



THE HIV/AIDS SUSTAINABILITY INDEX AND DASHBOARD 3.0

**Guidance to PEPFAR Country Teams
September 18, 2017**

*MEASURING
SUSTAINABILITY
FOR PLANNING,
IMPLEMENTATION
AND TRACKING*

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THE SUSTAINABILITY INDEX AND DASHBOARD 3.0 USER GUIDE

Sustainability Index and Dashboard 3.0 Overview

Sustainability is a critical element of PEPFAR's approach to reaching and maintaining epidemic control. Understanding sustainability challenges and opportunities is important for all country-level stakeholders to know where to invest both focus and resources to accelerate progress towards sustaining control of the HIV epidemic. To assist PEPFAR Teams, government partners, and other stakeholders in making informed investment decisions around sustainability and to monitor progress, S/GAC and an interagency working group designed a tool, the Sustainability Index and Dashboard (SID), to assess the state of sustainability of the national HIV/AIDS response in PEPFAR countries and monitor its progress over time across four domains and fifteen elements. The SID is intended to:

1. Support countries' understanding of their sustainability landscape;
2. Inform priority areas for PEPFAR investment in countries and monitor progress;
3. Serve as a diplomatic advocacy or negotiation tool to dialogue with partner government and multilateral counterparts; and
4. Communicate progress towards sustained epidemic control to external stakeholders

Now in its third iteration as a core data stream for planning, monitoring, and decision making, the SID has been revised and refined through an interagency process coordinated by S/GAC. The updated tool, referred to here as "SID 3.0", reflects feedback received from field staff, headquarters staff, subject matter experts from PEPFAR implementing agencies, multilateral partners and representatives of civil society. As SID 2.0 was designed as a baseline for sustainability trend analysis, revisions made in SID 3.0 were limited for continuity and comparability. Revisions in SID 3.0 were made in critical areas or to keep the tool current. For an overview of the most notable changes in SID 3.0, see Appendix A.

This SID Guidance provides PEPFAR Teams with detailed instructions on how to administer the SID 3.0. All standard process and STAR process programs are expected to complete the SID 3.0 in a participatory manner. Regional programs are not expected to complete the SID 3.0 for the entire region; however, they are required to complete the SID for 1-2 countries within the regional program, prioritizing countries that represent the preponderance of PEPFAR regional funding and/or where donor funds for HIV/AIDS are already or are soon projected to decline.

Teams should plan to complete and submit the SID 3.0 by November 21, 2017, so that its results may inform the FY17 Q4 POART process, including the Table 6, which teams will use to determine program support and systems level interventions in which PEPFAR will invest to achieve sustained epidemic control. More detailed information and instructions on linking the SID results to Table 6/FOIT will be made available in the COP guidance.

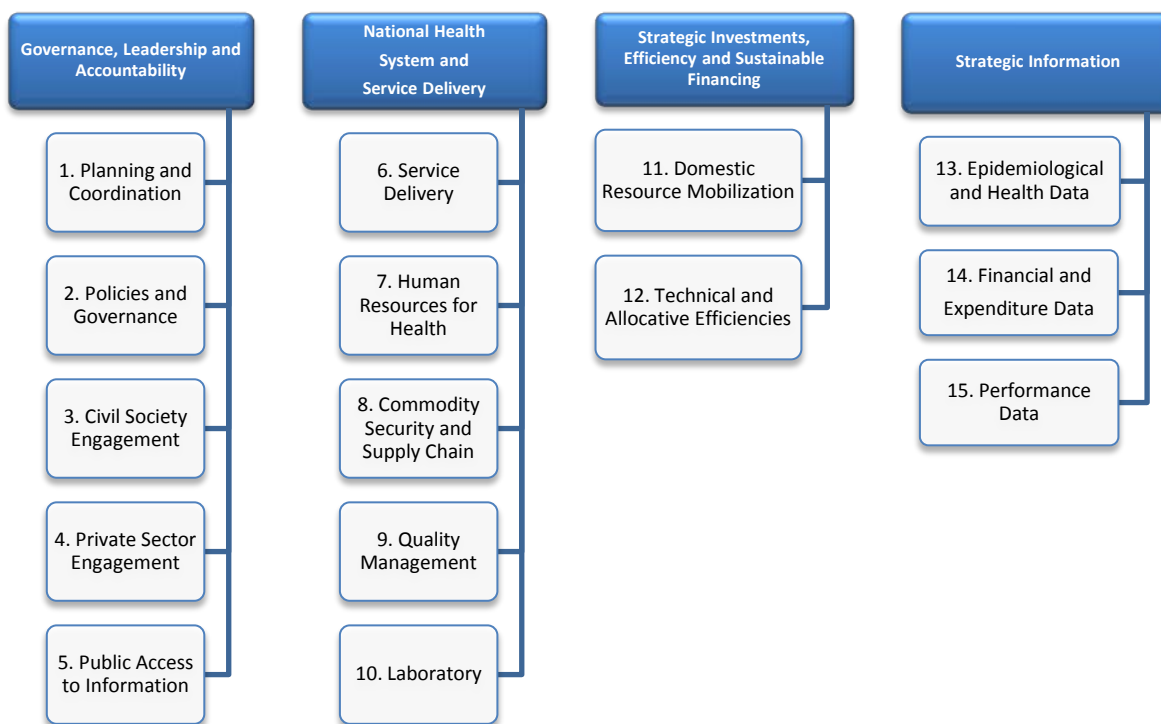
The SID 3.0 is an excel-based tool. The SID 3.0 Excel workbook includes: (1) Summarized instructions on how to complete the Index and dashboard; (2) An auto-generated dashboard; (3) A set of four domain

tabs comprised of a series of questions/indicators under each of the 15 sustainability elements; and (4) A series of tabs containing data for country-specific contextual charts displayed on the dashboard tab.

Measuring the Sustainability Domains and Elements

The SID 3.0 measures four domains and fifteen core elements required for sustained epidemic control, as depicted in Figure 1. If any one of the elements is not sustainable, the epidemic may be at risk of backsliding when the country eventually graduates from external assistance. SID 3.0 retains all elements from SID 2.0.

Figure 1: Sustainability Domains (four) and Elements (fifteen)



Process for Populating the Index and Dashboard

1. Planning and Participation

The SID 2.0 should be completed and submitted to S/GAC prior to the country's FY17 Q4 POART call or no later than November 21, 2017. It is important to recognize at the outset that the SID findings only reflect part of the tool's value: the *process* for completing the SID and the analysis and discussion it entails are as significant as the scores themselves. Countries that used a participatory process for completing the SID 2.0 found the dedicated dialogue to be a positive experience that was

enthusiastically received by stakeholders. PEPFAR Teams are expected to engage diverse country stakeholders to complete the SID as part of the SID 3.0 process, reinforcing that the SID represents an opportunity for all partners to jointly identify and prioritize vulnerabilities and strengths of the national response, with the aim of advancing the shared goal of sustainability. Because the SID requires broad stakeholder engagement and supports a national dialogue, S/GAC and UNAIDS are formally coordinating to foster co-leadership of the stakeholder implementation at the country level. Teams should consider the following factors as they start to plan the implementation of SID 3.0:

- **Front Office Engagement:** An important lesson learned from previous SID implementations was that early engagement of senior partner government counterparts by Embassy leadership (i.e. the Chief of Mission or Deputy Chief of Mission) can be extremely valuable in securing partner government buy-in, dispelling misconceptions, and framing the SID as a mutual exercise rather than an outside “report card”. It is critical to convey that the SID does not determine the overall size of the annual PEPFAR resource envelope in a country; rather, as noted above, it is intended to help identify priorities and inform PEPFAR investments within that resource envelope.
- **Role of UNAIDS:** The SID 2.0 implementation process revealed that co-convening of stakeholders with UNAIDS proved to be a best practice. For SID 3.0, it is expected that PEPFAR country teams will work with local UNAIDS country offices to co-convene the process for completing the SIDs. Significant positive coordination with UNAIDS has occurred at the HQ level to enable this process. PEPFAR teams should reach out to their UNAIDS counterparts in-country at the earliest convenience in order to begin planning the needed activities to gather and prepare all resource material, organize the SID-completion workshop, and facilitate the multi-stakeholder meeting.
- **Participatory Process:** The participatory process of completing the SID should include the partner government (all relevant ministries, including Ministry of Health and Ministry of Finance, and parliamentarians) and key stakeholders, including civil society, private sector, and other bilateral and multilateral (i.e., Global Fund, World Bank) donors. Depending on your country context, it may be appropriate to build upon an existing event or process; for example, leveraging already planned in-country planning meetings or strategic planning events held with government and key stakeholders. Sustainability working groups led by the government, PEPFAR, or multilateral organizations may also provide an appropriate forum.

Part of the benefit of a participatory SID workshop is that it serves as one of the first stakeholder meetings ahead of COP planning. PEPFAR teams are encouraged to consider ways for leveraging SID discussions both from a monitoring progress perspective and to identify key issues for COP planning.

- **Gathering Data:** Assembling information needed to complete the SID likely will take some time. It is strongly recommended that source documents and data be gathered in advance in order to anchor discussions of the individual indicators. The data sources cited within your completed

SID 2.0 would be a useful starting point. Country teams are encouraged to with all stakeholders to ensure data gathering includes all relevant data sources.

- **Timing:** PEPFAR teams should complete the SID 3.0 in advance of their FY17 Q4 POART call or no later than November 21, 2017. The SID tool will be released to PEPFAR teams on September 18, 2017, which gives teams flexibility to schedule the SID completion process within an eight-week period.
- **Meeting Organization:** To reduce the response burden for participants in the SID completion process, it is recommended that separate subgroups be organized according to the four SID domains, comprised of individuals that work on and are knowledgeable of each respective area. However, this does not preclude a collaborative process. All relevant stakeholders should be included in each subgroup. Each domain group would then discuss and complete the questions for each element within their domain. It is recommended that one or two facilitators be identified to lead each group. Facilitators need not be USG staff; a diverse group of facilitators is encouraged. The table below offers some suggestions regarding potential participants in each domain discussion (note: some country teams have advised including the discussion of Element 14 – Financial and Expenditure Data – as part of the agenda for the Domain C [Strategic Investments, Efficiency, and Sustainable Financing] discussion, given the likely overlap of knowledge and expertise across these areas). Country teams may also consider different groupings of elements based on country needs and participating stakeholders. Once subgroups have completed their analysis, all stakeholders should reconvene for a final discussion of results.

Table 1: Potential Participants in Domain Groups

Sustainability Domain	Suggested Government Participation	Suggested Key Stakeholder Participation	Suggested USG Participation
A. Governance, Leadership and Accountability	Government leads on addressing accountability and transparency, MOH Finance Department, MOH senior management, government department working on anti-corruption, MOH Planning cell, National AIDS Coordinating body, Planning Commission, Ministry of Defense, parliamentarians	PLHIV Network; civil society organizations engaged in policy development; CSO engaged in policy implementation monitoring; UNAIDS policy and or planning lead, civil society organizations working on accountability in the health sector; private sector	US Embassy Political and/or Economic Officer; USAID Democracy, Rights and Governance Officer; PEPFAR HSS Governance lead; HIV/AIDS policy tracking lead; DCM/high level diplomat; Leadership strengthening POC; DOD HIV/AIDS lead
B. National Health System and Service Delivery	MOH HRH, Supply Chain, Quality, lab technical leads; HIV/AIDS services lead	WHO (quality lead), UNAIDS (service delivery), Global Fund	HSS (HRH, SC, service delivery, quality, labs) leads; Peace Corps; technical area leads
C. Strategic Investments, Efficiency and Sustainable Financing	Ministry of Finance in-charge of health/HIV, MOH Finance Department, HIV/AIDS Planning Department	World Bank and UNAIDS leads for allocative/technical efficiency, domestic resource mobilization; Global Fund; private sector	PEPFAR Coordinator, Health financing lead, health economists, agency leads for PEPFAR
D. Strategic Information	MoH HMIS Department, Census Bureau, Ministry of Finance, MOH NHA and NASA points of contact	WHO (NHA lead), UNAIDS (NASA lead), World Bank (health financing lead)	SI liaison, HMIS leads, IAS/DHS leads, health finance lead, EA lead, CDC surveillance lead

2. Completing the Index

SID 3.0 is an excel-based tool. Included in the tool are a set of instructions, the dashboard, four domain question tabs, and data entry worksheets tabs for each of the contextual charts found on the dashboard.

The questions used to populate the scores displayed on the dashboard can be found in each of the four domain tabs:

- A. Governance, Leadership and Accountability
- B. National Health System and Service Delivery
- C. Strategic Investment, Efficiency and Sustainable Financing
- D. Strategic Information

Under the domains, each element is comprised of a series of questions/indicators. The domain group should complete all questions in the domain worksheets in their entirety to the best of the team’s ability by selecting the most appropriate response based on existing data and documentation. The questionnaire should be completed as provided.

There are two response formats used in the SID: (1) mutually-exclusive radio buttons, where you select the single best response; and (2) checkboxes, where you select all that apply. Some questions have a combination of radio buttons and checkboxes to allow for sub-response details. The score to each question will display to the right as responses are selected.

<p>13.6 Comprehensiveness of viral load data: To what extent does the host country government collect/report viral load data according to relevant disaggregations and across all sites?</p>	<input type="radio"/> A. The host country government does not collect/report viral load data or does not conduct viral load monitoring
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B. The host country government collects/reports viral load data:
	According to the following disaggregates (check all that apply):
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sex
	<input type="checkbox"/> Key populations (FSW, PWID, MSM/transgender)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority populations (e.g., military, prisoners, young women & girls, etc.)
	For what proportion of sites (select one of the following):
	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 25% of sites
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25% - 50% of sites
<input type="checkbox"/> 50% - 75% of sites	
<input type="checkbox"/> More than 75% of sites	

If a sub-response is chosen without the appropriate “parent” response first being checked, a red “ERROR” message will display. To correct this, either select the correct “parent” response or uncheck the sub-response boxes.

<p>13.6 Comprehensiveness of viral load data: To what extent does the host country government collect/report viral load data according to relevant disaggregations and across all sites?</p>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A. The host country government does not collect/report viral load data or does not conduct viral load monitoring	13.6 Score:	0.00
	<input type="radio"/> B. The host country government collects/reports viral load data:		
	According to the following disaggregates (check all that apply):		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Age		ERROR
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sex		ERROR
	<input type="checkbox"/> Key populations (FSW, PWID, MSM/transgender)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Priority populations (e.g., military, prisoners, young women & girls, etc.)		
	For what proportion of sites (select one of the following):		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 25% of sites		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 25% - 50% of sites		ERROR
<input type="checkbox"/> 50% - 75% of sites			
<input type="checkbox"/> More than 75% of sites			

For each question, the “Data Source” column must be filled in, both to affirm that the response was driven by concrete data or documentation (or, lacking that, multi-stakeholder consensus) and to assist those answering SID questions in subsequent years in locating comparable information. A full citation of the report, document, dataset, and/or link to a website where the data can be found should be provided. For example, if a response was rooted in updated NASA data from the Ministry of Finance or Ministry of Health, you might write -"Ministry of Health, NASA Dataset (2016), www.UNAIDS.org/NASA_country" in the Data Source column. It is important that existing in-country data source documents be gathered in advance, as this preparatory work will take time.

All efforts should be made to avoid individual subjective responses that are not backed up with data or documentation. If such documentation does not exist and there is not strong consensus among stakeholders on the response, please note that a response could not be determined based on the information available in the column entitled "Notes/Comments". The “Notes/Comments” column should also be used to provide any other details or nuances that may not be apparent from the responses selected and that would provide important context to a reader of the completed SID.

3. Scoring

As responses are selected, the question score will auto-calculate to the right of the responses, as will the summary element score (which is simply the sum of scores for all questions in that element) at the bottom of the element table.

13.9 Data quality: To what extent does the host country government define and implement policies, procedures and governance structures that assure quality of HIV/AIDS surveillance and survey data?	<input type="radio"/> A. No governance structures, procedures or policies designed to assure surveys & surveillance data quality exist/could be documented.	2	0	13.9 Score:	1.08
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B. The following structures, procedures or policies exist to assure quality of surveys & surveillance data (check all that apply):				
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A national surveillance unit or other entity is responsible for assuring the quality of surveys & surveillance data	TRUE	0.27		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A national, approved surveys & surveillance strategy is in place, which outlines standards, policies and procedures for data quality assurance	TRUE	0.27		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard national procedures & protocols exist for reviewing surveys & surveillance data for quality and sharing feedback with appropriate staff responsible for data collection	TRUE	0.27		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An in-country IRB exists and reviews reviews all protocols.	TRUE	0.27		
Epidemiological and Health Data Score:					7.58

A maximum of 10 points is possible for each element. Several of the elements (Civil Society Engagement; Service Delivery; Human Resources for Health; Commodity Security and Supply Chain; Laboratory; Epidemiological and Health Data; and Performance Data) contain questions about the extent to which aspects of those particular elements are funded by domestic (i.e. non-donor) resources. The financing question (or questions) is responsible for one-third of the overall element score. The non-financing questions are responsible for the remaining two-thirds percent of the element score and are equally weighted. In elements with no domestic financing question, all questions are weighted equally.

4. Dashboard

The SID dashboard is comprised of profile information on the country, an auto-populated color-coded scorecard, and a series of six contextual charts along the bottom and right side of the dashboard. For SID 3.0, most of the contextual data has been built into a single version of the tool along with historical SID score data. When the country name is selected from a drop-down menu on the dashboard (note: when the tool is first opened, Angola will be selected by default), several of the fields (i.e. income level and PEPFAR categorization) and contextual charts will automatically populate with that country's data. The PEPFAR team should manually select from a drop-down menu the relevant epidemic type for the country and provide the data for two of the contextual charts: "Financing the HIV Response" (data to be entered within the Excel worksheet titled "Chart I – Financing") and "National Clinical Cascade" (worksheet titled "Chart III – Clinical Cascade"). To the extent possible, please ensure data for these charts aligns with data your team will provide within your COP 2018 Strategic Direction Summary.

Please do not attempt to fill in the element scores on the dashboard, as these will be auto-generated as the questions are answered. The dashboard elements are red as a default and will change only when the questions for the element are completed. The color scoring scale is shown in Table 2 below. Each of the 15 elements is scored individually; there is no aggregate country score, nor do the four overarching domains receive a score.

Table 2: SID Dashboard Scoring Scale

Dark Green Score (8.50 – 10.00 points) (sustainable and requires no additional investment at this time)
Light Green Score (7.00-8.49 points) (approaching sustainability and requires little or no investment)
Yellow Score (3.50-6.99 points) (emerging sustainability and needs some investment)
Red Score (<3.50 points) (unsustainable and requires significant investment)

Once all elements are completed, the Dashboard will provide a snapshot of the current state of HIV/AIDS sustainability in the country as well as element scores across multiple years, thereby demonstrating HIV/AIDS sustainability trends over time.

5. Printing

Be aware that printing or PDFing the SID workbook can sometimes disrupt the format of the tool. For this reason, it is recommended that you avoid printing or PDFing from your “master” version, and instead create a copy (which you can then delete) for performing such functions. Also note that if the four questionnaire tabs are printed together (CTRL + click on the worksheets to select them, then print), the page numbers will display continuously across all printed questionnaire pages.

Reflection and Informing the COP Process

Once all questions within the domain tabs are completed, it is recommended that everyone that participated in populating the SID reconvene (same day or otherwise) to discuss the findings. Individuals leading technical areas potentially affected by the findings should ideally also be invited for the discussion, which provides an important opportunity for stakeholders to understand the full picture of the HIV sustainability landscape in-country, beyond the particular domain group in which they may have participated.

Key topics for the full group (and as appropriate, the individual domain groups) to discuss may include:

- What were the major findings for each domain? Which elements represented particular sustainability strengths? Which elements were found to be vulnerabilities?
- To what extent did participants agree with the findings? Why or why not?
- Among those SID elements identified as sustainability vulnerabilities, which do stakeholders regard as priorities? Based on the indicators that comprise these elements, what specific aspects of these elements require improvement/investment?
- Is the country partner or any development partners already working to strengthen these priority elements? How do those efforts align with the specific vulnerabilities identified in the SID?
- For priority elements not receiving support currently, which partner(s) (including both donors and government entities) are best placed to address these priorities and make the necessary investments?
- Are there particular priority elements in which the group recommends PEPFAR invest for this COP, and why is PEPFAR uniquely qualified or positioned for achievement of this priority? (Note: It is **not** expected that PEPFAR would support all investment needs.)

The perspectives shared during this multi-stakeholder discussion are likely to be varied and therefore are not intended to be binding, but they should be a critical consideration as the PEPFAR team identifies its sustainability priorities, which will be articulated in the Strategic Direction Summary (SDS) (for more information, please see the 2018 COP Guidance and SDS Template). The SID findings will also play an important role in the planning of COP investments, principally through development of Table 6/FOIT. Data triangulation between SID, SIMS, and MER indicators can be a resource to determine above-site activities necessary to achieve sustainable epidemic control.

Narrative Cover Sheet

Teams should draft a 1-2 page narrative summary to serve as a “cover sheet” to SIDs shared publicly and will inform this year’s congressional report. This addition stems from the September 2015 PEPFAR Executive Leadership Session, during which Chiefs of Mission recommended the inclusion of a brief narrative to help explain the SID dashboard and findings and minimize the potential for misinterpretation, particularly among external audiences. Ideally, the text of your National Sustainability Profile in the SDS may largely serve this purpose with some adjustments for audience and formatting. A template is provided in Appendix B.

Submitting the Completed SID

As soon as practical once your SID is populated, please send it to SID_Submission@state.gov so that it may quickly be reviewed at HQ for completeness. It will then be sent back to the PEPFAR field team for finalization. As noted earlier, **teams should plan to have their SIDs completed no later than November 21, 2017**, so that the results can be used to inform FY17 Q4 POART calls and COP planning. Teams should also plan on bringing the COP Management Meetings in early 2018. The finalized SID and narrative cover sheet should be submitted with the COP 18 as supplemental documents in FACTSInfo.

Public Display of Completed SIDs

Consistent with PEPFAR’s commitment to transparency S/GAC will make SID dashboards, questionnaire tabs, and the narrative cover sheet available for all OUs. The completed SIDs will be posted on PEPFAR.gov. If the country team believes it has compelling reasons that warrant exemption from this requirement, it should submit a memo at the time of SID submission requesting a waiver and articulating its case for why public release of SID results would not be appropriate at this time. The waiver request will be reviewed and decided upon by the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator.

HQ Support

For general questions about this guidance and implementation of the SID, please feel free to contact Chris Hart (HartCA2@state.gov) in S/GAC’s Office of Financial and Programmatic Sustainability. In addition, virtual and/or TDY support can be arranged upon request to S/GAC. Requests should be submitted to Chris Hart, with a cc: to the S/GAC Country Lead. The tool, guidance, and other support materials can be found on the SID page on PEPFAR.net (<https://www.pepfar.net/Project-Pages/collab-47/SitePages/Home.aspx>).

Appendix A: Top Changes from SID 2.0 to SID 3.0

The revision process from SID 2.0 to SID 3.0 focused on maintaining the comparability of the SID tool over time. However, some revisions were made in targeted areas of the tool to ensure that the tool is current and updated. Significant revisions are noted below. Key SID process updates are also noted.

1. Element 2: Policies and Governance

Revisions were made in Element 2 to ensure SID 3.0 reflects updated key policies. Key policies were added to Question 2.2 (Enabling Policies and Legislation), and a new Question 2.3 was added on patient-level data protection. SID 2.0 Questions 2.3 (Legal Protections) and 2.4 (Structural Obstacles) were updated to align with the 2016 UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument (NCPI). In SID 3.0, there are now three questions adapted from the NCPI: 2.4 (Legal Protections for Key Populations), 2.5 (Legal Protections for Victims of Violence), and 2.6 (Structural Obstacles).

2. Element 4: Private Sector Engagement

Private Sector Engagement was a new element in SID 2.0. Country team feedback and SID 2.0 results revealed that the element was not clear to many country teams and was an outlier in terms of low scores. As such, an interagency team of subject matter experts revised Element 4. Compared to SID 2.0, Element 4 in SID 3.0 focuses on measuring a country's progress toward cultivating an enabling environment for the private sector, leveraging the private sector's capabilities and resources, and promoting the growth and sustainability of efficient markets where appropriate. These components make up a more logical framework for assessing private sector sustainability.

3. Domain C: Strategic Investments, Efficiency, and Sustainable Financing

Domain C, including Elements 11 (Domestic Resource Mobilization) and 12 (Technical and Allocative Efficiencies) was substantially revised. The rationale behind this revision was to put in place a more logical framework for measuring financial sustainability. An unscored, contextual section has also been added at the beginning of Domain C. The data from these contextual questions will complement the regular SID questions contained in the element to allow for deeper analysis of financial sustainability trends.

4. SID Implementation Process

PEPFAR Teams are expected to engage diverse country stakeholders to complete SID 3.0. Indeed, countries that used a participatory process for completing the SID 1.0 and SID 2.0 found the dedicated dialogue with stakeholders to be as valuable as the findings of the SID itself. The participatory process of completing the SID should include the partner government and key stakeholders, including civil society, **private sector (new for SID 3.0)**, and other bilateral and multilateral (i.e., Global Fund, World Bank) donors. Teams have the flexibility to decide whether it would be more appropriate to build upon an existing meeting or process in country, or to convene a stand-alone event.

Also new for SID 3.0, S/GAC strongly emphasizes that, if country teams choose to form domain-specific subgroups to complete each domain, each subgroup should reflect the participatory process, and include all relevant stakeholders for each domain. All subgroups should reconvene for a full group discussion of SID results at the end of the completion process.

5. Role of UNAIDS

The SID 2.0 implementation process revealed that co-convening of stakeholders with UNAIDS proved to be a best practice. For SID 3.0, it is expected that PEPFAR country teams will work with local UNAIDS country offices to co-convene the process for completing the SIDs. PEPFAR teams should reach out to their UNAIDS counterparts in-country at the earliest convenience in order to begin planning the needed activities to gather and prepare all resource material, organize the SID-completion workshop, and facilitate the multi-stakeholder meeting.

6. SID Timing

SID 2.0 was distributed to the field in January 2016, and all country teams completed their SID ahead of the COP16 DC Management Meetings. As the SID is a routine monitoring tool separate from the COP process, the timing has been shifted earlier. This will allow for the SID findings to *inform* Q4 POART calls as well as the COP18 COP process. Country teams will receive the SID tool and guidance on September 18, 2017, and are expected to submit the completed tool to S/GAC **no later than November 21, 2017**.

Appendix B: Template for Narrative Cover Sheet

(Standard Intro) **The HIV/AIDS Sustainability Index and Dashboard (SID)** is a tool completed every two years by PEPFAR teams and partner stakeholders to sharpen the understanding of each country's sustainability landscape and to assist PEPFAR and others in making informed HIV/AIDS investment decisions. Based on responses to 89 questions, the SID assesses the current state of sustainability of national HIV/AIDS responses across 15 critical elements. Scores for these elements are displayed on a color-coded dashboard, together with contextual charts and information. As the SID is completed over time, it will allow stakeholders to track progress and gaps across these key components of sustainability.

Dark Green Score (8.50-10 points) (sustainable and requires no additional investment at this time)
Light Green Score (7.00-8.49 points) (approaching sustainability and requires little or no investment)
Yellow Score (3.50-6.99 points) (emerging sustainability and needs some investment)
Red Score (<3.50 points) (unsustainable and requires significant investment)

Country Overview: Provide a one-paragraph overview of the SID findings and any country context that is critical to framing sustainability issues in the country.

SID Process: In a brief paragraph, describe the process that the team used to complete the SID, including key participating stakeholders.

Sustainability Strengths: Describe in brief bulleted paragraphs 2-3 of the elements (or if more appropriate, element components) that represented the most important sustainability strengths. Please also note any nuances that you believe merit highlighting.

- **Element A (Score, color):** 2-4 sentences

Sustainability Vulnerabilities: Among those SID elements identified as sustainability vulnerabilities, describe in bulleted paragraphs those which the team regards as priorities. Based on the indicators that comprise these elements, note which specific aspects of these elements require attention during COP 18. Please also note any nuances that you believe merit highlighting.

- **Element B (Score, color):** 2-4 sentences
- **Element C (Score, color):** 2-4 sentences

Additional Observations: Please note here any additional information from or concerning the SID and/or sustainability that the team feels is important to convey but has not been covered above.

Contact: Provide contact info for questions about PEPFAR's efforts to support sustainability in the country.

A sample narrative cover sheet is provided on the following pages.

(Example) 2017 Sustainability Index and Dashboard Summary: South Patriae

The **HIV/AIDS Sustainability Index and Dashboard (SID)** is a tool completed every two years by PEPFAR teams and partner stakeholders to sharpen the understanding of each country's sustainability landscape and to assist PEPFAR and others in making informed HIV/AIDS investment decisions. Based on responses to 89 questions, the SID assesses the current state of sustainability of national HIV/AIDS responses across 15 critical elements. Scores for these elements are displayed on a color-coded dashboard, together with other contextual charts and information. As the SID is completed over time, it will allow stakeholders to track progress and gaps across these key components of sustainability.

Dark Green Score (8.50-10 points) (sustainable and requires no additional investment at this time)
Light Green Score (7.00-8.49 points) (approaching sustainability and requires little or no investment)
Yellow Score (3.50-6.99 points) (emerging sustainability and needs some investment)
Red Score (<3.50 points) (unsustainable and requires significant investment)

South Patriae Overview: South Patriae has made solid progress in reducing HIV incidence over the last decade, during which it has experienced significant economic growth and achieved lower-middle income status. The South Patriaen government has demonstrated strong leadership in crafting a national HIV/AIDS strategy and coordinating the response, and national strategic information systems are robust. However, the national supply chain continues to experience ARV stockouts with alarming frequency, and the country remains highly dependent on donors to fund its HIV response. With less than half of PLHIV on treatment and a youth bulge looming, improving resource mobilization, implementing new service delivery models, and strengthening efficiencies will be integral to sustainably controlling the epidemic.

SID Process: On January 20, the U.S. Embassy in South Patriae, UNAIDS, and the National AIDS Authority co-convened a one-day SID workshop with participants from the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, Global Fund, civil society and private sector representatives, and other development partners. After an introductory address from the U.S. Ambassador and Chairman of the NAA, participants broke into four domain subgroups to discuss and complete the SID questionnaire based on the data and information assembled. The full group then reconvened at the end of the day to review the completed tool, discuss the findings, and identify priorities. To continue this important dialogue, a standing multi-stakeholder working group on sustainability has been established to maintain the dialogue and momentum.

Sustainability Strengths:

- **Epidemiological and Health Data (8.7, dark green):** An area of significant donor investments in years past, South Patriae has made significant strides in its capacity to plan, manage, and implement the collection of quality epi and surveillance data. More than any other element in the SID, this is also an area where domestic financing is playing a prominent role, with the majority of general population surveys and surveillance funded by the national government. However, improving the scope of viral load data collection remains a notable area of concern.

- **Example 2, etc.**

Sustainability Vulnerabilities:

- **Commodity Security and Supply Chain (2.75, red):** The availability of life-saving antiretroviral medications and other HIV commodities is essential for epidemic control and a sustainable national response. Facilities in the country do not currently meet standards for maintaining appropriate stocks of ARVs, nor do the groups making re-supply decisions have timely visibility into the ARV stocks on hand. Moreover, the domestic contribution to procurement of ARVs and other key commodities remains extremely low (10 percent for ARVs), despite the significant improvement in government finances in recent years.
- **Policies and Governance (6.1, light green):** South Patriae deserves praise for the absence of structural obstacles and the presence of well-implemented laws and policies protecting populations affected by HIV. While the overall policy environment is generally positive, adopting Test and START policies and reducing clinical visits and ARV pickups for stable patients on ART will be critical next steps to achieving a significant increase in ART coverage in the next five years.
- **Example 3, etc.**

Additional Observations: Although the Quality Management element scored in the red (2.5), it is not listed above as a PEPFAR priority because significant recent Global Fund investments are targeting this area, while PEPFAR is better positioned to address other priorities.

Contact: For questions or further information about PEPFAR's efforts to support sustainability of the HIV response in South Patriae, please contact John Doe at DoeJ@state.gov.