



Global Health Security and Diplomacy

U.S. DEPARTMENT *of* STATE

Metrics Guide

May 2026

U.S. Department of State GHSD Metrics Guide

This Metrics Guide provides indicator guidance for three groupings:

1. **MOU Metrics (in green):** These are the required MOU outcome and process metrics from Section 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3 included in signed MOUs and Data Sharing Agreements. This also includes additional sub-metrics (in orange) which are required for numerator or denominator calculations of metrics agreed to in the MOU.
2. **Highly Encouraged Metrics (in orange):** DoS/GHSD strongly recommends collecting and monitoring these metrics based on specific health programming and country context.
3. **Additional Optional Metrics (in yellow):** Partner governments may choose to list other indicators in their implementation plan that the country will monitor. Some of these metrics may be required for USG-funded implementing partners or government-to-government agreements for program-specific reporting and accountability.

All required process metrics should be reported quarterly at a minimum, or in real-time as available, beginning in April-June 2026. For survey-based metrics, reporting should occur as soon as preliminary results are available depending on when and how often the survey(s) are implemented.

Each outcome and process metric has targets that were set in each MOU to cover the duration of the MOU (Section 1.1-1.3). Countries are encouraged to set targets for any additional metrics they decide to include. Progress against targets will be assessed for each (1) non-survey indicator against the annual target and (2) survey-based indicator against the appropriate target for the year of survey implementation.

All results will be reported via de-identified, aggregated data transfer via API/flat-file ETL and the terms of the Data Sharing Agreement in Appendix 5 of the MOU.

Sex will be reported as male or female. For HIV metrics with disaggregation, the minimum required standard will be to report by: children and adolescents younger than 15 years (<15), and adults aged 15 years and older (15+), consistent with global practice. If available, further age disaggregation for HIV metrics should be reported by these standard age bands: <1, 1-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-49, 50+. This further disaggregation is optional but highly encouraged if available in country data systems. Additional guidance on contractible metrics is forthcoming. To ensure continued alignment with MOU goals, the metrics guide will be reviewed annually, along with the MOU and implementation plan.

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REQUIRED IN SECTION 1.1: OUTCOME METRICS

Indicator 1.1: Percent of people living with HIV (PLHIV) who know their HIV status

- **Summary:** This is a global indicator that measures the first (1st) element of the 95-95-95 goals. That is, 95% of people living with HIV know their HIV status.
- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of people living with HIV (PLHIV) who know their HIV status (i.e., received a confirmed HIV diagnosis).
- **Denominator (if applicable):** Number of people living with HIV (PLHIV)
- **Data Source:** Primary data source: Population-based survey data where available and recent. Secondary data source (non-survey years): Modeled estimates that triangulate the most recent survey with current surveillance and/or program data

Indicator 1.2.1: Percent of people who know their HIV status on ART

- **Summary:** This is a global indicator that measures the second (2nd) element of the conditional 95-95-95 goals, i.e. 95% of people living with HIV who know their status are on lifesaving antiretroviral therapy (ART).
- **Numerator:** Number of people living with HIV (PLHIV) who know their HIV status and are on lifesaving antiretroviral therapy (ART)
- **Denominator:** Number of people living with HIV (PLHIV) who know their HIV status
- **Data Source:** Primary data source: Population-based survey data where available and recent. Secondary data source (non-survey years): Modeled estimates that triangulate the most recent survey with current surveillance and/or program data

Indicator 1.2.2: Percent of People Living with HIV on ART (ART Coverage)

- **Summary:** This is a global indicator that measures the second (2nd) element of the unconditional treatment cascade, i.e. the percent of people living with HIV on lifesaving antiretroviral therapy (ART).
- **Numerator:** Number of people living with HIV (PLHIV) on lifesaving antiretroviral therapy (ART)
- **Denominator:** Estimated number of PLHIV
- **Data Source:** Primary data source: Population-based survey data where available and recent. Secondary data source (non-survey years): Modeled estimates that triangulate the most recent survey with current surveillance and/or program data

Indicator 1.3.1: Percent of people who are on ART who are virally suppressed

- **Summary:** This is a global indicator that measures the third (3rd) element of the conditional 95-95-95 goals, i.e. 95% of people on life saving antiretroviral therapy that are virally suppressed.
- **Numerator:** Number of people virally suppressed
- **Denominator:** Number of people who are on ART
- **Data Source:** Primary data source: Population-based survey data where available and recent. Secondary data source (non-survey years): Modeled estimates that triangulate the most recent survey with current surveillance and/or program data

Indicator 1.3.2: Percent of People living with HIV who are virally suppressed (Population Viral Load Suppression)

- **Summary:** This is a global indicator that measures the third (3rd) element of the unconditional treatment cascade, i.e. the percent of people living with HIV who are virally suppressed.
- **Numerator:** Number of people virally suppressed
- **Denominator:** Estimated number of PLHIV
- **Data Source:** Primary data source: Population-based survey data where available and recent. Secondary data source (non-survey years): Modeled

estimates that triangulate the most recent survey with current surveillance and/or program data

Indicator 2.1: Number of malaria deaths in children under 5 years of age

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of malaria related deaths in children under five (5) years of age.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National HMIS, other national data systems, and periodic malaria prevalence surveys and outputs from all cause child mortality estimates

Indicator 3.1: Number of TB deaths

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of TB and TB/HIV related deaths.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National HMIS, other national data systems, and periodic TB prevalence surveys and outputs from all-cause mortality estimates

Indicator 4.1: Number of polio cases (e.g. WPV, cVDPV)

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of confirmed polio cases, including wildtype poliovirus and vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPVB). A polio case is confirmed if wildtype or variant poliovirus is isolated from stool specimens collected from an acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) case.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National and regional surveillance systems, global Polio Information System.

Indicator 5.1 Number of measles cases

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of confirmed measles cases. Confirmed measles cases, including those confirmed clinically, epidemiologically, or by laboratory investigation. Cases that have been discarded following laboratory investigation should not be included.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National surveillance and HMIS (including, but not limited to, IDSR where established).

Indicator 6.1: Maternal Mortality Ratio (maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)

- **Metric:** Number of maternal deaths, among women and girls aged 15-49 with a live birth expressed per 100,000 live births during the same time period.
- **Data Source:** National HMIS, other national data systems, and survey data or internationally comparable modeled maternal mortality estimates

Indicator 7.1: Under-five (5) mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)

- **Metric:** Number of children who died before reaching exactly five years of age (0-59 months) per 1,000 live births
- **Data Source:** Survey data. If survey data are not available, use internationally comparable modeled under-five mortality estimates (e.g., UN IGME), which triangulate household survey data, civil registration and vital statistics, censuses, and other nationally available data sources.

REQUIRED IN SECTION 1.2: PROCESS METRICS

Indicator 1.4: Number of new HIV diagnoses among children and adults

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of confirmed new HIV diagnoses among adults and children during the reporting period.
- **Disaggregation:** Age/sex (<15, 15+)
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 1.5: Number of HIV diagnoses among infants (0-12 months)

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of HIV-exposed infants with a positive virologic HIV test result returned in the reporting period, whose diagnostic sample was collected by 12 months of age.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 1.6: Number of people on ART

- **Numerator:** Number of people who are currently on ART
- **Denominator:** NA
- **Minimum Disaggregation:** age: <15, 15+; sex disaggregation
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 1.7: Percent of pregnant women living with HIV who received ART to reduce the risk of vertical transmission of HIV

- **Numerator:** Number of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretroviral medicines during pregnancy to reduce the risk of vertical transmission of HIV during the reporting period.
- **Denominator:** Number of pregnant women living with HIV (including known positive and newly tested positive at first antenatal care visit (ANC1))
- Disaggregation (Numerator only): Already on ART and New on ART
- **Data Source:** National HMIS that capture HIV status at first contact and ART status and timing for pregnant women living with HIV (for both numerator and denominator).

Indicator 2.2: Number of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets distributed to populations at risk of malaria.

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets distributed to populations at risk of malaria during the reporting period.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National LMIS

Indicator 2.3: Percent of confirmed malaria cases that received first-line antimalarial treatment.

- **Numerator:** Number of confirmed malaria cases treated who received first-line antimalarial treatment according to national policy during the reporting period.
- **Denominator:** Number of confirmed malaria cases during the reporting period. Confirmed cases are malaria cases in which the parasite has been

detected in a diagnostic test (microscopy positive or rapid diagnostic test positive).

- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 3.2: Number of cases with all forms of new and relapse TB notified (i.e., bacteriologically confirmed + clinically diagnosed)

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of patients with all forms of new and relapse TB (bacteriologically confirmed + clinically diagnosed) notified to the national health authority during the reporting period.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Disaggregation (See Indicators 3.4 and 3.5):** TB drug-resistance category (DS-TB, RR/MDR-TB,); age/sex (<15, 15+)
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 3.3 Percent of patients with all forms of new and relapse TB (bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed) who completed treatment

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of patients with all forms of new and relapse TB (bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed) in the specified reporting period who subsequently were successfully treated (sum of outcome categories "cured" plus "treatment completed") during the reporting period.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** Total number of people with all forms of new and relapse TB (bacteriologically confirmed plus clinically diagnosed) notified in the same reporting period.
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 4.2: Percent of surviving infants¹ who received at least one dose of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) by 12 months of age

¹ "Surviving infant" is a live-born baby up to one year (12 months) old who has survived beyond a critical, vulnerable period of the first 28 days of life (the neonatal period).

- **Numerator:** Number of surviving infants who received at least one dose of inactivated polio vaccine by 12 months of age in the reporting period.
- **Denominator:** Number of surviving infants¹ who were eligible to receive at least one dose of inactivated polio vaccine in the reporting period.
- **Data Source:** National HMIS for numerator and modelled estimates for denominator

Indicator 5.2: Percent of children aged 12–23 months who received one dose of a measles-containing vaccine

- **Numerator:** Number of children aged 12-23 months, who received at least one dose of a measles-containing vaccine during the reporting period.
- **Denominator:** Estimated number of children aged 12-23 months in the population.
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 6.2: Percent of pregnant women with at least four (4) antenatal visits

- **Numerator (if applicable):** number of pregnant women with a live birth who attended at least four (4) antenatal visits during the reporting period.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** Estimated number of pregnant women with a live birth in the same period.
- **Data Source:** National HMIS for numerator and modeled estimates for denominator

Indicator 8.1: Percent accuracy and completeness of indicators assessed from the HMIS during the annual data audit.

- **Numerator (if applicable):** For each indicator assessed, number of records assessed as part of the audit that meet the accuracy and completeness criteria, as per audit.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** For each indicator assessed, number of records assessed as part of the audit.

- **Data Source:** Data Audit

HIGHLY ENCOURAGED IN SECTION 1.1: SUB-METRICS

Indicator 1.11: Percent of pregnant women who are known HIV positive or newly identified positive at first antenatal care visit

- **Numerator:** Number of pregnant women with known HIV status at first antenatal care visit (ANC1) (includes those who already knew their HIV status prior to ANC1)
 - **Denominator:** Number of new ANC clients in reporting period
- **Minimum Disaggregation:** Known positive, newly tested positive, newly tested negatives
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 1.13: Percent of children <15 who are (HIV) virally suppressed out of those with a documented HIV viral load result

- **Numerator:** Number of pediatric ART patients with suppressed HIV viral load results (<1,000 copies/ml or threshold in national guidelines) documented in the medical or laboratory records/LIS within the past 12 months
- **Denominator:** Number of pediatric ART patients with a HIV viral load result documented in the medical or laboratory records/Laboratory Information Systems (LIS) within the past 12 months.
- **Minimum Disaggregation:** Sex disaggregation
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Optional or Encouraged sub-metrics based on country context/health area programming

Indicator 1.8: Number of people tested for HIV

- **Numerator:** Number of people who received HIV testing services and their HIV test result during the reporting period.
- **Denominator:** NA

- **Minimum Disaggregation:** age: <15, 15+; sex disaggregation
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 1.9: Number of people tested for HIV who had a positive result (requires age/sex disaggregation)

- **Numerator:** Number of individuals who received an HIV test, had their result returned, and that result was confirmed HIV positive according to the national testing algorithm during the reporting period
- **Denominator:** NA
- **Minimum Disaggregation:** age: <15, 15+; sex disaggregation
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 1.10: Number of infants who were tested using early infant diagnosis techniques

- **Numerator:** Number of infants who had a virologic HIV test (sample collected) by 12 months of age during the reporting period
- **Denominator:** Number of HIV-exposed infants during the reporting period
- **Disaggregation:** Age at sample collection (<2 months, 2-12 months)
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 1.14: Percent of people who are (HIV) virally suppressed out of those with a documented HIV viral load result

- **Numerator:** Number of ART patients with suppressed HIV viral load results (<1,000 copies/ml or threshold in national guidelines) documented in the medical or laboratory records/LIS within the past 12 months
- **Denominator:** Number of ART patients with a HIV viral load result documented in the medical or laboratory records/Laboratory Information Systems (LIS) within the past 12 months.
- **Minimum Disaggregation:** age: <15, 15+; sex disaggregation
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 1.15: Number of people who are on Lenacapavir for PrEP in the reporting period

- **Numerator:** Total number of people who were given Lenacapavir for PrEP during the reporting period.
- **Denominator:** NA
- **Minimum Disaggregation:** visit (Novel initiation)
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 2.4: Percent of children <5 years of age who received the full number of courses of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) per transmission season in the targeted areas

- **Numerator:** Number of children under 5 years of age who received the full number of courses of seasonal malaria chemoprevention (SMC) per transmission season in the targeted areas
- **Denominator (if applicable):** Estimated number of children <5 years of age in targeted areas
- **Data Source:** National HMIS or implementing partner data from IP maintained SMC program data systems

Indicator 2.5: Number of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics who received three (3) or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of pregnant women attending antenatal clinics who received three (3) or more doses of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria
- **Optional Denominator (if applicable):** Indicator 6.2
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 3.4: Percent and number of patients with RR- and/or MDR-TB successfully treated

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of patients with rifampicin-resistant (RR)-TB and/or multidrug-resistant (MDR)-TB successfully treated
- **Denominator (if applicable):** Total number of patients with rifampicin-resistant (RR)-TB and/or multidrug-resistant (MDR)-TB notified

- **Disaggregation:** age/sex: <15, 15+
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 3.5: Number of individuals who initiated TB preventive treatment (TPT)

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of people who were initiated on TB preventive treatment (TPT). This includes: (1) household and other close contacts of people with notified, bacteriologically confirmed pulmonary TB (adults, adolescents, and children <5 years), and (2) people living with HIV (PLHIV).
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Disaggregation:** age/sex: <5, <15, 15+
- **Data Source:** National HMIS

Indicator 3.6: TB Case Fatality Ratio (Estimated TB Mortality / Estimated TB Incidence)

- **Numerator:** Estimated number of TB deaths (all forms) in the reporting year
- **Denominator:** Estimated number of incident TB cases (all forms) in the same reporting year
- **Data Source:** National TB incidence and mortality estimates endorsed by the country and global bodies, which draw on vital registration, mortality surveys, TB notification data, prevalence surveys, and other surveillance and program data where direct data are incomplete

Indicator 4.3: Number of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of AFP cases in children under 15 years detected and reported through AFP surveillance during the reporting period (including both polio and non-polio AFP, regardless of laboratory confirmation outcome).
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National and regional surveillance data systems, global Polio Information System

Indicator 4.4: Number of non-polio AFP cases detected in children <15 years

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases in children aged <15 years in the reporting period that are confirmed by laboratory testing to not be caused by poliovirus, per 100,000 population, in this age group annually.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National and regional surveillance data systems or other national data systems, global Polio Information System

Indicator 6.3: Percent of births in a health facility

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of live births delivered in a health facility.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** Estimated total number of live births
- **Data Source:** National HMIS or a household survey

Indicator 6.4: Percent of births attended by a Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA)

- **Numerator (if applicable):** The number of live births attended by skilled birth attendant or health personnel (doctor, nurse and/or midwife).
- **Denominator (if applicable):** Estimated total number of live births
- **Data Source:** National HMIS or a household survey

Indicator 7.2: Number of newborns who received postnatal care (PNC) within two days of childbirth

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of newborns who received postnatal care (PNC) within two days of childbirth during the reporting period.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National HMIS or survey

Indicator 7.3: Number of childhood pneumonia cases treated (children under 5 years of age)

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of childhood pneumonia cases in children under 5 years of age treated.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** NA
- **Data Source:** National HMIS or household survey

REQUIRED IN SECTION 1.3: INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAK RESPONSE METRICS²

Indicator 9.1: Proportion of infectious disease outbreaks with pandemic or epidemic potential identified within 7 days

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of infectious disease outbreaks with epidemic or pandemic potential identified within 7 days.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** Number of infectious disease outbreaks with pandemic or epidemic potential that were identified.
- **Data Source:** Joint USG-national government after action review

Indicator 9.2: Proportion of any infectious disease outbreaks that that are notified to the U.S. Government within one day of any infectious disease outbreak being identified

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of infectious disease outbreaks that are notified to the U.S. Government within one day of any infectious disease outbreak being identified during the reporting period.
- **Denominator (if applicable):** Number of infectious disease outbreaks that are identified during the reporting period
- **Data Source:** Joint USG-national government after action review

² Outbreaks are IHR notifiable events that include, but are not limited to: smallpox, poliomyelitis, Human influenza caused by a new subtype, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), cholera, pneumonic plague, yellow fever, viral hemorrhagic fever, west Nile virus, and any other diseases and biological, radiological or chemical events that meet IHR criteria. In this context, identified means the time between the date a human case was first recorded by any source or in any health system to the time an outbreak is reported to national authorities and, as appropriate, the international community. Detection of an outbreak may happen at the community or health facility level via lab or surveillance systems or such related systems.

Indicator 9.3: Proportion of infectious disease outbreaks that are effectively responded to within seven (7) days, including engaging in meaningful consultation with the U.S. Government.

- **Numerator (if applicable):** Number of infectious disease outbreaks that were responded to within seven days, including engagement in meaningful consultation with the U.S. Government.³
- **Denominator (if applicable):** Total number of infectious disease outbreaks. Outbreaks are IHR notifiable events.
- **Data Source:** Joint USG-national government after action review

³ In this context, responded means the time between the date a confirmed human case was first recorded by any health system source to the time the following outbreak response measures have been taken by regional/intermedial level authorities. Outbreak response measures include but are not limited to initiating or deploying an investigation response team; conducting epidemiologic analysis and initial risk assessment; initiating case management and IPC measures, initiating appropriate risk communication or community engagement; and establishing a coordination mechanism.