**INDICATOR:** Number of key populations reached with individual and/or small-group-level HIV-prevention interventions designed for the target population

**STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE:** HE_HIV_142

**Type:** Output

**Unit of Measure:** Individual

**Related Objective:** Prevent new HIV infections utilizing gender-specific approaches (Objective 1)

**STANDARD SECTOR INDICATOR CODE:** HE_HIV_142

**Health Sector: Individual**

**Project Area:** HIV/AIDS

**Disaggregation:** Key Population Type:
- MSM who are sex workers;
- MSM who are not sex workers;
- TG who are sex workers;
- TG who are not sex workers;
- Female sex workers;
- PWID male, PWID female;
- People in prisons and other enclosed settings

**Testing Service:** KP known positive;
KP was newly tested and/or referred for testing; KP declined testing and/or referral

**Precise definitions**

**Individuals:** Unique individuals reached with prevention interventions designed for a specific key population during this reporting period by a PCV and their counterpart.

**Key populations:** formerly most-at-risk populations (MARPs), are populations at increased vulnerability to HIV due to behavioral, social, or environmental factors and include female sex workers, people who inject drugs (PWID), men who have sex with men (MSM), transgender individuals (TG), and people in prisons.

**Reached:** Individuals must receive one HIV-prevention intervention on the list below in addition to an HIV-testing referral, unless already positive.

**HIV-prevention intervention:** The list below includes prevention interventions that a partner may offer in addition to HIV-testing services (HTS) (or HTS referral).
- Offer or referral to HTS* (required)
- Targeted information, education, and communication (IEC)
- Outreach/Empowerment
- Condoms
- Lubricant
- Offer or referral to STI screening, prevention, and treatment
- Link or refer to ART
- Offer or referral to prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of TB
• Offer or referral to screening and vaccination for viral hepatitis
• Offer or referral to reproductive health (family planning; prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT), if applicable
• Referral to medication-assisted therapy (MAT), if applicable
• Offer or referral to needle syringe program (NSP), if applicable

**HIV testing:** Individuals are required to be referred for HIV-testing services at least once during the reporting period and/or in accordance with WHO/national guidance, unless the individual has previously been tested positive for HIV. If the individual is self-identified as HIV positive, then referral to HTS will not be a required element of this indicator.

**Small group:** The intervention must be done in an individual or group setting of less than 25 people.

**See also:** PEPFAR Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER 2.0) Indicator Reference Guide: [https://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/263233.pdf](https://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/263233.pdf)

**Data collection**

**Tool:** HIV-Prevention Intervention Tracking Sheet. The post or PCV can modify the Excel template as needed.

**Frequency of data collection and tracking:** Data should be tracked on an ongoing basis as PCVs implement training activities. Data should be aggregated and reported based on the post-determined reporting frequency.

**Reporting**

**To be counted for this indicator the following criteria must be met:**

• Participants are female sex workers, PWID, MSM, or transgender.
• The HIV-prevention curriculum is evidence-based and is designed for the target population.
• Participation was documented by the PCV or their counterpart.
• Referral for HIV-testing services (HTS) was provided.¹
• At least one² service from the HIV-prevention interventions listed above was provided.
• The session was provided by the PCV or their counterpart in a small group setting of 25 people or less (e.g., workplace programs, men’s support groups, etc.).

**Note:** Individuals may only be counted once as part of this indicator in a given fiscal year (October–September). They may be counted again in a new fiscal year. If the same individual is eligible for measurement for another indicator, he/she may be counted for that indicator according to the guidelines in that indicator’s reference sheet.

¹ Providing a referral to HTS is required unless an individual has already tested positive for HIV.
² Volunteers do not have to implement the full array of comprehensive prevention services listed but should work with other partners and stakeholders to ensure these services are implemented in the communities they serve.