

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE
NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE CONTROL OF STI AND AIDS
Asunción – Paraguay

Asunción, December 5 2005

Mrs Manuelita Escobar
UNAIDS Theme Group President

Dear Sir or Madam,

I hereby enclose the report on monitoring the follow-up to the UNGASS Declaration of Commitment for Paraguay. I would like to make the following clarifications concerning a number of points.

- 1- The CRIS program does not allow the user to enter any modifications to access different options which are sometimes directly related to financial bodies and/or cooperation agencies and, in other cases, related to projects which are up and running not at a national level but only in some of the country's health regions.
- 2- A 2001-2004 National Strategic Plan exists. At the end of 2004, the 2005-2009 Plan was being worked on and it is currently in a final review and approval stage.
- 3- In some of the projects mentioned, like the TB/HIV co-infection study, we share the fieldwork but the National Tuberculosis Programme bears the costs.
- 4- Regarding the ART coverage indicator, it is noteworthy that the total number of patients receiving treatment in 2005 stood at 620, that is to say, all of the patients on the national AIDS programme, PRONASIDA.

As a governing body on HIV/AIDS/STI within the Ministry of Health, we are fully aware of the commitment made by the country and the importance of implementing the indicators, whose results lead to decisions and actions being taken and the drafting of accurate public policies which will allow us to reduce the HIV/AIDS/STI incidence rates in Paraguay.

We hope to continue receiving the support, both technical and financial, of international bodies, such as UNAIDS, which we consider essential to continue moving forward and meeting the goals at hand.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Nicolás Aguayo
PRONASIDA Director

**TECHNICAL REPORT ON UNGASS INDICATORS
PARAGUAY – 2005**

Date: Asunción, December 5 2005 (1st round)

Indicator 1: Funds disbursed by the government for HIV/AIDS

- Produced by the PRONASIDA Management Board.

Indicator 2: National Composite Policy Index

- Produced by PRONASIDA General Management, the Management Board and Technical Advisors.

Indicator 3: Percentage of schools with teachers who have been trained...

- Not available. A survey among a sample of public and private schools needs to be carried out.

Indicator 4: Percentage of secondary schools in which...

- Not available. A survey among a sample of public and private schools needs to be carried out.

Indicator 5: Percentage of primary schools in which...

- Not available. A survey among a sample of public and private schools needs to be carried out.

Indicator 6: Percentage of large enterprises/companies which...

- Not available. A survey among a sample of public and private companies needs to be carried out.

Indicator 7: Percentage of STI patients in care facilities...

- See description below.

Indicator 8: Percentage of STI clinics...

- See description below.

Indicator 9: Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women...

- See description below.

Indicator 10: Percentage of women who attend antenatal clinics...

- See description below.

Indicator 11: Percentage of HIV-positive men and women receiving antiretroviral therapy. A total of 620 patients receive ART.

Indicator 12: Percentage of health care facilities able to offer suitable care to people with HIV...

- See description below.

Indicator 13: Percentage of injecting drug users who have adopted...

- This indicator cannot be answered. The survey enclosed among injecting drug users must be carried out.

Indicator 14: Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission.

- Not available. The questionnaire enclosed must be carried out as specified to obtain this data.

Indicator 15: Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 reporting the use of a condom when having sex with a non-regular sex partner.

- Not available. The questionnaire enclosed must be carried out as specified to obtain this data.

Indicator 16: Average age at which female respondents first had sex...

- Produced with data from the 2004 national demographic, sexual and reproductive health survey (ENDSSR 2004), carried out by the Paraguayan centre for population studies (CEPEP).

Indicator 17: Average age at which male respondents first had sex. Supplement to: Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 reporting the use of a condom when having sex with a non-regular sex partner.

- This cannot be produced as there is no demographic survey for men of this age group that contains this information.

Indicator 18: Percentage of young men aged 15-24 who have had sex in the past 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabiting sexual partner.

- This cannot be produced as there is no demographic survey for men of this age group that contains this information.

Indicator 19: Percentage of young women aged 15-24 who have had sex in the past 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabiting sexual partner. Percentage of young women aged 15-24 reporting the use of a condom when having sex with a casual partner.

- Not available. ENDSSR 2004 did not formulate the questions needed by the survey.

Indicator 20: Percentage of sex workers, from among the sample who have had sex with a client in the past 12 months, reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client.

- No data was available at the time this report was drafted. This indicator may be completed when the research among sex workers ends.

Indicator 21: Percentage of men or their partners reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner in the past six months.

- No data was available at the time this report was drafted. This indicator may be completed when the research among MSM ends.

Indicator 22: Ratio of current school attendance among orphans to that among non-orphans, aged 10-14. (boys)

- This cannot be answered as there is no information available on orphans. Strategies are being sought on how to carry out research on affected and infected orphans at a national level.

Indicator 23: Ratio of current school attendance among orphans to that among non-orphans, aged 10-14. (girls)

- This cannot be answered as there is no information available on orphans. Strategies are being sought on how to carry out research on affected and infected orphans at a national level.

Indicator 24: Percentage of girls aged under 15 who are orphans. Supplement to: Ratio of current school attendance among orphans to that among non-orphans, aged 10-14. (girls).

- This cannot be answered as there is no information available on orphans. There is periodic information regarding children in homes.

Indicator 25: Percentage of boys aged under 15 who are orphans. Supplement to: Ratio of current school attendance among orphans to that among non-orphans, aged 10-14. (boys)

- This cannot be answered as there is no information available on orphans.

Indicator 26: Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who are HIV infected. The alternative indicator will be used.

- See description below.

Indicator 27: HIV prevalence among sex workers. Data is available from the second generation sentinel surveillance studies carried out by PRONASIDA.

- See description below.

Indicator 28: HIV prevalence among sex workers' clients.

- See description below.

Indicator 29: HIV prevalence among injecting drug users.

- See description below.

Indicator 30: HIV prevalence among men having sex with other men.

- Data is available from the second generation sentinel surveillance studies carried out by PRONASIDA.

Indicator 31: Percentage of infants born to HIV infected mothers who are infected.

- Data for the past 12 months is not available. The data and records available are being revised.

TECHNICAL REPORT ON UNGASS INDICATORS PARAGUAY – 2005

Date: Asunción, December 19 2005 (2nd round)

Indicator 7: Percentage of STI patients in care facilities ...

- Not currently available. The method refers to the direct observation of how the patient and the health care worker interact while treating an STI based on sampling at a national level. There is no register for direct observations based on sampling at a national level.

Indicator 8: Percentage of STI clinics...

- The indicator was revised. It was constructed on the basis of health clinics which carry out or refer HIV tests (as the numerator, source: Pronasida Laboratory) out of the total number of STI clinics, including facilities with the capacity to attend STIs (regional, special and district hospitals, health centres, clinics. Source: Ministry of Public Health statistics).

Indicator 9: Percentage of HIV-infected pregnant women...

- The indicator was revised. Anti-retroviral therapy among pregnant women to reduce MTC infection has been in place since June 2005. The data for January to May was taken from records (source: PRONASIDA). Nevertheless, registration of pregnant women receiving ART to prevent MTC transmission has begun.

- The number of pregnant women in 2005 (source: Ministry of Public Health statistics) and the prevalence rate among pregnant women (serology 2003) have been included in the denominator.

Please note: Pregnant women and infants with HIV serology receive ART in PRONASIDA. As of the date indicated, it has become a norm within the ministry to request a HIV test from all pregnant women who use the Ministry of Public Health's health services for a check-up.

Indicator 10: Percentage of women attending antenatal clinics...

- The indicator was revised. It was constructed on the basis of the number of HIV tests (positive and negative) among pregnant women carried out in 2005 in PRONASIDA as the numerator and the number of pregnant women for the same period in the denominator.

As of June 2005, it has become a norm within the ministry to request a HIV test from all pregnant women who use the Ministry of Public Health's health services for a check-up. Quick HIV diagnosis tests for all women of reproductive age and pregnant women are set to begin soon.

Indicator 12: Percentage of health care facilities with the capacity to provide appropriate care to those with HIV...

- The indicator was revised. Health care facilities with personnel and infrastructures capable of providing complete care to HIV/AIDS patients but which do not dispense ART (do not have the drugs, although they could develop an ART clinic) were considered. The private sector was not included.

- Facilities are being capacitated. Decentralisation has begun in four major health facility areas (border area 3 and a fourth category hospital which acts as a national reference).

Indicator 26: Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 infected with HIV

- Not available. There are no prevalence studies which include minors (under 18 years of age in Paraguay). There are only case notification results.

Indicator 27: HIV prevalence among sex workers

- Already included in statistics on female sex workers.

Indicators 27, 28 and 29: HIV prevalence among the clients of sex workers and injecting drug users

- Not available. The results are still at a preliminary stage and not appropriate for release. The studies will end in February and the results should be ready in March 2006.

CRIS – By indicators. Every year
13 records – (1)

Asunción, December 27 2005

Indicator	Source	Period	Value
Amount of national funds disbursed by the government to fight HIV/AIDS	Paraguay	2005	693
National Composite Policy Index		2001	59.52%
Percentage of public STI clinics in which HIV counselling and voluntary testing are provided and/or the patient is referred to another centre		2005	13.42%
Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving a complete course of antiretroviral prophylaxis to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission		2005	2.11%
Percentage of women having an antenatal check-up in public clinics in which VCT on HIV is provided and/or the patient is referred to another centre		2005	2.65%
Percentage of women and men with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral combination therapy. (Both sexes)		2005	18.47%
(Women)		2005	17.54%
(Men)		2005	18.99%
Percentage of health care facilities able to offer suitable care to people living with HIV/AIDS		2005	0.43%
Average age at which female respondents first had sex (Rural, women)		2004	16
(Urban, women)		2004	18
HIV prevalence among sex workers		2003	3.14%
HIV prevalence among men having sex with other men (capital)		2003	12.98%

Export file:

C:\Archivos de programa\UNAIDS\CRIS21\Data\Excel

File generated file:

Action:

By indicators

Starting year: - All years –

Status: - All statuses –

Indicator: - All indicators –

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(Rural, women)			
(Urban, women)		2004	18
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List of projects according to main funding organisations

Starting year: - All years –
 Organisation: - All funding organisations

Status of projects: - All statuses –

Project name	Funding organisation	Start	Total amount of funds (US\$)
Strengthening of municipal programmes to prevent drug abuse and HIV/AIDS in Southern Cone countries	The United Nations Office on Drugs... International	2006	46,800.00
HIV-1 epidemiology in Paraguay	NANRID	2005	25,000.00
Study on HIV prevalence among Tuberculosis patients	WHO, International	2005	10,000.00
Initiative to prevent HIV/AIDS among young and pregnant women	UNICEF, International	2005	104,550.00
Prevention of South American priority diseases	Canadian International Development Agency, International	2002	66,700.00
WHO-UNFPA strategic cooperation programme Paraguay	WHO-UNFPA	2005	30,000.00
Sexual and reproductive health and prevention of STI/HIV/AIDS	Plan International	2004	200,000.00
			483,050.00

List of research projects according to main executing organisation

Starting year: - All years –
Organisation: - All executing organisations

Status of projects: - All statuses –

Project name	Research	Year
HIV-1 epidemiology in Paraguay	HIV/AIDS prevalence in various at-risk groups	2005
Prevention of South American priority diseases	Determination of the baseline of syphilis/HIV prevalence among puerperas and male and female sex workers	2005

Asunción, December 27 2005

NCAI – 1

Amount of national funds disbursed by the government to fight HIV/AIDS

The indicator data is available for the following time periods and places:

2005 Paraguay

Name of data source	Questionnaire and AIDS programme index protocols
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Type of data source	Programme surveillance
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Time period	01	01	2005	Until	01	12	2005
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Frequency	year
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As of	dd	mm	2005
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Comments:

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Study on the amount spent by the national government on HIV/AIDS programmes.

The costs of government programmes funded by international multilateral and bilateral donors are excluded. All local NGO programmes except those programmes (or parts of programmes) funded by national government must also be excluded.

The national funds allocated include costs in the four programme categories outlined below. The totals for each category must be broken down separately.

All quantities appear in US dollars.

1	STD control activities	31,233
2	HIV prevention	60,779
3	Clinical care and HIV/AIDS treatment	570,432
4	Alleviation of the impact of HIV/AIDS	30,727

CALCULATION OF INDICATORS	693,171
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CRIS design and IT programs created and supplied by UNAIDS

NCAI-2

National Composite Policy Index

The indicator data is available for the following time periods and places:

2001 Paraguay

Name of data source	Questionnaire and AIDS programme index protocols
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Type of data source	Interviews with key respondents
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Time period	01	01	2001	Until	31	12	2004
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Frequency	year
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As of	dd	mm	2001
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Comments:

Indicator 6A: the PNS has undertaken economic studies... ... (illegible) until 2002. An impact study... ... socio-economic of HIV/AIDS is under way.
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A. Strategic Plan

1	The country has developed multi-sectorial strategies to combat HIV/AIDS	Yes
2	The country has integrated HIV/AIDS into its general development plans	Yes
3	The country has a national multi-sectorial body for the coordination / management of HIV/AIDS	No
4	The country has a national HIV/AIDS body that promotes interaction between the government, the private sector and civil society	Yes
5	The country has a functional HIV/AIDS body that is supporting the coordination of civil society organisations	No
6	The country has evaluated the impact of HIV/AIDS on its socio-economic status for planning purposes	Yes
7	The country has a strategy that tackles the issue of HIV/AIDS among its national services (including the armed forces and civil protection forces)	Yes

B. Prevention

1	The country has a policy or strategy that promotes information, education	Yes
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	and communication (IEC) on HIV/AIDS	
2	The country has a policy or strategy promoting reproductive and sexual health education for young people	Yes
3	The country has a policy or strategy promoting IEC and other health measures for populations with high or growing HIV infection rates	No
4	The country has a policy or strategy promoting IEC and other health measures among cross-border migrants	Yes
5	The country has a policy or strategy to expand access, including among vulnerable groups, to essential preventative commodities	Yes
6	The country has a policy or strategy to reduce vertical transmission	Yes

C. Human rights

1	The country has laws and regulations that protect people living with HIV/AIDS against discrimination	No
2	The country has non-discrimination laws or regulations which specify protection for certain groups of people identified as being especially vulnerable to HIV/AIDS discrimination	No
3	The country has a policy to ensure equal access, between men and women, to prevention and care with a specific focus on most-at-risk populations	Yes
4	The country has a policy to ensure that HIV and AIDS research protocols involving human subjects are reviewed and approved by a national/local ethical review committee	Yes

D. Care and support

1	The country has a policy or strategy to promote comprehensive HIV and AIDS care and support with particular attention to most-at-risk populations	Yes
2	The country has a policy or strategy to ensure or improve access to HIV/AIDS-related medicines with a specific focus on most-at-risk populations	No
3	The country has a policy or strategy to address the additional needs of orphans and other vulnerable children	No

CALCULATION OF INDICATORS	59.52
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CRIS design and IT programs created and supplied by UNAIDS

NPBI-3a **Percentage of public STI clinics in which HIV counselling and voluntary testing are provided and/or the patient is referred to another centre**

The indicator data is available for the following time periods and places:

2005 Paraguay

Name of data source	Questionnaire and AIDS programme index protocols
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Type of data source	Interviews with key respondents
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Time period	01	01	2005	Until	30	11	2005
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Frequency	year
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As of	dd	mm	2005
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Comments:

The following is considered: the number of health facilities to which patients are referred for HIV and VDRL tests with counselling or in which HIV and VDRL tests are performed...

NUMERATOR

1	Number of public STI clinics in which HIV counselling and voluntary testing are provided and/or the patient is referred to another centre	29
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DENOMINATOR

2	Total number of public STI clinics	216
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Calculation	13.42
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CRIS design and IT programs created and supplied by UNAIDS

NPBI-4 **Percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving a complete course of antiretroviral prophylaxis to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission**

The indicator data is available for the following time periods and places:

2005 Paraguay

Name of data source	Questionnaire and AIDS programme index protocols
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Type of data source	Programme surveillance
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Time period	01	01	2005	Until	30	11	2005
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Frequency	year
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As of	dd	mm	2005
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Comments:

The standard treatment for PMTCT includes AZT/3TC + Nevirapina during pregnancy and delivery. No parenteral treatment is given. There is no substitute for breast milk.

Part I Data requirements	Public sector	Private sector	Total
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NUMERATOR

1	Number of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving a complete course of antiretroviral prophylaxis to reduce the risk of mother-to-child transmission in the past month	28	0	28
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DENOMINATOR

2	Number of women who gave birth in the past 12 months*	165,314
3	HIV prevalence among pregnant women (%)**	0.8
4	Estimated number of HIV-positive pregnant women in the country in the past 12 months	1,322.51

CALCULATION OF INDICATORS

5	Indicator scores according to health sector	2.11	0	2.11
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Deleted: .

* National estimates from the Central statistics office on current annual births were used.

** Estimates from national sentinel surveillance on HIV prevalence among users of antenatal clinics can be used in most countries.

CRIS design and IT programs created and supplied by UNAIDS

NPBI-4a **Percentage of women having an antenatal check-up in public clinics in which VCT on HIV is provided and/or the patient is referred to another centre**

The indicator data is available for the following time periods and places:

2005 Paraguay

Name of data source	Questionnaire and AIDS programme index protocols
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Type of data source	Programme surveillance
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Time period	01	01	2005	Until	30	11	2005
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Frequency	year
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As of	dd	mm	2005
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Comments:

The indicator is constructed on the basis of the number of users of public antenatal clinics who are referred to the programme for HIV testing for statistical reasons and the number of pregnant women with...

NUMERATOR

1	Number of women having an antenatal check-up in public clinics in which VCT on HIV is provided and/or the patient is referred to another centre	4,387
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DENOMINATOR

2	Total number of public antenatal clinics	165,314
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Calculation	2.65
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CRIS design and IT programs created and supplied by UNAIDS

NPBI-5 **Percentage of women and men with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral combination therapy.**

The indicator data is available for the following time periods and places:

2005 Paraguay

Name of data source	Questionnaire and AIDS programme index protocols
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Type of data source	Programme surveillance						
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Time period	01	01	2005	Until	30	11	2005
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Frequency	year
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As of	dd	mm	2005
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Comments:

The data presented is being revised due to the restructuring of the departments responsible for complete care.
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Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who are HIV infected.		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
HIV prevalence among sex workers.	Alternative to: Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who are HIV infected.	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
HIV prevalence among sex workers' clients.	Alternative to: Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who are HIV infected.	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
HIV prevalence among injecting drug users.	Alternative to: Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who are HIV infected.	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
HIV prevalence among men having sex with other men.	Alternative to: Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who are HIV infected.	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Percentage of infants born to HIV infected mothers who are infected.		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Commitment of 15% of the national budget allowance for the management of health services	Abuja	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Percentage of young women aged 15-24 who have had sex in the past 12 months with a non-marital, non-cohabiting sexual partner.	To see the complete description, click here	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Percentage of sex workers, from among the sample who have had sex with a client in the past 12 months, reporting the use of a	To see the complete description, click here	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International

condom with their most recent client.		
Percentage of men or their partners reporting the use of a condom the last time they had anal sex with a male partner in the past six months.	To see the complete description, click here	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Ratio of current school attendance among orphans to that among non-orphans, aged 10-14 (boys)		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Ratio of current school attendance among orphans to that among non-orphans, aged 10-14 (girls)		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Percentage of girls aged under 15 who are orphans	To see the complete description, click here	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Percentage of women and men with advanced HIV infection receiving antiretroviral combination therapy		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Percentage of health care facilities able to offer suitable care to people living with HIV/AIDS	To see the complete description, click here	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Percentage of injecting drug users who have adopted behaviours that reduce transmission of HIV i.e., who avoid using non-sterile injecting equipment and use condoms.		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who both correctly identify		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International

ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission		
Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 reporting the use of a condom when having sex with a non-regular sex partner.		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Average age at which female respondents first had sex	To see the complete description, click here	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
Average age at which male respondents first had sex	To see the complete description, click here	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International

CRIS – Indicators – List

Asunción, December 27 2005

Group of indicators 39 Indicators

<u>Input</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Source</u>
	Amount of national funds disbursed by the government to fight HIV/AIDS		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
	National Composite Policy Index	20 Yes/No questions	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
	Percentage of schools with teachers who have been trained in life-skills-based HIV/AIDS education and who taught it during the last academic year		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
	Percentage of secondary schools in which life-skills-based HIV/AIDS education is taught	To see the complete description, click here	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
	Percentage of primary schools in which life-skills-based HIV/AIDS education is taught	To see the complete description, click here	UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
	Percentage of large enterprises/companies which have HIV/AIDS workplace policies and programmes		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
	Percentage of women and men with sexually transmitted infections at health care facilities who are appropriately diagnosed, treated and counselled		UNAIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS), International
	Percentage of public STI clinics in which HIV counselling and voluntary testing are provided and/or the patient is referred to another centre	To see the complete description, click here	

CRIS design and IT programs created and supplied by UNAIDS

NPBI-8a **Average age at which female respondents first had sex**

The indicator data is available for the following time periods and places:

2004 Paraguay

Name of data source	DHS (Demographic and health survey)
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Type of data source	Household surveys
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Time period	01	01	2004	Until	31	12	2004
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Frequency	year
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As of	dd	mm	2004
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Comments:

Reproductive and sexual health survey among women

	Urban	Rural
Average age at which female respondents first had sex	17.7	16.2

CRIS design and IT programs created and supplied by UNAIDS

II-1b **HIV prevalence among sex workers**

The indicator data is available for the following time periods and places:

2003 Paraguay

Name of data source	Behavioral Surveillance Survey
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Type of data source	HIV sentinel surveillance
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Time period	15	08	2002	Until	30	03	2003
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Frequency	year
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As of	dd	mm	2003
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Comments:

The data from the last study undertaken (2003) is presented. Another study is currently underway.

Deleted:

Part 1	Capital city		
Data requirements			
	HIV+	Tested	% of HIV+

1	Sex workers	11	350	3.14
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CRIS design and IT programs created and supplied by UNAIDS

II-1b **HIV prevalence among men having sex with other men.**

The indicator data is available for the following time periods and places:

2003 Paraguay

Name of data source	Behavioural Surveillance Survey
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Type of data source	HIV sentinel surveillance
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Time period	25	08	2002	Until	30	03	2003
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Frequency	year
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As of	dd	mm	2003
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Comments:

The data from the last study undertaken is presented. Another study is currently underway.

Deleted:

Data requirements	Capital city		
	HIV+	Tested	% of HIV+

1	Men having sex with	10	77	12.98
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other men.			
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CRIS design and IT programs created and supplied by UNAIDS

NPBI-5a **Percentage of health care facilities able to offer suitable care to people living with HIV/AIDS**

The indicator data is available for the following time periods and places:

2005 Paraguay

Name of data source	Questionnaire and AIDS programme index protocols
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Type of data source	Interviews with key respondents
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Time period	01	01	2005	Until	30	11	2005
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Frequency	year
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As of	dd	mm	2005
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Comments:

Only those facilities with suitable human and material resources (defined as multidisciplinary diagnosis teams, counselling, etc.) are included.
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NUMERATOR

1	Number of health care facilities with at least the minimum number of points to deal with HIV-infected patients suitably	4
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DENOMINATOR

2	Total number of health care facilities	917
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CALCULATION OF INDICATORS	0.43
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Part 1	Males		Females		Both sexes		
Data requirements	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Total

NUMERATOR

1	Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) at the start of the year (000)	277	0	143	0	420	0	
2	Number of people who started treatment in the past 12 months (000)	154	0	76	0	230	0	
3	Number of people receiving treatment at the start of the year and who died during the year (000)	17	0	5	0	22	0	
4	Number of people who stopped treatment for other reasons (000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	

5	Number of people who were receiving ART at the end of the year (000)	414	0	214	0	628	0	628
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DENOMINATOR

6	Number of HIV-positive people (adults and children) in total population*	10,900		6,100		17,000	
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7	Percentage of people with advanced HIV**	20		20	20
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8	Percentage of people with mature HIV	2,180		1,220	3,400
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Part II

Calculation of indicators

9	INDICATOR SCORE ACCORDING TO GENDER AND HEALTH SECTOR	18.99	0	17.54	0	18.47	0	18.47
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* Based on estimates from national HIV sentinel surveillance.

** If locally specific data is not available, approximate calculations of 20% will be used by default.

CRIS design and IT programs created and supplied by UNAIDS