numerator	Transmen - Denominator	Transwomen - Numerator	Transwomen - Denominator	Transmen (<25) - Numerator	Transmen (<25) - Denominator	Transwomen (<25) - Numerator	Transwomen (<25) - Denominator
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3.3E HIV prevalence among prisoners

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Other (please specify)

Other measurement tool / source: Integrated Bio-Behavioural Study in key populations 2016-2017

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of prisoners who are living with HIV	3.8	3.9	2.9	0	1.6	4.1
Numerator : Number of prisoners who test positive for HIV	19	18	1	0	1	18
Denominator : Number of prisoners who tested for HIV	495	460	35	0	61	434

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
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Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Males - Numerator	Males - Denominator	Females - Numerator	Females - Denominator	Males (<25) - Numerator	Males (<25) - Denominator	Females (<25) - Numerator	Females (<25) - Denominator
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3.4A HIV testing among sex workers

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 21/09/2016

To date: 04/01/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 323

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers who tested for HIV in the past 12 months, or who know their current HIV status	31.7	0	31.7	0	42.6	30.6
A : Number of sex workers who have been tested and whose result is positive	16	0	16	0	0	16
B : Number of sex workers who have been tested in the last 12 months and whose result is negative	89	0	89	0	13	76
Numerator (A + B) : Number of sex workers who know their HIV status	105	0	105	0	13	92
Denominator : Number of sex workers who answered the question "Do you know your HIV status from an HIV test?"	323	0	323	0	36	287

Sub-national data

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Number of Survey Respondents	Number who answered "No, I have never been tested"	Number who answered "Yes, I have been tested"	Last tested: <12 months and HIV positive	Last tested: <12 months and HIV negative	Last tested: >12 months and HIV positive	Last tested: >12 months and HIV negative	Result: Positive (date of test unavailable)	Result: Negative (date of test unavailable)	Result: Indeterminate
Town/City	Chisinau	323	112	211	4	89	12	105	0	0	1
Town/City	Balti	310	93	217	20	43	48	102	0	0	0

3.4B HIV testing among men who have sex with men

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 23/09/2016

To date: 28/12/2016

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 356

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men who tested for HIV in the past 12 months or who know they are living with HIV	44.3	36.9	49.0
A : Number of men who have sex with men who have been tested and whose result is positive	24	6	18
B : Number of men who have sex with men who have been tested in the last 12 months and whose result is negative	160	38	122
Numerator (A + B) : Number of men who have sex with men who know their HIV status	184	44	140
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men who answered the question "Do you know your HIV status from an HIV test?"	350	99	251

Sub-national data

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Number of Survey Respondents	Number who answered "No, I have never been tested"	Number who answered "Yes, I have been tested"	Last tested: <12 months and HIV positive	Last tested: <12 months and HIV negative	Last tested: >12 months and HIV positive	Last tested: >12 months and HIV negative	Result: Positive (date of test unavailable)	Result: Negative (date of test unavailable)	Result: Indeterminate
Town/City	Chisinau	350	95	255	11	160	13	69	0	0	2
Town/City	Balti	288	112	176	1	37	0	137	0	0	1

3.4C HIV testing among people who inject drugs

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 08/09/2016

To date: 15/02/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau, Balti, Tiraspol and Ribnita. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 362

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs who tested for HIV in the past 12 months or who know they are living with HIV	48.8	46.4	61.9	0	49.4	48.9
A : Number of people who inject drugs who have been tested and whose result is positive	52	36	16	0	0	52
B : Number of people who inject drugs who have been tested in the last 12 months and whose result is negative	144	118	26	0	4	140
Numerator (A + B) : Number of people who inject drugs who know their HIV status	196	154	42	0	4	192
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs who answered the question "Do you know your HIV status from an HIV test?"	360	293	67	0	13	347

Sub-national data

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Number of Survey Respondents	Number who answered "No, I have never been tested"	Number who answered "Yes, I have been tested"	Last tested: <12 months and HIV positive	Last tested: <12 months and HIV negative	Last tested: >12 months and HIV positive	Last tested: >12 months and HIV negative	Result: Positive (date of test unavailable)	Result: Negative (date of test unavailable)	Result: Indeterminate
Town/City	Chisinau	362	64	298	12	144	40	88	0	2	12
Town/City	Balti	341	103	238	6	111	61	57	0	0	1
Town/City	Tiraspol	334	72	260	6	78	87	85	0	0	4
Town/City	Ribnita	295	73	222	5	59	55	100	0	0	3

3.4D HIV testing among transgender people

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns:

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

	All	Transman	Transwoman	Other	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people who tested for HIV in the past 12 months or who know they are living with HIV						
A : Number of transgender people who have been tested and whose result is positive						
B : Number of transgender people who have been tested in the last 12 months and whose result is negative						
Numerator (A + B) : Number of transgender people who know their HIV status						
Denominator : Number of transgender people who answered the question "Do you know your HIV status from an HIV test?"						

Sub-national data

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Number of Survey Respondents	Number who answered "No, I have never been tested"	Number who answered "Yes, I have been tested"	Last tested: <12 months and HIV positive	Last tested: <12 months and HIV negative	Last tested: >12 months and HIV positive	Last tested: >12 months and HIV negative	Result: Positive (date of test unavailable)	Result: Negative (date of test unavailable)	Result: Indeterminate
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3.5A Antiretroviral therapy coverage among sex workers living with HIV

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 21/09/2016

To date: 04/01/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 323

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy in the past 12 months	55.1	0	55.1	0	33.3	55.1
Numerator : Number of respondents living with HIV who report receiving antiretroviral therapy in the past 12 months	12	0	12	0	0	12
Denominator : Number of respondents living with HIV	18	0	18	0	0	18

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Town/City	Chisinau	323	55.1	12	18	0	0	12	18
Town/City	Balti	319	66.6	53	81	4	4	49	77

Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Males - Numerator	Males - Denominator	Females - Numerator	Females - Denominator	Males (<25) - Numerator	Males (<25) - Denominator	Females (<25) - Numerator	Females (<25) - Denominator
Chisinau	0	0	12	18	0	0	0	0
Balti	0	0	53	81	0	0	4	4

3.5B Antiretroviral therapy coverage among men who have sex with men living with HIV

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 23/09/2016

To date: 28/12/2016

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 356

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy in the past 12 months	0	26.7	0
Numerator : Number of respondents living with HIV who report receiving antiretroviral therapy in the past 12 months	20	4	16
Denominator : Number of respondents living with HIV	40	8	32

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Town/City	Chisinau	356	0	20	40	4	8	16	32
Town/City	Balti	292	0	0	11	0	1	0	10

3.5C Antiretroviral therapy coverage among people who inject drugs living with HIV

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 08/09/2016

To date: 15/02/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in 4 biggest cities Chisinau, Balti, Tiraspol and Ribnita. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 362

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy in the past 12 months	85.2	86.5	74.7	0	33.3	85.2
Numerator : Number of respondents living with HIV who report receiving antiretroviral therapy in the past 12 months	40	25	15	0	0	40
Denominator : Number of respondents living with HIV						

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Town/City	Chisinau	362	85.2	40	57	0	0	40	57
Town/City	Balti	341	71.3	57	67	0	0	57	76
Town/City	Tiraspol	334	77.2	69	101	0	0	69	101
Town/City	Ribnita	295	36	42	73	0	1	42	72

Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Males - Numerator	Males - Denominator	Females - Numerator	Females - Denominator	Males (<25) - Numerator	Males (<25) - Denominator	Females (<25) - Numerator	Females (<25) - Denominator
Chisinau	25	39	15	18	0	0	0	0
Balti	50	67	7	9	0	0	0	0
Tiraspol	47	69	22	32	0	0	0	0
Ribnita	34	61	8	12	0	1	0	0

3.5D Antiretroviral therapy coverage among transgender people living with HIV

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

	All	Transman	Transwoman	Other	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy in the past 12 months						
Numerator : Number of respondents living with HIV who report receiving antiretroviral therapy in the past 12 months						
Denominator : Number of respondents living with HIV						

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
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Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Transman - Numerator	Transman - Denominator	Transwoman - Numerator	Transwoman - Denominator	Transman (<25) - Numerator	Transman (<25) - Denominator	Transwoman (<25) - Numerator	Transwoman (<25) - Denominator
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3.5E Antiretroviral therapy coverage among prisoners living with HIV

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Other (please specify)

Other measurement tool / source: Integrated Bio-Behavioural Study in key populations 2016-2017

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of prisoners living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy in the past 12 months	52.6	50	100	0	0	55.6
Numerator : Number of respondents living with HIV who report receiving antiretroviral therapy in the past 12 months	10	9	1	0	0	10
Denominator : Number of respondents living with HIV	19	18	1	0	1	18

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Site/Facility	Department fo Penitentiary	495	52.6	10	19	0	1	10	18

Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Males - Numerator	Males - Denominator	Females - Numerator	Females - Denominator	Males (<25) - Numerator	Males (<25) - Denominator	Females (<25) - Numerator	Females (<25) - Denominator
Department fo Penitentiary	9	18	1	1	0	1	0	0

3.6A Condom use among sex workers

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 21/09/2016

To date: 04/01/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 323

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers reporting using a condom with their most recent client	88.2	0	88.2	0	82.9	89
Numerator : Number of sex workers who reported using a condom with their last client	293	0	293	0	32	261
Denominator : Number of sex workers who reported having commercial sex in the past 12 months	323	0	323	0	36	287

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Town/City	Chisinau	323	88.2	293	323	32	36	261	287
Town/City	Balti	319	85.9	270	319	51	56	219	263

Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Males - Numerator	Males - Denominator	Females - Numerator	Females - Denominator	Males (<25) - Numerator	Males (<25) - Denominator	Females (<25) - Numerator	Females (<25) - Denominator
Chisinau	0	0	293	323	0	0	32	36
Balti	0	0	270	319	0	0	51	56

3.6B Condom use among men who have sex with men

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 23/09/2016

To date: 28/12/2016

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values

of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 356

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men reporting using a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner	61.2	54.7	64.2
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who reported using a condom the last time they had anal sex	197	55	142
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men who reported having had anal sex with a male partner in the past six months	305	91	214

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Town/City	Chisinau	356	61.2	197	305	55	91	142	214
Town/City	Balti	292	60.8	171	290	53	81	118	209

3.6C Condom use among people who inject drugs

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 08/09/2016

To date: 15/02/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in 4 biggest cities Chisinau, Balti, Tiraspol and Ribnita. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 362

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs reporting using a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse	18.1	17.7	21.7	0	40.7	17.2
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who reported using a condom the last time they had sex	55	40	15	0	2	53
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs who report having injected drugs and having had sexual intercourse in the past month	311	257	54	0	10	301

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Town/City	Chisinau	362	18.1	55	311	2	10	53	301
Town/City	Balti	342	25.8	127	340	32	61	95	279
Town/City	Tiraspol	334	25.8	73	257	2	9	71	248
Town/City	ribnita	300	27.1	56	197	7	18	49	179

Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Males - Numerator	Males - Denominator	Females - Numerator	Females - Denominator	Males (<25) - Numerator	Males (<25) - Denominator	Females (<25) - Numerator	Females (<25) - Denominator
Chisinau	40	257	15	54	2	8	0	2
Balti	117	306	10	34	28	51	4	10
Tiraspol	65	218	8	39	1	3	1	6
Ribnita	46	161	10	36	5	15	2	3

3.6D Condom use among transgender people

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

	All	Transman	Transwoman	Other	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people reporting using a condom during their most recent sexual intercourse or anal sex						
Numerator : Number of transgender people who reported using a condom in their last sexual intercourse or anal sex						
Denominator : Number of transgender people surveyed						

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
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Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Transmen - Numerator	Transmen - Denominator	Transwomen - Numerator	Transwomen - Denominator	Transmen (<25) - Numerator	Transmen (<25) - Denominator	Transwomen (<25) - Numerator	Transwomen (<25) - Denominator
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3.7A Coverage of HIV prevention programmes among sex workers

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source: The national coverage indicator for CSW was based on following variables: If they received free condoms in the last 12 months and if they received counseling or testing services.

From date: 21/09/2016

To date: 04/01/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

I. Behavioural surveillance or other special surveys

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 323

Table A. In the past three months, have you been given condoms and lubricant? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers who answered "yes" to the question "In the past three months, have you been given condoms and lubricant? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)"	60.7	0	60.7	0	80.3	58.2
Numerator : Number of sex workers who answered "yes"	216	0	216	0	29	187
Denominator : Number of sex workers responding	323	0	323	0	36	287

Table B. In the past three months, have you received counselling on condom use and safe sex? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers who answered "yes" to the question "In the past three months, have you received counselling on condom use and safe sex? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)"	96.4	0	96.4	0	95.8	96.2
Numerator : Number of sex workers who answered "yes"	316	0	316	0	35	281
Denominator : Number of sex workers responding	323	0	323	0	36	287

Table C. Have you been tested for sexually transmitted infections in the past three months?

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers who answered "yes" to the question "Have you been tested for sexually transmitted infections in the past three months?"						
Numerator : Number of sex workers who answered "yes"						
Denominator : Number of sex workers responding						

Table D. Percentage of sex workers who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources	60.7	0	60.7	0	80.3	58.2
Numerator : Number of sex workers who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources	216	0	216	0	29	187
Denominator : Number of sex workers responding	323	0	323	0	36	287

II. Programme Data

	Data value
Number of sex workers reached with individual and/or small group-level HIV prevention interventions designed for the target population	5620
Number of condoms distributed to sex workers	1119257

3.7.1 Number of service provision sites dedicated to sex workers

	Data value
Total number of service provision sites	12
- Sites operated by the national programme (government)	0
- Sites operated by the community (civil society or NGO)	12
Number of administrative areas with service provision sites	12
Total number of administrative areas in the country	43

3.7B Coverage of HIV prevention programmes among men who have sex with men

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source: MSM Coverage Indicator consists of the following variables: 1. If free condoms have been received in the last 12 months and 2. If they have received free lubricants for the last 12 months, or 3. have received counseling services, ie at least two of the above mentioned services.

From date: 23/09/2016

To date: 28/12/2016

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

I. Behavioural surveillance or other special surveys

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 356

Table A. In the past three months, have you been given condoms and lubricant? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men who answered "yes" to the question "In the past three months, have you been given condoms and lubricant? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)"	62.7	51.7	68.6
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who answered "yes"	273	65	208
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men responding	356	103	253

Table B. In the past three months, have you received counselling on condom use and safe sex? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men who answered "yes" to the question "In the past three months, have you received counselling on condom use and safe sex? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)"	89	88.4	84
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who answered "yes"	335	94	241
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men responding	356	103	253

Table C. Have you been tested for sexually transmitted infections in the past three months?

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men who answered "yes" to the question "Have you been tested for sexually transmitted infections in the past three months?"			
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who answered "yes"			
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men responding			

Table D. Percentage of men who have sex with men who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources	63.2	51.7	68.3
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources	274	66	208
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men responding	356	103	253

II. Programme Data

	Data value
Number of men who have sex with men reached with individual and/or small group-level HIV prevention interventions designed for the target population	3636
Number of condoms + lubricant distributed to men who have sex with men	71719

3.7.1 Number of service provision sites dedicated to men who have sex with men

	Data value
Total number of service provision sites	4
- Sites operated by the national programme (government)	0
- Sites operated by the community (civil society or NGO)	4
Number of administrative areas with service provision sites	4
Total number of administrative areas in the country	43

3.7C Coverage of HIV prevention programmes among people who inject drugs

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source: The coverage indicator consists of the following variables: 1. If they have received free syringes in the last 12 months and 2. have received counseling and testing services, or 3. have received free condoms in the last 12 months, ie at least two of the services mentioned above.

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

I. Behavioural surveillance or other special surveys

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 362

Table A. In the past three months, have you been given condoms and lubricant? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs who answered "yes" to the question "In the past three months, have you been given condoms and lubricant? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)"	39	35.2	58.7	0	17.9	40.9
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who answered "yes"	170	132	38	0	6	164
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs responding	362	294	68	0	14	348

Table B. In the past three months, have you received counselling on condom use and safe sex? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs who answered "yes" to the question "In the past three months, have you received counselling on condom use and safe sex? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)"	84.6	82.1	96	0	95	83.9
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who answered "yes"	317	251	66	0	13	304
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs responding	362	294	68	0	14	348

Table C. Have you received new, clean needles or syringes in the past three months?

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs who answered "yes" to the question "Have you received new, clean needles or syringes in the past three months?"	39.5	36.3	55.5	0	34.5	48.9
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who answered "yes"	176	138	38	0	5	171
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs responding	362	294	68	0	14	348

Table D. Percentage of people who inject drugs who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources	39	35.5	55.6	0	16.2	40.5
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources	174	136	38	0	5	169
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs responding	362	294	68	0	14	348

II. Programme Data

	Data value
Number of people who inject drugs reached with individual and/or small group-level HIV prevention interventions designed for the target population	15431
Number of needles or syringes distributed to people who inject drugs	2902001

3.7.1 Number of service provision sites dedicated to people who inject drugs

	All	OST	NSP
Total number of service provision sites	32	10	32
- Sites operated by the national programme (government)	11	10	1
- Sites operated by the community (civil society or NGO)	31	0	31
Number of administrative areas with service provision sites	32	10	32
Total number of administrative areas in the country	43		

3.7D Coverage of HIV prevention programmes among transgender people

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

I. Behavioural surveillance or other special surveys

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

Table A. In the past three months, have you been given condoms and lubricant? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)

	All	Transman	Transwoman	Other	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people who answered "yes" to the question "In the past three months, have you been given condoms and lubricant? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)"						
Numerator : Number of transgender people who answered "yes"						
Denominator : Number of transgender people responding						

Table B. In the past three months, have you received counselling on condom use and safe sex? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)

	All	Transman	Transwoman	Other	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people who answered "yes" to the question "In the past three months, have you received counselling on condom use and safe sex? (for example, through an outreach service, drop-in centre or sexual health clinic)"						
Numerator : Number of transgender people who answered "yes"						
Denominator : Number of transgender people responding						

Table C. Have you been tested for sexually transmitted infections in the past three months?

	All	Transman	Transwoman	Other	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people who answered "yes" to the question "Have you been tested for sexually transmitted infections in the past three months?"						
Numerator : Number of transgender people who answered "yes"						
Denominator : Number of transgender people responding						

Table D. Percentage of transgender people who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources

	All	Transman	Transwoman	Other	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources						
Numerator : Number of transgender people who report receiving at least two of the above-mentioned HIV prevention services from an NGO, health-care provider or other sources						
Denominator : Number of transgender people responding						

II. Programme Data

	Data value
Number of transgender people reached with individual and/or small group-level HIV prevention interventions designed for the target population	
Number of condoms + lubricant distributed to transgender people	

3.7.1 Number of service provision sites dedicated to transgender people

	Data value
Total number of service provision sites	
- Sites operated by the national programme (government)	
- Sites operated by the community (civil society or NGO)	
Number of administrative areas with service provision sites	
Total number of administrative areas in the country	

3.8 Safe injecting practices among people who inject drugs

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 08/09/2016

To date: 15/02/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents: 362

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs reporting the use of sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected	99.1	99.4	96.1	0	94.8	99.2
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who report using sterile injecting equipment the last time they injected drugs	307	256	51	0	9	298
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs who report injecting drugs in the past month	311	257	54	0	10	301

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
Town/City	Chisinau	362	99.1	307	311	9	10	298	301
Town/City	Balti	341	97.7	334	340	57	61	277	279
Town/City	Tiraspol	334	99.2	255	257	9	9	246	248
Town/City	Ribnita	295	100	197	197	18	18	179	179

Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Males - Numerator	Males - Denominator	Females - Numerator	Females - Denominator	Males (<25) - Numerator	Males (<25) - Denominator	Females (<25) - Numerator	Females (<25) - Denominator
Chisinau	256	257	51	54	8	8	1	2
Balti	300	306	34	34	47	51	10	10
Tiraspol	216	218	39	39	3	3	6	6
Ribnita	161	161	36	36	15	15	3	3

3.9 Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects drugs

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: National programme data

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Total
Rate : Number of needles and syringes distributed per person who injects drugs per year by needle and syringe programmes	78.645
Numerator : Number of needles and syringes distributed in the past 12 months by needle and syringe programmes	2902001
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs in the country	36900

Sub-national data

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Year of data collection	Number of needles distributed per person per year	Numerator	Denominator
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3.10 Coverage of opioid substitution therapy

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: National programme data

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs receiving opioid substitution therapy	3.2					
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs and are receiving opioid substitution therapy at a specified date	497					
Denominator : Number of opioid-dependent people who inject drugs in the country	15500					

Sub-national data

Total and disaggregated by age

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

Area type	Area name	Sample size	Percentage (%)	All - Numerator	All - Denominator	<25 - Numerator	<25 - Denominator	25+ - Numerator	25+ - Denominator
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Disaggregated by sex

Please enter the breakdown per site in the same order as in the table above. [Add as many as needed]

Area name	Males - Numerator	Males - Denominator	Females - Numerator	Females - Denominator	Males (<25) - Numerator	Males (<25) - Denominator	Females (<25) - Numerator	Females (<25) - Denominator
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3.11 Active syphilis among sex workers

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

	All	Males	Females	Transgender
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers with active syphilis	20	0	20	0
Numerator : Number of sex workers who tested positive for active syphilis	59	0	59	0
Denominator : Number of sex workers who were tested for active syphilis	323	0	323	0

3.12 Active syphilis among men who have sex with men

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 23/09/2016

To date: 28/12/2016

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source:: Entered data is from Chisinau, capital city. The study was conducted in two biggest cities Chisinau and Balti. The data was analyzed using the RDS Analysis Tool version 5.6.0., using personal network size to determine values of the variables. For this reason the percentage entered in the tool is different than the one obtained simply by dividing the numerator to the denominator.

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men with active syphilis	13.3
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men testing positive for active syphilis	20
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men tested for active syphilis	356

3.13 HIV prevention programmes in prisons

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Routine programme data

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Data value
Number of clean needles distributed to prisoners	189742
Number of prisoners receiving opioid substitution therapy	62
Number of condoms distributed to prisoners	47083
Number of prisoners receiving antiretroviral therapy	99
Number of prisoners tested for HIV	1140

People living with HIV among prisoners

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people living with HIV among prisoners	1.6
Numerator : Number of people living with HIV among prisoners	124

Prisoners with hepatitis B only

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of prisoners with hepatitis B	2.3
Numerator : Number of prisoners with hepatitis B	179

Prisoners co-infected with HIV and hepatitis B virus

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of prisoners co-infected with HIV and hepatitis B virus	0.27
Numerator : Number of prisoners co-infected with HIV and hepatitis B virus	20

Prisoners with hepatitis C only

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of prisoners with hepatitis C	4.2
Numerator : Number of prisoners with hepatitis C	320

Prisoners co-infected with HIV and hepatitis C virus

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of prisoners co-infected with HIV and hepatitis C virus	0.7
Numerator : Number of prisoners co-infected with HIV and hepatitis C virus	50

Prisoners with TB or co-infected with HIV and TB

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Percentage of prisoners with TB or co-infected with HIV and TB	0.2
Numerator : Number of prisoners with TB or co-infected with HIV and TB	12

3.14 Viral hepatitis among key populations

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Behavioural Surveillance Survey (please specify sampling strategy and location)

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Hepatitis B and HIV coinfection

	People who inject drugs - Total	People who inject drugs - Males	People who inject drugs - Females	People who inject drugs - Transgender	People who inject drugs - <25	People who inject drugs - 25+	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	Transgender people
Percentage (%) : Prevalence of hepatitis B coinfection with HIV among key populations	4.9	5.8	0	0	5.6	4.9	10.2	2.4	0
Numerator : Number of people in a key population who test positive for hepatitis B surface antigen and who also test positive for HIV	16	16	0	0	1	15	33	10	0
Denominator : Number of respondents tested for both HIV and hepatitis B	362	294	68	0	14	348	323	356	0

Hepatitis C and HIV coinfection

Testing algorithm for hepatitis C screening:

	People who inject drugs - Total	People who inject drugs - Males	People who inject drugs - Females	People who inject drugs - Transgender	People who inject drugs - <25	People who inject drugs - 25+	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	Transgender people
Percentage (%) : Prevalence of hepatitis C coinfection with HIV among key populations	60.4	58.8	70.2	0	16	63.6	28.7	4	0
Numerator : Number of people in a key population who test positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus and who also test positive for HIV	221	170	51	0	4	217	91	14	0
Denominator : Number of respondents tested for both HIV and hepatitis C	362	294	68	0	14	348	323	356	0

3.15 People who received PrEP

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Number of people who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period

	Total	Males	Females	Transgender	Gender unknown	Number of people who received PrEP for the first time in their lives during the reporting period
All						
15-19						
20-24						
25-49						
50+						
If disaggregations by specific age groups are not available, please provide the total number of people who received PrEP aged 15+						
Age unknown						
Number of people who received PrEP for the first time in their lives during the reporting period						

Disaggregated by key population

	Men who have sex with men	Sex workers	Transgender people	People who inject drugs
Number of people who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period				

Sub-national data

Please enter the breakdown per subnational region below. [Add as many as needed]

Sub-national region	Total	Male	Female	Transgender	Gender unknown
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Alternatively, you may [download this template](#), fill in the columns, and upload using the "Add File" button.

City-specific data

Please provide information for the capital city of the country as well as one or two other key cities of high epidemiological relevance.

City	Number of people who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period
------	--

3.18 Condom use at last high-risk sex

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

	All (15-49)	Males (15-49)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Females (15-49)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
Percentage (%) : Percent of respondents who say they used a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner, of those who have had sex with such a partner in the last 12 months									
Numerator : Number of respondents who report using a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner									
Denominator : Total number of respondents who report that they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner in the last 12 months									

4.1 Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

Answered "No" to question 1 "Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?"

	All (15-49)	Males (15-49)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Females (15-49)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" to question 1									
Numerator : Number of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" to question 1									
Denominator : Number of all respondents aged 15-49 years who have heard of HIV									
Responded "Don't know", "Not Sure", or "It depends" : Number of all respondents aged 15-49 years who responded "don't know", "not sure", or "it depends" to question 1									

Data measurement tool/source for Question 2 (if different from the measurement source indicated above):

If data measurement tool/source for Question 2 is "Other", please specify:

Answered "No" to question 2 "Do you think children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?"

	All	Males (15-49)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Females (15-49)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" to question 2									
Numerator : Number of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" to question 2									
Denominator : Number of all respondents aged 15-49 years who have heard of HIV									
Responded "Don't know", "Not Sure", or "It depends" : Number of all respondents aged 15-49 years who responded "don't know", "not sure", or "it depends" to question 2									

Answered "No" to either question

	All	Males (15-49)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	Males (25-49)	Females (15-49)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" to either of the two questions									
Numerator : Number of respondents (aged 15-49 years) who respond "No" to either of the two questions									
Denominator : Number of all respondents aged 15-49 years who have heard of HIV									

4.2A Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination by sex workers

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::
Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

Avoidance of health care

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers who avoided seeking healthcare in the last 12 months						
Numerator : Number of sex workers who reported having avoided seeking healthcare in the last 12 months						
Denominator : Number of respondents						

Avoidance of HIV testing

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers who avoided seeking HIV testing in the last 12 months						
Numerator : Number of sex workers who reported having avoided seeking HIV testing in the last 12 months						
Denominator : Number of sex workers who reported not having tested for HIV in the last 12 months						

Avoidance of HIV medical care

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers living with HIV who avoided receiving HIV medical care in the last 12 months						
Numerator : Number of sex workers living with HIV who reported having avoided receiving HIV medical care in the last 12 months						
Denominator : Number of sex workers who reported living with HIV and never having received or having stopped receiving HIV medical care						
Denominator (2) : Number of sex workers who reported living with HIV	18	0	18	0	0	18

Avoidance of HIV treatment

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of sex workers living with HIV who avoided seeking HIV treatment in the last 12 months						
Numerator : Number of sex workers living with HIV who reported having avoiding seeking HIV treatment in the last 12 months						
Denominator : Number of sex workers who reported living with HIV and never having taken or having stopped taking HIV treatment						
Denominator (2) : Number of sex workers who reported living with HIV	18	0	18	0	0	18

City-specific data

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

City	Year of survey	Sample size	Percentage (%)	Numerator	Denominator	Type of health care avoided	If "Other", please specify
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4.2B Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination by men who have sex with men

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

Avoidance of health care

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men who avoided seeking healthcare in the last 12 months			
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who reported having avoided seeking healthcare in the last 12 months			
Denominator : Number of respondents			

Avoidance of HIV testing

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men who avoided seeking HIV testing in the last 12 months.			
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who reported having avoided seeking HIV testing in the last 12 months			
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men who reported not having tested for HIV in the last 12 months			

Avoidance of HIV medical care

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men living with HIV who avoided receiving HIV medical care in the last 12 months			
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men living with HIV who reported having avoided receiving HIV medical care in the last 12 months			
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men who reported living with HIV and never having received or having stopped receiving HIV medical care			
Denominator (2) : Number of men who have sex with men who reported living with HIV	40	8	32

Avoidance of HIV treatment

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men living with HIV who avoided seeking HIV treatment in the last 12 months			
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men living with HIV who reported having avoided seeking HIV treatment in the last 12 months			
Denominator : Number of men who have sex with men who reported living with HIV and never having taken or having stopped taking HIV treatment			
Denominator (2) : Number of men who have sex with men who reported living with HIV	40	8	32

City-specific data

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

City	Year of survey	Sample size	Percentage (%)	Numerator	Denominator	Type of health care avoided	If "Other", please specify
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4.2C Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination by people who inject drugs

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

Avoidance of health care

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs who avoided seeking healthcare in the last 12 months						
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who reported having avoided seeking healthcare in the last 12 months						
Denominator : Number of respondents						

Avoidance of HIV testing

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs who avoided seeking HIV testing in the last 12 months						
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs who reported having avoided seeking HIV testing in the last 12 months						
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs who reported not having tested for HIV in the last 12 months						

Avoidance of HIV medical care

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs living with HIV who avoided receiving HIV medical care in the last 12 months						
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs living with HIV who reported having avoided HIV medical care in the last 12 months						
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs who reported living with HIV and never having received or having stopped receiving HIV medical care						
Denominator (2) : Number of people who inject drugs who reported living with HIV						

Avoidance of HIV treatment

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	Males	Females	Transgender	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people who inject drugs living with HIV who avoided seeking HIV treatment in the last 12 months						
Numerator : Number of people who inject drugs living with HIV who reported having avoided seeking HIV treatment in the last 12 months						
Denominator : Number of people who inject drugs who reported living with HIV and never having taken or having stopped taking HIV treatment						
Denominator (2) : Number of people who inject drugs who reported living with HIV						

City-specific data

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

City	Year of survey	Sample size	Percentage (%)	Numerator	Denominator	Type of health care avoided	If "Other", please specify
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4.2D Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination by transgender people

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

Avoidance of health care

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men who have sex with men who avoided seeking healthcare in the last 12 months			
Numerator : Number of men who have sex with men who reported having avoided seeking healthcare in the last 12 months			
Denominator : Number of respondents			

Avoidance of HIV testing

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people who avoided seeking HIV testing in the last 12 months			
Numerator : Number of transgender people who reported having avoided seeking HIV testing in the last 12 months			
Denominator : Number of transgender people who reported not having tested for HIV in the last 12 months			

Avoidance of HIV medical care

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people living with HIV who avoided receiving HIV medical care in the last 12 months			
Numerator : Number of transgender people living with HIV who reported having avoided receiving HIV medical care in the last 12 months			
Denominator : Number of transgender people who reported living with HIV and never having received or having stopped receiving HIV medical care			

Avoidance of HIV treatment

Reason for avoidance included in the survey question:

Timeframe included in the survey question:

	All	<25	25+
Percentage (%) : Percentage of transgender people living with HIV who avoided seeking HIV treatment in the last 12 months			
Numerator : Number of transgender people living with HIV who reported having avoided seeking HIV treatment in the last 12 months			
Denominator : Number of transgender people who reported living with HIV and never having taken or having stopped taking HIV treatment			

City-specific data

Please enter the breakdown per site below. [Add as many as needed]

City	Year of survey	Sample size	Percentage (%)	Numerator	Denominator	Type of health care avoided	If "Other", please specify
------	----------------	-------------	----------------	-----------	-------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------

4.3 Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

Prevalence of intimate partner violence

	Females (15-49)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)	Females (25-49)
Percentage (%) : Proportion of ever-married or partnered women 15-49 years old who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months				
Numerator : Women 15-49 years old who have or have ever had an intimate partner and report experiencing physical or sexual violence from at least one of these partners in the past 12 months				
Denominator : Total number of women 15-49 years old surveyed who currently have or have had an intimate partner				

Prevalence of intimate partner violence disaggregated by HIV status

	HIV+ Females	HIV- Females	Females with unknown HIV status	HIV+ Females (15-19)	HIV- Females (15-19)	Females with unknown HIV status (15-19)	HIV+ Females (20-24)	HIV- Females (20-24)	Females with unknown HIV status (20-24)	HIV+ Females (25-49)	HIV- Females (25-49)	Females with unknown HIV status (25-49)
Percentage (%) : Proportion of ever-married or partnered women 15-49 years old who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months												
Numerator : Women 15-49 years old who have or have ever had an intimate partner and report experiencing physical or sexual violence from at least one of these partners in the past 12 months												
Denominator : Total number of women 15-49 years old surveyed who currently have or have had an intimate partner												

4.4 Experience of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Disaggregated by type of health service

	HIV-related healthcare services	Non-HIV-related healthcare services
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people living with HIV who report experience of stigma and discrimination in the past 12 months		
Numerator : Number of people who responded yes to at least one of the below questions		
Number of people who responded "Yes" to: 'Denial of care due to HIV status'		
Number of people who responded "Yes" to: 'Advised not to have sex because of HIV status'		
Number of people who responded "Yes" to: 'Talked badly or gossiped about because of HIV status'		
Number of people who responded "Yes" to: 'Verbal abuse because of HIV status'		
Number of people who responded "Yes" to: 'Physical abuse because of HIV status'		
Number of people who responded "Yes" to: 'Avoidance of physical contact because of HIV status'		
Number of people who responded "Yes" to: 'Telling others about HIV status without consent'		
Denominator : Number of respondents		

Experienced in HIV-related health-care services: disaggregated by gender, age, and key population

	Males	Females	Transgender	15-19	20-24	25-49	Key populations (Respondent identifies with at least one key population)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people living with HIV who report experience of stigma and discrimination in the past 12 months							
Numerator : Number of people who responded yes to at least one of the seven questions							
Denominator : Number of respondents							

Experienced in HIV-related health-care services: disaggregated by length of time living with HIV

	0-1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20+ years
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people living with HIV who report experience of stigma and discrimination in the past 12 months						
Numerator : Number of people who responded yes to at least one of the seven questions						
Denominator : Number of respondents						

Experienced in non-HIV-related health-care services: disaggregated by gender, age, and key population

	Males	Females	Transgender	15-19	20-24	25-49	Key populations (Respondent identifies with at least one key population)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people living with HIV who report experience of stigma and discrimination in the past 12 months							
Numerator : Number of people who responded yes to at least one of the seven questions							
Denominator : Number of respondents							

Experienced in non-HIV-related health-care services: disaggregated by length of time living with HIV

	0-1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20+ years
Percentage (%) : Percentage of people living with HIV who report experience of stigma and discrimination in the past 12 months						
Numerator : Number of people who responded yes to at least one of the seven questions						
Denominator : Number of respondents						

5.1 Young people: Knowledge about HIV prevention

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

Correct answer to all five questions

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents aged 15-24 years who gave the correct answer to all five questions							
Numerator : Number of respondents aged 15-24 years who gave the correct answer to all five questions							
Denominator : Number of all respondents aged 15-24							

Correct answer to question 1 "Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one uninfected partner who has no other partners?"

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents who gave a correct answer to question 1							
Numerator : Number of respondents/population who gave correct answer to question 1							
Denominator : Number of all respondents age 15-24							

Correct answer to question 2 "Can a person reduce the risk fo getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?"

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents who gave a correct answer to question 2							
Numerator : Number of respondents/population who gave correct answer to question 2							
Denominator : Number of all respondents age 15-24							

Correct answer to question 3 "Can a healthy-looking person have HIV" ?

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents who gave a correct answer to question 3							
Numerator : Number of respondents/population who gave correct answer to question 3							
Denominator : Number of all respondents age 15-24							

Correct answer to question 4 "Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?" (or country specific question)

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents who gave a correct answer to question 4							
Numerator : Number of respondents/population who gave correct answer to question 4							
Denominator : Number of all respondents age 15-24							

Correct answer to question 5 "Can a person get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected?" (or country specific question)

	All (15-24)	All Males (15-24)	Males (15-19)	Males (20-24)	All Females (15-24)	Females (15-19)	Females (20-24)
Percentage (%) : Percentage of respondents who gave a correct answer to question 5							
Numerator : Number of respondents/population who gave correct answer to question 5							
Denominator : Number of all respondents age 15-24							

5.2 Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Sample size - Number of Survey Respondents:

	All (15-49)	15-19	20-24	25-49
Percentage (%) : Percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods				
Numerator : Number of women 15-49 years old who are using modern contraceptive methods				
Denominator : Total number of women 15-49 years old with a demand for family planning				

10.1 Co-managing TB and HIV treatment

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Antiretroviral Patient Registers

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Total	Males	Females	<15	15+
Numerator : Number of HIV-positive new and relapse TB patients started on TB treatment during the reporting period who were already on antiretroviral therapy or started on antiretroviral therapy during TB treatment within the reporting year	190	129	61	1	189

Note: WHO calculates annual estimates of the number of incident TB cases in people living with HIV. The 2017 denominator estimates, based on data provided by countries on notification and antiretroviral therapy coverage, become available only in the second half of the reporting year and do not need to be provided at the time of reporting. The estimates for 2016 can be found at: <http://www.who.int/tb/country/data/download/en/>

City-specific data

Please provide information for the capital city of the country as well as one or two other key cities of high epidemiological relevance.

City	Numerator
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10.2 People living with HIV with active TB disease

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Antiretroviral Patient Registers

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Total number of people living with HIV having active TB expressed as a percentage of those who are newly enrolled in HIV care (pre-antiretroviral therapy or antiretroviral therapy) during the reporting period	14.9
Numerator : Total number of people who have active TB disease during the reporting period of those newly enrolled in HIV care	120
Denominator : Total number of people newly enrolled in HIV care during the reporting period (pre-antiretroviral therapy plus antiretroviral therapy) This denominator should be the same as the denominator of indicator 10.3	803

City-specific data

Please provide information for the capital city of the country as well as one or two other key cities of high epidemiological relevance.

City	Percentage	Numerator	Denominator
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10.3 People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Antiretroviral Patient Registers

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Are new data on people NEWLY enrolled in HIV care available?: Yes

Newly enrolled in HIV care

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Number of patients started on treatment for latent TB infection, expressed as a percentage of the total number newly enrolled in HIV care during the reporting period	9.5
Numerator : Total number of people living with HIV newly enrolled in HIV care who start treatment for latent TB infection during the reporting period	76
Denominator : Total number of people newly enrolled in HIV care: that is, registered for pre-antiretroviral therapy or antiretroviral therapy during the reporting period This denominator should be the same as the denominator of indicator 10.2	803

If new data on people NEWLY enrolled in HIV care are not available, do you have data available on people CURRENTLY enrolled in HIV care?:

Currently enrolled in HIV care

	Data value
Percentage (%) : Number of patients started on treatment for latent TB infection, expressed as a percentage of the total number currently enrolled in HIV care during the reporting period	
Numerator : Total number of people living with HIV currently enrolled in HIV care who start treatment for latent TB infection during the reporting period	
Denominator : Total number of people currently enrolled in HIV care: that is, registered for pre-antiretroviral therapy or antiretroviral therapy during the reporting period	

City-specific data

Please provide information for the capital city of the country as well as one or two other key cities of high epidemiological relevance.

City	Percentage (newly enrolled in care)	Numerator (newly enrolled in care)	Denominator (newly enrolled in care)	Percentage (currently enrolled in care)	Numerator (currently enrolled in care)	Denominator (currently enrolled in care)
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10.4 Men with urethral discharge

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Are the data representative of the entire country?: No

If no, please describe:

	Total
Percentage (%) : Percentage of men reporting urethral discharge in the past 12 months	
Numerator : Number of men reported with urethral discharge during the reporting period	
Denominator : Number of men aged 15 and older	

10.5 Gonorrhoea among men

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: National case reporting

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Total
Rate : Rate of laboratory-diagnosed gonorrhoea among men in countries with laboratory capacity for diagnosis	0
Numerator : Number of men reported with laboratory-diagnosed gonorrhoea in the past 12 months	633
Denominator : Number of men 15 years and older	1601286

10.6 Hepatitis B testing

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Clinical and/or laboratory records

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Total	Males	Females	<15	15+	People who inject drugs
Percentage (%) : Proportion of people starting antiretroviral therapy who were tested for hepatitis B	64.8	62.2	68.1	61.5	64.9	73.6
Numerator : Number of people started on antiretroviral therapy who were tested for hepatitis B during the reporting period using hepatitis B surface antigen tests	570	303	267	8	562	53
Denominator : Number of people starting antiretroviral therapy during the reporting period	879	487	392	13	866	72

10.7 People coinfected with HIV and HBV receiving combined treatment

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Total	People who inject drugs
Percentage (%) : Proportion of people coinfected with HIV and HBV receiving combined treatment		
Numerator : Number of people coinfected with HIV and HBV who receive treatment with antiretroviral medicines effective against both HIV and HBV during the reporting period		
Denominator : Number of people diagnosed with HIV and HBV coinfection in HIV care during a reporting period (12 months)		

10.8 Hepatitis C testing

is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Clinical and/or laboratory records

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Total	Males	Females	<15	15+	People who inject drugs
Percentage (%) : Proportion of people starting antiretroviral therapy who were tested for hepatitis C virus (HCV)	70.8	68.4	73.7	69.2	70.8	83.3
Numerator : Number of adults and children starting antiretroviral therapy who were tested for hepatitis C during the reporting period using the sequence of antiHCV antibody tests followed by HCV polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for those who are anti-HCV positive.	622	333	289	9	613	60
Denominator : Number of adults and children starting antiretroviral therapy during the reporting period	879	487	392	13	866	72

10.9 People coinfected with HIV and HCV starting HCV treatment

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

	Total	People who inject drugs
Percentage (%) : Proportion of people coinfected with HIV and HCV starting HCV treatment		
Numerator : Number of people diagnosed with HIV and HCV coinfection starting treatment for HCV during a specified time frame (such as 12 months)		
Denominator : Number of people diagnosed with HIV and HCV coinfection enrolled in HIV care during a specified time period (such as 12 months)		

10.10 Cervical cancer screening among women living with HIV

is indicator/topic relevant?: No

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): No

Data measurement tool / source:

Other measurement tool / source:

From date:

To date:

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Women living with HIV who report to ever have been screened for cervical cancer

	30-49	Residence: Urban	Residence: Rural
Percentage (%) : Proportion of women living with HIV 30-49 years old who report being screened for cervical cancer using any of the following methods: visual inspection with acetic acid or vinegar (VIA), Pap smear or human papillomavirus (HPV) test			
Numerator : Number of women living with HIV 30-49 years old who report ever having had a screening test for cervical cancer using any of these methods: VIA, pap smear and HPV test			
Denominator : All women respondents living with HIV 30–49 years old			

Women who tested positive for HIV among women who were screened for cervical cancer

	30-49	Residence: Urban	Residence: Rural
Percentage (%) : Proportion of women who tested positive for HIV among all women (aged 30-49 years) who were screened for cervical cancer using any of these methods: VIA, Pap smear and HPV test			
Numerator : Number of women who tested positive for HIV among all women (30-49 years old) who were screened for cervical cancer			
Number tested : Number of women who were tested for HIV among all women (30-49 years old) who were screened for cervical cancer			
Denominator : All women (30-49 years old) who were screened for cervical cancer using any of these methods: VIA, Pap smear and HPV test			

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is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Please specify

Other measurement tool / source: National Commitments and Policy Instrument

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Download this template: [NCPI Questionnaire \(PDF\)](#)

Describe the process used for NCPI data gathering and validation: NCPI was completed by the National Coordination Unit for HIV/AIDS program, and shared with the technical group responsible for GAM reporting. The document was discussed at the technical group meeting and all controversial issues were solved and agreed at this meeting on 29 April 2018. NCPI was

also discussed with different representatives of civil society and discussed with the KAP members.

NCPI - PART A [to be completed by national authorities]

Name	Email	Organization	Role	Stakeholder Type	Comments
Daniela Demiscandani	daniela.demiscan@msmps.gov.md	Ministry of Health	Head of the technical group	Ministry of Health	
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Ecaterina Noroc	ecaterina.noroc@ms.md	NAP Coordination Unit	Laboratory Coordinator	Ministry of Health	
Vitalie Slobozian	vslobozian@soros.md	Soros Foundation Moldova	Project Director	International NGO	
Svetlana Plamadeala	plamadealas@unaids.org	UNAIDS Moldova	Country Manager	UNAIDS	

A.1 Ensure that 30 million people living with HIV have access to treatment through meeting the 90-90-90 targets by 2020

1. Which of the following HIV testing approaches are used in your country (please select all that apply):

Client-initiated testing and counselling, Provider-initiated testing and counselling, Routine antenatal testing, Community-based testing and counselling, Self-testing

2. Has your country adapted the recommendations from the 2015 WHO Consolidated guidelines on HIV testing services in a national process on testing guidelines?: No

3. Has your country adopted or included HIV self-testing as a national policy or plan?: No

3.1 If yes, is HIV self-testing implemented?:

3.2 If no, does it have plans to include self-testing in its national policy in the future?:

3.2.a If yes, please indicate the year in which self-testing is planned to be included::

4. Has your country included assisted HIV partner notification in its national policy?: No

4.1 If no, does it have plans to include assisted HIV partner notification in its national policy in the future?: Yes

4.1.a If yes, please indicate the year in which assisted HIV partner notification is planned to be included?: 2018

5. Does your country have a policy specifying that HIV testing will be provided?: Free to all

6. Is there a law, regulation or policy specifying that HIV testing:

a) Is solely performed based on voluntary and informed consent: Yes

b) Is mandatory before marriage: No

c) Is mandatory to obtain a work or residence permit: No

d) Is mandatory for certain groups: No

d.i. If yes, please specify these groups:

7. Does your country have national policies and/or strategies on linking HIV testing and counselling and enrolment with care?: Yes

7.1 If yes, do they include (please select all that apply):: Peer support and patient navigation approaches

If Others, please specify:

Antiretroviral therapy

8. Has your country adapted the recommendations from the 2016 WHO Consolidated guidelines on the use of antiretroviral drugs for treating and preventing HIV infection in a national process?: On-going

If Other, please provide a comment:

Please upload a copy of any available updated national guideline documents.

9. What is the recommended CD4 threshold for initiating antiretroviral therapy in adults and adolescents who are asymptomatic, as per Ministry of Health (MOH) guidelines or directive: ≤500 cells/mm³

If Other, please specify:

9.1 What is the status of implementing the CD4 threshold selected above?: Implemented countrywide

If Other, please specify:

9.2 If your country has not yet adopted a TREAT ALL policy, in accordance with the 2016 WHO Consolidated guidelines on the use of antiretroviral drugs for treating and preventing HIV infection, is there a plan to move towards adopting and implementing a TREAT ALL policy in the future?: Yes

9.2a If yes, please indicate the year in which it is planned for TREAT ALL to be implemented?: 2018

10. Does your country have a national policy promoting community delivery (such as outside health facilities) of antiretroviral therapy?: No

10.1 If yes, please specify what approaches are used to support community delivery of antiretroviral therapy:

11. Is antiretroviral therapy provided in community settings (such as outside health-facilities) for people who are stable on antiretroviral therapy in your country?: No

11.1 If yes, is it implemented::

If Other, please specify:

12. Does your country have a national policy on how frequently people who are stable on antiretroviral therapy should pick-up antiretroviral medicine?: Yes

12.1 If yes, please specify the frequency of ARV pick-up included in the national policy:: Every 3 months

13. Which of the following service provision modalities are included in the national policy on antiretroviral therapy for adults, adolescents and children (please select all that apply):: Patient support

If Other, please specify:

Antiretroviral therapy regimens

Adults and adolescents

14. Are TDF/3TC or (FTC)/EFV the preferred first-line ARV combinations for treatment initiation in national guidelines, among:

a) Adults and adolescents: Yes

b) Pregnant women: Yes

If Other, please specify:

15. Is dolutegravir (DTG) being introduced as the first-line ARV regimen in your country?: Yes, introduction of DTG in national guidelines is planned for 2018

16. Does your country use fixed-dose (FDC) antiretroviral therapy combinations as the preferred first-line therapy (please select all that apply): Yes, 3 drugs fixed-dose combination taken once a day

If Other, please specify:

17. Is AZT/3TC (or FTC)/ATV/r (or LPV/r) the preferred second-line ARV combination for adults and adolescents with HIV in the national guidelines?: Yes

If Other, please specify:

Viral load

18. Does your country have a current national policy on routine viral load testing for monitoring antiretroviral therapy and to what extent is it implemented?

a) For adults and adolescents: Yes, fully implemented

b) For children: Yes, fully implemented

18.1 If your country has a national policy on routine viral load testing, what is the frequency of testing for viral suppression recommended in national policy?: Other

If Other, please specify: Once every 3-6 Months

19. Where is viral load testing currently available in your country?: Available at antiretroviral therapy facilities, either on-site or by referral

If Other, please specify:

19.1 If viral load testing is available at antiretroviral therapy facilities in your country, please provide an estimate of the percentage of antiretroviral therapy facilities that have it available: (%): 100

20. Excluding passive pharmacovigilance approaches, does your country make an ongoing systematic effort to monitor the toxicity of antiretroviral medicines in the country?: No

20.1 If yes, what approaches are used (please select all that apply):

21. Have toxicity monitoring approaches been introduced to monitor adverse drug reactions to dolutegravir use?: No

21.1 If yes, what approaches are used (please select all that apply):

A.2 Eliminate new HIV infections among children by 2020 while ensuring that 1.6 million children have access to HIV treatment by 2018

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

22. What is the current nationally recommended regimen for preventing the mother-to-child-transmission of HIV, in accordance with Ministry of Health guidelines or directives?: Treat All pregnant women / breastfeeding women for life

If Other, please specify regimen:

22.1 If your country is applying a TREAT ALL policy for pregnant and breastfeeding women living with HIV, how is it being implemented?: Implemented countrywide

Community engagement in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

23. How many health facilities in your country are providing services for preventing mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) in the country?: 8

23.1 How many of the health facilities providing PMTCT services have community accountability mechanisms* in place?: 8

24. Are there targeted interventions to ensure that any of the following human rights considerations are addressed as part of PMTCT programmes (please select all that apply): Voluntary and informed consent as sole basis for testing and/or treatment for HIV, Voluntary and informed consent as sole basis for abortion, contraception and/or sterilization of women living with HIV, Confidentiality and privacy, Prevention of grave or systematic human rights abuses* as part of PMTCT programmes, Due diligence to address any human rights abuses as part of PMTCT programmes

25. Has a meeting been held at the national level to review PMTCT progress in the past 12 months?: Yes

25.1 If yes::

a) Were community and civil society represented at the national review meeting?:

b) Was the opportunity provided for community and civil society to provide comments?:

c) Was analysis by community and civil society provided in a systematic manner?:

d) Was analysis provided by community and civil society documented and disseminated following the meeting?:

e) Do women living with HIV in your country participate* in developing policies, guidelines and strategies relating to PMTCT?:

Child ART

26. Do the national guidelines recommend treating all infants and children living with HIV irrespective of symptoms?: Yes, with an age cut-off to treat all of <1 years

If Other, please specify:

26.1 What is the status of implementing the age cut-off policy adopted in your country?: Implemented countrywide

If Other, please specify:

A.3 Ensure access to combination prevention options, including pre-exposure prophylaxis, voluntary medical male circumcision, harm reduction and condoms, to at least 90% of people, especially young women and adolescent girls in high-prevalence countries and key populations-gay men and other men who have sex with men, transgender people, sex workers and their clients, people who inject drugs and prisoners

Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

27. Has the WHO recommendation on oral PrEP been adopted in your country's national guidelines?: No, guidelines have not been developed

27.1 If the WHO recommendation on oral PrEP has not yet been adopted in the national guidelines, is there a plan to adopt a PrEP recommendation in the future?: Yes

27.1a If yes, please indicate the year when adoption of the PrEP recommendations is planned:: 2018

If Other, please specify:

27.2 If national PrEP guidelines have been developed, please specify for which populations PrEP is provided as per the guidelines and the eligibility criteria applied for offering PrEP:

Gay men and other men who have sex with men:

Please specify eligibility criteria::

Sex workers:

Please specify eligibility criteria::

People who inject drugs:

Please specify eligibility criteria::

Transgender people:

Please specify eligibility criteria::

Serodiscordant couples:

Please specify eligibility criteria::

Young women (aged 15-24 years):

Please specify eligibility criteria::

Other:

If Other, please specify:

Please specify eligibility criteria::

27.3 If national PrEP guidelines have been developed, is a training programme on PrEP provided to health-care personnel?:

27.4 If national PrEP guidelines have not been developed, select the applicable reasons (please select all that apply):: Other

28. Has a tenofovir-containing regimen for PrEP received regulatory approval in your country (please select all that apply)?: Yes, a generic product

29. Is PrEP available through any of the following in your country (please select all that apply):: Other

If Other, please specify: It is planned to provide PrEP in ART Centers

Condoms

30. Have there been condom stock-outs* in the past 12 months?

a) National stock outs: No

b) Local stock outs: No

31. How many condoms and lubricants were distributed (that left the central or regional warehouses for onward distribution) in the previous calendar year by type of provider?

a) Male condoms

	Data value
Total	1344381
Public	
Private	
NGOs	1344381

b) Female condoms

	Data value
Total	
Public	
Private	
NGOs	

c) Lubricants

	Data value
Total	854647
Public	
Private	
NGOs	854647

A.4 Eliminate gender inequalities and end all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, people living with HIV and key populations by 2020

32. Does your country have laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access sexual and reproductive health services?: Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years

33. Does your country have laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing?: Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years

34. Does your country have laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access HIV treatment?: Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years

35. Does your country have laws requiring spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services?: No

36. Does your country have laws requiring spousal consent for married women to access HIV testing?: No

A.6 Ensure that 75% of people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV benefit from HIV-sensitive social protection by 2020

37. Does the country have an approved social protection* strategy, policy or framework?: No

37.1 If yes:

a) Does it refer to HIV?:

b) Does it recognize people living with HIV as key beneficiaries?:

c) Does it recognize key populations (sex workers, gay men and other men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, transgender people, prisoners) as key beneficiaries?:

d) Does it recognize adolescent girls and young women as key beneficiaries?:

e) Does it recognize people affected by HIV (children and families) as key beneficiaries?:

f) Does it address the issue of unpaid care work in the context of HIV?:

38. Are representatives of the National AIDS Programme or equivalent included in any social protection* coordination mechanism or platform?: There is a social protection coordination mechanism or platform and it includes representatives of the National AIDS Programme or equivalent

39. Are any cash transfer programmes* for young women aged 15-24 years being implemented in the country?:
No

A.7 Ensure that at least 30% of all service delivery is community-led by 2020

40. Are there any of the following safeguards in laws, regulations and policies that provide for the operation of CSOs/CBOs in your country (please select all that apply)?: Registration of HIV CSOs is possible, Registration of CSOs/CBOs working with key populations is possible, HIV services can be provided by CSOs/CBOs, Services to key populations can be provided by CSOs/CBOs, Reporting requirements for CSOs/CBOs delivering HIV services are streamlined

41. Are there laws, policies or regulations that enable access to funding for CSOs/CBOs?: Social contracting or other mechanisms allowing for funding of service delivery by communities from domestic funding

If Other, please specify:

A.10 Commit to taking AIDS out of isolation through people-centered systems to improve universal health coverage, including treatment for tuberculosis, cervical cancer and hepatitis B and C

National HIV strategy and monitoring and evaluation

Strategy

42. Does your country have a national strategy or policy that guides the AIDS response?: Yes, a stand-alone AIDS strategy or policy

If Other, please specify:

42.1 If yes, has the national HIV strategy or policy been reviewed in the past two years?: Yes

42.2 If yes, does the national strategy or policy guiding the AIDS response explicitly address the following key populations or vulnerable groups (please select all that apply)?: Men who have sex with men, People in prisons and other closed settings, People who inject drugs, Sex workers (male and female)

42.3 If yes, does the national strategy or policy guiding the AIDS response (please select all that apply)::
Specifically include explicit plans or activities that address the needs of key populations, Draw on the most recent evidence about the national HIV epidemic and the status of the response , Integrate inputs from a multisectoral process, including various government sectors as well as non-governmental partners

42.4 If yes, does the national strategy or policy guiding the AIDS response include gender-transformative* interventions, including interventions to address the intersections of gender-based violence and HIV?: Yes

42.4.a If yes, does the national strategy or policy guiding the AIDS response include a dedicated budget for implementing gender-transformative interventions*?: Yes

Monitoring and evaluation

Health Information Systems

43. Does your country have a functioning health information system that is electronic, paper-based, or both?: No
functioning health information system

43.1 If “yes, both” above, roughly what percentage of the following are currently captured within national electronic health information system reporting?

	Data value
Health facilities delivering HIV services	
National HIV treatment cohort (i.e. all patients on ART)	

Routine ANC prevalence

44. Is the country using data from antenatal clinic attendees on the number of women who testing positive for HIV and the number of women already known to be HIV-positive in order to understand trends in HIV prevalence?: Yes

44.1 If “yes”, has there been a data quality review of these data in the past two years to ensure they are comparable over time?: No

44.2 If “yes” to 43 and 47, are these data captured in your health information system (DHIS2 or others)?:

Treatment cascade

45. If “yes” to 43, are patient level viral load testing results routinely available within the health information system?:

46. Are treatment cascade data available and analysed:

	Testing	Treatment	Viral load
IND_COLUMN_AT_DISTRICT	No	No	No
IND_COLUMN_FOR_KEY_POP	No	No	No

47. Are treatment cascade data routinely included in the health information system (DHIS2 or others) with a dashboard at the district level?: No

Patient monitoring systems

48. Has the country updated the patient monitoring system indicators and tools using the 2017 WHO person-centred HIV patient monitoring and case surveillance guidelines?: No

Unique identification codes for patients

49. Does the country have a method to identify and remove duplicate health information for patients within and between clinics (such as linking records using unique identifiers and/or personal identifiable information (including biometrics) for the following services?

a) for treatment services: Yes

b) for treatment and testing services: Yes

c) for HIV prevention services: Yes

d) for laboratory services: Yes

50. If “yes” to 49 a or b:

a) Data are linked using a national unique person identifier (NUPI) such as a national identification number, national health care number, passport number or social security number: Yes

b) Data are linked using an HIV-specific unique identifier: No

c) Data are linked using a combination of routinely collected personal identifying information, such as first name, last name and date of birth : No

d) Data are linked using a biometric (e.g., fingerprint, eyescan): No

e) Other methods to link patient information: please specify:

Case reporting

51. Is HIV a nationally notifiable condition by law?: Yes

51.1 If yes to 51, does a standard HIV case report form exist for use in reporting newly diagnosed cases?: Yes

51.2 If yes to 51, does the country mandate that subsequent sentinel events for diagnosed HIV cases—such as date and result of first CD4 cell count, date of ART initiation, and dates and results of first and follow-up viral load tests—be reported?: Yes

51.3 If “yes” to 43 and 51, is case based surveillance included in the Health Information system?: No

Mortality

52. Does the country mandate that all deaths be reported to the civil registration and vital statistics system using a standard death report form that includes cause of death?: Yes

52.1 If “yes”, how complete is reporting of death to the civil registration and vital statistics system?: >75% complete

52.2 If “yes” to 51 and 52, can individual-level data on reported deaths be

a) linked to the country’s national HIV case reporting system?: Yes

b) reported directly to the country’s national HIV case reporting system?: No

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is indicator/topic relevant?: Yes

Are new data available? (Please do not repeat data that was reported in a prior year): Yes

Data measurement tool / source: Survey on the use of ARV

Other measurement tool / source:

From date: 01/01/2017

To date: 31/12/2017

Additional information related to entered data. e.g. reference to primary data source, methodological concerns::

Data related to this topic which does not fit into the indicator cells. Please specify methodology and reference to primary data source::

Name of person who filled in the questionnaire: Igor Condrat

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1B Treatment in HIV-infected adults and adolescents (10+ years old) including pregnant women

Question 1. Report the total number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old by treatment line at the end of 2017

	Number of HIV-infected Adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old receiving this regimen at end of December 2016
First Line	4379
Second Line	683
Third Line	26
TOTAL	5088

Question 2. Report the number of patients per 1st line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥ 10 years old at end of 2017 including HIV-infected pregnant women who are on ART.

N.B. Please start by ART regimens with higher numbers by end 2017

List of 1st line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥10 years old regimen at the end of 2017	Number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥10 years old receiving this ART regimen at the end of 2017
TDF+FTC+EFV	2611
TDF+3TC+EFV	1375
AZT+3TC+EFV	101
AZT+3TC+NVP	119
TDF+3TC+NVP	49
ABC+3TC+EFV	73
AZT+3TC+LPV/r	14
TDF+3TC+LPV/r	13
TDF+FTC+LPV/r	6
ABC+3TC+LPV/r	4
TDF+FTC+NVP	13
AZT+3TC+TDF+LPV/r	1

TOTAL

	Data value
TOTAL	4379

Question 3. Report the number of patients per second line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥10 years old at the end of 2017

N.B. Please start by ART regimens with higher numbers by end 2017

List of 2nd line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥10 years old regimen at the end of 2017	Number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥10 years old receiving this ART regimen at the end of 2017
AZT+3TC+LPV/r	223
TDF+FTC+LPV/r	187
TDF+3TC+LPV/r	132
ABC+3TC+LPV/r	90
AZT+3TC+TDF+LPV/r	20
ABC+3TC+ATV/r	4
AZT+3TC+ATV/r	1
TDF+3TC+ATV/r	8
TDF+FTC+ATV/r	18

TOTAL

	Data value
TOTAL	683

Question 4 Report the number of patients per third line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥10 years old at end of 2017

N.B. Please start by ART regimens with higher numbers by end 2017

List of 3rd line ART regimens used in HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥10 years old at the end of 2017	Number of HIV-infected adults and adolescents ≥10 years old receiving this ART regimen at the end of 2017
TDF+FTC+DRV/r	13
ABC+3TC+DRV/r	6
AZT+3TC+DRV/r	4
AZT+3TC+TDF+DRV/r	2
TDF+3TC+DRV/r	1

TOTAL

	Data value
TOTAL	26

2 Treatment in HIV-infected children (<10 years old)

Question 5. Number of HIV-infected children <10 years old by treatment line at the end of 2017

	Number of HIV-infected children <10 years old receiving this regimen at the end of 2016
First Line	69
Second Line	5
Third Line	0
TOTAL	74

Question 6. Report the number of children per 1st line ART regimens used in HIV-infected infants and children <10 years old at the end of 2017

N.B. Please start by ART regimens with higher numbers by end 2017

List of 1st line regimens used in HIV-infected children at the end of 2017	# children < 3 years old receiving this regimen (A)	# children ≥3 to <10 years old receiving this regimen (B)	Total # children <10 years old receiving this regimen (A) + (B)
AZT+3TC+LPV/r	7	16	23
ABC+3TC+LPV/r	6	18	24
ABC+3TC+EFV	0	9	9
AZT+3TC+EFV	1	8	9
TDF+3TC+EFV	1	0	1
AZT+3TC+NVP	0	3	3

TOTAL

	No. of children < 3 years old receiving this regimen (A)	No. of children ≥3 to <10 years old receiving this regimen (B)	Total # children <10 years old receiving this regimen (A) + (B)
TOTAL	15	54	69

Question 7: Report the number of children per second line ART regimen used in HIV-infected children <10 years old at the end of 2017

N.B. Please start by ART regimens with higher numbers by end 2017

List of 2nd line ART regimen used in HIV-infected children <10 years old at the end of 2017	Number of HIV-infected children <10 years old receiving this regimen at the end of 2017
ABC+3TC+LPV/r	5

TOTAL

	Data value
TOTAL	5

Question 8: Report the number of children per third line ART regimen used in HIV-infected children <10 years old at the end of 2017

N.B. Please start by ART regimens with higher numbers by end 2017

List of 3rd line ART regimen used in HIV-infected children <10 years old at the end of 2017	Number of HIV-infected children <10 years old receiving this regimen at the end of 2017
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TOTAL

	Data value
TOTAL	

3 Prevention of mother-to-child transmission

Question 9: Number and % of pregnant women who started antiretrovirals to reduce the risk of mother to child transmission and various PMTCT options during 2017 {GAM 2.3}

Question 10 : What is the recommended PMTCT option for HIV-infected pregnant women in your country:: Option B+ (or Treat All)

If "Other PMTCT option used in your country", please specify:

Question 11. Report the number of pregnant women per ARV regimens used in your country for PMTCT Option A in 2017

N.B. Please start by ARV regimens with higher numbers by end 2017

Option A ART regimens used for HIV-infected pregnant women in 2017	Number of HIV-infected pregnant women who started this regimen in 2017
--	--

TOTAL

	Data value
TOTAL	

Question 12. Report the number of pregnant women per ARV regimens used in your country for PMTCT Option B in 2017

N.B. Please start by ARV regimens with higher numbers by end 2017

Option B ART regimens used for HIV-infected pregnant women in 2017	Number of HIV-infected pregnant women who started this regimen in 2017
--	--

TOTAL

	Data value
TOTAL	

Question 13. Report the number of pregnant women per ARV regimens used in your country for PMTCT Option B+ (Treat All) in 2017

N.B. Please start by ART regimens with higher numbers by end 2017

Option B+ ART regimens used for HIV-infected pregnant women in 2017	Number of HIV-infected pregnant women who started this regimen in 2017
TDF+FTC+EFV	130
TDF+3TC+EFV	53
AZT+3TC+LPV/r	7
AZT+3TC+NVP	6
TDF+3TC+LPV/r	4
ABC+3TC+LPV/r	1
TDF+3TC+NVP	1
TDF+FTC+LPV/r	3
TDF+3TC+ATV/r	1
AZT+3TC+EFV	2
ABC+3TC+EFV	2

TOTAL

	Data value
TOTAL	210

Question 14. Report the number of neonates per ARV used in your country for HIV prophylaxis in neonates born from HIV-infected pregnant women in 2017

ARVs used for HIV prophylaxis of neonates born from HIV-infected mothers in 2017	Number of neonates started this regimen in 2017
AZT	209
AZT+3TC+NVP	9

TOTAL

	Data value
TOTAL	218

4 Laboratory services

HIV tests

	Data value
Question 15. Total number of HIV tests (RDTs & ELISA) done between Jan- Dec 2017 : (Number of people tested for HIV: see GAM 1.1)	250788

CD4 Tests

	Data value
Question 16. Total number of CD4 tests done between Jan- Dec 2017	12425
Question 17. Total number of HIV-infected people who had at least one CD4 test between Jan- Dec 2017	5675
Question 18. Total number of patients on ART who had at least one CD4 test between Jan- Dec 2017	4155
Question 19. Total number of HIV-infected pregnant women who had at least one CD4 test between Jan- Dec 2017	208

Viral load

	Data value
Question 20. Total number of VL tests done between Jan- Dec 2017	11622
Question 21. Total number of all HIV-infected people who had at least one VL test between Jan- Dec 2017	5300
Question 22. Total number of patients on ART who had at least one VL test between Jan- Dec 2017	4155
Question 23. Total number of HIV-infected pregnant women who had at least one VL test between Jan- Dec 2017	208

Early Infant Diagnosis (EID)

	Data value
Question 24. Total number of EID tests done between Jan- Dec 2017	345
Question 25. Total number of infants (<12 months old) born to HIV-infected mother who had at least one EID test between Jan- Dec 2017	210

Question 26. Report the total number of labs or sites by type of tests in your country

Type of laboratory tests

	Total number of labs or sites where samples are collected (sites with testing and sites without testing) by type of test	Total number of labs or sites where the actual testing is done by type of test	Total number of labs or sites where the actual testing is done that participate in an external quality assessment (EQA) scheme by type of test	Total number of labs or sites that need quality improvement activities based on most recent EQA exercise by type of test	List main activities required for quality improvement by type of test
HIV serology antibody testing including rapid test & ELISA	1147	76	0	15	EQA, IQA, EQC, IQC
Early Infant Diagnosis (EID)	7	4	0	4	EQA, IQA, EQC, IQC
CD4 testing	7	4	0	4	EQA, IQA, EQC, IQC
Viral load testing	7	4	0	4	EQA, IQA, EQC, IQC
HIVDR genotype testing	0	0	0	0	
GeneXpert (TB test)	57	57	0	57	EQA, IQA, EQC, IQC

Question 27. Availability of laboratory HIV technologies: Report the number of machines/assays by technology available in your country.

CD4 Technologies

	Total number of laboratory machines	Number of sites where the lab machine is installed	Total No. of lab machines not in use	Number of machines not in use: No reagents	Number of machines not in use: Not installed	Number of machines not in use: Need repair	Number of machines not in use: No staff trained	Number of machines not in use: Decommissioned	Number of machines not in use: Specify other reason here and No. of machines	Number of equipment with a maintenance service contract	Number of equipment serviced in 2017
IND_COLUMN_ALERT	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5

Other CD4 Technologies

Type of machine	Total number of laboratory machines	Number of sites where the lab machine is installed	Total No. of lab machines not in use	Number of machines not in use: No reagents	Number of machines not in use: Not installed	Number of machines not in use: Need repair	Number of machines not in use: No staff trained	Number of machines not in use: Decommissioned	Number of machines not in use: Specify other reason here and No. of machines	Number of equipment with a maintenance service contract	Number of equipment serviced in 2017
AQUIOS	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Viral Load Technologies

	Total number of laboratory machines	Number of sites where the lab machine is installed	Total No. of lab machines not in use	Number of machines not in use: No reagents	Number of machines not in use: Not installed	Number of machines not in use: Need repair	Number of machines not in use: No staff trained	Number of machines not in use: Decommissioned	Number of machines not in use: Specify other reason here and No. of machines	Number of equipment with a maintenance service contract	Number of equipment serviced in 2017

(A) - Assay intended to be used for measuring levels of HIV-1 RNA (viral load)

(B) - Assay intended for qualitative detection of HIV-1 RNA and DNA in adult and pediatric (including younger than 18 months of age: EID) patients.

Other Virological testing technologies

Type of machine	Total number of laboratory machines	Number of sites where the lab machine is installed	Total No. of lab machines not in use	Number of machines not in use: No reagents	Number of machines not in use: Not installed	Number of machines not in use: Need repair	Number of machines not in use: No staff trained	Number of machines not in use: Decommissioned	Number of machines not in use: Specify other reason here and No. of machines	Number of equipment with a maintenance service contract	Number of equipment serviced in 2017
GeneXpert	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Rotor-Gene 6000	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

5 Country targets

Question 28. In the table below, report the national targets for ART, PMTCT and lab tests in the next 5 years

Country target

	At the end of 2018	At the end of 2019	At the end of 2020	At the end of 2021	At the end of 2022	At the end of 2023
1. Number of adults and children to be on ART	7346	8770	10254			
Subset 1.1 : Number of adults and adolescents (≥10 years) to be on ART	7297	8722	10207			
Subset 1.2 : Number of children <10 years to be on ART	49	48	47			
Sub-subset 1.2.1 : Number of children <5 years to be on ART	25	25	25			
Sub-subset 1.2.2 : Number of children ≥ 5 to <10 years to be on ART	24	23	22			
2. Total Number of pregnant women who started ART for PMTCT	220	230	240			
Subset 2.1 : Number of pregnant women on Option B+	220	230	240			
Subset 2.2 : Number of pregnant women on Option B						
Subset 2.3 : Number of pregnant women on Option A						
3. Total number of people who will be tested for HIV infection	229641	233808	237471			
4. Total number of people who will have CD4 tested	7346	8770	10254			
5. Total number of people who will have VL tests	7346	8770	10254			
6. Total number of children (born from HIV infected women) who will have EID tests	220	230	240			
7. Total number of HIV serology tests	246926	251406	255345			
8. Total number of CD4 tests	7346	8770	10254			
9. Total number of VL tests	14692	17540	20508			
10. Total number of EID tests	440	460	480			

Question 29. In the table below, report the national 3 year forecasts by ARV regimen

ADULTS

First Line

Regimen	Number of people on ART - 2018	Number of people on ART - 2019	Number of people on ART - 2020
AZT+3TC+EFV	312	373	436
TDF+3TC+EFV	1562	1864	2179
TDF+FTC+EFV	3074	3678	4310
TDF+3TC+NVP	312	373	436
ABC+3TC+EFV	312	373	436
TDF+3TC+DTG	624	745	872

Second Line

Regimen	Number of people on ART - 2018	Number of people on ART - 2019	Number of people on ART - 2020
TDF+FTC+LPV/r	392	382	511
TDF+3TC+LPV/r	56	50	60
AZT+3TC+LPV/r	300	310	310
ABC+3TC+LPV/r	100	120	120
ABC+3TC+ATV/r	59	122	145
TDF+FTC+ATV/r	59	122	145
AZT+3TC+ATV/r	59	122	145

Third Line

Regimen	Number of people on ART - 2018	Number of people on ART - 2019	Number of people on ART - 2020
TDF+FTC+DRV/r	27	29	34
AZT+3TC+DRV/r	25	29	34
ABC+3TC+DRV/r	25	29	34

Question 30. If PMTCT regimens are not included in the above, please list regimens and number of people for 2018-2020

PMTCT ARV regimens	Number of people on ARV regimens - 2018	Number of people on ARV regimens - 2019	Number of people on ARV regimens - 2020
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Grand Total

	Number of people on ART - 2018	Number of people on ART - 2019	Number of people on ART - 2020
Grand Total	7297	8722	10207

Question 31. In the table below, please report the national 3 year forecasts by ARV regimen for children

PEDIATRIC ART

First Line

Regimen	Number of people on ART - 2018	Number of people on ART - 2019	Number of people on ART - 2020
ABC+3TC+LPV/r	30	30	30
ABC+3TC+DTG	16	15	14

Second Line

Regimen	Number of people on ART - 2018	Number of people on ART - 2019	Number of people on ART - 2020
AZT+3TC+RAL	3	3	3

Third Line

Regimen	Number of people on ART - 2018	Number of people on ART - 2019	Number of people on ART - 2020
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Grand Total

	Number of people on ART - 2018	Number of people on ART - 2019	Number of people on ART - 2020
Grand Total	49	48	47

Question 32. In the table below, please report the national 3 year forecasts of HIV tests, CD4 tests, viral load tests and early infant diagnostic tests

Number of tests procured in 2017 and quantities planned for the next 3 years

	Tests planned for 2017	Tests planned for 2018	Tests planned for 2019	Tests planned for 2020
HIV diagnosis test (RDTs, Self-test)				
CD4 tests		7346	8770	10254
Viral Load (VL) tests		14692	17540	20508
Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) tests		440	460	480

Question 33. In the table below, please report the quantities of national ARV formulations procured in 2016 and 2017

Regimen/ formulation (Strength)

	Unit of measure	Total number bought - 2016	Total number bought - 2017
IND_COLUMN_ABC_20	ml.	0	4800
IND_COLUMN_ABC_300	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_ABC_3TC	ml.	76784	47700
IND_COLUMN_ABC_3TC_ZDV	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_ATV_RTV	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_DRV	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_DTG	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_EFV_600	tab.	30000	72510
IND_COLUMN_EFV_200	tab.	39272	0
IND_COLUMN_FTC	ml.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_3TC_150	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_3TC_10	ml.	15600	54000
IND_COLUMN_LPV_RTV_200	tab.	340200	1282440
IND_COLUMN_LPV_RTV_80	ml.	0	57300
IND_COLUMN_NVP_200	tab.	39225	75540
IND_COLUMN_NVP_10	ml.	15600	51600
IND_COLUMN_D4T_3TC	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_D4T_3TC_NVP	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_TDF	tab.	4050	16590
IND_COLUMN_TDF_FTC	tab.	66240	98310
IND_COLUMN_TDF_FTC_EFV	tab.	793830	1208640
IND_COLUMN_TDF_3TC	tab.	45960	119430
IND_COLUMN_TDF_3TC_NVP	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_TDF_3TC_EFV	tab.	408120	618090
IND_COLUMN_ZDV_300	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_ZDV_10	ml.	68400	62400
IND_COLUMN_ZDV_3TC	tab.	100695	354960
IND_COLUMN_ZDV_3TC_EFV	tab.	0	0
IND_COLUMN_ZDV_3TC_NVP_300	tab.	19260	87840
IND_COLUMN_ZDV_3TC_NVP_60	ml.	0	0

Others, please add

Regimen/ formulation	Strength	Unit of measure	Total number bought - 2016	Total number bought - 2017
Abacavir + Lamivudine [ABC+3TC]	600 mg + 300 mg	tab.	70007	109320
Zidovudine + Lamivudine [ZDV+3TC]	30 mg + 60 mg	tab.	86818	94800
Lopinavir + Ritonavir [LPV+RTV]	100 mg + 25 mg	tab.	102354	20160
Darunavir [DRV]	600 mg	tab.	17280	27420