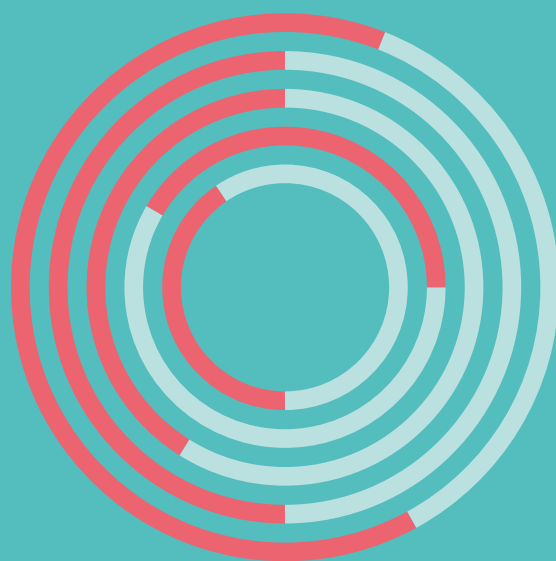


UNAIDS 2022  
REFERENCE

# UNAIDS DATA 2022





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# EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA



Eastern and southern Africa remains the region most heavily affected by HIV, with 20.6 million [18.9 million–23.0 million] people—54% of all people living with HIV in the world. Substantial regional progress—more than any other region—has been made, however: the number of new HIV infections among all ages declined by 44% from 2010 to 2021 (38% among women versus 52% among men).

The region has also made notable progress in reducing new HIV infections among children: a 61% decline since 2010. Nonetheless, the rate of vertical HIV transmission after breastfeeding is still estimated to be 8.6%. One country in the region, Botswana, is the first high HIV burden country to achieve Silver status on the Path to Elimination of vertical HIV transmission.

Despite this progress, reductions in new HIV infections need to be accelerated for the region to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. Regional gains also obscure slower progress in countries such as Madagascar and South Sudan, where new HIV infections have increased since 2010.

Women and girls continue to be disproportionately affected by HIV, accounting for 63% of the region's new HIV infections in 2021. New HIV infections are three times higher among adolescent girls and young women (aged 15 to 24 years) than among males of the same age. Since 2010, the decline in new HIV infection has been much sharper among adolescent boys and young men (56%) than among adolescent girls and young women (42%) or older women (aged 25 to 49 years) (29%). Age of consent laws also impede efforts to ensure that adolescent girls and young women have access to HIV testing and sexual and reproductive health services.



20.6

MILLION

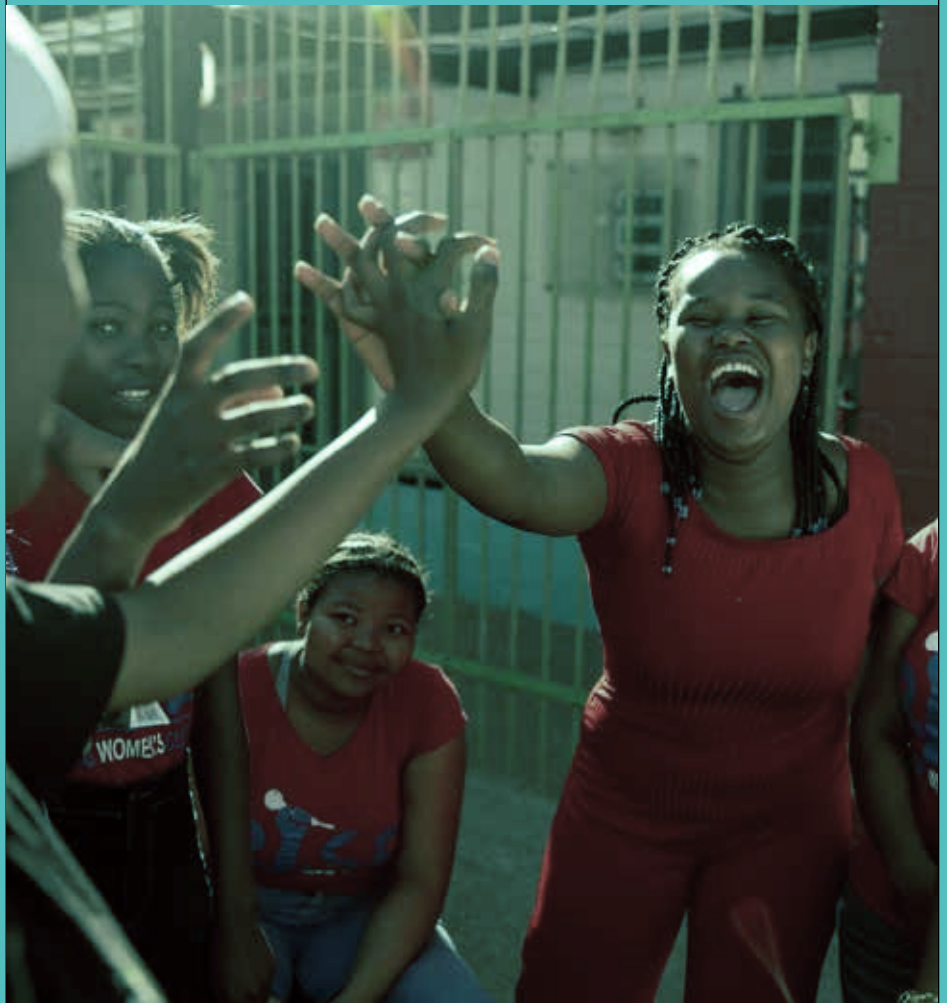
PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV IN  
THE REGION

Eastern and southern Africa is the only region where key populations and their sexual partners comprise less than half of new HIV infections (46% in 2021). However, key populations across the region have a higher relative risk of acquiring HIV than the general population, with sex workers experiencing especially elevated risks. Laws criminalizing key populations in many countries undermine efforts to reach and engage them in national HIV responses.

At least six countries in eastern and southern Africa achieved the 90–90–90 targets for HIV testing and treatment by 2020 (Botswana, Eswatini, Malawi, Rwanda, Zambia and Zimbabwe). Four more countries achieved viral suppression of 73% of people living with HIV by the end of 2020 (Kenya, Namibia, South Africa and Uganda). While many countries have achieved the second and third of the 95–95–95 targets for 2025 (over 95% of people who know their HIV-positive status are accessing treatment and over 95% of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads), the first target of over 95% of people living with HIV knowing their HIV status has not been met by any country in the region. Men are less likely than women to access essential HIV services, underscoring the need for innovative approaches to: (a) ensure service use among men living with or at risk of HIV; (b) improve their health outcomes; and (c) prevent HIV transmission to their sexual partners.

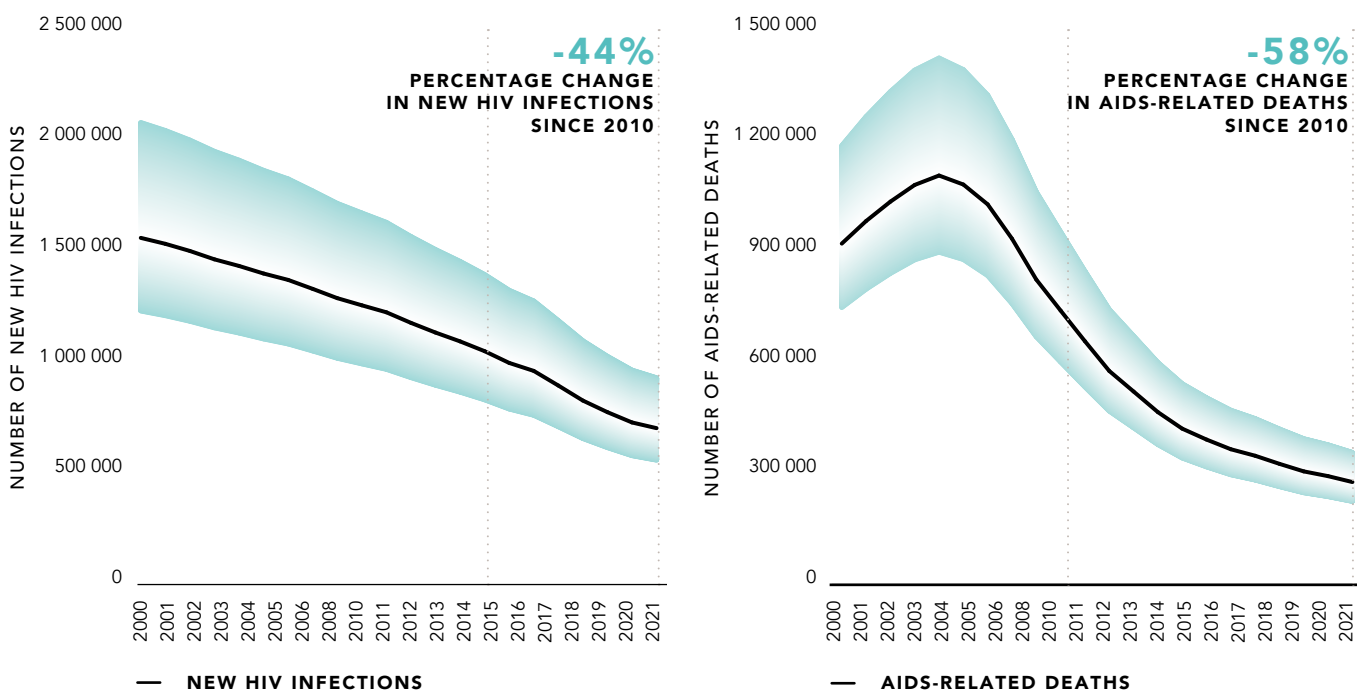
The regional response to HIV faces important challenges, including the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which disrupted services and led some countries to reallocate their finite health resources away from the HIV response. Civil unrest, drought and flooding also impede HIV service provision and affect the commitment of countries to continue prioritizing the HIV response.

63%

OF THE REGION'S NEW HIV  
INFECTIONS IN 2021 WERE  
AMONG WOMEN AND GIRLS

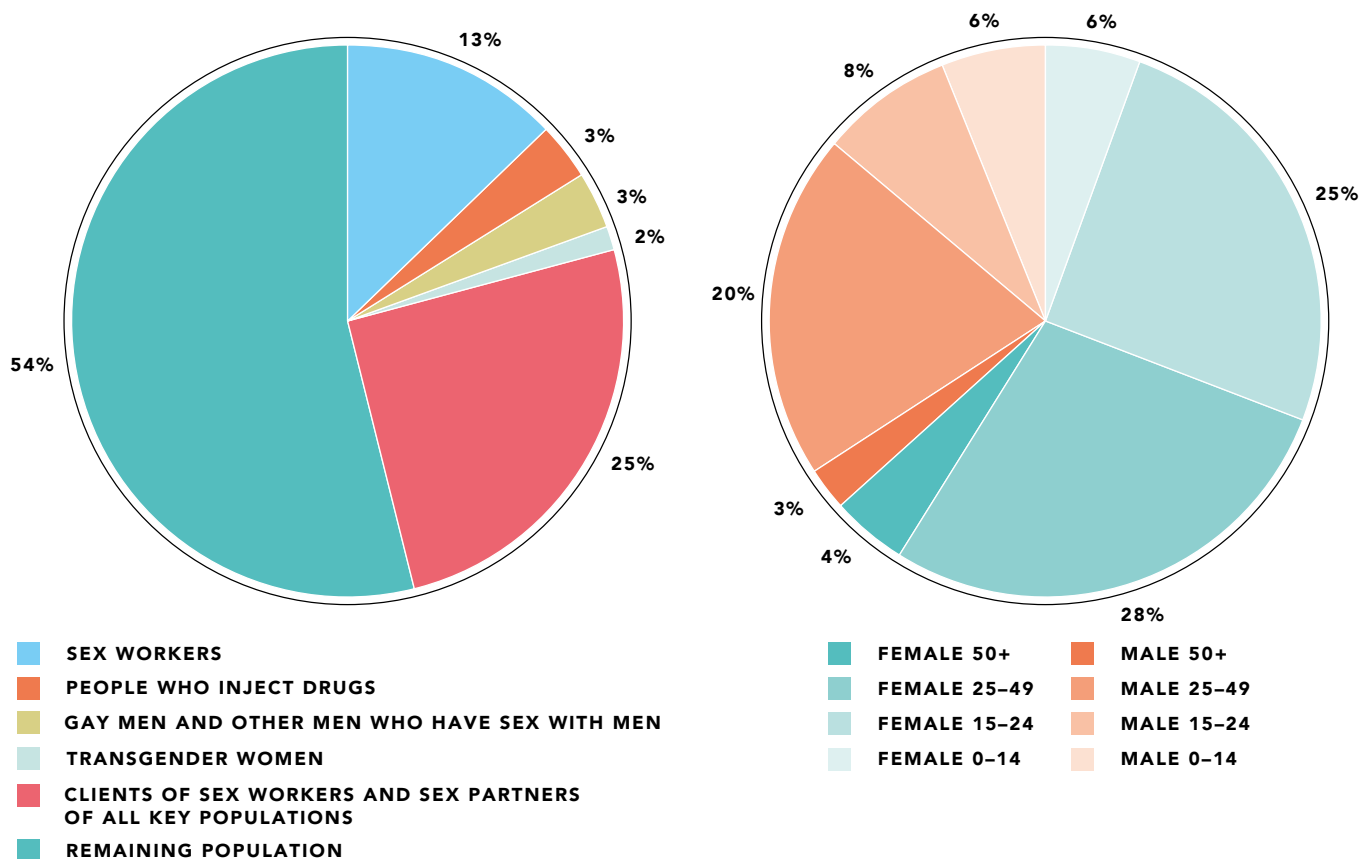
## STATE OF THE PANDEMIC

**FIGURE 1.1** Number of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, eastern and southern Africa, 2000–2021



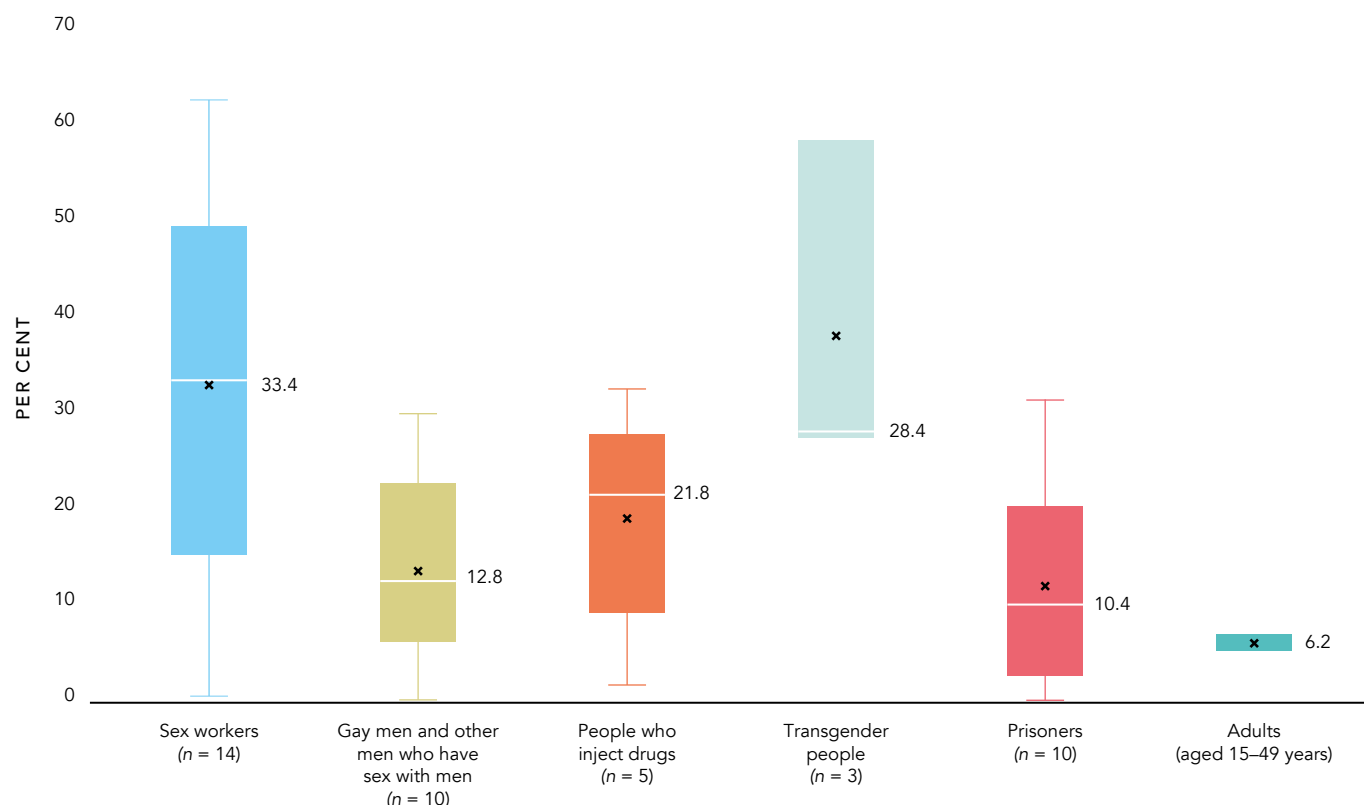
Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

**FIGURE 1.2** Distribution of acquisition of new HIV infections by population and sex (aged 15–49 years), eastern and southern Africa, 2021

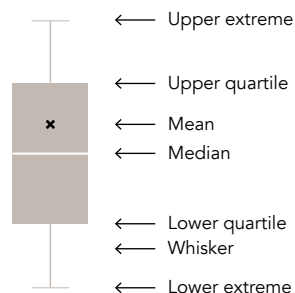


Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022 (see Annex on Methods).

**FIGURE 1.3** HIV prevalence among key populations, reporting countries in eastern and southern Africa, 2017–2021



**How to read?**



The median HIV prevalence among countries that reported these data in eastern and southern Africa was:

- 33.4%** among sex workers.
- 12.8%** among gay men and other men who have sex with men.
- 21.8%** among people who inject drugs.
- 28.4%** among transgender people.
- 10.4%** among prisoners.

The estimated HIV prevalence among adults (aged 15–49 years) is **6.2% [5.5–6.9%]**.

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022; UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Notes: (n = number of countries). Total number of reporting countries = 21.

The adult prevalence uncertainty bounds define the range within which the true value lies (if it can be measured). Narrow bounds indicate that an estimate is precise, while wide bounds indicate greater uncertainty regarding the estimate.

**TABLE 1.1** Reported estimated size of key populations, eastern and southern Africa, 2018–2021

	National adult population (aged 15–49 years) for 2021 or relevant year	Sex workers	Sex workers as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	Gay men and other men who have sex with men as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	People who inject drugs	People who inject drugs as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Transgender people	Transgender people as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Prisoners	Prisoners as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)
Comoros	450 000										
Eswatini	600 000	7 100		4 000	0.68%					46 800	7.94%
Kenya	25 700 000	197 000	0.79%					4 400			
Lesotho	1 000 000	7 500		6 100							
Madagascar	14 000 000										
Malawi	9 200 000	36 100	0.41%					1 000		14 200	
Namibia	1 300 000	3 900		2 200							
Rwanda	6 600 000	13 700	0.23%	5 900							
Seychelles	99 000									280	0.29%
South Africa	32 000 000	146 000	0.46%	310 000	0.98%			179 000	0.56%	166 000	0.53%
South Sudan	6 500 000	8 400									
Uganda	20 700 000										
United Republic of Tanzania	28 200 000										
Zambia	10 500 000									22 400	0.21%
Zimbabwe	8 200 000			23 300						20 100	0.25%
<b>Estimated regional median proportion as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)<sup>a</sup>:</b>			<b>0.55%</b>	<b>0.73%</b>							

<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#008080; border:1px solid black;"></span> NATIONAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#80CBC4; border:1px solid black;"></span> LOCAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#E0E0E0; border:1px solid black;"></span> INSUFFICIENT DATA	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#D7CCC8; border:1px solid black;"></span> NO DATA

<sup>a</sup> Quick Start Guide for Spectrum, 2020. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2020 ([https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/QuickStartGuide\\_Spectrum\\_en.pdf](https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/QuickStartGuide_Spectrum_en.pdf)).

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); Spectrum Demproj module, 2022; World population prospects 2019. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division; 2019 (custom data acquired via website).

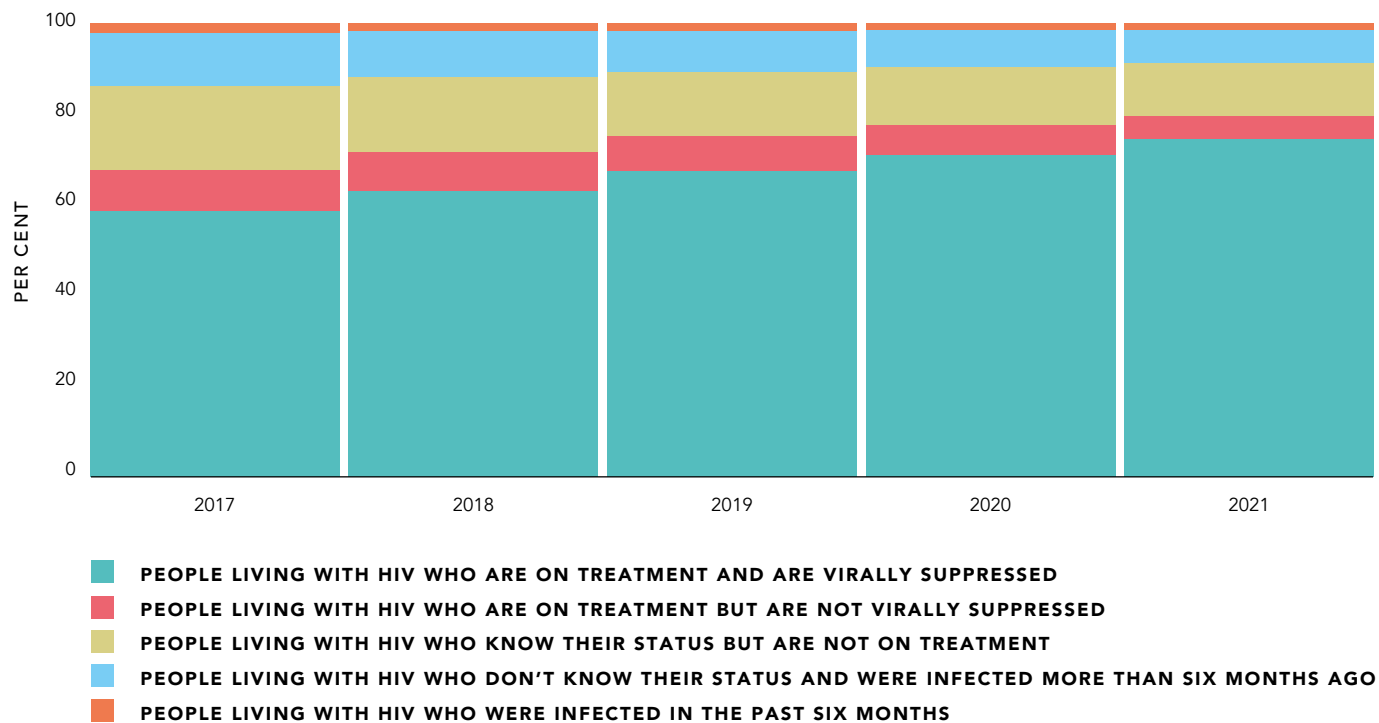
Note: Estimates shown are government-provided estimates reported for 2018–2021. Additional and alternative estimates may be available from different sources, including the Key Populations Atlas (<https://kpatlas.unaids.org/>), academic publications or institutional documents.

Note: The regions covered by the local population size estimate are as follows:

- Namibia: Windhoek.
- Lesotho: Butha Buthe, Leribe, Mafeteng and Maseru.
- Malawi (transgender people): Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu, Chikwawa and Nkhotakota; Blantyre, Chikwawa, Chitipa, Dedza, Karonga, Kasungu, Lilongwe, Mangochi, Mulanje, Mzimba, Mzuzu, Nkhata Bay, Nkhotakota, Ntcheu, Ntchisi, Nsanje, Rumphu, Thyolo and Zomba (prisoners).
- Rwanda: Kigali.
- South Sudan: Wau and Yambio.
- Zimbabwe: Bulawayo and Harare.

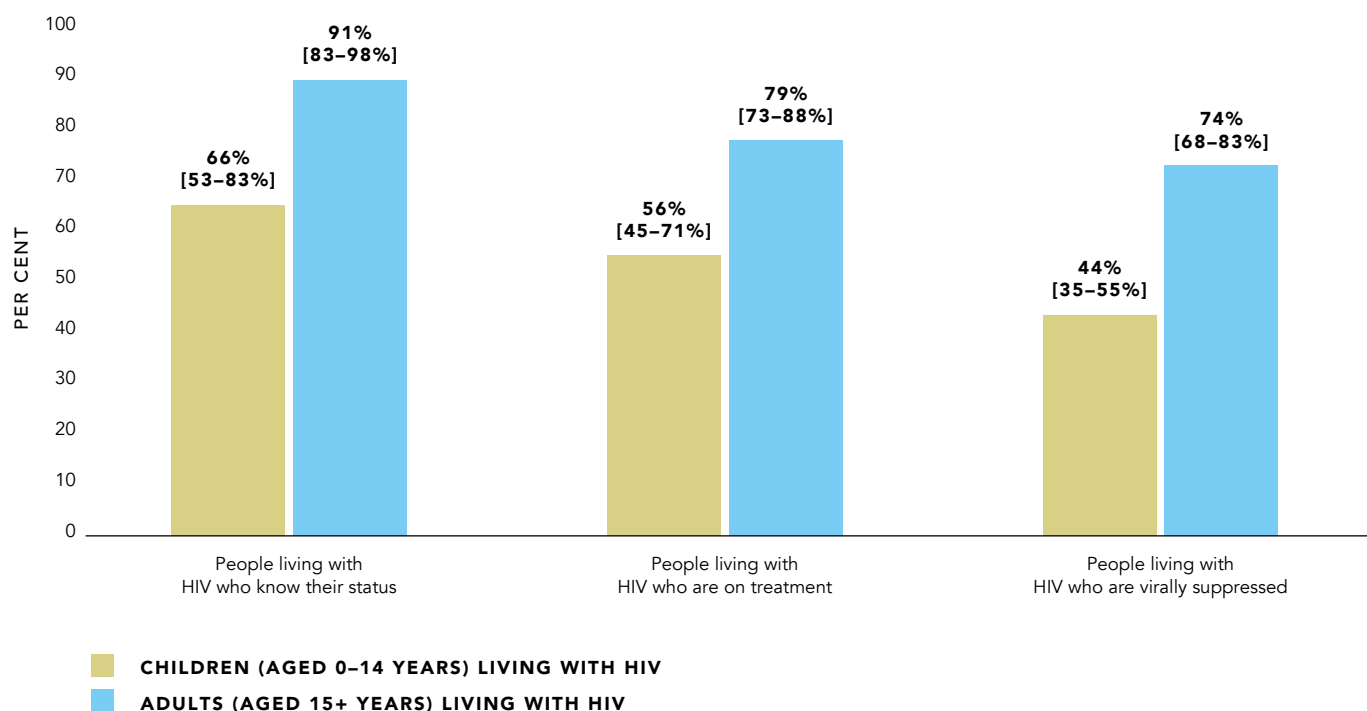
## HIV SERVICES

**FIGURE 1.4** People living with HIV, people newly infected in the past six months, and HIV testing and treatment cascade, adults (aged 15+ years), eastern and southern Africa, 2017–2021



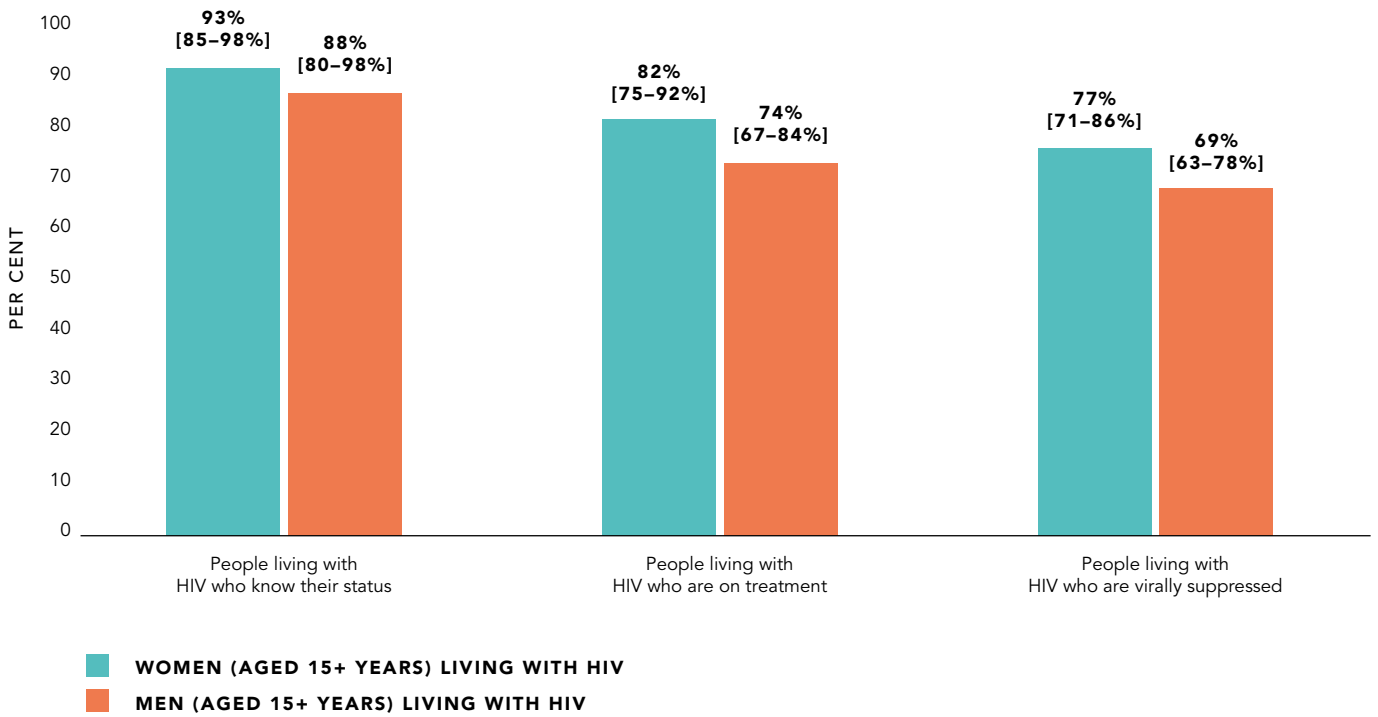
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 1.5** HIV testing and treatment cascade, children (aged 0–14 years) compared to adults (aged 15+ years), eastern and southern Africa, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 1.6** HIV testing and treatment cascade, women (aged 15+ years) compared to men (aged 15+ years), eastern and southern Africa, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

## LAWS AND POLICIES

**TABLE 1.2** Laws and policies scorecard, eastern and southern Africa, 2022

	PUNITIVE LAWS							
	Criminalization of transgender people	Criminalization of sex work	Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV <sup>21</sup>	Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits, or for certain groups
Angola	5	6	13	17	1		22	3
Botswana	2	2	2	2	1		2	3
Comoros	1	1	2	2	1		2	1
Eritrea		1	2	18	1			1
Eswatini	2	7	2	1	1		1	1
Ethiopia	4	3	1	2	2		23	2
Kenya	1	1	14	1	2		1	1
Lesotho	3	8	1	19	3		24	3
Madagascar	2	9	2	2	2		2	2
Malawi	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Mauritius	3	3	13	3	1		2	3
Mozambique	3	3	1	3	3		25	3
Namibia	3	10	15	20	1		26	2
Rwanda	1	11	1	1	1		27	1
Seychelles	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
South Africa	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
South Sudan	3	1	16	1	1		3	1
Uganda	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
United Republic of Tanzania	1	1	1	1	1		28	1
Zambia	1	12	1	2	1		1	1
Zimbabwe	1	1	1	1	29		1	1

**CRIMINALIZATION OF TRANSGENDER PEOPLE**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF SEX WORK**

- Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
- Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations or is not criminalized
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF SAME-SEX SEXUAL ACTS IN PRIVATE**

- Death penalty
- Imprisonment (14 years–life, up to 14 years) or no penalty specified
- Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed, or no specific legislation
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF POSSESSION OF SMALL AMOUNTS OF DRUGS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**LAWS CRIMINALIZING THE TRANSMISSION OF, NON-DISCLOSURE OF OR EXPOSURE TO HIV**

- Yes
- No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
- No
- Data not available

**LAWS OR POLICIES RESTRICTING THE ENTRY, STAY AND RESIDENCE OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV**

- Deport, prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- No restrictions

**PARENTAL CONSENT FOR ADOLESCENTS TO ACCESS HIV TESTING**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**MANDATORY HIV TESTING FOR MARRIAGE, WORK OR RESIDENCE PERMITS, OR FOR CERTAIN GROUPS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

	PROTECTIVE LAWS				
	Laws protecting against discrimination on the basis of HIV status	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sex work	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sexual orientation	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for gender identity	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for people who inject drugs
Angola					3
Botswana	2	2	2	2	2
Comoros		2	2		2
Eritrea					
Eswatini	1	1		1	1
Ethiopia	2				4
Kenya	1	1	2	1	1
Lesotho					3
Madagascar	1	2	2	2	1
Malawi	1	2	2	1	1
Mauritius	3				3
Mozambique	3				3
Namibia	2				3
Rwanda	1	1	1	1	1
Seychelles	1	1	1	1	1
South Africa	1	1	1	1	1
South Sudan	1			1	3
Uganda	1	1	1	1	1
United Republic of Tanzania	1	1	1	1	1
Zambia	1	1	1	1	1
Zimbabwe	1	1	1	1	1

**LAWS PROTECTING AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HIV STATUS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEX WORK**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR GENDER IDENTITY**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

Note: Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions refer to whether constitutional prohibitions of discrimination have been interpreted to include sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs by courts/government policy and/or whether there are other legislative non-discrimination provisions that specify sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs.



1. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2022 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
2. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2021 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
3. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2019 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
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5. Angola. Código Penal. Article 189 ([https://governo.gov.ao/fotos/frontend\\_1/gov\\_documentos/novo\\_codigo\\_penal\\_905151145fad02b10cd11.pdf](https://governo.gov.ao/fotos/frontend_1/gov_documentos/novo_codigo_penal_905151145fad02b10cd11.pdf)).
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9. Madagascar. Penal Code Article 334bis sub-section 9 (<http://www.justice.mg/wp-content/uploads/textes/1TEXTES%20NATIONAUX/DROIT%20PRIVE/les%20codes/CODE%20PENAL.pdf>).
10. Namibia. Articles 2 and 5 of the Combating of Immoral Practices Act 1980 (<https://commons.laws.africa/akn/na/act/1980/21/eng@2019-01-30.pdf>).
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12. Zambia. Penal Code Article 178a (<http://www.parliament.gov.zm/sites/default/files/documents/acts/Penal%20Code%20Act.pdf>); National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2022.
13. Mendos LR, Botha K, Lelis RC, de la Peña EL, Savelev I, Tan D. State-sponsored homophobia 2020: global legislation overview update. Geneva: ILGA; 2020 ([https://ilga.org/downloads/ILGA\\_World\\_State\\_Sponsored\\_Homophobia\\_report\\_global\\_legislation\\_overview\\_update\\_December\\_2020.pdf](https://ilga.org/downloads/ILGA_World_State_Sponsored_Homophobia_report_global_legislation_overview_update_December_2020.pdf)).
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15. Namibia. Article 299 of the Criminal Procedures Act 2004 ([https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl-nat.nsf/ImplementingLaws.xsp?documentId=270C1710ED0A0ECCC12576CE004F3845&action=openDocument&xp\\_countrySelected=NA&xp\\_topicSelected=GVAL-992BU6&from=state&SessionID=DYHWPVAPG4#:~:text=Act%20No.,related%20matters%20in%20criminal%20proceedings.&text=The%20Criminal%20Procedure%20Act%20\(Act,Gazette%20on%2024%20December%202004\)](https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl-nat.nsf/ImplementingLaws.xsp?documentId=270C1710ED0A0ECCC12576CE004F3845&action=openDocument&xp_countrySelected=NA&xp_topicSelected=GVAL-992BU6&from=state&SessionID=DYHWPVAPG4#:~:text=Act%20No.,related%20matters%20in%20criminal%20proceedings.&text=The%20Criminal%20Procedure%20Act%20(Act,Gazette%20on%2024%20December%202004))).
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17. Angola. Artigo 23 lei sobre o tráfico e consumo de estupefacientes, substâncias psicotrópicas e precursores 1999 (<https://gazettes.africa/archive/ao/1999/ao-government-gazette-dated-1999-08-06-no-32.pdf>).
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19. Lesotho. Drugs of Abuse Act 2008 (<https://www.lesothotradingportal.org.lis/kcfinder/upload/files/DRUGS%20OF%20ABUSE%20ACT%202008.pdf>).
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28. United Republic of Tanzania. National guidelines for the management of HIV and AIDS. National AIDS Control Programme; 2022 (<https://nacp.go.tz/download/national-guidelines-for-the-management-of-hiv-and-aids-april-2019/>).
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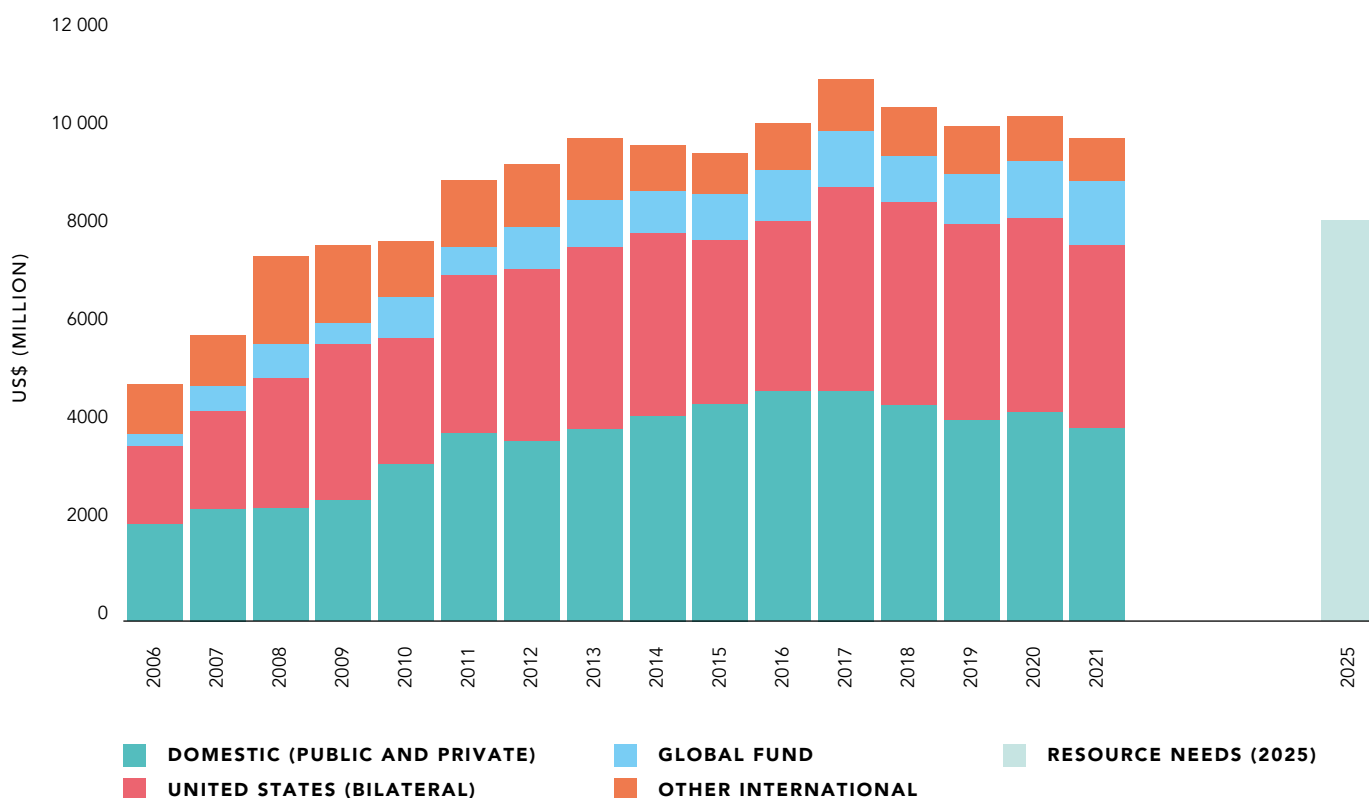
## INVESTING TO END AIDS

Eastern and southern Africa has been successful at both mobilizing resources and reducing new infections and AIDS-related mortality. Despite recent increases in annual resources, however, there was a 5% decrease in annual HIV resources in the region in 2021 (Figure 1.7). The United States President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund) contributed 38% and 13% of regional resources, respectively; 40% of resources were mobilized from domestic sources.

Despite success in resource mobilization, the share of domestic resources was 22% of the total. Based on the latest domestic expenditure data, five countries increased domestic public resources for HIV during the last five years, while nine countries decreased government spending. Ten per cent of total HIV resources were allocated to prevention interventions in the region. The share of HIV spending allocated to key populations was very low (2%), and it continues to depend on international resources.

Compared to annual resource needs in 2025, sufficient resources were available in 2021. The region will have to emphasize allocative efficiency for the most efficient interventions, increase resources from domestic and international sources for key populations and vulnerable groups, and enhance technical efficiency processes to use the available resources efficiently.

**FIGURE 1.7** Resource availability for HIV, eastern and southern Africa, 2006–2021, and estimated resource needs for HIV by 2025



Source: UNAIDS financial estimates and projections, 2022 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>); Stover J, Glabius R, Teng Y, Kelly S, Brown T, Hallett TB et al. Modelling the epidemiological impact of the UNAIDS 2025 targets to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. PLoS Med. 2021;18(10):e1003831.

Note: The resource estimates are presented in constant 2019 US dollars.



An estimated 80 000 people participated in the Kabaka Birthday Run 2022, an annual event with the theme "Men for Good Health and Ending AIDS by 2030". Buganda, Uganda, July 2022.

## ANGOLA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	30 000 [24 000–36 000]	24 000 [18 000–30 000]	17 000 [12 000–23 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	8000 [6600–10 000]	7400 [5500–9400]	3800 [2000–5800]
New HIV infections (15–24)	8600 [5200–11 000]	6400 [4000–9000]	5300 [3300–7600]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	14 000 [11 000–16 000]	11 000 [8100–14 000]	9300 [6500–13 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	8100 [6400–10 000]	5400 [4000–8000]	4000 [2700–6100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.33 [1.09–1.63]	0.89 [0.68–1.13]	0.52 [0.35–0.71]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	15 000 [12 000–19 000]	15 000 [12 000–19 000]	15 000 [11 000–19 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	5300 [4400–6600]	5400 [4200–6800]	3600 [2300–4900]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	5900 [4600–7600]	5200 [3700–6900]	6300 [4200–8400]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	3700 [2800–5100]	4200 [3200–5600]	4800 [3600–6400]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	250 000 [210 000–300 000]	300 000 [250 000–350 000]	320 000 [270 000–380 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	33 000 [27 000–41 000]	39 000 [33 000–49 000]	36 000 [28 000–46 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	140 000 [120 000–160 000]	170 000 [140 000–200 000]	190 000 [160 000–220 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	78 000 [66 000–99 000]	90 000 [75 000–110 000]	91 000 [77 000–110 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.9 [1.6–2.3]	1.9 [1.6–2.2]	1.6 [1.3–1.9]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

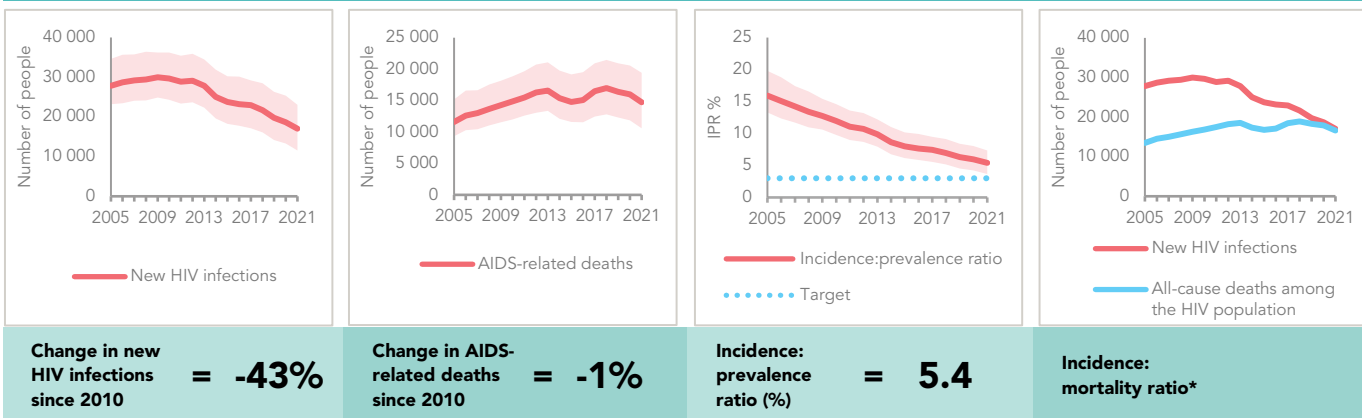
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 24 024 633	US\$ 145 107	US\$ 3 631 965	US\$ 319 764	US\$ 28 121 469

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



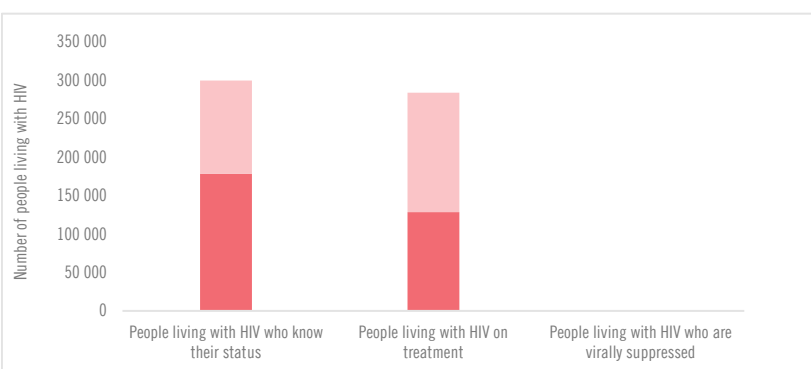
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	8%	2%	...	...	15.9%
HIV testing and status awareness	100%**	99.8%**	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	42%	...	...	...	100%
Condom use	71.7%	59.1%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	1 148 105	4128	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	57% [48–67%] 178 370	41% [34–49%] 128 292	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	19% [15–24%] 6935	19% [15–24%] 6935	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	64% [55–76%] 121 392	47% [40–55%] 88 401	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	55% [47–66%] 50 042	36% [31–44%] 32 956	...% [...–...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	31% [24–37%]	75% [58–94%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	27.0% [25.1–28.9%]	15.2% [10.3–18.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	4.5% [3.7–5.7%]	3.1% [2.5–4.1%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	13 000 [8700–19 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	5721
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...



## BOTSWANA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	13 000 [12 000–15 000]	11 000 [9300–12 000]	7200 [6300–8200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1300 [960–1600]	700 [<500–940]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	4600 [3100–5400]	3400 [2100–3900]	2000 [1200–2500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	7100 [5900–8300]	6700 [5700–7500]	5000 [4200–5900]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	4700 [4100–5800]	3300 [2800–3800]	1900 [1700–2400]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	7.85 [6.79–9.30]	5.81 [5.00–6.49]	3.48 [3.04–4.03]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	6500 [5800–7800]	5000 [4200–5800]	4600 [3800–5400]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1000 [810–1200]	<500 [<500–570]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	3100 [2600–3500]	2300 [1900–2700]	2200 [1800–2600]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2500 [2100–3200]	2300 [1900–2800]	2300 [1900–2700]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	320 000 [310 000–350 000]	350 000 [330 000–370 000]	360 000 [340 000–390 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	18 000 [16 000–20 000]	12 000 [9800–14 000]	6600 [4600–7900]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	180 000 [170 000–190 000]	200 000 [190 000–210 000]	220 000 [210 000–230 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	130 000 [120 000–140 000]	140 000 [130 000–150 000]	140 000 [130 000–150 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	23.2 [22.7–23.6]	21.7 [20.6–22.1]	18.6 [16.9–19.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Yes
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ...

... ..

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

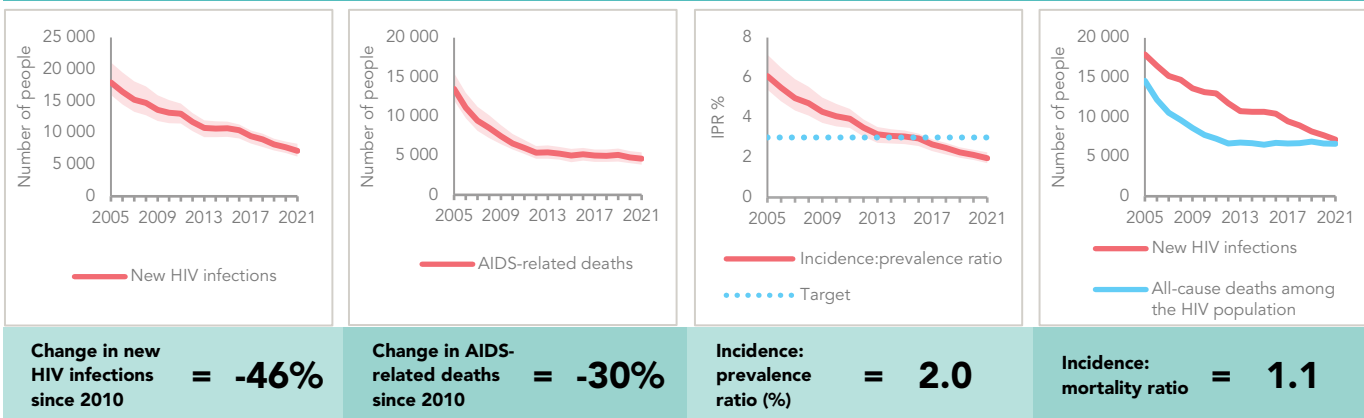
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons ...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 3 115 841	US\$ 98 594 231	US\$ 52 969 140	US\$ 4 324 229	US\$ 3 683 669	US\$ 162 687 111

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	42.2%	14.8%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	87.6%	73.5%	...	...	...
Condom use	75.7%	77.5%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2019)	751 786	536 541	...	53 276	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	2700 [2100-3400]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2018)	29.9%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	1.9%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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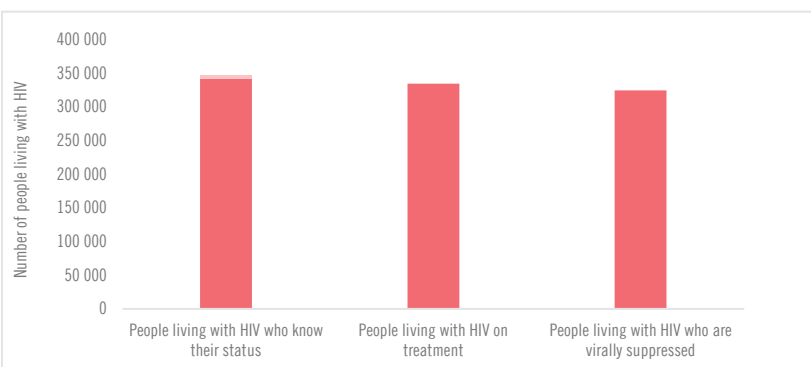
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	...
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	4192
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	5149
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<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	94% [89-100%] 341 850	92% [87-98%] 334 351	90% [85-96%] 324 756
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	70% [49-84%] 4631	69% [48-82%] 4550	63% [44-75%] 4154
<b>Women (15+)</b>	95% [91-100%] 209 201	95% [91-100%] 209 201	94% [89-100%] 205 910
<b>Men (15+)</b>	93% [87-100%] 128 018	87% [82-94%] 120 600	86% [81-92%] 118 847

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	85% [72-93%]	98% [80-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	5.4% [3.4-6.7%]	2.2% [1.1-3.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	44.8% [41.0-52.6%]	82.7% [76.0- >95%]

## COMOROS

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.02 [<0.01–0.04]	0.01 [<0.01–0.03]	<0.01 [<0.01–0.02]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

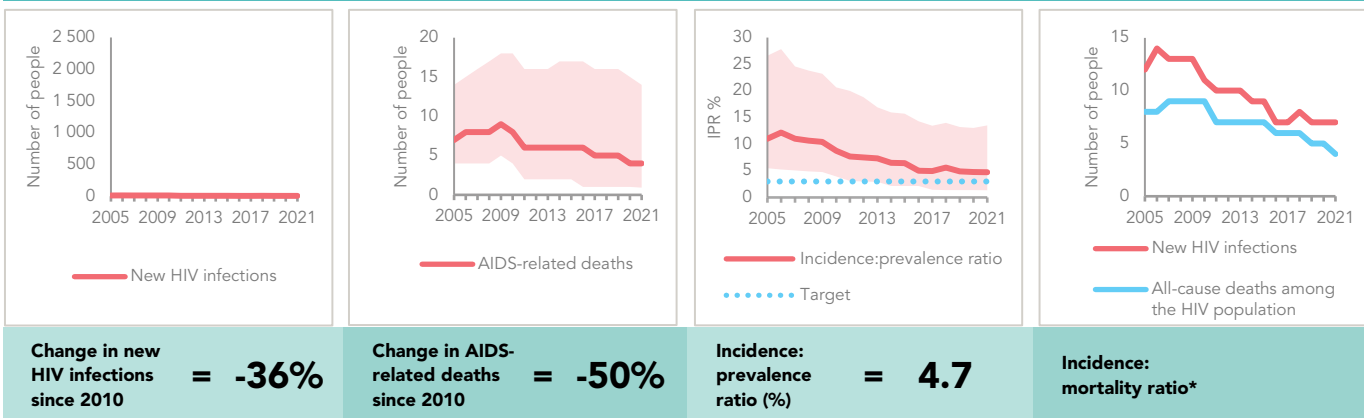
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 122 141	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 128 270	US\$ 51 695	US\$ 1 302 106



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0.8%	0.4%	1.8%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	100%	100%	100%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	35.8%	56.2%	43.8%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2016)	7888	12 479	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	1 [0-2]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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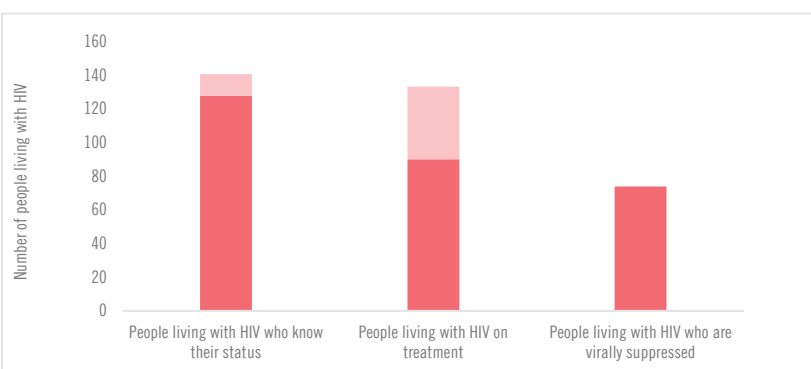
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	86% [44-100%] 128	61% [31-100%] 90	...% [...-...%] 74
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%] 4	...% [...-...%] 4	...% [...-...%] ...
Women (15+)	85% [46-100%] 66	58% [31-100%] 45	54% [29-100%] 42
Men (15+)	95% [48-100%] 58	67% [34-100%] 41	52% [27-100%] 32

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## ERITREA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	770 [<500–1400]	<500 [<200–720]	<500 [<100–660]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<200– <500]	<100 [<100– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–680]	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.25 [0.16–0.44]	0.10 [0.05–0.22]	0.06 [0.03–0.19]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	730 [<500–1100]	<500 [<200–620]	<500 [<200–570]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<200–590]	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	16 000 [12 000–21 000]	14 000 [11 000–19 000]	12 000 [9800–17 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	1300 [930–1800]	860 [630–1200]	<500 [<500–820]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	8700 [6700–11 000]	7700 [6000–10 000]	7100 [5600–9800]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	6400 [4800–8400]	5500 [4300–7300]	4800 [3900–6400]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.9 [0.6–1.1]	0.7 [0.5–1.0]	0.5 [0.3–0.7]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

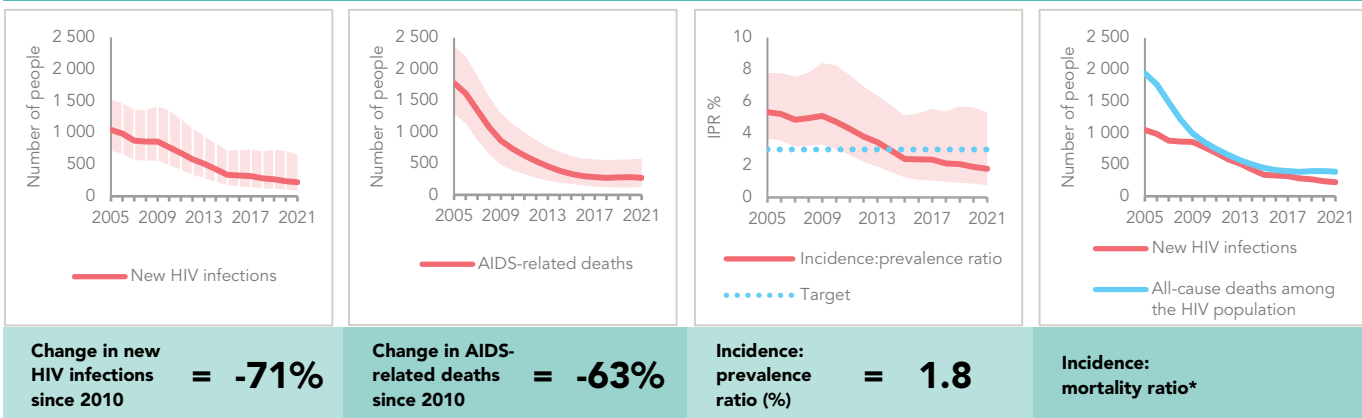
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 3 670 115	US\$ 0	US\$ 3 670 115

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	14.8%	...	...	...	1.4%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	99.5%	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	6%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

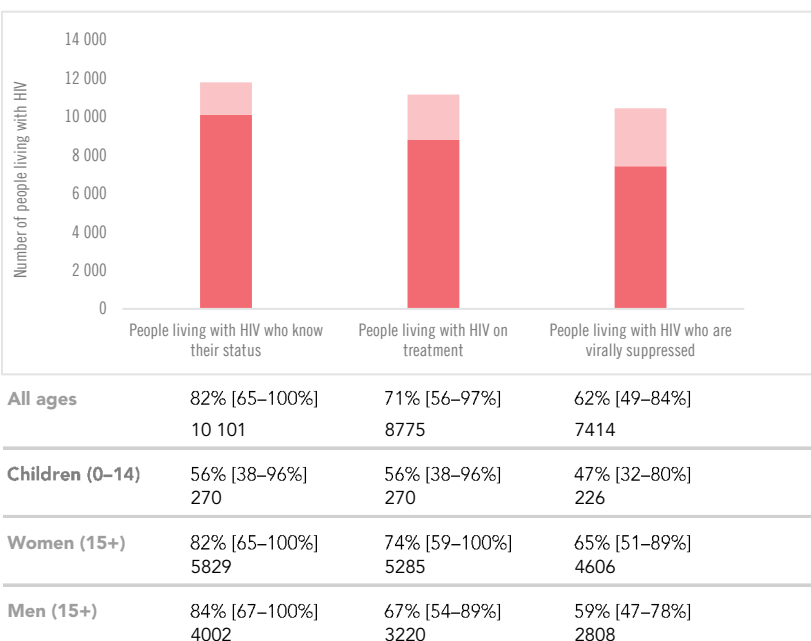
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	110 [46–200]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.2%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	100% [76–100%]	81% [54–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	14.7% [11.2–23.6%]	15.5% [6.8–26.1%]
Early infant diagnosis	81.8% [55.8– >95%]	45.7% [29.1–68.0%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	29
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## ESWATINI

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	14 000 [13 000–16 000]	12 000 [11 000–14 000]	6900 [5600–8100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1300 [1000–1500]	630 [<500–800]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	4800 [3500–5600]	4300 [3000–5000]	2200 [1400–2900]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	8600 [7600–9600]	7700 [6900–8400]	4400 [3700–5200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	4500 [3800–5200]	3900 [3500–4600]	2200 [1700–2600]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	16.96 [15.37–19.01]	14.30 [12.94–15.98]	7.65 [6.18–9.10]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	6000 [5300–7200]	3500 [3100–4000]	2600 [2100–3000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1300 [1100–1500]	<500 [<500–570]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2600 [2100–3200]	1800 [1600–2100]	1400 [1100–1700]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2100 [1800–3000]	1300 [1100–1500]	1000 [860–1300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	180 000 [170 000–190 000]	200 000 [190 000–220 000]	220 000 [210 000–230 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	14 000 [13 000–15 000]	12 000 [10 000–12 000]	7200 [5900–8100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	110 000 [100 000–110 000]	120 000 [120 000–130 000]	130 000 [130 000–140 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	60 000 [55 000–66 000]	69 000 [64 000–76 000]	78 000 [72 000–85 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	27.9 [27.2–28.4]	29.6 [29.1–30.1]	27.9 [27.0–28.9]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Yes
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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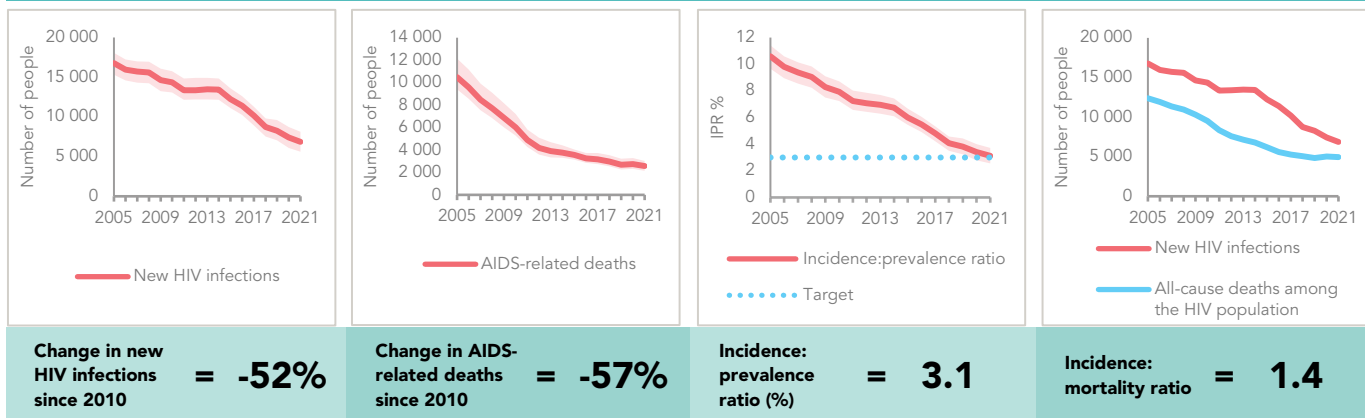
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 798 545	US\$ 40 945 032	US\$ 42 866 397	US\$ 9 911 517	US\$ 1 869 459	US\$ 102 113 481

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	4000	...	...	46 800
HIV prevalence	60.8%	27.2%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	100%	100%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	50%	79.6%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	34%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2019)	268 442	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	2500 [1600-3600]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	29 999
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	3.4%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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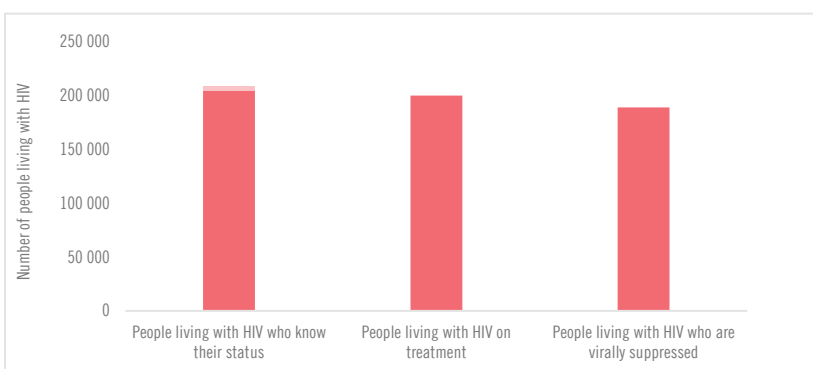
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised (2019)	29.3%
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	7131
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	9125
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<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
<b>All ages</b>	93% [87-99%] 204 327	91% [85-97%] 199 947	89% [83-95%] 188 902
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	>98% [83-100%] 7219	>98% [83-100%] 7219	94% [78-100%] 6757
<b>Women (15+)</b>	94% [88-100%] 126 607	94% [88-100%] 126 607	92% [86-98%] 124 071
<b>Men (15+)</b>	91% [84-99%] 70 501	85% [79-93%] 66 121	83% [77-91%] 64 831

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	95% [85-100%]	99% [87-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	5.9% [4.7-6.9%]	3.1% [2.2-4.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	44.8% [40.6-51.4%]

## ETHIOPIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	26 000 [23 000–28 000]	16 000 [14 000–18 000]	12 000 [11 000–13 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	8900 [5900–11 000]	4500 [3000–5400]	3200 [2100–3900]
New HIV infections (15–24)	6800 [4000–8400]	4700 [2800–5800]	3500 [2100–4400]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	10 000 [9100–11 000]	7600 [6600–8400]	6100 [5300–6700]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	6600 [5500–8400]	4000 [3300–5100]	2700 [2200–3400]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.36 [0.32–0.39]	0.19 [0.17–0.21]	0.12 [0.11–0.13]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	27 000 [22 000–33 000]	16 000 [13 000–20 000]	12 000 [9600–15 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	8400 [5700–10 000]	3600 [2500–4500]	1900 [1300–2300]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	11 000 [8500–14 000]	7700 [6000–10 000]	5700 [4400–7500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	7300 [5900–9400]	4900 [4000–6300]	4000 [3200–5100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	640 000 [610 000–670 000]	630 000 [600 000–670 000]	610 000 [580 000–640 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	99 000 [75 000–110 000]	65 000 [50 000–75 000]	42 000 [32 000–48 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	340 000 [320 000–360 000]	350 000 [340 000–380 000]	360 000 [340 000–380 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	200 000 [190 000–220 000]	210 000 [200 000–230 000]	210 000 [200 000–230 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.4 [1.2–1.4]	1.1 [0.9–1.2]	0.8 [0.7–0.8]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2021 24.2
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2021 29.6

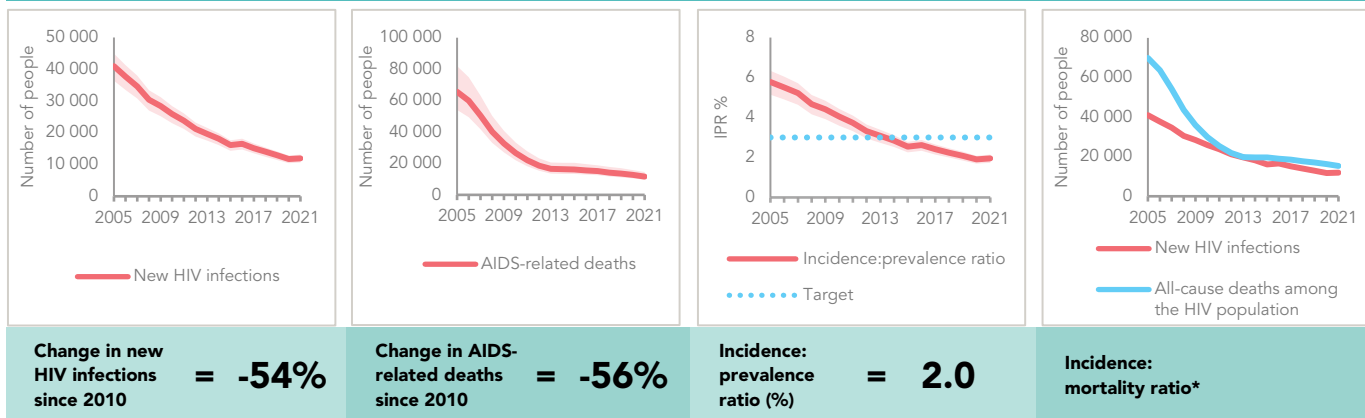
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 1 466 640	US\$ 7 718 534	US\$ 92 697 314	US\$ 76 039 344	US\$ 2 425 235	US\$ 188 670 046

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	98.8%	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2019)	3 233 249	...	...	...	...

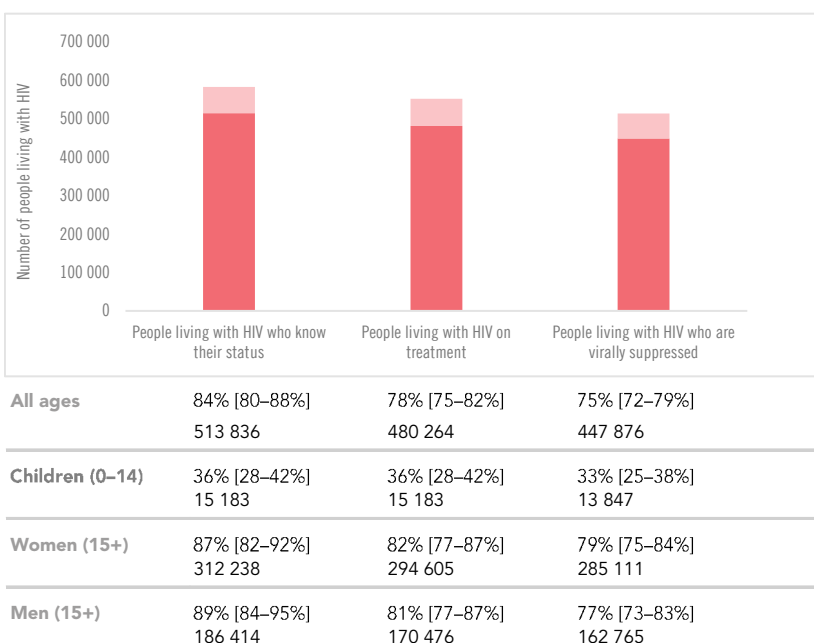
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	9900 [6900 -13 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	10 723
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.2%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	...
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	27 516
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	10 812

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	78% [60-86%]	78% [60-86%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	18.5% [15.5-20.6%]	17.9% [15.0-19.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	34.4% [31.1-44.9%]	37.6% [34.0-48.9%]

Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## KENYA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	73 000 [48 000–110 000]	47 000 [31 000–70 000]	35 000 [23 000–51 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	17 000 [12 000–27 000]	7 100 [4 900–11 000]	5 200 [3 600–8 200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	25 000 [17 000–35 000]	17 000 [12 000–24 000]	12 000 [8 300–17 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	35 000 [22 000–53 000]	27 000 [17 000–40 000]	21 000 [13 000–31 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	21 000 [14 000–33 000]	13 000 [8 700–21 000]	8 900 [5 800–14 000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	2.04 [1.34–3.04]	1.15 [0.76–1.72]	0.73 [0.48–1.09]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	56 000 [39 000–86 000]	35 000 [24 000–54 000]	22 000 [16 000–35 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	15 000 [8 300–27 000]	7 200 [4 000–13 000]	3 100 [1 700–5 700]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	27 000 [18 000–45 000]	13 000 [9 000–23 000]	9 000 [6 000–15 000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	14 000 [9 500–20 000]	14 000 [10 000–21 000]	10 000 [7 200–15 000]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1 400 000 [1 300 000–1 600 000]	1 400 000 [1 300 000–1 600 000]	1 400 000 [1 300 000–1 600 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	200 000 [160 000–250 000]	140 000 [110 000–170 000]	83 000 [66 000–100 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	750 000 [680 000–870 000]	820 000 [730 000–940 000]	890 000 [790 000–1 000 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	450 000 [400 000–520 000]	470 000 [420 000–540 000]	470 000 [420 000–540 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	5.7 [5.2–6.3]	5.0 [4.6–5.6]	4.0 [3.7–4.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

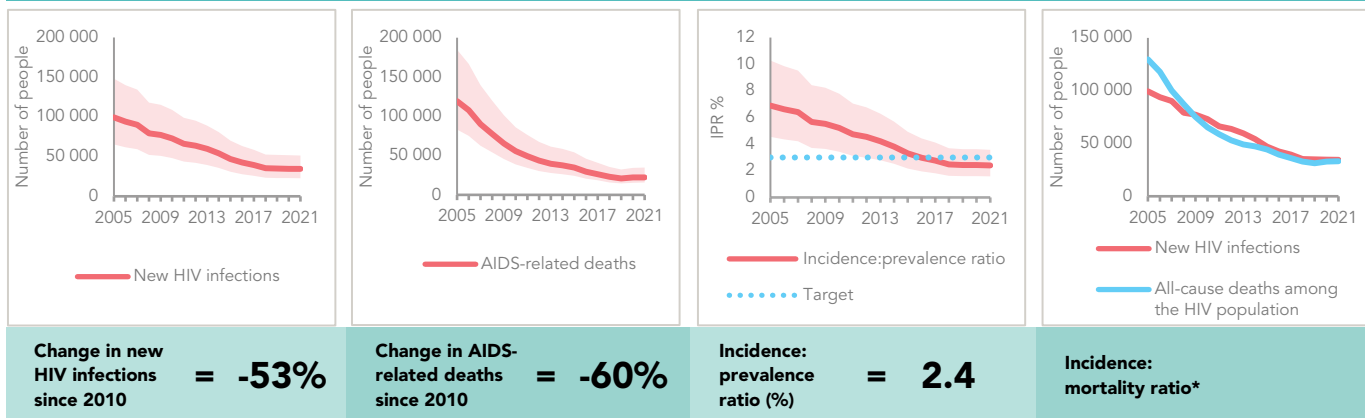
Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 124 695 314	US\$ 351 421 789	US\$ 315 221 749	US\$ 79 938 180	US\$ 531 074	US\$ 871 808 106



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	197 100	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	95.5%	...	94.0%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	73%	62.8%	67.6%	...	...
Condom use	92%	...	75.9%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	1 285 491	1 892 306	2 756 560	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	35 000 [22 000 -51 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	97 082
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	86% [72-99%]	91% [76-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	10.4% [7.9-14.1%]	8.9% [6.7-12.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	53.6% [46.7-64.2%]	64.9% [56.6-77.9%]

Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	54 703
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	117 174
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	88.4%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	4
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	13.3%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

## LESOTHO

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	19 000 [17 000–22 000]	15 000 [14 000–17 000]	7400 [7100–7800]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2100 [1600–2500]	900 [680–1200]	690 [<500–940]
New HIV infections (15–24)	6700 [4700–8000]	5700 [3500–6700]	2600 [1500–3100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	9900 [8400–12 000]	8800 [7600–9700]	4300 [3900–4500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	7200 [6200–9400]	5700 [4900–6800]	2500 [2300–2800]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	12.44 [10.88–14.82]	10.00 [8.70–11.08]	4.76 [4.53–5.04]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	8700 [7300–12 000]	8000 [6300–11 000]	4500 [3800–5600]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1800 [1500–2100]	1100 [810–1300]	560 [<500–760]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	3700 [2800–5200]	3300 [2400–4800]	2100 [1700–2700]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	3200 [2600–5500]	3600 [2900–5800]	1900 [1500–2400]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	280 000 [270 000–310 000]	300 000 [280 000–330 000]	290 000 [270 000–310 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	23 000 [20 000–25 000]	17 000 [14 000–19 000]	9700 [7300–11 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	150 000 [140 000–170 000]	170 000 [160 000–190 000]	170 000 [160 000–190 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	100 000 [96 000–120 000]	110 000 [100 000–130 000]	110 000 [100 000–120 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	24.2 [24.2–24.3]	24.6 [23.8–24.6]	20.9 [19.2–21.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2014	2017
(2017 refers to women only)	13.9	17.3

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months

...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)

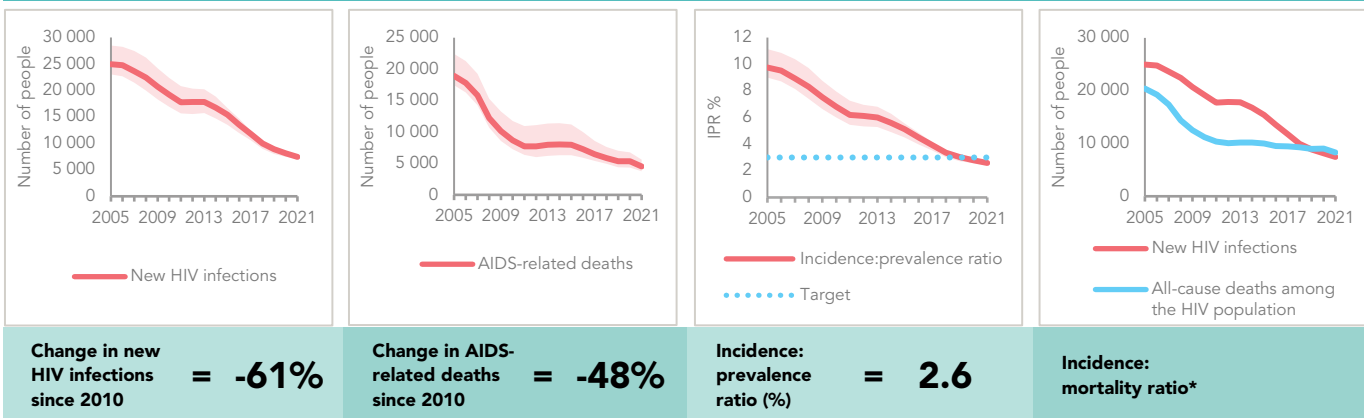
2018

22.70

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2017	US\$ 0	US\$ 20 847 761	US\$ 62 306 071	US\$ 24 636 737	US\$ 144 355	US\$ 110 299 410

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	31.4%
HIV testing and status awareness	63.8%	82.2%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	80.1%
Condom use	62.3%	46.4%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	8%	8%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2017)	260 343	188 263	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	8200 [5000 -12 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	18 697
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	4.5%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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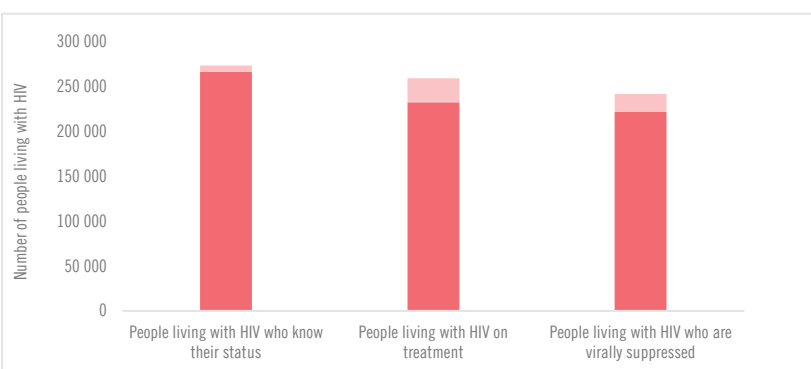
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised (2019)	68.5%
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	13 695
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	15 749
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Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	92% [88-100%] 266 170	81% [77-87%] 232 439	79% [75-85%] 222 000
Children (0-14)	64% [49-76%] 6239	64% [49-76%] 6239	60% [45-70%] 5779
Women (15+)	94% [89-100%] 161 427	85% [80-92%] 145 066	83% [79-91%] 142 778
Men (15+)	92% [87-100%] 98 504	76% [71-84%] 81 134	74% [70-82%] 79 222

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	95% [80-100%]	86% [69-97%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	8.2% [7.0-9.9%]	7.9% [5.0-9.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	>95% [86.3- >95%]	63.3% [56.2-79.7%]

## MADAGASCAR

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2800 [2200–3500]	5600 [4600–7000]	9500 [6900–13 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	590 [<500–720]	1000 [800–1400]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500–620]	1000 [820–1300]	1700 [1200–2500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1300 [1100–1700]	2700 [2200–3400]	4800 [3400–6900]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1200 [930–1500]	2300 [1800–2900]	3700 [2600–5400]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.14 [0.11–0.17]	0.24 [0.19–0.30]	0.35 [0.25–0.49]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	550 [<500–770]	1400 [1100–1800]	2900 [2300–3700]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<500– <500]	620 [<500–820]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	530 [<500–690]	1200 [910–1500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	550 [<500–750]	1100 [840–1400]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	13 000 [9700–16 000]	29 000 [24 000–35 000]	60 000 [48 000–77 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	690 [520–930]	1600 [1300–2000]	3500 [2900–4400]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	6100 [4700–8000]	15 000 [12 000–18 000]	32 000 [25 000–40 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	5800 [4400–7500]	13 000 [10 000–16 000]	25 000 [20 000–32 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.2–0.3]	0.4 [0.3–0.5]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2018
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	72.2
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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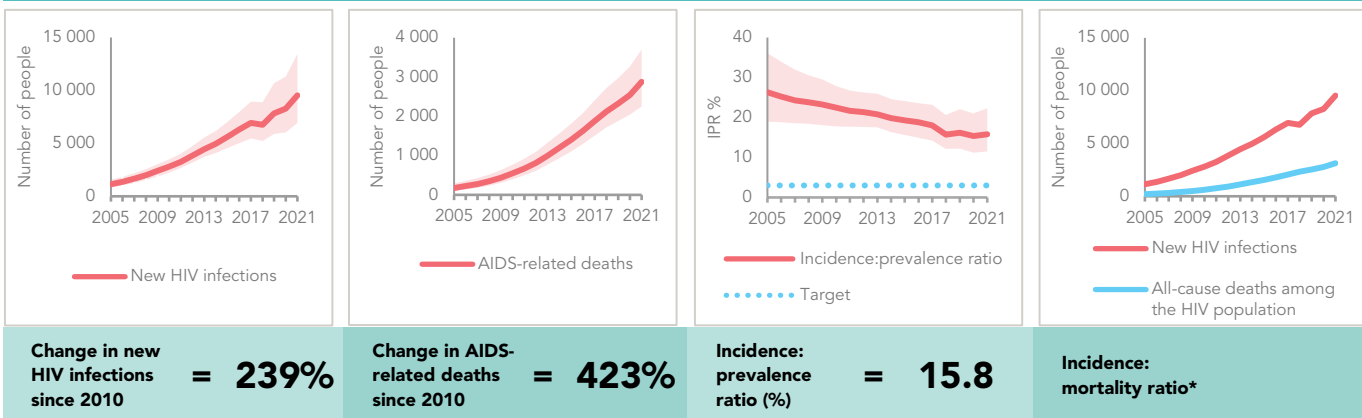
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2018	16
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2018	28.50

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 3	US\$ 1652	US\$ 0	US\$ 1553	US\$ 183	US\$ 3919

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



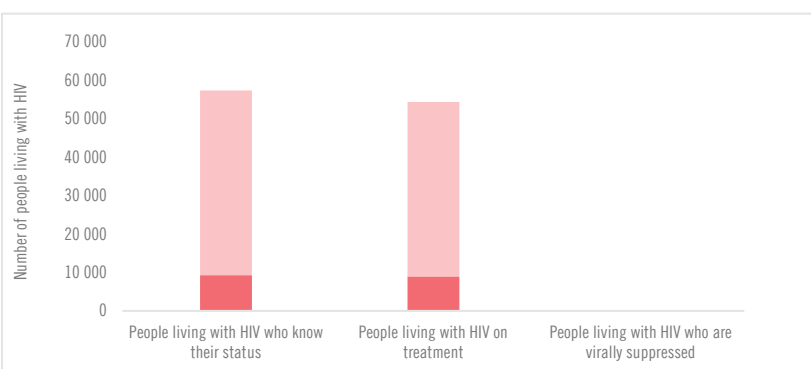
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	0.3%
HIV testing and status awareness	100%**	100%**	100%**	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2017)	198 919	105 376	14 599	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	15% [12–20%] 9277	15% [12–19%] 8995	...% [...–...%] ...
Children (0–14)	8% [6–10%] 271	7% [6–9%] 256	...% [...–...%] ...
Women (15+)	17% [13–21%] 5245	16% [13–21%] 5085	...% [...–...%] ...
Men (15+)	15% [12–19%] 3761	15% [12–19%] 3654	...% [...–...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	4% [3–5%]	15% [12–20%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	45.0% [42.3–47.8%]	41.3% [38.8–44.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	1100 [680–1500]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2019)	113
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## MALAWI

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	59 000 [52 000–69 000]	39 000 [34 000–44 000]	20 000 [16 000–24 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	15 000 [12 000–17 000]	6 700 [4 100–8 500]	3 000 [2 100–4 200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	16 000 [10 000–19 000]	12 000 [7 300–15 000]	6 300 [3 700–7 600]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	24 000 [20 000–28 000]	19 000 [16 000–22 000]	11 000 [8 100–13 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	20 000 [16 000–25 000]	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	6 100 [4 700–7 800]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	4.40 [3.91–5.20]	2.59 [2.23–2.98]	1.13 [0.91–1.37]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	41 000 [36 000–51 000]	21 000 [18 000–28 000]	13 000 [11 000–17 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	12 000 [10 000–14 000]	4 800 [3 500–6 000]	1 500 [1 200–1 900]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	14 000 [11 000–19 000]	6 800 [5 700–9 300]	4 900 [4 100–6 100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	15 000 [12 000–21 000]	9 600 [7 500–15 000]	6 200 [4 900–9 500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	930 000 [880 000–1 000 000]	980 000 [930 000–1 100 000]	990 000 [920 000–1 100 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	130 000 [110 000–140 000]	97 000 [80 000–110 000]	58 000 [46 000–68 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	460 000 [440 000–500 000]	530 000 [500 000–570 000]	570 000 [530 000–620 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	340 000 [310 000–380 000]	360 000 [330 000–400 000]	360 000 [330 000–400 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	10.7 [10.4–11.1]	9.7 [9.3–10.1]	7.7 [7.1–8.0]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2016	2020
(2020 refers to women only)	17.6	20.9

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

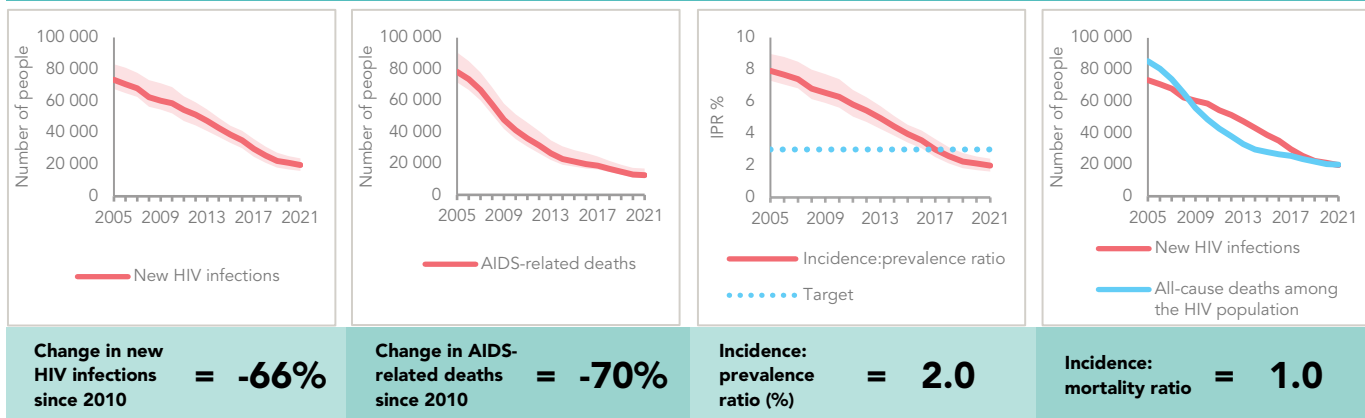
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2020 11.81

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 5 658 000	US\$ 113 272 000	US\$ 77 543 000	US\$ 10 843 000	US\$ 207 316 000

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

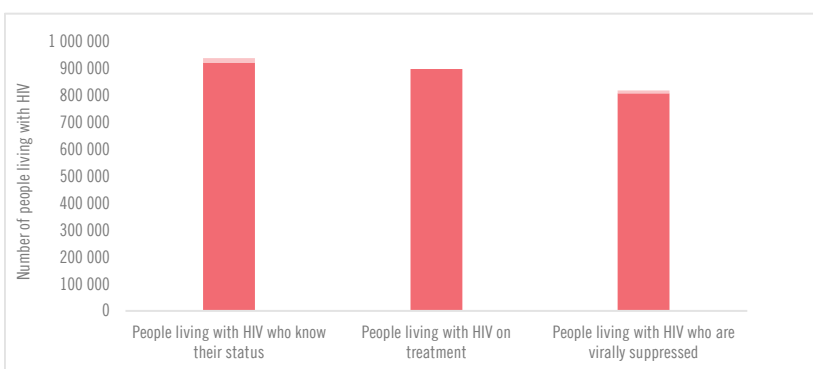


### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	36 100	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	49.9%	12.9%	...	...	19%
HIV testing and status awareness	99.2%	79.4%	...	80.8%**	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	90.7%	85.5%	...	91.5%	100%
Condom use	65%	79.4%	...	49.7%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	68%	65%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	49%	12.9%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	14 392	54 520	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	80% [64–89%]	93% [73–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	14.1% [10.8–16.0%]	7.5% [6.1–9.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	23.0% [20.6–28.4%]	79.0% [71.1– >95%]

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	80% [64–89%]	93% [73–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	14.1% [10.8–16.0%]	7.5% [6.1–9.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	23.0% [20.6–28.4%]	79.0% [71.1– >95%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	12 000 [6400–19 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	25 316
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV (2016)	18.7%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	1.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	...
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	145 759
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	10 971
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## MAURITIUS

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1200 [1000–1500]	850 [670–1100]	660 [<500–950]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–570]	<500 [<500–510]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	720 [600–900]	<500 [<500–590]	<500 [<500–500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.01 [0.87–1.24]	0.70 [0.56–0.91]	0.54 [0.37–0.78]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	...	...	...
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	...	...	...
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	...	...	...
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	...	...	...
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	12 000 [11 000–13 000]	12 000 [11 000–15 000]	12 000 [10 000–14 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	4400 [3900–5000]	4800 [4300–5600]	4900 [4300–5900]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	7200 [6200–8300]	7500 [6600–8900]	6700 [5700–7900]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.5 [1.4–1.6]	1.5 [1.5–1.6]	1.4 [1.2–1.5]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

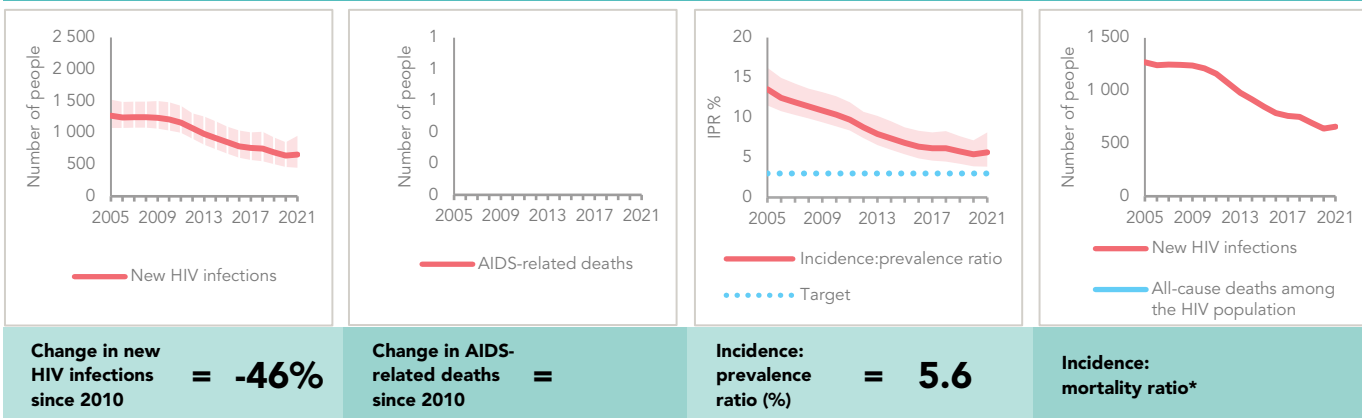
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2010	US\$ 265 468	US\$ 4 894 627	...	US\$ 1 675 382	US\$ 397 312	US\$ 7 524 015



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	2700
HIV prevalence	18.2%	...	21.2%	28.4%	17.3%
HIV testing and status awareness	85.3%	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	51.7%	...	82%
Condom use	76.3%	...	28.2%	45.4%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

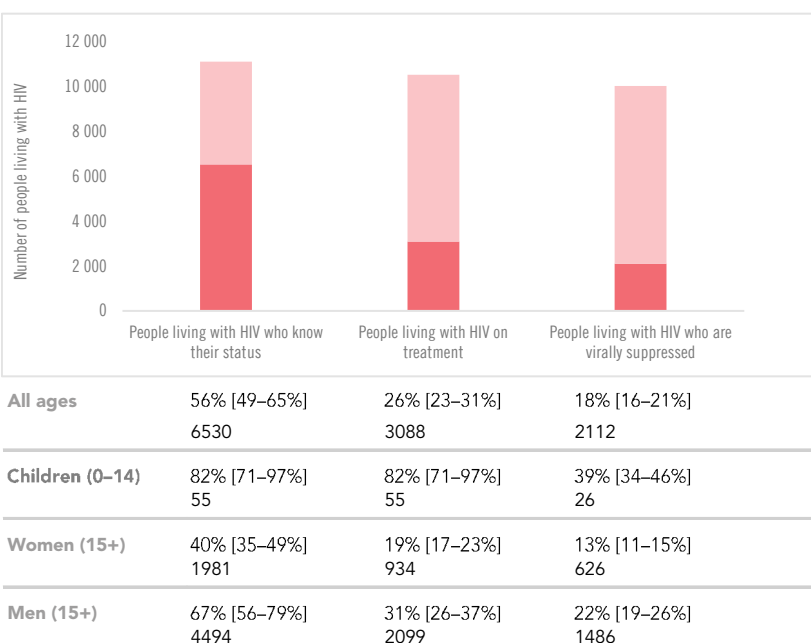
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	28 [16–44]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	17.7%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.9%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	75% [64–86%]	100% [86–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	10.4% [7.9–12.6%]	5.3% [4.7–8.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	30.3% [26.4–35.6%]	58.0% [48.9–68.4%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	19
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	92.2%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2018)	89
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2018)	53.6%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

# MOZAMBIQUE

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2019)	144 055	227 062	...	...	184 300

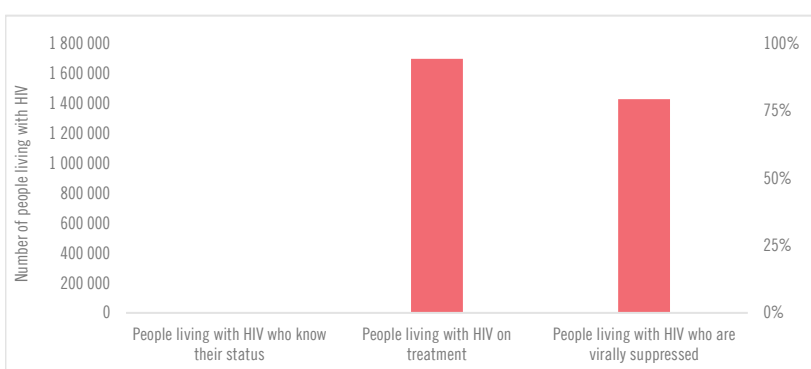
## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	32 000 [19 000 –47 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	220 746
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	...
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	129 420
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	57 717
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Category	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%] 1 698 176	...% [...–...%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%] 99 029	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%] 1 055 633	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%] 543 514	...% [...–...%]

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 627 343	US\$ 23 591 832	US\$ 370 271 108	US\$ 78 547 589	US\$ 13 797 988	US\$ 557 780 695

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

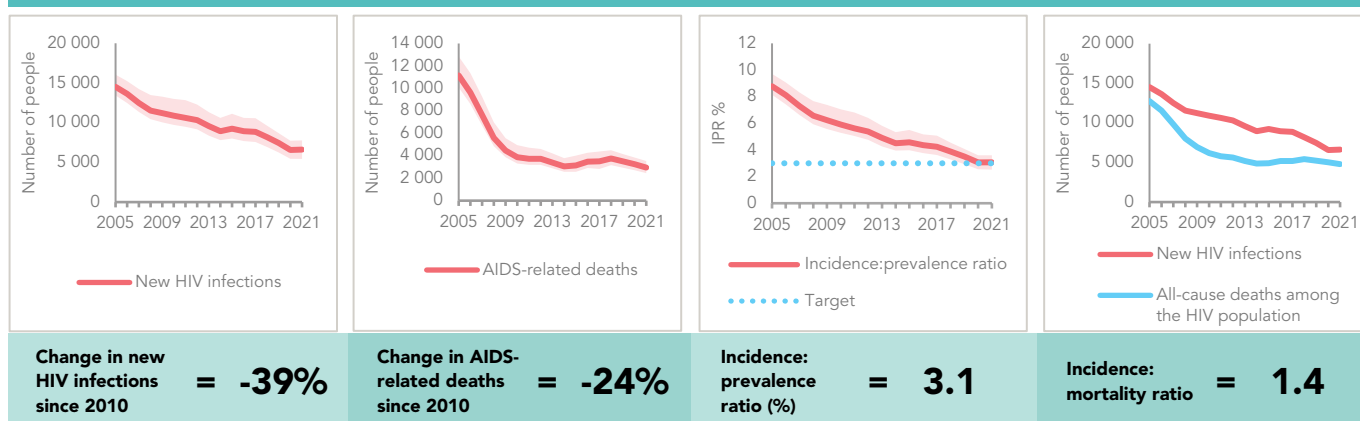
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

# NAMIBIA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	11 000 [9700–13 000]	9200 [8000–11 000]	6600 [5400–7800]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1400 [1000–1700]	580 [500–860]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	3300 [2100–3900]	3300 [2200–3900]	2400 [1400–2800]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	5700 [4800–6900]	5500 [4700–6600]	4100 [3300–4700]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	3800 [3300–4900]	3200 [2700–4200]	2100 [1700–2500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	5.85 [5.20–7.08]	4.58 [3.95–5.55]	2.91 [2.40–3.46]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	3900 [3300–5000]	3100 [2600–4000]	2900 [2500–3500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	920 [710–1100]	<500 [<500–640]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1600 [1300–2200]	1400 [1100–1900]	1500 [1200–1800]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1300 [1100–1900]	1300 [1000–1800]	1200 [1000–1500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	180 000 [170 000–200 000]	200 000 [190 000–220 000]	220 000 [200 000–240 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	16 000 [14 000–17 000]	13 000 [11 000–14 000]	7600 [6500–8400]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	100 000 [98 000–110 000]	120 000 [110 000–130 000]	130 000 [120 000–150 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	64 000 [59 000–72 000]	70 000 [65 000–78 000]	74 000 [69 000–83 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	13.5 [13.0–14.3]	13.1 [12.6–13.6]	11.8 [11.1–12.4]

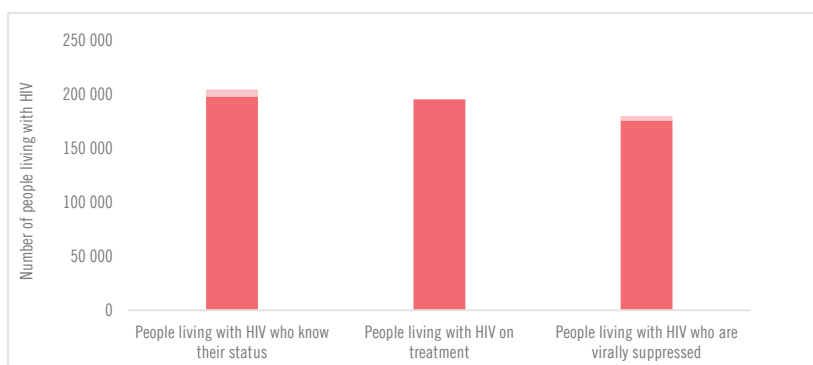
## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2016	US\$ 3 365 760	US\$ 96 140 893	US\$ 48 941 066	US\$ 13 271 251	US\$ 0	US\$ 162 654 206

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



<b>All ages</b>	92% [86–100%] 198 404	91% [85–100%] 195 715	84% [78–92%] 176 001
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	81% [70–90%] 6222	81% [70–90%] 6222	68% [58–75%] 5200
<b>Women (15+)</b>	95% [88–100%] 126 552	95% [88–100%] 126 552	89% [83–97%] 118 803
<b>Men (15+)</b>	88% [82–98%] 65 630	85% [79–94%] 62 941	77% [71–86%] 57 198

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	100% [89–100%]	100% [100–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	5.4% [4.7–7.0%]	4.6% [4.1–5.1%]
Early infant diagnosis	16.3% [14.7–19.7%]	>95% [>95– >95%]

## RWANDA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	9800 [9300–11 000]	6400 [6100–7800]	4300 [4000–5100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2100 [1400–2500]	730 [670–940]	780 [<500–1100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	2600 [1900–3000]	1500 [1100–1900]	1000 [700–1200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	4400 [4200–5600]	3500 [3300–4400]	2300 [2100–2900]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	3300 [3000–4200]	2200 [2000–2800]	1200 [1100–1600]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.04 [0.98–1.22]	0.59 [0.57–0.73]	0.34 [0.32–0.40]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	6500 [5600–7700]	3800 [3400–4800]	2400 [2100–2800]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1700 [1300–1900]	660 [520–810]	<500 [<500–530]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2400 [1900–3100]	1600 [1300–2000]	1000 [860–1200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2400 [2000–3100]	1600 [1300–2100]	1000 [870–1200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	220 000 [210 000–230 000]	220 000 [210 000–240 000]	230 000 [220 000–240 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	26 000 [22 000–28 000]	18 000 [16 000–21 000]	9900 [7600–13 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	120 000 [110 000–120 000]	130 000 [120 000–130 000]	140 000 [130 000–140 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	76 000 [72 000–81 000]	80 000 [75 000–86 000]	82 000 [77 000–88 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	3.3 [3.2–3.5]	3.0 [2.8–3.2]	2.3 [2.2–2.5]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2015	2020
(2020 refers to women only)	9.9	12.8

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

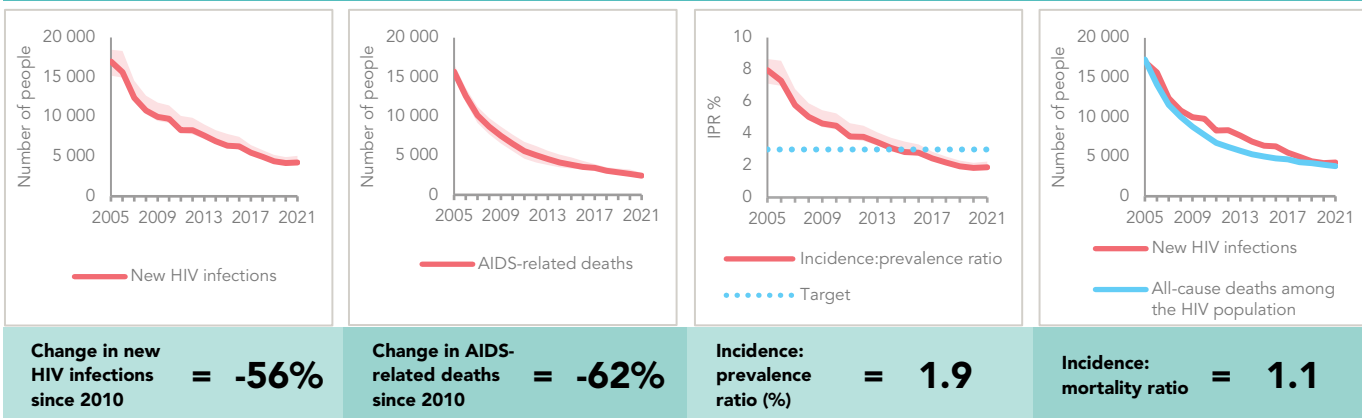
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2020	23.8
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2020	40.50

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2015	...	US\$ 19 877 495	US\$ 97 029 539	US\$ 95 605 601	US\$ 5 077 320	US\$ 217 589 955

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	13 700	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	35.5%	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	77.2%	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	36.3%	...	...	...	...
Condom use	82%	54.9%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2015)	218 310	240 246	...	...	...

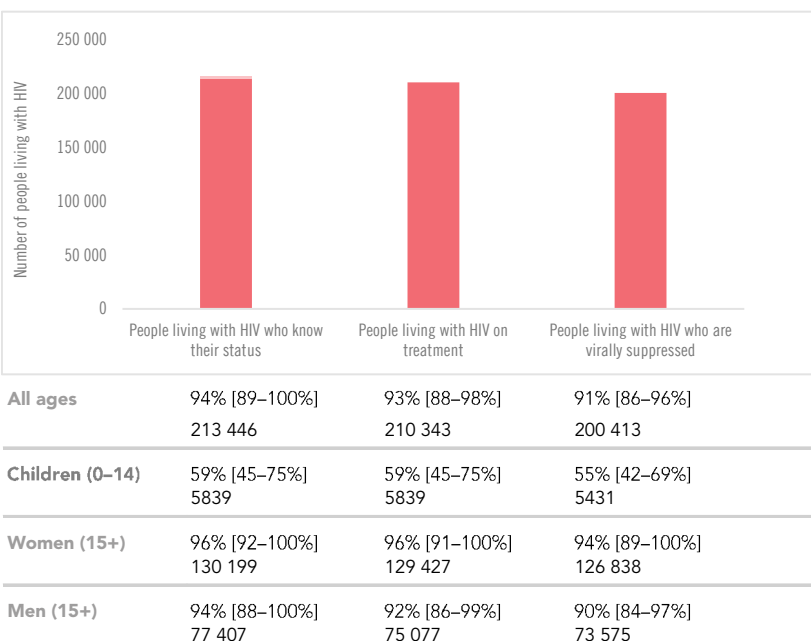
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	1500 [1100-1900]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.2%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2020)	73.7%

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	100% [88-100%]	87% [72-98%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	7.8% [7.2-9.6%]	9.5% [7.1-11.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	84.1% [75.5- >95%]	...% [...-...%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	...
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	394 633
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	8556
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## SEYCHELLES

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	300
HIV prevalence	...	...	23%	...	4.8%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	91.1%**	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	42%	...	...
Condom use	...	...	44.1%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	75.4%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	...	...	36 293	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	2 [0-6]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2019)	100%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	10%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	1
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	58.5%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	5
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	90.8%
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 133 764	US\$ 2 949 532	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 56 966	US\$ 3 140 262



## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## SOUTH AFRICA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	430 000 [390 000–470 000]	330 000 [300 000–360 000]	210 000 [190 000–230 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	39 000 [30 000–54 000]	17 000 [13 000–26 000]	10 000 [7900–21 000]
New HIV infections (15–24)	170 000 [100 000–210 000]	120 000 [70 000–160 000]	67 000 [39 000–84 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	230 000 [210 000–260 000]	190 000 [170 000–210 000]	130 000 [120 000–150 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	150 000 [130 000–180 000]	120 000 [110 000–140 000]	70 000 [61 000–84 000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	9.52 [8.58–10.57]	6.91 [6.19–7.73]	4.19 [3.74–4.67]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	190 000 [140 000–230 000]	86 000 [70 000–110 000]	51 000 [44 000–63 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	18 000 [12 000–24 000]	4800 [2800–7600]	2800 [1900–5200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	80 000 [60 000–100 000]	42 000 [33 000–52 000]	26 000 [21 000–31 000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	90 000 [69 000–120 000]	40 000 [31 000–57 000]	23 000 [18 000–30 000]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	5 300 000 [4 900 000–5 700 000]	6 500 000 [6 000 000–7 100 000]	7 500 000 [7 000 000–8 200 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	280 000 [230 000–340 000]	320 000 [250 000–400 000]	270 000 [210 000–370 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	3 300 000 [3 100 000–3 600 000]	4 100 000 [3 800 000–4 500 000]	4 800 000 [4 500 000–5 200 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	1 700 000 [1 500 000–1 900 000]	2 100 000 [1 900 000–2 300 000]	2 400 000 [2 200 000–2 700 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	16.3 [14.5–18.0]	18.2 [15.8–20.2]	18.3 [15.6–20.5]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2017

... 16.9

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

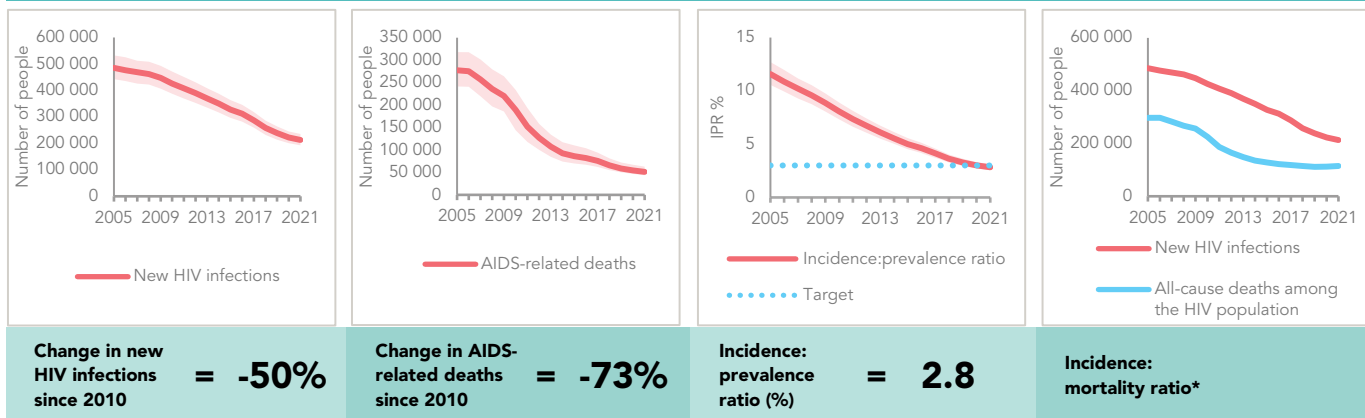
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months 2017 30.3

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons ...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 75 173 803	US\$ 1 763 084 852	US\$ 618 315 364	US\$ 44 072 842	US\$ 42 637 266	US\$ 2 543 284 126

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	146 000	309 700	...	179 300	166 400
HIV prevalence	62.3%	29.7%	21.8%	58%	3.5%
HIV testing and status awareness	81.0%	66.0%	79.8%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	69.5%	44.1%	40.5%	...	99.3%
Condom use	...	71.8%	57.1%	76.6%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	7 616 052	1 744 100	2 000 611	311 606	2 280 355

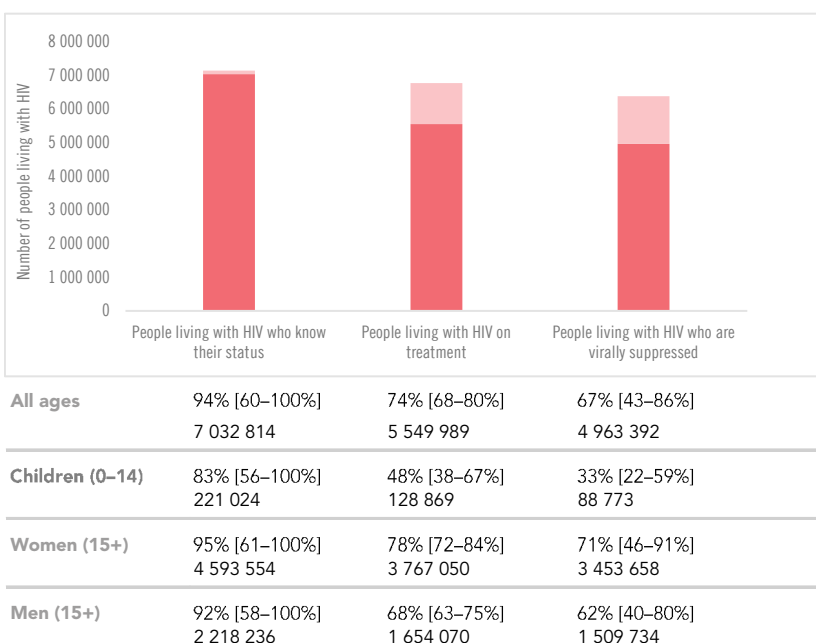
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	234 000 [164 000 -316 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	356 872
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	5.4%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	94% [67-100%]	96% [68-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	5.1% [4.8-6.4%]	3.5% [3.0-5.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	92.1% [75.8- >95%]	93.5% [76.5- >95%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	...
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	372 588
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	346 667
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	36
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2020)	0.7%
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## SOUTH SUDAN

COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	14 000 [13 000–16 000]	15 000 [14 000–17 000]	17 000 [16 000–20 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	3000 [2600–3300]	2400 [2100–2800]	2900 [2500–3300]
New HIV infections (15–24)	3700 [2300–4600]	4100 [2600–5100]	4700 [3000–5900]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	6400 [5800–7500]	7500 [6800–8800]	9100 [8100–11 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	4700 [4200–6100]	4700 [4200–6100]	5000 [4300–6600]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.28 [1.21–1.48]	1.17 [1.10–1.38]	1.27 [1.18–1.47]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	9900 [9400–12 000]	9400 [8800–11 000]	8000 [7200–9700]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	2200 [1900–2400]	1900 [1700–2100]	1800 [1600–2000]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	4500 [4100–5200]	4100 [3700–4800]	3500 [2900–4400]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	3300 [3000–4300]	3400 [3100–4500]	2700 [2300–3600]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	130 000 [130 000–150 000]	150 000 [140 000–160 000]	170 000 [170 000–190 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	16 000 [15 000–18 000]	16 000 [14 000–17 000]	15 000 [13 000–16 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	67 000 [64 000–72 000]	78 000 [75 000–84 000]	99 000 [95 000–110 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	48 000 [45 000–55 000]	53 000 [50 000–60 000]	60 000 [56 000–68 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	2.0 [2.0–2.0]	1.9 [1.9–1.9]	2.1 [2.1–2.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2020 8.4
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2020 5.8

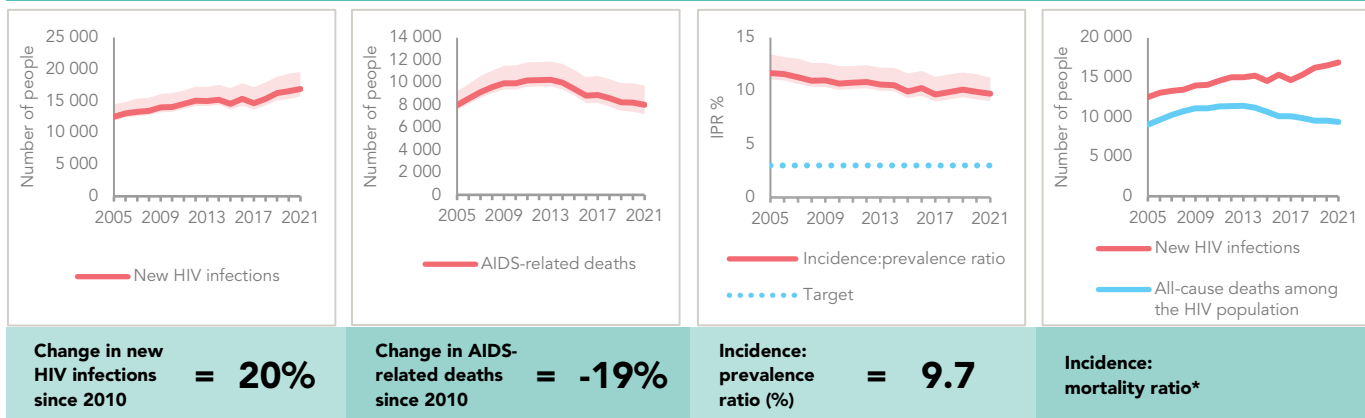
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2015	US\$ 0	US\$ 9 521 814	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 15 522 478	US\$ 25 044 292

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	161 100
HIV prevalence	16%	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	76.3%	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	75.3%	...	...	...	...
Condom use	43.7%	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	16.3%	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	12.1%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2017)	1 270 964	566 542	77 383	...	11 851

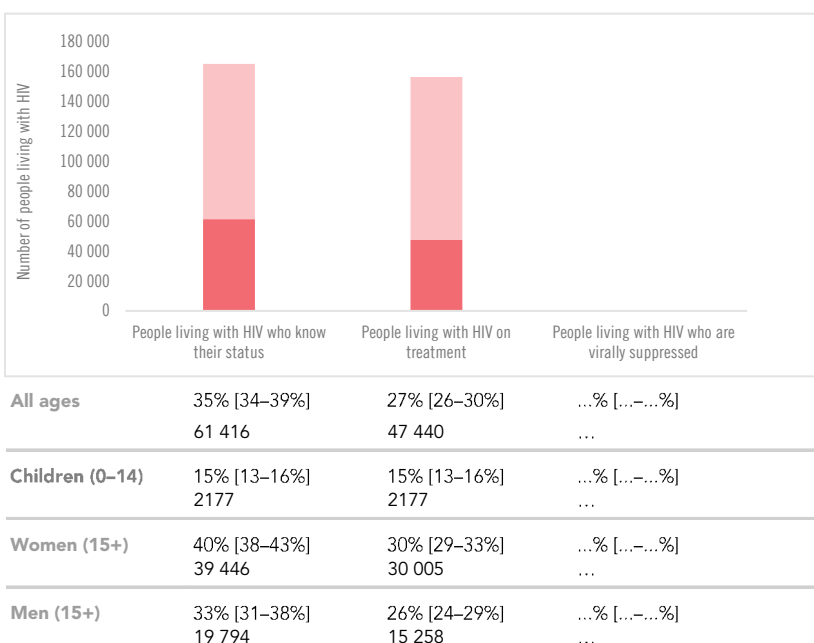
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	3000 [1900-4300]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	3245
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	49% [41-56%]	44% [37-49%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	29.7% [28.1-31.5%]	29.6% [27.8-31.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	1.4% [1.2-1.6%]	15.2% [13.6-17.9%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	...
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	6447
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## UGANDA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	88 000 [80 000–100 000]	69 000 [62 000–84 000]	54 000 [43 000–69 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	20 000 [17 000–24 000]	11 000 [9900–12 000]	6000 [5200–7800]
New HIV infections (15–24)	27 000 [18 000–33 000]	24 000 [17 000–29 000]	20 000 [14 000–24 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	40 000 [35 000–48 000]	36 000 [32 000–46 000]	31 000 [25 000–40 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	28 000 [24 000–35 000]	22 000 [19 000–29 000]	16 000 [13 000–23 000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	3.12 [2.83–3.59]	2.08 [1.87–2.55]	1.30 [1.05–1.69]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	51 000 [45 000–60 000]	30 000 [25 000–37 000]	17 000 [15 000–24 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	15 000 [13 000–17 000]	8300 [7200–9200]	4000 [3300–5000]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	22 000 [19 000–26 000]	9700 [8100–13 000]	6300 [5300–9300]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	14 000 [11 000–18 000]	12 000 [9200–16 000]	7100 [5600–10 000]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1 100 000 [1 000 000–1 200 000]	1 200 000 [1 200 000–1 300 000]	1 400 000 [1 300 000–1 600 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	150 000 [130 000–160 000]	120 000 [110 000–130 000]	88 000 [81 000–95 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	550 000 [530 000–590 000]	680 000 [640 000–730 000]	840 000 [780 000–930 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	370 000 [350 000–410 000]	430 000 [410 000–480 000]	500 000 [470 000–550 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	6.3 [6.1–6.5]	6.0 [5.8–6.1]	5.2 [5.1–5.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, penalty not specified
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2021 27.6

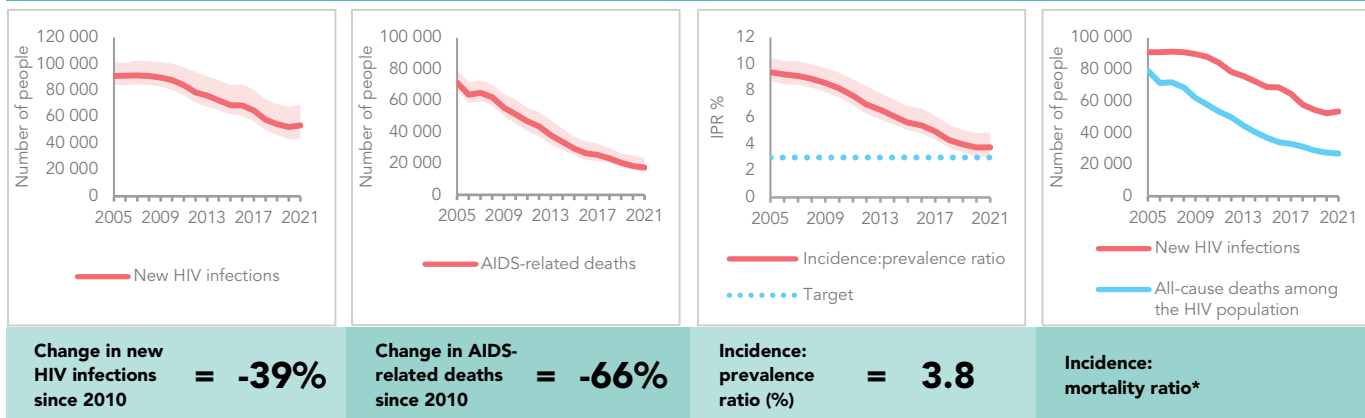
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 430 654 322	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 462 799 745

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



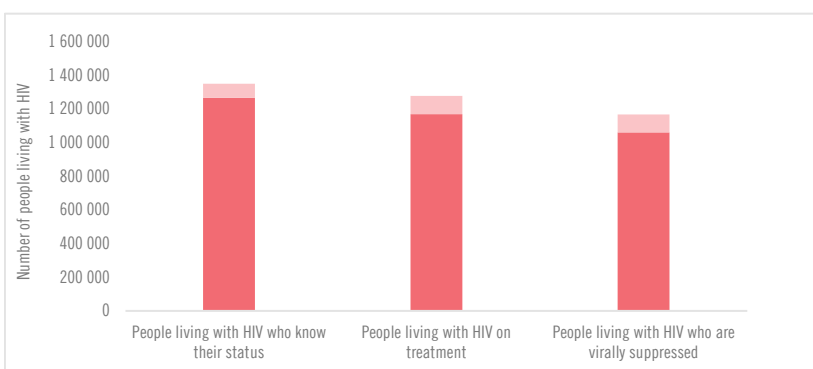
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	31.3%	12.7%	17%	...	4%
HIV testing and status awareness	88.0%**	54.0%**	45.0%**	100%**	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	65%	66%	78%	13%	89.1%
Condom use	...	...	4%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	8%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	9.3%	...	64%	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2019)	37 017	6507	105 083	24 570	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	89% [85–98%] 1 266 215	82% [78–90%] 1 168 975	78% [74–86%] 1 060 583
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	68% [63–74%] 59 855	68% [63–74%] 59 855	61% [56–66%] 53 284
<b>Women (15+)</b>	92% [86–100%] 770 590	87% [81–96%] 725 024	83% [78–93%] 697 358
<b>Men (15+)</b>	88% [83–98%] 435 770	78% [73–87%] 384 096	73% [69–82%] 363 224

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	100% [100–100%]	100% [83–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	12.1% [11.2–13.4%]	6.8% [5.8–8.1%]
Early infant diagnosis	44.5% [40.4–52.8%]	74.5% [67.5–90.1%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	30 000 [18 000–45 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	285 844
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	1.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	...
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	379 710
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	58 428
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	100 000 [94 000–120 000]	95 000 [89 000–110 000]	54 000 [51 000–66 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	17 000 [14 000–20 000]	14 000 [10 000–17 000]	9 400 [5 100–12 000]
New HIV infections (15–24)	29 000 [17 000–36 000]	28 000 [17 000–34 000]	15 000 [10 000–19 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	48 000 [42 000–55 000]	49 000 [44 000–58 000]	28 000 [26 000–35 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	37 000 [32 000–47 000]	32 000 [28 000–41 000]	16 000 [14 000–22 000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	2.48 [2.29–2.94]	2.01 [1.87–2.40]	0.96 [0.91–1.16]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	73 000 [66 000–86 000]	44 000 [38 000–55 000]	29 000 [26 000–34 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	15 000 [13 000–17 000]	9 500 [7 300–11 000]	6 100 [3 800–7 900]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	33 000 [28 000–39 000]	14 000 [11 000–18 000]	11 000 [9 600–13 000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	25 000 [22 000–32 000]	21 000 [17 000–27 000]	12 000 [10 000–15 000]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1 400 000 [1 400 000–1 500 000]	1 600 000 [1 500 000–1 700 000]	1 700 000 [1 700 000–1 900 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	160 000 [140 000–170 000]	130 000 [110 000–140 000]	96 000 [77 000–110 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	720 000 [690 000–780 000]	860 000 [830 000–930 000]	1 000 000 [980 000–1 100 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	520 000 [490 000–570 000]	570 000 [540 000–630 000]	610 000 [580 000–660 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	5.4 [5.3–5.4]	5.1 [5.0–5.2]	4.5 [4.2–4.6]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (14 years - life)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2017

... 24.7

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

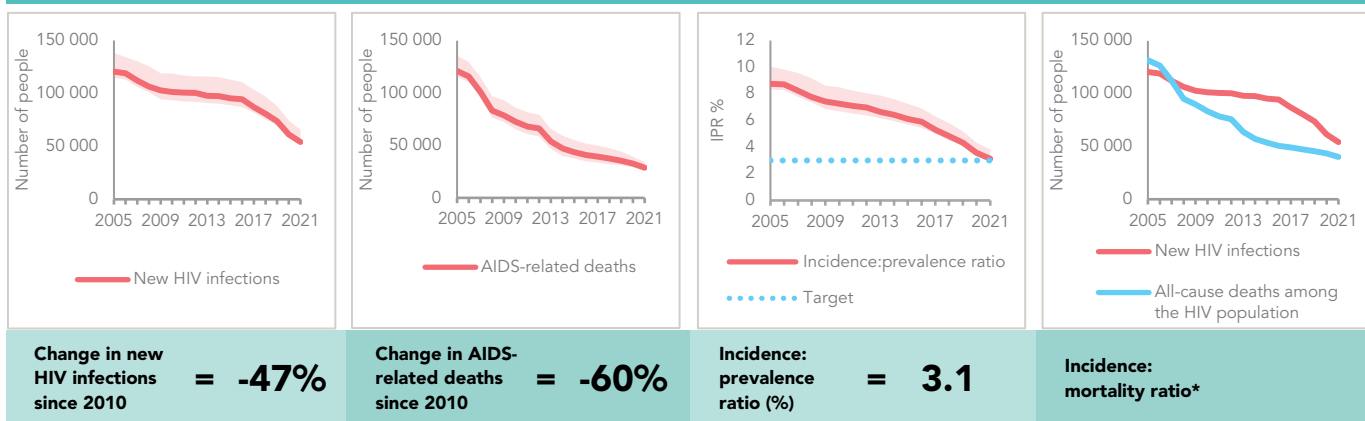
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons ...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 198 471	US\$ 5 817 741	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 155 852 612



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	15.4%	8.4%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	98.3%	...	97.6%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	72.4%	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	20%	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

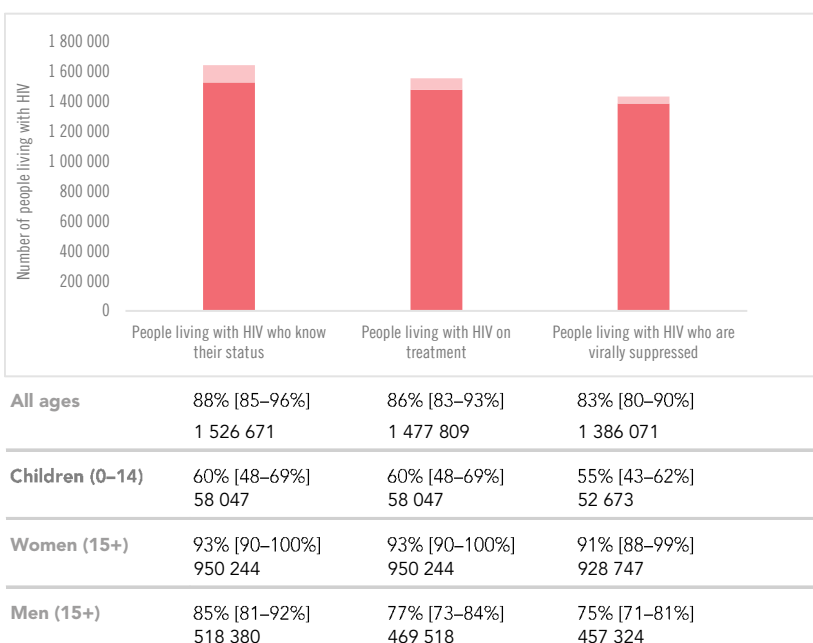
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	28 000 [13 000 -48 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	411 083
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.7%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2017)	...
— Women	30.3%
— Men	46.5%

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	82% [68-91%]	80% [65-89%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	17.1% [15.0-18.6%]	10.9% [7.4-12.8%]
Early infant diagnosis	43.0% [38.6-51.6%]	47.6% [42.4-58.7%]

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	...
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	571 159
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	41 335
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2017)	15
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2020)	25.6%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

## ZAMBIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	72 000 [66 000–82 000]	65 000 [58 000–73 000]	38 000 [32 000–44 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	12 000 [10 000–14 000]	9 200 [7 400–11 000]	3 800 [3 000–5 200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	25 000 [15 000–31 000]	24 000 [15 000–29 000]	15 000 [8 600–18 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	35 000 [31 000–40 000]	35 000 [30 000–39 000]	22 000 [19 000–25 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	26 000 [22 000–31 000]	22 000 [19 000–26 000]	12 000 [10 000–14 000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	5.74 [5.20–6.61]	4.48 [4.00–5.04]	2.17 [1.86–2.51]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	32 000 [28 000–39 000]	24 000 [21 000–29 000]	19 000 [17 000–23 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	8 400 [7 200–9 600]	5 600 [4 500–6 700]	2 400 [1 800–3 300]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	11 000 [9 300–13 000]	9 300 [7 800–11 000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	11 000 [8 900–13 000]	7 900 [6 600–9 700]	7 600 [6 400–9 300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1 000 000 [990 000–1 100 000]	1 200 000 [1 100 000–1 300 000]	1 300 000 [1 300 000–1 400 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	100 000 [92 000–110 000]	88 000 [80 000–97 000]	66 000 [59 000–72 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	560 000 [530 000–590 000]	670 000 [640 000–710 000]	780 000 [740 000–840 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	370 000 [350 000–400 000]	440 000 [410 000–470 000]	480 000 [450 000–520 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	13.1 [12.7–13.4]	12.6 [12.3–12.9]	10.8 [10.1–11.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (14 years - life)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2018
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	25.2
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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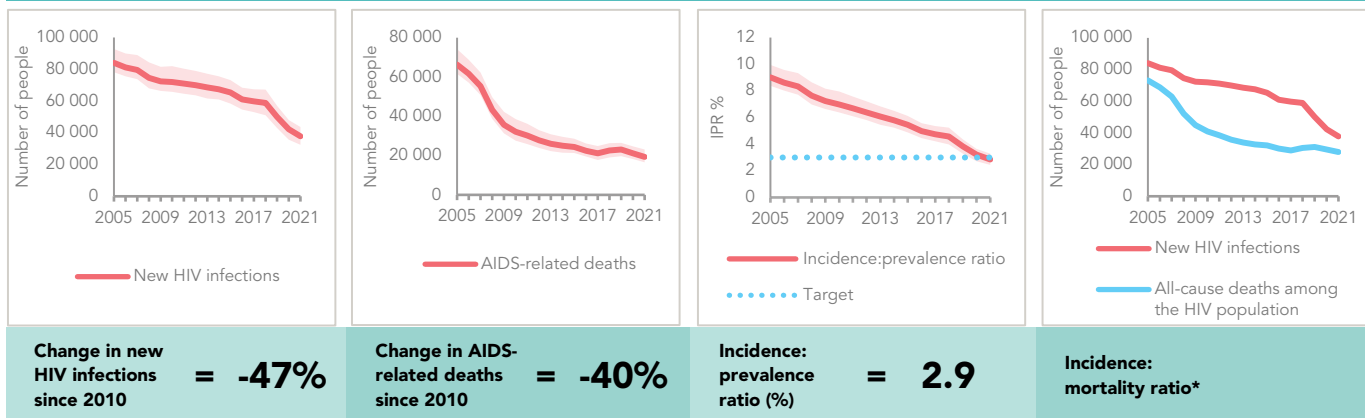
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2018
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	25.3
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2018
	36.00

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 5 575 275	US\$ 191 383 331	US\$ 52 195 454	US\$ 0	US\$ 249 154 060

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



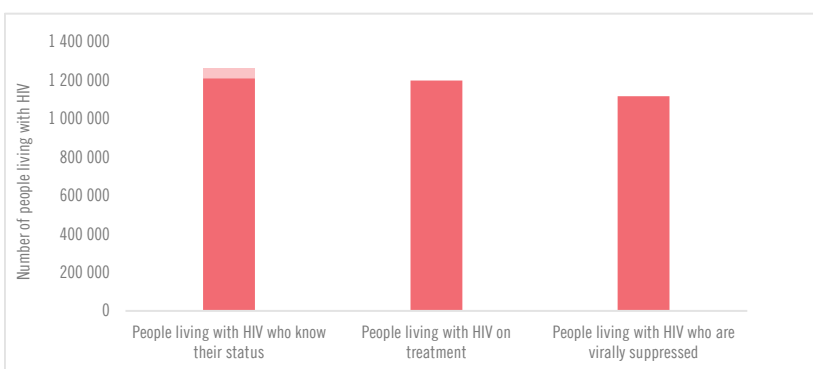
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	22 400
HIV prevalence	48.8%	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	56.1%**	75.7%**	48.8%**	61.4%**	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	85.9%	...	...	...	100%
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	91% [87–98%] 1 209 189	90% [86–97%] 1 197 703	87% [83–93%] 1 115 447
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	67% [60–73%] 43 765	67% [60–73%] 43 765	60% [54–66%] 39 634
<b>Women (15+)</b>	94% [89–100%] 732 151	93% [88–100%] 727 229	90% [86–97%] 704 912
<b>Men (15+)</b>	90% [85–99%] 433 274	89% [83–97%] 426 709	86% [80–93%] 410 535

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	83% [71–90%]	97% [81–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	16.7% [15.3–18.2%]	7.6% [6.4–9.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	54.1% [49.5–62.5%]	31.9% [29.1–38.2%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	23 000 [15 000–33 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	300 682
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV (2016)	27.3%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	1.3%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2018)	
— Women	42.6%
— Men	40.6%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2018)	
— Women	34.5%
— Men	53.5%

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	66.2%
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised (2018)	31.8%

Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	488 113
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	147 397
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## ZIMBABWE

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	75 000 [56 000–100 000]	49 000 [37 000–67 000]	23 000 [17 000–31 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	16 000 [9200–25 000]	7500 [4300–12 000]	4800 [2700–7500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	26 000 [14 000–39 000]	17 000 [9100–25 000]	6800 [3700–10 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	33 000 [24 000–44 000]	25 000 [18 000–34 000]	11 000 [8400–16 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	27 000 [19 000–37 000]	17 000 [12 000–23 000]	6600 [4800–9200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	6.73 [4.99–9.27]	3.86 [2.86–5.31]	1.51 [1.12–2.08]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	65 000 [53 000–78 000]	30 000 [24 000–36 000]	20 000 [17 000–24 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	14 000 [8400–20 000]	5700 [3500–8400]	2800 [1700–4200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	29 000 [23 000–36 000]	13 000 [10 000–16 000]	9100 [7300–11 000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	23 000 [18 000–27 000]	11 000 [9300–14 000]	8200 [6700–9900]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1 200 000 [1 100 000–1 400 000]	1 300 000 [1 200 000–1 400 000]	1 300 000 [1 200 000–1 400 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	140 000 [120 000–170 000]	110 000 [87 000–120 000]	72 000 [59 000–85 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	650 000 [590 000–710 000]	720 000 [660 000–780 000]	750 000 [680 000–810 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	460 000 [420 000–510 000]	490 000 [440 000–530 000]	480 000 [440 000–530 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	15.4 [13.5–16.9]	14.2 [12.5–15.6]	11.6 [10.2–12.7]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

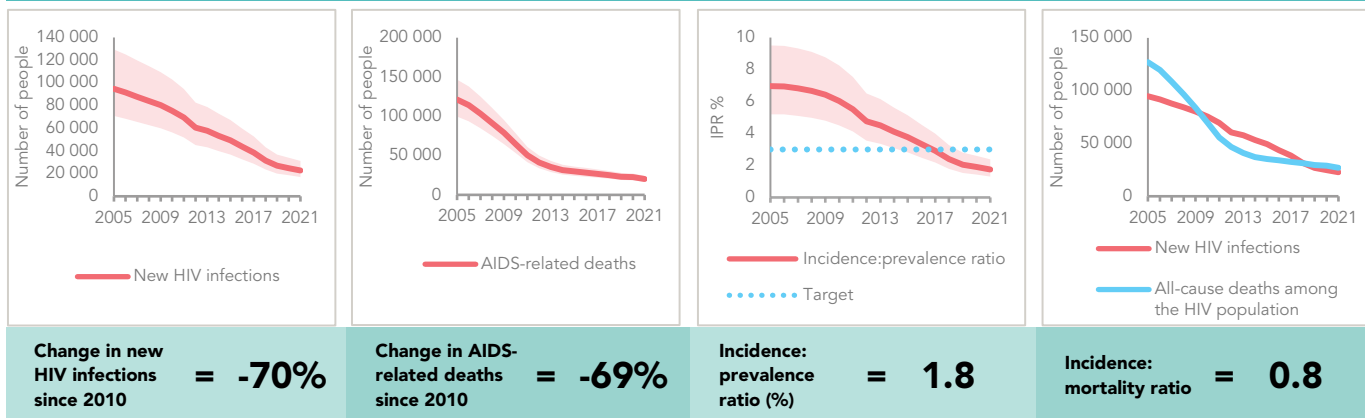
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2019
	...	28.7
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months		2021
		33.5
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings		2021
		30.7
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>		
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months		2019
		19
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons		...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 12 932 616	US\$ 97 392 864	US\$ 128 375 813	US\$ 5 967 015	US\$ 244 668 308

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

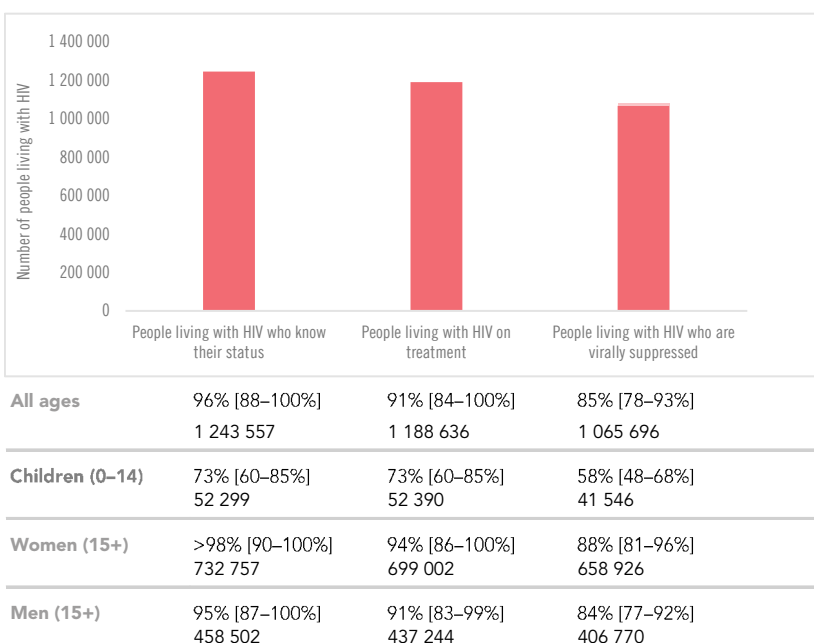


### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	20 100
HIV prevalence	45.1%	21.1%	...	27.5%	24.1%
HIV testing and status awareness	67.1%**	47.9%**	...	29.8%**	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	95.3%	83.4%	...	...	98.2%
Condom use	43.4%	69.2%	...	82%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	34.5%	25.5%	...	27.9%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	39.3%	8.3%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	942 880	585 589	...	209 911	148 637

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	85% [64–100%]	87% [66–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	11.2% [7.9–14.8%]	8.9% [6.3–11.8%]
Early infant diagnosis	55.0% [46.7–73.3%]	>95% [85.7– >95%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	16 000 [11 000–20 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	156 512
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV (2015)	26%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	1.6%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	...
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2021)	151 037
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	7061
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

# WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA



HIV continues to have a major impact on health and well-being in western and central Africa, with 5 million [4.5 million–5.6 million] people living with HIV at the end of 2021. The region has the third highest burden of people living with HIV in the world, with five countries accounting for approximately two thirds of all people living with HIV in the region.<sup>1</sup>

Substantial regional progress has been made towards the goal of ending AIDS: the number of new HIV infections among all ages declined by 43% from 2010 to 2021, with faster declines among males (49% decline) than females (38% decline). The incidence rate is over three times higher among adolescent girls and young women (aged 15 to 24 years) than among males of the same age. Since 2010, the decline in new HIV infections has been much faster among adolescent boys and young men (56%) than among adolescent girls and young women (39%). Key populations and their sex partners accounted for 74% of new HIV infections in 2021.

HIV responses in some countries are yielding improved results, but progress towards ending AIDS remains insufficient due to a combination of factors, including insufficient political will, frail health systems, weak support for community organizations, punitive laws and a continued reliance on user fees for health services. Many countries and communities across the region are fragile, affected by conflict, insecurity and humanitarian crises. The economic and social effects of the COVID-19 pandemic represent added burdens from which the regional HIV response has yet to fully recover.

Programmatic advances have been insufficient to meet the regional need for people-centred HIV services. Due to punitive legal frameworks and hostile social environments, many key populations are distrustful of standard testing and treatment services. A shortage of gender-sensitive HIV services and sexual and reproductive health services—and the associated failure to fully integrate the services that do exist—contributes to the epidemic's disproportionate burden on women and girls.

<sup>1</sup> The five countries are Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana and Nigeria.



The region continues to make progress towards the 95–95–95 targets. As of 2021, 80% of people living with HIV knew their HIV status, 98% of people who knew their HIV-positive status were accessing treatment (78% of all people living with HIV) and 88% of people on treatment had suppressed viral loads (69% of all people living with HIV). Recent progress is reflected in the expansion of differentiated service delivery models that have helped mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to services, but children living with HIV are being left behind: only 35% had access to antiretroviral therapy in 2021.

Further efforts are needed to turn these advances into structural responses and make western and central Africa a truly transformative region. This can be done by addressing the inequalities that increase vulnerability, diminish service access and worsen HIV-related disparities. Under the leadership of the Government of Senegal, the Dakar High-Level Summit held in November 2021 called to “reinvent the response to the HIV pandemic” and shows a renewed political commitment to the HIV response (1).

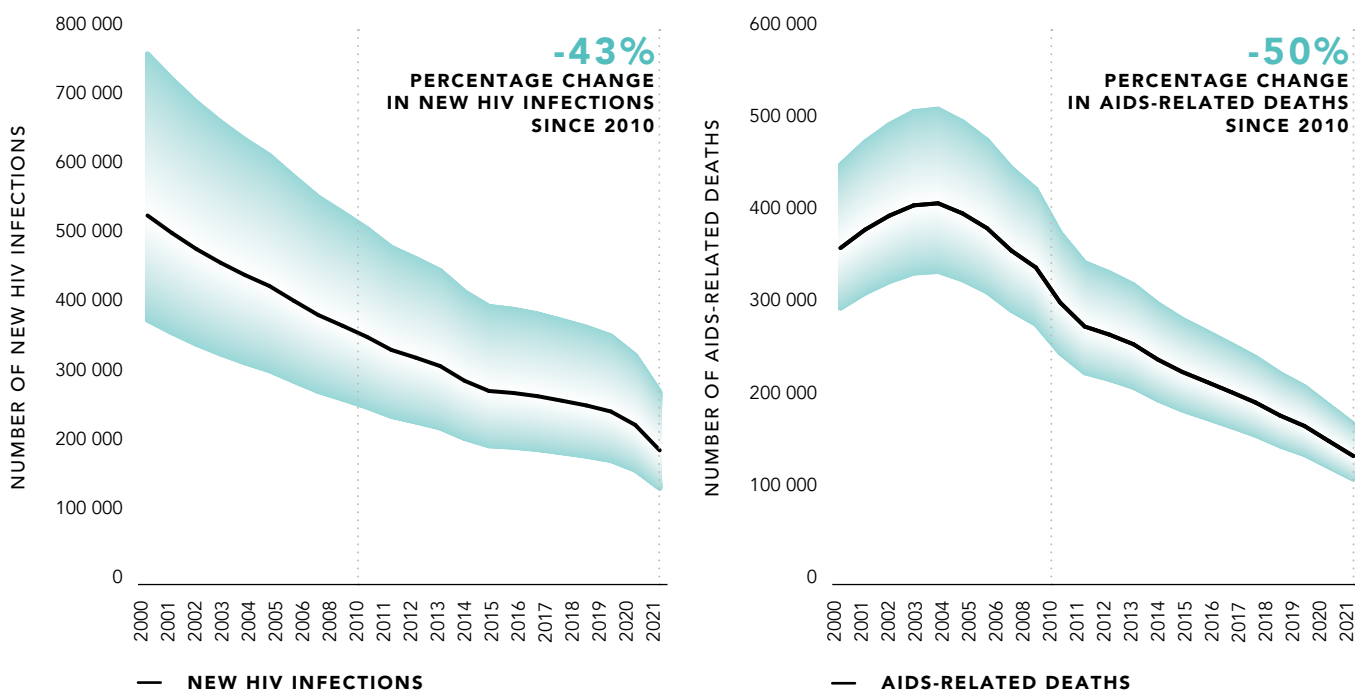
# 74%

**OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS  
IN 2021 WERE AMONG KEY  
POPULATIONS AND THEIR  
SEX PARTNERS**



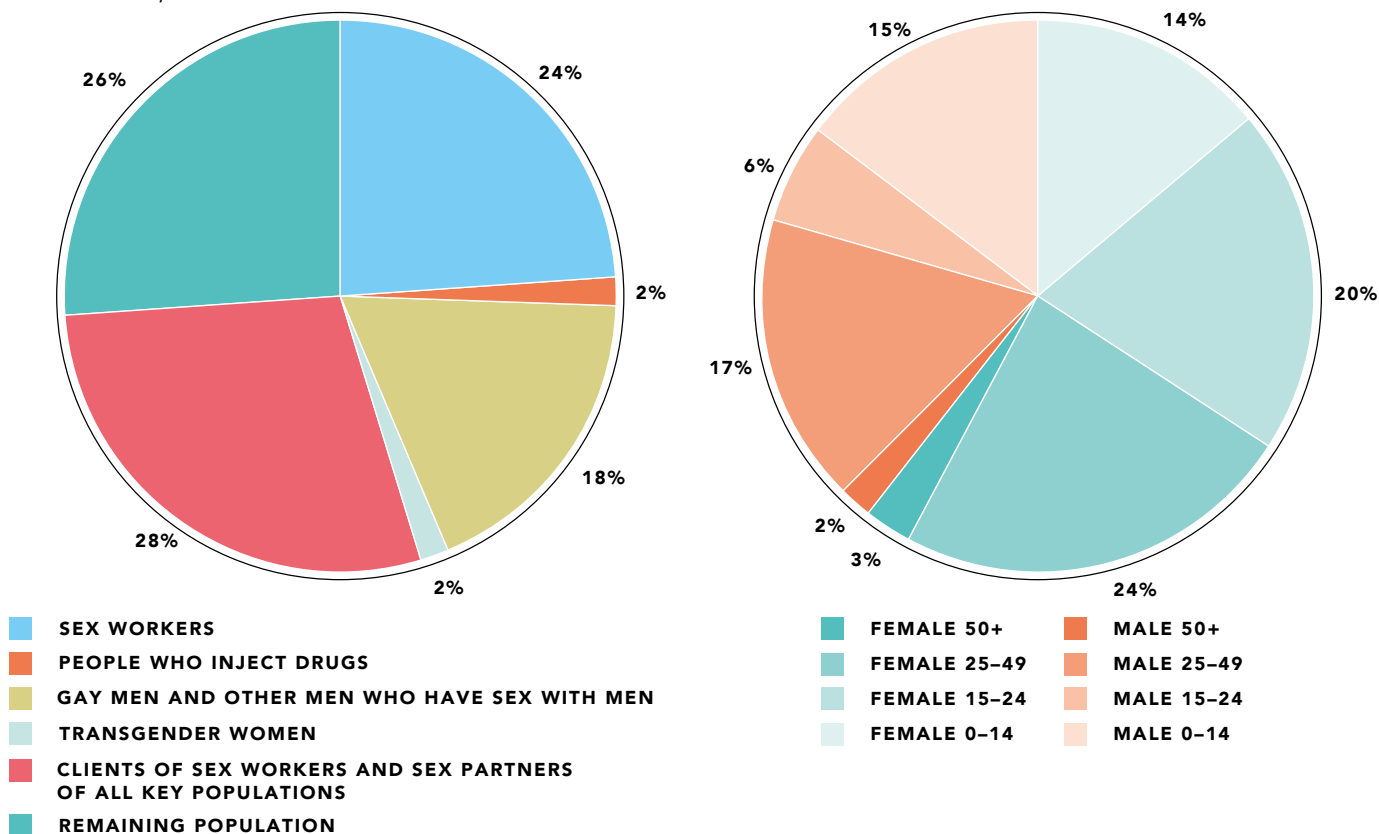
## STATE OF THE PANDEMIC

**FIGURE 2.1** Number of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, western and central Africa, 2000–2021



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

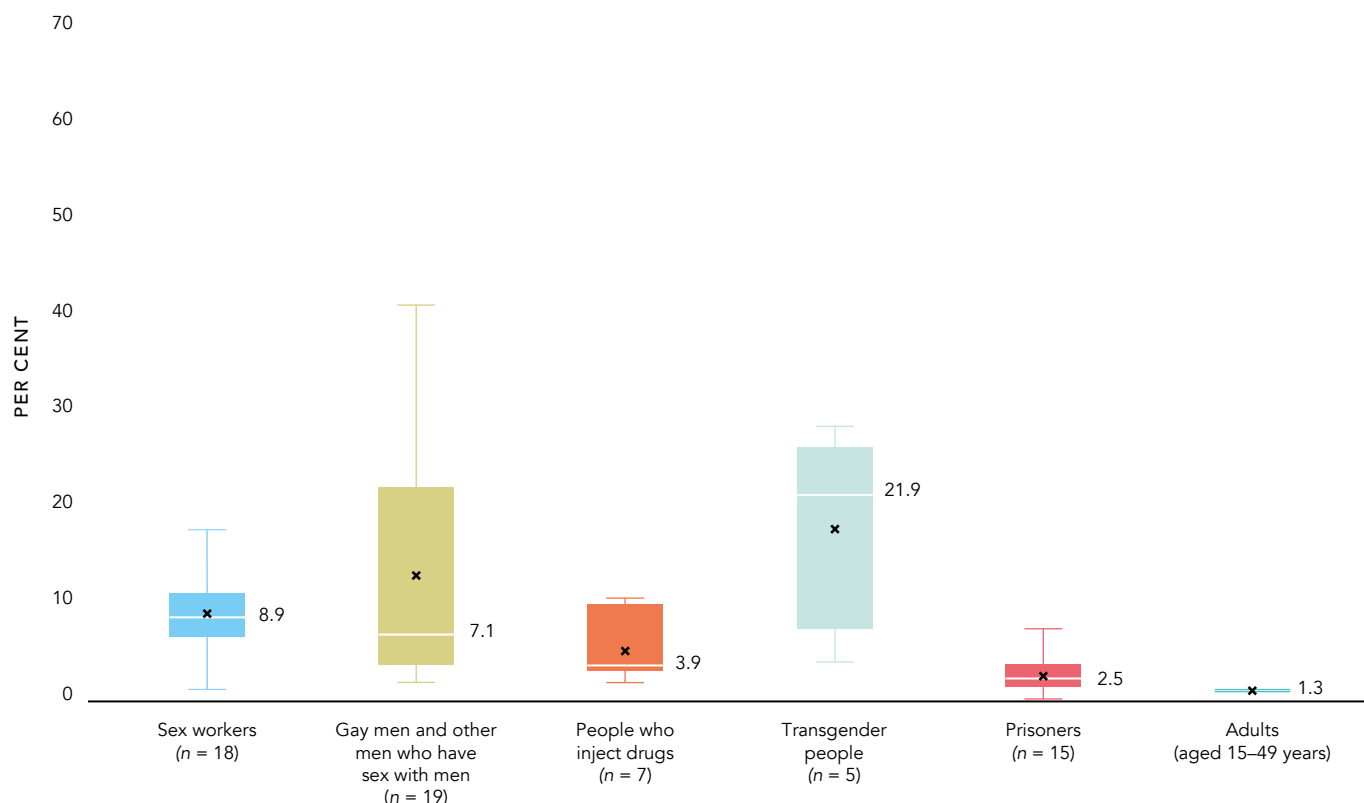
**FIGURE 2.2** Distribution of acquisition of new HIV infections by population and sex (aged 15–49 years), western and central Africa, 2021



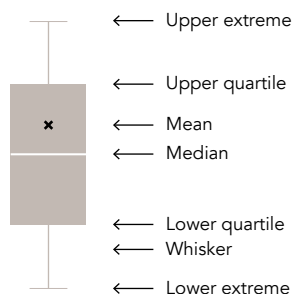
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022 (see Annex on Methods).



**FIGURE 2.3** HIV prevalence among key populations compared with adults (aged 15–49 years), reporting countries in western and central Africa, 2017–2021



**How to read?**



The median HIV prevalence among countries that reported these data in western and central Africa was:

- 8.9% among sex workers.
- 7.1% among gay men and other men who have sex with men.
- 3.9% among people who inject drugs.
- 21.9% among transgender people.
- 2.5% among prisoners.

The estimated HIV prevalence among adults (aged 15–49 years) is 1.3% [1.1–1.4%].

Sources: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022; UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Notes: (n = number of countries). Total number of reporting countries = 25. The adult prevalence uncertainty bounds define the range within which the true value lies (if it can be measured). Narrow bounds indicate that an estimate is precise, while wide bounds indicate greater uncertainty regarding the estimate.

**TABLE 2.1** Reported estimated size of key populations, western and central Africa, 2018–2021

	National adult population (aged 15–49 years) for 2021 or relevant year	Sex workers	Sex workers as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	Gay men and other men who have sex with men as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	People who inject drugs	People who inject drugs as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Transgender people	Transgender people as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Prisoners	Prisoners as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)
Benin	5 900 000										
Burkina Faso	10 000 000									5 000	0.05%
Cameroon	13 300 000										
Central African Republic (the)	2 300 000	3 900		3 000							
Chad	7 700 000	33 800		8 200		710					
Côte d'Ivoire	13 300 000			56 000				660		42 400	0.33%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	51 000 000	350 000	0.76%			156 000	0.34%			36 700	0.07%
Gambia	1 200 000	4 700		1 700						710	0.06%
Guinea	6 500 000	26 600	0.41%	27 400	0.42%						
Mali	9 300 000	18 100		4 100		5 600		500			
Mauritania	2 100 000	8 500		7 600							
Niger	10 600 000										
Nigeria	105 000 000					326 000	0.32%			70 800	0.07%
Senegal	8 100 000			52 500	0.67%					11 000	0.14%
Sierra Leone	4 000 000	11 500		3 200		7 600		1 100			
Togo	4 100 000	29 400	0.72%							5 100	0.13%
<b>Estimated regional median proportion as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)<sup>a</sup>:</b>			<b>1.50%</b>	<b>0.64%</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>-</b>				

<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#008080; border:1px solid black;"></span> NATIONAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#808080; border:1px solid black;"></span> LOCAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#d3d3d3; border:1px solid black;"></span> INSUFFICIENT DATA	<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:#a9a9a9; border:1px solid black;"></span> NO DATA

<sup>a</sup> Quick Start Guide for Spectrum, 2020. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2020 ([https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/QuickStartGuide\\_Spectrum\\_en.pdf](https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/QuickStartGuide_Spectrum_en.pdf)).

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); Spectrum Demproj module, 2022.

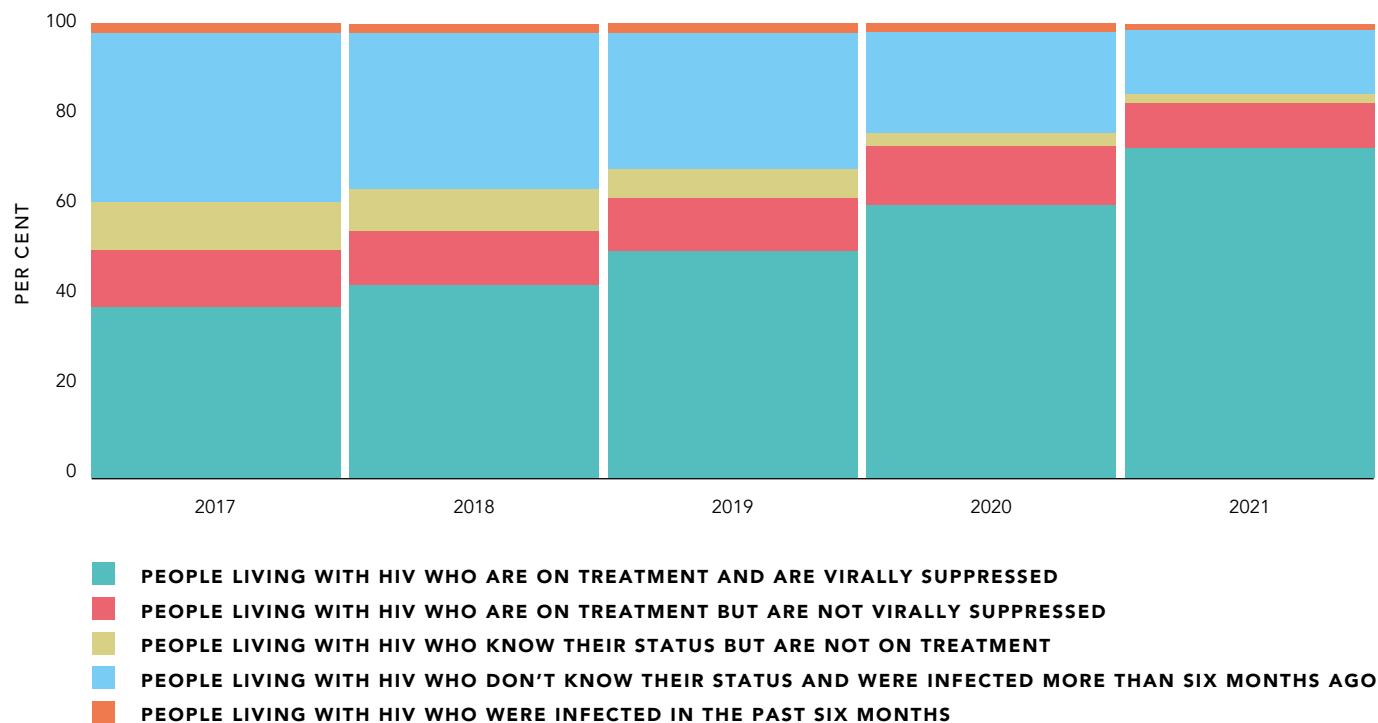
Note: Estimates shown are government-provided estimates reported for 2018–2021. Additional and alternative estimates may be available from different sources, including the Key Populations Atlas (<https://kpatlas.unaids.org/>), academic publications or institutional documents.

Note: The regions covered by the local population size estimate are as follows:

- Central African Republic: Capitale (Bangui), Préfectures (Berberati and Bouar), Sous-préfectures (Boali and Carnot).
- Chad: Ati/Oum-Hadjer N'Djaména Moundou Doba Koumra Bongor Sarh Abéché (sex workers); Abéché N'Djaména Ati Oum-Hadjer Sarh Bongor Moundou Koumra (gay men and other men who have sex with men); 11 cities (people who inject drugs).
- Côte d'Ivoire: Abengourou, Abidjan, Bouaké, Divo, Gagnoa, Issia, Korhogo, Man, Ouangolo, San-Pédro and Yakro (gay men and other men who have sex with men); Bouaké, San-Pédro and Yamoussoukro (people who inject drugs); Abidjan (transgender people).
- Gambia: Banjul.
- Mali: Bamako, Kayes, Koulikoro, Mopti, Ségou and Sikasso (sex workers); Bamako, Gao, Kayes, Koulikoro, Mopti, Ségou and Sikasso (gay men and other men who have sex with men); District de Bamako et les régions de Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Ségou et Mopti (people who inject drugs); Bamako, Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso; Ségou et Mopti (transgender people).
- Mauritania: The six biggest cities in the country.
- Sierra Leone: Bombali (North), Bo (South), Kenema (East), Port Loko (North West), Western Rural and Western Urban (sex workers, people who inject drugs and transgender people); Bombali (North), Bo (South), Kenema (East), Kono (East), Port Loko (North West), Western Rural and Western Urban (gay men and other men who have sex with men).

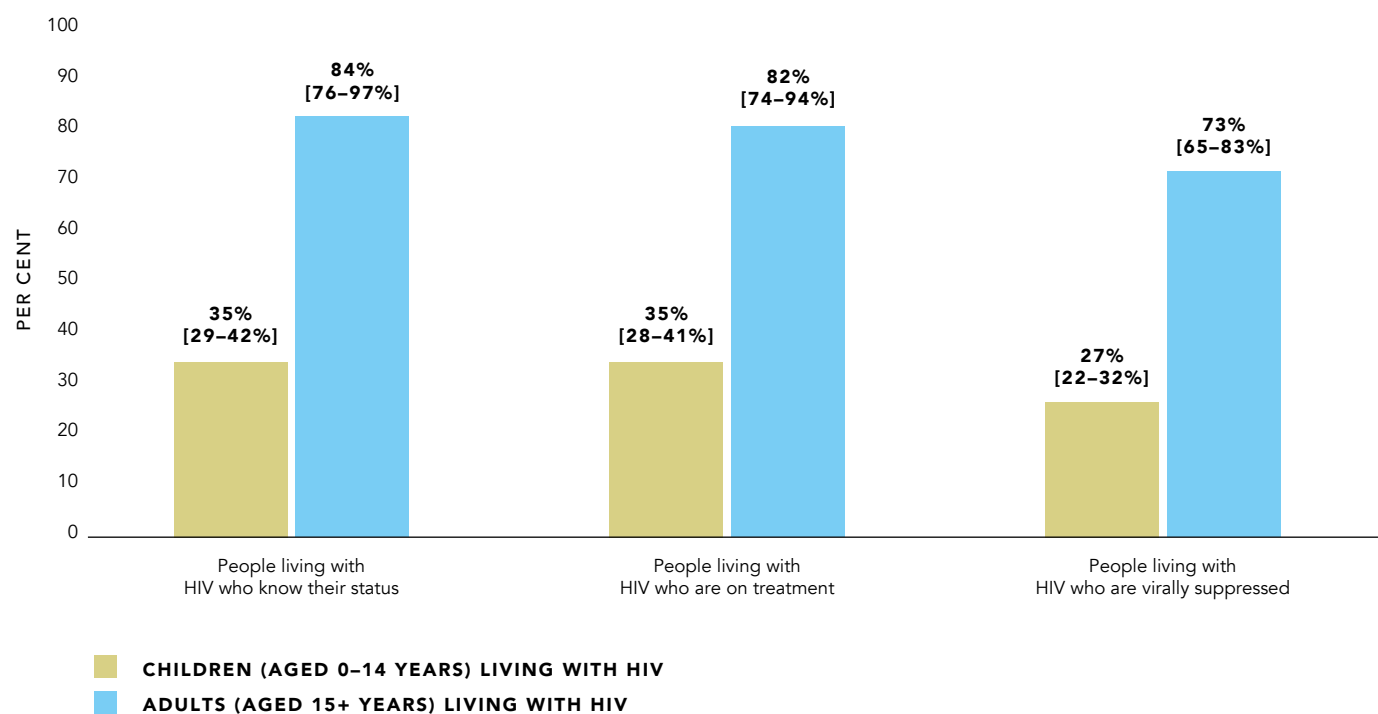
## HIV SERVICES

**FIGURE 2.4** People living with HIV, people newly infected in the past six months, and HIV testing and treatment cascade, adults (aged 15+ years), western and central Africa, 2017–2021



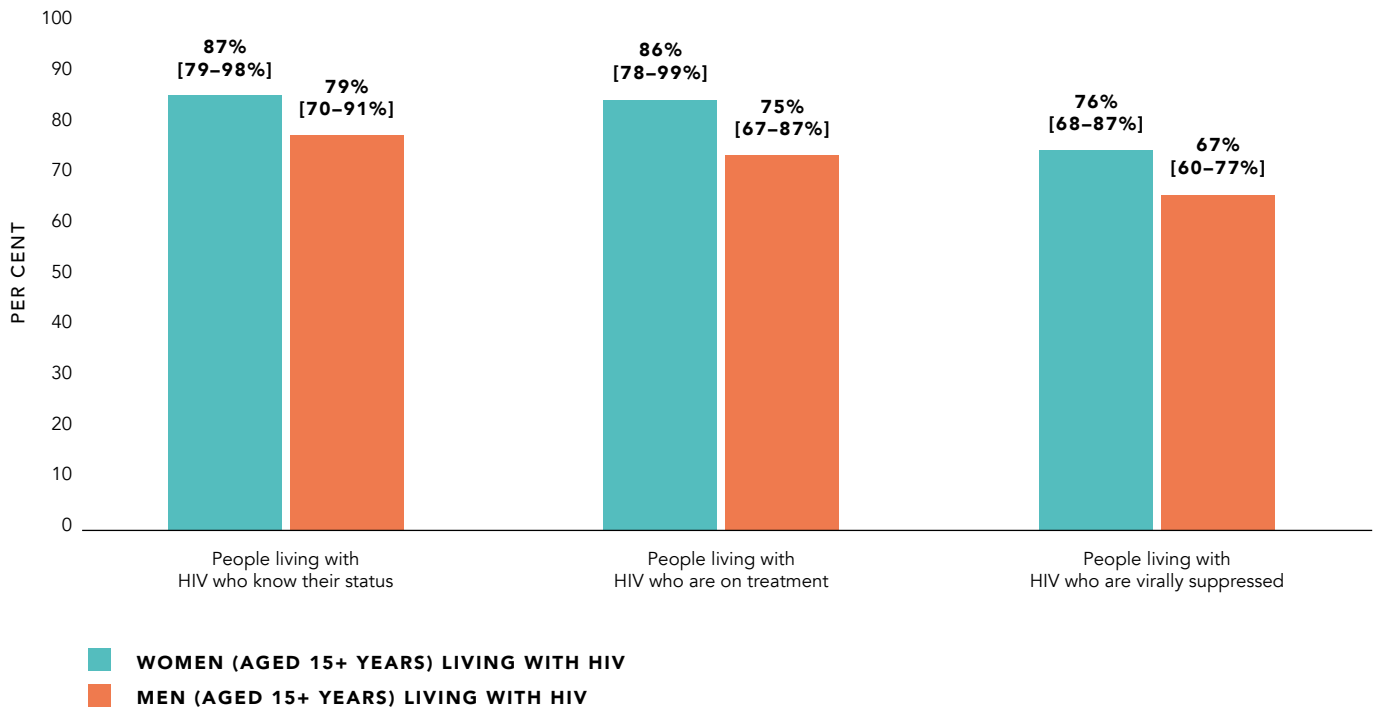
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 2.5** HIV testing and treatment cascade, children (aged 0–14 years) compared to adults (aged 15+ years), western and central Africa, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 2.6** HIV testing and treatment cascade, women (aged 15+ years) compared to men (aged 15+ years), western and central Africa, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

## LAWS AND POLICIES

**TABLE 2.2** Laws and policies scorecard, western and central Africa, 2022

	PUNITIVE LAWS							
	Criminalization of transgender people	Criminalization of sex work	Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV	Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV <sup>24</sup>	Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits, or for certain groups
Benin	1	1	1	1	1		3	1
Burkina Faso	1	6	1	1	1		1	1
Burundi	5	11	18		23		4	4
Cabo Verde		13	18		23			
Cameroon	1	1	1	1	1		25	1
Central African Republic	1	7	1	1	1		1	31
Chad	1	8	1	1	1		26	1
Congo	3	3	3	3	3		3	3
Côte d'Ivoire	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3	3	18		22		29	3
Equatorial Guinea	2	14	1		2		30	2
Gabon	1	1	1	1	1			1
Gambia		12	18	19	22		3	2
Ghana	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Guinea	1	9	15	1	1		27	1
Guinea-Bissau	3	3	3	20	23			3
Liberia	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Mali	2	10	2	2	1		28	2
Mauritania	1	1	1	1	1		2	1
Niger	2	1	1	1	1		1	1
Nigeria	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Sao Tome and Principe	3	3	3	3	3		3	3
Senegal	1	1	16	1	1		1	1
Sierra Leone	1	1	1	1	21		1	1
Togo	1	1	17	1	1		1	1

**CRIMINALIZATION OF TRANSGENDER PEOPLE**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF SEX WORK**

- Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
- Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations or is not criminalized
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF SAME-SEX SEXUAL ACTS IN PRIVATE**

- Death penalty
- Imprisonment (14 years–life, up to 14 years) or no penalty specified
- Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed, or no specific legislation
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF POSSESSION OF SMALL AMOUNTS OF DRUGS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**LAWS CRIMINALIZING THE TRANSMISSION OF, NON-DISCLOSURE OF OR EXPOSURE TO HIV**

- Yes
- No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
- No
- Data not available

**LAWS OR POLICIES RESTRICTING THE ENTRY, STAY AND RESIDENCE OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV**

- Deport, prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- No restrictions

**PARENTAL CONSENT FOR ADOLESCENTS TO ACCESS HIV TESTING**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**MANDATORY HIV TESTING FOR MARRIAGE, WORK OR RESIDENCE PERMITS, OR FOR CERTAIN GROUPS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

	PROTECTIVE LAWS				
	Laws protecting against discrimination on the basis of HIV status	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sex work	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sexual orientation	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for gender identity	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for people who inject drugs
Benin	1	2	2	1	2
Burkina Faso	1	1	1	1	1
Burundi					5
Cabo Verde					
Cameroon	1	2	1	2	2
Central African Republic	1	1	1	1	1
Chad	1	1	1	1	1
Congo	3				3
Côte d'Ivoire	1	1	1	1	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo					3
Equatorial Guinea	2	2	2		2
Gabon	1		1		3
Gambia					
Ghana	1	1	1	1	1
Guinea	1	2	2		2
Guinea-Bissau	3				3
Liberia	1	1	1	1	1
Mali	2	2	2		2
Mauritania	2			2	2
Niger	1	1	1	1	1
Nigeria	1	1	2	2	2
Sao Tome and Principe	3				3
Senegal	1	1	1	1	1
Sierra Leone	1	1	1	1	1
Togo	1	1	1	1	1

**LAWS PROTECTING AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HIV STATUS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEX WORK**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR GENDER IDENTITY**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

Note: Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions refer to whether constitutional prohibitions of discrimination have been interpreted to include sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs by courts/government policy and/or whether there are other legislative non-discrimination provisions that specify sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs.

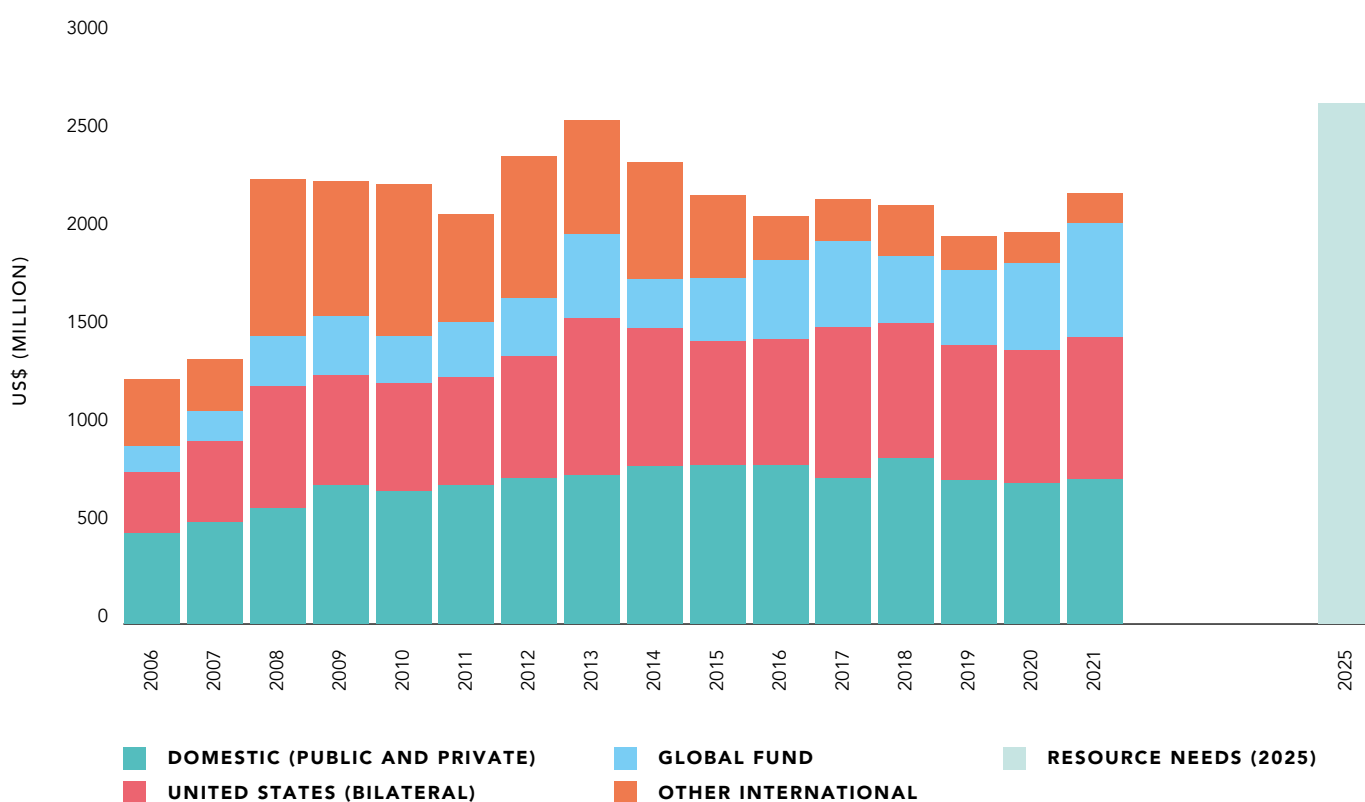
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## INVESTING TO END AIDS

In 2021, there was a 9% annual increase in total HIV resources in the region (Figure 2.7). The increase was mainly driven by disbursements from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund) and the United States President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), which increased resources by 24% and 6%, respectively. Despite the annual increase in 2021, total HIV resources are 2% lower than HIV resources in 2010. When the estimated annual resource needs in 2025 and the availability in 2021 are compared, there is a 22% funding gap in the region.

Domestic resource mobilization is also a concern. While domestic resources increased by 3% in 2021, annual resources from domestic sources were 13% lower in 2021 than in 2018. Both external and domestic resources need to grow to be able to meet the 2025 targets, and funding for prevention programmes will have to be strengthened. The domestic share of funding for prevention programmes in the region was 24%, while 33% of all resources for treatment were from domestic resources. There is a high dependency in the region on external resources for antiretroviral commodities (81%).

**FIGURE 2.7** Resource availability for HIV, western and central Africa, 2006–2021, and estimated resource needs for HIV by 2025



Source: UNAIDS financial estimates and projections, 2022 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>); Stover J, Glaubius R, Teng Y, Kelly S, Brown T, Hallett TB et al. Modelling the epidemiological impact of the UNAIDS 2025 targets to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. PLoS Med. 2021;18(10):e1003831.

Note: The resource estimates are presented in constant 2019 US dollars.



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## BENIN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	4500 [3400–5700]	3400 [2400–4500]	1700 [1000–2600]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1500 [1200–1900]	1100 [720–1500]	<500 [<500–800]
New HIV infections (15–24)	1100 [620–1600]	890 [<500–1200]	<500 [<500–730]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1700 [1200–2200]	1400 [930–1900]	770 [<500–1200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1200 [890–1700]	860 [570–1200]	<500 [<500–690]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.50 [0.39–0.64]	0.33 [0.23–0.44]	0.14 [0.08–0.21]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2400 [1900–3100]	2500 [1800–3300]	1600 [1100–2300]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1100 [910–1400]	970 [710–1300]	<500 [<500–660]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	530 [<500–770]	590 [<500–940]	530 [<500–710]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	750 [510–1100]	920 [640–1300]	660 [<500–920]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	66 000 [55 000–76 000]	71 000 [59 000–82 000]	69 000 [57 000–81 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	10 000 [8300–12 000]	9200 [7300–11 000]	6400 [4600–8300]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	34 000 [28 000–39 000]	38 000 [32 000–45 000]	41 000 [34 000–47 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	22 000 [18 000–26 000]	23 000 [19 000–27 000]	22 000 [18 000–25 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.2 [1.0–1.4]	1.1 [0.9–1.3]	0.8 [0.7–1.0]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2014	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	67.1	73

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

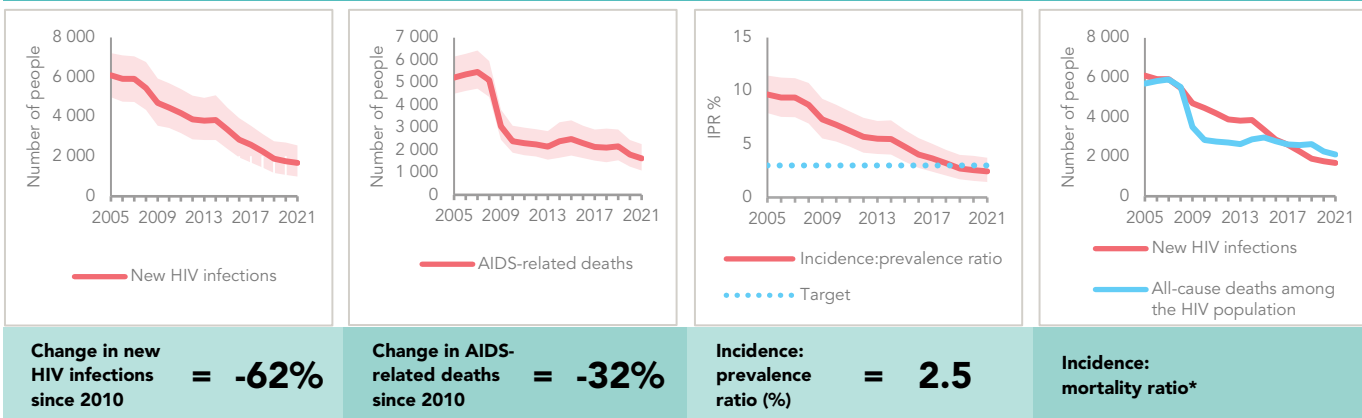
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2018
	13.9
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2018
	27.00

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 95 843	US\$ 3 398 460	US\$ 0	US\$ 11 025 804	US\$ 377 555	US\$ 14 897 663

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	8.5%	7%	2.2%	21.9%	4.1%
HIV testing and status awareness	59.2%	84.1%	71.2%	88.5%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	83.5%	66%	51.8%	86.8%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	30 917	294 770	72 025	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	940 [600-1400]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.3%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2017)	...
— Women	15%
— Men	18.6%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2017)	...
— Women	22.9%
— Men	36%

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	28.8%
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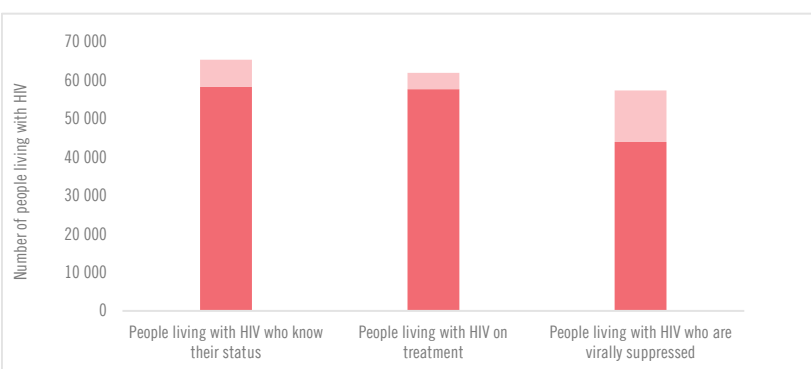
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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<b>Harm reduction</b>	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	94.6%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
<b>All ages</b>	85% [70-100%] 58 179	84% [69-99%] 57 667	66% [55-78%] 43 891
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	37% [27-49%] 2392	37% [27-49%] 2392	29% [21-37%] 1826
<b>Women (15+)</b>	>98% [83-100%] 40 859	>98% [83-100%] 40 859	80% [66-93%] 32 443
<b>Men (15+)</b>	69% [58-80%] 14 928	67% [56-77%] 14 416	53% [44-61%] 11 448

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	63% [47-76%]	100% [80-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	21.0% [17.6-23.9%]	10.3% [7.3-13.8%]
Early infant diagnosis	24.9% [20.9-33.7%]	45.5% [37.5-61.9%]

## BURKINA FASO

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	4600 [3600–5900]	2800 [2100–4000]	1700 [1100–2500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1600 [1000–2000]	630 [<500–800]	<500 [<500–580]
New HIV infections (15–24)	1300 [690–1900]	970 [<500–1500]	540 [<500–940]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1600 [1200–2200]	1300 [870–1800]	750 [<500–1200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1400 [1000–1900]	930 [640–1400]	<500 [<500–790]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.31 [0.24–0.40]	0.16 [0.12–0.23]	0.08 [0.05–0.12]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	5100 [4000–6600]	3900 [3100–4800]	2000 [1600–2600]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1300 [940–1700]	790 [560–1000]	<500 [<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2000 [1400–2600]	1100 [890–1500]	670 [500–870]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1800 [1400–2400]	1900 [1500–2400]	1000 [800–1300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	110 000 [92 000–120 000]	97 000 [85 000–110 000]	88 000 [75 000–100 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	16 000 [13 000–19 000]	11 000 [8100–13 000]	6100 [4500–7800]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	50 000 [44 000–57 000]	51 000 [44 000–58 000]	51 000 [43 000–59 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	39 000 [34 000–45 000]	36 000 [31 000–41 000]	31 000 [27 000–36 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.1 [1.0–1.3]	0.9 [0.7–1.0]	0.6 [0.5–0.8]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2020 9.9

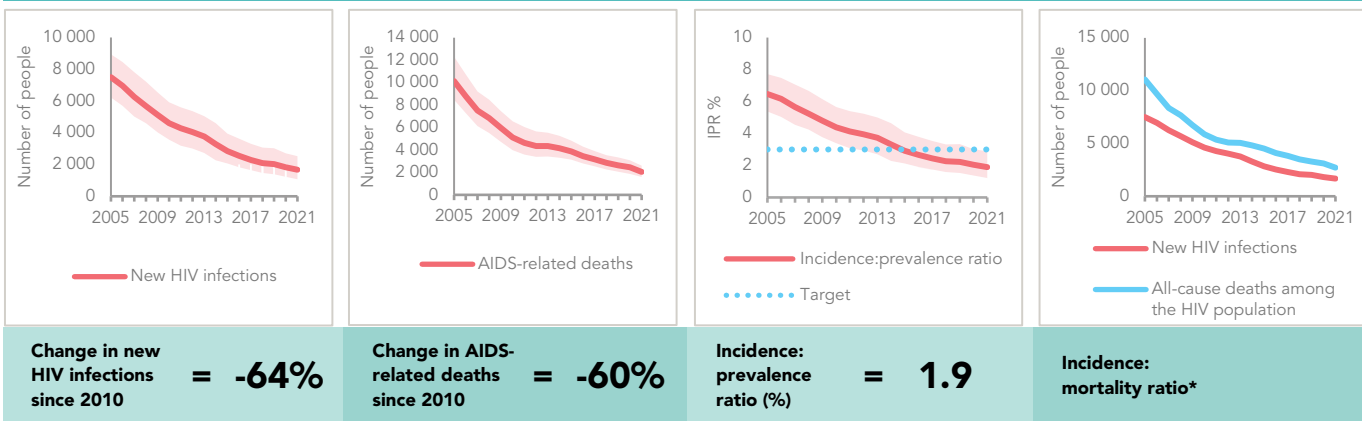
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 5 142 382	US\$ 9 124 946	US\$ 4 714 553	US\$ 22 744 843	US\$ 1 815 294	US\$ 43 542 017

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	5000
HIV prevalence	5.4%	1.9%	...	...	1.3%
HIV testing and status awareness	74.7%	67.9%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	22.5%	...	...	...	21.8%
Condom use	92.9%	87.2%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	46.8%	76.4%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

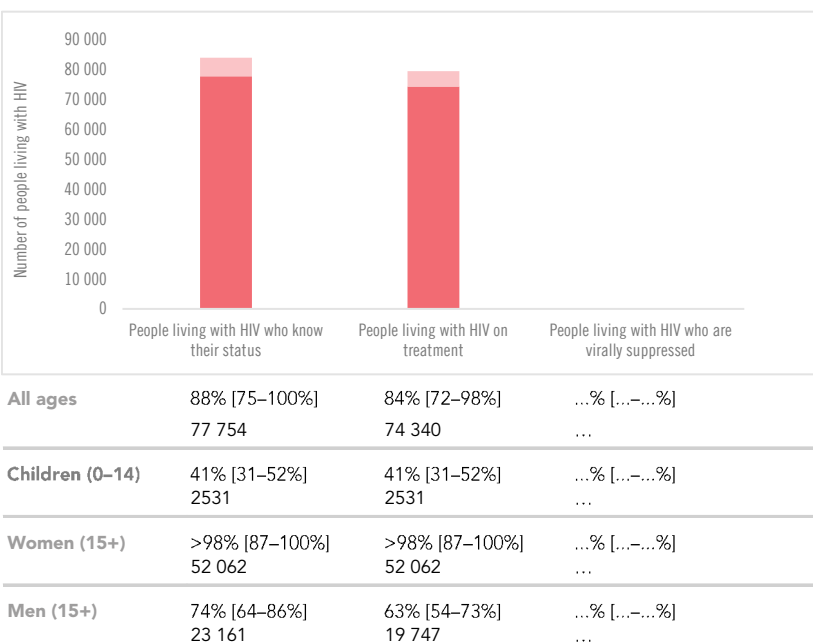
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	750 [480-1100]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	163

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	100% [100-100%]	100% [100-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	11.9% [11.0-13.1%]	10.1% [9.4-11.1%]
Early infant diagnosis	30.5% [24.9-40.8%]	22.9% [18.3-31.5%]

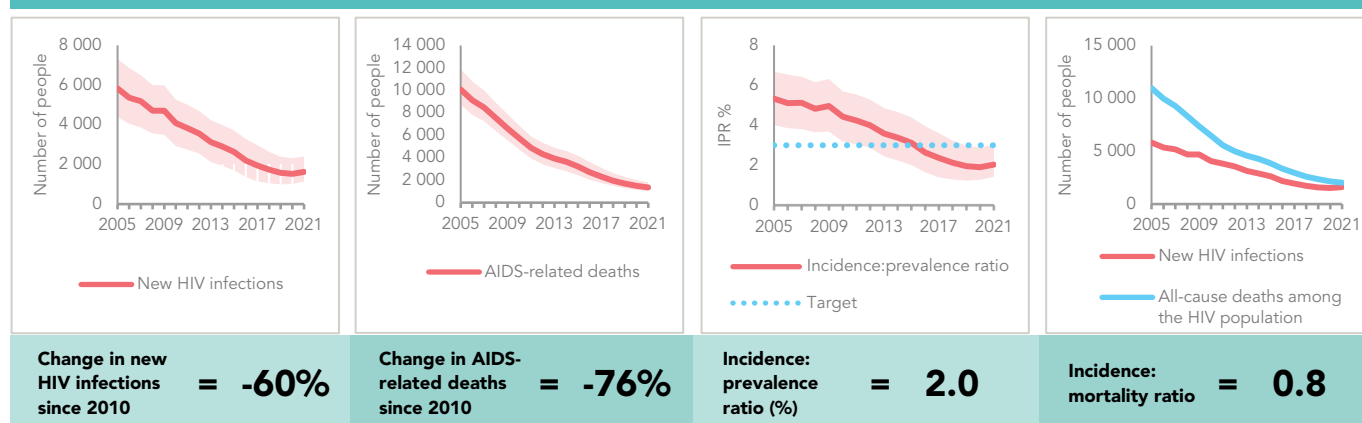
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## BURUNDI

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	4100 [2900–5300]	2600 [1700–3700]	1600 [1100–2400]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1600 [1200–2100]	940 [510–1400]	880 [570–1200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	1000 [600–1500]	660 [<500–1000]	<500 [<200–<500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1300 [850–1800]	1000 [630–1400]	<500 [<500–770]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1100 [710–1500]	700 [<500–1100]	<500 [<200–<500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.49 [0.36–0.63]	0.27 [0.18–0.38]	0.14 [0.09–0.20]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	5700 [4700–6900]	3200 [2500–4200]	1400 [1000–1800]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1500 [1200–1900]	830 [550–1100]	530 [<500–790]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2200 [1800–2700]	960 [660–1300]	<500 [<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2000 [1600–2500]	1400 [1100–1800]	<500 [<500–610]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	92 000 [81 000–100 000]	84 000 [74 000–94 000]	80 000 [69 000–91 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	18 000 [15 000–21 000]	12 000 [9700–15 000]	7800 [5500–10 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	42 000 [37 000–48 000]	43 000 [37 000–48 000]	44 000 [38 000–49 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	32 000 [28 000–36 000]	29 000 [26 000–34 000]	28 000 [25 000–32 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.6 [1.4–1.8]	1.3 [1.1–1.4]	0.9 [0.8–1.1]

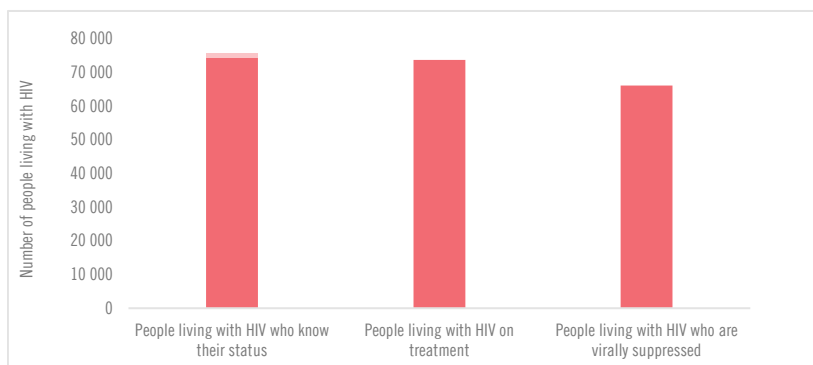
## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2014	US\$ 2 098 404	US\$ 289 800	...	US\$ 15 903 384	US\$ 122 941	US\$ 18 414 529

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



<b>All ages</b>	93% [81–100%] 74 408	93% [80–100%] 73 798	86% [74–98%] 66 141
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	36% [25–48%] 2808	36% [25–48%] 2808	30% [21–40%] 2346
<b>Women (15+)</b>	>98% [93–100%] 46 913	>98% [93–100%] 46 913	>98% [87–100%] 43 816
<b>Men (15+)</b>	88% [76–98%] 24 687	85% [75–96%] 24 077	79% [69–89%] 22 326

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

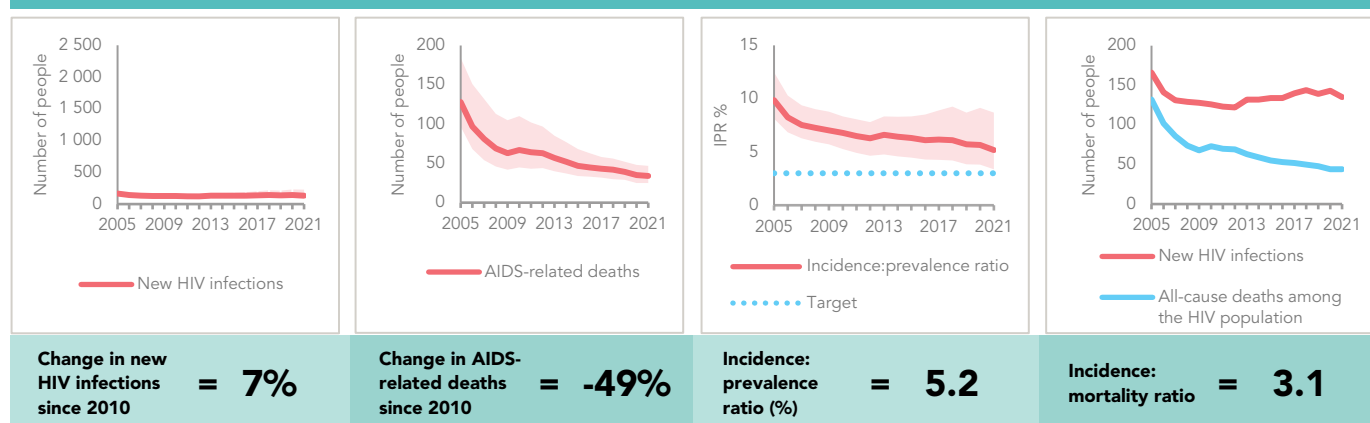
	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	71% [57–84%]	50% [39–59%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	17.0% [11.6–21.2%]	18.0% [14.8–21.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	1.6% [1.3–2.0%]	45.0% [37.7–57.3%]

## CABO VERDE

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<200 [<100–<200]	<200 [<100–<200]	<200 [<100–<500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.26 [0.20–0.32]	0.26 [0.18–0.34]	0.24 [0.16–0.41]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1900 [1600–2300]	2100 [1900–2500]	2600 [2200–3200]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	770 [640–920]	940 [820–1100]	1200 [1000–1500]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	1000 [850–1300]	1100 [970–1300]	1300 [1100–1600]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.6 [0.5–0.7]	0.6 [0.5–0.7]	0.6 [0.4–0.7]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

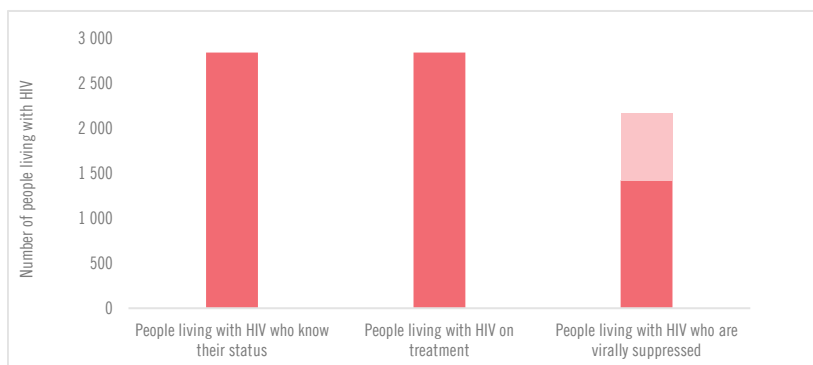


## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2014	US\$ 93 000	US\$ 2 343 480	US\$ 28 723	US\$ 1 076 920	US\$ 269 531	US\$ 3 811 654



## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



<b>All ages</b>	>98% [92–100%] 2847	98% [92–100%] 2847	57% [48–70%] 1425
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	>98% [83–100%] 66	>98% [83–100%] 66	>98% [83–100%] 66
<b>Women (15+)</b>	>98% [>98–100%] 1628	>98% [>98–100%] 1628	69% [57–85%] 848
<b>Men (15+)</b>	87% [72–100%] 1153	87% [72–100%] 1153	43% [36–53%] 577

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	100% [100–100%]	100% [70–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	13.6% [12.2–15.2%]	13.7% [9.9–17.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	80.4% [64.9– >95%]	...% [...–...%]

## CAMEROON

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	36 000 [32 000–41 000]	25 000 [20 000–28 000]	15 000 [11 000–18 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	8300 [6800–10 000]	4000 [2900–5500]	4300 [2700–5400]
New HIV infections (15–24)	11 000 [6800–14 000]	8100 [5100–10 000]	4000 [2400–5400]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	18 000 [15 000–21 000]	14 000 [11 000–17 000]	7300 [5300–9700]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	9700 [8000–12 000]	6500 [5200–8200]	3000 [2100–4100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.87 [1.67–2.15]	1.12 [0.92–1.29]	0.56 [0.43–0.70]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	27 000 [24 000–32 000]	25 000 [22 000–30 000]	13 000 [11 000–14 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	7200 [6100–8100]	4100 [3100–5000]	3500 [2400–4300]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	14 000 [12 000–17 000]	12 000 [10 000–14 000]	4800 [3900–6100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	6300 [5200–9000]	9200 [8000–11 000]	4200 [3600–5300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	520 000 [490 000–560 000]	510 000 [490 000–550 000]	500 000 [460 000–530 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	56 000 [49 000–62 000]	45 000 [38 000–51 000]	33 000 [25 000–39 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	300 000 [280 000–320 000]	310 000 [290 000–330 000]	310 000 [290 000–340 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	160 000 [150 000–180 000]	160 000 [150 000–180 000]	150 000 [140 000–160 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	4.3 [4.1–4.6]	3.7 [3.5–3.9]	2.9 [2.6–3.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2014	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	34.9	41.2

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

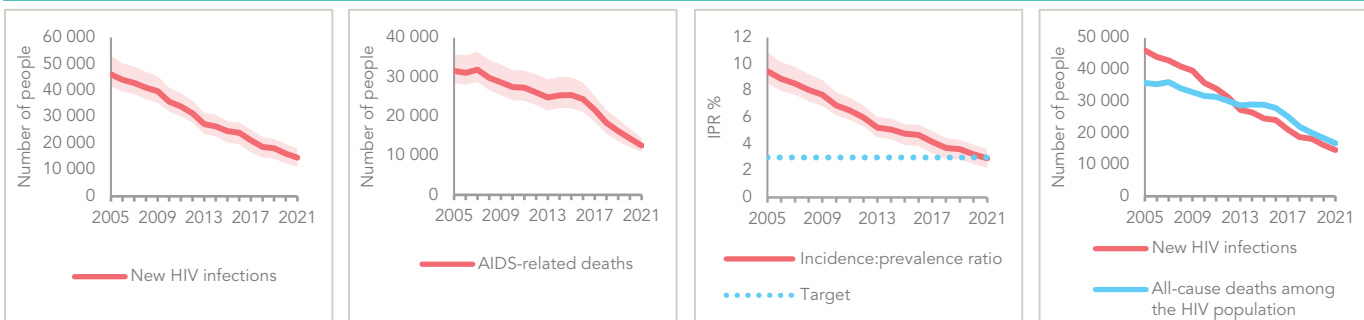
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2018
	21.5
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2018
	28.10

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	US\$ 13 745 789	US\$ 14 805 716	US\$ 12 252 577	US\$ 14 302 281	US\$ 17 442 940	US\$ 72 549 303

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



**Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = -59%**      **Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010 = -54%**      **Incidence:prevalence ratio (%) = 2.9**      **Incidence:mortality ratio\***

\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	99.1%	97.2%	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	4.7%	13.5%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

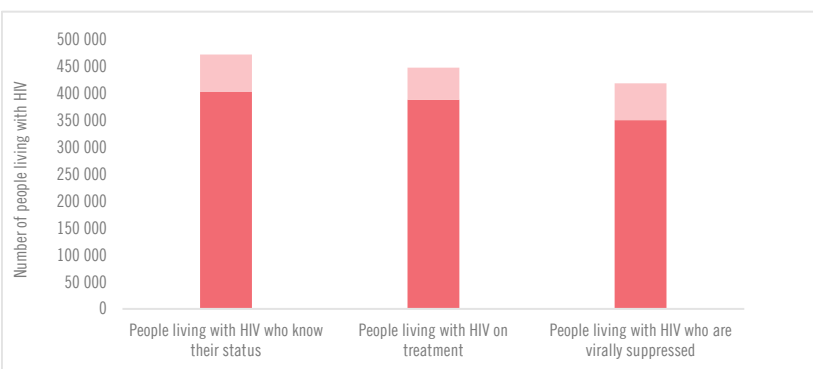
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	11 000 [7200 -16 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.7%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2018)	...
— Women	43.4%
— Men	62.6%
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	44.1%
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	4426

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	81% [75-87%] 402 441	78% [73-84%] 388 358	72% [67-77%] 350 420
All ages			
Children (0-14)	35% [27-41%] 11 531	35% [27-41%] 11 531	27% [21-32%] 8995
Women (15+)	86% [79-92%] 268 967	84% [78-90%] 263 629	78% [73-84%] 245 931
Men (15+)	81% [75-88%] 121 943	76% [70-82%] 113 198	70% [64-76%] 104 489

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	89% [71-100%]	67% [53-78%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	13.5% [11.5-15.9%]	16.8% [13.6-18.8%]
Early infant diagnosis	32.6% [28.4-40.8%]	47.8% [41.5-60.9%]

Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	7800 [6300–10 000]	4700 [3400–6800]	2700 [1600–4600]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1900 [1500–2400]	850 [510–1200]	<500 [<500–870]
New HIV infections (15–24)	2900 [1500–3900]	2000 [1000–2800]	1200 [580–1900]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	3400 [2600–4400]	2400 [1700–3300]	1400 [790–2600]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2500 [1900–3400]	1500 [1100–2300]	790 [<500–1400]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.90 [1.51–2.46]	1.12 [0.79–1.61]	0.58 [0.33–0.98]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	8100 [6700–10 000]	5600 [4600–7100]	2600 [1900–3700]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1700 [1400–2100]	970 [730–1300]	<500 [<500–650]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	3700 [2900–4600]	2700 [2100–3400]	910 [670–1400]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2700 [2200–3400]	1900 [1600–2500]	1200 [960–1800]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	120 000 [110 000–140 000]	96 000 [85 000–110 000]	83 000 [71 000–100 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	15 000 [12 000–18 000]	10 000 [8300–12 000]	6000 [4400–7700]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	63 000 [55 000–73 000]	50 000 [44 000–59 000]	48 000 [40 000–58 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	46 000 [40 000–54 000]	36 000 [32 000–43 000]	30 000 [25 000–36 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	4.9 [4.3–5.7]	3.8 [3.3–4.4]	2.7 [2.2–3.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2019

... 42.2

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

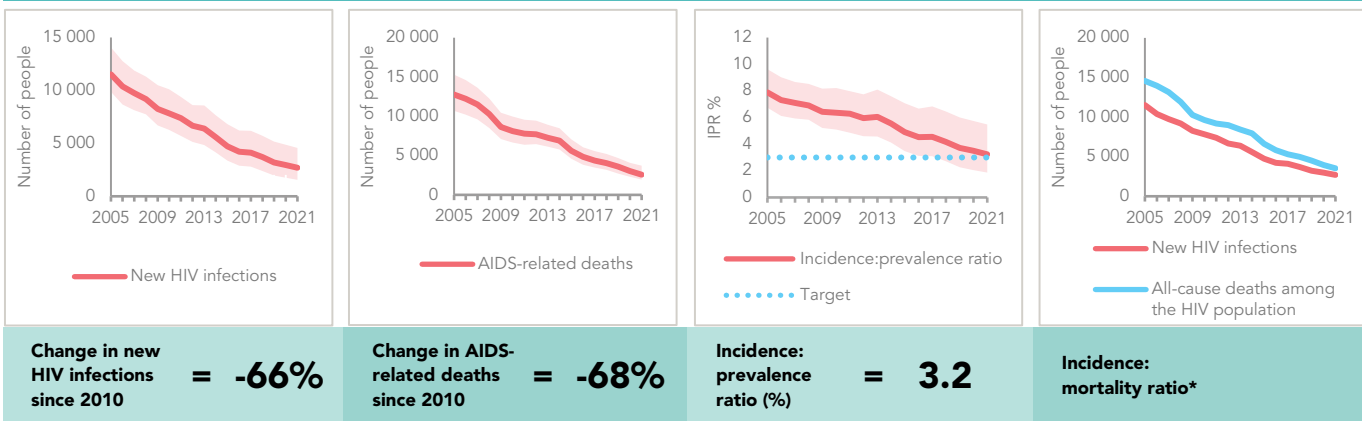
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only) 2019 64.70

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 27 896	US\$ 1 999 219	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 78 481	US\$ 2 105 596

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	6.1%	3.4%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	57.1%	61.8%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	61.4%	60%	...	...	...
Condom use	79.6%	30%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	84.8%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

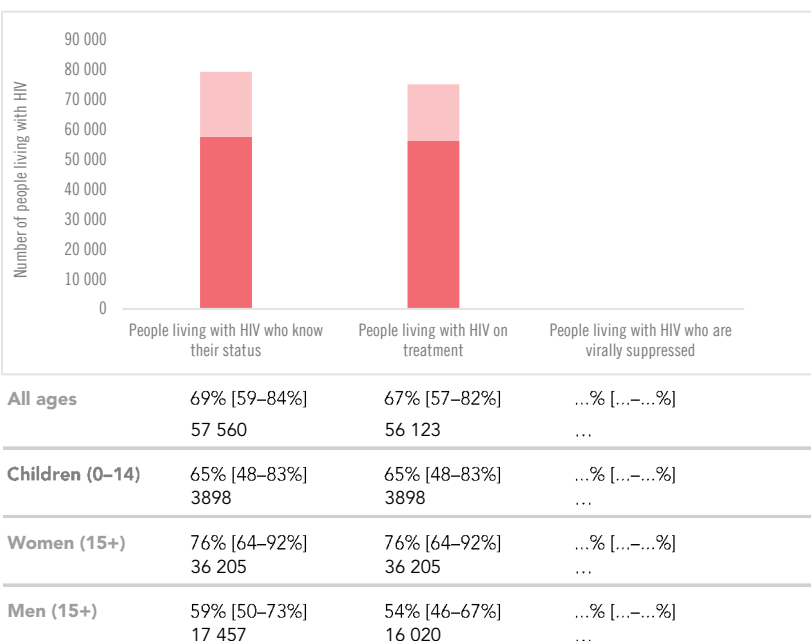
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	7900 [5100 -11 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	56
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	100%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2019)	25.9%

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	56% [45-68%]	94% [70-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	17.5% [13.8-20.7%]	11.7% [9.0-16.1%]
Early infant diagnosis	12.7% [10.4-15.8%]	24.6% [19.3-32.9%]

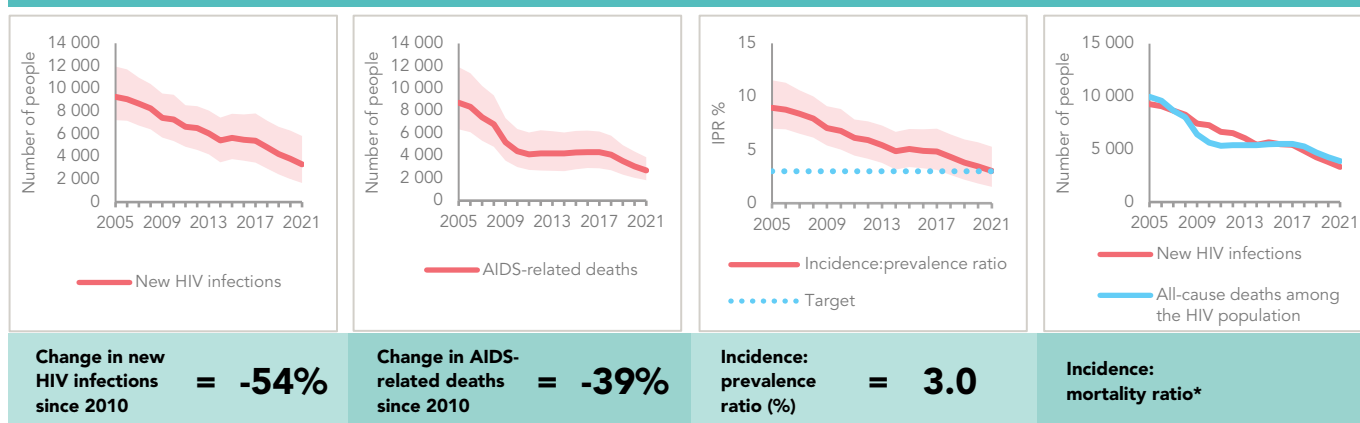
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	...
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	...
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## CHAD

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	7300 [5400–9400]	5700 [3800–7800]	3300 [1700–5800]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2500 [1800–3400]	1700 [1000–2500]	950 [<500–1700]
New HIV infections (15–24)	2200 [1100–3100]	1900 [910–2900]	1100 [<500–2200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	2700 [1900–3500]	2400 [1500–3500]	1500 [750–2800]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2100 [1500–2900]	1600 [1000–2200]	860 [<500–1500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.64 [0.47–0.83]	0.42 [0.28–0.58]	0.21 [0.10–0.36]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	4400 [3000–6400]	4300 [2800–6200]	2700 [1800–3900]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	2100 [1500–2700]	1300 [810–1800]	780 [<500–1300]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1200 [690–1900]	1400 [760–2000]	870 [600–1300]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1100 [670–1900]	1700 [1100–2400]	1000 [720–1500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	110 000 [86 000–130 000]	110 000 [91 000–130 000]	110 000 [88 000–130 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	17 000 [13 000–23 000]	14 000 [10 000–18 000]	9900 [6800–14 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	51 000 [41 000–63 000]	57 000 [47 000–68 000]	62 000 [50 000–74 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	38 000 [31 000–49 000]	40 000 [33 000–48 000]	38 000 [31 000–46 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.6 [1.3–2.0]	1.4 [1.1–1.7]	1.1 [0.8–1.3]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

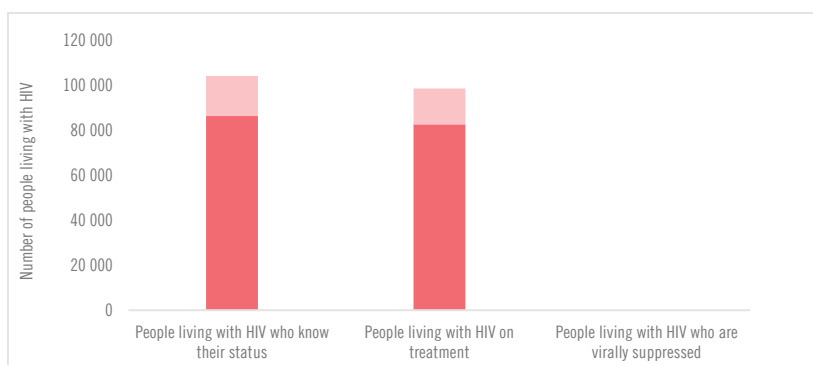


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	US\$ 123 770	US\$ 4 622 591	...	US\$ 7 037 322	US\$ 2 509 164	US\$ 17 632 654

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	79% [63–95%] 86 458	75% [60–91%] 82 755	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	35% [24–49%] 3435	35% [24–49%] 3435	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	86% [69–100%] 53 169	86% [69–100%] 53 169	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	78% [63–94%] 29 854	68% [55–82%] 26 151	...% [...–...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	61% [45–76%]	89% [64–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	22.2% [17.6–25.6%]	13.8% [9.8–19.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	4.4% [3.5–5.9%]	17.1% [13.2–23.7%]

## CONGO

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	8100 [6600–10 000]	9300 [6300–14 000]	13 000 [6700–27 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1900 [1600–2400]	2000 [1400–2700]	2400 [1400–4100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	2200 [1200–3300]	2700 [1400–4500]	4100 [1800–8900]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	4100 [3200–5100]	5200 [3400–7900]	7500 [3800–16 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2100 [1600–2600]	2200 [1500–3400]	2800 [1400–6200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	2.02 [1.63–2.47]	2.04 [1.39–3.07]	2.39 [1.26–5.14]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	5200 [4500–6100]	6100 [5100–7300]	7400 [5300–11 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1400 [1100–1700]	1400 [1100–1800]	1700 [1100–2800]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2800 [2300–3300]	3000 [2600–3600]	3700 [2700–5300]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1100 [870–1300]	1700 [1400–2000]	1900 [1400–2700]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	90 000 [80 000–100 000]	100 000 [87 000–120 000]	130 000 [95 000–200 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	10 000 [8600–12 000]	10 000 [8500–13 000]	12 000 [8500–17 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	54 000 [48 000–62 000]	63 000 [53 000–76 000]	84 000 [60 000–130 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	26 000 [23 000–30 000]	30 000 [25 000–36 000]	35 000 [25 000–53 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	3.5 [3.0–4.0]	3.5 [2.9–4.4]	3.8 [2.7–5.9]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

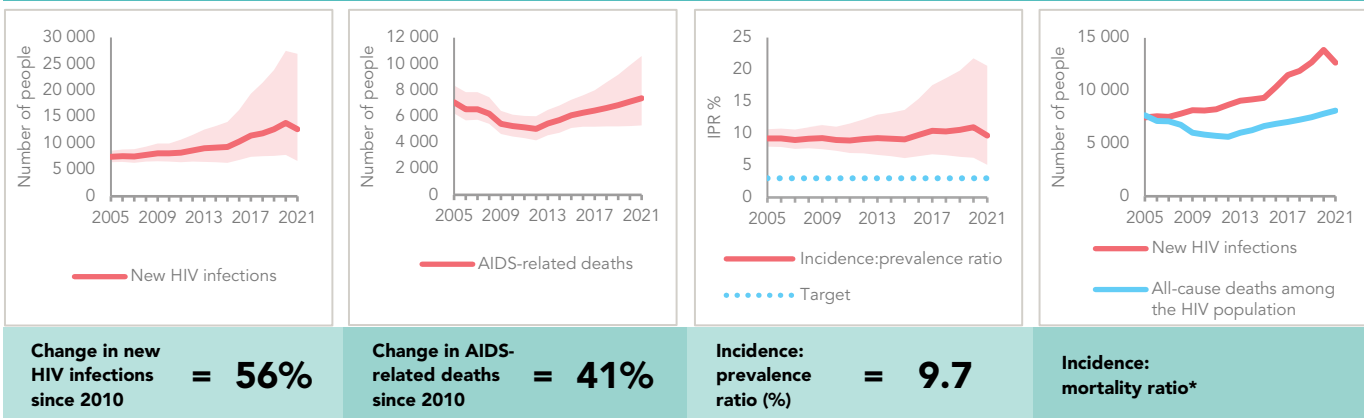
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2010	...	US\$ 8 104 228	...	US\$ 6 354 280	US\$ 1 676 938	US\$ 16 472 586



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	8.1%	41.2%	...	...	3.9%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	86.3%	64.1%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	17.2%	10.4%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

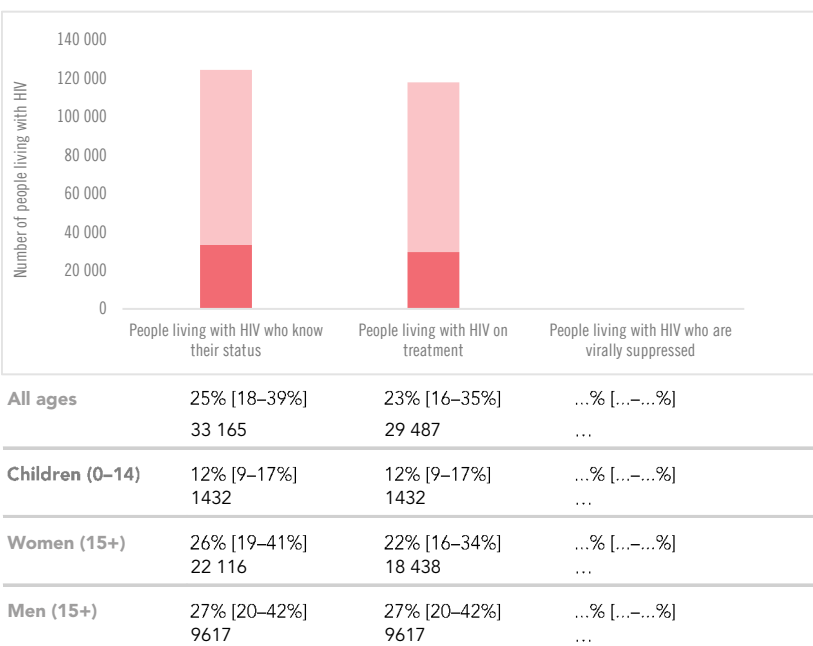
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	6200 [3000 -11 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	18% [14-24%]	21% [13-32%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	31.8% [29.5-34.2%]	31.0% [27.4-34.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## CÔTE D'IVOIRE

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	24 000 [19 000–32 000]	14 000 [10 000–20 000]	5500 [3200–9200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	5000 [3800–6500]	1700 [1400–2800]	830 [<500–1900]
New HIV infections (15–24)	5100 [3400–6700]	3400 [2300–4800]	1300 [710–2100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	11 000 [8400–15 000]	7600 [5600–11 000]	3100 [1800–5400]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	8100 [6200–13 000]	4700 [3400–8000]	1600 [880–2900]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.24 [0.99–1.67]	0.63 [0.47–0.90]	0.21 [0.12–0.35]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	31 000 [26 000–38 000]	21 000 [17 000–27 000]	8800 [6800–12 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	5000 [4100–6000]	2300 [1900–3100]	640 [<500–1100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	13 000 [11 000–17 000]	9400 [7400–12 000]	3900 [3000–5300]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	13 000 [11 000–17 000]	9400 [7700–12 000]	4300 [3400–5900]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	500 000 [450 000–570 000]	440 000 [400 000–490 000]	380 000 [340 000–430 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	58 000 [50 000–66 000]	36 000 [30 000–42 000]	18 000 [14 000–24 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	270 000 [250 000–310 000]	260 000 [230 000–290 000]	240 000 [220 000–270 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	170 000 [150 000–200 000]	150 000 [130 000–170 000]	120 000 [110 000–130 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	3.7 [3.4–4.1]	2.8 [2.6–3.1]	1.9 [1.7–2.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2016	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	53	49.3

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months

...

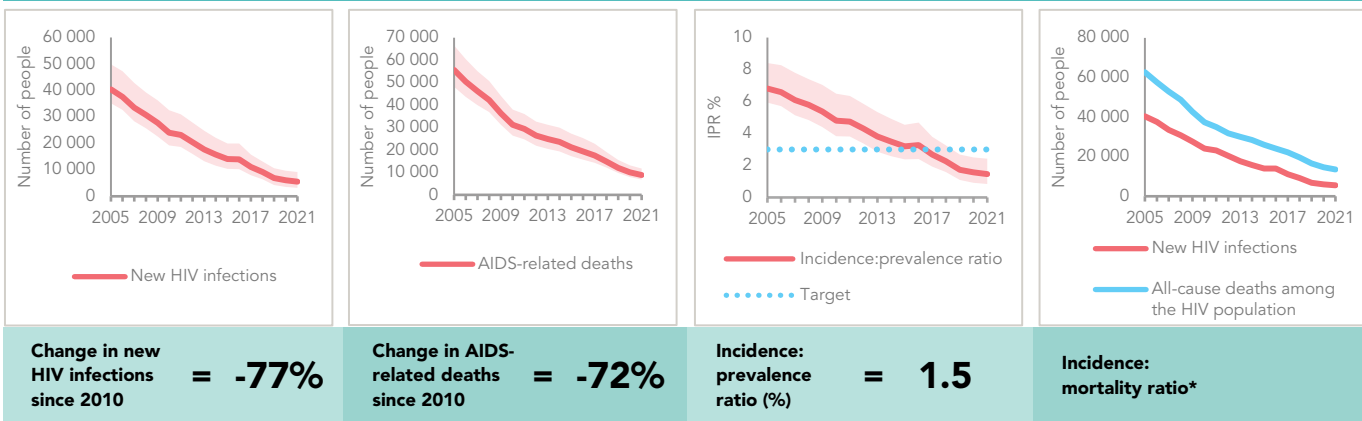
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons

...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2016	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 21 902 421	US\$ 0	US\$ 21 902 421

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	42 400
HIV prevalence	4.8%	7.7%	3.4%	24.7%	1.2%
HIV testing and status awareness	99.4%	100%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	86.1%
Condom use	91.5%	75.3%	24.9%	49.5%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	96.2%	39.1%	...	39.2%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	13.9%	5.5%	9.3%	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

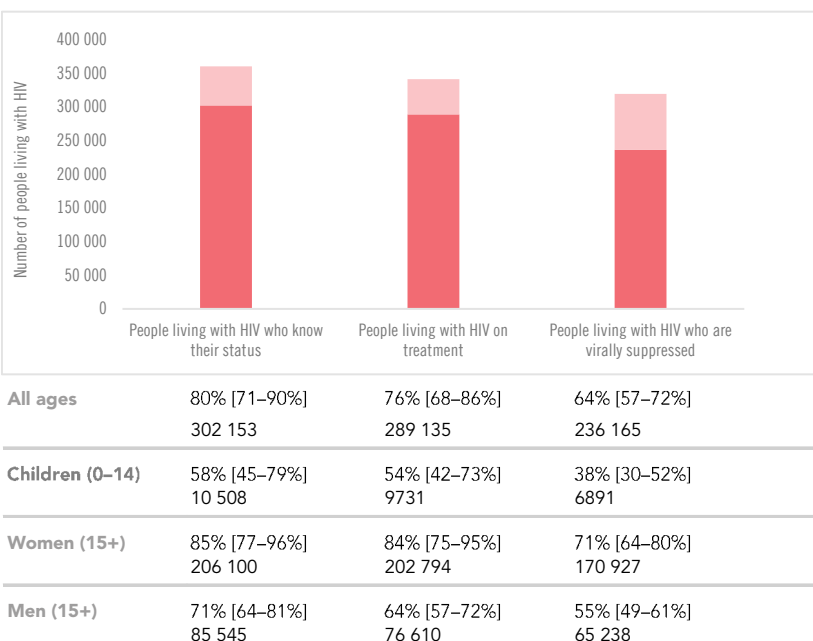
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	5200 [3300-7500]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.8%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	99% [81-100%]	95% [78-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	9.5% [8.1-12.9%]	5.9% [3.6-10.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	41.3% [35.2-50.1%]	60.9% [51.3-74.4%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	1307
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	41 000 [34 000–51 000]	32 000 [23 000–44 000]	21 000 [12 000–34 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	8800 [6600–11 000]	6500 [3800–9200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	9400 [5400–13 000]	8000 [4900–12 000]	4800 [2500–8900]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	16 000 [13 000–20 000]	15 000 [9900–21 000]	9200 [4700–17 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	12 000 [9000–16 000]	9100 [6200–14 000]	4900 [2700–8800]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.53 [0.43–0.65]	0.35 [0.25–0.47]	0.18 [0.10–0.30]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	46 000 [38 000–56 000]	35 000 [28 000–43 000]	14 000 [10 000–18 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	10 000 [8600–12 000]	7600 [5900–9200]	4300 [2800–5700]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	20 000 [17 000–25 000]	14 000 [11 000–18 000]	4800 [3500–6700]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	15 000 [12 000–19 000]	13 000 [10 000–17 000]	4500 [3200–6400]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	570 000 [490 000–650 000]	530 000 [450 000–620 000]	540 000 [440 000–650 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	88 000 [73 000–100 000]	73 000 [60 000–85 000]	63 000 [49 000–78 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	280 000 [240 000–330 000]	280 000 [240 000–320 000]	300 000 [240 000–360 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	200 000 [170 000–240 000]	180 000 [160 000–220 000]	180 000 [150 000–220 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.2 [1.0–1.3]	0.9 [0.8–1.1]	0.7 [0.6–0.9]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2014	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	49.2	41

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months

...

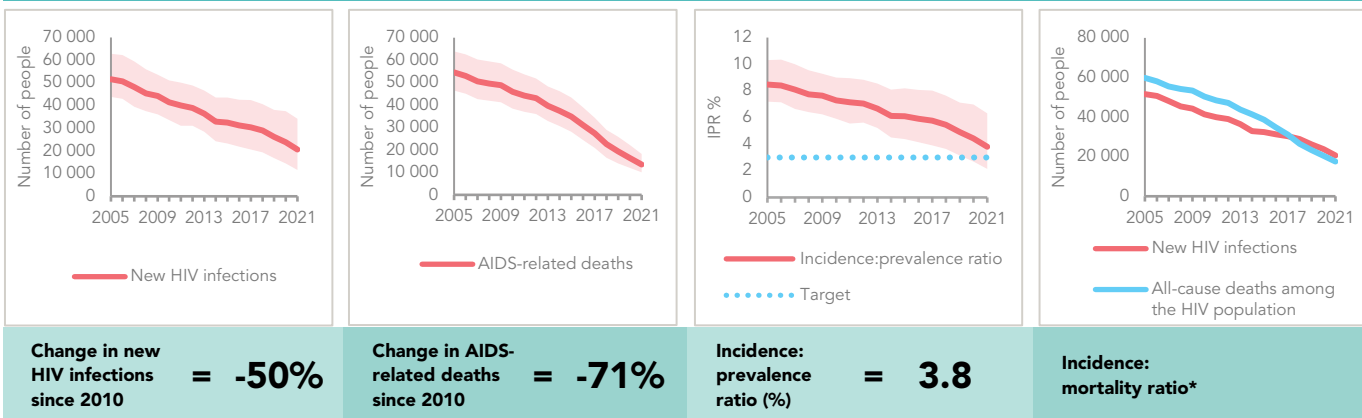
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)

2018  
47.90

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2017	US\$ 600 897	US\$ 18 662 067	US\$ 60 388 722	US\$ 79 284 139	US\$ 5 177 947	US\$ 174 572 249

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	350 300	...	155 800	...	36 700
HIV prevalence	7.5%	7.1%	3.9%	...	2.5%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	73.9%	50.6%	26.5%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

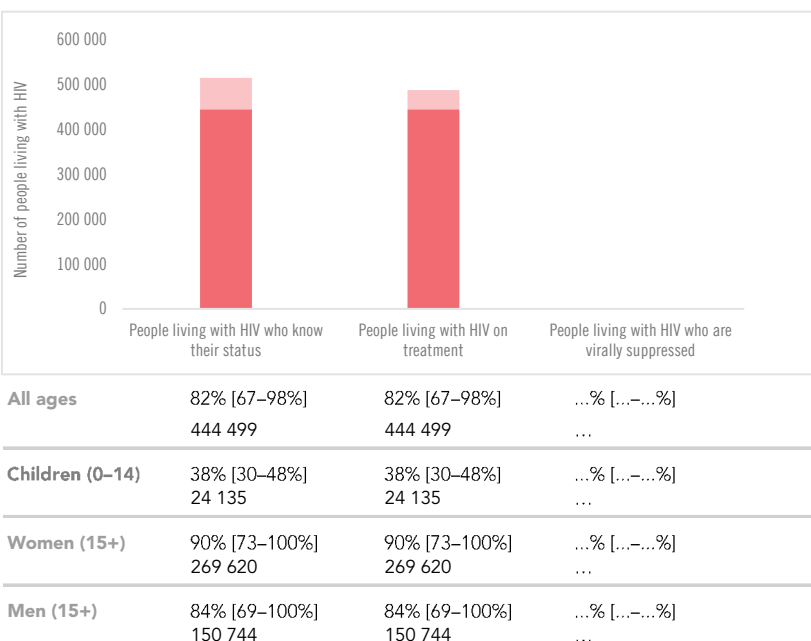
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	22 000 [14 000 -32 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	48 714
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	27.8%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	553
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2019)	50.6%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	0
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

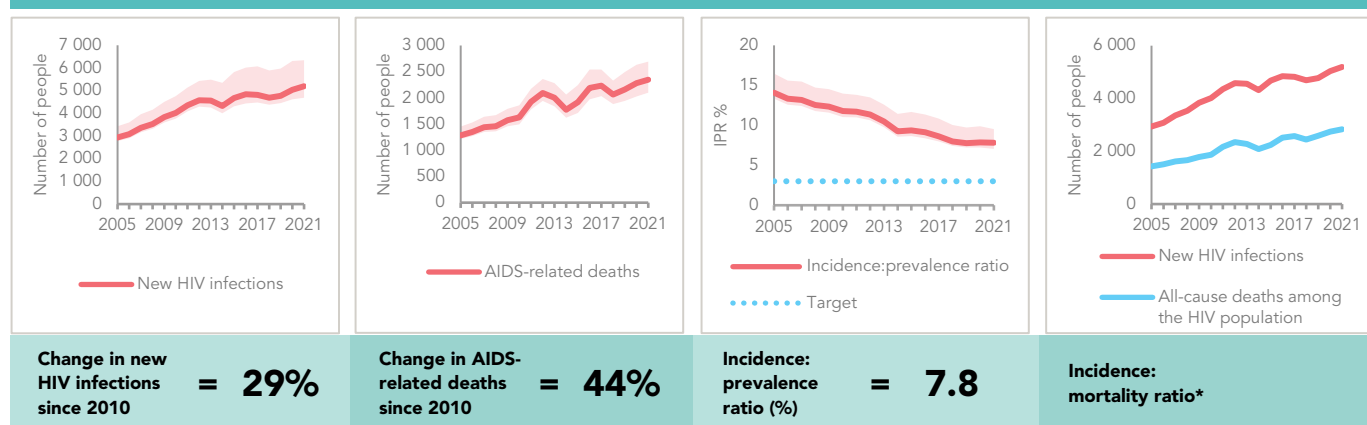
	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	48% [38-58%]	61% [48-74%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	28.9% [26.0-31.5%]	22.5% [16.5-26.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	12.5% [10.4-15.6%]	...% [...-...%]

# EQUATORIAL GUINEA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	4000 [3800–4800]	4700 [4300–5800]	5200 [4700–6300]
New HIV infections (0–14)	580 [<500–660]	590 [<500–700]	750 [590–860]
New HIV infections (15–24)	910 [540–1100]	1100 [660–1300]	1200 [790–1500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1700 [1500–2000]	2200 [1900–2600]	2500 [2100–3000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1700 [1600–2200]	1900 [1700–2600]	2000 [1700–2700]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	4.42 [4.13–5.26]	4.20 [3.87–5.27]	3.80 [3.42–4.66]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1600 [1500–1900]	1900 [1700–2200]	2300 [2100–2700]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<500–560]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	630 [560–750]	510 [<500–640]	530 [<500–700]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	620 [550–750]	1000 [930–1200]	1300 [1200–1500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	34 000 [33 000–37 000]	50 000 [48 000–54 000]	66 000 [64 000–71 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	2200 [1900–2400]	2800 [2400–3100]	3600 [3000–4000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	16 000 [16 000–18 000]	24 000 [23 000–27 000]	35 000 [34 000–39 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	16 000 [15 000–17 000]	23 000 [22 000–25 000]	28 000 [26 000–30 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	5.7 [5.7–5.7]	6.6 [6.6–6.6]	6.9 [6.8–6.9]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

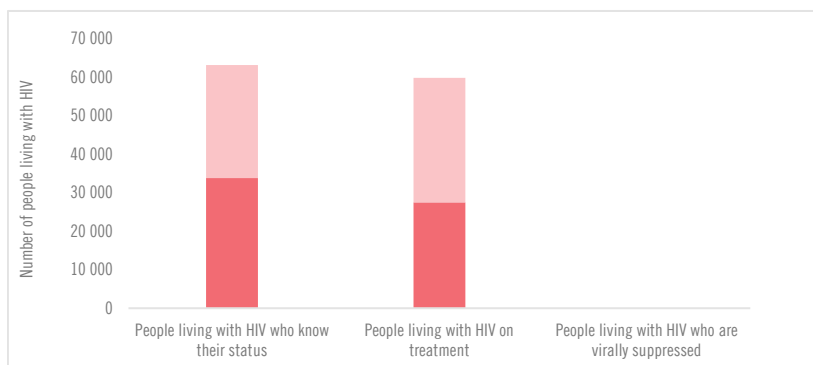


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	US\$ 260 066	US\$ 7 844 051	...	...	US\$ 132 193	US\$ 8 715 789

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	51% [49–55%]	41% [40–44%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>All ages</b>	33 860	27 541	...
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	39% [33–44%] 1380	39% [33–44%] 1380	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	63% [60–70%] 22 067	55% [52–61%] 19 227	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	38% [36–40%] 10 413	25% [24–27%] 6934	...% [...–...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	42% [34–48%]	42% [35–48%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	25.0% [23.9–26.2%]	25.1% [23.8–26.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

## GABON

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2900 [2100–3900]	2000 [1300–3100]	1700 [910–3100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	750 [580–980]	550 [<500–780]	<500 [<200–580]
New HIV infections (15–24)	790 [<500–1100]	<500 [<500–820]	<500 [<200–830]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1500 [1000–2000]	1000 [590–1700]	1000 [510–1900]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	680 [<500–1000]	<500 [<500–690]	<500 [<200–710]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.90 [1.40–2.58]	1.09 [0.69–1.70]	0.80 [0.43–1.47]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2600 [1800–3500]	1800 [1300–2500]	2000 [1400–2900]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	620 [<500–820]	<500 [<500–650]	<500 [<200–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1400 [950–2000]	900 [580–1300]	1200 [790–1600]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–730]	<500 [<500–650]	580 [<500–800]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	47 000 [39 000–56 000]	49 000 [42 000–60 000]	47 000 [40 000–59 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	3800 [2900–5000]	3400 [2700–4500]	2500 [1800–3500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	29 000 [25 000–35 000]	31 000 [27 000–39 000]	31 000 [26 000–39 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	14 000 [11 000–16 000]	14 000 [12 000–18 000]	13 000 [11 000–17 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	4.4 [3.8–5.4]	3.8 [3.2–4.6]	3.0 [2.4–3.9]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

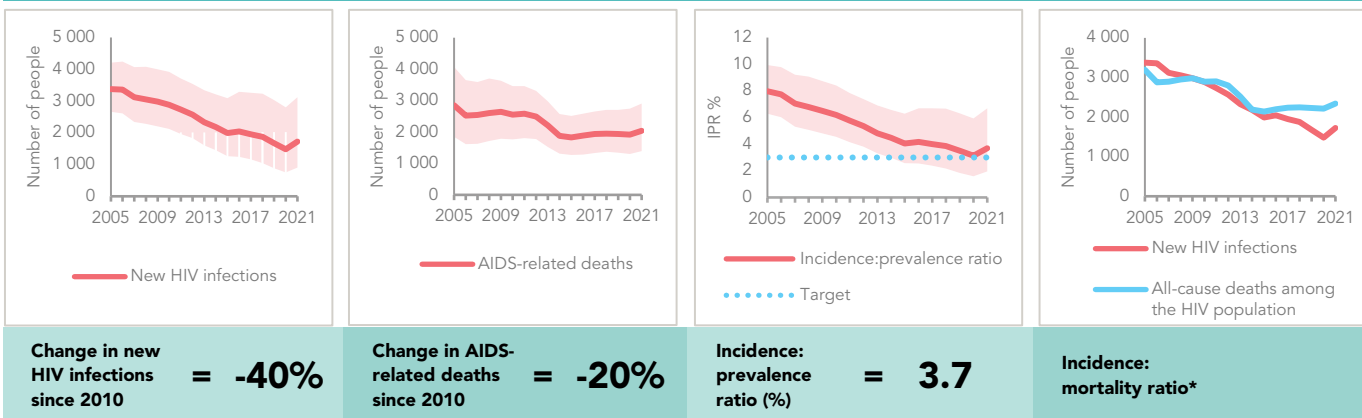
Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2018	US\$ 0	US\$ 5 551 216	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 5 825 622



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

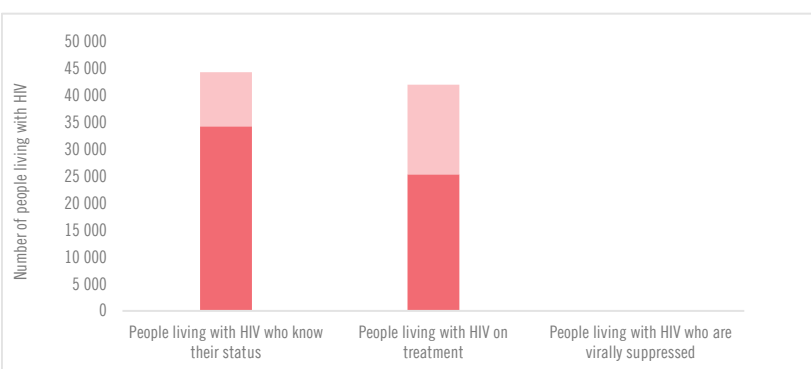
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	3300 [1300-6100]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	677
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2019)	0.4%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	100%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	73% [63-93%]	54% [46-69%]	...% [...-...%]
All ages	34 274	25 375	...
Children (0-14)	23% [16-32%] 587	23% [16-32%] 587	...% [...-...%] ...
Women (15+)	77% [66-97%] 23 873	56% [47-70%] 17 168	...% [...-...%] ...
Men (15+)	74% [63-92%] 9814	57% [49-72%] 7620	...% [...-...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	54% [42-67%]	71% [52-95%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	17.6% [14.5-20.0%]	15.0% [11.3-17.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	21.7% [17.3-27.5%]	11.6% [8.6-15.9%]

## GAMBIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2100 [1600–2700]	1900 [1400–2600]	1900 [1100–3100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1000 [820–1400]	1000 [740–1300]	960 [590–1500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	810 [600–1100]	780 [560–1000]	750 [<500–1200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.21 [0.92–1.57]	0.96 [0.70–1.32]	0.80 [0.49–1.33]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1200 [920–1600]	1200 [800–1600]	1300 [870–1800]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	580 [<500–770]	<500 [<500–700]	540 [<500–790]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–640]	530 [<500–710]	610 [<500–800]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	20 000 [16 000–25 000]	23 000 [19 000–29 000]	26 000 [21 000–34 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	1700 [1300–2200]	1500 [1100–2000]	1400 [1000–1900]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	11 000 [8400–13 000]	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	15 000 [12 000–19 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	7800 [6000–9700]	8900 [7100–11 000]	9500 [7300–12 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.9 [1.5–2.4]	1.9 [1.5–2.3]	1.7 [1.4–2.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Data not available
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2018	2020
(2020 refers to women only)	72.3	75.2

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

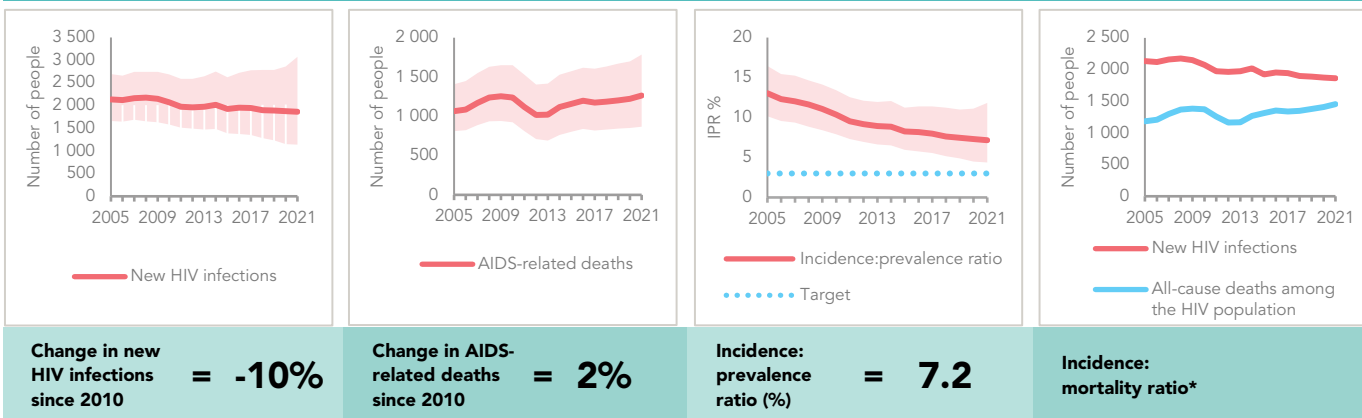
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2020	10.4
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2020	47.00

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 019 975	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 019 975

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



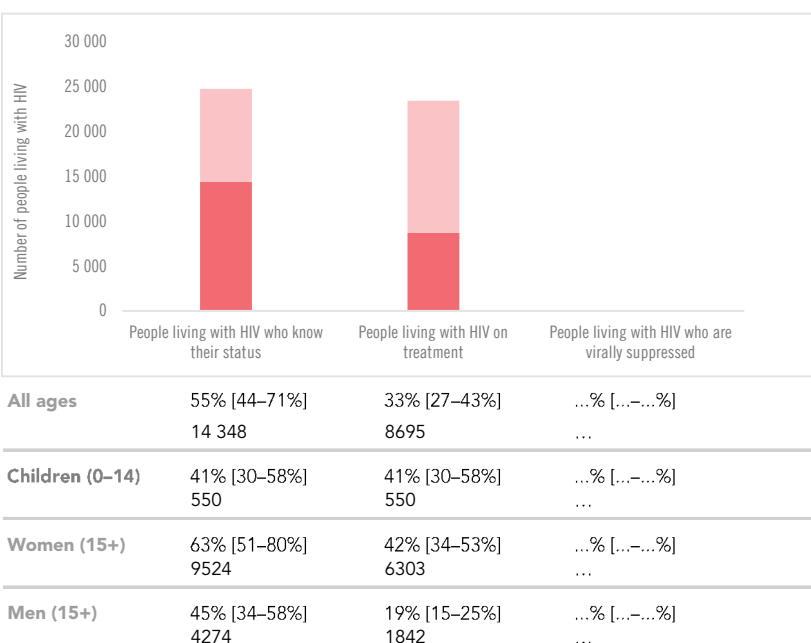
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	700
HIV prevalence	11%	34.4%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	100%**	100%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	8.4%	4.8%	...	...	...
Condom use	84.4%	55.1%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	0.3%	8.2%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	97% [78–100%]	89% [70–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	16.5% [12.8–22.2%]	18.1% [12.0–25.8%]
Early infant diagnosis	14.4% [11.6–17.9%]	14.6% [11.3–18.6%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	620 [450–820]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2020)	41.3%
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	15
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## GHANA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	23 000 [21 000–27 000]	22 000 [20 000–26 000]	17 000 [15 000–20 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	5500 [4700–6200]	4700 [3900–5200]	2900 [2300–3500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	6200 [3800–7700]	5900 [3900–7300]	4800 [3200–5600]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	11 000 [10 000–13 000]	12 000 [10 000–14 000]	9900 [8400–12 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	6200 [5400–7900]	5500 [4700–7100]	4100 [3400–5600]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.00 [0.93–1.16]	0.84 [0.76–0.98]	0.57 [0.50–0.67]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	21 000 [19 000–23 000]	17 000 [15 000–19 000]	9900 [8800–12 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	4600 [4100–5000]	3500 [3000–3900]	2600 [2100–2900]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	11 000 [9900–13 000]	8100 [6900–9700]	4000 [3300–4900]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	5200 [4600–6400]	5000 [4400–6100]	3300 [2800–4200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	310 000 [300 000–330 000]	320 000 [310 000–340 000]	350 000 [330 000–370 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	43 000 [39 000–46 000]	35 000 [31 000–38 000]	27 000 [23 000–29 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	170 000 [170 000–190 000]	190 000 [180 000–200 000]	220 000 [210 000–240 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	90 000 [85 000–99 000]	96 000 [91 000–110 000]	99 000 [93 000–110 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	2.0 [2.0–2.0]	1.8 [1.8–1.8]	1.7 [1.6–1.7]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2014	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	67.7	78.4

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

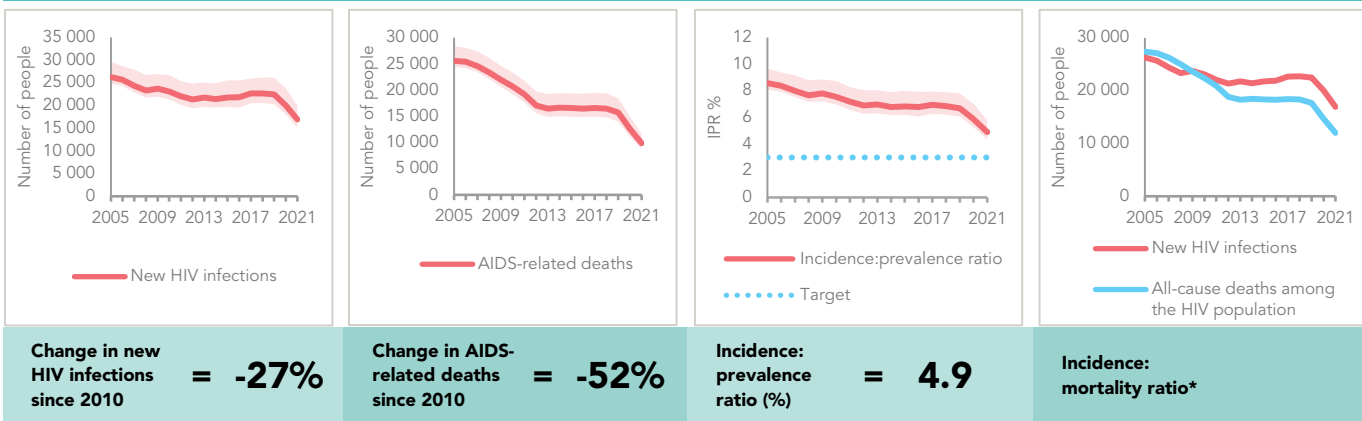
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2018 16.50

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 14 574 687	US\$ 44 915 346	US\$ 11 891 137	US\$ 15 903 869	US\$ 1 460 868	US\$ 88 745 907

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	54 800	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	4.9%	...	...	0.4%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	99%	95.1%	...	...	100%
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	3 390 014	1 614 738	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	8100 [3900 -14 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	3886
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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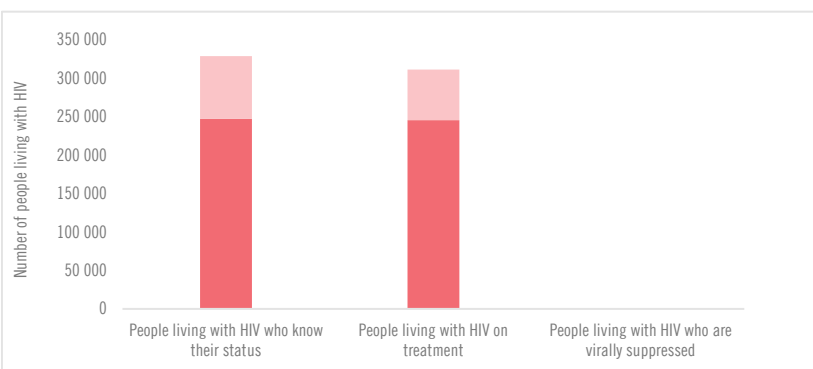
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	2135
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	71% [69-77%] 247 013	71% [68-77%] 245 223	...% [...-...%] ...
All ages			
Children (0-14)	43% [38-47%] 11 508	43% [38-47%] 11 508	...% [...-...%] ...
Women (15+)	79% [76-87%] 174 747	79% [76-87%] 174 747	...% [...-...%] ...
Men (15+)	62% [58-68%] 60 758	60% [56-66%] 58 968	...% [...-...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	46% [39-51%]	87% [74-95%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	27.4% [26.1-28.9%]	16.5% [14.9-17.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	21.9% [19.8-25.9%]	24.9% [22.9-29.1%]

## GUINEA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	9000 [7600–11 000]	8100 [6700–10 000]	6300 [4400–8900]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2200 [1800–2600]	2100 [1700–2500]	1200 [870–1800]
New HIV infections (15–24)	3300 [2000–4500]	3000 [1900–4000]	2500 [1600–3700]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	4300 [3600–5200]	4000 [3100–5100]	3500 [2400–4900]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2600 [2100–3300]	2100 [1700–2800]	1600 [1100–2400]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.93 [0.78–1.13]	0.74 [0.62–0.93]	0.49 [0.34–0.69]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	4600 [3700–5700]	4400 [3400–5500]	3900 [3000–5000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1600 [1400–1900]	1200 [1000–1500]	930 [700–1200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2100 [1600–2700]	1800 [1300–2400]	1500 [1100–2100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	890 [650–1300]	1300 [1000–1800]	1400 [1100–1800]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	100 000 [88 000–110 000]	110 000 [100 000–130 000]	120 000 [110 000–140 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	13 000 [11 000–15 000]	12 000 [10 000–14 000]	11 000 [8900–13 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	56 000 [50 000–63 000]	65 000 [58 000–73 000]	76 000 [67 000–88 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	30 000 [27 000–36 000]	34 000 [30 000–39 000]	37 000 [32 000–42 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.7 [1.5–1.9]	1.7 [1.5–1.8]	1.5 [1.3–1.7]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2018	2019
(2019 refers to women only)	75.7	79.7

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months

...

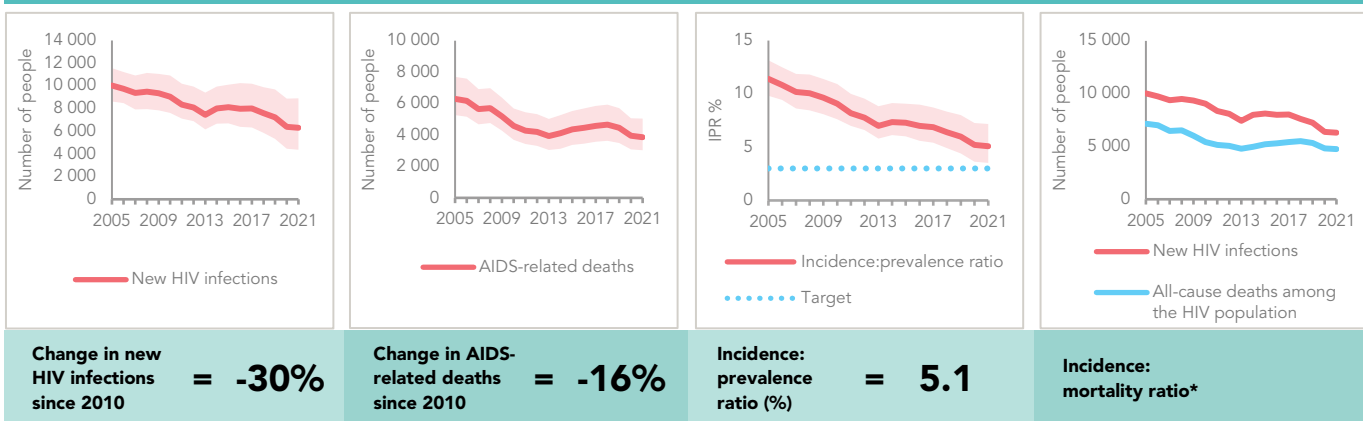
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons

2018  
64.30

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 129 752	US\$ 0	US\$ 10 031 611	US\$ 5 397 954	US\$ 16 559 316

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



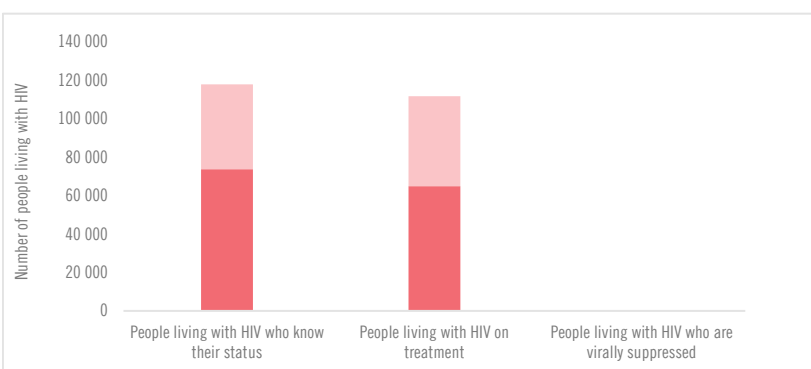
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	10.7%	11.4%	...	...	2.3%
HIV testing and status awareness	54.8%**	15.9%**	100%**	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	100%	100%	...	...	...
Condom use	93.5%	65.5%	49.1%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	65%	17.1%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	1.5%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	59% [52–68%]	52% [45–60%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>All ages</b>	73 605	64 773	...
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	22% [18–27%] 2412	22% [18–27%] 2412	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	66% [57–75%] 50 012	59% [52–68%] 44 900	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	58% [50–66%] 21 181	47% [41–55%] 17 461	...% [...–...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	29% [23–34%]	82% [66–98%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	33.1% [31.2–35.2%]	19.8% [16.2–23.8%]
Early infant diagnosis	3.8% [3.2–4.7%]	36.0% [30.1–44.8%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	6800 [4400–9700]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2018)	55.9%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

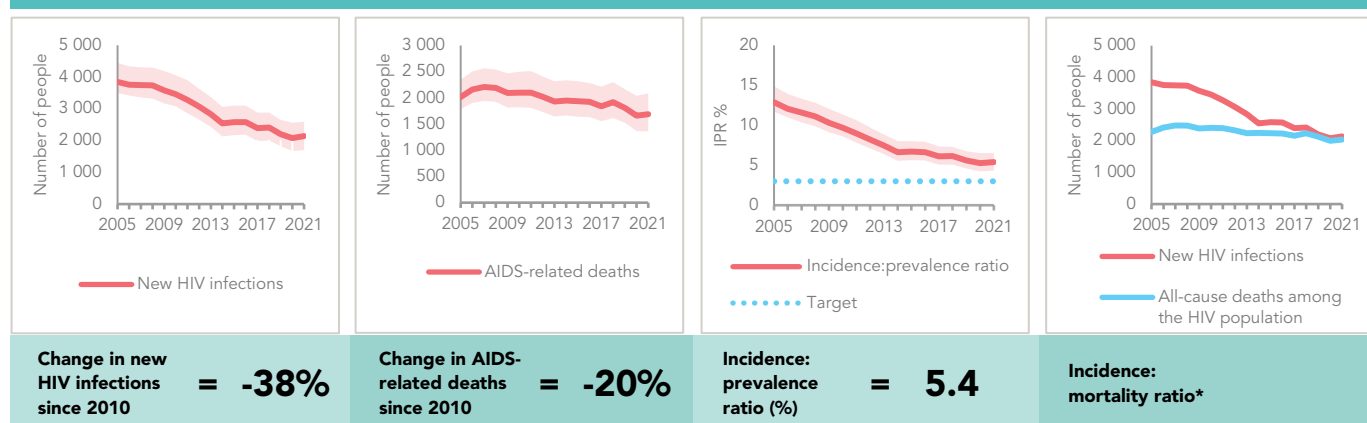
Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2018)	...
— Women	28.6%
— Men	49.6%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	38.8%
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

# GUINEA-BISSAU

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	3500 [3100–4100]	2600 [2200–3100]	2100 [1700–2600]
New HIV infections (0–14)	860 [770–990]	<500 [<500–570]	610 [<500–720]
New HIV infections (15–24)	920 [580–1100]	730 [<500–910]	<500 [<500–650]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1500 [1300–1900]	1300 [1100–1600]	1000 [730–1300]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1100 [880–1300]	790 [650–1000]	520 [<500–690]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	2.41 [2.14–2.84]	1.58 [1.32–1.90]	1.12 [0.89–1.37]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2100 [1800–2500]	1900 [1600–2300]	1700 [1400–2100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	610 [550–680]	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	910 [770–1100]	800 [630–1000]	620 [<500–820]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	590 [<500–800]	760 [650–970]	670 [560–830]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	36 000 [33 000–40 000]	39 000 [35 000–43 000]	40 000 [36 000–44 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	4400 [4000–5000]	4100 [3600–4600]	3700 [3100–4300]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	19 000 [17 000–21 000]	21 000 [20 000–24 000]	24 000 [21 000–26 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	12 000 [11 000–14 000]	13 000 [12 000–15 000]	12 000 [11 000–14 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	3.9 [3.7–4.2]	3.7 [3.4–4.0]	3.1 [2.8–3.4]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



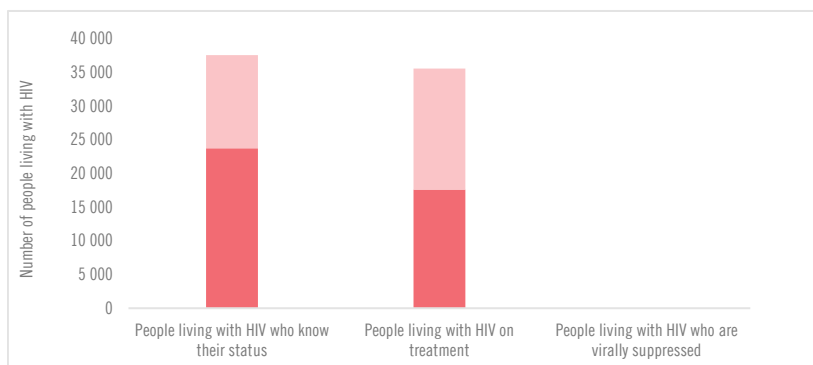
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2010	...	US\$ 611 774	...	...	US\$ 3 959 113	US\$ 5 258 837



## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	60% [55-67%]	45% [41-50%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>All ages</b>	23 775	17 609	...
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	25% [21-29%] 937	25% [21-29%] 937	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	69% [62-76%] 16 139	54% [49-60%] 12 683	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	55% [49-62%] 6 699	32% [29-37%] 3 989	...% [...-...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

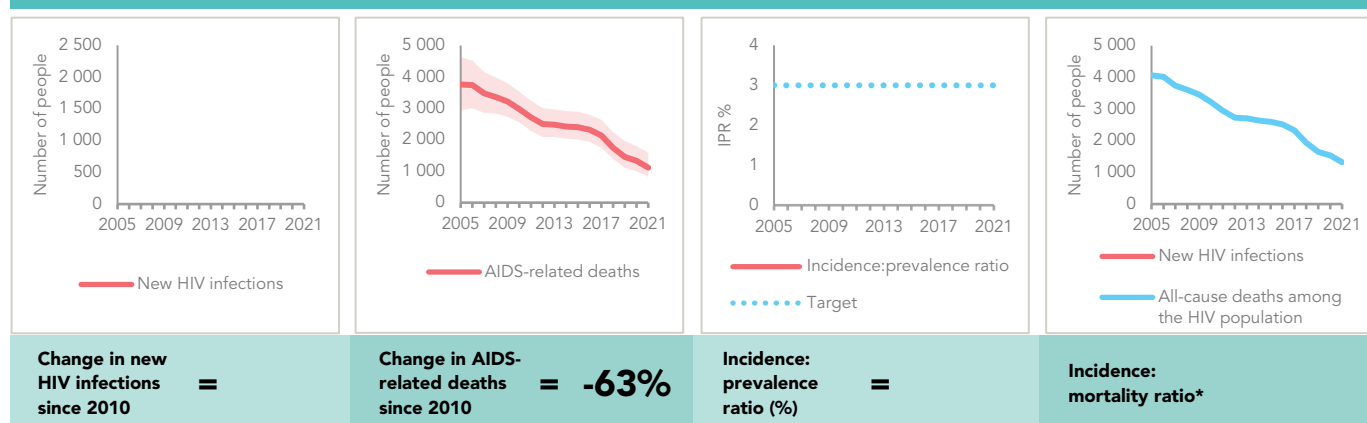
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	66% [55-75%]	39% [32-44%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	19.2% [16.9-21.3%]	28.9% [27.2-30.5%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	32.4% [28.6-38.7%]	...% [...-...%]

## LIBERIA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	3000 [2600–3500]	2400 [2000–2900]	1100 [820–1600]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	580 [<500–690]	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1400 [1200–1600]	1100 [870–1300]	<500 [<500–580]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1000 [830–1300]	970 [830–1200]	540 [<500–760]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	39 000 [34 000–45 000]	37 000 [32 000–43 000]	34 000 [28 000–42 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	5400 [4500–6300]	4200 [3300–4900]	2500 [1900–3300]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	20 000 [18 000–23 000]	20 000 [17 000–23 000]	20 000 [17 000–25 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	14 000 [12 000–16 000]	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	11 000 [9300–14 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.7 [1.5–1.9]	1.4 [1.2–1.6]	1.1 [0.9–1.3]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

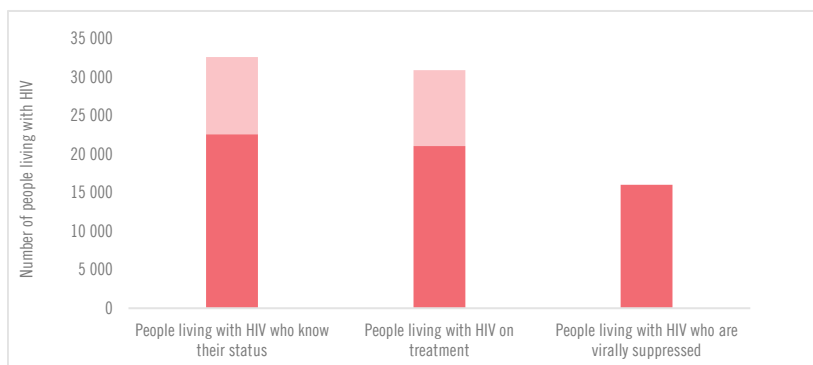


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2015	US\$ 8130	...	...	US\$ 10 272 345	...	US\$ 10 280 475

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	66% [54–81%] 22 637	61% [50–76%] 21 067	...% [...–...%] 16 024
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	32% [24–41%] 808	32% [24–41%] 808	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	74% [61–91%] 15 136	71% [58–87%] 14 501	56% [46–69%] 11 469
<b>Men (15+)</b>	59% [48–74%] 6 693	50% [41–63%] 5 758	40% [33–50%] 4 555

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	66% [51–80%]	100% [83–100%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...–...%]	19.6% [15.7–26.8%]

## MALI

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	7400 [5500–9700]	6500 [4900–9400]	5100 [3300–8900]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1700 [1300–2200]	1400 [1100–1900]	1200 [850–1800]
New HIV infections (15–24)	1100 [800–1500]	990 [690–1500]	800 [<500–1500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	2600 [2000–3400]	2300 [1700–3400]	1800 [1100–3200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	3100 [2300–4300]	2800 [2000–4000]	2100 [1300–4100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.52 [0.38–0.68]	0.39 [0.29–0.56]	0.26 [0.17–0.45]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	5700 [4400–7200]	5600 [4200–7000]	4100 [3000–6000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1400 [1100–1700]	1100 [790–1400]	870 [640–1200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1700 [1200–2200]	1500 [1000–2100]	1100 [760–1600]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2600 [2000–3300]	3000 [2400–3700]	2200 [1600–3000]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	110 000 [90 000–120 000]	110 000 [90 000–130 000]	110 000 [87 000–140 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	13 000 [11 000–15 000]	11 000 [8800–13 000]	9100 [7000–12 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	46 000 [39 000–53 000]	50 000 [42 000–59 000]	53 000 [44 000–66 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	47 000 [40 000–57 000]	45 000 [38 000–56 000]	43 000 [35 000–58 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.2 [1.0–1.4]	1.0 [0.9–1.2]	0.8 [0.6–1.0]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2015	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	55.9	65.7

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

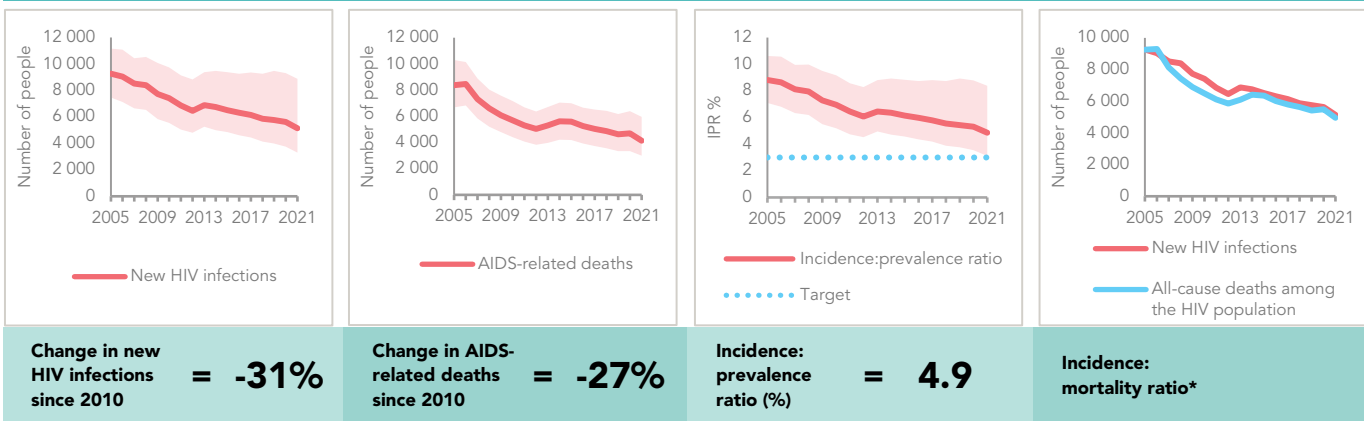
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2018	20.9
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2018	70.40

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 0	US\$ 6 094 200	US\$ 4 500 000	US\$ 20 632 751	US\$ 0	US\$ 33 224 961

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	8.7%	12.6%	...	11.7%	1.6%
HIV testing and status awareness	100%	95.1%	...	100%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	98%	75.9%	41.8%	60.6%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	54.4%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	990 [640-1400]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2018)	
— Women	15.6%
— Men	16.2%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2018)	
— Women	15.3%
— Men	39.1%

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	41.4%
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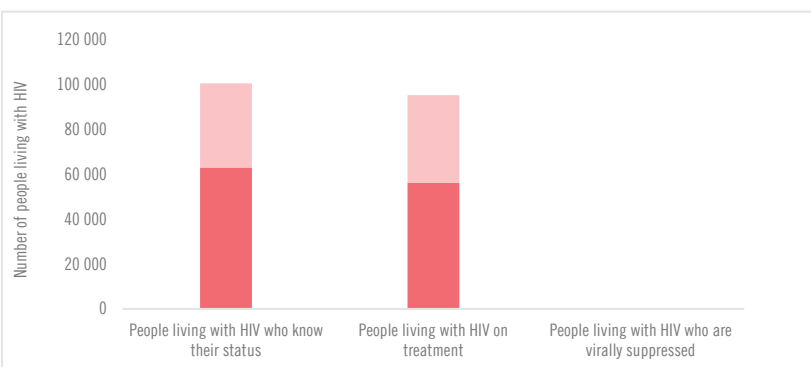
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	58
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2017)	2
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	59% [49-77%] 62 935	53% [44-68%] 56 194	...% [...-...%] ...
Children (0-14)	52% [40-67%] 4693	42% [33-55%] 3859	...% [...-...%] ...
Women (15+)	72% [60-88%] 38 160	67% [56-83%] 35 828	...% [...-...%] ...
Men (15+)	46% [37-61%] 20 082	38% [31-50%] 16 507	...% [...-...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	51% [42-63%]	49% [40-63%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	27.3% [24.3-30.5%]	26.6% [22.8-30.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	4.1% [3.3-5.0%]	24.2% [18.9-29.8%]

## MAURITANIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	570 [<500–740]	520 [<500–750]	540 [<500–800]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.19 [0.14–0.24]	0.15 [0.09–0.21]	0.13 [0.08–0.19]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	550 [<500–660]	560 [<500–690]	500 [<500–650]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	9600 [8400–11 000]	9200 [7900–11 000]	9400 [7800–11 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	840 [740–960]	730 [640–830]	730 [600–870]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	3700 [3200–4200]	3800 [3300–4400]	4100 [3400–5000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	5100 [4400–5800]	4700 [4000–5600]	4600 [3800–5600]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.5 [0.4–0.6]	0.4 [0.3–0.5]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, death penalty
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
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Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

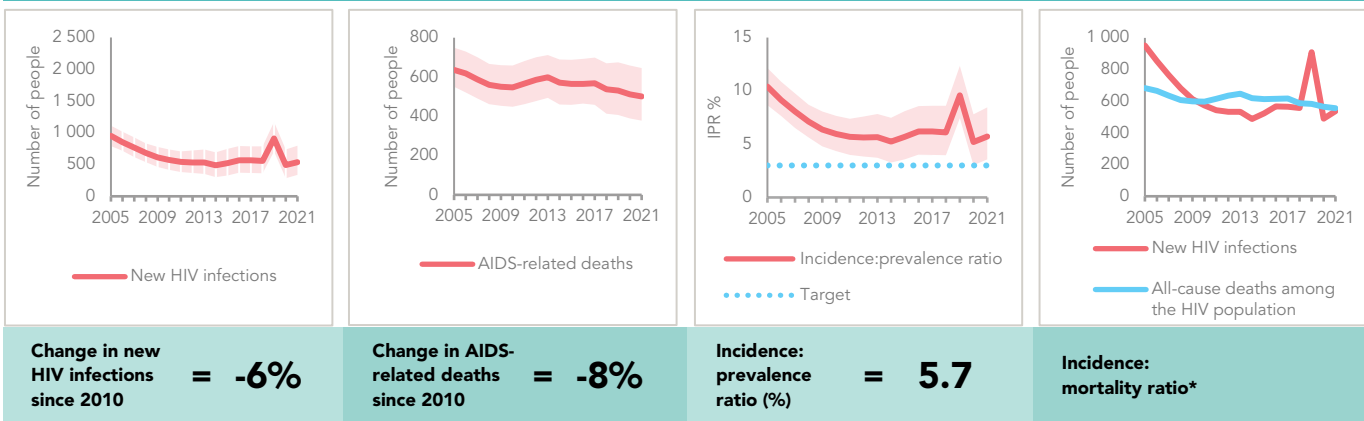
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2021 6.4
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Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...
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## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 24 865	US\$ 0	US\$ 43 770	US\$ 0	US\$ 68 635

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	9%	23.4%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

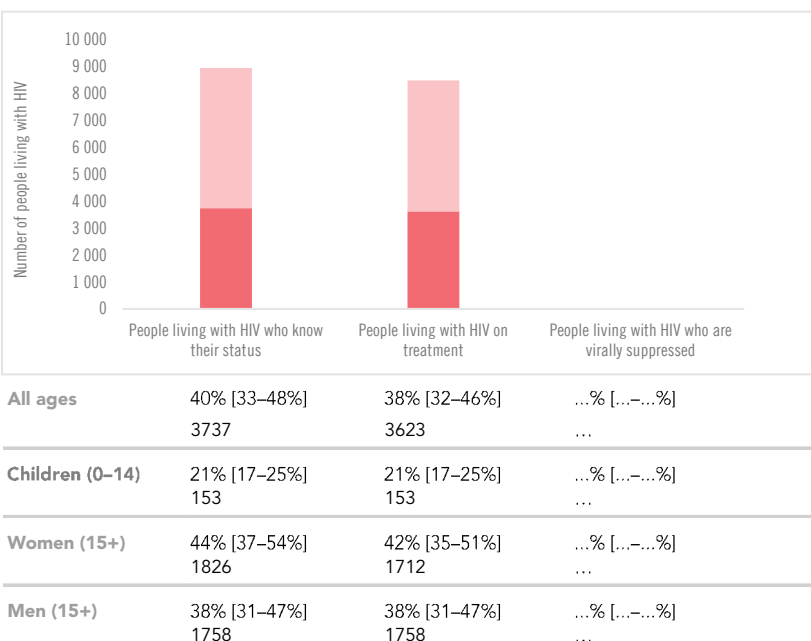
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	140 [43-290]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	52% [42-63%]	6% [5-8%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	26.9% [22.8-30.2%]	38.1% [36.2-39.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## NIGER

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1200 [1000–1500]	1200 [1000–1500]	1000 [770–1300]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–500]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	580 [<500–710]	<500 [<500–580]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.08 [0.06–0.09]	0.06 [0.05–0.08]	0.04 [0.03–0.05]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2200 [1900–2600]	1700 [1400–2000]	910 [780–1100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<500–560]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	690 [530–860]	<500 [<500–620]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1000 [840–1200]	870 [750–1000]	<500 [<500–510]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	36 000 [33 000–40 000]	32 000 [30 000–35 000]	30 000 [27 000–33 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	5000 [4500–5700]	3700 [3300–4200]	2700 [2400–3100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	16 000 [14 000–17 000]	16 000 [14 000–17 000]	16 000 [14 000–18 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	15 000 [14 000–17 000]	13 000 [11 000–14 000]	11 000 [10 000–13 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.4 [0.4–0.4]	0.3 [0.2–0.3]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

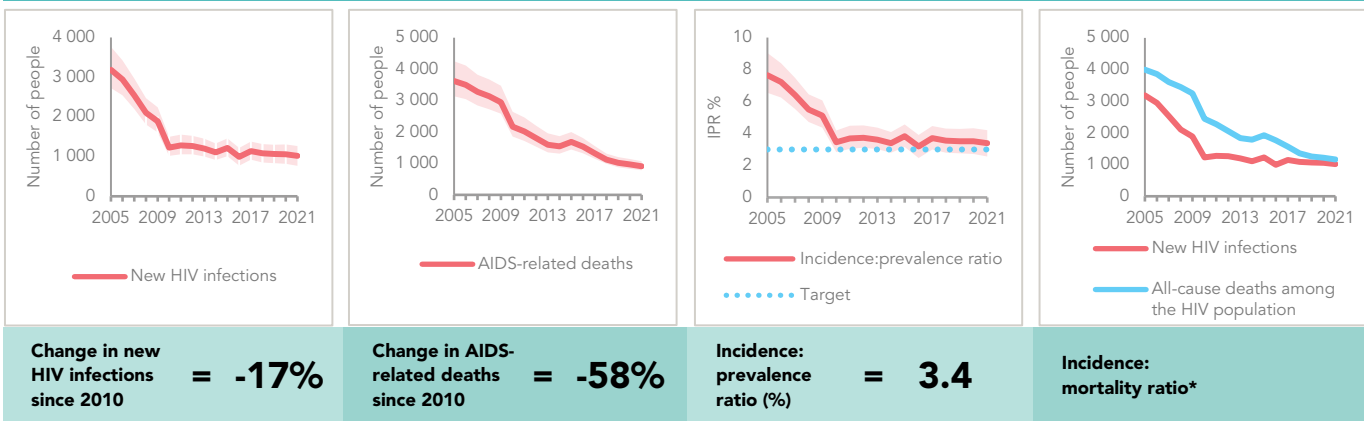
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 688 190	US\$ 0	US\$ 3 078 775	US\$ 711 377	US\$ 4 478 342



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	19 800
HIV prevalence	9.5%	6.4%	...	...	1%
HIV testing and status awareness	83.7%	57.5%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	1.7%	5.3%	...	...	...
Condom use	92.7%	89.6%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	58.3%	53.4%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

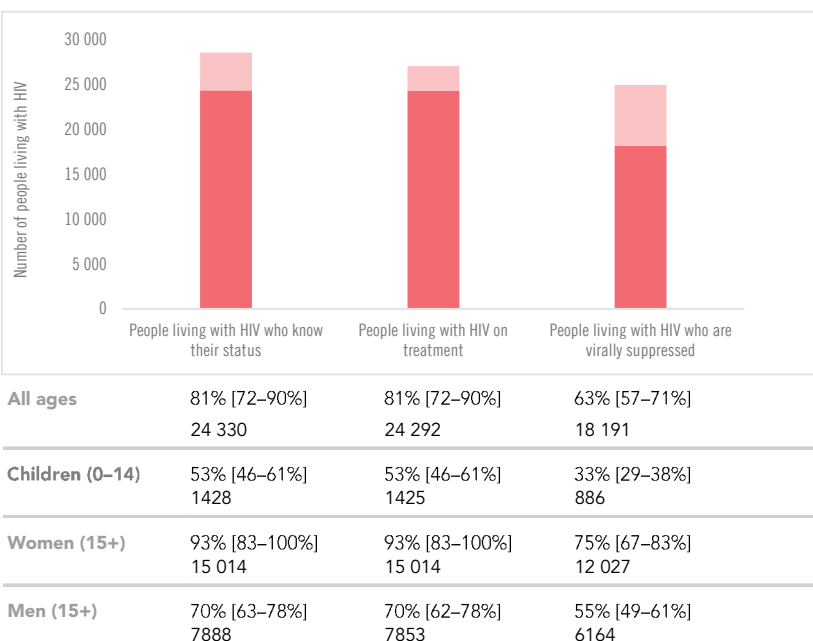
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	740 [470-1100]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	53% [47-59%]	40% [36-45%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	22.7% [21.0-24.3%]	26.0% [22.9-28.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	15.5% [13.9-17.3%]	21.1% [18.7-23.7%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## NIGERIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	120 000 [110 000–150 000]	110 000 [93 000–130 000]	74 000 [56 000–97 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	32 000 [27 000–38 000]	25 000 [21 000–29 000]	26 000 [21 000–30 000]
New HIV infections (15–24)	32 000 [19 000–40 000]	30 000 [18 000–36 000]	18 000 [12 000–23 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	52 000 [43 000–63 000]	51 000 [41 000–61 000]	31 000 [22 000–45 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	38 000 [32 000–52 000]	32 000 [26 000–43 000]	17 000 [12 000–27 000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.75 [0.66–0.91]	0.58 [0.50–0.70]	0.34 [0.26–0.45]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	82 000 [66 000–100 000]	60 000 [49 000–76 000]	51 000 [44 000–60 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	24 000 [20 000–28 000]	17 000 [14 000–20 000]	17 000 [15 000–20 000]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	33 000 [25 000–42 000]	17 000 [13 000–24 000]	17 000 [14 000–21 000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	25 000 [19 000–34 000]	25 000 [21 000–34 000]	16 000 [14 000–20 000]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1 700 000 [1 500 000–1 900 000]	1 800 000 [1 700 000–2 000 000]	1 900 000 [1 800 000–2 100 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	210 000 [180 000–250 000]	180 000 [160 000–210 000]	170 000 [150 000–190 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	860 000 [790 000–960 000]	980 000 [920 000–1 100 000]	1 100 000 [1 000 000–1 300 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	600 000 [540 000–680 000]	610 000 [570 000–680 000]	630 000 [580 000–710 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.7 [1.5–1.8]	1.5 [1.5–1.6]	1.3 [1.2–1.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2016	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	52.8	59.2

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
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Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2021
	4.1

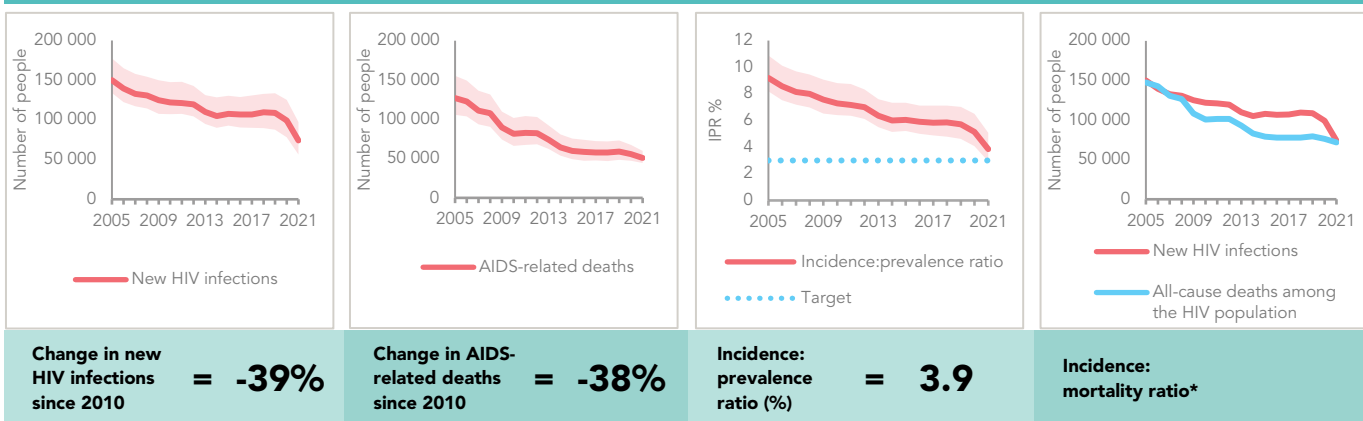
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2018
	13.8
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2018
	26.40

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 197 273	US\$ 91 477 781	US\$ 355 296 799	US\$ 80 370 485	US\$ 5 029 160	US\$ 532 371 498

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	326 100	...	70 800
HIV prevalence	16.7%	25%	10.9%	28.8%	2.8%
HIV testing and status awareness	69.0%	58.5%	37.2%	59.0%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	23.7%	26.3%	25%	19.5%	...
Condom use	85.5%	69.8%	46.5%	65.9%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	79.4%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	79 874	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	34 000 [22 000 -49 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	216 721
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2018)	
— Women	42.6%
— Men	33.7%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2018)	
— Women	35.7%
— Men	64.6%

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	35.7%
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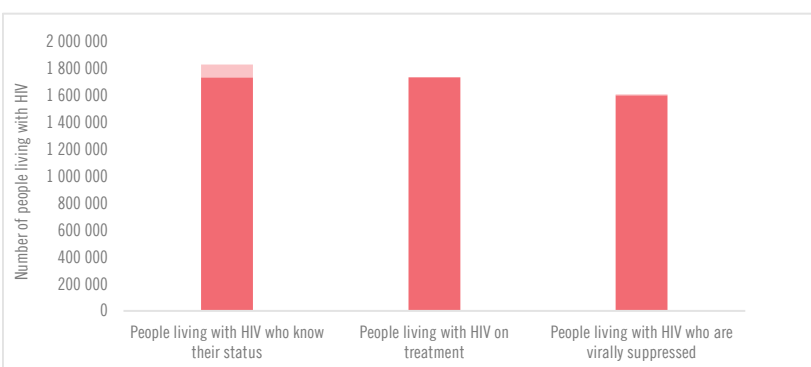
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	1057
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2020)	35.9%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	0
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	50% [42–56%]	34% [29–37%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	24.0% [22.4–25.5%]	25.2% [22.1–27.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	15.1% [13.4–17.9%]	14.6% [13.1–17.2%]

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	50% [42–56%]	34% [29–37%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	24.0% [22.4–25.5%]	25.2% [22.1–27.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	15.1% [13.4–17.9%]	14.6% [13.1–17.2%]

## SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.31 [0.23–0.42]	0.15 [0.11–0.23]	0.05 [0.03–0.10]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1300 [1100–1600]	1000 [840–1200]	900 [730–1100]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	540 [<500–630]	<500 [<500–550]	<500 [<500–530]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	580 [<500–700]	<500 [<500–530]	<500 [<500– <500]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.1 [0.9–1.4]	0.8 [0.6–0.9]	0.5 [0.4–0.6]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2019

... 41

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

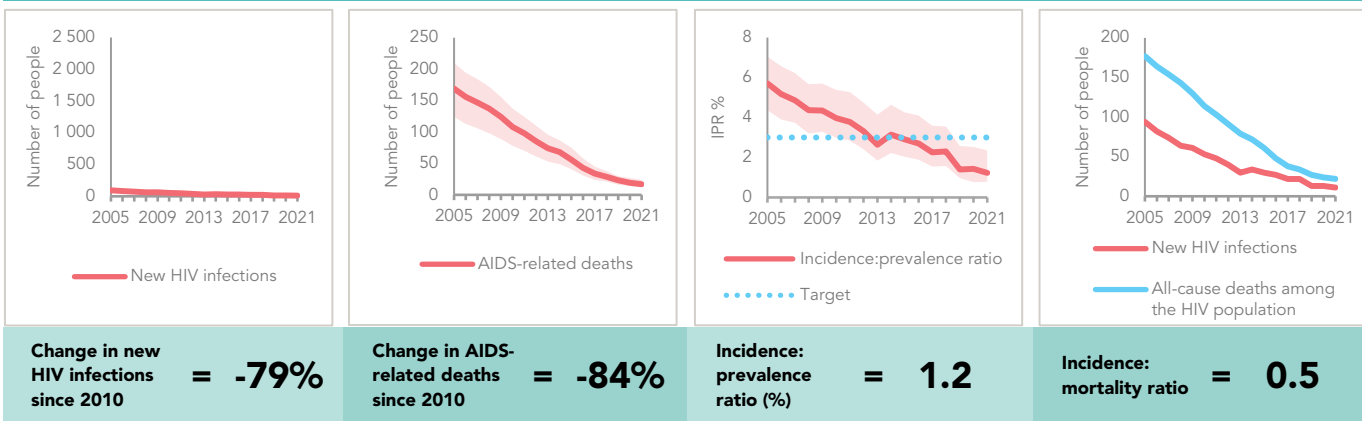
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only) 2019  
17.70

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2014	US\$ 25 403	US\$ 30 800	...	...	US\$ 235 140	US\$ 751 806

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	1.4%	3.2%	...	...	8.2%
HIV testing and status awareness	100%	100%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	5.9%
Condom use	43.8%	60.8%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	22.6%	82.5%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

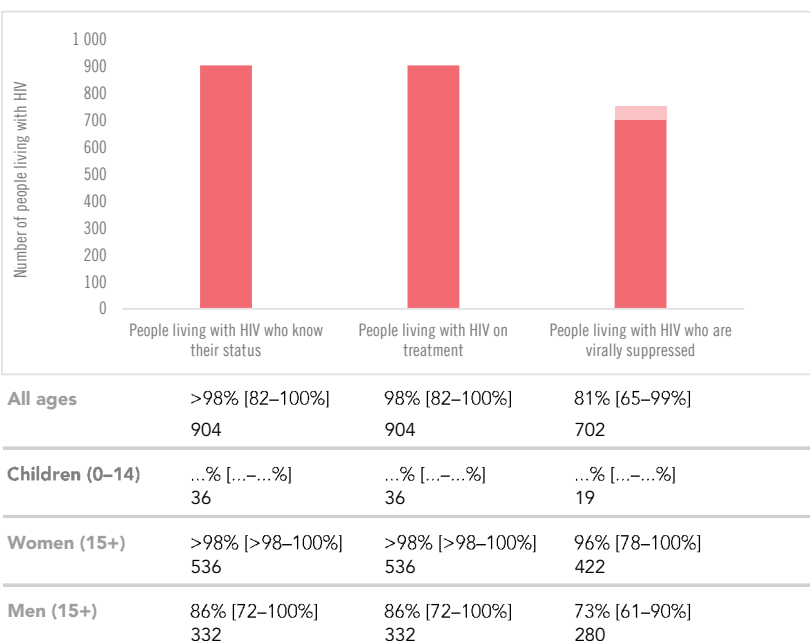
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	17 [3–43]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## SENEGAL

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2300 [1900–2800]	1300 [1100–1600]	1600 [1200–2900]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1000 [860–1200]	600 [<500–710]	<500 [<500–<500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<200–<500]	<200 [<200–<200]	<500 [<200–<500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	620 [<500–780]	<500 [<500–<500]	590 [<500–1200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	670 [530–900]	<500 [<500–510]	650 [<500–1400]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.19 [0.16–0.23]	0.10 [0.08–0.12]	0.10 [0.07–0.18]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2100 [1700–2600]	2200 [1800–2700]	1000 [840–1200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	780 [670–900]	600 [510–700]	<500 [<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–<500]	600 [<500–830]	<500 [<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1100 [840–1300]	1000 [850–1200]	<500 [<500–620]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	48 000 [43 000–54 000]	42 000 [38 000–47 000]	40 000 [37 000–45 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	6700 [5900–7800]	5800 [5100–6600]	4000 [3400–4500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	21 000 [19 000–24 000]	21 000 [19 000–23 000]	22 000 [20 000–24 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	19 000 [17 000–22 000]	15 000 [14 000–17 000]	15 000 [13 000–16 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.6 [0.6–0.7]	0.4 [0.4–0.5]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2017
	...	65.5
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months		2021
		45.8
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings		2021
		5.3

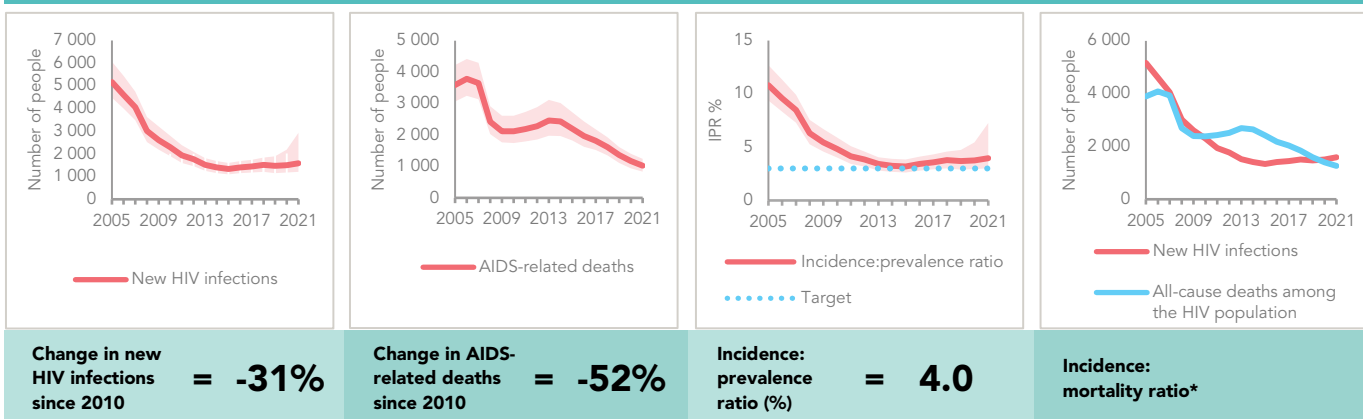
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2017	2019
	12.2	6.1
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons		2019
		35.00

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2014	US\$ 1 677 138	US\$ 2 033 864	...	US\$ 10 826 741	US\$ 2 654 137	US\$ 17 191 880

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

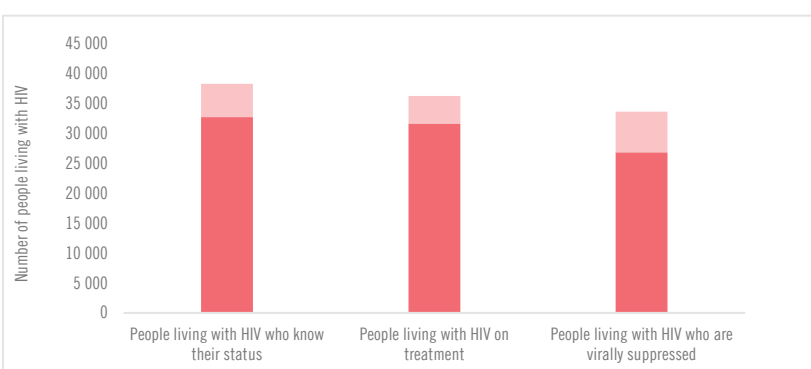


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	52 500	...	...	11 000
HIV prevalence	4.8%	27.6%	3.7%	...	2%
HIV testing and status awareness	98.0%	63.4%	100%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	28.3%	37.8%	...	...	...
Condom use	91.6%	75.8%	54.1%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	65.5%	6.4%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	19.1%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2014)	253 522	448 688	171 534	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	81% [74–90%] 32 717	79% [71–87%] 31 629	69% [63–77%] 26 814
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	37% [31–42%] 1446	37% [31–42%] 1446	26% [22–29%] 1010
<b>Women (15+)</b>	97% [87–100%] 21 028	97% [87–100%] 21 028	86% [78–96%] 18 679
<b>Men (15+)</b>	70% [64–78%] 10 243	63% [57–70%] 9155	56% [51–62%] 8135

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	53% [47–59%]	68% [60–76%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	23.4% [21.5–25.1%]	17.6% [15.2–20.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	13.9% [12.6–15.9%]	35.3% [31.5–40.1%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	980 [680–1300]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	5857
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfecting with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2017)	
— Women	26.2%
— Men	33.1%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2017)	
— Women	41.8%
— Men	70.8%

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2019)	53.4%
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Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
--	----------------

Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
--	----------------

People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	3360
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	16
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	9.3%
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## SIERRA LEONE

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	6800 [6500–7300]	5900 [5500–6200]	3900 [3600–4100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2300 [1900–2700]	2000 [1400–2300]	1600 [1100–2000]
New HIV infections (15–24)	2200 [1100–2700]	1900 [1000–2400]	1100 [610–1300]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	2500 [2200–2600]	2300 [2100–2400]	1400 [1200–1500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2000 [1800–2400]	1600 [1400–1900]	870 [760–1000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.11 [1.05–1.18]	0.85 [0.79–0.91]	0.50 [0.46–0.53]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	4900 [4600–5200]	4600 [4300–4900]	3000 [2700–3300]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1800 [1500–2000]	1500 [1100–1700]	1200 [840–1500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1700 [1500–1800]	1400 [1200–1500]	670 [570–790]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1400 [1300–1700]	1700 [1600–1900]	1100 [1000–1300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	70 000 [68 000–73 000]	75 000 [71 000–77 000]	76 000 [72 000–79 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	14 000 [12 000–15 000]	13 000 [10 000–14 000]	11 000 [7900–12 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	32 000 [31 000–33 000]	36 000 [35 000–37 000]	41 000 [40 000–42 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	25 000 [23 000–26 000]	26 000 [24 000–27 000]	25 000 [23 000–25 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.7 [1.5–1.7]	1.6 [1.4–1.6]	1.4 [1.2–1.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2017	2019
(2019 refers to women only)	72.1	77.2

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

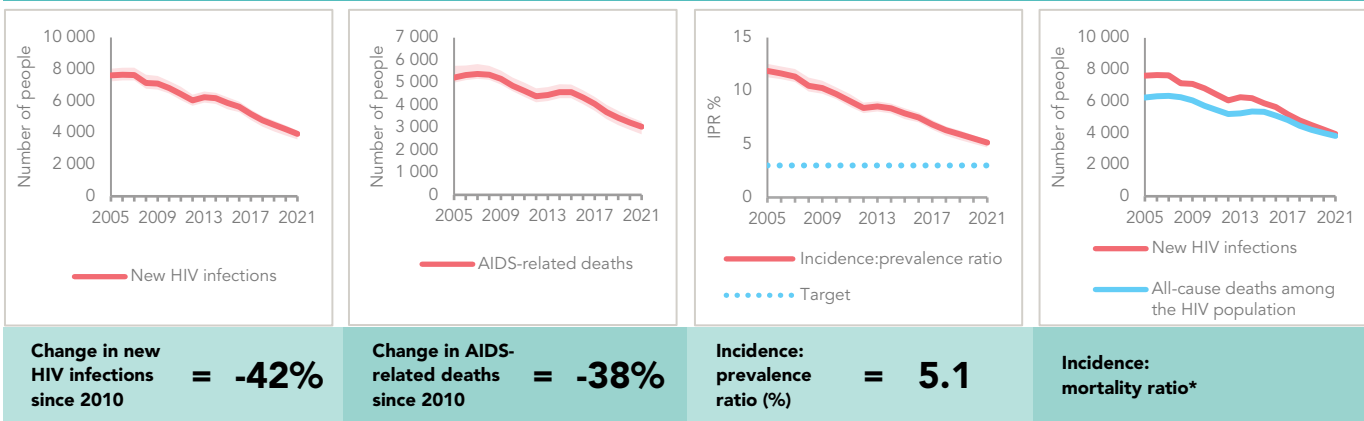
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2019
	39.9
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2019
	43.40

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2011	US\$ 40 385	US\$ 168 584	US\$ 2 957 997	US\$ 3000	US\$ 3 394 829	US\$ 20 905 243



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	11.8%	3.4%	4.2%	4.2%	3.7%
HIV testing and status awareness	95.9%	99.4%	98.4%	75.0%	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	63%	...	...	...	...
Condom use	45.9%	53.4%	4.1%	73.9%	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	3300 [2100-4800]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	3552
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2019)	53.1%
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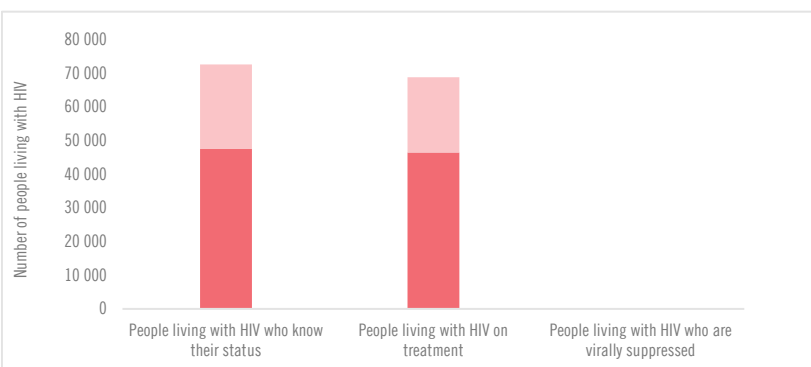
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
--	----------------

People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	1308
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<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	41% [33-47%]	78% [59-89%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	25.5% [23.4-26.8%]	21.1% [18.9-22.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	2.0% [1.7-2.5%]	3.3% [2.9-4.4%]

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	41% [33-47%]	78% [59-89%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	25.5% [23.4-26.8%]	21.1% [18.9-22.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	2.0% [1.7-2.5%]	3.3% [2.9-4.4%]

## TOGO

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	7200 [6600–8200]	5000 [4400–5600]	3100 [2800–3300]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2200 [1800–2600]	1200 [820–1500]	1000 [620–1200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	1800 [1000–2200]	1300 [760–1600]	760 [<500–860]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	2900 [2500–3400]	2400 [1900–2600]	1400 [980–1500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2000 [1700–2600]	1400 [1100–1700]	710 [540–880]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	1.19 [1.08–1.36]	0.72 [0.63–0.81]	0.38 [0.34–0.41]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	6900 [6300–8100]	4800 [4200–5700]	2600 [2200–2900]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1900 [1600–2100]	1000 [760–1200]	680 [<500–810]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	3000 [2700–3600]	1700 [1400–2100]	810 [640–1000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2000 [1700–2600]	2100 [1800–2600]	1100 [870–1300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	110 000 [110 000–120 000]	110 000 [110 000–120 000]	110 000 [100 000–110 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	18 000 [16 000–19 000]	13 000 [11 000–14 000]	8700 [6400–10 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	57 000 [55 000–62 000]	60 000 [58 000–64 000]	64 000 [61 000–68 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	37 000 [35 000–42 000]	37 000 [35 000–40 000]	34 000 [32 000–37 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	2.8 [2.7–2.8]	2.4 [2.2–2.4]	1.9 [1.6–1.9]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2014	2017
(2017 refers to women only)	45.8	51.2

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2021
	22.2

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2021
	10.5

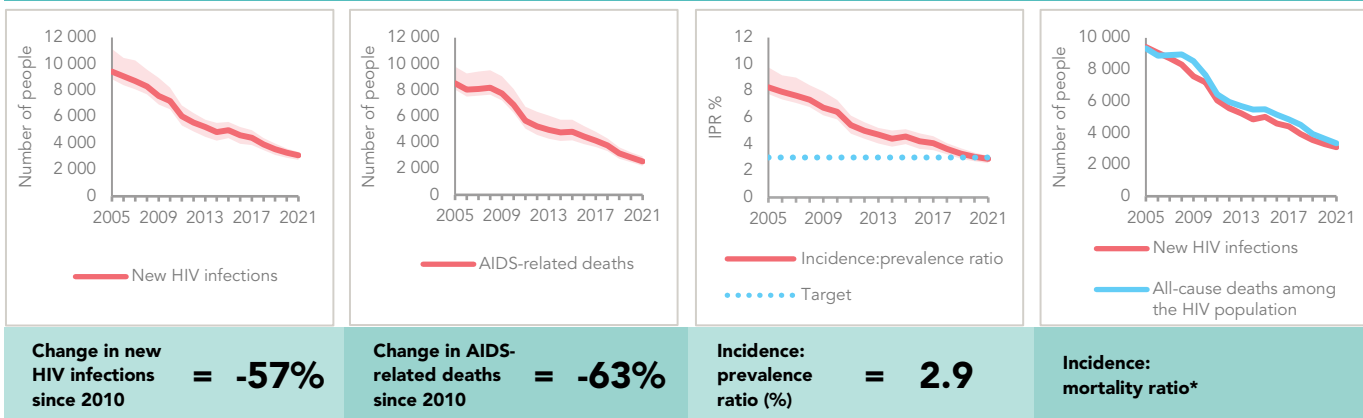
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2017 28.10

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 1 456 703	US\$ 4 015 569	US\$ 2 409 640	US\$ 10 901 545	US\$ 6 347 231	US\$ 25 130 689

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



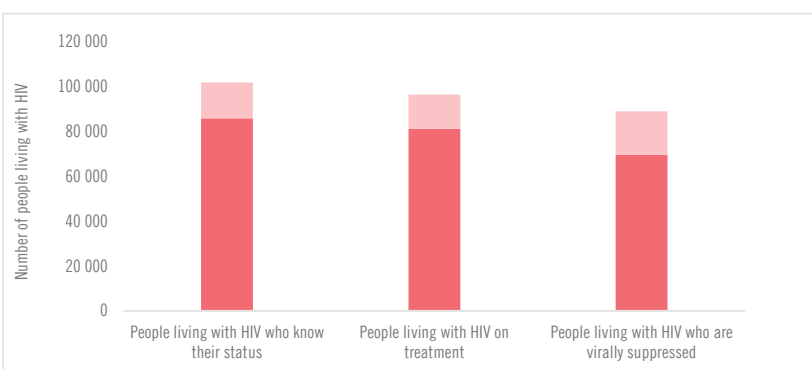
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	29 400	...	...	...	5100
HIV prevalence	13.2%	22%	...	...	4.7%
HIV testing and status awareness	95.2%**	3.0%**	97.7%**	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	33.9%	33.9%	0%	...	34.1%
Condom use	86.4%	80.2%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	833 815	745 459	...	5689	2663

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
<b>All ages</b>	80% [77–84%] 85 766	76% [73–80%] 81 123	68% [65–71%] 69 506
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	49% [36–56%] 4292	49% [36–56%] 4274	35% [26–41%] 3093
<b>Women (15+)</b>	88% [84–93%] 56 570	86% [82–91%] 55 331	78% [75–83%] 50 156
<b>Men (15+)</b>	73% [69–79%] 24 904	63% [60–68%] 21 518	57% [54–61%] 19 350

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	76% [61–85%]	68% [52–76%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	20.1% [16.7–21.9%]	19.2% [15.2–21.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	17.9% [15.8–22.3%]	26.1% [23.4–34.0%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	520 [410–650]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.6%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	0
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	3.6%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

# ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



Asia and the Pacific has made important advances in addressing the largest regional epidemic outside of sub-Saharan Africa. There were 6 million people living with HIV [4.9 million–7.2 million] in Asia and the Pacific in 2021, with the effects falling disproportionately on the most marginalized communities. The region continues to improve coverage of testing, diagnosis and treatment, as well as viral suppression rates among those treated. As of 2021, 76% of people living with HIV knew their HIV status and 86% of people who knew their HIV-positive status were accessing treatment (66% of all people living with HIV). Of those on treatment, 91% had suppressed viral loads, which corresponds to 60% of all people living with HIV being virally suppressed. Innovative approaches are being introduced across the region—including oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), HIV self-testing and virtual interventions—but intensified efforts are now needed to bring these approaches to scale in order to address remaining large gaps in service coverage among key populations.

Despite this progress, a number of countries are facing important challenges. Since 2010, incidence among gay men and other men who have sex with men increased by five times in the Philippines. Progress in the response regionally has been hampered by increases in certain higher risk behaviours, such as stimulant drug use. Compulsory detention in the name of drug treatment also remains persistent across East and South-East Asia, despite evidence clearly documenting the extraordinary financial and human costs of this ineffective and counterproductive approach (1).

Stigma and discrimination remain critical barriers to an effective regional response to HIV. Regional efforts to address stigma and discrimination have been buttressed by the establishment of a regional community of practice on HIV-related stigma and discrimination, and by the implementation of quality improvement methods for stigma and discrimination reduction activities. Enhanced efforts are needed to create an enabling environment for a human rights-centred HIV response in the region.

The COVID-19 pandemic underscored the critical role of community-led responses in reaching the most vulnerable populations and promoting the continuity of HIV service access. However, the ability of communities to lead efforts to end AIDS is impeded by inadequate funding, shrinking space for civic engagement, and punitive legal and policy environments, including hostile law enforcement practices. Transitioning community-led responses from dependency on international funding to sustainable domestic sources is an urgent regional priority.

The COVID-19 pandemic vividly exposed inadequacies and inequalities in the provision of public health investments, and it has further complicated already substantial challenges in transitioning to sustainable domestic financing. As many countries across the region transition from donor-dependent responses to greater domestic investments, many Universal Health Coverage schemes exclude key populations, reinforcing and deepening inequalities that spur HIV epidemics across the region (2).

Key priorities in the HIV response for Asia and the Pacific include accelerating service integration, prioritizing responses for key populations (including young key populations), mainstreaming and scaling up innovations, keeping communities at the centre of the response, implementing legal and policy reforms and laying the foundation for sustainable financing of the response.

6

MILLION

PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV IN THE ASIA AND THE PACIFIC REGION IN 2021

86%

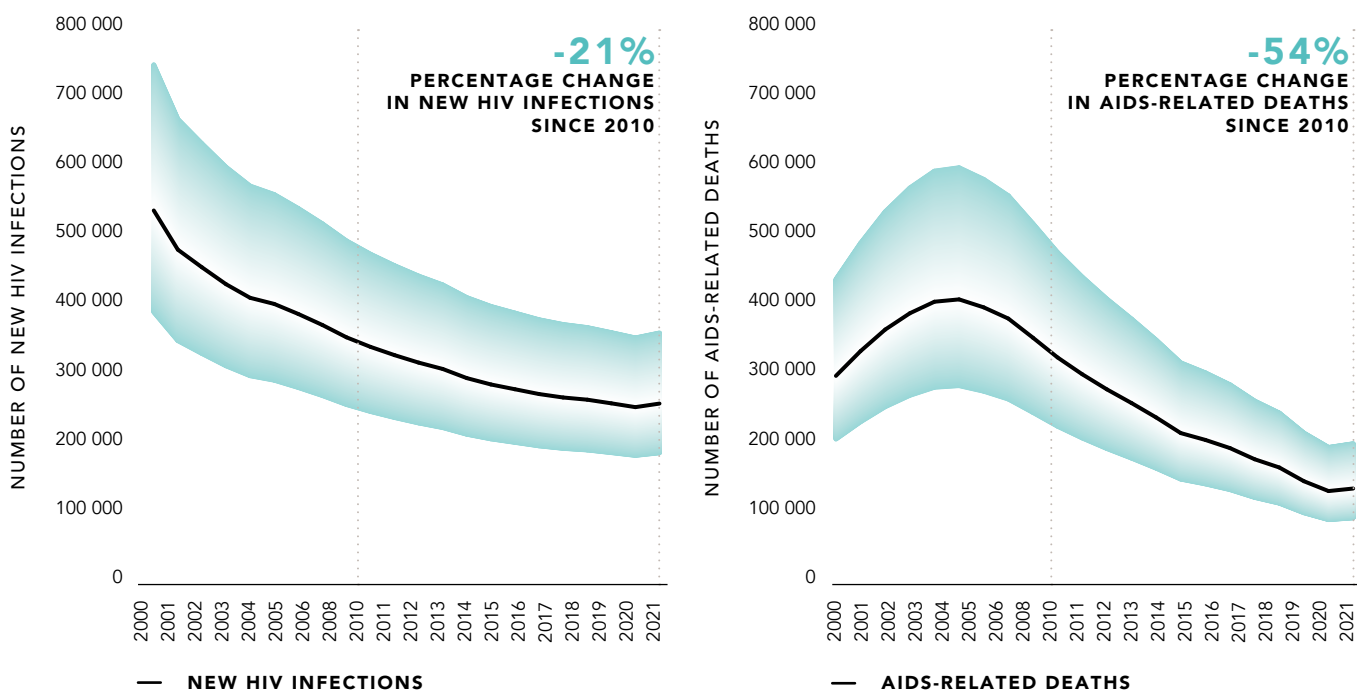
OF PEOPLE WHO KNEW THEIR HIV-POSITIVE STATUS WERE ACCESSING TREATMENT





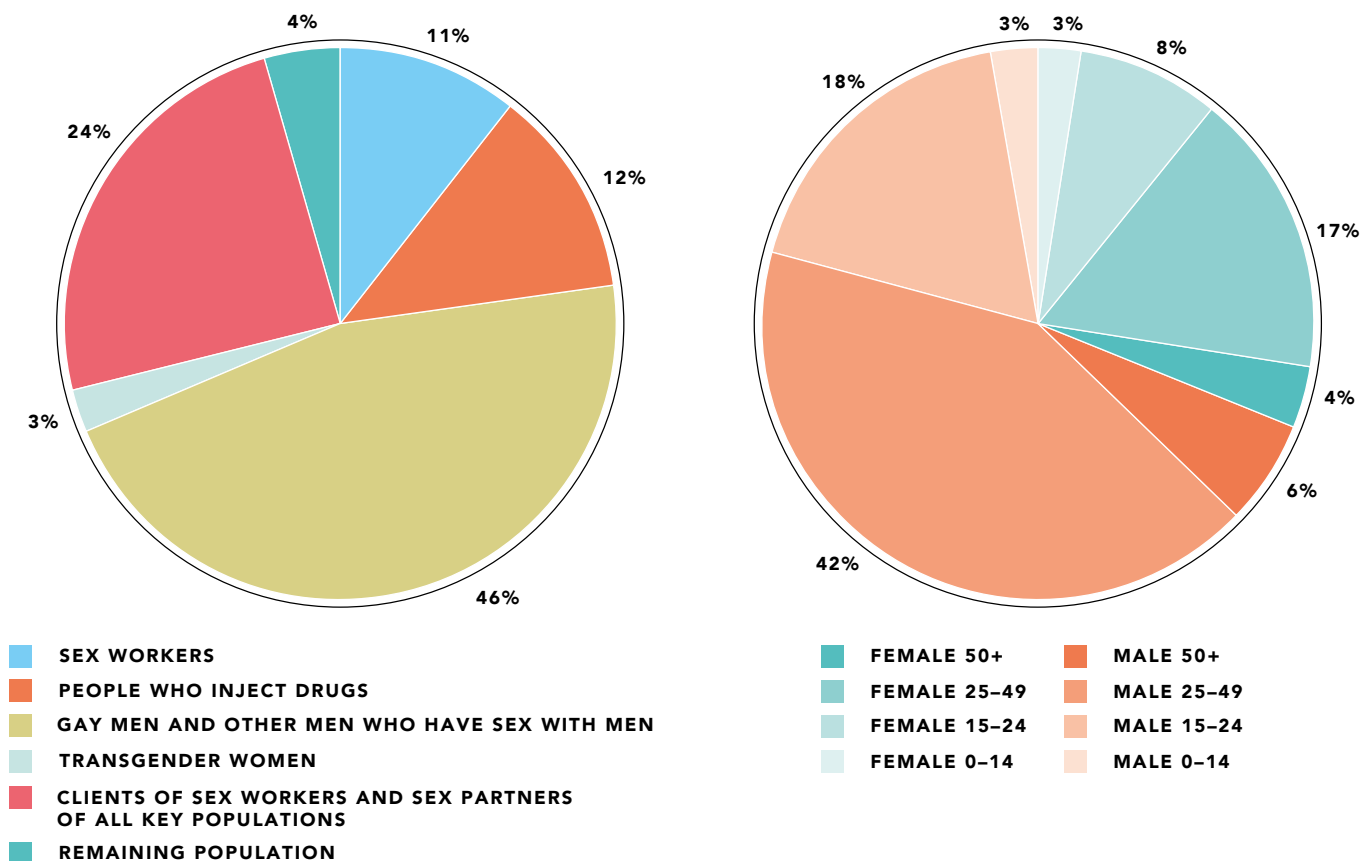
## STATE OF THE PANDEMIC

**FIGURE 3.1** Number of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, Asia and Pacific, 2000–2021



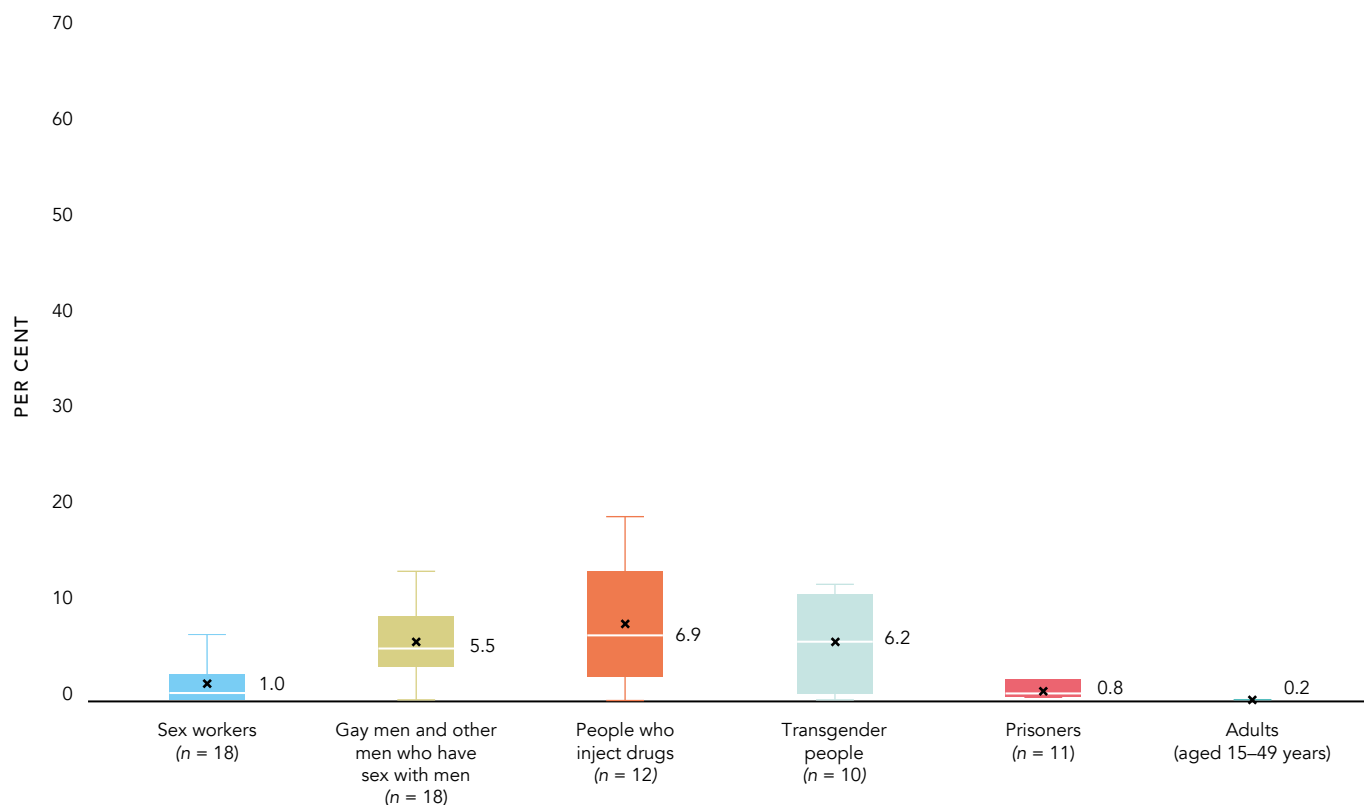
Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

**FIGURE 3.2** Distribution of acquisition of new HIV infections by population and sex (aged 15–49 years), Asia and the Pacific, 2021

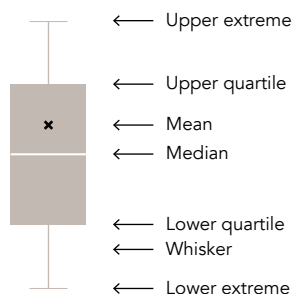


Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022 (see Annex on Methods).

**FIGURE 3.3** HIV prevalence among key populations compared with adults (aged 15–49 years), reporting countries in Asia and the Pacific, 2017–2021



**How to read?**



The median HIV prevalence among countries that reported these data in Asia and the Pacific was:

- 1.0% among sex workers.
- 5.5% among gay men and other men who have sex with men.
- 6.9% among people who inject drugs.
- 6.2% among transgender people.
- 0.8% among prisoners.

The estimated HIV prevalence among adults (aged 15–49 years) is 0.2% [0.2–0.2%].

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022; UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Notes: (n = number of countries). Total number of reporting countries = 42.

The adult prevalence uncertainty bounds define the range within which the true value lies (if it can be measured). Narrow bounds indicate that an estimate is precise, while wide bounds indicate greater uncertainty regarding the estimate.

**TABLE 3.1** Reported estimated size of key populations, Asia and the Pacific, 2018–2021

	National adult population (aged 15–49 years) for 2021 or relevant year	Sex workers	Sex workers as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	Gay men and other men who have sex with men as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	People who inject drugs	People who inject drugs as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Transgender people	Transgender people as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Prisoners	Prisoners as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)
Afghanistan	19 400 000			10 100		25 700					
Bhutan	450 000	600	0.14%					380	0.09%		
Cambodia	9 300 000										
India	760 000 000									2 100 000	0.28%
Indonesia	146 000 000	278 000	0.19%			34 500	0.02%	34 700	0.02%	268 000	0.19%
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	46 400 000	138 000	0.30%			90 200	0.19%			172 000	0.37%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3 900 000										
Malaysia	18 300 000					75 000	0.42%				
Mongolia	1 700 000	6000		6500				820			
Nepal	16 500 000					33 000	0.20%			22 000	0.15%
New Zealand	2 200 000									10 000	0.46%
Papua New Guinea	4 800 000	50 800	1.06%	37 800	0.79%						
Philippines	59 200 000	229 000	0.39%	687 100	1.16%	7200		205 000	0.35%		
Singapore	1 800 000									11 900	0.66%
Sri Lanka	10 300 000	30 000	0.29%	73 800	0.72%	2700	0.03%	2200	0.02%		
Thailand	33 800 000									286 000	0.85%
Viet Nam	51 600 000			256 000	0.50%						
<b>Estimated regional median proportion as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)<sup>a</sup>:</b>			<b>0.30%</b>		<b>0.82%</b>		<b>0.18%</b>		<b>0.12%</b>		<b>-</b>

■ NATIONAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE

■ LOCAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE

■ INSUFFICIENT DATA

■ NO DATA

<sup>a</sup> Quick Start Guide for Spectrum, 2020. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2020 ([https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/QuickStartGuide\\_Spectrum\\_en.pdf](https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/QuickStartGuide_Spectrum_en.pdf)).

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); Spectrum Demproj module, 2022.

Note: Estimates shown are government-provided estimates reported for 2018–2021. Additional and alternative estimates may be available from different sources, including the Key Populations Atlas (<https://kpatlas.unaids.org/>), academic publications or institutional documents.

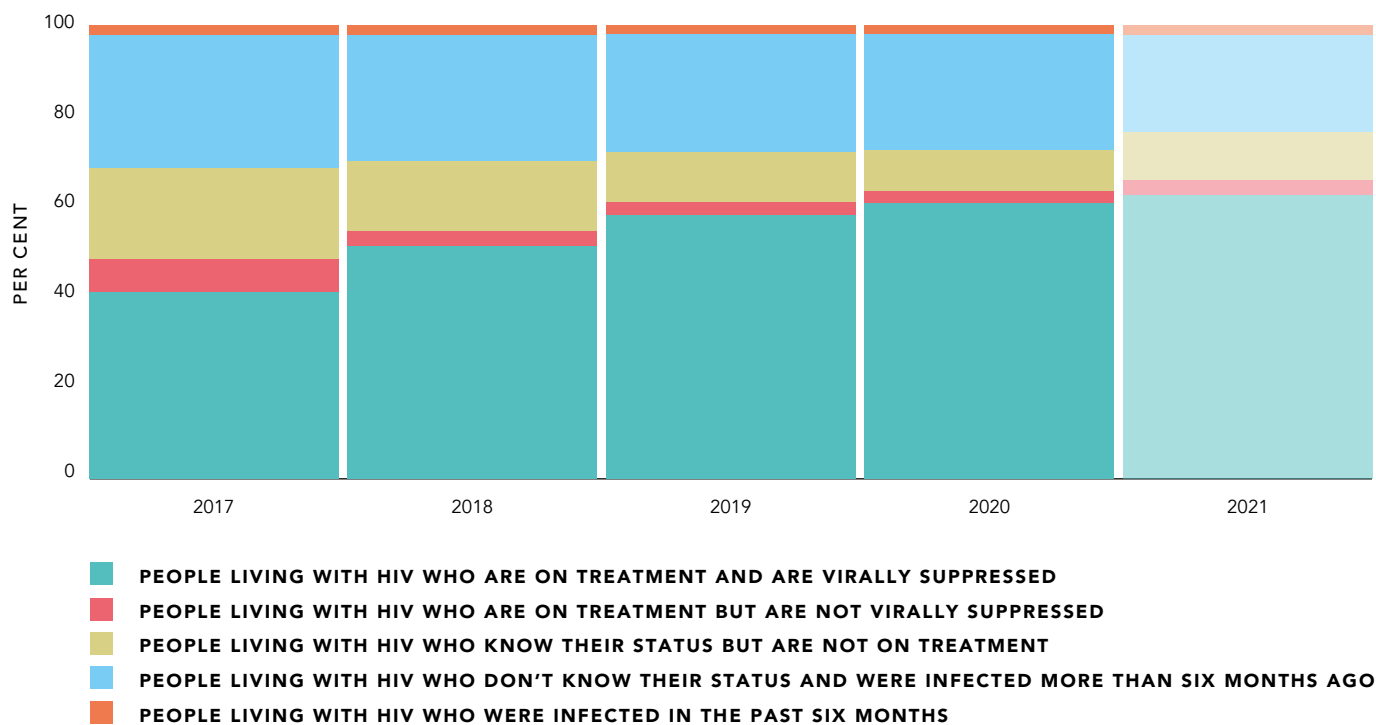
Note: The regions covered by the local population size estimate are as follows:

- Afghanistan: Herat, Jalalabad, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz and Mazar (gay men and other men who have sex with men); Faizabad, Herat, Jalalabad, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz, Mazar and Zaranj (people who inject drugs).
- Mongolia: Darkhan, Dornod, Khövsgöl and Ulaanbaatar (sex workers); Darkhan, Dornod, Orkhon and Ulaanbaatar (gay men and other men who have sex with men).
- Philippines: Cebu, Cebu Province, Danao, Lapu-Lapu, Mandaue, Naga and Talisay (people who inject drugs). Cebu Province, Cebu, Mandaue, Danao, Lapu-Lapu, Naga, and Talisay.



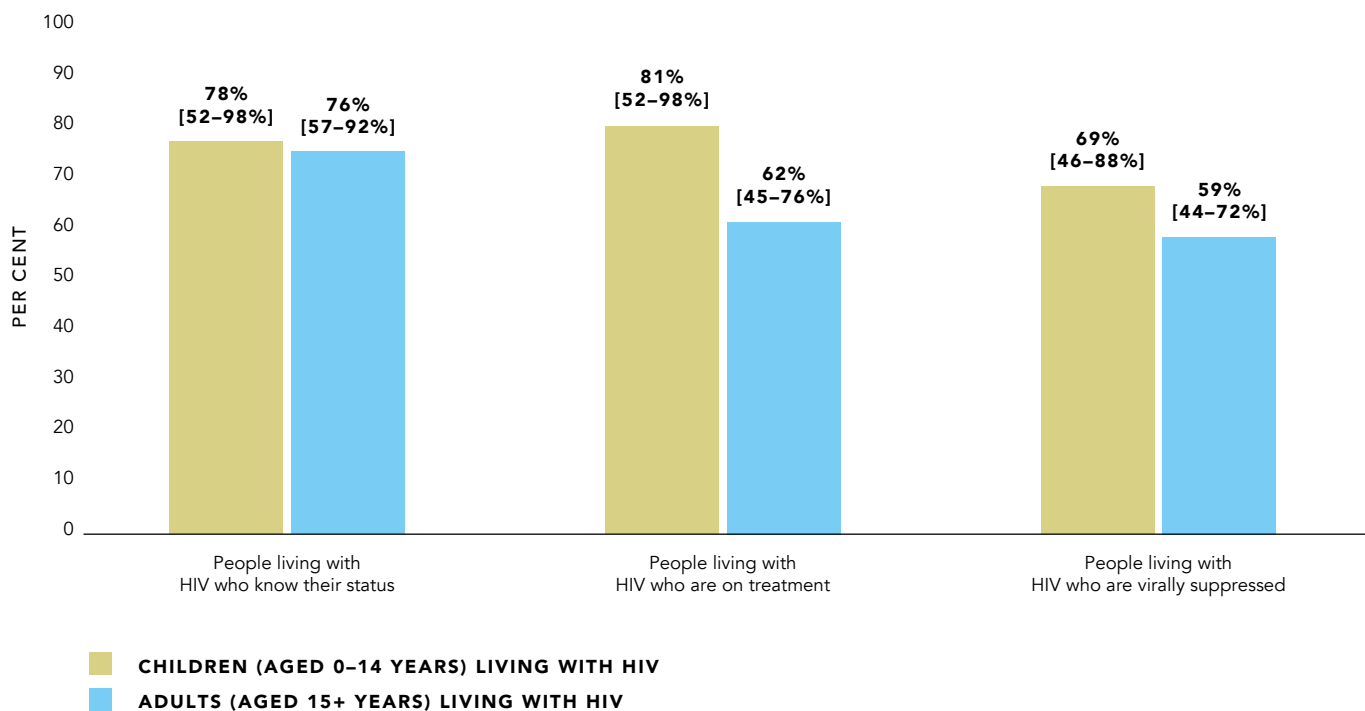
## HIV SERVICES

**FIGURE 3.4** People living with HIV, people newly infected in the past six months, and HIV testing and treatment cascade, adults (aged 15+ years), Asia and the Pacific, 2017–2021



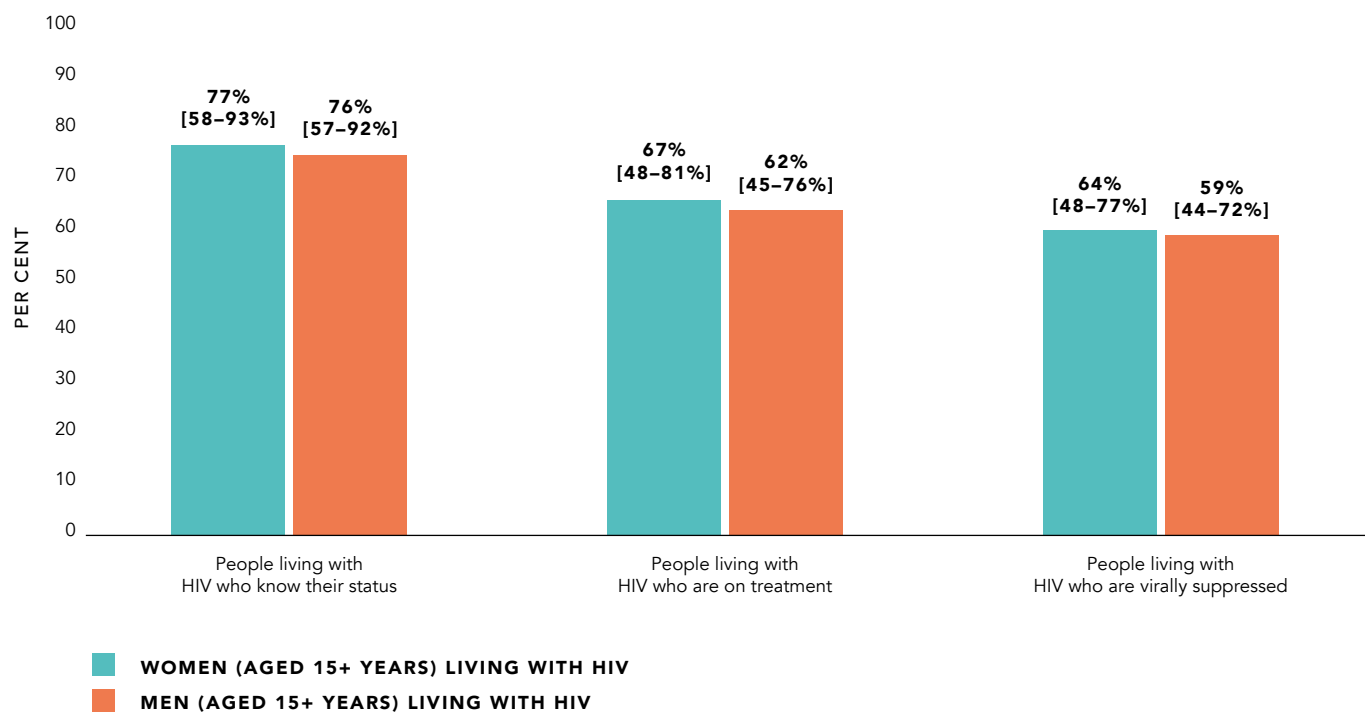
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 3.5** HIV testing and treatment cascade, children (aged 0–14 years) compared to adults (aged 15+ years), Asia and the Pacific, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 3.6** HIV testing and treatment cascade, women (aged 15+ years) compared to men (aged 15+ years), Asia and the Pacific, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

## LAWS AND POLICIES

**TABLE 3.2** Laws and policies scorecard, Asia and the Pacific, 2022

	PUNITIVE LAWS							
	Criminalization of transgender people	Criminalization of sex work	Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV <sup>42</sup>	Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits, or for certain groups
Afghanistan	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Australia	6	7	25		35			
Bangladesh	1	1	26	1	1		3	1
Bhutan	2	2	45		35			2
Brunei Darussalam	6	8	25		35		3	3
Cambodia	2	2	2	2	1		2	2
China	2	2	2	1	1		43	2
Cook Islands					36			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		9	25		36			
Fiji	5	10	25	5	37		2	
India	1	1	1	34	1		1	1
Indonesia	1	1	27	1	1		1	1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1	1	1	1	1		2	1
Japan		11	25		36			2
Kiribati	3	12	28	3	3		2	3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Malaysia	1	13	1	1	38		3	1
Maldives		14	25		36			
Marshall Islands	5	15	25		39		5	5
Micronesia (Federated States of)	5	16	25		5		5	5
Mongolia	1	1	1	1	1		3	1
Myanmar	3	3	29	3	3		3	3
Nauru	5	17	25	5	5		5	5
Nepal	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
New Zealand	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Niue	5		5	5	5		5	5
Pakistan	1	1	1	1	40		2	1
Palau	5	18	25		5		5	5
Papua New Guinea	2	2	30	2	2		2	2
Philippines	2	2	1	2	1		44	1
Republic of Korea	3	3	31		3		3	3
Samoa	5	19	25		36		4	4
Singapore	3	3	32	3	1		2	3
Solomon Islands		20	25		36			3
Sri Lanka	2	2	33	2	2		2	2
Thailand	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Timor-Leste		21	25		36			
Tonga	5	22	25	5	5		5	5
Tuvalu	5	23	25		5		5	5
Vanuatu	5	24	25	5	5		5	5
Viet Nam	3	3	3		41		3	3

**CRIMINALIZATION OF  
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF SEX WORK**

- Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
- Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations or is not criminalized
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF SAME-SEX  
SEXUAL ACTS IN PRIVATE**

- Death penalty
- Imprisonment (14 years–life, up to 14 years) or no penalty specified
- Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed, or no specific legislation
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF POSSESSION OF  
SMALL AMOUNTS OF DRUGS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**LAWS CRIMINALIZING THE  
TRANSMISSION OF, NON-DISCLOSURE  
OF OR EXPOSURE TO HIV**

- Yes
- No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
- No
- Data not available

**LAWS OR POLICIES RESTRICTING THE  
ENTRY, STAY AND RESIDENCE OF  
PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV**

- Deport, prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- No restrictions

**PARENTAL CONSENT FOR  
ADOLESCENTS TO ACCESS HIV TESTING**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**MANDATORY HIV TESTING FOR  
MARRIAGE, WORK OR RESIDENCE  
PERMITS, OR FOR CERTAIN GROUPS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

	PROTECTIVE LAWS				
	Laws protecting against discrimination on the basis of HIV status	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sex work	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sexual orientation	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for gender identity	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for people who inject drugs
Afghanistan	1	1	1	1	1
Australia					
Bangladesh	1	1	1	1	1
Bhutan	2				
Brunei Darussalam					
Cambodia	2	2	2	2	2
China	1				2
Cook Islands					
Democratic People's Republic of Korea					
Fiji					5
India	1			1	2
Indonesia	1	1	1	1	1
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2	1	2	2	2
Japan					
Kiribati	3				3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1	1	1	1	1
Malaysia		1	1	2	2
Maldives					
Marshall Islands					5
Micronesia (Federated States of)					5
Mongolia	1	1	1	1	1
Myanmar	3				3
Nauru					5
Nepal	1	1	1	1	1
New Zealand	1		1	1	1
Niue					5
Pakistan	1	2	2	2	2
Palau					5
Papua New Guinea	2	2	2		2
Philippines	2	2	2		2
Republic of Korea					3
Samoa					5
Singapore	3				3
Solomon Islands					
Sri Lanka	2	2	2	2	2
Thailand	1	1	1	1	1
Timor-Leste					
Tonga					5
Tuvalu					5
Vanuatu					5
Viet Nam	3				3

Note: Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions refer to whether constitutional prohibitions of discrimination have been interpreted to include sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs by courts/government policy and/or whether there are other legislative non-discrimination provisions that specify sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs.

**LAWS PROTECTING AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HIV STATUS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEX WORK**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR GENDER IDENTITY**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

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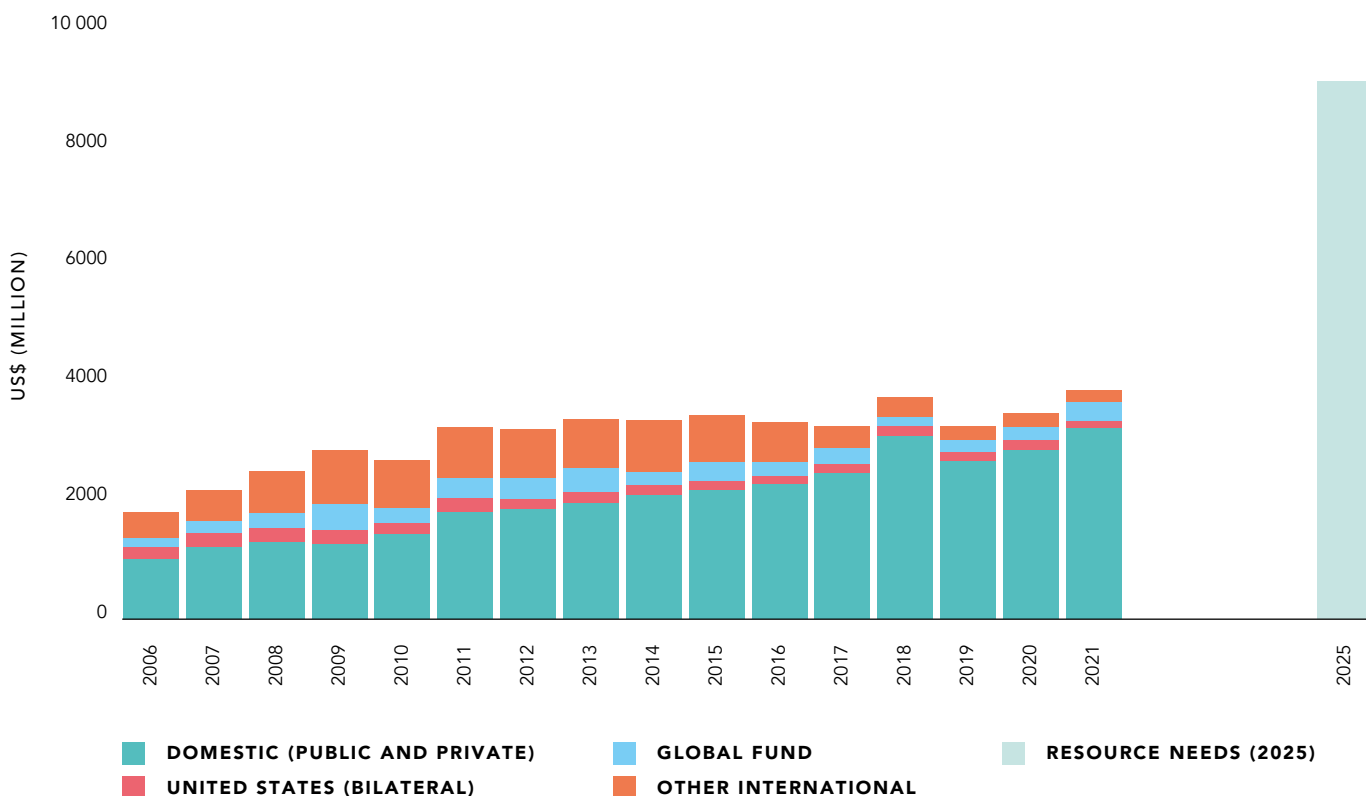
## INVESTING TO END AIDS

Since 2010, total HIV resources in Asia and the Pacific have increased by 30% (Figure 3.7). Domestic resources have been the main source of this increase: domestic sources have increased 2.3 times since 2010, while external resources from the United States government and other donor governments decreased by 30% and 74%, respectively. The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund) increased its regional resources by 20% during the last decade.

Based on recent data from 15 countries, 10% of total HIV spending was allocated for key populations. There are big differences across countries in allocations for prevention: 53% of reporting countries had less than 10% domestic share of total HIV spending towards prevention interventions. HIV resources per person living with HIV have flattened in Asia and the Pacific, and while treatment interventions have resulted in significant mortality reductions, prevention resources need to be expanded to reach the 2025 targets.

There is 57% gap in estimated annual resource needs to meet the 2025 targets. Domestic resource mobilization and investment efficiency for high-impact interventions are essential for ending AIDS in the region. Some countries may continue to depend on donor resources to ensure that prevention and treatment interventions are maintained in order to reach the 2025 and 2030 targets.

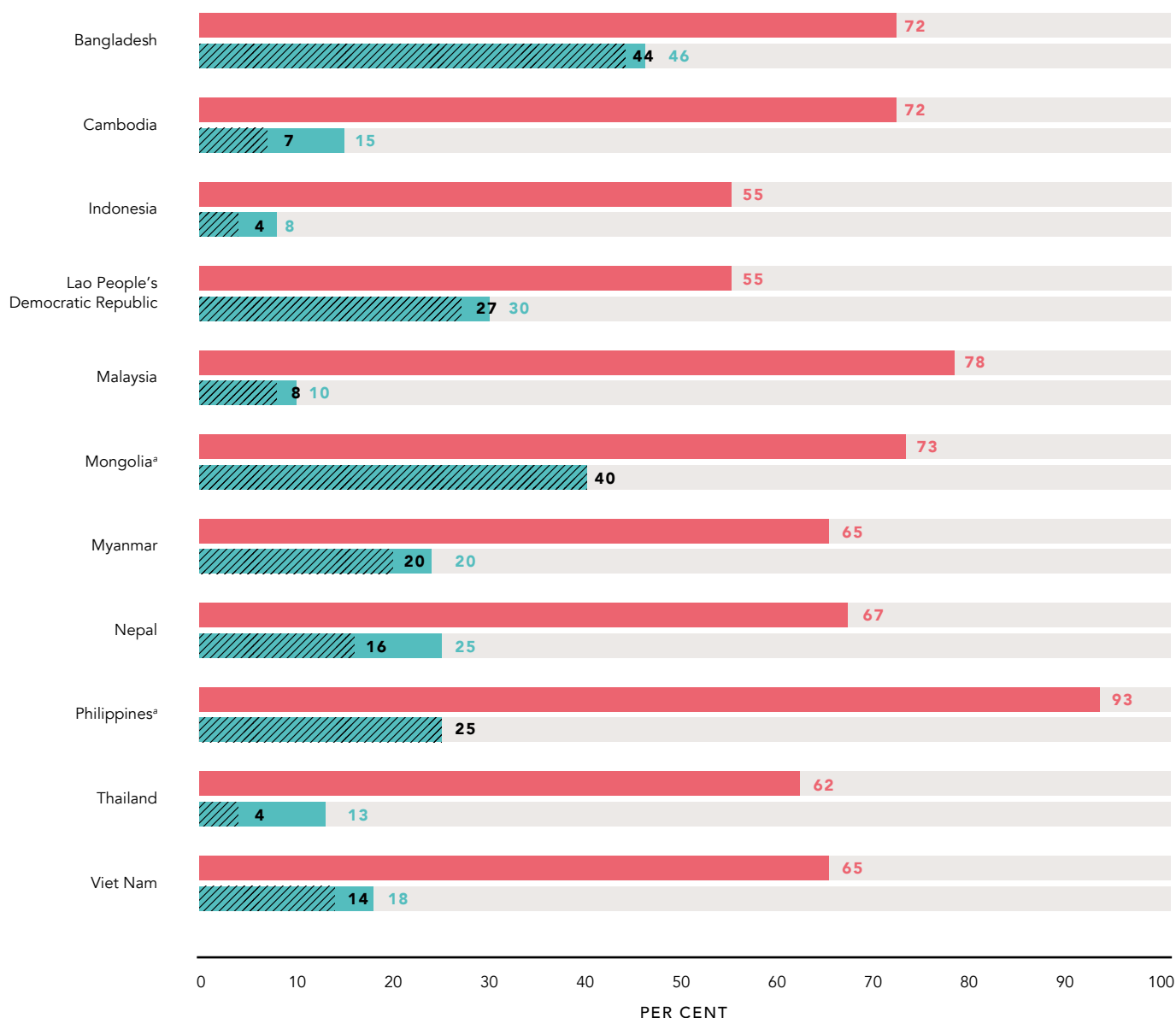
**FIGURE 3.7** Resource availability for HIV, Asia and the Pacific, 2006–2021, and estimated resource needs for HIV by 2025



Source: UNAIDS financial estimates and projections, 2022 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>); Stover J, Glaubius R, Teng Y, Kelly S, Brown T, Hallett TB et al. Modelling the epidemiological impact of the UNAIDS 2025 targets to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. PLoS Med. 2021;18(10):e1003831.

Note: The resource estimates are presented in constant 2019 US dollars.

**FIGURE 3.8** Proportion of new HIV infections among key populations, HIV prevention expenditure and spending on key populations HIV prevention programmes, select countries, 2017–2021



■ **PROPORTION OF TOTAL NEW HIV INFECTIONS THAT OCCURRED AMONG KEY POPULATIONS**  
■ **PROPORTION OF HIV PREVENTION SPENDING OUT OF TOTAL HIV EXPENDITURE**  
▨ **PROPORTION OF KEY POPULATIONS HIV PREVENTION SPENDING OUT OF TOTAL HIV EXPENDITURE**

<sup>a</sup> Other HIV prevention expenditure data are not available for Mongolia and the Philippines.

Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022; UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); National AIDS Spending Assessment Reports.



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## AFGHANISTAN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	660 [<500–1900]	990 [<500–3600]	1500 [<500–7500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<200 [<100– <500]	<500 [<100–920]	<500 [<200–2000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<100–510]	<500 [<100–970]	<500 [<200–2000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<200–1200]	650 [<500–2300]	970 [<500–5000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.02 [0.01–0.07]	0.03 [0.01–0.11]	0.04 [0.01–0.20]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<200–570]	<500 [<200–1000]	530 [<200–2000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <500]	<200 [<100–510]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<100– <500]	<500 [<200–610]	<500 [<200–1200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	4400 [2300–10 000]	6900 [3400–20 000]	11 000 [4300–42 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<200–590]	<500 [<200–1000]	520 [<500–1700]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1200 [620–2900]	1900 [930–5500]	3000 [1200–12 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	3000 [1500–7000]	4700 [2300–13 000]	7400 [2900–29 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1–0.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, death penalty
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Yes
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

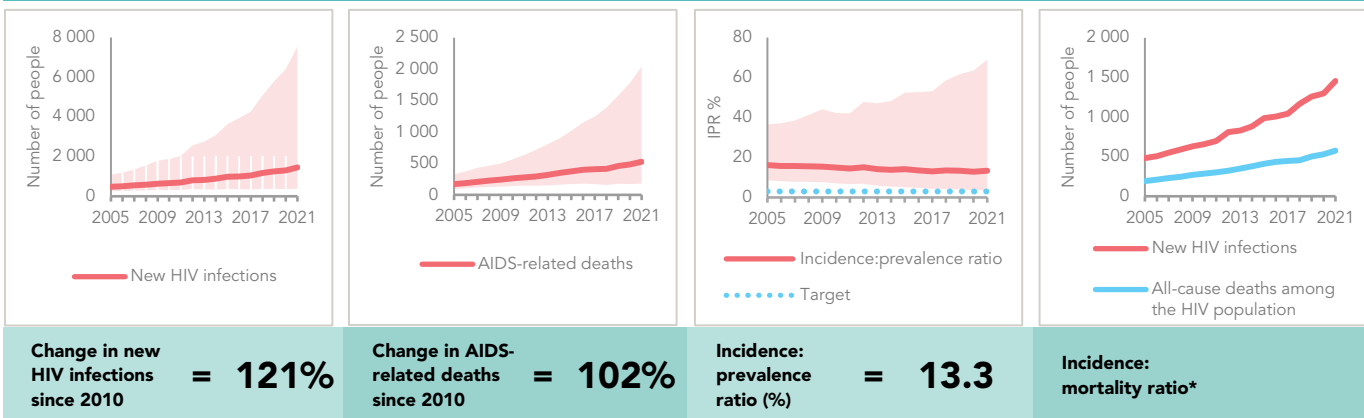
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2018	...	US\$ 140 861	...	US\$ 9 936 908	US\$ 124	US\$ 10 077 893

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2018)	49 958	84 407	1 607 200	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	13 [4-26]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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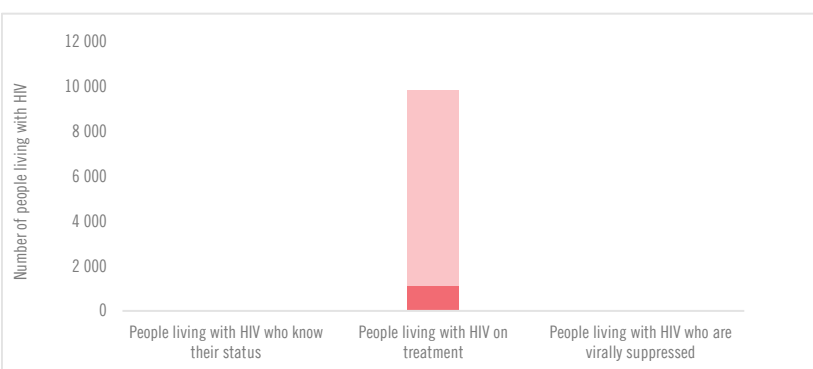
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
--	----------------

Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	57
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	3.2%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%] ...	10% [4-40%] 1141	...% [...-...%] ...
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%] ...	12% [5-40%] 62	...% [...-...%] ...
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%] ...	11% [4-43%] 328	...% [...-...%] ...
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%] ...	10% [4-39%] 751	...% [...-...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	4% [2-11%]	16% [6-65%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	47.8% [43.6-54.2%]	44.5% [35.1-53.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## AUSTRALIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1100 [1100–1100]	970 [970–970]	540 [540–540]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	970 [960–980]	860 [850–870]	<500 [<500– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.05 [0.05–0.05]	0.04 [0.04–0.04]	0.02 [0.02–0.02]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<200 [<200– <500]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	21 000 [20 000–22 000]	26 000 [24 000–27 000]	30 000 [28 000–31 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	2700 [2600–2800]	3300 [3100–3500]	3700 [3500–4000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	18 000 [17 000–19 000]	23 000 [21 000–24 000]	26 000 [24 000–27 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	0.1 [<0.1–0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

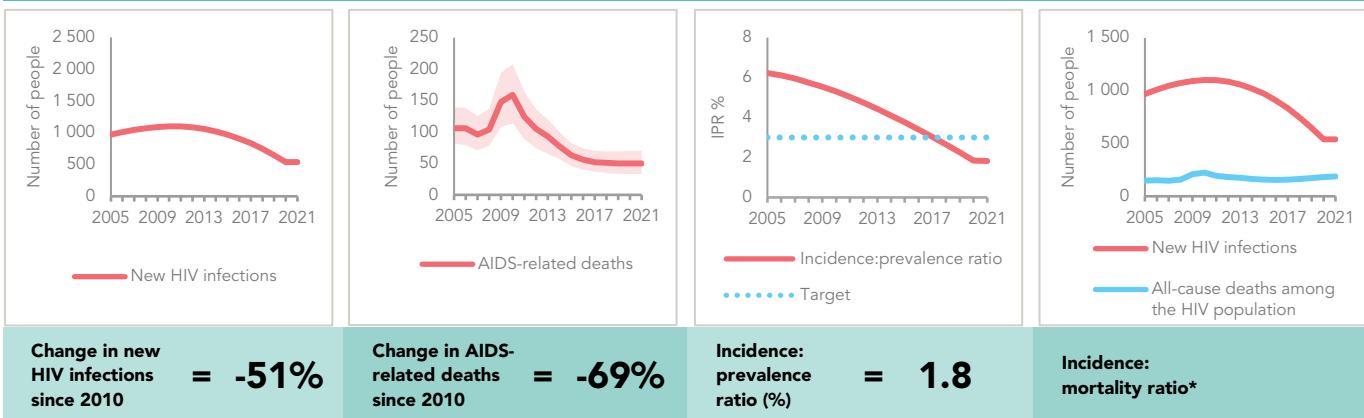
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2006	...	US\$ 101 415 112	...	...	...	US\$ 101 415 112

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	8.1%	1.7%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	78%	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

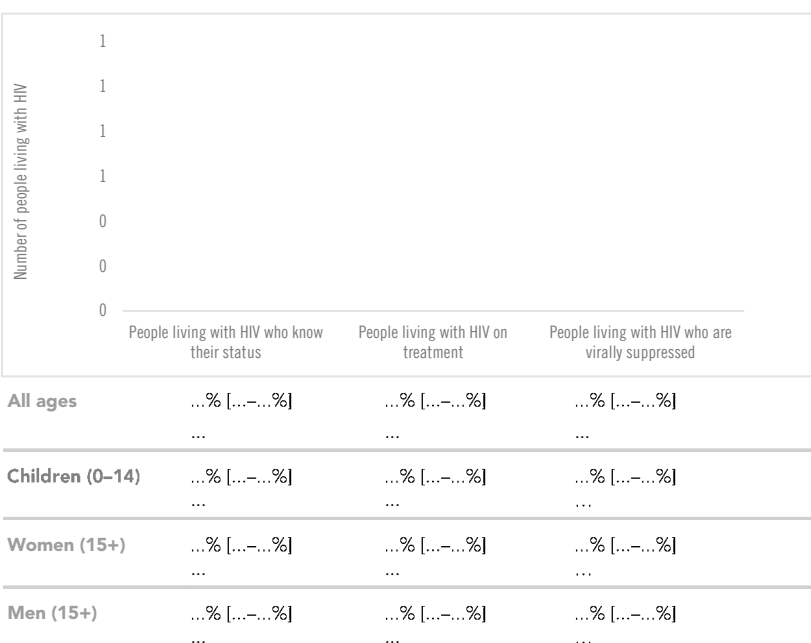
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	24 [14–37]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2018)	73%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2018)	31%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

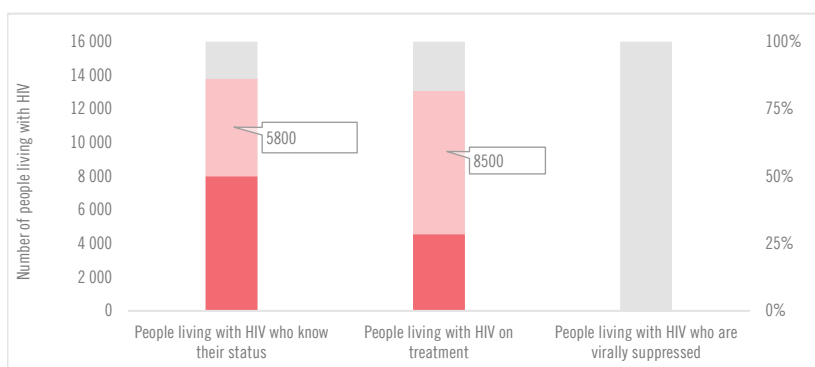
	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

# BANGLADESH

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0.1%	1.7%	2.4%	0.9%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	67.1%	70.3%	51.1%	43.5%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	84.8%	...	...
Condom use	73.7%	53.2%	48.6%	40%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	73.4%	...	53.7%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	6.8%	4.3%	13.1%	28.3%	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	9 893 253	4 616 584	3 769 969	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	55% [52–58%]	31% [30–33%] 4565	...% [...–...%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...–...%]	48% [43–52%] 179	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	50% [48–53%]	29% [27–30%] 1340	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	55% [52–59%]	32% [30–34%] 3046	...% [...–...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	710 [370–1200]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2020)	95.4%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	233
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	9.6%
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 5 270 889	US\$ 0	US\$ 15 709 212	US\$ 14 108 740	US\$ 35 088 842

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

	2013	2019
Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (2019 refers to women only)	34.6	44.7
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months		...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings		...
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months		...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)		2019 25.40

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

## BHUTAN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<200 [<100– <500]	<100 [<100– <500]	<100 [<100– <500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.16 [0.04–0.40]	0.13 [0.03–0.34]	0.10 [0.01–0.35]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1100 [<500–2500]	1200 [<500–2700]	1300 [<500–3100]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<500 [<200–1100]	520 [<200–1200]	580 [<200–1300]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	640 [<200–1400]	670 [<200–1500]	730 [<200–1700]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [<0.1–0.6]	0.3 [<0.1–0.6]	0.2 [<0.1–0.6]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

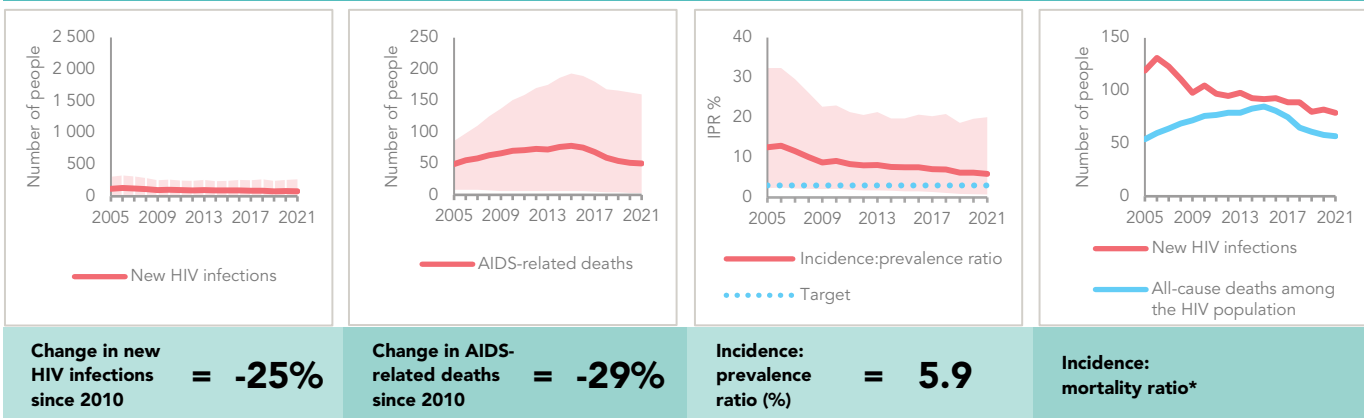
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 850 255	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 850 255



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	600	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

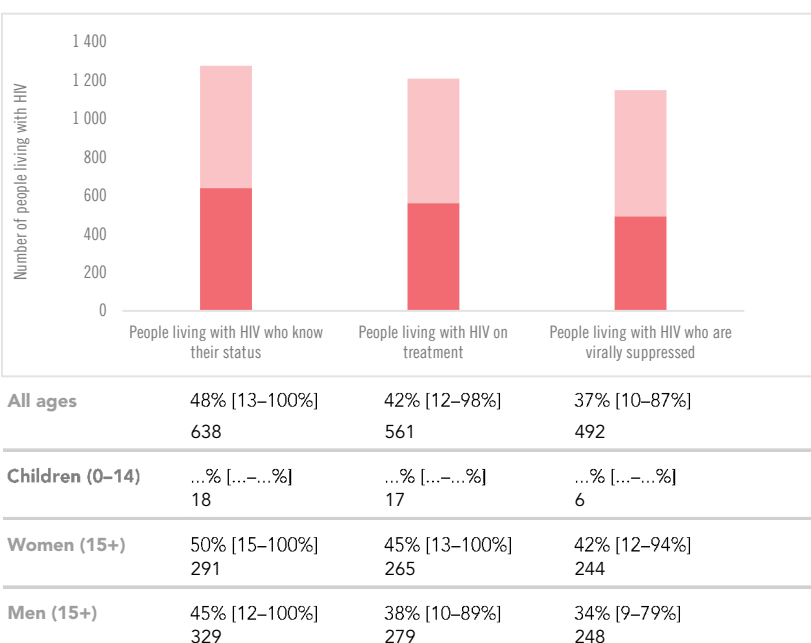
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	8 [2-18]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	0.9%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	6 [1-13]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	0%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## CAMBODIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2200 [1900–2400]	1400 [1300–1600]	1100 [980–1200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	770 [610–880]	680 [540–770]	<500 [<500–530]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1000 [900–1100]	560 [500–610]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	770 [690–860]	740 [680–820]	730 [670–790]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.16 [0.14–0.17]	0.10 [0.09–0.11]	0.07 [0.06–0.07]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1800 [1200–2600]	2000 [1200–2700]	1100 [800–1500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	720 [<500–1100]	940 [570–1400]	640 [<500–920]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	860 [560–1200]	920 [640–1200]	<500 [<500–600]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	84 000 [75 000–93 000]	80 000 [71 000–87 000]	74 000 [67 000–82 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	5800 [4900–6700]	4300 [3600–4900]	2300 [1900–2700]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	41 000 [37 000–46 000]	40 000 [36 000–44 000]	38 000 [34 000–42 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	36 000 [32 000–41 000]	35 000 [31 000–39 000]	34 000 [31 000–38 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.9 [0.8–1.0]	0.8 [0.7–0.8]	0.6 [0.5–0.6]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2019 13.3
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

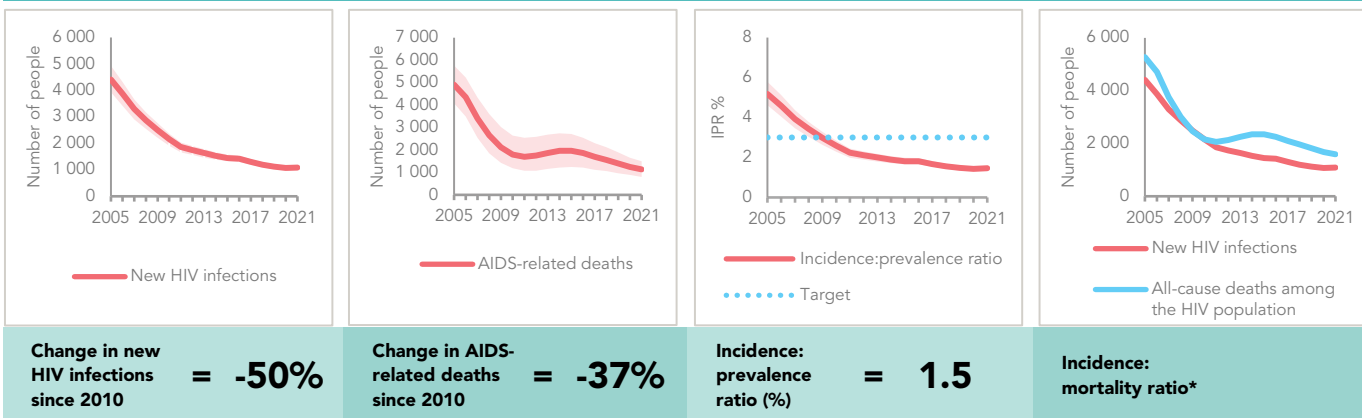
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2015	US\$ 262 750	US\$ 8 157 098	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 43 322 535

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	3200	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	4%	15.2%	9.6%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	100%	51.9%	...	66.8%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	82.8%	95.5%	30.8%	100%	...
Condom use	...	76.2%	8.7%	83.8%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	99.7%	20.1%	...	89.3%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2015)	3 161 184	1 304 384	327 921	...	...

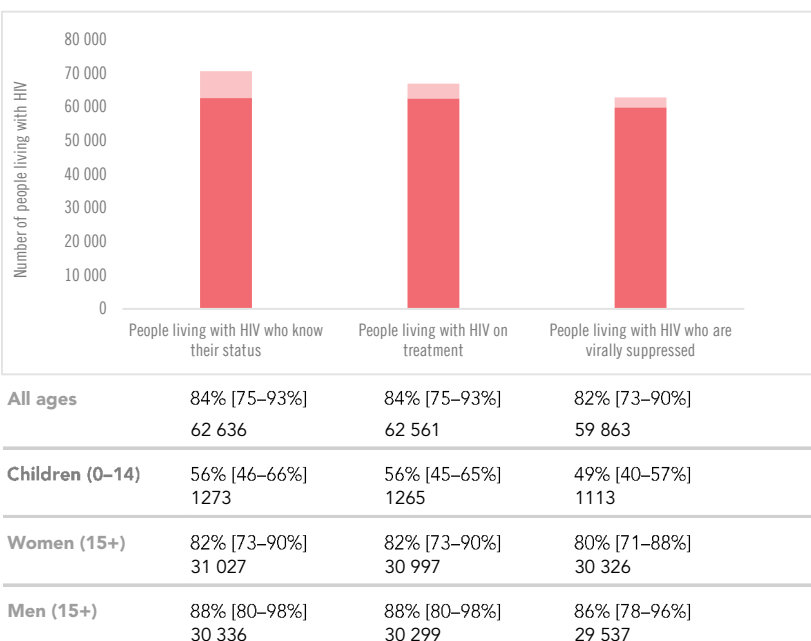
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	1100 [730-1600]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	7275
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	85% [73-98%]	80% [69-91%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	15.7% [13.3-18.7%]	13.6% [9.5-17.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	80.9% [70.4-94.1%]	13.7% [12.0-15.7%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	2207
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	93.5%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	168
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2020)	6.4%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

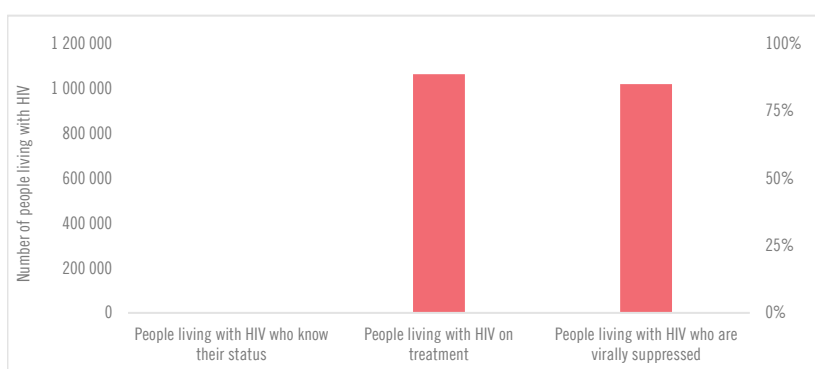
## CHINA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0.1%	5.4%	4.3%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	50.6%**	58.9%**	57.3%**	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	93.5%	86.2%	...	...
Condom use	94.4%	89.5%	65.1%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...	...	...
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 1 063 303	...% [...-...%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 6373	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 273 183	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 783 747	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	12 000 [10 000 –14 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2019)	246
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 17 172 093	US\$ 1 088 658 915	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 107 047 132

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Yes
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

# DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	...
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2011	...	US\$ 1 070 420	...	...	...	US\$ 1 145 420



## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

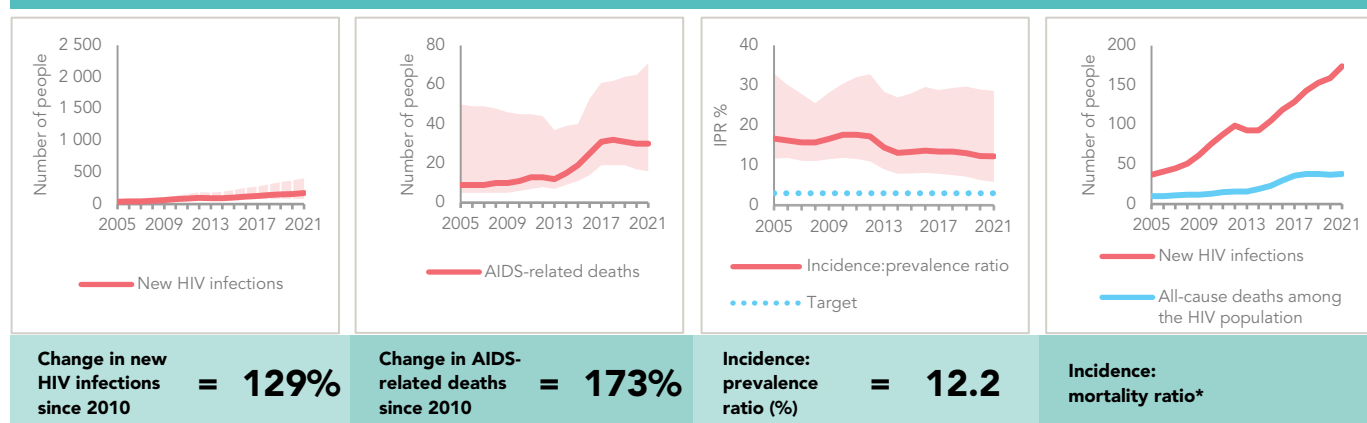
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	<b>2017</b> 7.60

## FIJI

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100–<200]	<200 [<100–<500]	<200 [<100–<500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.09 [0.06–0.15]	0.12 [0.07–0.25]	0.19 [0.09–0.44]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	<500 [<500–910]	790 [580–1400]	1400 [900–2800]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<200]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<200 [<200–<500]	<500 [<500–590]	640 [<500–1200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	<500 [<200–<500]	<500 [<500–710]	740 [<500–1500]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [0.1–0.2]	0.1 [0.1–0.2]	0.2 [0.2–0.5]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

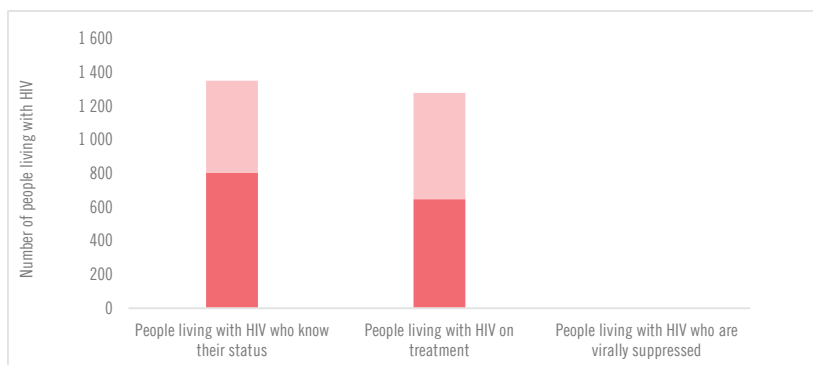


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2016	...	US\$ 509 384	...	...	US\$ 158 885	US\$ 668 269

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	57% [36-100%] 804	45% [29-90%] 647	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	98% [63-100%] 49	72% [46-100%] 36	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	56% [37-100%] 358	47% [31-88%] 302	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	54% [34-100%] 397	42% [27-85%] 309	...% [...-...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	38% [27-69%]	58% [40-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	24.4% [16.1-35.4%]	21.1% [18.0-42.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	35.1% [19.4-50.0%]	69.8% [38.5- >95%]

## INDIA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	2 115 500
HIV prevalence	1.9%	3.3%	9%	3.8%	1.9%
HIV testing and status awareness	88.0%	82.4%	78.3%	88.4%	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	87.9%	90.9%	83.2%	97.9%	28.7%
Condom use	...	83.1%	54.1%	...	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	...	51 326 981	...	...	...

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	53 000 [36 000 –72 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	346 498
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV (2016)	35%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2021)	75.5%
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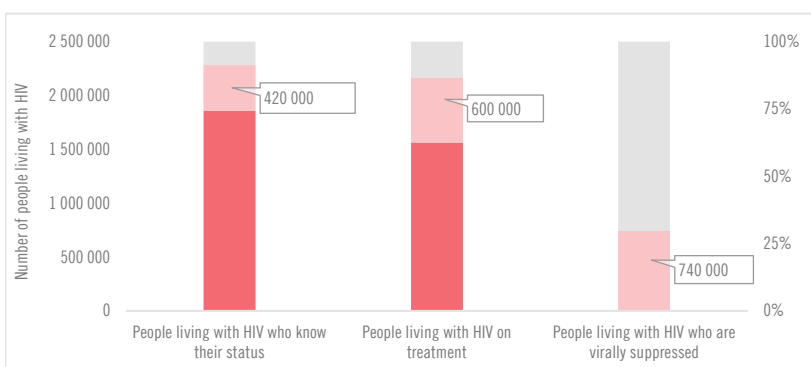
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2020)	95.8%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2018)	366
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2018)	19.5%
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	77% [64–94%]	65% [54–79%] 1 561 191	55% [46–67%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...–...%]	95% [74–100%] 66 187	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...–...%]	70% [58–85%] 736 284	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...–...%]	59% [49–72%] 758 720	...% [...–...%]

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 324 458 713	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 324 458 713

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	<b>2016</b>	<b>2020</b>
(2020 refers to women only)	32.8	36.9
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months		...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings		...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	<b>2016</b>	<b>2021</b>
	22	24
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)		<b>2021</b>
		44.40

## INDONESIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	50 000 [48 000–53 000]	39 000 [37 000–41 000]	27 000 [25 000–28 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	3300 [2900–3700]	3900 [3400–4400]	3200 [2700–3700]
New HIV infections (15–24)	26 000 [20 000–30 000]	20 000 [15 000–23 000]	13 000 [9400–15 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	18 000 [17 000–20 000]	15 000 [14 000–16 000]	9000 [8300–9700]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	29 000 [27 000–31 000]	20 000 [19 000–22 000]	14 000 [13 000–15 000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.21 [0.20–0.22]	0.15 [0.14–0.16]	0.10 [0.09–0.10]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	14 000 [13 000–15 000]	24 000 [22 000–26 000]	26 000 [24 000–29 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1900 [1700–2100]	2600 [2300–2900]	2400 [2000–2800]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2900 [2700–3200]	6200 [5800–6900]	8800 [8100–9800]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	8900 [8200–9700]	15 000 [14 000–16 000]	14 000 [13 000–16 000]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	410 000 [390 000–430 000]	520 000 [490 000–550 000]	540 000 [510 000–570 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	8500 [7700–9300]	15 000 [13 000–16 000]	19 000 [17 000–21 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	130 000 [120 000–130 000]	180 000 [170 000–190 000]	200 000 [190 000–210 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	270 000 [260 000–280 000]	320 000 [310 000–340 000]	330 000 [310 000–350 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.4 [0.3–0.4]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, penalty not specified
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2017

... 68.7

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ... 2019

4.6

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

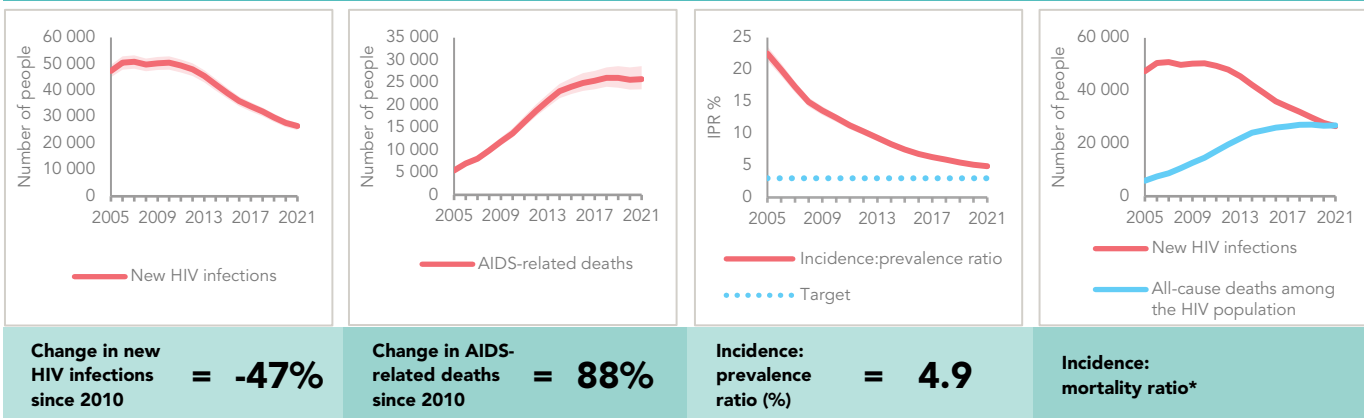
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only) ... 2017

32.00

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 83 439 232	US\$ 7 513 602	US\$ 64 399 760	US\$ 2 373 169	US\$ 157 725 763

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	277 600	...	34 500	34 700	268 000
HIV prevalence	2.1%	17.9%	13.7%	11.9%	0.7%
HIV testing and status awareness	38.6%	55.5%	57.2%	65.0%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	22.4%	37.9%	...	34.4%	0.3%
Condom use	66.8%	69.6%	34.1%	68.9%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	3 458 406	4 243 639	798 200	822 685	10 643

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	18 000 [7700 -32 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	17 274
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2017) **77%**

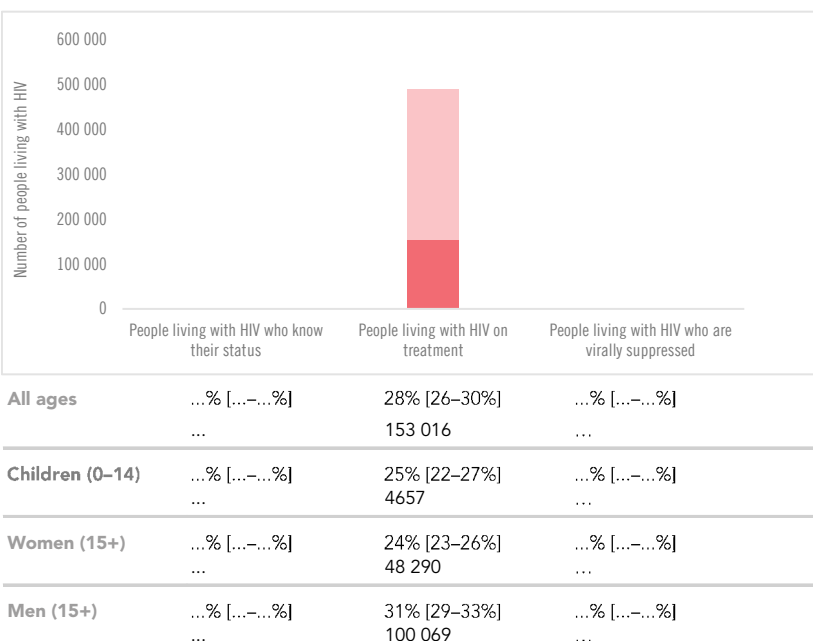
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised **Not applicable**

Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards **Not applicable**

People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period **...**

Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2019)	89.8%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	1
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	1.6%
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

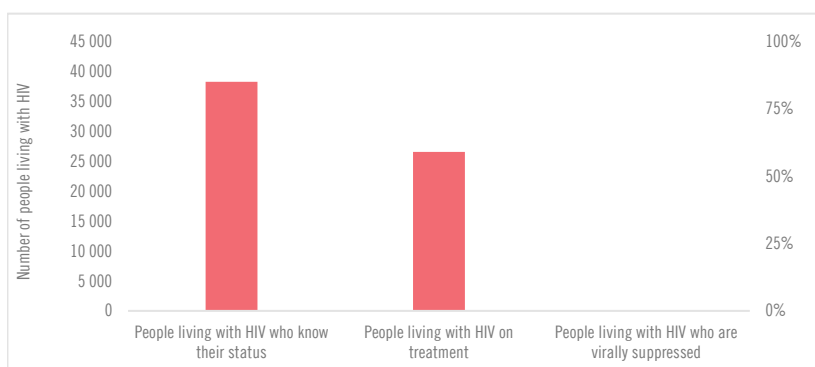
	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	8% [7-9%]	15% [13-17%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	32.4% [31.0-33.7%]	30.8% [29.4-32.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	6.1% [5.5-7.1%]	5.2% [4.6-6.1%]

## JAPAN

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...	...	...
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 26 560	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 2528	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 24 002	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	77 [27-150]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2011	...	US\$ 67 907 854	...	...	...	US\$ 67 907 854



## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## KIRIBATI

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	100%**	100%**	...	100%**	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	55.4%	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2016)	1784	1784	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Category	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	...
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 0	US\$ 165 150	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 165 150

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	<b>2019</b>
	...	58.4
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	<b>2019</b> 58.50

## LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1000 [920–1100]	990 [890–1100]	810 [730–880]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500–550]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	550 [<500–610]	540 [<500–600]	530 [<500–570]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.17 [0.15–0.19]	0.15 [0.14–0.17]	0.11 [0.10–0.12]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	8800 [8100–9700]	12 000 [11 000–13 000]	15 000 [14 000–17 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–550]	530 [<500–600]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	3500 [3200–3900]	4900 [4400–5300]	6000 [5500–6600]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	5000 [4500–5500]	6800 [6200–7500]	8600 [7900–9500]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.2–0.3]	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2017

... 48.08408

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

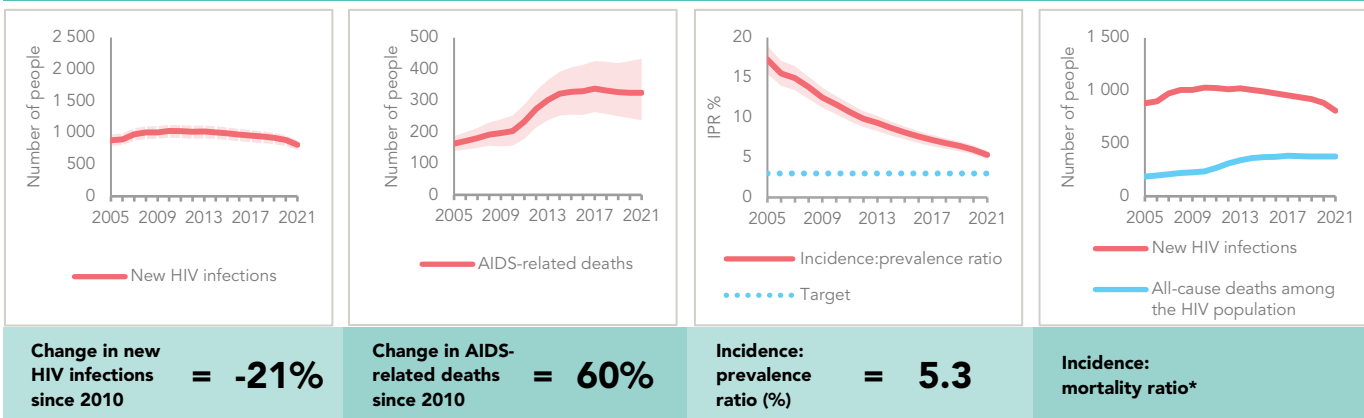
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only) 2017 16.20

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 173 570	US\$ 1 078 764	US\$ 729 919	US\$ 547 002	US\$ 2 529 255

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0.8%	4.1%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	39.2%	11.5%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	90.6%	35.1%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	36.8%	7.8%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	1.9%	1.7%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	362 707	760 534	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	610 [390–870]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	317
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods ...

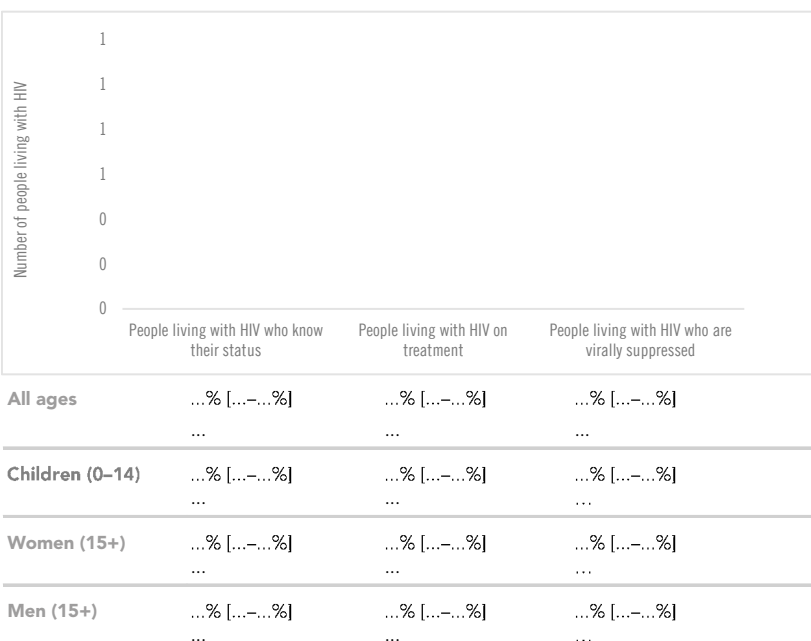
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised Not applicable

Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards Not applicable

People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021) 259

<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2017)	3
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	18% [16–21%]	100% [89–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	42.2% [39.7–44.4%]	20.6% [18.5–22.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	5.8% [5.1–6.9%]	64.7% [56.6–75.2%]

## MALAYSIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	4700 [4200–5100]	4200 [3800–4600]	5500 [4800–6200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	1000 [890–1100]	830 [740–910]	1000 [890–1200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	820 [700–940]	720 [620–790]	560 [<500–650]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	3800 [3400–4200]	3500 [3100–3800]	5000 [4300–5600]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.17 [0.15–0.18]	0.14 [0.12–0.15]	0.17 [0.15–0.19]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	3000 [2300–3600]	2700 [2200–3200]	1600 [1200–2100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2700 [2200–3200]	2400 [2000–2900]	1400 [1000–1700]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	63 000 [56 000–70 000]	67 000 [61 000–73 000]	82 000 [74 000–89 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500–600]	<500 [<500–580]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	11 000 [9300–12 000]	13 000 [12 000–14 000]	16 000 [14 000–17 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	52 000 [46 000–58 000]	53 000 [48 000–58 000]	66 000 [60 000–72 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.4]	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, penalty not specified
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

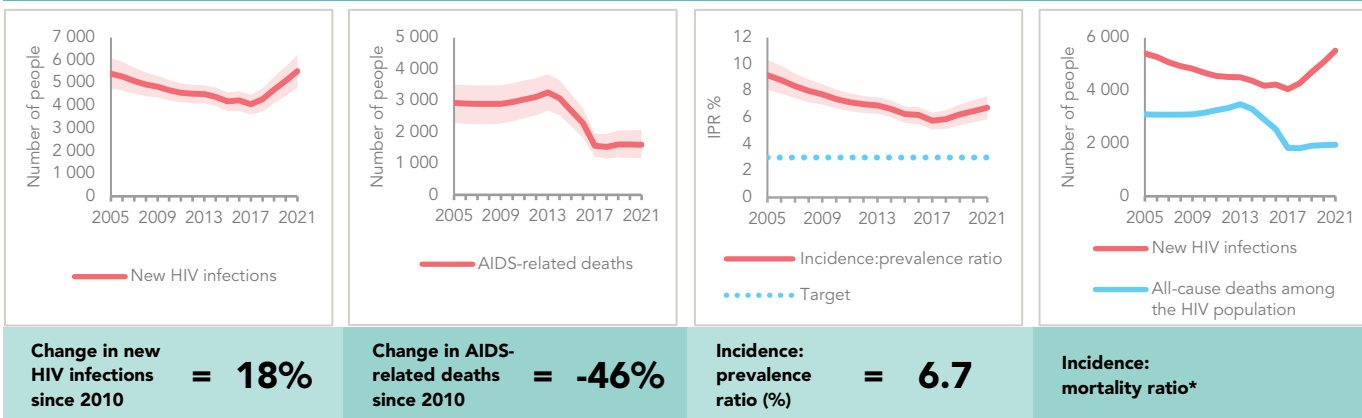
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 862 641	US\$ 17 511 866	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 309 784	US\$ 156 516	US\$ 19 840 807

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	37 000	...	75 000	...	...
HIV prevalence	6.3%	21.6%	13.5%	10.9%	0.2%
HIV testing and status awareness	35.1%	43.3%	38.9%	43.0%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	62.6%	34.6%	...	...
Condom use	83.5%	65.4%	25.7%	78.2%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	40%	36.7%	1.4%	57.9%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	46 341	473 562	1 065 841	62 386	12 488

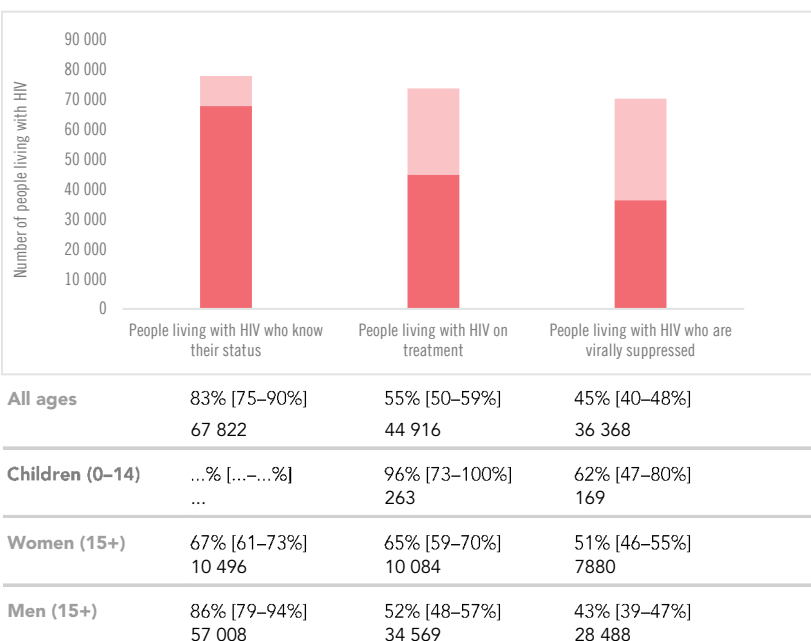
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	1700 [1400-2000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	19.2%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.2%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	99% [85-100%]	100% [82-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	2.6% [1.1-4.2%]	1.6% [0.5-2.8%]
Early infant diagnosis	80.2% [68.7-93.5%]	>95% [84.8- >95%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	79.5%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	20
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	74.1%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## MALDIVES

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Category	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	0 [0-0]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	0%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2017)	29.4%
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...



## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2017
	...	41.8
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2017	5.6
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2017	20.60

## MARSHALL ISLANDS

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020) 0 [0–4]

People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020) ...

Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV ...

People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment ...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load ...

Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years

— Women ...  
— Men ...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years

— Women ...  
— Men ...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods ...

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised Not applicable

Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards Not applicable

People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period ...

## Harm reduction

— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection ...  
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects ...  
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy ...  
— Naloxone available (2022) ...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Category	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2014	...	US\$ 85 000	...	...	...	US\$ 679 774

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

# THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	0 [0-2]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2017	...	...	...	US\$ 128 151	US\$ 276 967	US\$ 405 118

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## MONGOLIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.02 [0.02–0.02]	0.01 [0.01–0.02]	0.01 [0.01–0.01]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	<500 [<500– <500]	520 [<500–580]	630 [560–690]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–550]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [ <0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [ <0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [ <0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2014	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	72.7	64.2

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months

2017

14.7

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)

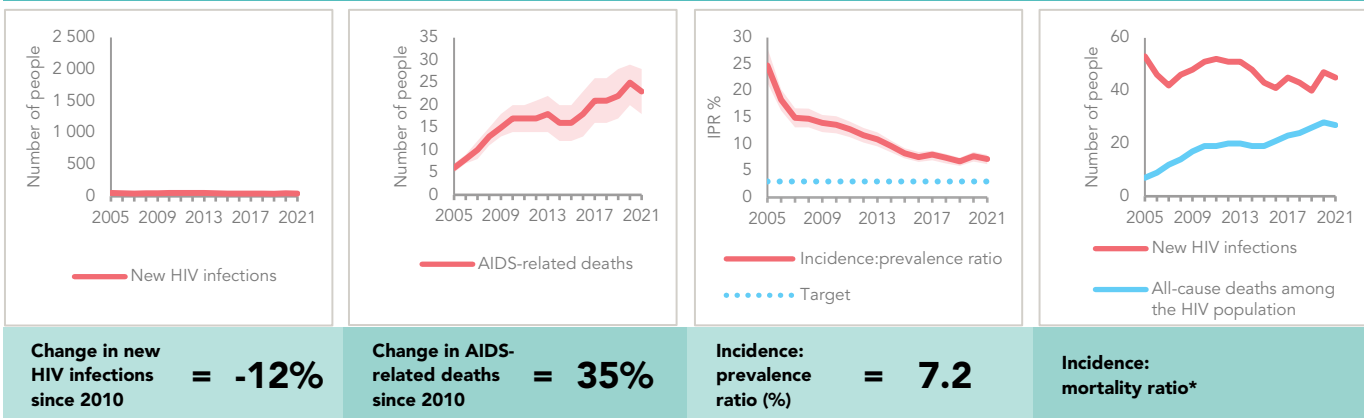
2018

4.80

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2016	...	US\$ 3 032 500	...	...	...	US\$ 5 255 800

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0%	7.7%	0%	...	0%
HIV testing and status awareness	68.7%	96.1%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	90.6%	...	...	...
Condom use	88.5%	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	26.1%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	39.7%	47.1%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2019)	300 000	500 000	...	...	...

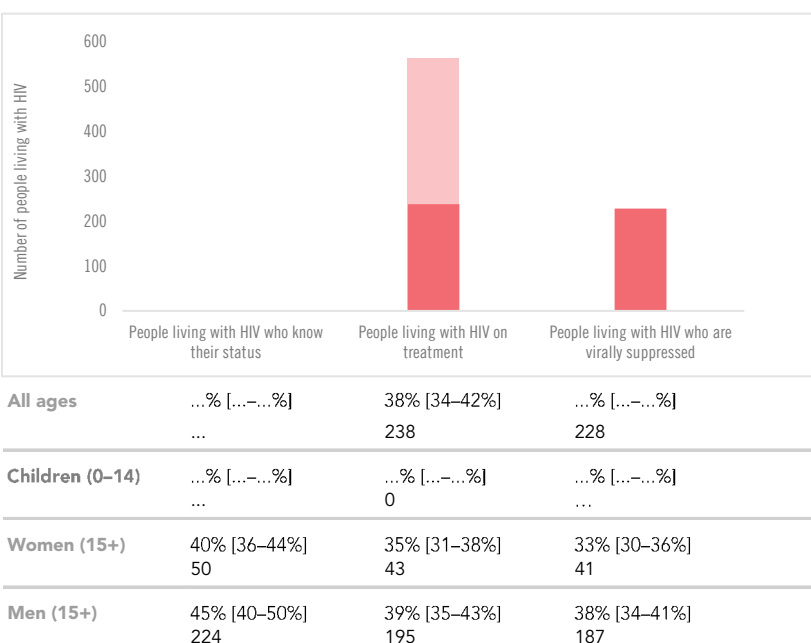
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	17 [3–45]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	1
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2019)	100%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	33.3%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	139
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## MYANMAR

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	17 000 [16 000–18 000]	15 000 [14 000–15 000]	11 000 [10 000–11 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1400 [1100–1700]	990 [880–1100]	1600 [1300–1800]
New HIV infections (15–24)	9700 [7400–11 000]	8300 [6300–9400]	5700 [4200–6500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	6700 [6200–7300]	5300 [4900–5700]	3300 [3000–3500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	8800 [8100–9400]	8300 [7800–8800]	6100 [5800–6500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.34 [0.32–0.36]	0.28 [0.27–0.30]	0.20 [0.19–0.21]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	11 000 [10 000–12 000]	10 000 [8700–12 000]	6600 [4800–9100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	940 [800–1100]	500 [<500–580]	640 [540–730]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	3400 [3100–3800]	3300 [2700–4000]	2200 [1300–3400]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	6900 [6400–7500]	6300 [5500–7200]	3800 [2700–5300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	250 000 [240 000–260 000]	260 000 [250 000–280 000]	270 000 [260 000–290 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	8100 [7300–8900]	9100 [8100–10 000]	9700 [8500–11 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	87 000 [83 000–92 000]	97 000 [91 000–100 000]	100 000 [96 000–110 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	150 000 [140 000–160 000]	160 000 [150 000–170 000]	160 000 [150 000–170 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.9 [0.8–0.9]	0.9 [0.8–0.9]	0.8 [0.7–0.9]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

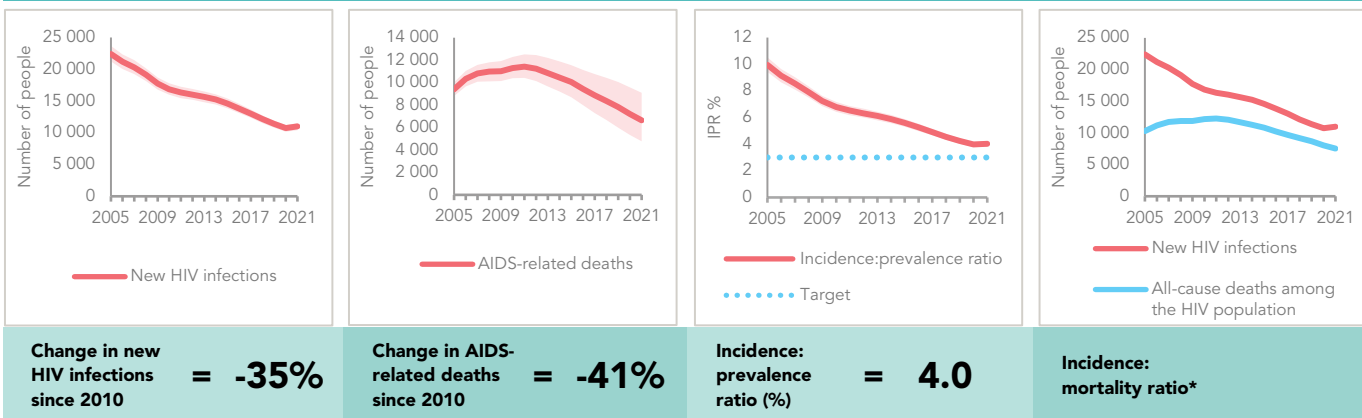
Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2017	US\$ 2 382 058	US\$ 20 212 929	US\$ 12 248 661	US\$ 51 148 388	US\$ 20 477 207	US\$ 106 469 242



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

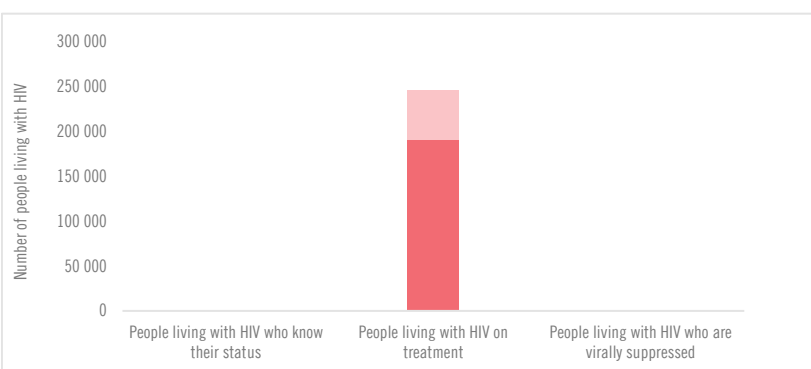


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	93 000	...	...
HIV prevalence	8.3%	8.8%	19%	...	4.7%
HIV testing and status awareness	41.0%	31.3%	27.9%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	59.1%	44.1%	14.1%	...	...
Condom use	89.9%	56.8%	21.9%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	50.4%	28.6%	34.2%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2017)	4 492 080	2 856 177	14 000 727	...	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...% [...-...%]	70% [65-74%]	...% [...-...%]
All ages	...	190 641	...
Children (0-14)	...	68% [59-75%] 6587	...% [...-...%] ...
Women (15+)	...	77% [71-81%] 79 180	...% [...-...%] ...
Men (15+)	...	66% [61-70%] 104 874	...% [...-...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	67% [58-74%]	18% [15-20%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	17.9% [16.9-19.2%]	30.0% [28.5-31.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	14.5% [13.0-16.6%]	...% [...-...%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	14 000 [9400 -20 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	90.8%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2019)	369
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2019)	21%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## NEPAL

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1500 [1200–1700]	920 [730–1100]	510 [<500–660]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1100 [870–1200]	590 [<500–720]	<500 [<500– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	30 000 [27 000–33 000]	28 000 [26 000–30 000]	30 000 [28 000–33 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	1400 [1200–1600]	1500 [1300–1700]	1200 [1100–1400]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	10 000 [9400–11 000]	12 000 [11 000–13 000]	13 000 [12 000–14 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	19 000 [17 000–21 000]	14 000 [13 000–16 000]	16 000 [14 000–17 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.2–0.2]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	0.1 [0.1–0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2016	2019
(2019 refers to women only)	38	33.7

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months

...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)

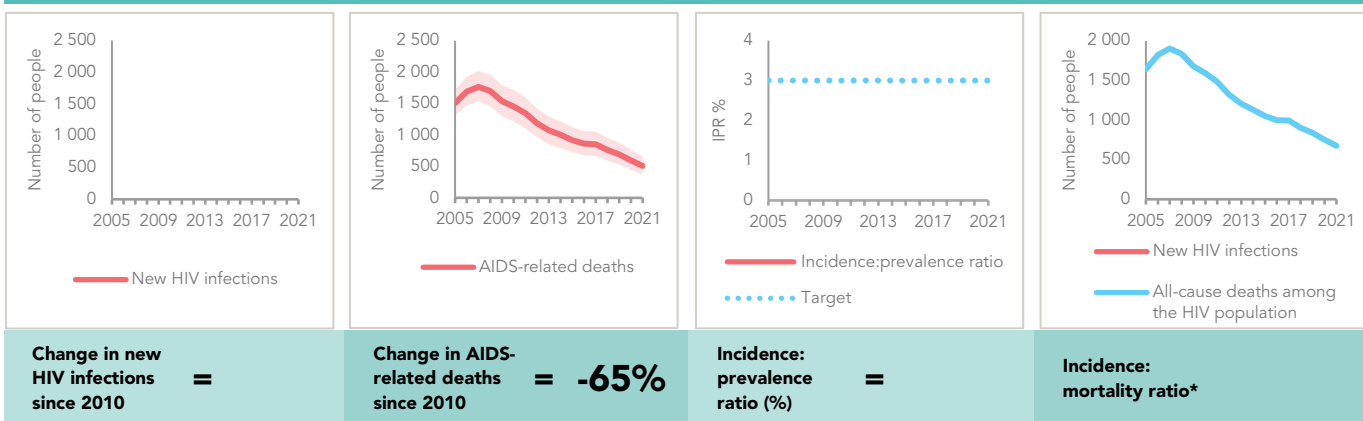
2019

29.50

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 4 282 526	US\$ 5 088 794	US\$ 7 349 614	US\$ 822 500	US\$ 17 543 434

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	33 000	...	22 000
HIV prevalence	4.2%	5%	2.7%	8.5%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	95.2%	89.6%	98.3%	89.4%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	88.2%	94.6%	66.3%	91.5%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	34.8%	79.7%	67.8%	29.8%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	203 552	211 977	1 472 163	52 075	188 758

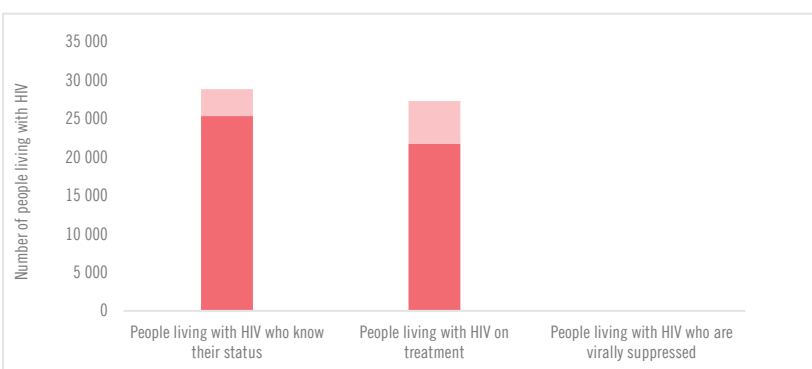
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	1400 [400-2900]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	84% [76-91%] 25 336	72% [65-78%] 21 723	...% [...-...%] ...
All ages			
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%] ...	94% [82-100%] 1158	...% [...-...%] ...
Women (15+)	83% [76-90%] 10 959	73% [67-79%] 9620	...% [...-...%] ...
Men (15+)	83% [75-91%] 13 151	69% [62-76%] 10 945	...% [...-...%] ...

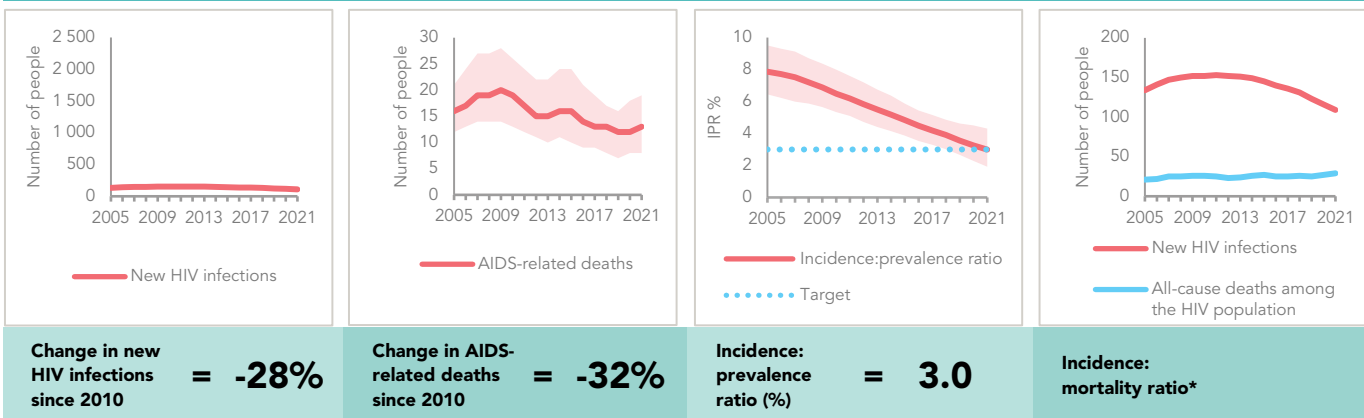
### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	42% [36-49%]	83% [72-98%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	22.2% [19.2-26.3%]	5.7% [4.9-6.6%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	3904
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2020)	96.2%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	94
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	3.2%
— Naloxone available (2022)	No



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	10 100
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	61.4%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2017)	...	27 733	7107	...	...

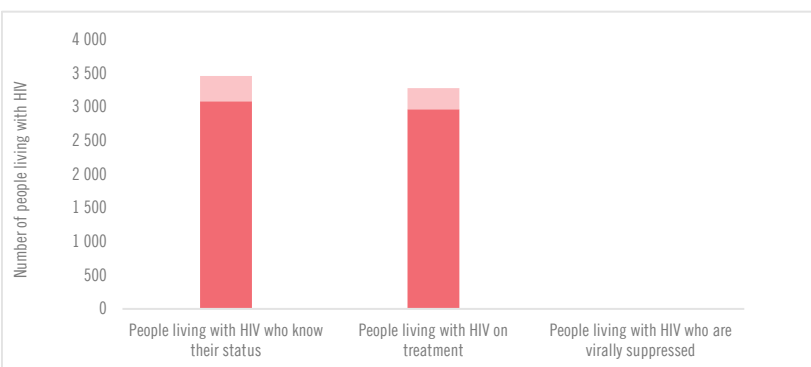
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	2 [0-8]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	85% [73-96%]	81% [71-92%]	...% [...-...%]
All ages	3086	2963	...
Children (0-14)	11	11	...
Women (15+)	495	475	...
Men (15+)	2580	2477	...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	3760
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2018)	233
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## PAKISTAN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1600 [1400–1800]	5200 [4800–5700]	9600 [8900–10 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<500– <500]	520 [<500–590]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	570 [500–630]	1400 [1300–1600]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1400 [1200–1600]	4300 [3900–4700]	7700 [7100–8300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	66 000 [62 000–70 000]	130 000 [120 000–130 000]	210 000 [200 000–220 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	650 [590–720]	2000 [1800–2200]	4600 [4200–5000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	7200 [6700–7700]	21 000 [20 000–22 000]	41 000 [39 000–43 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	58 000 [54 000–62 000]	100 000 [97 000–110 000]	170 000 [160 000–170 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [ $<0.1$ – $<0.1$ ]	0.1 [ $<0.1$ – $0.1$ ]	0.2 [ $0.1$ – $0.2$ ]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, death penalty
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2013	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	49	60.3

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

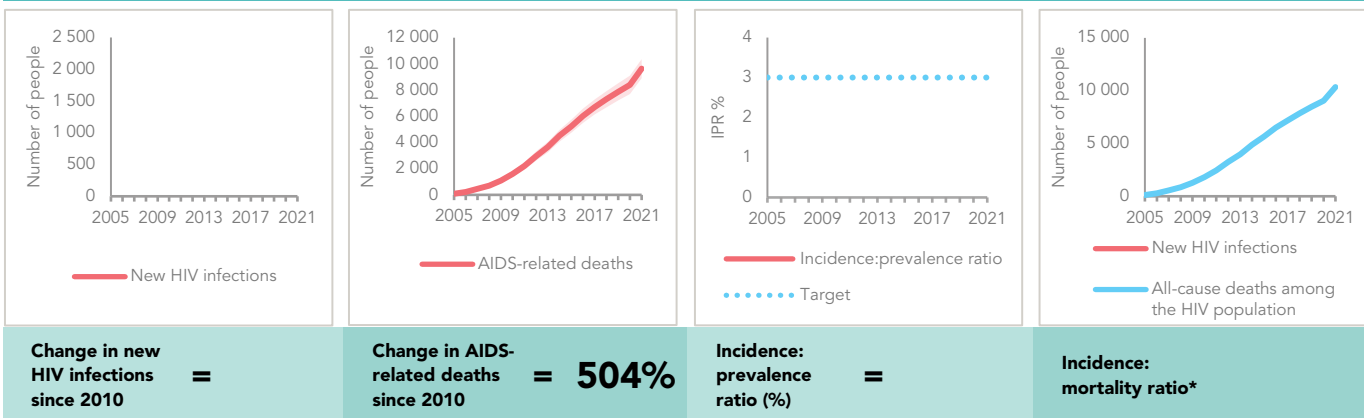
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2018
	14.5
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2018
	40.30

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 5 578 386	US\$ 1 551 621	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 244 723	US\$ 0	US\$ 8 428 830

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



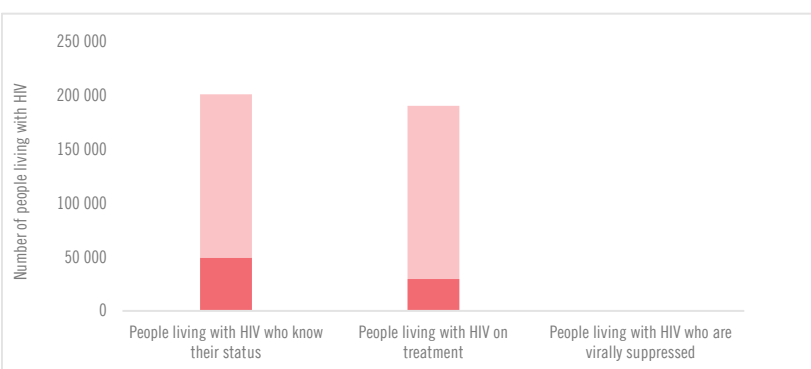
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	80 500
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	2%
HIV testing and status awareness	42.6%**	54.4%**	61.3%**	18.7%**	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	3.6%	0.6%	10.6%	8.1%	99.2%
Condom use	...	...	...	...	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	2015	2021
<b>All ages</b>	23% [22–24%] 49 584	14% [13–15%] 29 626
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	71% [65–77%] 3259	53% [49–58%] 2466
<b>Women (15+)</b>	22% [21–23%] 9040	17% [16–18%] 6876
<b>Men (15+)</b>	22% [21–23%] 37 285	12% [12–13%] 20 284

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	14% [12–16%]	23% [20–25%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	<1% [ $<1$ – $<1$ %]	...% [...–...%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	14 000 [9100–19 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2017)	
— Women	1.8%
— Men	5.9%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	73
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## PAPUA NEW GUINEA

COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2600 [2400–2900]	3200 [2900–3600]	3800 [3100–4700]
New HIV infections (0–14)	510 [<500–590]	<500 [<500–580]	620 [<500–750]
New HIV infections (15–24)	630 [<500–810]	820 [<500–1100]	970 [550–1400]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1200 [1100–1400]	1700 [1400–1900]	2000 [1600–2500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	920 [790–1100]	1100 [930–1300]	1200 [900–1500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.37 [0.33–0.41]	0.41 [0.36–0.46]	0.43 [0.35–0.53]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	780 [610–980]	540 [<500–650]	530 [<500–640]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<200–<500]	<500 [<200–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<200–<500]	<200 [<100–<200]	<200 [<100–<200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<200–<500]	<200 [<200–<200]	<200 [<100–<200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	33 000 [30 000–36 000]	43 000 [40 000–46 000]	59 000 [54 000–65 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	2600 [2100–2900]	3100 [2500–3600]	3500 [2700–4100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	17 000 [16 000–19 000]	23 000 [21 000–25 000]	33 000 [31 000–37 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	13 000 [12 000–14 000]	17 000 [15 000–18 000]	22 000 [20 000–24 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.7 [0.7–0.8]	0.8 [0.7–0.9]	0.9 [0.8–1.0]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2018
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	43.8
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

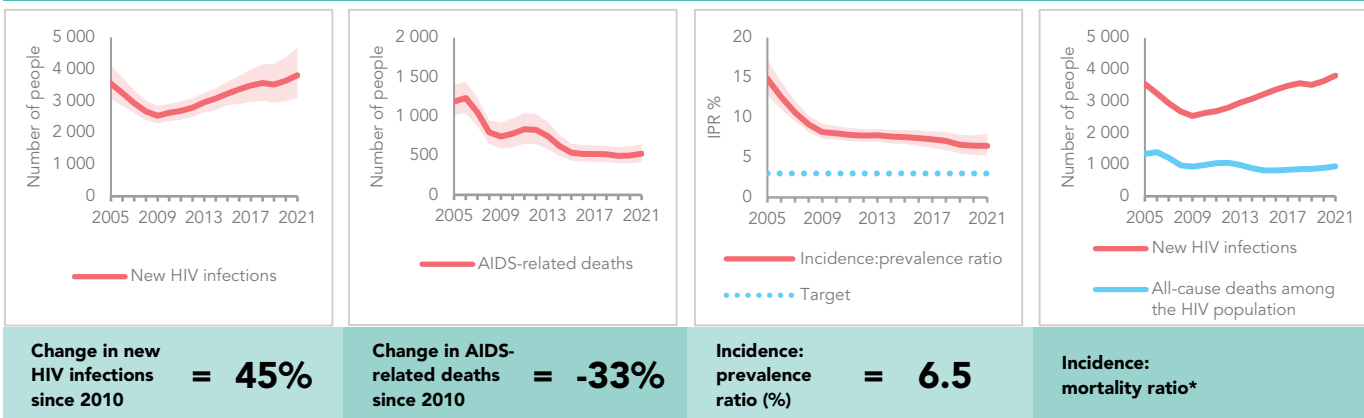
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2018
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	47.6
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	2018
	70.50

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 73 582	US\$ 7 556 596	US\$ 3 289 985	US\$ 8 446 411	US\$ 319 217	US\$ 23 819 723



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	50 800	37 800	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	15.5%	7.7%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	31.7%	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2019)	1 874 400	455 550	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	2700 [2200-3300]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	450
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2017)	
— Women	24.4%
— Men	26.2%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2018)	
— Women	18%
— Men	33.2%

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	49.2%
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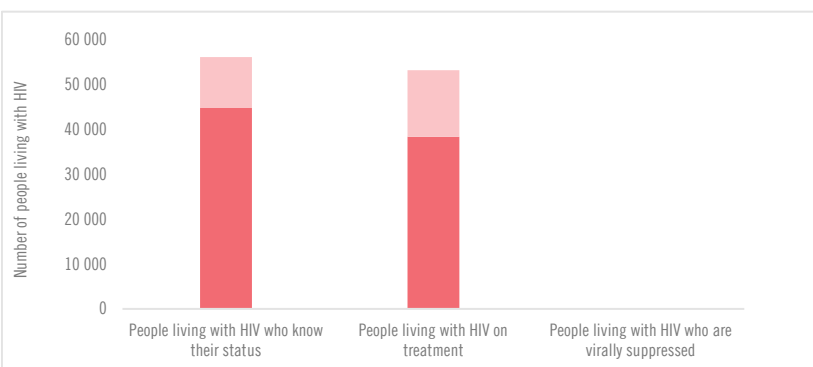
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	35.8% [33.5-38.0%]	35.9% [32.9-38.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	35.8% [33.5-38.0%]	35.9% [32.9-38.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## PHILIPPINES

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	5000 [4600–5300]	10 000 [9100–11 000]	21 000 [19 000–23 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	2500 [1700–3000]	4900 [3300–5800]	10 000 [6700–12 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	630 [550–710]	1500 [1300–1700]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	4700 [4300–5000]	9300 [8500–10 000]	20 000 [18 000–21 000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.05 [0.05–0.06]	0.10 [0.09–0.11]	0.19 [0.18–0.21]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<500– <500]	510 [<500–630]	1200 [840–1600]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<200 [<200– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500–530]	970 [640–1300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	17 000 [15 000–18 000]	51 000 [47 000–55 000]	140 000 [130 000–150 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<100 [<100– <200]	<500 [<500– <500]	750 [640–860]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1100 [1000–1200]	3200 [2900–3500]	9000 [8200–9800]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	16 000 [14 000–17 000]	48 000 [44 000–51 000]	130 000 [120 000–140 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [ <0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [ <0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.2–0.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2017
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	71.2
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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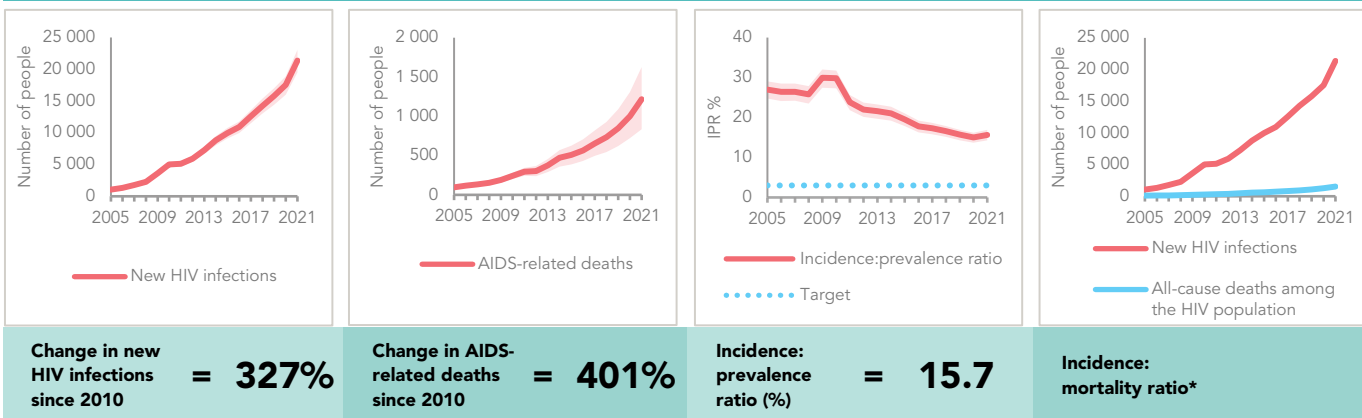
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2017	5.5
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2017	10.90

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2018	US\$ 0	US\$ 22 997 400	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	229 400	687 100	...	205 300	...
HIV prevalence	...	5%	...	3.9%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	66.6%	28.4%	...	36.3%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	85.3%	40.1%	...	40.6%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	71.8%	14.6%	...	17.8%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	12 000 [5300 -23 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	14 195
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2017)	
— Women	20.2%
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2017)	
— Women	10.3%
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2017)	56.1%
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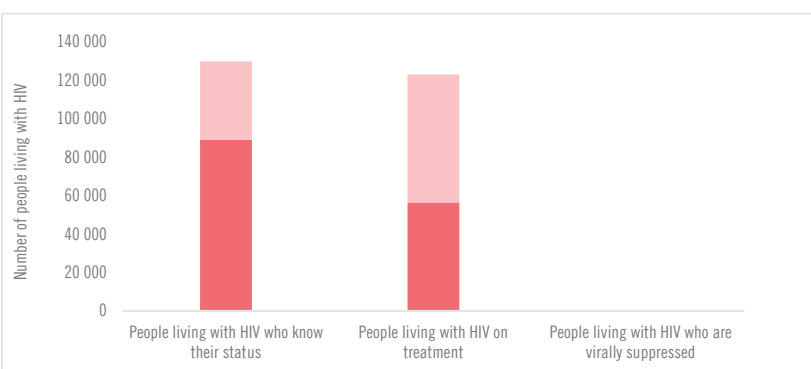
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	4121
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	65% [60–70%] 88 964	41% [38–44%] 56 385	...% [...–...%] ...
Children (0–14)	25% [21–29%] 185	19% [16–22%] 144	...% [...–...%] ...
Women (15+)	56% [51–60%] 5016	23% [21–25%] 2053	...% [...–...%] ...
Men (15+)	66% [61–71%] 83 763	43% [39–46%] 54 188	...% [...–...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	15% [13–17%]	15% [13–18%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	40.2% [37.5–42.6%]	38.6% [36.5–41.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	5.0% [4.4–5.8%]	7.1% [6.1–8.3%]

## SAMOA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0%	0%	...	0%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	100%**	100%**	...	100%**	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	54.6%	4.4%	...	64.1%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	100%	100%	...	100%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2017)	4688	12 641	1953	7236	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	0 [0-1]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 0	US\$ 12 115	US\$ 0	US\$ 58 077	US\$ 9615	US\$ 79 808

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	<b>2020</b>
	...	90.5
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...	
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)		<b>2020</b> 35.14

## SINGAPORE

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<500 [<500–570]	<500 [<200–<500]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–530]	<500 [<200–<500]	<100 [<100–<100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.11 [0.07–0.16]	0.07 [0.04–0.10]	<0.01 [0.01–<0.01]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	5900 [3600–8000]	7400 [4500–9600]	8000 [5100–10 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	570 [<500–780]	640 [<500–830]	680 [<500–830]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	5300 [3200–7200]	6700 [4100–8800]	7300 [4700–9400]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.1–0.3]	0.3 [0.2–0.3]	0.2 [0.1–0.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

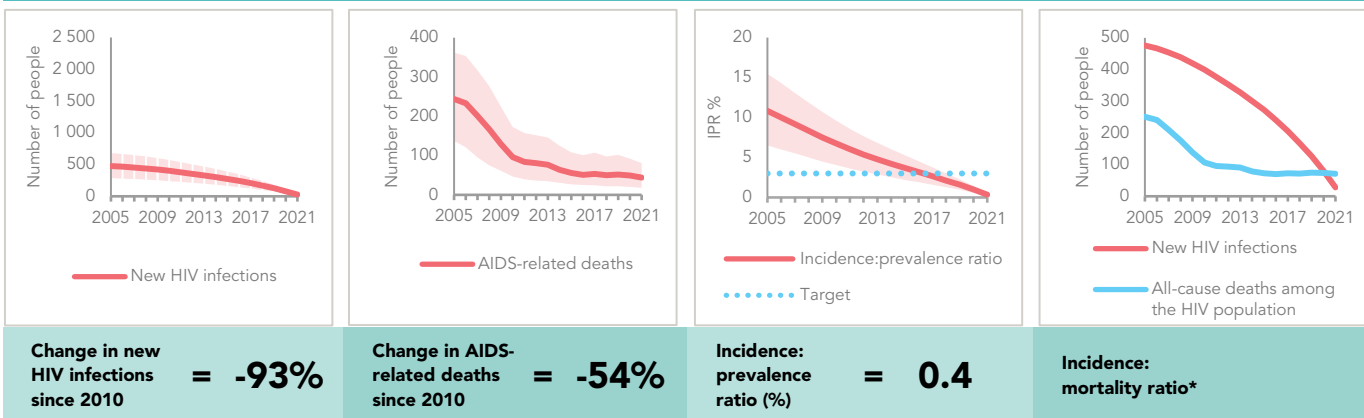
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 59 986 667	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 59 986 667

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	11 900
HIV prevalence	0%	2.2%	...	...	1.1%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	100%
Condom use	100%	64.5%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	98%	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

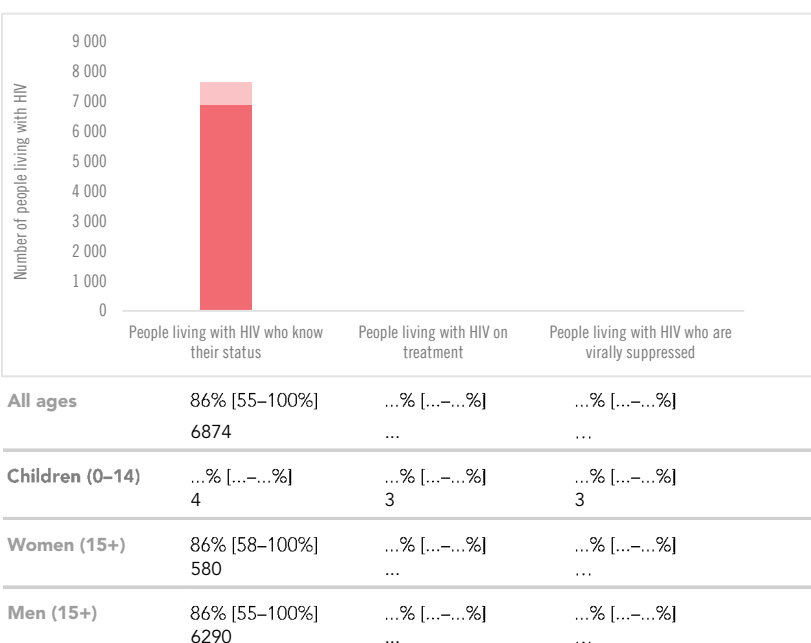
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	27 [16–40]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2017)	24
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## SRI LANKA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.01 [0.01–0.02]	0.01 [0.01–0.01]	<0.01 [0.01– <0.01]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	3800 [3300–4300]	3700 [3300–4100]	3600 [3300–4000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1100 [970–1300]	1100 [1000–1300]	1100 [960–1100]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	2700 [2300–3000]	2500 [2200–2800]	2500 [2300–2800]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

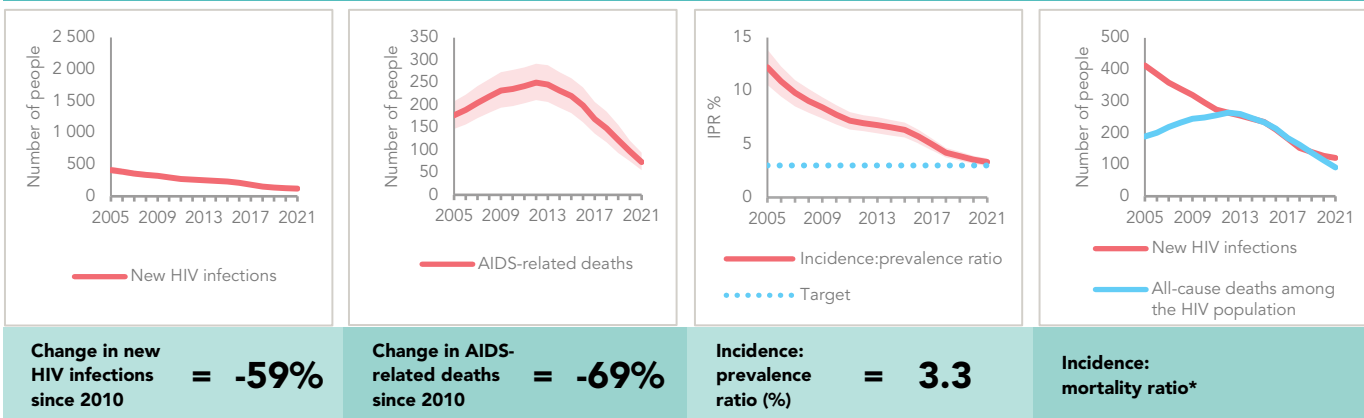
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2019 34.37

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 778 457	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 615 610	US\$ 23 178	US\$ 3 417 245



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	30 000	73 800	2700	2200	122 000
HIV prevalence	0.3%	0.2%	...	0.5%	0%
HIV testing and status awareness	29.9%	40.3%	7.7%	36.9%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	83.6%	82.8%	25.5%	76.3%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	12.7%	27%	2.7%	38.5%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	6.8%	5.2%	7.7%	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	68 [41-100]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	129
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	0%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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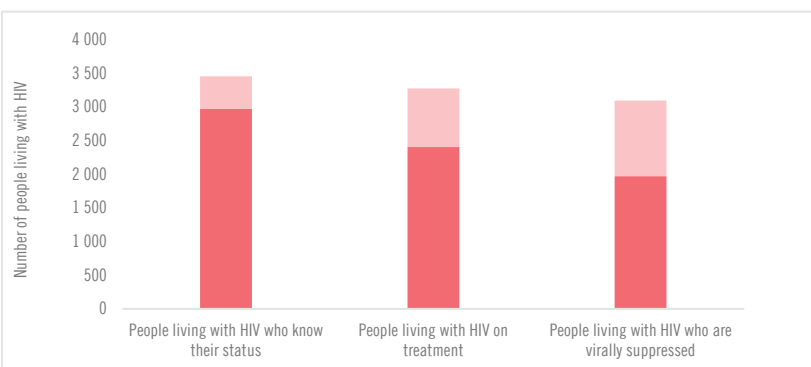
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	24
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2018)	80.5%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	82% [74-90%] 2974	66% [60-73%] 2402	55% [50-61%] 1973
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%] 39	...% [...-...%] 39	...% [...-...%] 37
Women (15+)	83% [76-90%] 878	58% [52-62%] 606	49% [45-53%] 518
Men (15+)	81% [73-89%] 2057	69% [63-76%] 1757	57% [52-63%] 1455

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## THAILAND

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	16 000 [15 000–16 000]	11 000 [10 000–11 000]	6500 [6200–6800]
New HIV infections (0–14)	630 [540–720]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	7200 [5100–8400]	5600 [3900–6900]	3200 [2200–4000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	4900 [4500–5300]	2700 [2500–2900]	1500 [1400–1600]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	10 000 [9400–11 000]	8000 [7600–8500]	4900 [4700–5200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.23 [0.22–0.24]	0.16 [0.15–0.17]	0.09 [0.09–0.10]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	27 000 [22 000–32 000]	17 000 [14 000–22 000]	9300 [7500–12 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1200 [1000–1300]	<500 [<500– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	9000 [7000–11 000]	7400 [5800–9300]	4600 [3400–6300]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	16 000 [14 000–20 000]	9700 [7900–12 000]	4600 [3600–6300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	610 000 [560 000–650 000]	560 000 [510 000–600 000]	520 000 [470 000–570 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	11 000 [9700–13 000]	5900 [5000–6700]	2000 [1700–2200]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	260 000 [250 000–280 000]	240 000 [220 000–260 000]	220 000 [190 000–240 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	330 000 [310 000–360 000]	310 000 [280 000–330 000]	300 000 [270 000–330 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.5 [1.3–1.7]	1.3 [1.1–1.5]	1.0 [0.8–1.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2015	2019
(2019 refers to women only)	26.1	26.7

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2022
	8.7

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months

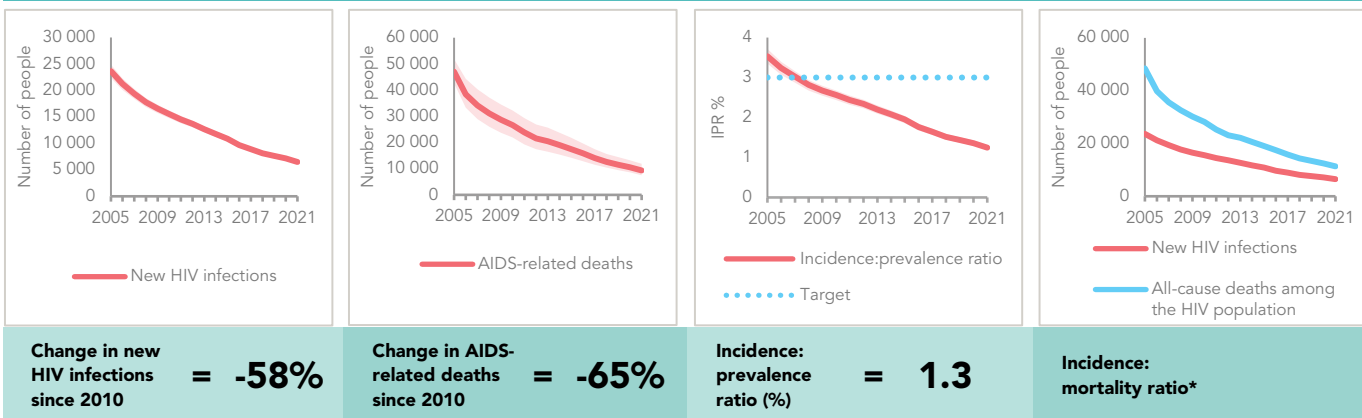
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Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2019
	7.20

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 2 047 770	US\$ 256 848 477	US\$ 11 382 023	US\$ 11 807 844	US\$ 3 984 694	US\$ 286 070 808

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	285 900
HIV prevalence	1.1%	11.9%	...	11%	0.7%
HIV testing and status awareness	57.0%	52.8%	38.1%	68.4%	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	9.3%	...	43%	...	63.6%
Condom use	94.6%	77.8%	39.6%	78.8%	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	85.9%	49.5%	...	44.2%	
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	5.1%	9.3%	4.7%	...	
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	1 039 840	3 839 195	1 915 796	277 399	567 499

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	9900 [7400 -13 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2017)	
— Women	76.8%
— Men	75%

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2019)	88%
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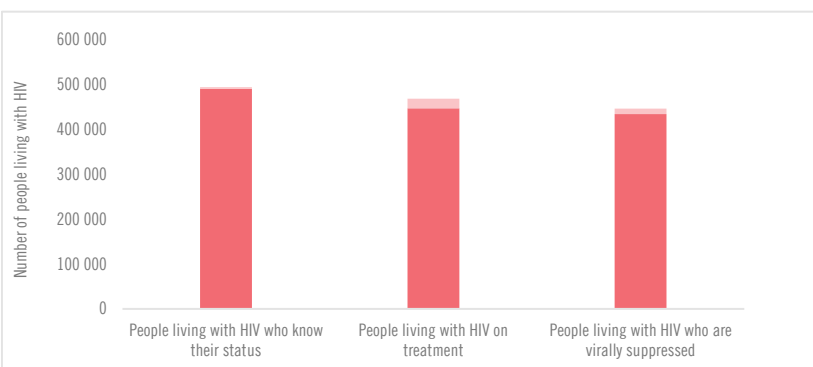
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	16 837
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2020)	95%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2019)	11
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	8.2%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	94% [86-100%] 490 362	86% [78-94%] 447 061	84% [76-91%] 433 774
All ages			
Children (0-14)	75% [65-83%] 1499	75% [65-83%] 1499	66% [57-73%] 1316
Women (15+)	94% [83-100%] 204 724	87% [77-95%] 188 615	84% [75-92%] 183 526
Men (15+)	95% [86-100%] 284 139	86% [78-94%] 256 947	83% [76-91%] 250 248

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

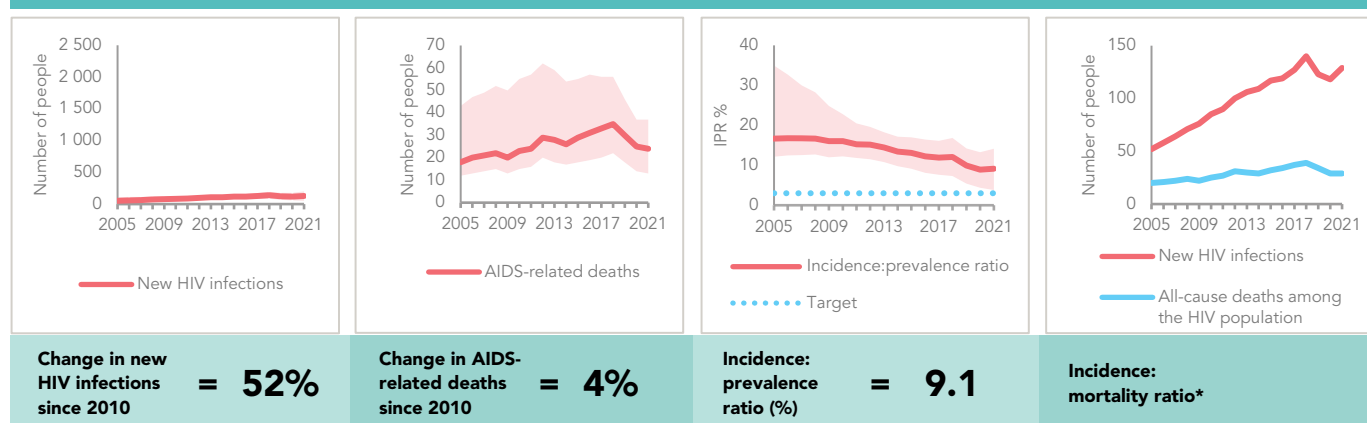
	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	95% [81-100%]	97% [81-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	2.0% [1.9-2.1%]	1.6% [1.5-1.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	77.5% [67.5-91.4%]	92.2% [79.5- >95%]

## TIMOR-LESTE

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.08 [0.06–0.11]	0.10 [0.07–0.13]	0.10 [0.04–0.15]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	530 [<500–980]	890 [700–1200]	1400 [1000–1800]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–530]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–660]	590 [<500–800]	940 [690–1200]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1–0.2]	0.1 [0.1–0.2]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

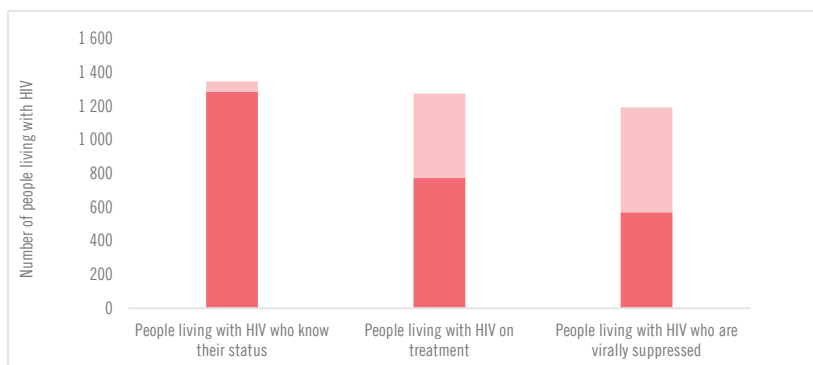


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2009	...	US\$ 21 000	...	US\$ 1 743 620	US\$ 38 394	US\$ 1 803 014

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	91% [67–100%] 1285	55% [40–71%] 774	42% [31–54%] 571
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	...% [...–...%] 48	...% [...–...%] 33	...% [...–...%] 25
<b>Women (15+)</b>	94% [71–100%] 394	51% [39–65%] 215	35% [27–45%] 148
<b>Men (15+)</b>	90% [65–100%] 843	56% [41–73%] 526	45% [33–59%] 423

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

## VIET NAM

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	14 000 [13 000–16 000]	11 000 [9300–11 000]	5700 [5000–6200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	520 [<500–670]	<500 [<500–580]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	3100 [2300–3700]	2000 [1500–2400]	850 [610–1000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	4500 [3900–5100]	3200 [2800–3500]	1800 [1600–2000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	9400 [8300–10 000]	6900 [6100–7600]	3500 [3100–3900]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.17 [0.15–0.18]	0.12 [0.10–0.13]	0.06 [0.05–0.06]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	6200 [4800–7800]	4900 [3700–6400]	3500 [2600–4600]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1400 [1000–1800]	940 [590–1400]	790 [<500–1200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	4600 [3500–5700]	3800 [2800–4900]	2500 [2000–3300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	210 000 [180 000–230 000]	230 000 [210 000–250 000]	240 000 [220 000–270 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	3800 [3200–4400]	4900 [4100–5600]	4900 [4100–5700]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	59 000 [52 000–65 000]	71 000 [64 000–77 000]	79 000 [72 000–86 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	140 000 [130 000–160 000]	160 000 [140 000–170 000]	160 000 [140 000–180 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.4 [0.3–0.4]	0.4 [0.3–0.4]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

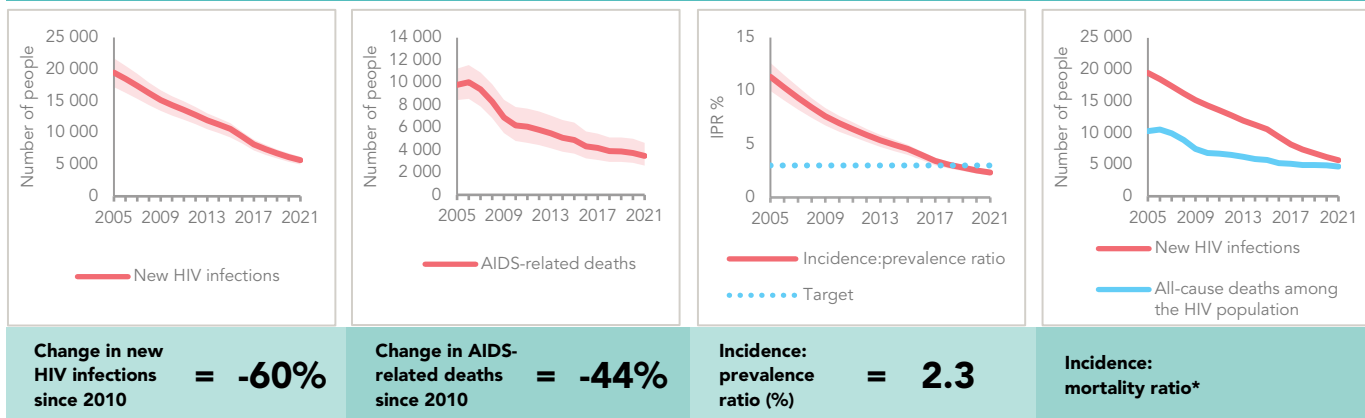
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2020 10.2
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2020 26.1
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2021 10.90

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2012	...	US\$ 30 327 094	US\$ 28 917 091	US\$ 19 495 015	US\$ 14 805 388	US\$ 95 446 487

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



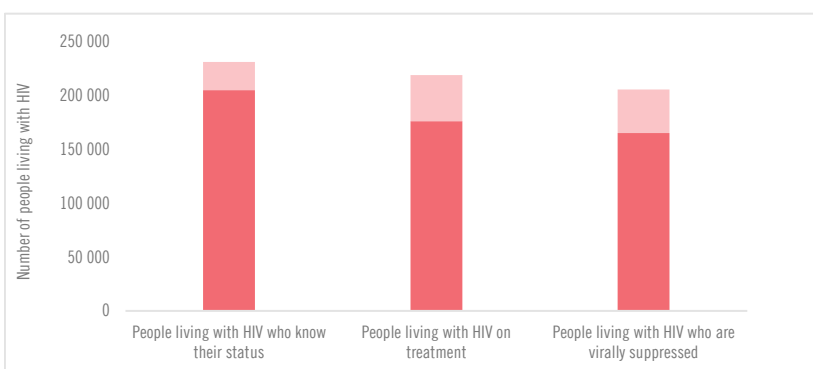
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	256 000	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	3.1%	13.3%	12.1%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	53.5%**	68.8%**	61.8%**	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	21.3%	21.6%	54.1%	...	...
Condom use	89.6%	65.2%	51.8%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	26.5%	25.5%	19.3%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	84% [77–92%] 205 000	72% [66–79%] 176 137	69% [63–76%] 165 258
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	...% [...–...%] ...	82% [68–96%] 3993	78% [65–92%] 3834
<b>Women (15+)</b>	76% [69–83%] 60 302	76% [69–83%] 60 250	73% [66–79%] 57 839
<b>Men (15+)</b>	88% [80–97%] 140 705	70% [64–77%] 111 894	68% [61–74%] 107 419

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	71% [60–81%]	75% [64–86%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	19.7% [17.1–21.8%]	18.5% [15.3–20.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	61.1% [53.1–71.8%]	27.9% [24.5–32.8%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	5600 [3600–8100]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	15 981
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	32 481
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2021)	93.7%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	147
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2020)	27.7%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

# LATIN AMERICA



Latin America has made little progress in reducing new HIV infections in the region since 2000, with the number increasing by 5% from 2010 to 2021. As of 2021, 2.2 million people in the region (1.5 million–2.8 million) were living with HIV. Among those living with HIV in 2021, 82% knew their HIV status, 69% were accessing treatment (85% of those who knew their HIV status) and 63% were virally suppressed (91% of those on treatment). The coverage of diagnosis and treatment remains lower for men than for women, although this gap is narrowing. Child coverage remains far below adult coverage and has improved less over time; in fact, vertical HIV transmission coverage in 2020–2021 fell below levels reached in 2019.

Although the region has made important gains in expanding access to HIV treatment, efforts to ensure timely diagnosis and enrolment in care remain insufficient, treatment adherence continues to be a challenge and antiretroviral medicine stock-outs worsen HIV treatment outcomes. Thirty-one per cent of people living with HIV in Latin America in 2021 still did not receive antiretroviral therapy, and the percentage of newly diagnosed people with advanced HIV infection varied from 10% in Uruguay to 44% in Paraguay. Only 10 countries included daily oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in their national guidelines at the end of 2021, and many of those only implement the policy in selected districts. Four countries in the region have a policy in place for HIV self-testing, but only one (Brazil) makes self-testing kits available through public or private health services or pharmacies. Coverage of the preferred dolutegravir-based regimens for first-line antiretroviral therapy is inconsistent, ranging from 0% in Colombia to 100% in Venezuela.



Intersecting forms of stigma and discrimination in Latin America impede HIV service access and increase vulnerability. The region has the largest number of hate crimes against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) people in the world: from October 2020 to September 2021 alone, 311 transgender women were killed across 15 countries in Latin America (1, 2).

Deeply ingrained inequalities undermine regional efforts to end AIDS by 2030. Latin America has among the highest levels of wealth inequality of any region, and both absolute poverty and the GINI coefficient increased in 2020 (3, 4). More than one in four (27%) women in Latin America have experienced domestic violence in their lifetime (5). Furthermore, Latin America continues to struggle with some of the world's greatest humanitarian crises, which impact many countries, including the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Haiti and the northern triangle of Central America.

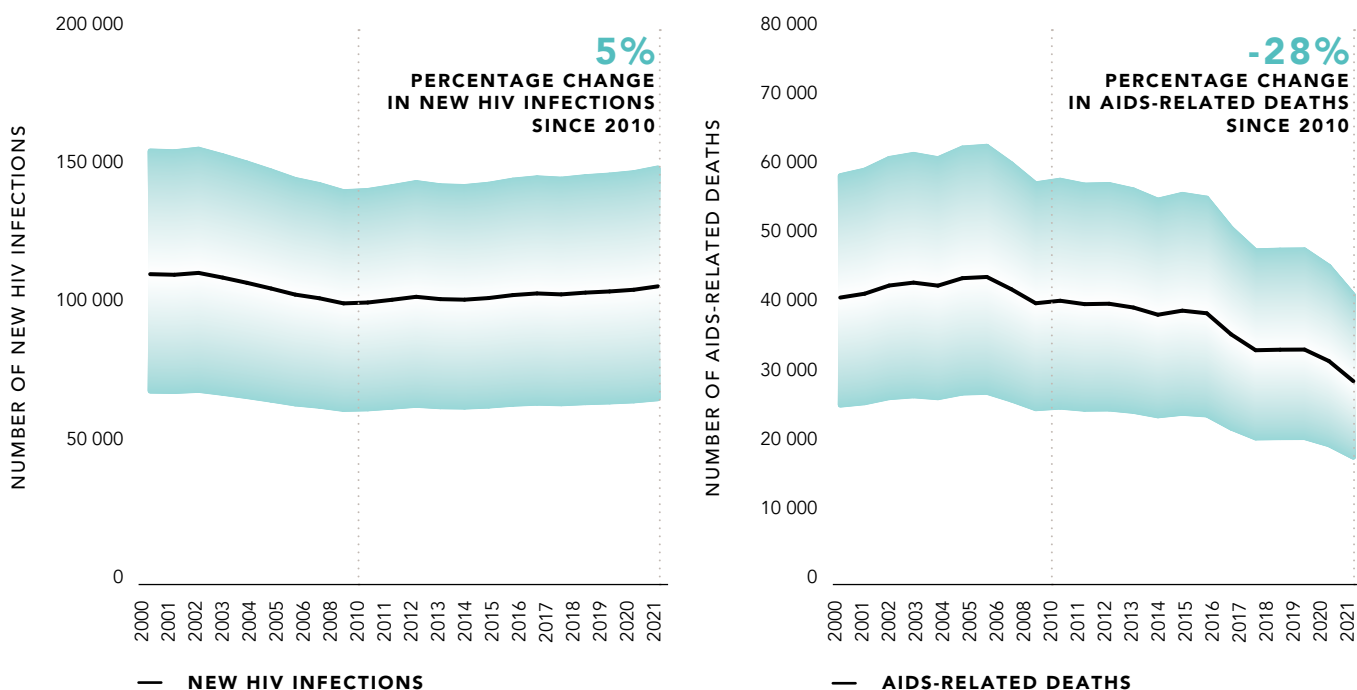
**27%**

**OF WOMEN IN LATIN  
AMERICA HAVE EXPERIENCED  
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THEIR  
LIFETIME**



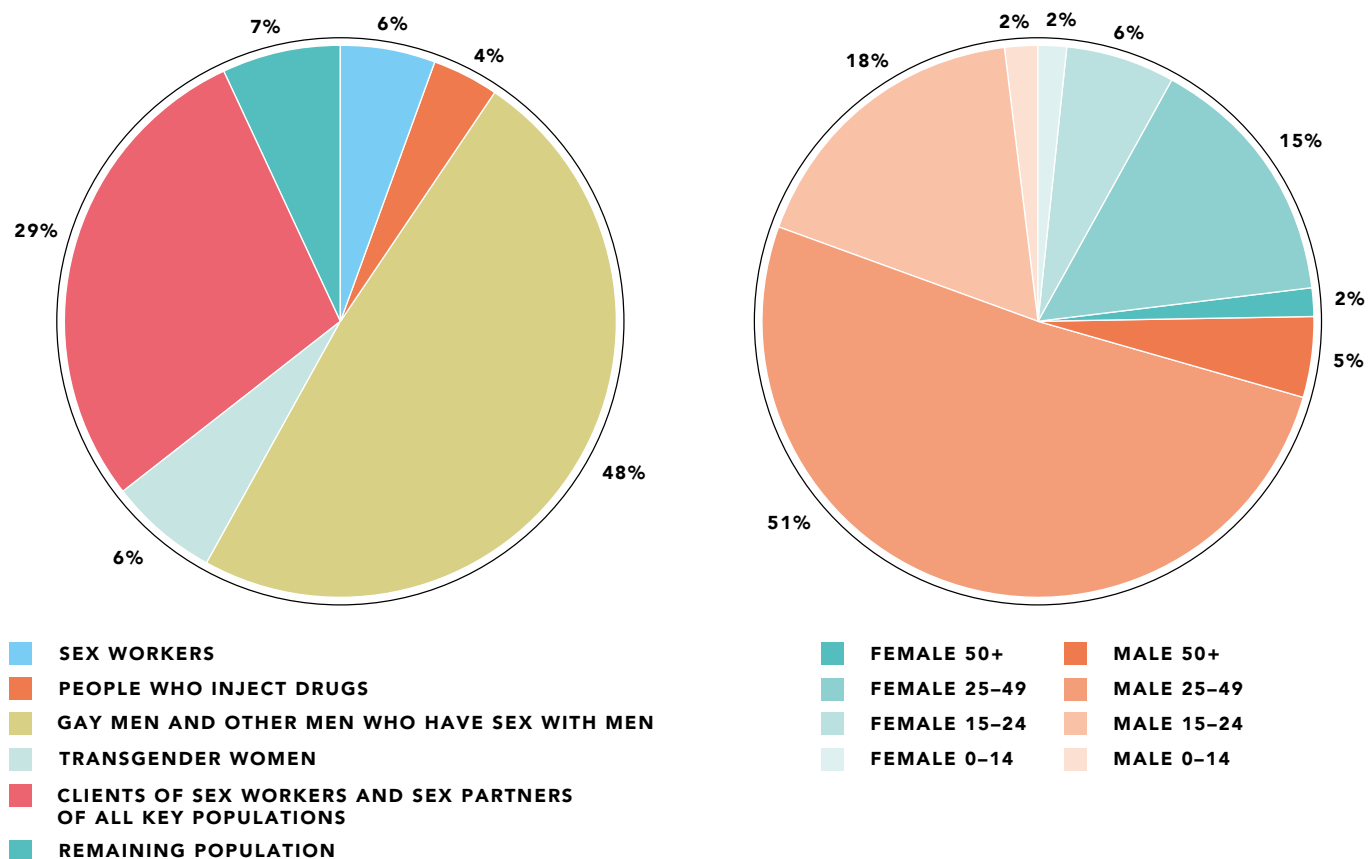
## STATE OF THE PANDEMIC

**FIGURE 4.1** Number of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, Latin America, 2000–2021



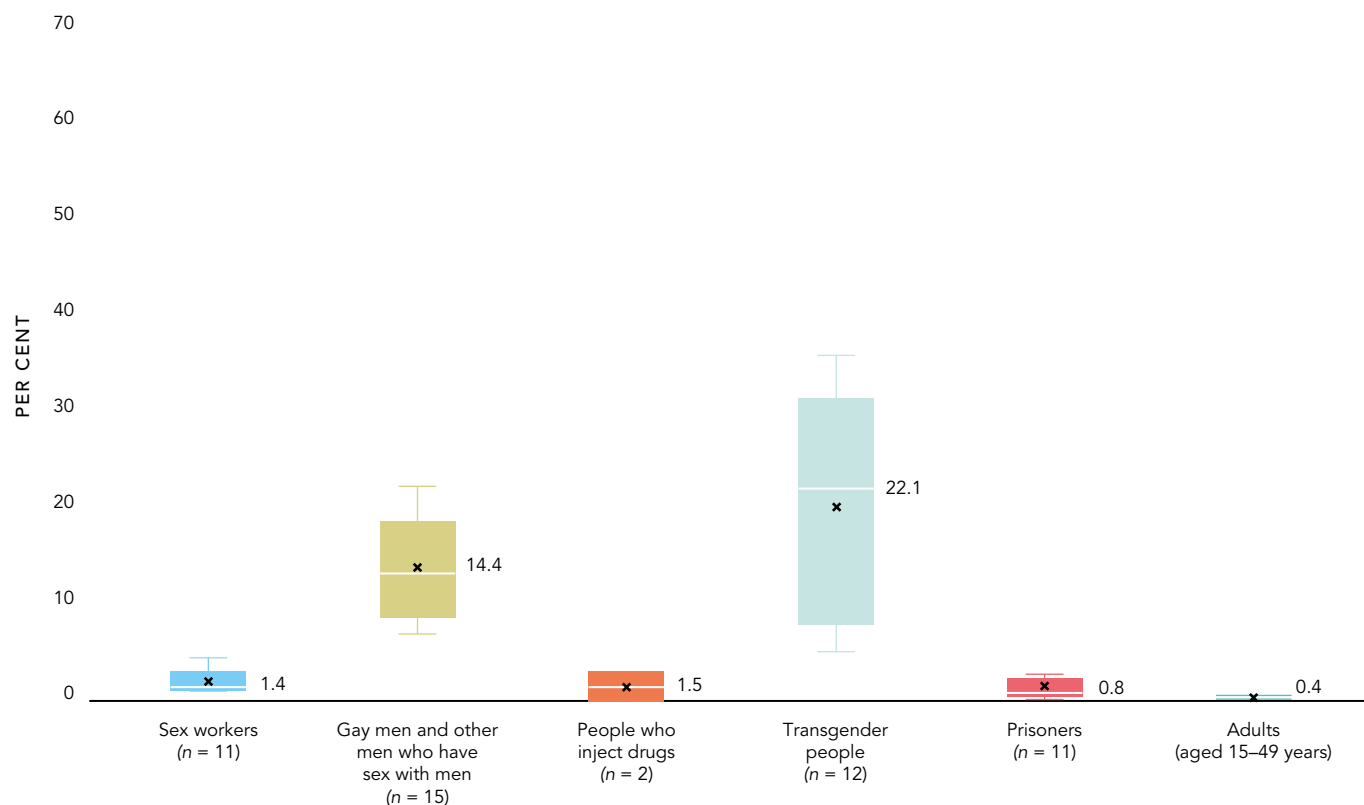
Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

**FIGURE 4.2** Distribution of acquisition of new HIV infections by population and sex (aged 15–49 years), Latin America, 2021

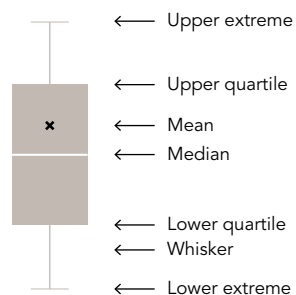


Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022 (see Annex on Methods).

**FIGURE 4.3** HIV prevalence among key populations compared with adults (aged 15–49 years), reporting countries in Latin America, 2017–2021



**How to read?**



The median HIV prevalence among countries that reported these data in Latin America was:

- 1.4% among sex workers.
- 14.4% among gay men and other men who have sex with men.
- 1.5% among people who inject drugs.
- 22.1% among transgender people.
- 0.8% among prisoners.

The estimated HIV prevalence among adults (aged 15–49 years) is 0.5% [0.3–0.6%].

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022; UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Notes: (n = number of countries). Total number of reporting countries = 17.

The adult prevalence uncertainty bounds define the range within which the true value lies (if it can be measured). Narrow bounds indicate that an estimate is precise, while wide bounds indicate greater uncertainty regarding the estimate.

**TABLE 4.1** Reported estimated size of key populations, Latin America, 2018–2021

	National adult population (aged 15–49 years) for 2021 or relevant year	Sex workers	Sex workers as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	Gay men and other men who have sex with men as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	People who inject drugs	People who inject drugs as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Transgender people	Transgender people as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Prisoners	Prisoners as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	6 200 000			35 500							
Brazil	114 000 000									821 000	0.72%
Chile	9 800 000			123 000	1.24%			19 600	0.20%	38 800	0.40%
Colombia	27 600 000			357 000	1.29%					124 000	0.45%
Costa Rica	2 600 000							420		15 800	0.61%
Guatemala	9 400 000			116 000	1.27%			4 300	0.05%	24 500	0.26%
Mexico	68 400 000	244 000	0.37%	1 226 000	1.85%			123 000	0.19%	202 000	0.31%
Nicaragua	3 700 000									21 700	0.59%
Panama	2 200 000	8 700		29 700				2 000			
Paraguay	3 900 000	9 000		27 700				1 200			
Peru	17 400 000			260 000	1.52%			6 500			
Uruguay	1 700 000			28 600	1.68%			1 600	0.09%		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	15 000 000							14 600	0.10%		
<b>Estimated regional median proportion as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)<sup>a</sup>:</b>			<b>0.38%</b>	<b>1.69%</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>0.09%</b>	<b>-</b>				

<span style="color: #008080;">■</span> NATIONAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE	<span style="color: #008080;">■</span> LOCAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE
<span style="color: #d3d3d3;">■</span> INSUFFICIENT DATA	<span style="color: #d3d3d3;">■</span> NO DATA

<sup>a</sup> Quick Start Guide for Spectrum, 2020. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2020 ([https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/QuickStartGuide\\_Spectrum\\_en.pdf](https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/QuickStartGuide_Spectrum_en.pdf)).

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); Spectrum Demproj module, 2022.

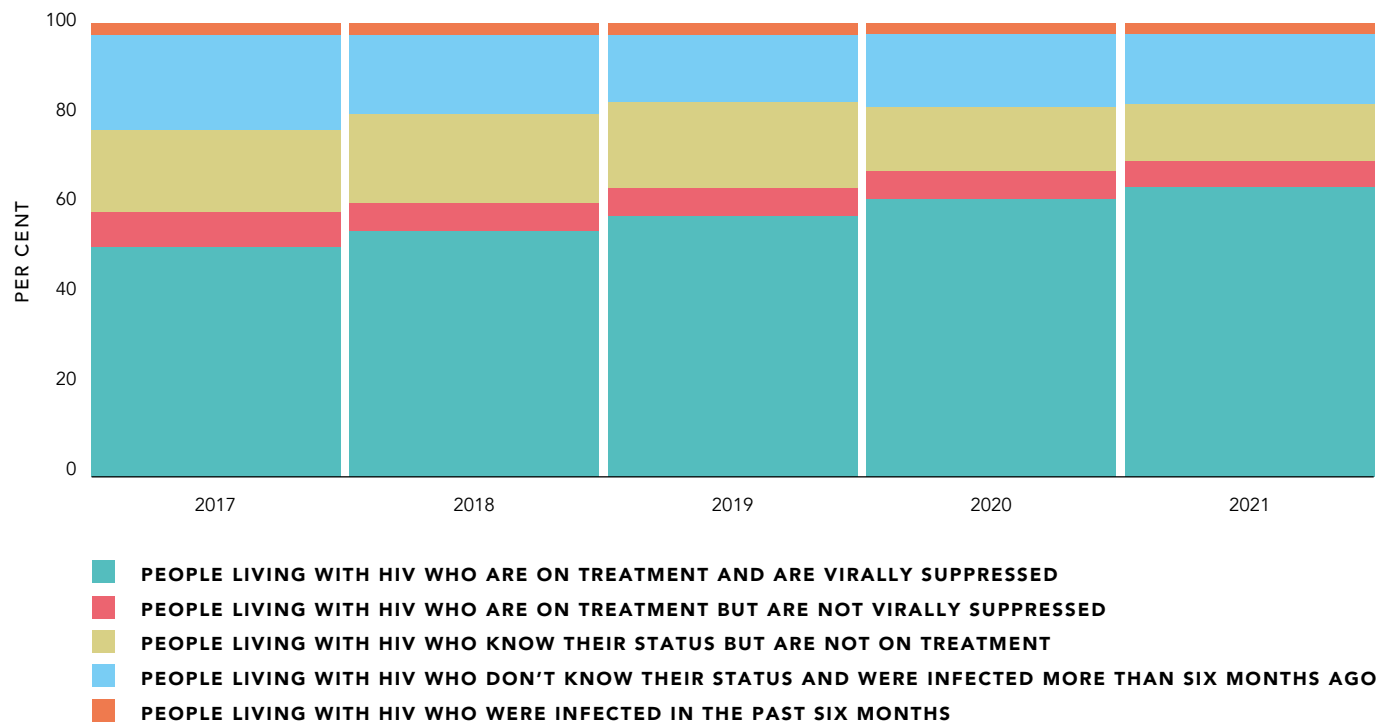
Note: Estimates shown are government-provided estimates reported for 2018–2021. Additional and alternative estimates may be available from different sources, including the Key Populations Atlas (<https://kpatlas.unaids.org/>), academic publications or institutional documents.

Note: The regions covered by the local population size estimate are as follows:

- Bolivia (Plurinational State of): La Paz, El Alto, Cochabamba y Santa Cruz.
- Colombia: Bogotá, Cali and Medellín.
- Costa Rica: Gran Área Metropolitana.
- Panama: Azuero, Bocas del Toro, Chiriquí, Coclé, Comarca Ngäbe-Buglé, Panamá Centro, Panamá Este, Panamá Norte, Panamá Oeste and Veraguas.
- Paraguay: Alto Paraná, Amambay, Área Metropolitana (Asunción and Central) and Caaguazú (sex workers); Alto Paraná, Asunción, Caaguazú and Central (gay men and other men who have sex with men); Amambay, Asunción and Central (transgender people).
- Peru: Lima-Callao, Iquitos Piura, Sullana, Trujillo, Ica, Pisco, Chincha, Pucallpa, Tarapoto.

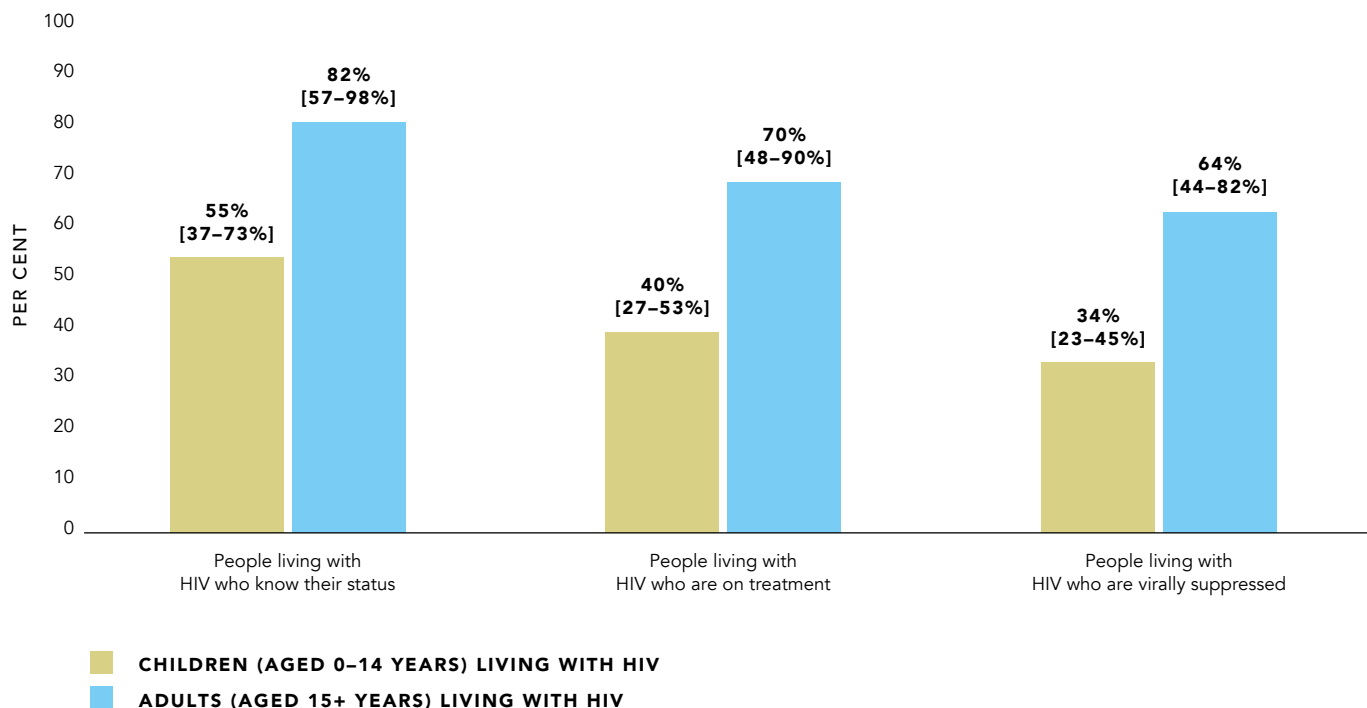
## HIV SERVICES

**FIGURE 4.4** People living with HIV, people newly infected in the past six months, and HIV testing and treatment cascade, adults (aged 15+ years), Latin America, 2017–2021



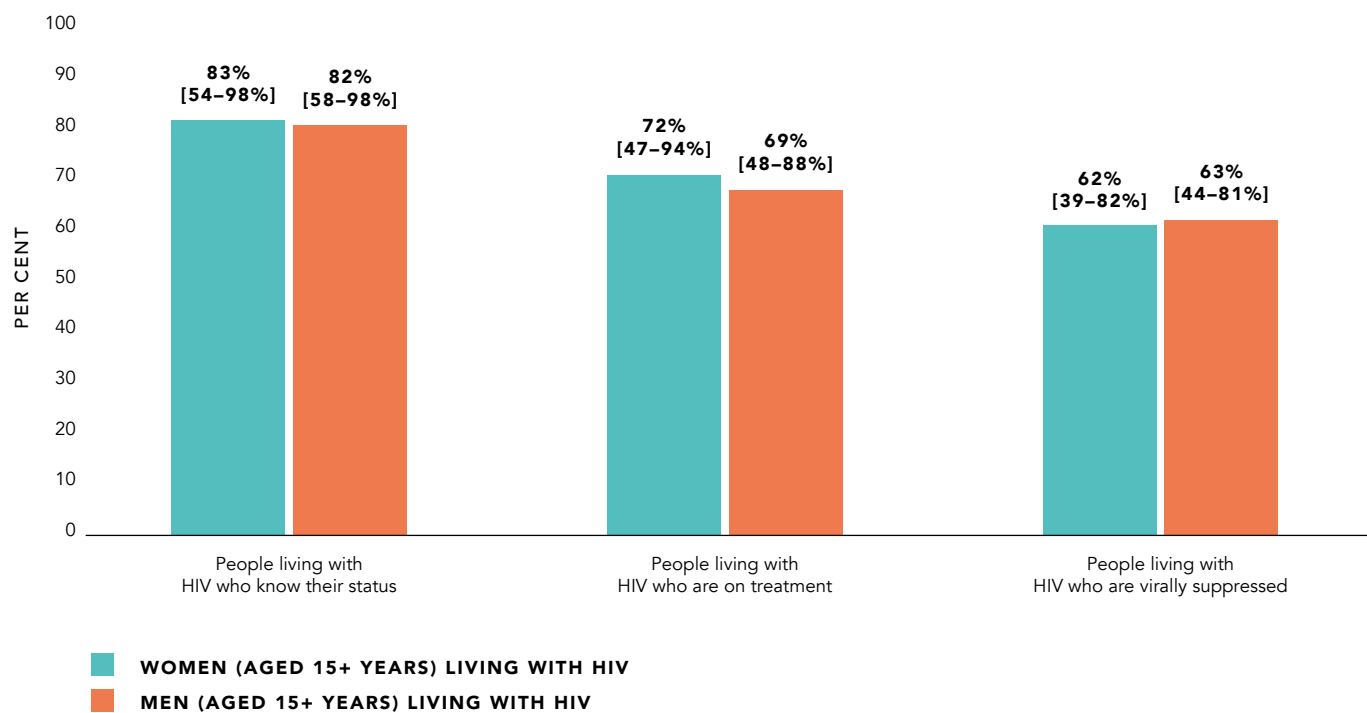
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 4.5** HIV testing and treatment cascade, children (aged 0–14 years) compared to adults (aged 15+ years), Latin America, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 4.6** HIV testing and treatment cascade, women (aged 15+ years) compared to men (aged 15+ years), Latin America, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

## LAWS AND POLICIES

**TABLE 4.2** Laws and policies scorecard, Latin America, 2022

	PUNITIVE LAWS							
	Criminalization of transgender people	Criminalization of sex work	Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV	Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV <sup>15</sup>	Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits, or for certain groups
Argentina	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1	3	1	1	1		1	1
Brazil	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Chile	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Colombia	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Costa Rica	1	1	1	2	1		1	1
Ecuador	1	1	1	1	12		1	1
El Salvador	1	4	1	10	13		1	1
Guatemala	1	5	1	1	1		1	1
Honduras	2	2	2	2	1		16	2
Mexico	2	2	2	2	1		2	2
Nicaragua	1	6	1	1	1		1	1
Panama	1	1	1	1	14		17	1
Paraguay	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Peru	2	7	9	11	1		18	2
Uruguay	3	3	3		1		3	2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1	8	1	1	1		1	1

**CRIMINALIZATION OF TRANSGENDER PEOPLE**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF SEX WORK**

- Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
- Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations or is not criminalized
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF SAME-SEX SEXUAL ACTS IN PRIVATE**

- Death penalty
- Imprisonment (14 years–life, up to 14 years) or no penalty specified
- Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed, or no specific legislation
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF POSSESSION OF SMALL AMOUNTS OF DRUGS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**LAWS CRIMINALIZING THE TRANSMISSION OF, NON-DISCLOSURE OF OR EXPOSURE TO HIV**

- Yes
- No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
- No
- Data not available

**LAWS OR POLICIES RESTRICTING THE ENTRY, STAY AND RESIDENCE OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV**

- Deport, prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- No restrictions

**PARENTAL CONSENT FOR ADOLESCENTS TO ACCESS HIV TESTING**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**MANDATORY HIV TESTING FOR MARRIAGE, WORK OR RESIDENCE PERMITS, OR FOR CERTAIN GROUPS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

	PROTECTIVE LAWS				
	Laws protecting against discrimination on the basis of HIV status	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sex work	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sexual orientation	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for gender identity	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for people who inject drugs
Argentina	1	1	1	1	1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1	1	1	1	1
Brazil	1	1	1	1	1
Chile	1	1	1	1	1
Colombia	1		1	1	3
Costa Rica	1	1	1	1	2
Ecuador	1	1		1	1
El Salvador	1	1	1	1	1
Guatemala	1	1	1	1	1
Honduras	2	2	2	2	2
Mexico	2	2		2	3
Nicaragua	1	1	1	1	1
Panama	1	1	1	1	1
Paraguay	1	1	1	1	1
Peru					
Uruguay	3				3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1	1	1	1	1

**LAWS PROTECTING AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HIV STATUS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEX WORK**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR GENDER IDENTITY**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

Note: Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions refer to whether constitutional prohibitions of discrimination have been interpreted to include sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs by courts/government policy and/or whether there are other legislative non-discrimination provisions that specify sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs.



1. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2022 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
2. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2021 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
3. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2019 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
4. El Salvador. Penal Code, Articles 170 and 170A.
5. Guatemala. Article 39 of Decreto 9-2009 (<https://www.refworld.org/pdfid/4a03e3d22.pdf>).
6. Nicaragua. Penal Code, amended by Law No. 641, 2007. Article 178 ([https://www.poderjudicial.gob.ni/pjupload/noticia\\_reciente/CP\\_641.pdf](https://www.poderjudicial.gob.ni/pjupload/noticia_reciente/CP_641.pdf)).
7. Decreto Legislativo N°635 Código Penal. Articles 179 and 181. Lima: Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos; 2022 (<https://lpderecho.pe/codigo-penal-peruano-actualizado/>).
8. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. Penal Code, Article 382 ([http://oas.org/juridico/spanish/mesicic3\\_ven\\_anexo6.pdf](http://oas.org/juridico/spanish/mesicic3_ven_anexo6.pdf)).
9. Mendos LR, Botha K, Lelis RC, de la Peña EL, Savelev I, Tan D. State-sponsored homophobia 2020: global legislation overview update. Geneva: ILGA; 2020 ([https://ilga.org/downloads/ILGA\\_World\\_State\\_Sponsored\\_Homophobia\\_report\\_global\\_legislation\\_overview\\_update\\_December\\_2020.pdf](https://ilga.org/downloads/ILGA_World_State_Sponsored_Homophobia_report_global_legislation_overview_update_December_2020.pdf)).
10. El Salvador. Artículo 34 de la Ley reguladora de las actividades relativas a las drogas (<https://elsalvador.eregulations.org/media/Ley%20reguladora%20de%20las%20actividades%20relativas%20a%20las%20drogas.pdf>).
11. Decreto Legislativo N°635 Código Penal. Décimo segundo edición oficial. Article 299. Lima: Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos; 2016 ([http://spij.minjus.gob.pe/content/publicaciones\\_oficiales/img/CODIGOPENAL.pdf](http://spij.minjus.gob.pe/content/publicaciones_oficiales/img/CODIGOPENAL.pdf)).
12. Ecuador. Ley 11, Registro Oficial 58, 14 de abril de 2000. Ley para la prevención y asistencia integral del VIH SIDA ([https://oig.cepal.org/sites/default/files/2002\\_reglamentoleyvih\\_ecu.pdf](https://oig.cepal.org/sites/default/files/2002_reglamentoleyvih_ecu.pdf)).
13. El Salvador. Article 15 of the Ley de Prevención y Control de la Infección Provocada por el virus de la inmunodeficiencia humana ([http://asp.salud.gob.sv/regulacion/pdf/ley/ley\\_proteccion\\_control\\_infeccion\\_provocada\\_por\\_vih.pdf](http://asp.salud.gob.sv/regulacion/pdf/ley/ley_proteccion_control_infeccion_provocada_por_vih.pdf)).
14. Panama. Código Penal, Article 308 (<https://en.calameo.com/read/0005798491847eb9f9501>).
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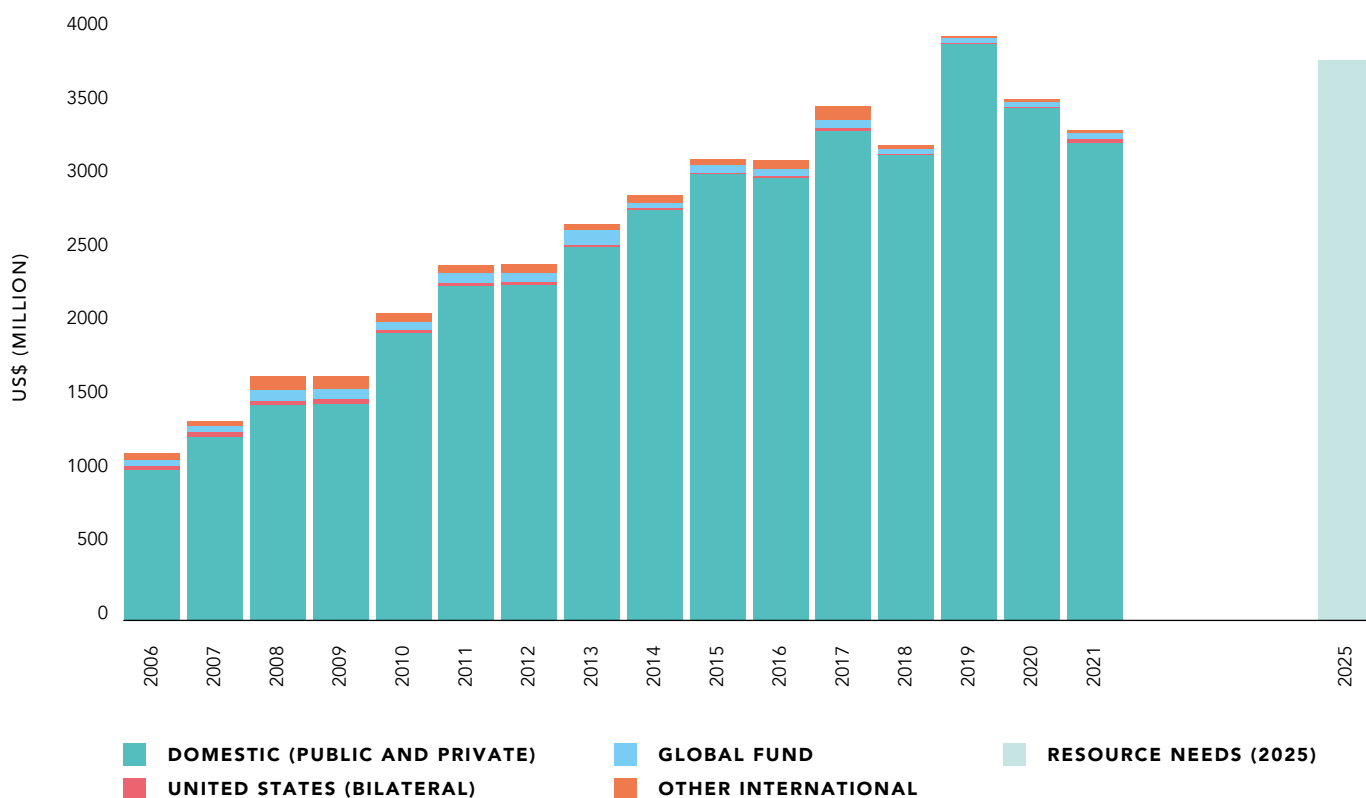
## INVESTING TO END AIDS

Latin America is within reach of the 2025 target for resource needs: a funding gap of 13% needs to be filled in order to achieve it. Domestic resources have been key drivers of resource growth in the region: they increased by 67% between 2010–2021, despite a 38% decrease from international sources. Domestic resources represented a 97% share of all HIV resources in the region in 2021. Some countries—such as El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Paraguay—still rely on external support for some HIV programmes, especially those focussed on key populations, and it will be critical for these countries to develop sustainability plans.

To meet the 2025 target, domestic investments need to focus on core prevention programmes. Based on the latest expenditure data from 11 countries, the average regional share (1.5%) of total HIV spending on key population prevention programmes is below the global average (3.5%). While some countries—including El Salvador, Honduras and Paraguay—do allocate significant resources for key populations programmes, others report allocating an insignificant share of their total spending on key population interventions, despite significant investments in HIV programmes.

The region should emphasize and implement allocative and technical efficiency processes in its programmes to use the available resources efficiently. There also is a need to bring down the unit prices of antiretrovirals: reducing second-line antiretroviral treatment prices in the region would result in significant savings.

**FIGURE 4.7** Resource availability for HIV, Latin America, 2006–2021, and estimated resource needs for HIV by 2025



Source: UNAIDS financial estimates and projections, 2022 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>); Stover J, Glaubius R, Teng Y, Kelly S, Brown T, Hallett TB et al. Modelling the epidemiological impact of the UNAIDS 2025 targets to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. *PLoS Med.* 2021;18(10):e1003831.

Note: The resource estimates are presented in constant 2019 US dollars.

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## ARGENTINA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	5700 [5100–6400]	5600 [4900–6300]	5000 [4000–5800]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	1900 [1700–2200]	1900 [1600–2200]	1700 [1300–2000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1900 [1700–2100]	1900 [1600–2100]	1700 [1400–2000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	3700 [3100–4300]	3600 [3000–4300]	3200 [2600–4000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.14 [0.13–0.16]	0.13 [0.12–0.15]	0.11 [0.09–0.13]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1500 [1200–1800]	1300 [1000–1600]	1300 [1000–1600]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–520]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–540]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1000 [740–1300]	880 [640–1200]	860 [620–1100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	100 000 [93 000–110 000]	120 000 [110 000–130 000]	140 000 [130 000–150 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	35 000 [33 000–38 000]	42 000 [39 000–45 000]	50 000 [46 000–54 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	64 000 [58 000–70 000]	77 000 [69 000–84 000]	89 000 [81 000–99 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.4 [0.4–0.4]	0.4 [0.4–0.4]	0.4 [0.4–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2020
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	16.3
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months		2021
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings		6.9
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings		2021
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings		11

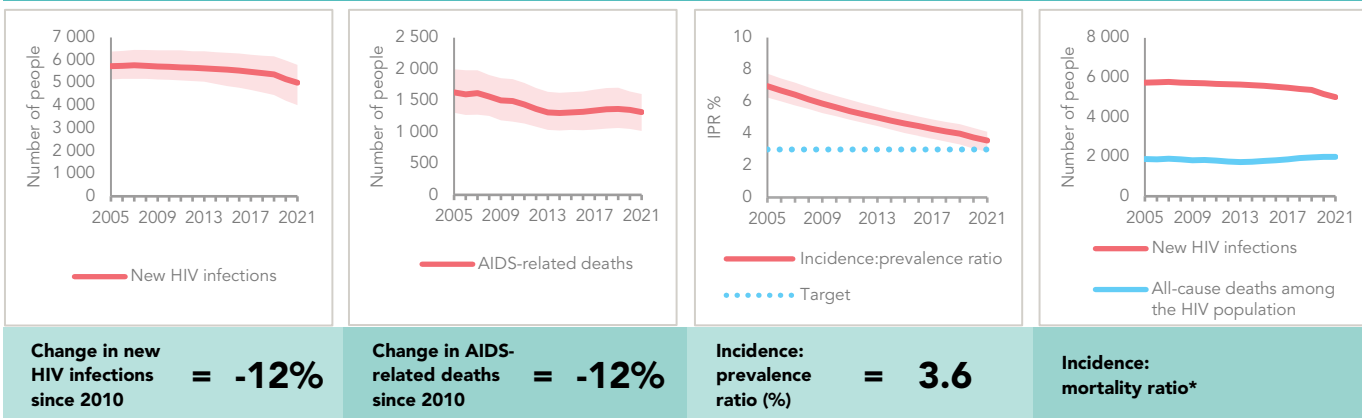
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2019
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	3.10

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2016	US\$ 1 860 000	US\$ 625 340 000	...	...	...	US\$ 627 390 000

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	1.4%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	87.4%
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	840 [470-1300]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV (2016)	43.6%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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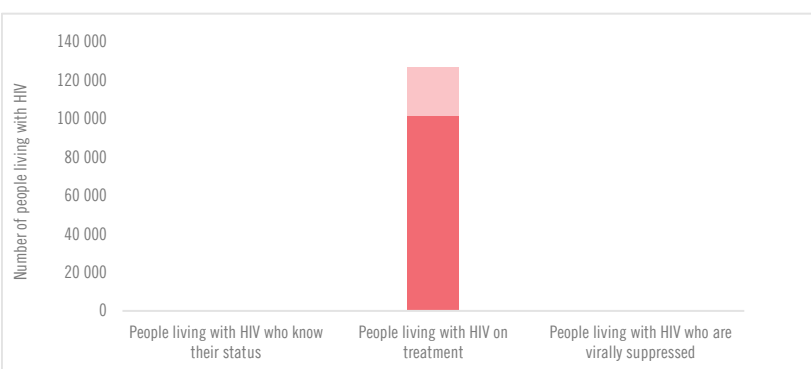
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	511
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...% [...-...%]	72% [66-78%]	...% [...-...%]
All ages	...	101 200	...
Children (0-14)	...	1200	...
Women (15+)	96% [88-100%] 48 134	72% [66-77%] 36 000	...% [...-...%] ...
Men (15+)	94% [85-100%] 84 188	72% [65-79%] 64 000	...% [...-...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	5.9% [5.4-6.3%]	4.6% [4.1-5.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## THE PLURINATIONAL STATE OF BOLIVIA

COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1700 [1300–2100]	1600 [1300–2100]	1500 [1200–1900]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	520 [<500–650]	510 [<500–660]	<500 [<500–610]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1000 [810–1300]	1000 [790–1300]	930 [730–1200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.17 [0.14–0.21]	0.15 [0.12–0.20]	0.13 [0.10–0.17]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1300 [1000–1600]	980 [740–1300]	<500 [<500–640]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–520]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	740 [560–930]	590 [<500–800]	<200 [<200– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	19 000 [16 000–23 000]	21 000 [18 000–26 000]	26 000 [22 000–31 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	1100 [920–1400]	940 [760–1200]	660 [520–840]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	6500 [5400–7600]	7200 [6000–8600]	8800 [7600–10 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	12 000 [9700–14 000]	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	16 000 [14 000–20 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.4]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

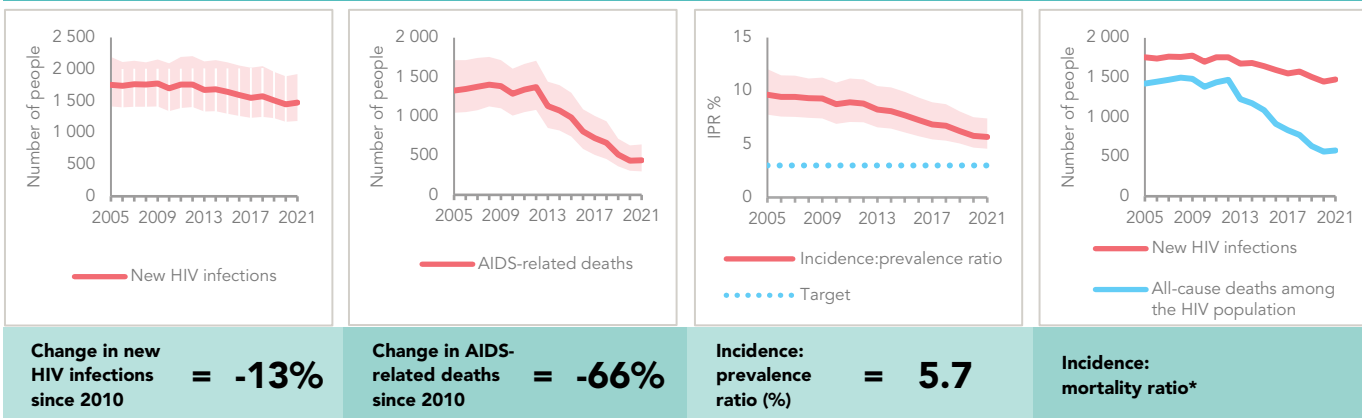
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2012	US\$ 2 112 301	US\$ 4 786 726	...	US\$ 3 549 926	US\$ 97 951	US\$ 11 768 762

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	25.8%	...	30.8%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	94.0%	...	85.6%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	32%	68.9%	...	53.8%	...
Condom use	...	68.1%	...	83.4%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	33.9%	...	55.3%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	15.3%	...	5.7%	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

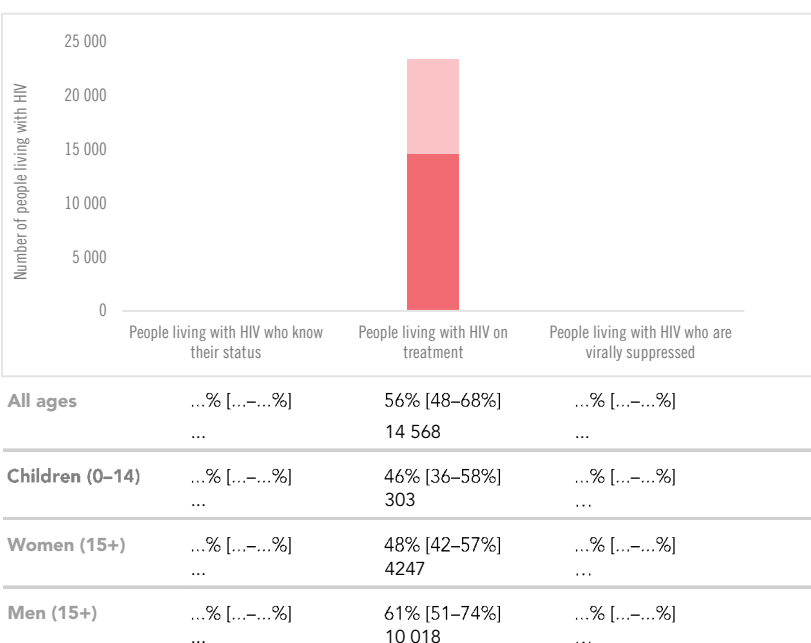
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	500 [320–720]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	63% [53–75%]	88% [75–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	23.9% [20.7–26.9%]	15.9% [12.2–19.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## BRAZIL

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	48 000 [22 000–70 000]	48 000 [23 000–71 000]	50 000 [23 000–73 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.25 [0.11–0.37]	0.24 [0.11–0.35]	0.24 [0.11–0.35]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	15 000 [5900–23 000]	16 000 [6600–26 000]	13 000 [5100–21 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	630 000 [310 000–920 000]	780 000 [380 000–1 100 000]	960 000 [460 000–1 400 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.5 [0.2–0.7]	0.5 [0.2–0.8]	0.6 [0.3–0.8]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

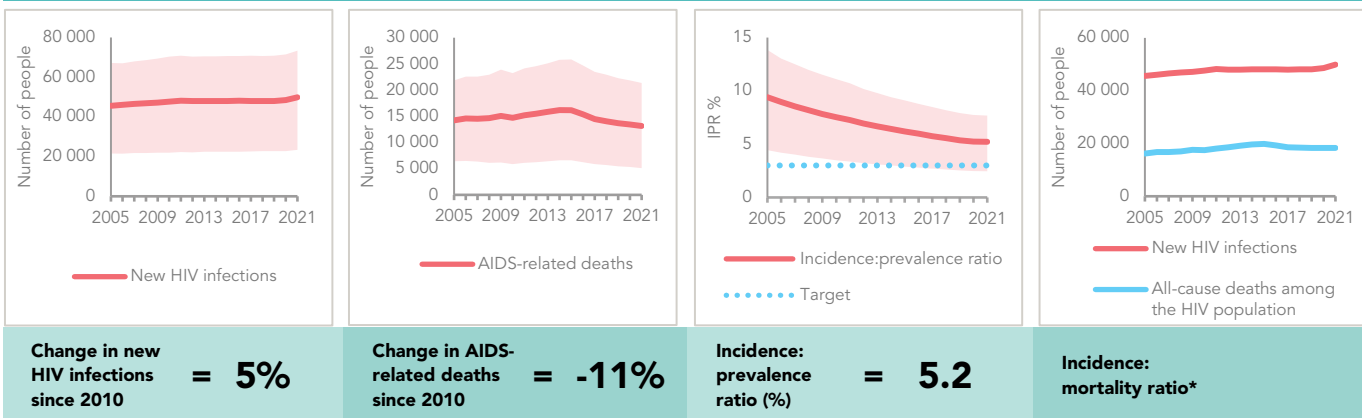
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 501 399 587	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 501 399 587



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	820 700
HIV prevalence	...	18.3%	...	30%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	72.6%	...	76.9%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	64.3%	...	70.8%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	29.8%	...	59.3%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	17.3%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2018)	...	1 406 555	...	...	...

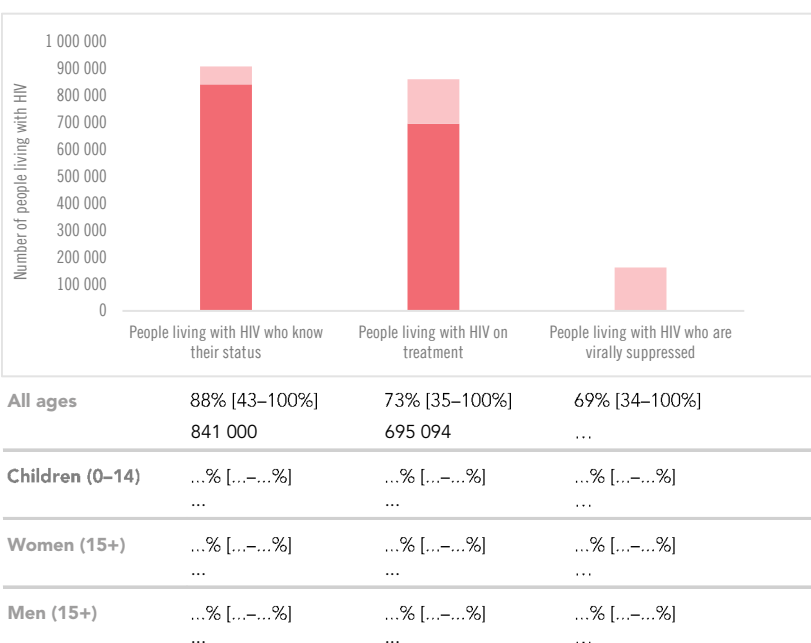
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	11 000 [9100 -12 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	40 737
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## CHILE

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	3000 [2600–3600]	3500 [2900–4100]	3900 [3200–4600]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	900 [700–1100]	1000 [810–1200]	1000 [800–1300]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–550]	560 [<500–640]	620 [530–720]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2500 [2100–3000]	2900 [2300–3400]	3200 [2500–3900]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.18 [0.15–0.21]	0.19 [0.16–0.23]	0.20 [0.16–0.24]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	...	...	...
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	...	...	...
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	...	...	...
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	...	...	...
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	39 000 [36 000–43 000]	54 000 [49 000–60 000]	84 000 [75 000–91 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	6300 [5800–6700]	8800 [8200–9300]	13 000 [12 000–14 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	33 000 [29 000–36 000]	45 000 [41 000–51 000]	70 000 [62 000–77 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.4 [0.3–0.4]	0.5 [0.4–0.5]	0.6 [0.6–0.7]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

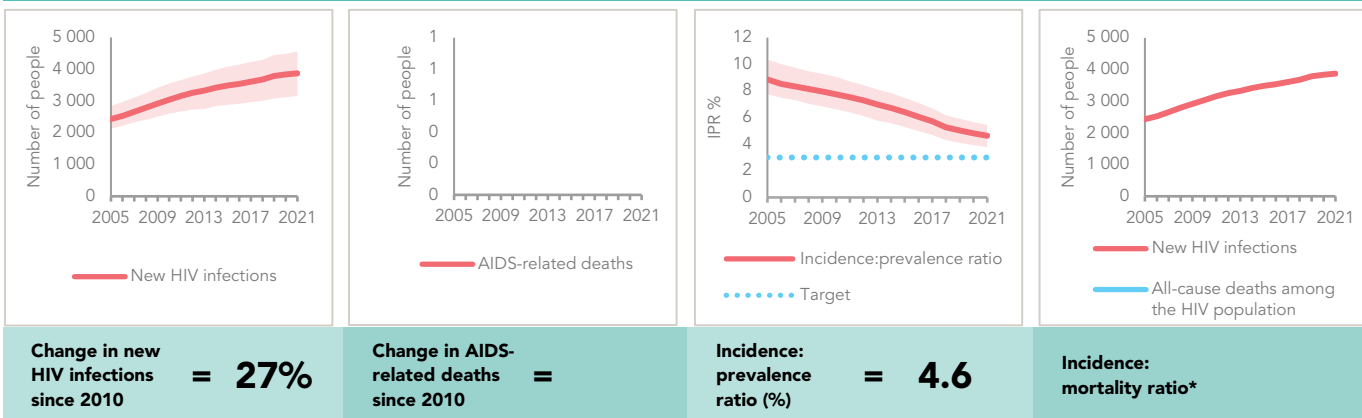
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 115 513 624	US\$ 126 117 424	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 99 239	US\$ 241 730 287

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	122 600	...	19 600	38 800
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	0.8%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	93.3%	90.8%	...	97.6%	86.2%
Condom use	...	...	...	44.1%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	366 668	410 205	...	96 420	1 025 045

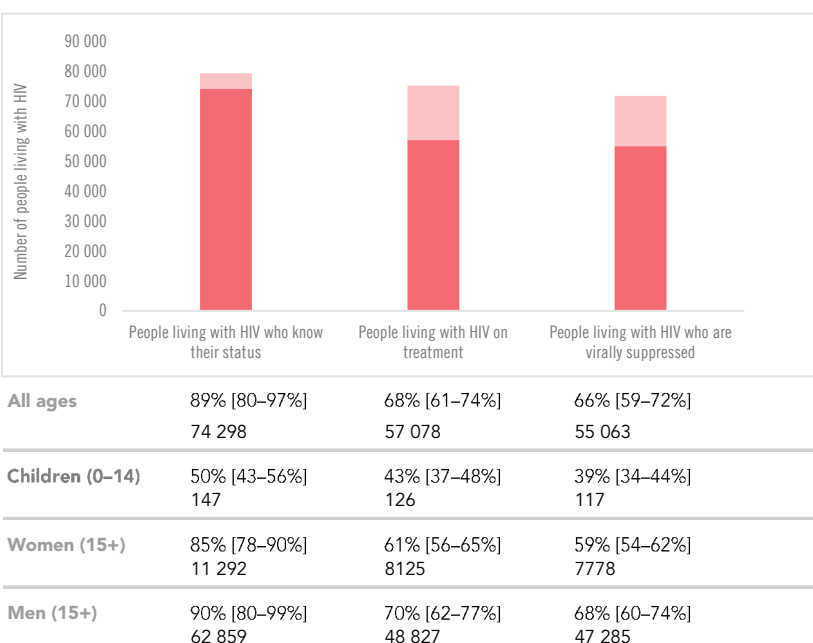
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	290 [240–350]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	85
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	52%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.2%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	13.4% [11.8–14.6%]	12.4% [11.3–13.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	68.6% [62.9–76.1%]	70.3% [64.7–76.6%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	865
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## COLOMBIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	9500 [7300–12 000]	9000 [6300–13 000]	8600 [5400–14 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500 [<500–640]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	3400 [2600–4500]	3200 [2300–4300]	2800 [1800–4700]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1600 [1200–2100]	1100 [750–1500]	750 [<500–1300]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	7400 [5500–9400]	7600 [5200–11 000]	7600 [4700–12 000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.21 [0.16–0.27]	0.19 [0.13–0.27]	0.17 [0.11–0.27]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	6100 [4400–8100]	3800 [2600–5100]	1700 [1100–2600]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<500–520]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1800 [1300–2300]	860 [570–1200]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	3900 [2900–5300]	2600 [1800–3700]	1200 [730–1800]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	120 000 [98 000–140 000]	140 000 [110 000–160 000]	170 000 [140 000–220 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	4100 [3300–5100]	3300 [2700–4000]	2600 [2000–3100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	29 000 [23 000–35 000]	30 000 [25 000–35 000]	32 000 [27 000–39 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	82 000 [67 000–100 000]	100 000 [84 000–130 000]	140 000 [110 000–180 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.4 [0.4–0.5]	0.5 [0.4–0.5]	0.5 [0.4–0.7]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

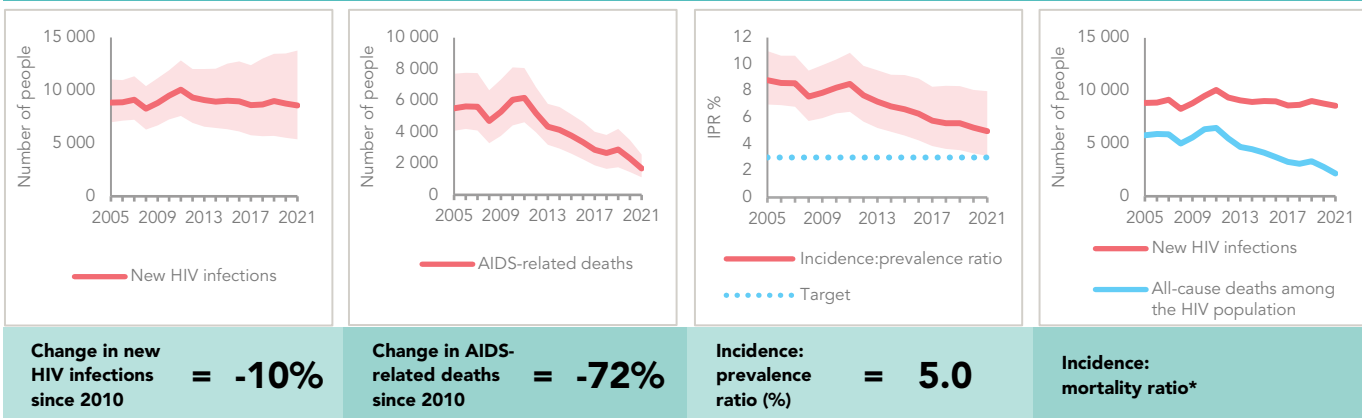
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 580 268	US\$ 5 701 907	US\$ 4 121 639	US\$ 11 403 814

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



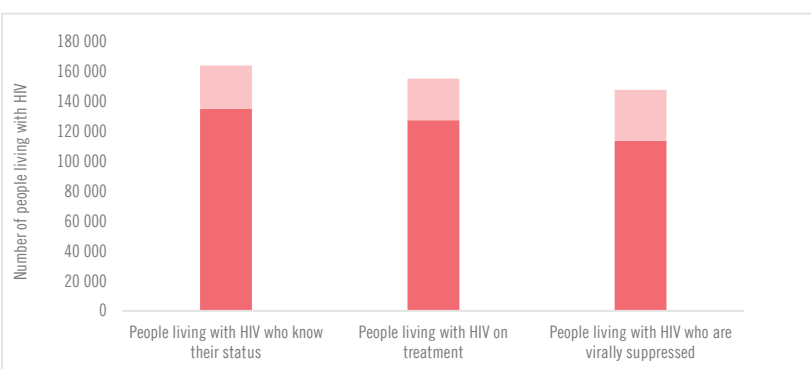
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	88 600
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	10%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	33.0%**	68.1%**	38.4%	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	91.7%	96.1%	90.1%	91%	82.9%
Condom use	...	...	...	74.6%	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	37.8%	...	
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
<b>All ages</b>	78% [62–98%] 134 835	74% [59–93%] 127 410	66% [53–83%] 113 800
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	29% [23–35%] 743	27% [22–33%] 701	23% [19–28%] 595
<b>Women (15+)</b>	93% [78–100%] 30 066	86% [73–100%] 27 989	76% [64–91%] 24 497
<b>Men (15+)</b>	76% [59–97%] 104 026	72% [56–92%] 98 720	65% [51–83%] 89 304

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	44% [37–52%]	46% [38–57%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	23.6% [20.7–25.9%]	19.0% [14.1–22.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	38.8% [32.7–46.9%]	35.4% [28.9–42.9%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	2700 [2000–3400]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	82.4%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	598
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	21
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

## COSTA RICA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	790 [700–890]	910 [770–1000]	1100 [880–1200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	650 [550–730]	780 [650–900]	920 [750–1100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.18 [0.15–0.20]	0.19 [0.16–0.22]	0.21 [0.17–0.24]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	8600 [7800–9300]	12 000 [11 000–13 000]	17 000 [15 000–18 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1600 [1500–1700]	2000 [1900–2200]	2500 [2300–2700]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	6800 [6100–7400]	9800 [8700–11 000]	14 000 [12 000–16 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.4 [0.3–0.4]	0.5 [0.4–0.5]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2018

... 22.9

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

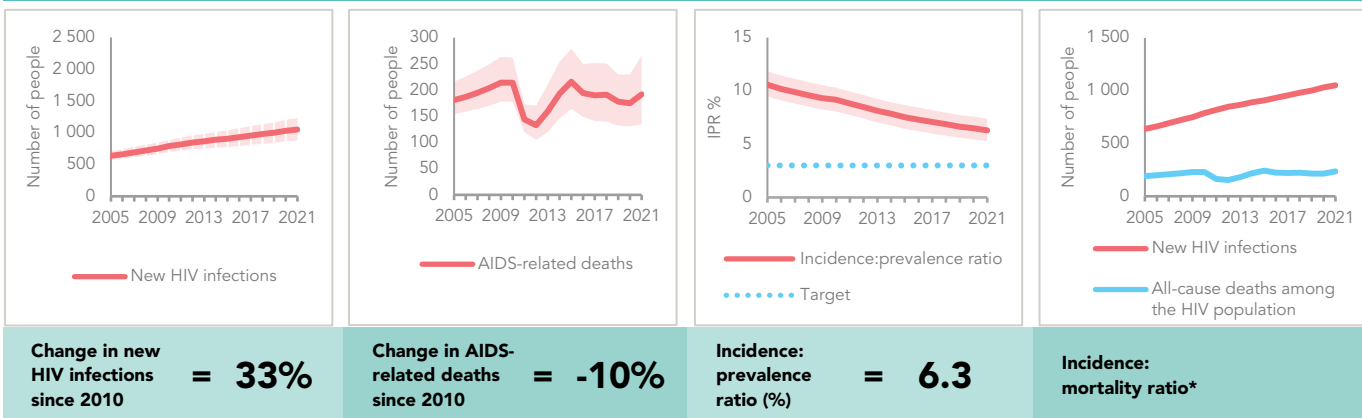
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only) 2018 3.40

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 3 052 190	US\$ 58 370 524	US\$ 0	US\$ 906 847	US\$ 284 927	US\$ 62 614 488

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



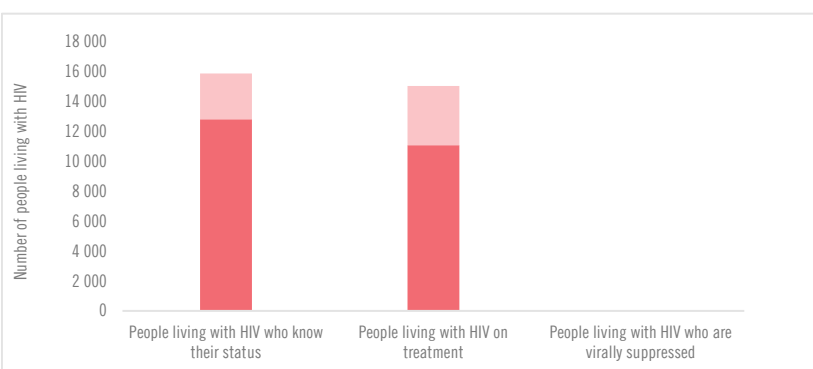
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	15 500
HIV prevalence	1.4%	15.4%	...	24.6%	0.3%
HIV testing and status awareness	100%	100%	...	100%**	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	89%
Condom use	74%	39.2%	...	78.6%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	...	200 964	...	120 020	53 988

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	77% [69–85%]	77% [71–84%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	15.2% [12.6–17.6%]	14.7% [12.6–16.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	47.2% [42.7–52.6%]	...% [...–...%]

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	77% [69–85%]	77% [71–84%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	15.2% [12.6–17.6%]	14.7% [12.6–16.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	47.2% [42.7–52.6%]	...% [...–...%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	29 [11–57]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	696
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## ECUADOR

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2400 [1900–2900]	2600 [2100–3100]	2000 [1500–2700]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	560 [<500–690]	590 [<500–690]	<500 [<500–550]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	780 [630–980]	830 [680–1000]	610 [<500–800]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1400 [1100–1800]	1600 [1200–2000]	1300 [940–1700]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.16 [0.13–0.20]	0.16 [0.13–0.20]	0.11 [0.09–0.15]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1000 [730–1300]	1000 [730–1400]	<500 [<500–550]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	640 [<500–870]	780 [520–1100]	<500 [<200– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	30 000 [27 000–35 000]	37 000 [33 000–41 000]	47 000 [42 000–53 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	1000 [850–1200]	1100 [910–1300]	1100 [930–1300]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	9300 [8200–11 000]	12 000 [11 000–14 000]	16 000 [14 000–18 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	20 000 [17 000–24 000]	24 000 [21 000–27 000]	30 000 [26 000–35 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.4]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]	0.4 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

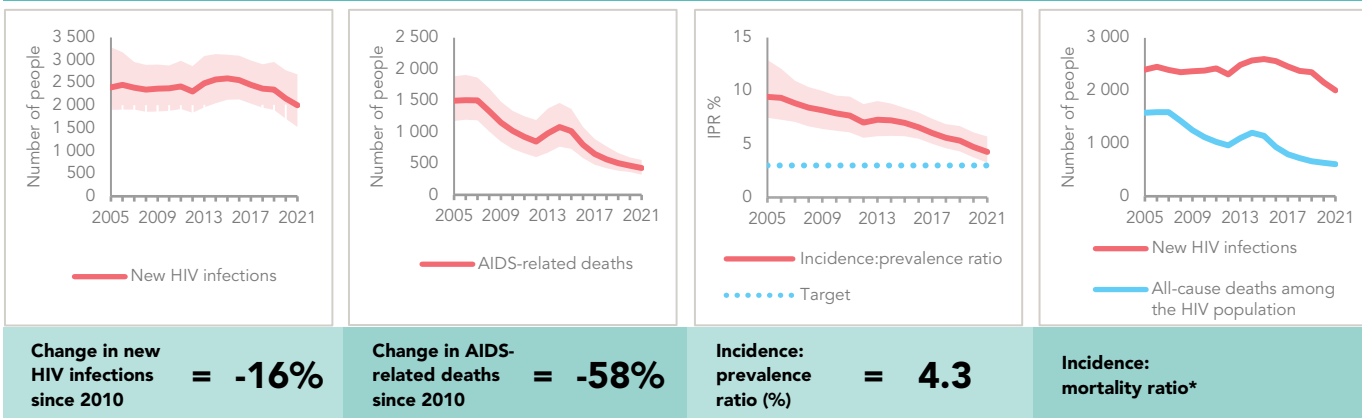
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 9 983 638	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 9 983 638



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	89 400	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	1%	10.2%	...	18.2%	0.6%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	56.3%	...	60.4%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	33.1%
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2018)	...	213 487	...	213 487	80 003

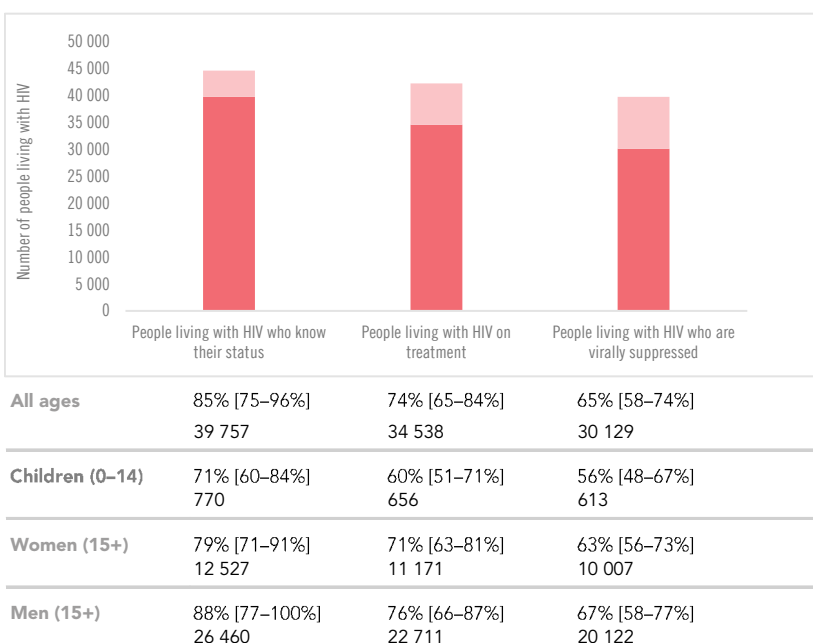
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	400 [120–830]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	72
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	46% [40–53%]	66% [57–76%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	21.6% [19.2–23.6%]	16.8% [13.6–19.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	58.3% [50.9–67.1%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	370
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## EL SALVADOR

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1400 [1200–1500]	1100 [1000–1300]	1100 [950–1300]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	570 [510–630]	<500 [<500–550]	<500 [<500–560]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	700 [590–800]	600 [500–670]	570 [<500–690]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.22 [0.20–0.24]	0.18 [0.16–0.20]	0.17 [0.15–0.20]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	510 [<500–630]	560 [<500–710]	600 [520–680]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	22 000 [20 000–23 000]	24 000 [22 000–26 000]	25 000 [23 000–27 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	650 [590–690]	540 [<500–580]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	9500 [8800–10 000]	10 000 [9800–11 000]	11 000 [9900–12 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	12 000 [11 000–13 000]	13 000 [12 000–14 000]	14 000 [12 000–15 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.6 [0.5–0.6]	0.5 [0.5–0.6]	0.5 [0.4–0.5]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ...

... ..

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

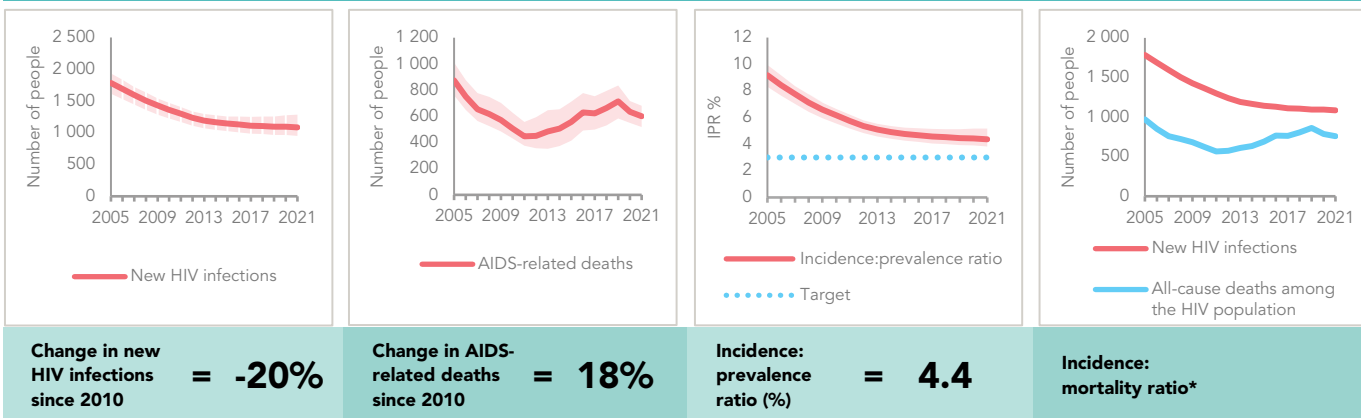
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons ...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 3 499 347	US\$ 40 868 792	US\$ 6 513 801	US\$ 5 918 990	US\$ 2 763 793	US\$ 59 564 723

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



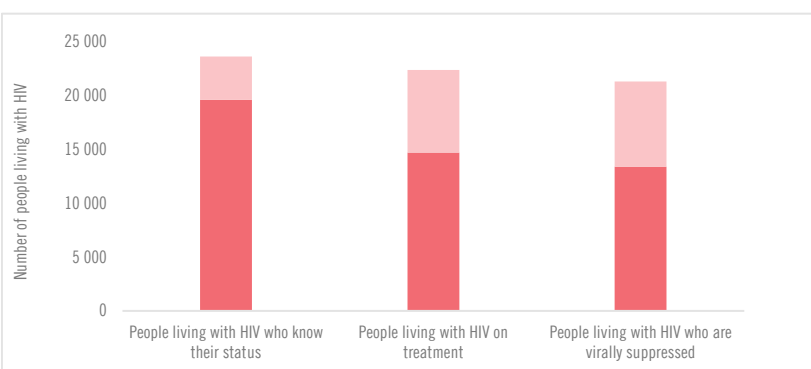
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	4.5%	14.4%	...	19.6%	0.03%
HIV testing and status awareness	100%**	100%**	...	100%**	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	60.9%	100%
Condom use	93.6%	32.5%	...	62.7%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	2 231 135	1 962 227	14 129	402 674	642 139

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
<b>All ages</b>	79% [73–85%] 19 606	59% [55–64%] 14 700	54% [50–58%] 13 387
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	34% [30–37%] 151	25% [22–27%] 112	22% [20–25%] 101
<b>Women (15+)</b>	65% [60–70%] 6955	48% [44–51%] 5114	44% [41–48%] 4772
<b>Men (15+)</b>	91% [83–100%] 12 500	69% [63–76%] 9474	63% [57–69%] 8615

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	60% [54–67%]	58% [52–66%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	22.8% [21.4–24.0%]	24.6% [22.9–26.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	60.3% [53.9–67.5%]	46.9% [41.5–52.4%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	220 [160–290]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	301
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.2%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## GUATEMALA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1000 [600–1500]	<500 [<500–750]	1200 [790–1600]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<200 [<100– <500]	<100 [<100– <100]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<100– <500]	<100 [<100– <100]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<100– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]	530 [<500–770]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.08 [0.04–0.11]	0.03 [0.02–0.05]	0.07 [0.05–0.09]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1200 [770–2000]	1200 [770–1600]	730 [570–900]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–730]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<200–660]	560 [<500–800]	<500 [<200– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	37 000 [30 000–45 000]	33 000 [29 000–36 000]	31 000 [28 000–35 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	12 000 [10 000–13 000]	12 000 [10 000–13 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	19 000 [16 000–23 000]	17 000 [15 000–19 000]	17 000 [15 000–19 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.4 [0.4–0.5]	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.2 [0.2–0.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

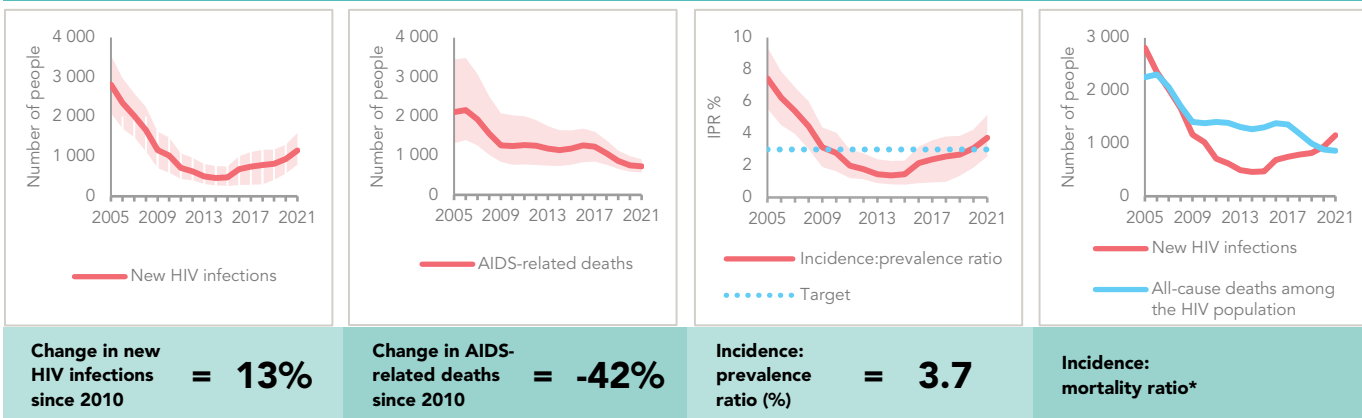
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 8 466 061	US\$ 28 344 615	US\$ 6 424 991	US\$ 6 310 573	US\$ 2 731 936	US\$ 52 278 175

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	116 500	...	4300	24 500
HIV prevalence	1%	9%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	85.9%	77.9%	...	92.2%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	4.9%	47.6%	...	30.5%	87.6%
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	29%	26%	...	16%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	507 946	2 653 886	...	583 436	124 205

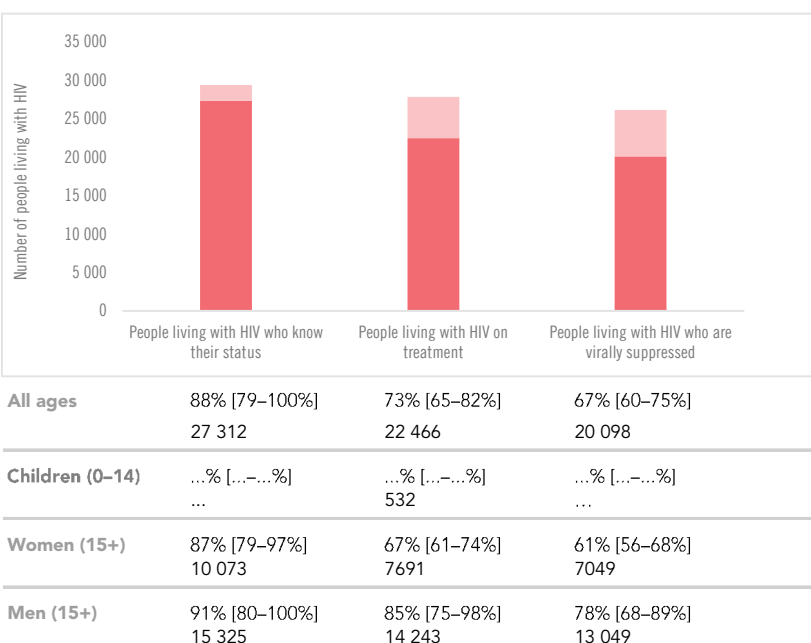
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	370 [270–480]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	1552
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2018)	11.1%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	6.8%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	934
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## HONDURAS

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	630 [<500–1000]	600 [<500–890]	780 [560–1100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<100– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<100–730]	<500 [<200–650]	600 [<500–870]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.08 [0.05–0.13]	0.07 [0.04–0.10]	0.08 [0.06–0.11]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1300 [1100–1600]	1000 [830–1200]	770 [620–970]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–600]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	680 [540–830]	520 [<500–660]	<500 [<500– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	27 000 [25 000–29 000]	23 000 [22 000–26 000]	22 000 [20 000–25 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	2600 [2300–2900]	1700 [1500–1800]	830 [740–940]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	11 000 [10 000–12 000]	9900 [9100–11 000]	8600 [7900–9500]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	13 000 [12 000–15 000]	12 000 [11 000–14 000]	13 000 [11 000–15 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.5 [0.4–0.5]	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.2 [0.2–0.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2019
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	43.2
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	2019
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	33
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	2019
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	23.6

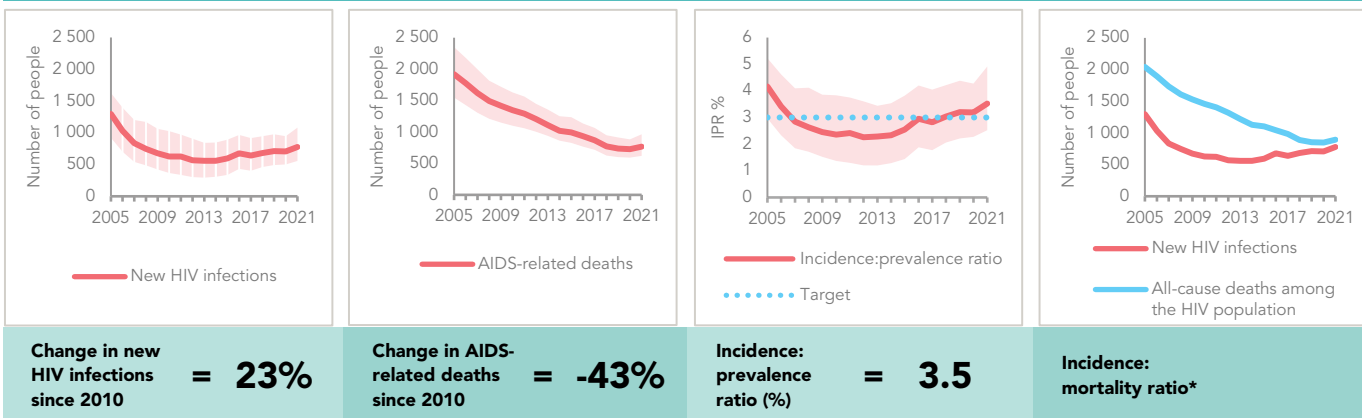
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2019
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	5.34

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 7 768 827	US\$ 14 636 566	US\$ 2 966 817	US\$ 3 991 692	US\$ 306 751	US\$ 29 670 653

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	3%	10%	...	6.4%	1.1%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	95.5%	...	...	...
Condom use	74%	55.8%	...	41.2%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	70.6%	...	83%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	740 880	1 111 605	70 396	133 527	21 218

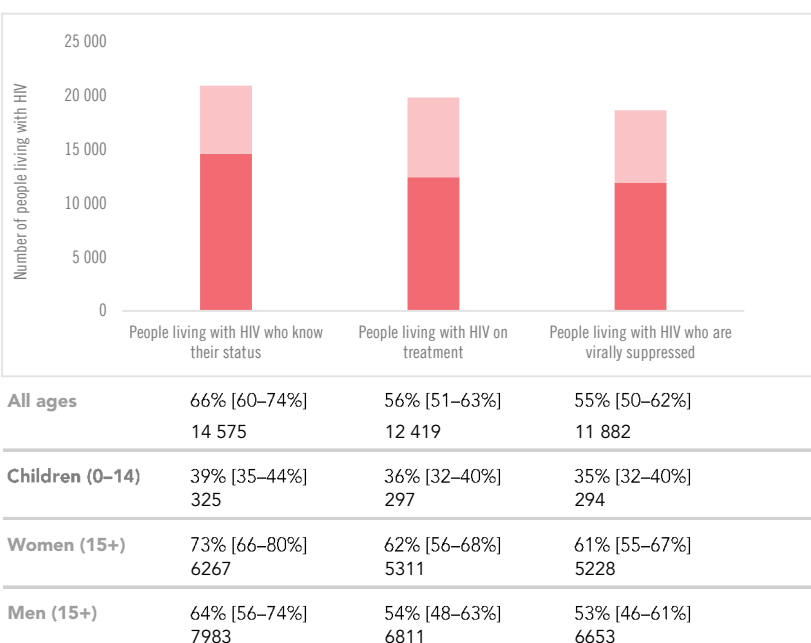
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	150 [110–210]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	574
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2019)	2.9%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	0%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	37% [33–41%]	41% [37–46%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	24.6% [23.1–26.2%]	24.2% [22.3–25.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	30.7% [27.9–34.1%]	55.2% [49.3–61.1%]

## MEXICO

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	18 000 [16 000–21 000]	20 000 [16 000–23 000]	18 000 [14 000–23 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	600 [540–670]	500 [<500–600]	550 [<500–680]
New HIV infections (15–24)	6500 [5300–7800]	6800 [5500–8400]	5900 [4400–7900]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	3200 [2800–3600]	3500 [2900–4000]	3100 [2400–3900]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	15 000 [13 000–17 000]	16 000 [13 000–19 000]	14 000 [11 000–19 000]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.16 [0.14–0.18]	0.16 [0.13–0.18]	0.13 [0.10–0.17]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	6100 [5100–7300]	6500 [5300–7900]	4600 [3600–5700]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1100 [960–1300]	820 [660–1000]	860 [690–1000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	4600 [3700–5700]	5400 [4400–6600]	3400 [2600–4300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	230 000 [210 000–240 000]	290 000 [260 000–310 000]	360 000 [320 000–400 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	3000 [2700–3200]	3200 [2900–3500]	3400 [3000–3900]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	42 000 [39 000–44 000]	54 000 [50 000–58 000]	68 000 [61 000–74 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	180 000 [170 000–200 000]	230 000 [210 000–250 000]	290 000 [250 000–330 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]	0.4 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

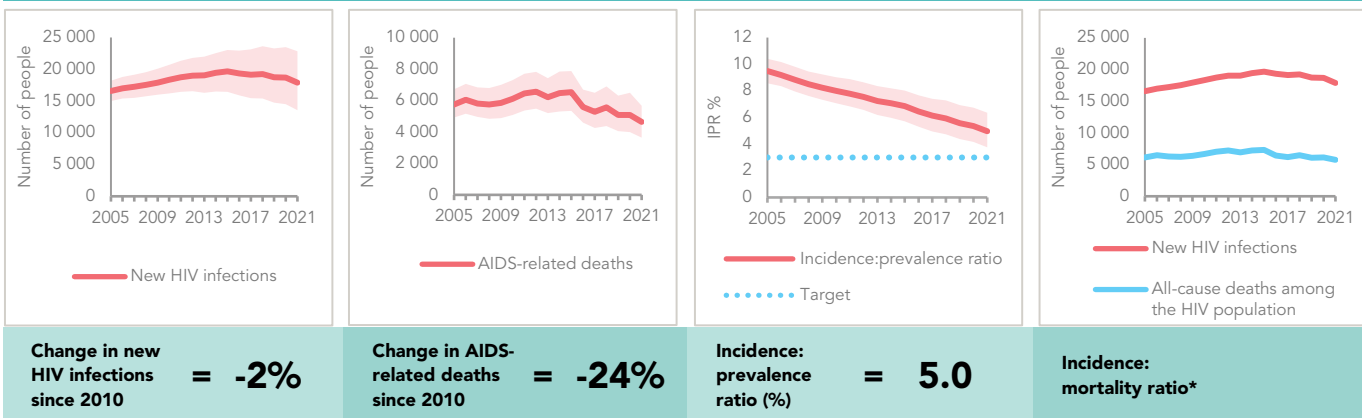
Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2015	US\$ 67 939 646	US\$ 867 060 986	...	...	US\$ 1 190 948	US\$ 936 191 579



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	244 100	1 226 000	...	122 700	202 000
HIV prevalence	0.8%	11.9%	2.9%	4.9%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	65.8%	39.8%	...	62.3%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	84.4%	65.3%	...	74.9%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2015)	2 896 831	12 296 685	1 744 655	...	...

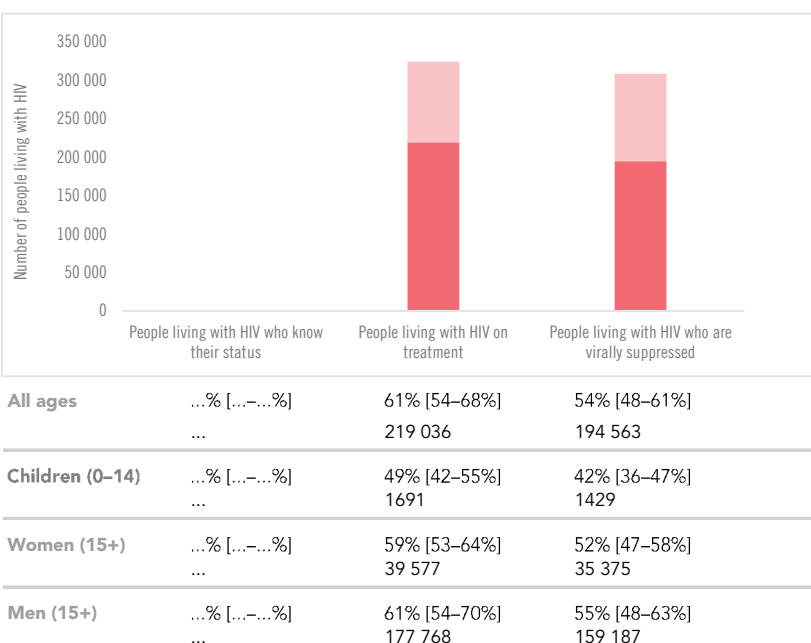
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	3900 [3000-5000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2019)	27.7%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.2%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	20.6% [18.6-22.4%]	22.6% [19.7-24.8%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	2668
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2018)	6
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2018)	9.3%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## NICARAGUA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	680 [520–910]	660 [<500–910]	550 [<500–810]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–570]	<500 [<500–580]	<500 [<500–530]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.12 [0.09–0.16]	0.11 [0.08–0.15]	0.08 [0.06–0.12]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	7600 [6100–9800]	9400 [7600–12 000]	11 000 [9200–14 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	2400 [1900–3100]	3100 [2600–3900]	3700 [3100–4700]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	5000 [4000–6400]	6100 [4900–7700]	7200 [5900–9300]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.2–0.3]	0.3 [0.2–0.3]	0.3 [0.2–0.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

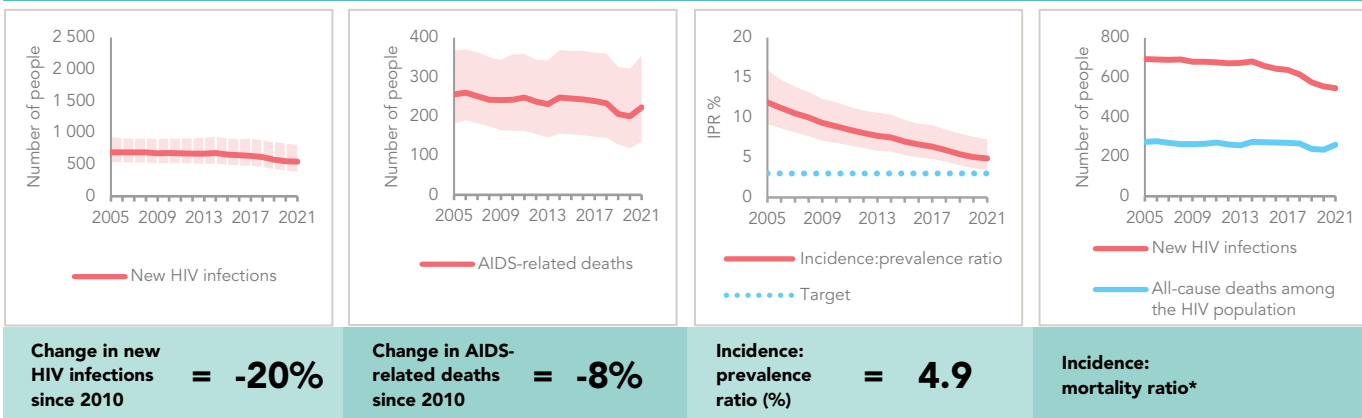
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2010	US\$ 1 150 592	US\$ 9 682 304	...	US\$ 9 155 592	US\$ 2 793 096	US\$ 24 894 867

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	21 700
HIV prevalence	2.2%	8.8%	0%	9.5%	0.8%
HIV testing and status awareness	69.9%	98.8%	...	95.9%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	88%	56.9%	...	75.6%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	160 [110–210]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	513
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	100%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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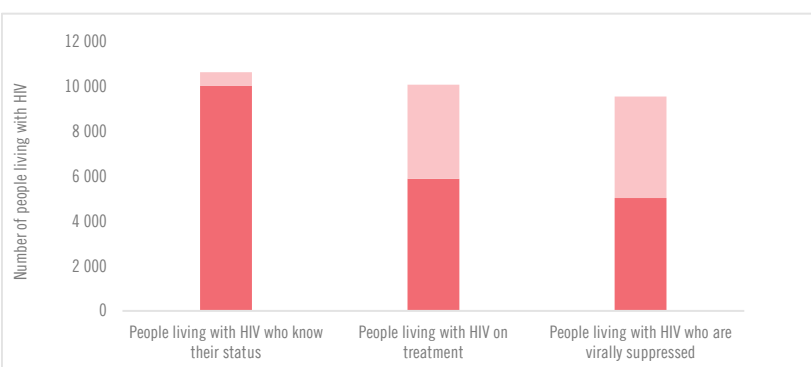
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	90% [73–100%] 10 043	53% [43–67%] 5885	46% [37–58%] 5031
Children (0–14)	60% [45–98%] 140	40% [31–67%] 95	30% [23–50%] 72
Women (15+)	83% [69–100%] 3097	46% [38–58%] 1700	39% [33–49%] 1452
Men (15+)	94% [76–100%] 6806	56% [46–72%] 4090	49% [40–63%] 3579

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	73% [56–92%]	72% [59–94%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	18.5% [15.8–27.1%]	16.7% [14.0–28.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	52.8% [41.7–68.0%]	64.4% [49.7–78.7%]

# PANAMA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	1.4%	8.3%	...	14.7%	2.1%
HIV testing and status awareness	99.2%**	90.7%**	...	100%**	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	98.3%	...	...	86%
Condom use	90.6%	59.5%	...	63.8%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	81.4%	97.2%	...	100%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2018)	233 812	809 144	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Category	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	350 [260–460]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	801
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 13 101 475	US\$ 19 065 225	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 3 904 053	US\$ 36 070 753

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## PARAGUAY

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	940 [800–1100]	900 [760–1100]	930 [750–1200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	520 [<500–620]	<500 [<500–590]	<500 [<500–640]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.15 [0.13–0.18]	0.14 [0.12–0.17]	0.13 [0.11–0.17]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	11 000 [9400–13 000]	13 000 [12 000–15 000]	16 000 [15 000–18 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–550]	<500 [<500–540]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	4000 [3500–4600]	4900 [4400–5600]	6100 [5500–7000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	6500 [5600–7500]	7900 [6900–8900]	9600 [8500–11 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

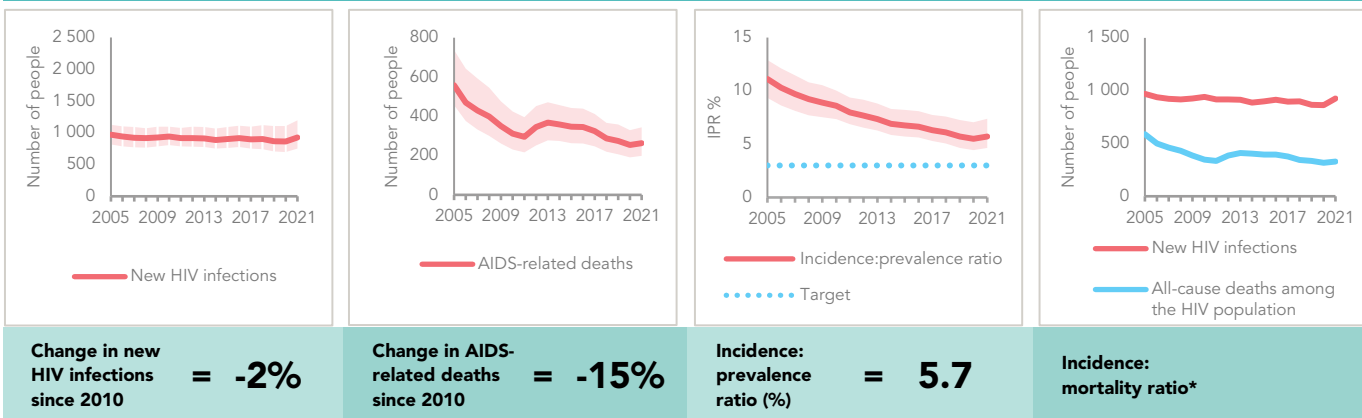
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 320 204	US\$ 0	US\$ 90 150	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 410 354

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	1.5%	21.9%	...	31.7%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	66.9%	80.3%	...	49.8%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	26.1%	...	...	...
Condom use	98.5%	76.6%	...	71.5%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	5%	16.6%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2018)	286 860	88 695	13 611	...	...

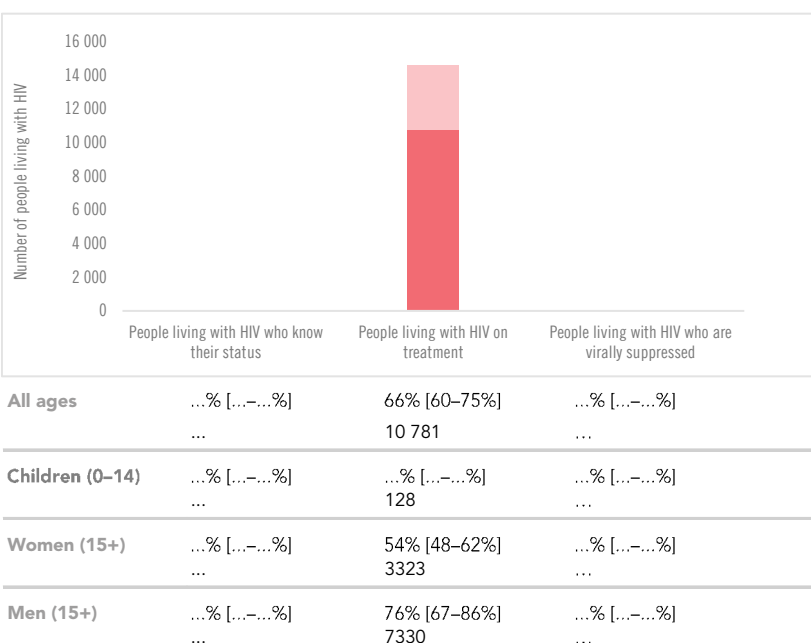
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	350 [290–430]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	73
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	0%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	54% [48–61%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	22.1% [20.8–23.7%]	19.6% [17.7–21.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	46.9% [41.3–53.1%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	167
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## PERU

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	4200 [3500–5300]	4000 [3100–5200]	5500 [4200–7100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	550 [<500–690]	<500 [<500–640]	550 [<500–710]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	900 [710–1100]	980 [770–1300]	1500 [1200–2100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	3100 [2500–3900]	2800 [2200–3700]	3800 [2800–5100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.15 [0.12–0.19]	0.13 [0.10–0.17]	0.17 [0.13–0.22]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1800 [1300–2400]	1300 [860–1900]	940 [610–1500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1500 [1100–2000]	1100 [680–1600]	680 [<500–1000]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	58 000 [51 000–69 000]	70 000 [62 000–81 000]	98 000 [85 000–110 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	1600 [1400–1900]	1500 [1200–1700]	1500 [1200–1900]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	13 000 [11 000–15 000]	16 000 [14 000–19 000]	24 000 [20 000–29 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	44 000 [38 000–52 000]	52 000 [46 000–60 000]	72 000 [63 000–84 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]	0.4 [0.3–0.4]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

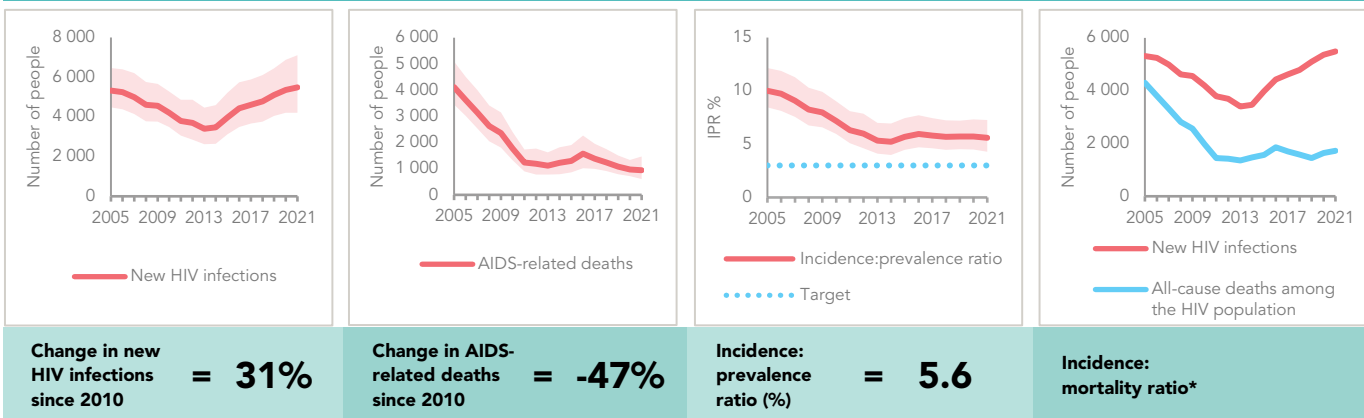
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 68 448 770	US\$ 0	US\$ 6 262 175	US\$ 0	US\$ 74 710 945



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	260 300	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	1.3%	10%	...	31.8%	0.5%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	88.3%
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	2400 [1800-3100]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2019)	49.6%
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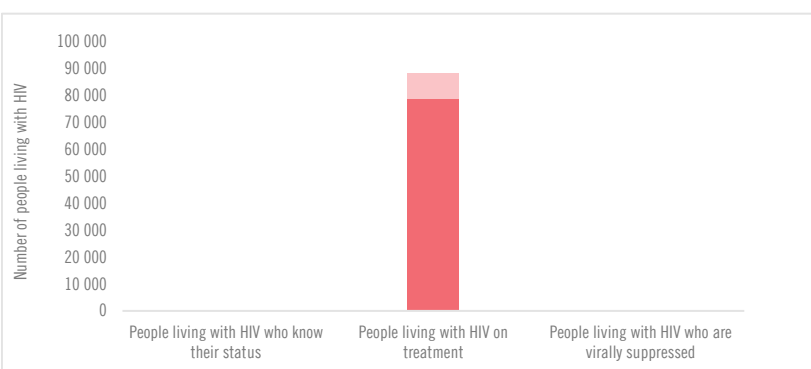
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	30
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%] ...	80% [70-93%] 78 669	...% [...-...%] ...
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] 882	...% [...-...%] ...
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%] ...	74% [63-88%] 17 632	...% [...-...%] ...
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%] ...	83% [72-96%] 60 155	...% [...-...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	17.3% [14.1-20.2%]	14.3% [10.8-18.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	57.1% [50.9-65.0%]	46.7% [40.7-54.3%]

## URUGUAY

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	790 [600–1000]	810 [590–1100]	930 [500–1400]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200–570]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–620]	<500 [<500–680]	540 [<500–820]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.24 [0.18–0.31]	0.24 [0.17–0.33]	0.27 [0.15–0.41]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<100– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	8700 [7100–10 000]	11 000 [9100–13 000]	15 000 [11 000–18 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<200– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	3700 [3100–4300]	4500 [3700–5400]	5800 [4600–7300]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	4900 [3900–5900]	6500 [5300–8000]	8600 [6600–11 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.4 [0.3–0.5]	0.5 [0.4–0.6]	0.6 [0.4–0.7]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

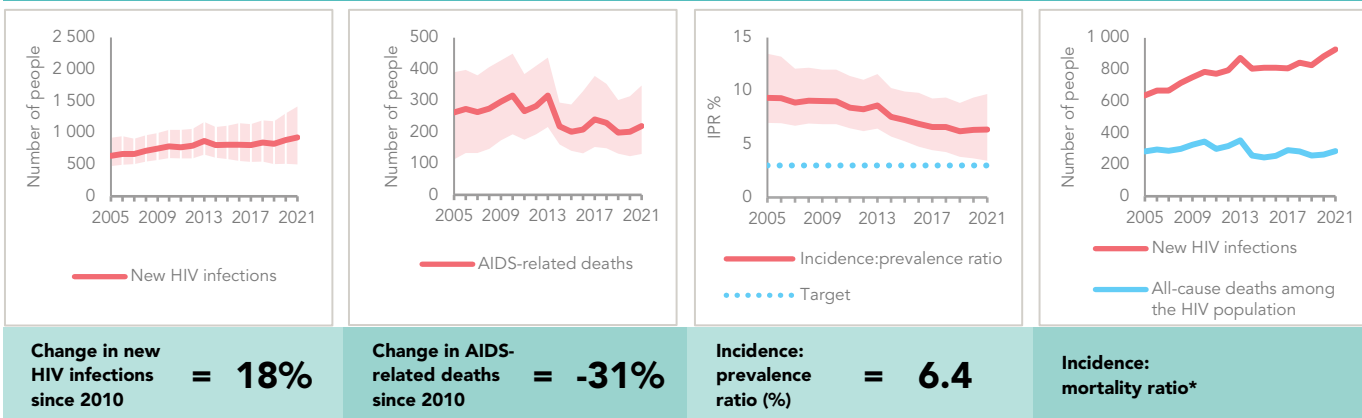
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2007	US\$ 6 543 398	US\$ 6 851 169	...	...	US\$ 291 464	US\$ 14 077 809

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	28 600	1600	1600	12 600
HIV prevalence	1%	8.5%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	57.2%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	55.3%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	2.4%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

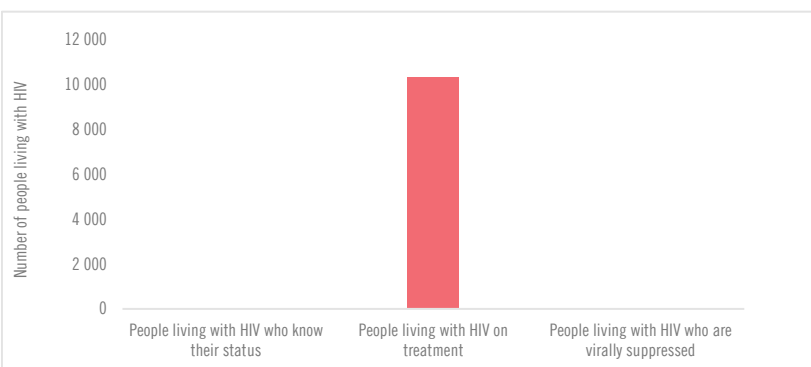
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	150 [120–190]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	9.6%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
All ages	...	10 342	...
Children (0–14)	...	204	...
Women (15+)	...	4038	...
Men (15+)	...	6100	...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	15.7% [12.2–19.0%]	21.0% [15.8–24.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	87.7% [70.8– >95%]	...% [...-...%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	38
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## THE BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF VENEZUELA

COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2500 [2000–3100]	2900 [2400–3500]	2300 [1900–2700]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	710 [630–790]	570 [<500–650]	<500 [<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–<500]	530 [<500–640]	760 [620–910]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1400 [1100–1800]	1900 [1500–2300]	1100 [910–1400]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	100 000 [96 000–110 000]	100 000 [91 000–110 000]	98 000 [85 000–110 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	5300 [4900–5800]	5400 [4900–5900]	4200 [3700–4700]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	26 000 [24 000–28 000]	26 000 [24 000–29 000]	27 000 [23 000–29 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	72 000 [65 000–79 000]	69 000 [61 000–77 000]	68 000 [58 000–77 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.6 [0.5–0.6]	0.5 [0.5–0.6]	0.5 [0.4–0.6]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

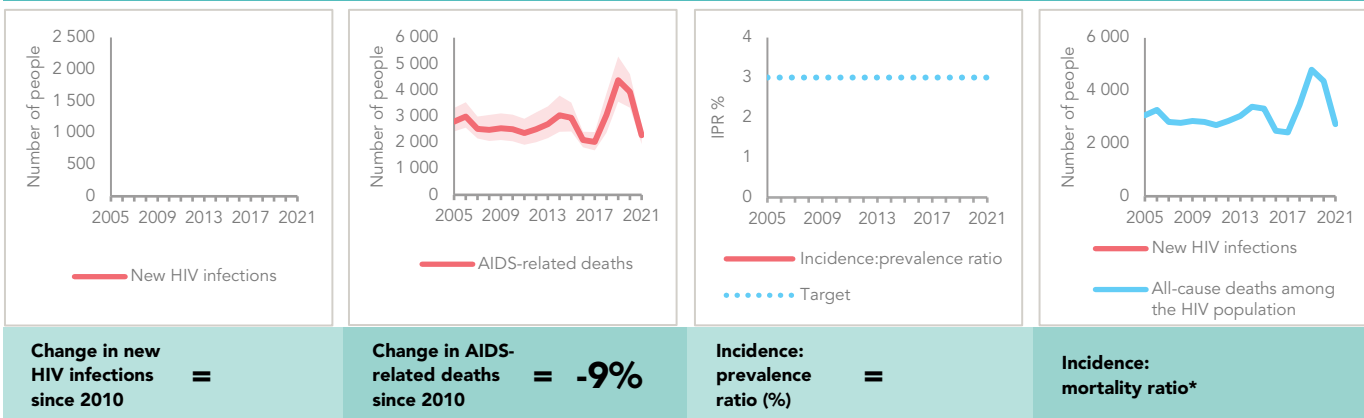
Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 5 902 000	US\$ 8 235 137	US\$ 14 137 137

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	14 600	...
HIV prevalence	3.7%	22.3%	...	35.8%	2.8%
HIV testing and status awareness	100%	96.6%	...	94.4%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	89.8%	...	...	...
Condom use	96.3%	56%	...	18.6%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	8.2%	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	7.5%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	...	9000	...	...	...

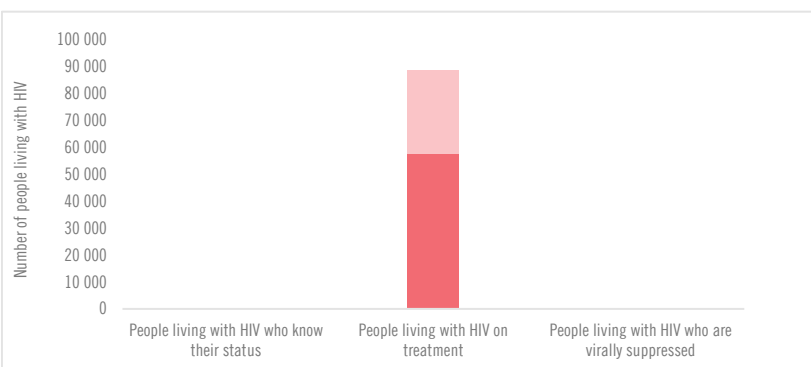
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	1000 [370–1900]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	109
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...% [...–...%]	58% [51–65%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>All ages</b>	...	57 314	...
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	...	28% [25–32%]	...% [...–...%]
...	...	1198	...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	...% [...–...%]	53% [46–58%]	...% [...–...%]
...	...	13 934	...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	...% [...–...%]	62% [53–71%]	...% [...–...%]
...	...	42 182	...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	22% [19–27%]	22% [18–26%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	14.4% [12.2–17.5%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

# CARIBBEAN



The Caribbean has the highest HIV prevalence of any region outside sub-Saharan Africa, but the region has made important strides in its HIV response. The number of people newly infected with HIV in 2021 (14 000 [9500–18 000]) was 28% lower than in 2010, and AIDS-related deaths (5700 [4200–7600] in 2021) have declined by 50%. New HIV infections among children fell by 47% from 2010 to 2021.

Of those living with HIV in the region in 2021, 84% knew their HIV status and 83% of people who knew their HIV-positive status were accessing treatment (70% of all people living with HIV). Of people on treatment, 87% had suppressed viral loads (61% of all people living with HIV). Diagnosis and treatment coverage remain lower in men than women, with a gap that is not narrowing (Figure 5.6).

Only six countries in the region have included daily oral pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in their national guidelines, with five countries providing PrEP through public facilities and one country making PrEP available through community-led distribution.<sup>1,2</sup> Community-led HIV strategies must be scaled up and ensure adequate integration into national responses. Social contracting or other strategies can ensure the long-term sustainability of community-led responses in the HIV response (1).

1. The six countries are: Bahamas, Barbados, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica and Saint Lucia.  
2. The five countries are: Bahamas, Barbados, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Saint Lucia.



Intensified efforts are needed to leverage societal enablers, such as gender equality, antidiscrimination and social/financial protection to improve testing, treatment initiation and treatment outcomes. Continued stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV and key populations—and high levels of gender-based violence—impede effective AIDS responses across the region (2–5). Political leadership, legal review and reform—as well as mass communication, human rights campaigns and community dialogues—are urgently needed to address the structural factors that limit access to services and increase HIV vulnerability.

Strategic data on key areas of the epidemic and response, such as key population size estimates and service delivery, are often lacking. Technical support and investments are required to improve and effectively use data for impact, including effective monitoring of efforts to end inequalities and fully integrating community-led monitoring into national strategic information systems.

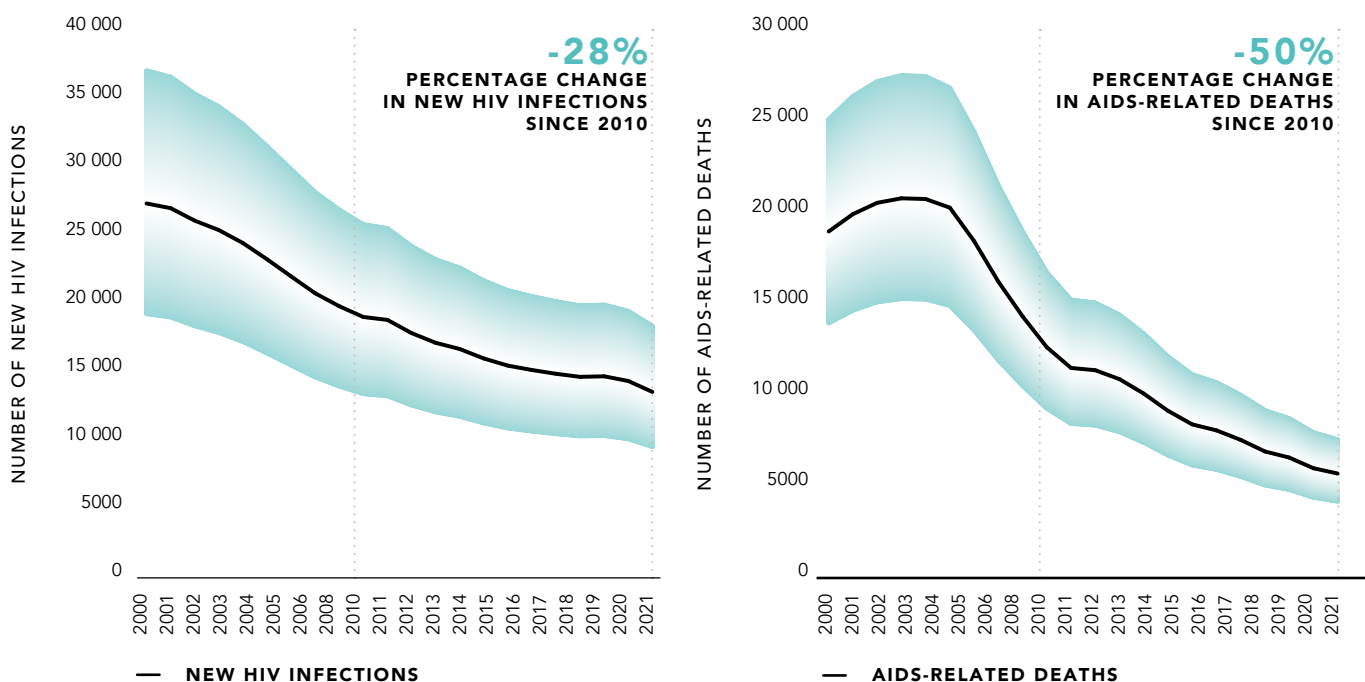
# 6

## COUNTRIES IN THE REGION INCLUDED DAILY ORAL PREP IN THEIR NATIONAL GUIDELINES



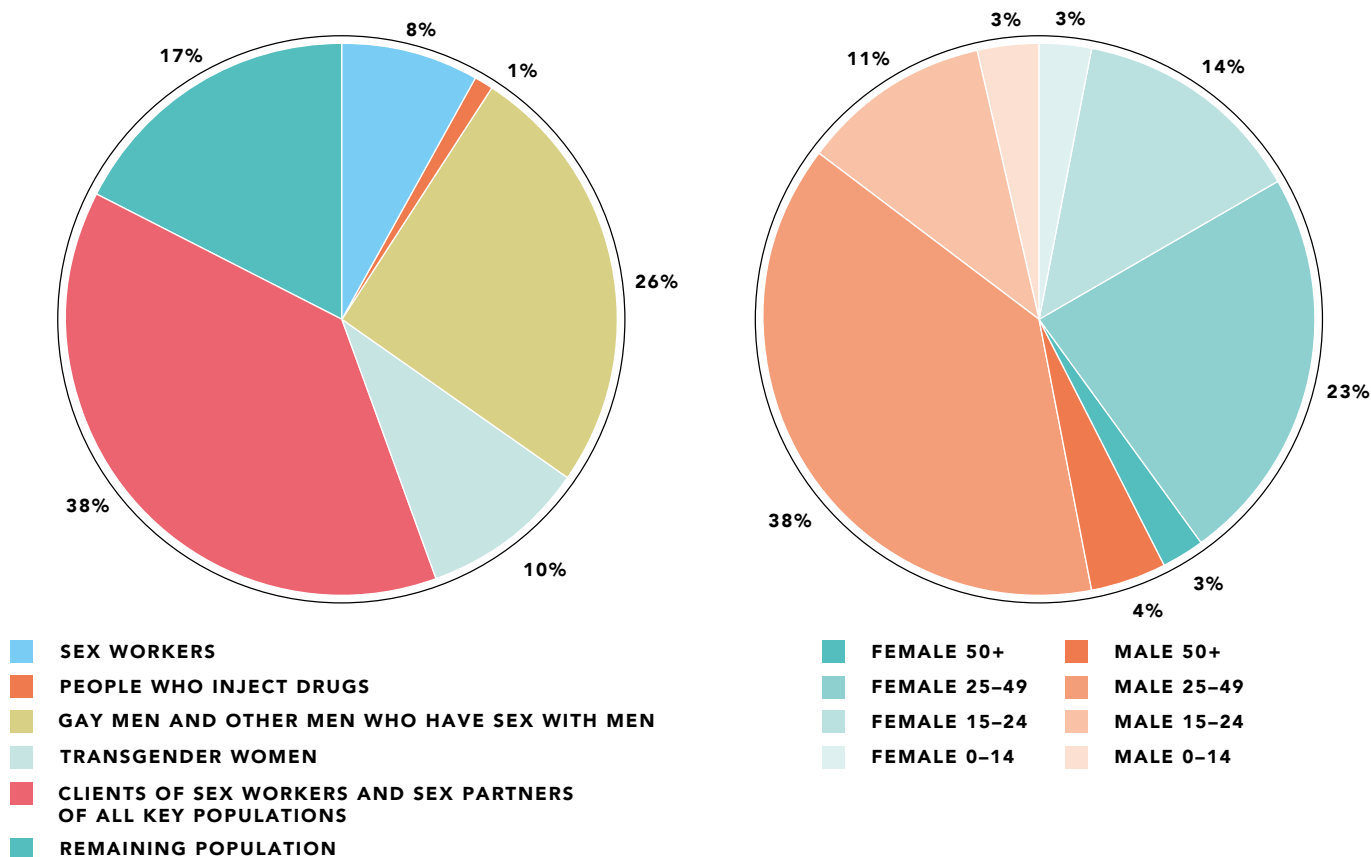
## STATE OF THE PANDEMIC

**FIGURE 5.1** Number of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, Caribbean, 2000–2021



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

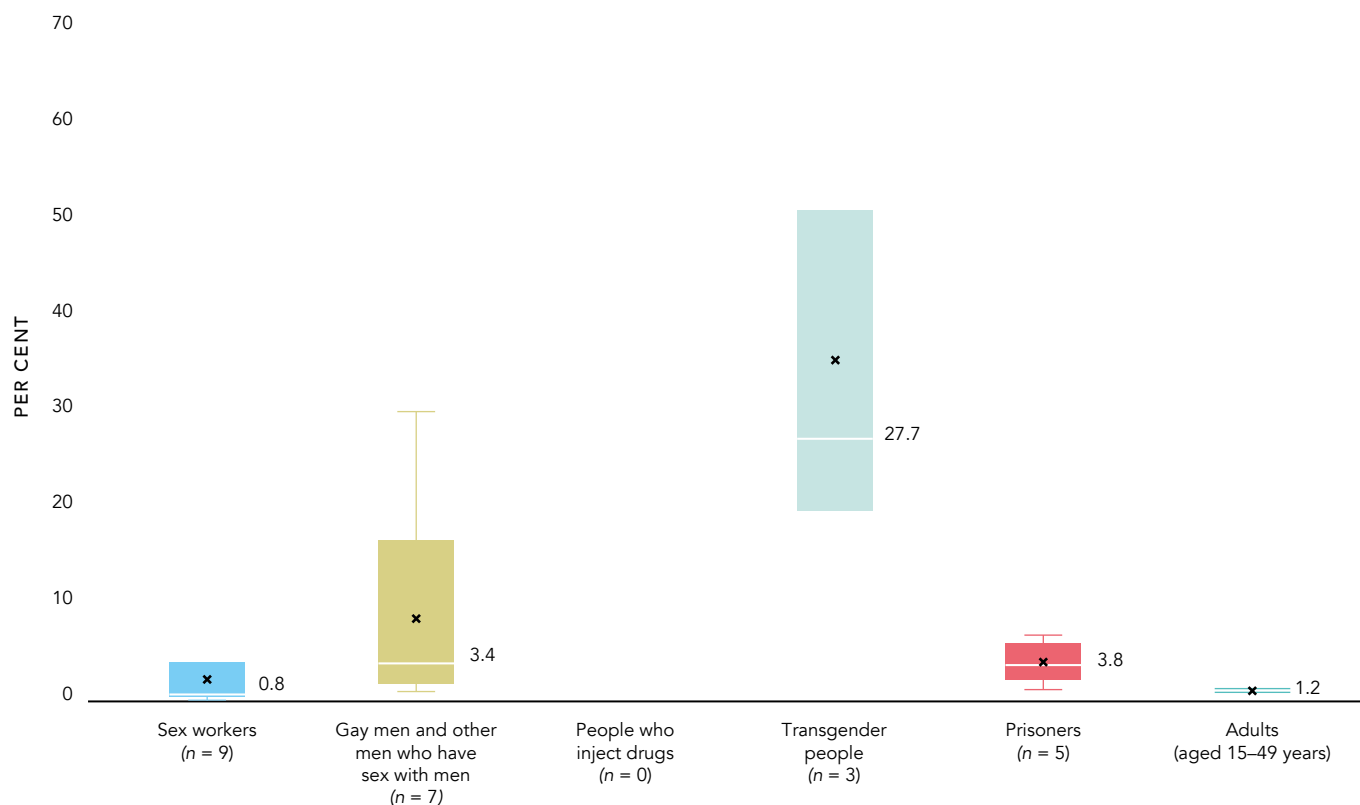
**FIGURE 5.2** Distribution of acquisition of new HIV infections by population and sex (aged 15–49 years), Caribbean, 2021



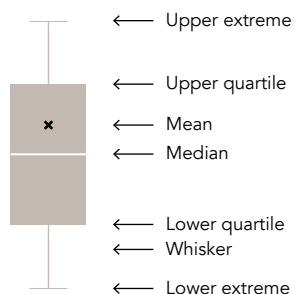
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022 (see Annex on Methods).



**FIGURE 5.3** HIV prevalence among key populations compared with adults (aged 15–49 years), reporting countries in the Caribbean, 2017–2021



**How to read?**



The median HIV prevalence among countries that reported these data in the Caribbean was:

- 0.8% among sex workers.
- 3.4% among gay men and other men who have sex with men.
- 27.7% among transgender people.
- 3.8% among prisoners.

The estimated HIV prevalence among adults (aged 15–49 years) is 1.2% [1.0–1.3%].

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022; UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Notes: (n = number of countries). Total number of reporting countries = 17. The adult prevalence uncertainty bounds define the range within which the true value lies (if it can be measured). Narrow bounds indicate that an estimate is precise, while wide bounds indicate greater uncertainty regarding the estimate.

**TABLE 5.1** Reported estimated size of key populations, Caribbean, 2018–2021

	National adult population (aged 15–49 years) for 2021 or relevant year	Sex workers	Sex workers as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	Gay men and other men who have sex with men as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	People who inject drugs	People who inject drugs as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Transgender people	Transgender people as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Prisoners	Prisoners as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)
Bahamas	210 000									2300	1.11%
Dominican Republic	5 800 000									29 100	0.50%
Haiti	6 200 000									11 300	0.18%
Jamaica	1 600 000			42 400	2.62%			3800	0.24%		
Saint Lucia	184 000			3000	1.65%					500	0.26%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	111 000										
Suriname	300 000										
<b>Estimated regional median proportion as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)<sup>a</sup>:</b>			<b>1.57%</b>	<b>1.36%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.18%</b>	<b>-</b>				

■ NATIONAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE

■ LOCAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE

■ INSUFFICIENT DATA

■ NO DATA

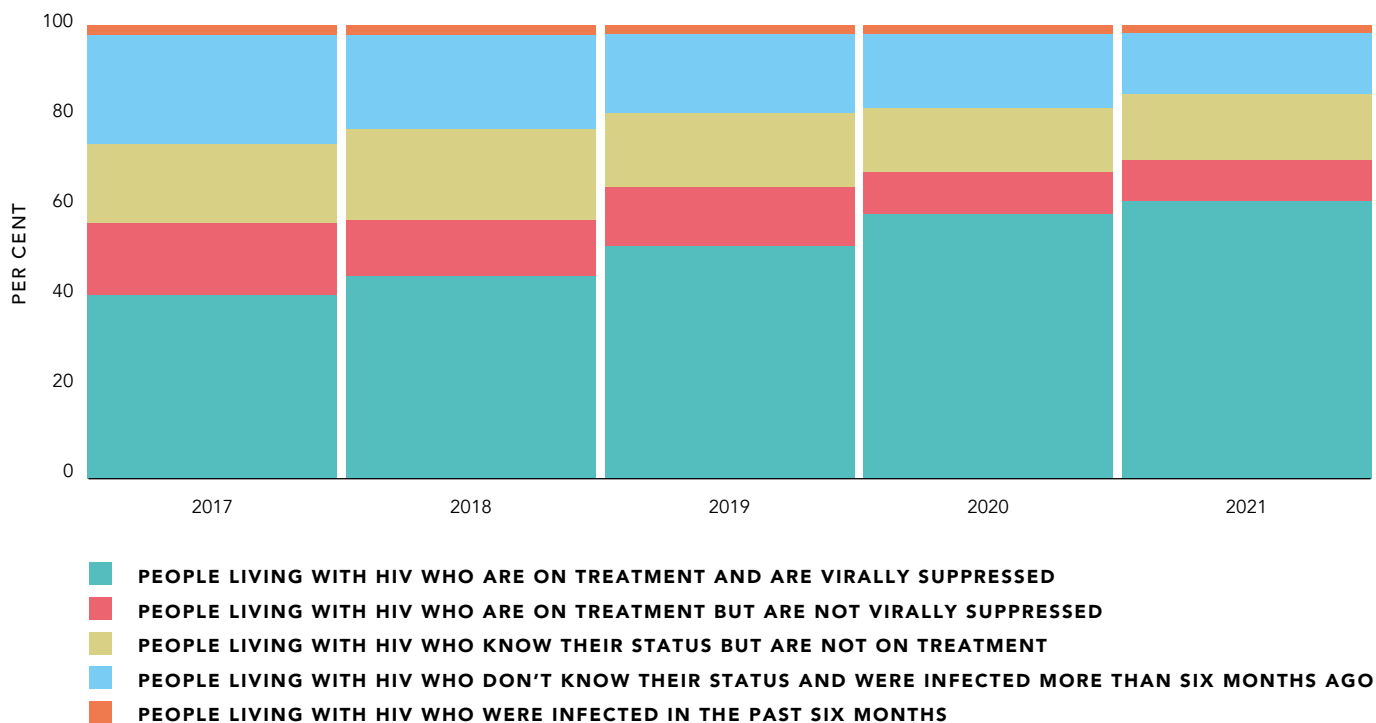
<sup>a</sup> Quick Start Guide for Spectrum, 2020. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2020 ([https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/QuickStartGuide\\_Spectrum\\_en.pdf](https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/QuickStartGuide_Spectrum_en.pdf)).

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); Spectrum Demproj module, 2022; World population prospects 2019. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division; 2019 (custom data acquired via website).

Note: Estimates shown are government-provided estimates reported for 2018–2021. Additional and alternative estimates may be available from different sources, including the Key Populations Atlas (<https://kpatlas.unaids.org/>), academic publications or institutional documents.

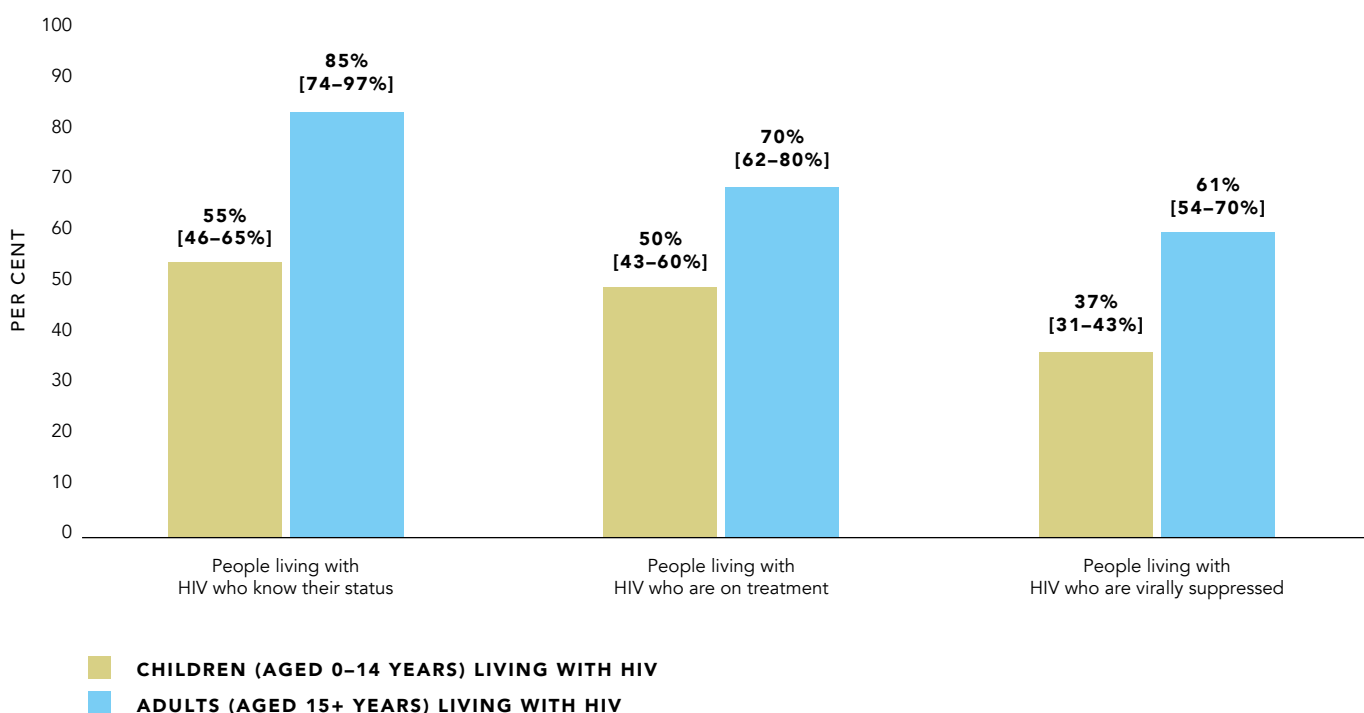
## HIV SERVICES

**FIGURE 5.4** People living with HIV, people newly infected in the past six months, and HIV testing and treatment cascade, adults (aged 15+ years), Caribbean, 2017–2021



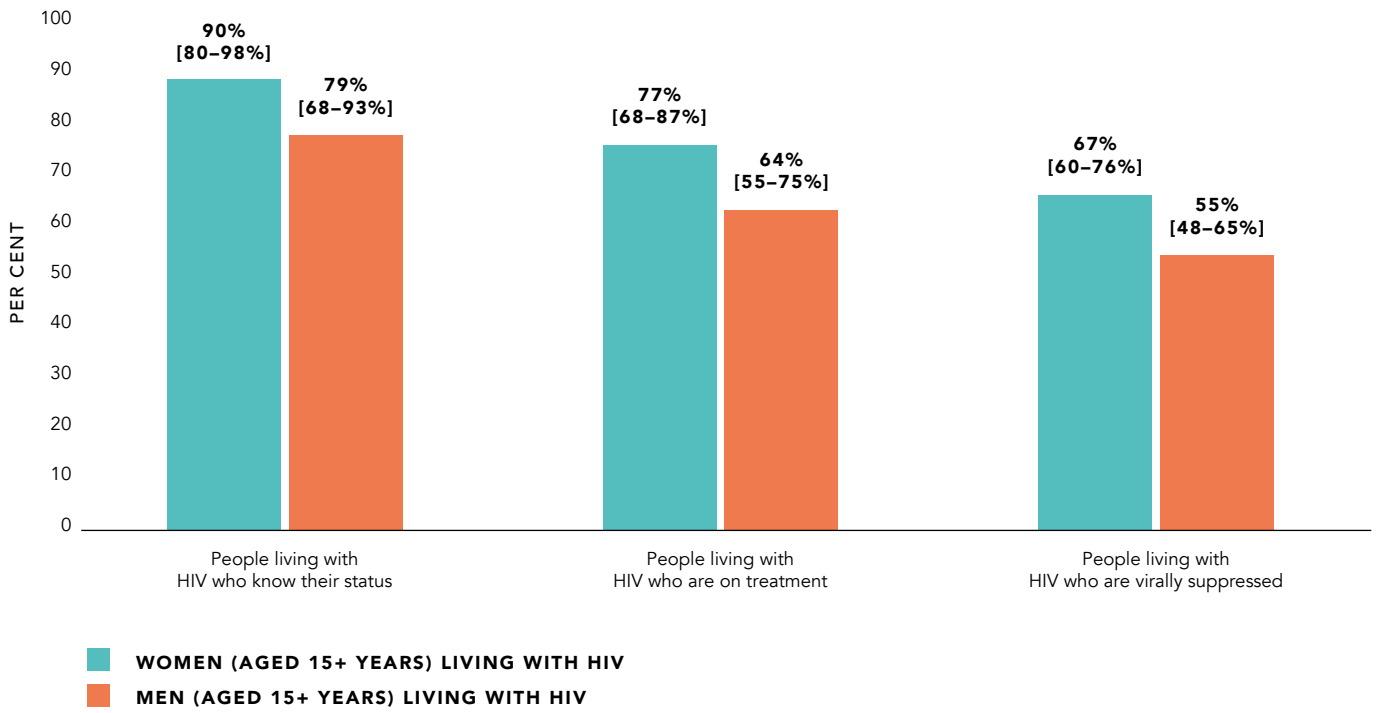
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 5.5** HIV testing and treatment cascade, children (aged 0–14 years) compared to adults (aged 15+ years), Caribbean, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 5.6** HIV testing and treatment cascade, women (aged 15+ years) compared to men (aged 15+ years), Caribbean, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

## LAWS AND POLICIES

**TABLE 5.2** Laws and policies scorecard, Caribbean, 2022

	PUNITIVE LAWS							
	Criminalization of transgender people	Criminalization of sex work	Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV	Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV <sup>26</sup>	Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits, or for certain groups
Antigua and Barbuda	3	7	15	1	1		3	3
Bahamas	2	2	2	2	2		2	2
Barbados	2	8	8	2	3		3	1
Belize	6	9	16	20	24		27	
Cuba	3	10	16	5	3		3	3
Dominica	5	11	16		5		5	5
Dominican Republic	1	12	1	1	1		1	1
Grenada		13	16	21	25			
Guyana	3	14	17	3	1		27	3
Haiti	1	1	1	1	1		2	1
Jamaica	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	2	2	22	2		2	2
Saint Lucia	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		3	18	23	3			3
Suriname	5		16		5		4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	1	2	19	2	1		2	2

**CRIMINALIZATION OF TRANSGENDER PEOPLE**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF SEX WORK**

- Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
- Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations or is not criminalized
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF SAME-SEX SEXUAL ACTS IN PRIVATE**

- Death penalty
- Imprisonment (14 years–life, up to 14 years) or no penalty specified
- Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed, or no specific legislation
- Data not available

**CRIMINALIZATION OF POSSESSION OF SMALL AMOUNTS OF DRUGS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**LAWS CRIMINALIZING THE TRANSMISSION OF, NON-DISCLOSURE OF OR EXPOSURE TO HIV**

- Yes
- No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
- No
- Data not available

**LAWS OR POLICIES RESTRICTING THE ENTRY, STAY AND RESIDENCE OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV**

- Deport, prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- No restrictions

**PARENTAL CONSENT FOR ADOLESCENTS TO ACCESS HIV TESTING**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**MANDATORY HIV TESTING FOR MARRIAGE, WORK OR RESIDENCE PERMITS, OR FOR CERTAIN GROUPS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

	PROTECTIVE LAWS				
	Laws protecting against discrimination on the basis of HIV status	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sex work	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sexual orientation	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for gender identity	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for people who inject drugs
Antigua and Barbuda	1				3
Bahamas	2		2		2
Barbados					2
Belize					
Cuba	3				3
Dominica					5
Dominican Republic	1	1	1	1	1
Grenada					
Guyana	3				3
Haiti	1	1	1	1	1
Jamaica	1	1	1	1	1
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	2	2	2	2
Saint Lucia	1	1	1	1	1
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines					
Suriname					5
Trinidad and Tobago	2	2	2	2	2

**LAWS PROTECTING AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HIV STATUS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEXUAL ORIENTATION**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEX WORK**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR GENDER IDENTITY**

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

Note: Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions refer to whether constitutional prohibitions of discrimination have been interpreted to include sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs by courts/government policy and/or whether there are other legislative non-discrimination provisions that specify sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs.

1. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2022 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
2. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2021 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
3. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2019 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
4. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2018 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
5. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2017 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
6. Chiam Z, Duffy S, González Gil M, Goodwin L, Mpemba Patel NT. Trans legal mapping report 2019: recognition before the law. Geneva: ILGA World; 2020.
7. Antigua and Barbuda. The Sexual Offences Act, 1995 (<https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/ELECTRONIC/42538/79312/F1146620290/ATG42538.pdf>).
8. Barbados. Sexual Offences Act, 1992. Section 9 (<http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrc/docs/ngos/lgbti2.pdf>).
9. Belize. Criminal Code, Chapter 101. Article 49 (<https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/ELECTRONIC/68422/66703/F1776464508/BLZ68422.pdf>).
10. Cuba. Penal Code, Article 302 (<https://www.wipo.int/edocs/lexdocs/laws/es/cu/cu004es.pdf>).
11. Dominica. Sexual Offences Act (<https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/ELECTRONIC/49696/87821/F1766139650/DMA49696.pdf>).
12. Dominican Republic. Penal Code, Article 334 (<https://www.oas.org/dil/esp/C%C3%B3digo%20Penal%20de%20la%20Rep%C3%ABlica20Dominicana.pdf>); National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2022.
13. Grenada. Criminal Code, Chapter 72A (76 of 1958). Section 137 (30) ([https://laws.gov.gd/index.php?option=com\\_edocman&view=category&id=686&Itemid=183](https://laws.gov.gd/index.php?option=com_edocman&view=category&id=686&Itemid=183)).
14. Guyana. Articles 165–168, Summary Jurisdiction (Offences) ([http://www.oas.org/juridico/pdfs/mesicic4\\_guy\\_summ.pdf](http://www.oas.org/juridico/pdfs/mesicic4_guy_summ.pdf)).
15. High Court of Justice of Antigua and Barbuda. Orden David et al v The Attorney General Of Antigua and Barbuda (<https://www.eccourts.org/orden-david-et-al-v-the-attorney-general-of-antigua-and-barbuda/>).
16. Mendos LR, Botha K, Lelis RC, de la Peña EL, Savelev I, Tan D. State-sponsored homophobia 2020: global legislation overview update. Geneva: ILGA; 2020 ([https://ilga.org/downloads/ILGA\\_World\\_State\\_Sponsored\\_Homophobia\\_report\\_global\\_legislation\\_overview\\_update\\_December\\_2020.pdf](https://ilga.org/downloads/ILGA_World_State_Sponsored_Homophobia_report_global_legislation_overview_update_December_2020.pdf)).
17. Guyana. Criminal Law (Offences), Chapter 8:01. Article 352 (<https://mola.gov.gy/sites/default/files/Cap%20801.pdf#page=184>).
18. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Criminal Code, Section 146 ([http://www.oas.org/en/sla/dlc/mesicic/docs/mesicic5\\_svg\\_annex8.pdf](http://www.oas.org/en/sla/dlc/mesicic/docs/mesicic5_svg_annex8.pdf)).
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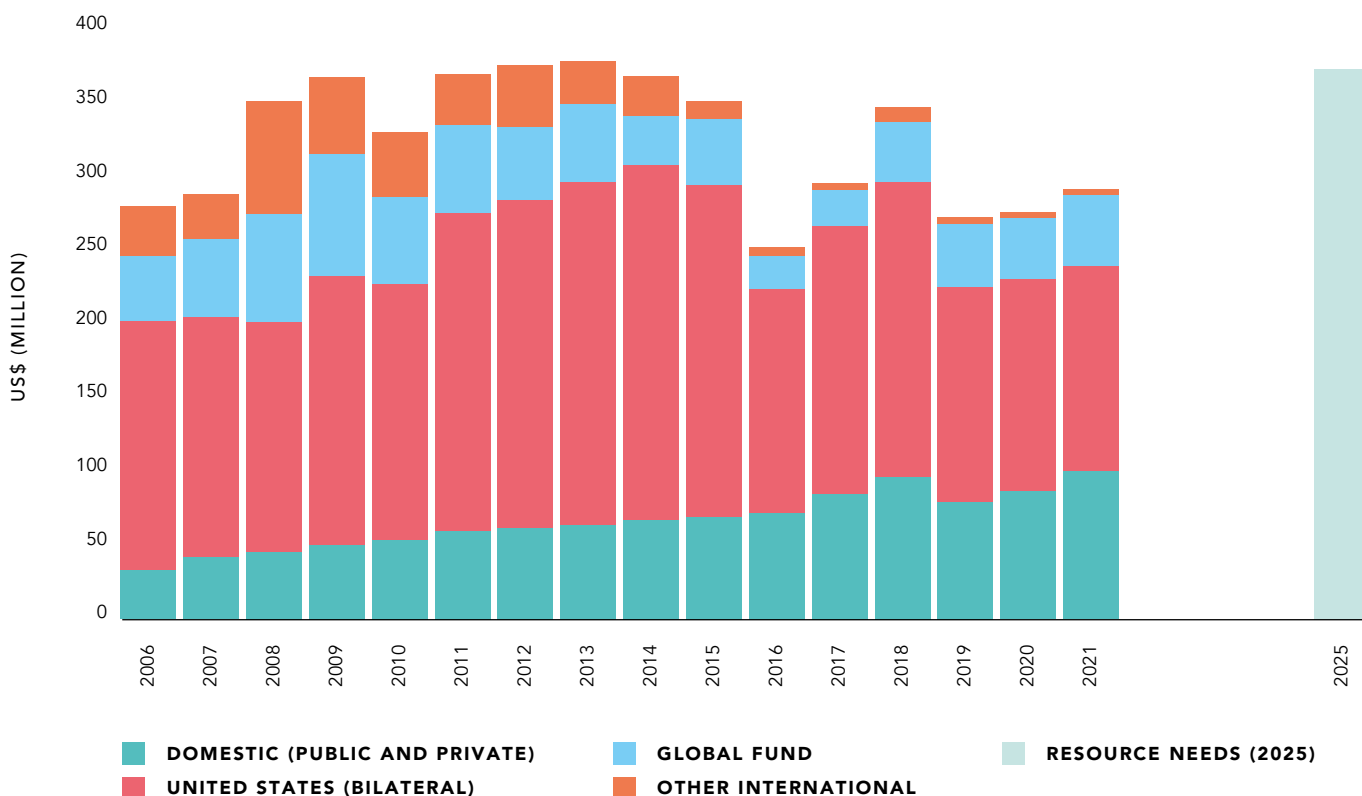
## INVESTING TO END AIDS

The regional HIV response remains heavily dependent on external sources, with domestic resources comprising only 31% of regional HIV funding in 2021. United States government bilateral funding is the main source of external funding in the region, contributing to 48% of all regional resources in 2021; next is the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), with 16%. Overall, domestic resources for HIV in the region increased by 87% during the period 2010–2021, while the largest sources of external funding—the United States President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Global Fund—decreased their resources by 20% and 19%, respectively. Other bilateral sources of funding decreased by 91% during the same period.

There is a 22% funding gap for the region to achieve the 2025 resource needs targets. Total HIV resources decreased by 12% during the last decade, and the region needs to develop a comprehensive resource mobilization plan.

The dependence on international donors is especially pronounced for combination prevention services for key populations. Governments should work to increase domestic investment in HIV and health, use available resources as effectively as possible, and advocate for international donors to delay their withdrawal from the region in light of the economic damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

**FIGURE 5.7** Resource availability for HIV, Caribbean, 2006–2021, and estimated resource needs for HIV by 2025



Source: UNAIDS financial estimates and projections, 2022 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>); Stover J, Glaubius R, Teng Y, Kelly S, Brown T, Hallett TB et al. Modelling the epidemiological impact of the UNAIDS 2025 targets to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. PLoS Med. 2021;18(10):e1003831.

Note: The resource estimates are presented in constant 2019 US dollars.



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# ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0.5%	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	7.3%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	82.9%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Category	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	0 [0-1]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	5
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 200 140	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 200 140

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## BAHAMAS

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.49 [0.38–0.61]	0.34 [0.24–0.45]	0.24 [0.14–0.39]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	4600 [4200–5000]	4500 [4000–5000]	4500 [3800–5100]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	2100 [1900–2300]	2100 [1900–2400]	2100 [1800–2400]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	2300 [2100–2600]	2300 [2000–2600]	2300 [1900–2600]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.9 [1.7–2.1]	1.6 [1.4–1.8]	1.3 [1.1–1.5]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

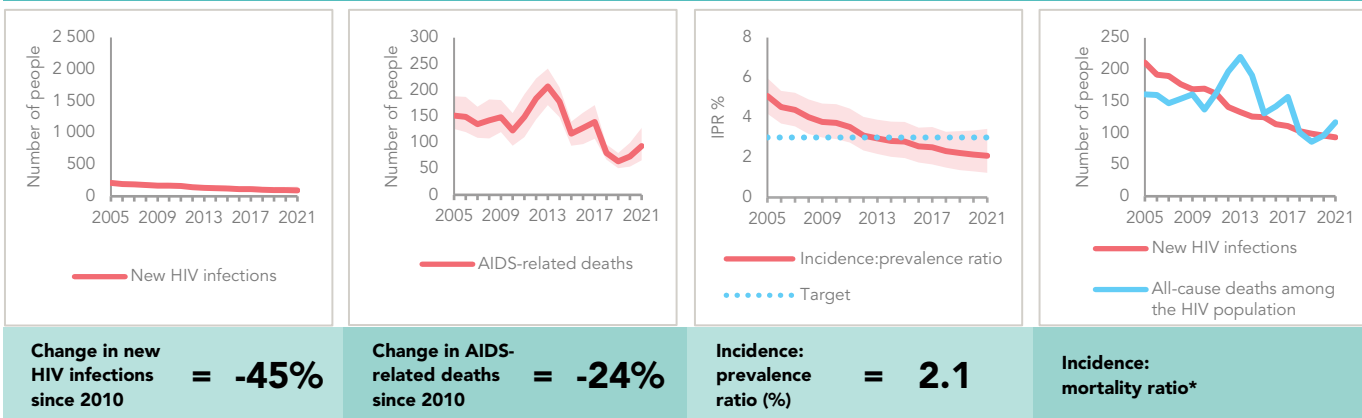
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2009	US\$ 12 749	US\$ 4 402 073	...	...	US\$ 301 889	US\$ 4 901 265

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	2300
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	3.8%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

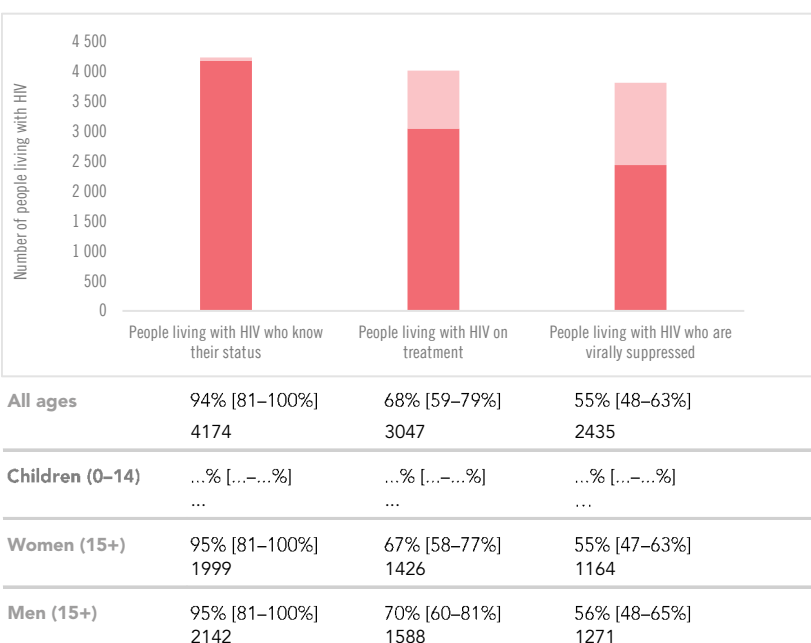
## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	7 [3-13]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.6%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	118

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

# BARBADOS

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0%	2.8%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	71.6%	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	1 [0–2]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2018)	1.9%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	0%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.4%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2017)	...
— Women	19.7%
— Men	42.1%

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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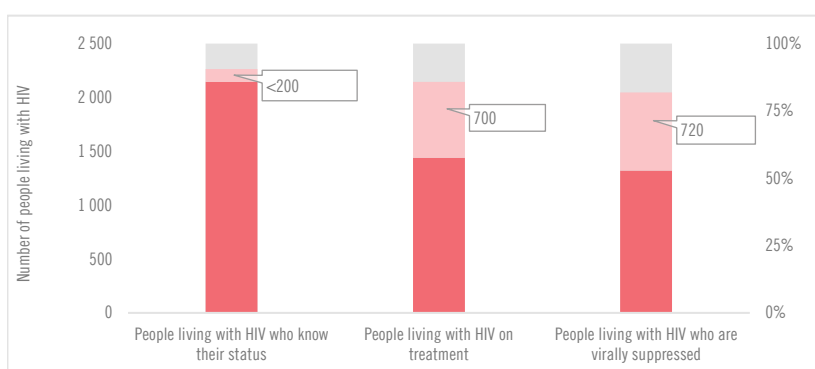
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	84
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### Harm reduction

— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	90% [81–99%]	60% [54–67%] 1440	56% [50–61%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%] 3	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	93% [82–100%]	66% [58–73%] 616	61% [54–68%]
Men (15+)	89% [79–100%]	58% [51–66%] 821	53% [47–61%]

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 3 995 134	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 3 995 134

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (14 years - life)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	<b>2018</b>
	...	46.4
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## BELIZE

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.37 [0.29–0.48]	0.40 [0.32–0.48]	0.42 [0.33–0.53]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	3100 [2900–3300]	3200 [3000–3500]	3500 [3200–3700]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1300 [1200–1400]	1400 [1300–1500]	1600 [1500–1700]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	1700 [1600–1900]	1700 [1600–1800]	1800 [1600–2000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.5 [1.4–1.6]	1.3 [1.2–1.3]	1.1 [1.0–1.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

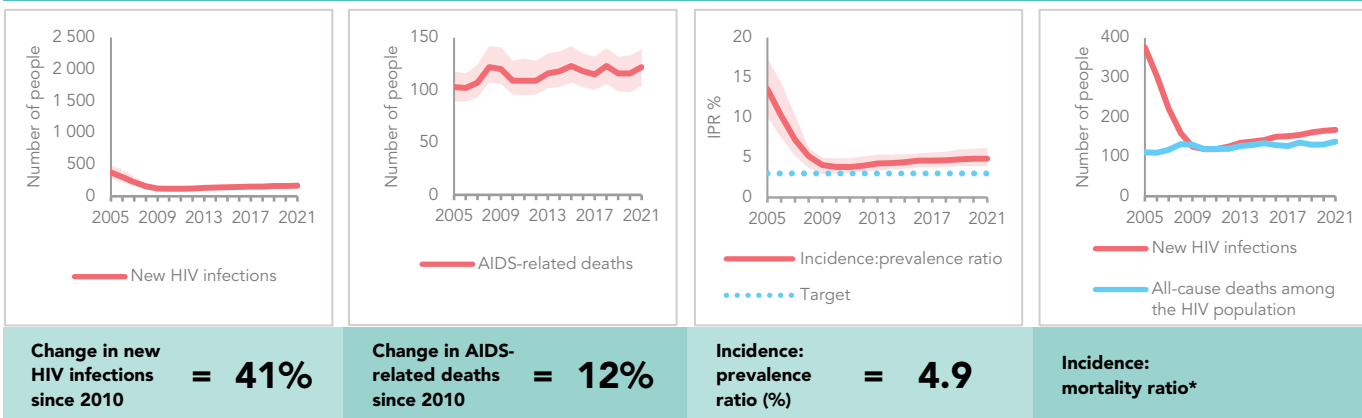
Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2012	US\$ 118 050	US\$ 832 345	US\$ 555 482	US\$ 517 357	US\$ 640 356	US\$ 2 836 772



## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

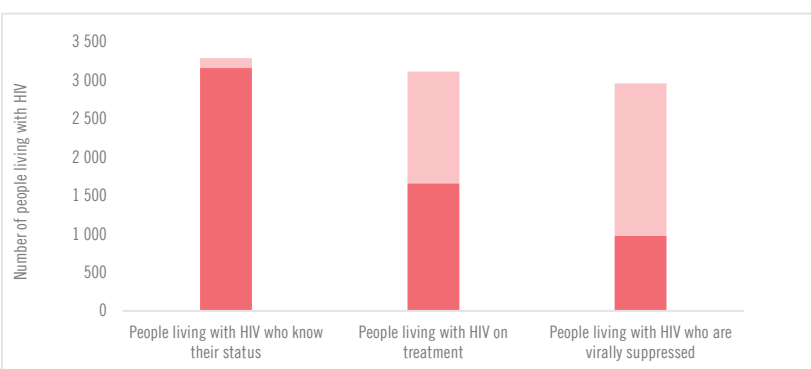
## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	22 [13–33]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	100%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.8%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	91% [84–99%] 3157	48% [44–52%] 1660	29% [26–31%] 977
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	66% [54–78%] 55	41% [34–48%] 34	19% [16–22%] 16
<b>Women (15+)</b>	97% [89–100%] 1536	51% [47–55%] 811	30% [28–33%] 476
<b>Men (15+)</b>	88% [79–97%] 1566	46% [41–50%] 815	28% [25–31%] 500

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	91% [79–100%]	80% [70–92%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	16.2% [13.4–18.5%]	19.8% [16.0–23.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	>95% [86.4– >95%]	...% [...–...%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## CUBA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1700 [1500–2000]	1900 [1600–2100]	1900 [1500–2300]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	680 [540–810]	700 [550–840]	700 [560–840]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1400 [1100–1600]	1500 [1200–1800]	1500 [1100–1900]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.15 [0.13–0.18]	0.16 [0.14–0.19]	0.17 [0.13–0.20]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<500–600]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	20 000 [18 000–22 000]	27 000 [24 000–30 000]	36 000 [31 000–40 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	3700 [3500–4000]	5100 [4700–5600]	7000 [6300–7700]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	16 000 [14 000–18 000]	22 000 [19 000–24 000]	29 000 [25 000–33 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.4 [0.4–0.4]	0.5 [0.5–0.6]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Yes
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2014	2019
(2019 refers to women only)	16.4	24.4

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
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Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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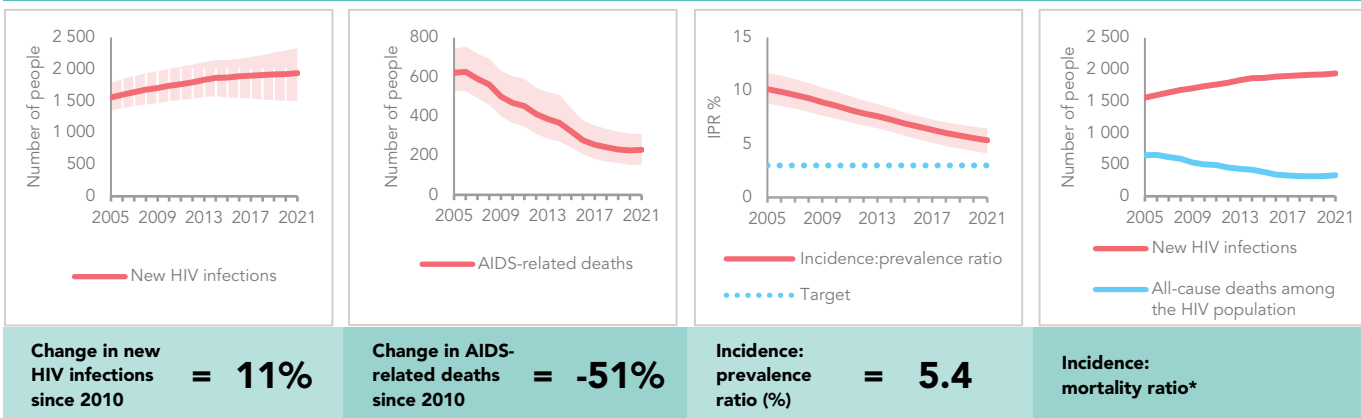
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2017	6.8
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2019	1.91

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	...	US\$ 63 807 290	...	US\$ 5 927 082	...	US\$ 69 734 372

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	82 500	279 200	...	...	3700
HIV prevalence	0.8%	5.6%	...	19.7%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	87.3%	86.2%	...	90.2%	...
Condom use	78.1%	63.9%	...	65.8%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	1.9%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	68 [49–91]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	205
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	73.7%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2017)	...
— Women	75.5%
— Men	80.2%

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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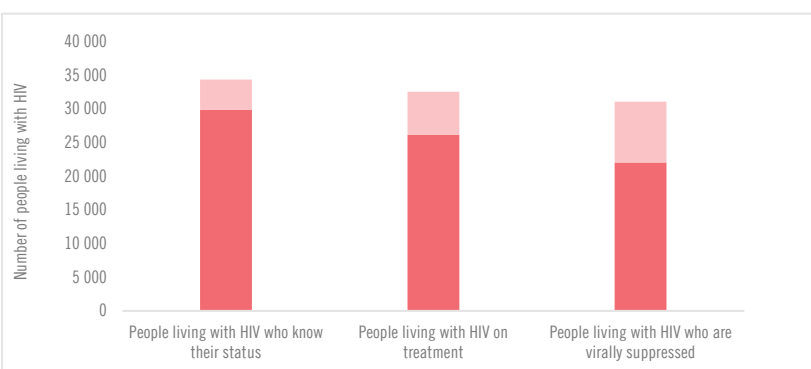
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	63
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	83% [72–92%] 29 901	72% [63–80%] 26 130	61% [53–68%] 22 036
All ages			
Children (0–14)	26% [24–30%] 33	25% [23–28%] 31	23% [21–26%] 29
Women (15+)	85% [76–94%] 5998	78% [70–85%] 5463	65% [59–72%] 4597
Men (15+)	82% [70–94%] 23 870	71% [60–81%] 20 636	60% [51–68%] 17 439

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	92% [83–100%]	86% [81–94%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	8.5% [7.5–9.5%]	8.8% [7.8–9.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	92.4% [83.1–>95%]	86.5% [79.2–92.7%]

## DOMINICA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0.4%	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	42.3%	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	42.3%	8.4%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	...
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	0%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	2
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 108 111	US\$ 2 013 000	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 2 157 887

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	5000 [3900–6300]	3900 [2300–5300]	4200 [2500–5900]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	750 [550–940]	550 [<500–760]	540 [<500–760]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1800 [1400–2300]	1300 [750–1800]	1300 [770–1900]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2900 [2100–3700]	2400 [1400–3300]	2700 [1600–3900]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.53 [0.40–0.66]	0.38 [0.22–0.52]	0.39 [0.23–0.54]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	3800 [3100–4700]	2900 [2300–3700]	2300 [1500–3100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1400 [1200–1800]	1100 [820–1400]	830 [610–1100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2100 [1700–2700]	1700 [1300–2300]	1300 [840–1800]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	75 000 [67 000–85 000]	75 000 [66 000–86 000]	78 000 [64 000–94 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	2900 [2500–3300]	2300 [2000–2700]	1900 [1500–2400]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	33 000 [29 000–38 000]	34 000 [30 000–38 000]	35 000 [30 000–42 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	40 000 [34 000–45 000]	39 000 [33 000–45 000]	41 000 [32 000–51 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.2 [1.1–1.3]	1.0 [0.9–1.2]	0.9 [0.7–1.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2013	2019
(2019 refers to women only)	49.3	41.9

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2019
	44.9

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2019
	13

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

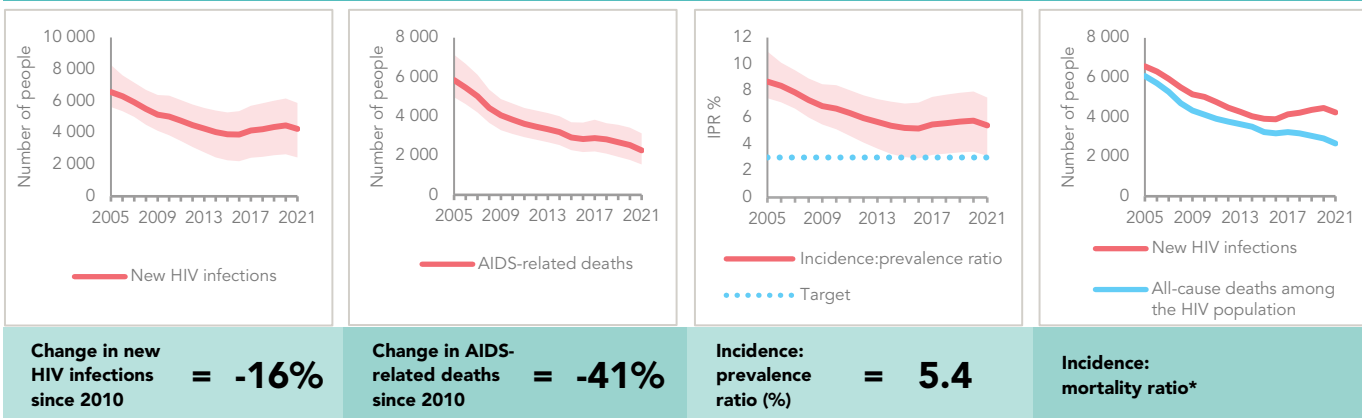
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
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Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2019
	2.20

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 8 838 584	US\$ 22 711 919	US\$ 13 229 332	US\$ 4 606 385	US\$ 1 051 782	US\$ 50 438 002

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	4.2%	4%	...	27.7%	4.8%
HIV testing and status awareness	90.8%	63.3%	...	83.3%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	30.4%	33.9%	...	16.7%	4.3%
Condom use	83.7%	42%	...	20.2%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	16.8%	30.4%	...	37.1%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	1.9%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	1 272 232	1 592 422	14 386	184 588	...

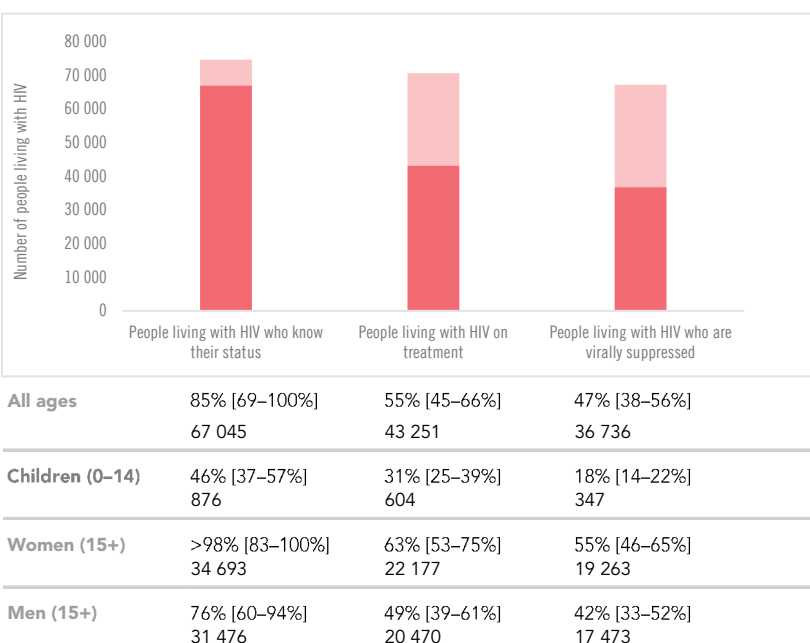
## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	1100 [850-1400]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.5%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	1028

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	64% [52-75%]	72% [54-87%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	16.1% [12.8-18.4%]	14.5% [9.3-17.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	75.6% [64.3-92.2%]	15.5% [12.7-20.6%]

Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

# GRENADA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	1.7%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	23.7%**	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	0 [0-2]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV (2016)	20%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	0%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	1
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	...	US\$ 155 431	...	US\$ 29 473	...	US\$ 194 829



## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

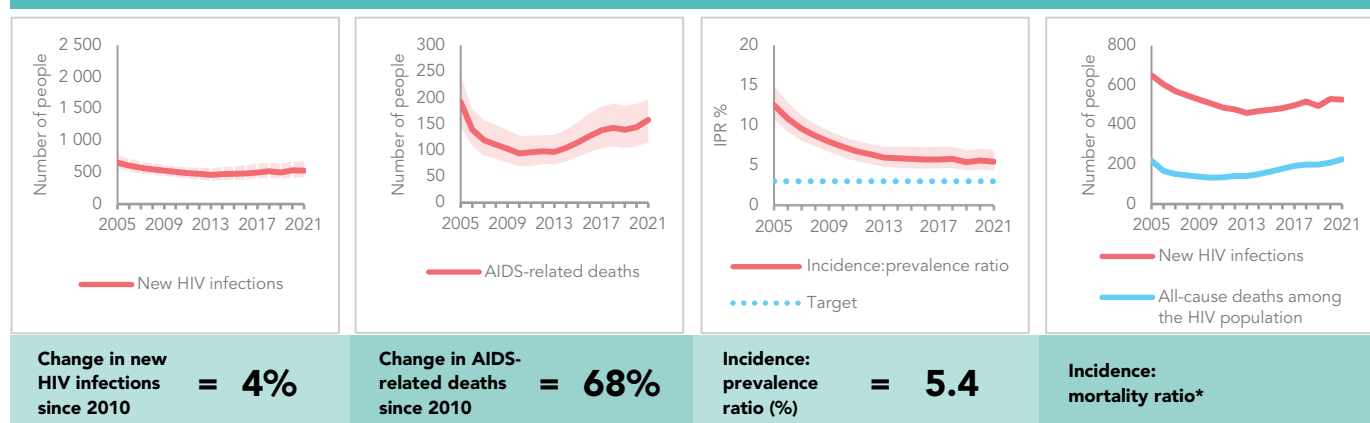
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## GUYANA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	510 [<500–600]	<500 [<500–600]	530 [<500–670]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.65 [0.55–0.77]	0.59 [0.47–0.74]	0.62 [0.49–0.79]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	7000 [6300–7600]	8200 [7600–9000]	9700 [8800–11 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500–570]	<500 [<500–550]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	3400 [3000–3700]	4000 [3600–4400]	4700 [4200–5200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	3100 [2700–3500]	3800 [3400–4200]	4600 [4100–5200]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.3 [1.2–1.4]	1.4 [1.3–1.5]	1.4 [1.3–1.6]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

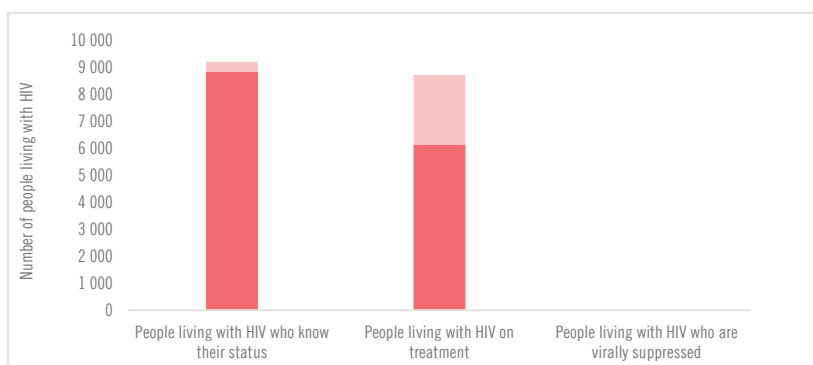


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2012	US\$ 1 142 925	US\$ 3 347 064	...	...	...	US\$ 21 921 471

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	91% [83–100%] 8865	63% [57–71%] 6147	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	19% [16–21%] 80	19% [16–21%] 80	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	91% [82–100%] 4264	71% [64–79%] 3325	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	>98% [89–100%] 4521	60% [54–68%] 2742	...% [...–...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	60% [54–68%]	69% [62–78%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	19.3% [17.2–21.3%]	15.8% [13.3–18.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	38.3% [33.9–43.1%]	94.0% [82.8– >95%]

## HAITI

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	8700 [7400–11 000]	7100 [5900–8700]	4300 [3000–6300]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1100 [880–1400]	630 [550–810]	590 [<500–850]
New HIV infections (15–24)	2900 [1600–3700]	2400 [1300–3100]	1300 [710–2000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	4100 [3400–5000]	3700 [3100–4600]	2300 [1600–3400]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	3500 [2800–4800]	2700 [2200–3500]	1500 [980–2200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.90 [0.76–1.10]	0.67 [0.56–0.83]	0.38 [0.27–0.56]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	5400 [4300–6900]	3600 [2900–4800]	1500 [1100–2000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	780 [600–960]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2400 [1800–3100]	1400 [1100–1800]	630 [<500–850]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2300 [1800–3100]	1900 [1400–2700]	630 [<500–890]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	130 000 [120 000–150 000]	140 000 [130 000–160 000]	150 000 [130 000–170 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	9400 [8100–11 000]	7200 [6300–8200]	5700 [5000–6700]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	69 000 [63 000–77 000]	77 000 [70 000–85 000]	86 000 [77 000–98 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	54 000 [48 000–63 000]	56 000 [51 000–64 000]	58 000 [52 000–68 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	2.1 [1.9–2.3]	2.0 [1.8–2.1]	1.8 [1.6–2.0]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2017

... 71.7

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings 2021  
1.4

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

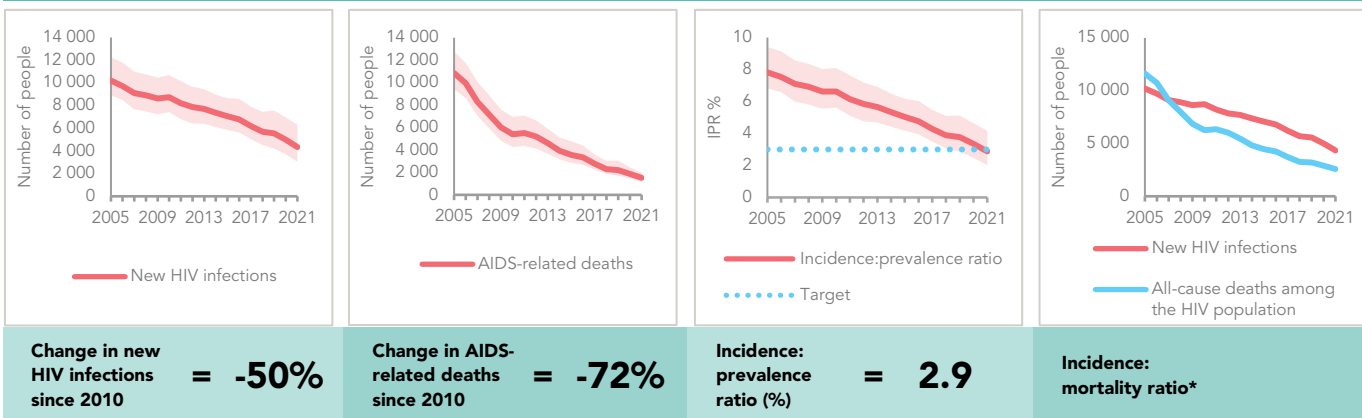
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months 2017  
13.9

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons 2017  
14.50

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2016	...	US\$ 3 968 260	...	...	...	US\$ 111 563 836

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



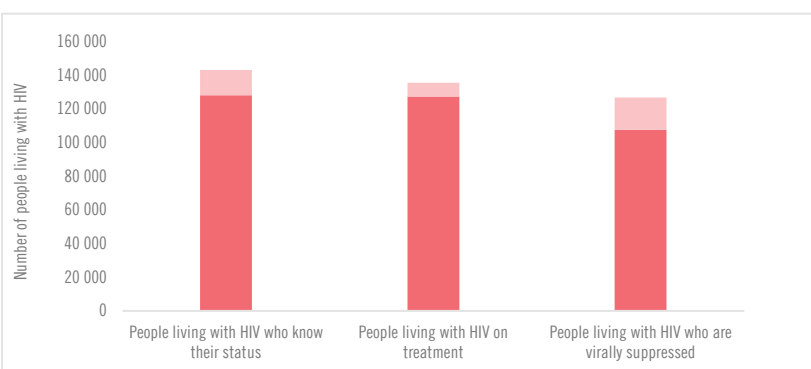
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	11 300
HIV prevalence	4.3%	4.5%	...	...	3.4%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	100%**	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	100%
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	2015	2021
<b>All ages</b>	85% [76–97%] 128 167	87% [75–97%] 127 399
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	63% [55–74%] 3626	48% [42–57%] 2771
<b>Women (15+)</b>	90% [80–100%] 77 764	78% [70–89%] 67 771
<b>Men (15+)</b>	80% [72–93%] 46 777	68% [61–79%] 39 767

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	98% [81–100%]	87% [70–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	13.5% [12.2–15.1%]	12.7% [10.0–16.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	43.0% [38.0–52.3%]	54.9% [47.6–68.6%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	2600 [1900–3300]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	15 117
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.5%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2017)	
— Women	38.3%
— Men	36.2%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2017)	45.4%
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Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
--	----------------

Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
--	----------------

People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	8303
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<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## JAMAICA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1600 [1500–1900]	1300 [1200–1600]	1400 [1300–1700]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	610 [540–650]	<500 [<500–520]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	740 [670–850]	610 [550–720]	660 [580–790]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	800 [720–940]	680 [590–810]	740 [640–940]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.58 [0.55–0.67]	0.47 [0.43–0.55]	0.50 [0.45–0.61]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	920 [790–1100]	810 [690–1000]	770 [670–970]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–640]	<500 [<500–630]	<500 [<500–600]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	26 000 [25 000–28 000]	28 000 [27 000–30 000]	30 000 [28 000–33 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	790 [730–830]	660 [610–700]	<500 [<500–520]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	12 000 [12 000–13 000]	13 000 [13 000–15 000]	15 000 [14 000–16 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	13 000 [12 000–14 000]	14 000 [13 000–15 000]	15 000 [13 000–16 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.4 [1.4–1.4]	1.4 [1.4–1.4]	1.3 [1.3–1.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2017	2019
(2019 refers to women only)	66.8	0

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2019
	32.9

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

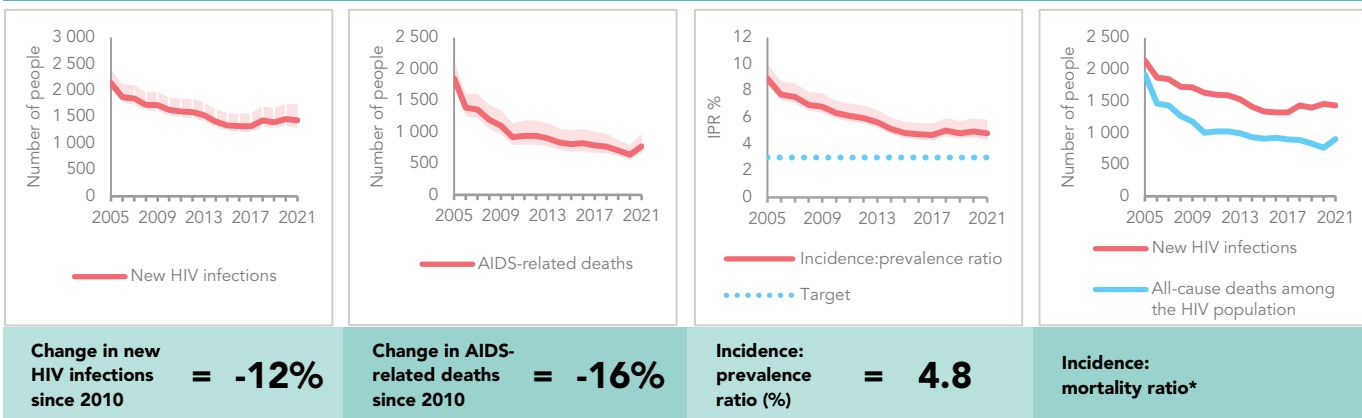
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
	...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...
	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2016	US\$ 1 456 785	US\$ 2 750 285	US\$ 3 119 936	US\$ 11 301 865	US\$ 858 868	US\$ 19 487 739

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	42 400	...	3800	...
HIV prevalence	2%	29.8%	...	51%	6.9%
HIV testing and status awareness	92.8%	88.2%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	95%	68.8%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2016)	138	606	...	16	...

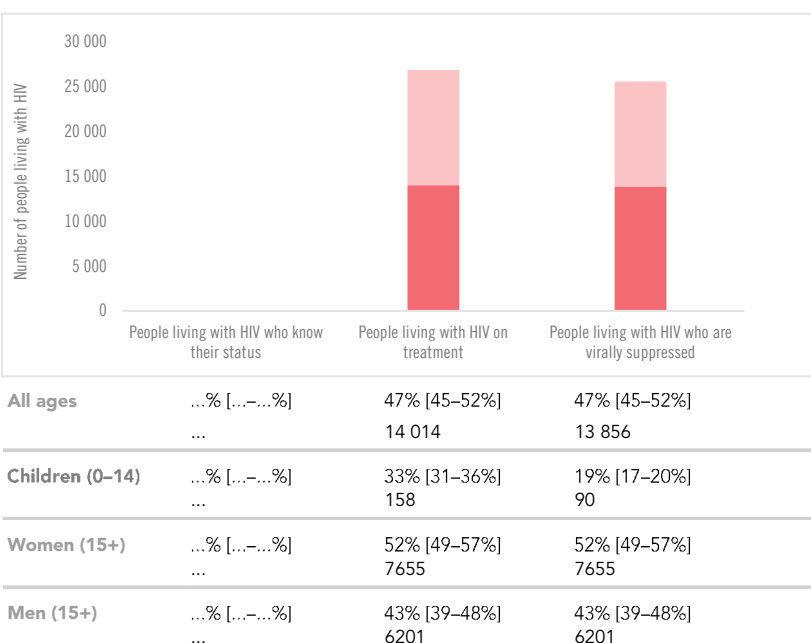
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	12 [5-23]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.7%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	76% [68-81%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	9.8% [8.5-10.8%]	6.7% [6.4-7.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

# SAINT LUCIA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	1700	3000	...	300	500
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	1%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Category	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	0 [0-1]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV (2017)	5.8%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	0%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	3
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 189 591	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 189 591



## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## SURINAME

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<200–<500]	<500 [<500–590]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<200]	<200 [<200–<500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<200 [<200–<500]	<200 [<200–<500]	<500 [<200–<500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.66 [0.46–0.87]	0.47 [0.32–0.71]	0.71 [0.49–1.03]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<200 [<200–<500]	<200 [<100–<200]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<200]	... [...–...]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	4800 [4200–5600]	5400 [4500–6400]	6100 [5000–7500]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<200 [<200–<200]	<200 [<200–<200]	<200 [<100–<200]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	2000 [1700–2400]	2300 [2000–2800]	2700 [2300–3300]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	2600 [2300–3100]	2900 [2400–3500]	3300 [2700–4100]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.4 [1.2–1.6]	1.4 [1.1–1.6]	1.3 [1.1–1.6]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Data not available
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2018
	...	66.4
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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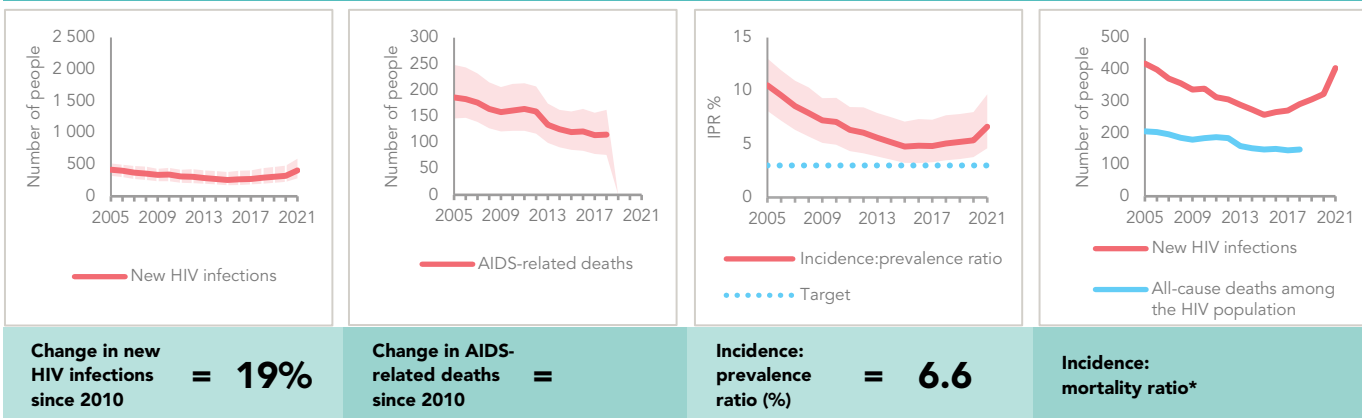
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...	
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2018	4.70

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2011	US\$ 81 800	US\$ 2 249 605	...	US\$ 1 009 894	US\$ 1 265 510	US\$ 4 674 508

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	10.3%	16.6%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	51.0%	97.5%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	90.8%	63.8%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	64.1%	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	37 [22–56]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE

	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

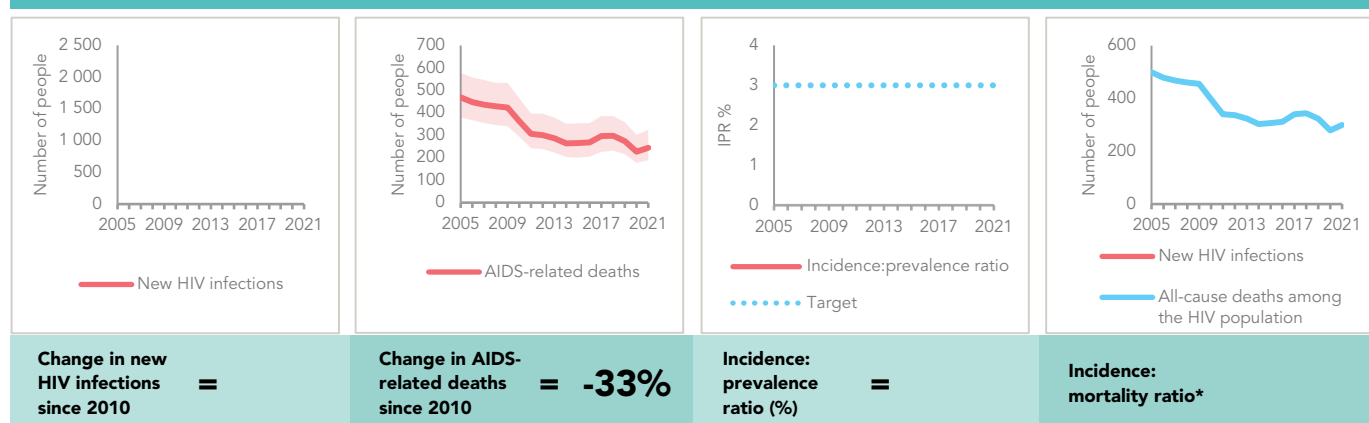
	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	100% [88–100%]	79% [62–95%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	5.8% [4.8–9.5%]	13.0% [7.4–16.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	85.2% [73.2–>95%]	...% [...–...%]

# TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	12 000 [11 000–14 000]	12 000 [11 000–13 000]	11 000 [10 000–12 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	6100 [5600–6800]	5900 [5400–6600]	5600 [5000–6400]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	5800 [5100–6600]	5400 [4900–6100]	5200 [4600–5900]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.4 [1.3–1.5]	1.3 [1.2–1.3]	1.0 [0.9–1.1]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

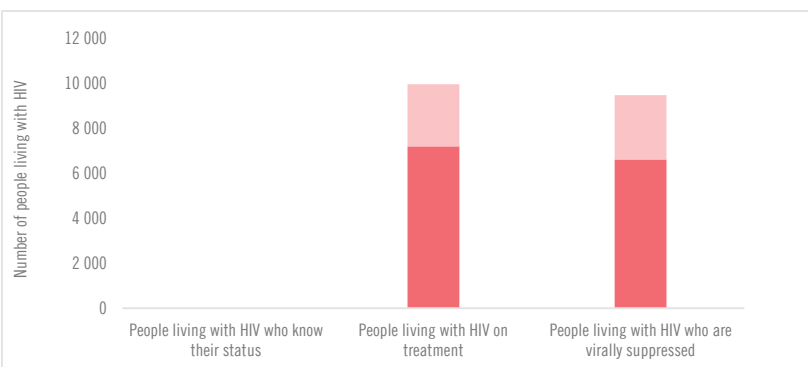


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 10 685 318	US\$ 108 874	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 10 794 192

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...% [...-...%]	65% [59-73%]	60% [54-67%]
<b>All ages</b>	...	7217	6623
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
	...	43	33
<b>Women (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%]	62% [56-70%]	58% [52-65%]
	...	3497	3232
<b>Men (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%]	70% [62-80%]	65% [57-73%]
	...	3677	3390

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

# MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



New HIV infections in the Middle East and North Africa increased by 33% from 2010 to 2021, making it one of only three regions in the world—with eastern Europe and central Asia and Latin America—where HIV is still on the rise.<sup>1</sup> The region's HIV epidemic is driven primarily by transmission among key populations who, together with their sexual partners, are estimated to have accounted for 85% of new infections.

While AIDS-related mortality has declined by 22% since 2010, this is significantly less than the global decline of 52%, and progress has further stalled since 2019. Delays in HIV testing contribute to poor HIV outcomes: as of 2021, only 67% of people living with HIV knew their HIV status. Inefficient testing and suboptimal treatment lead to underdiagnosis, persisting transmission, late treatment and rising mortality (1). A recent review found that the percentage of newly diagnosed people presenting themselves for testing at an advanced stage of HIV disease rose from 27% in 2017 to 37% in 2019 (1). Moreover, HIV testing services are not focused on the key populations at greatest risk (1).

While Middle East and North Africa is the region with the lowest HIV burden in the world—it had 180 000 [150 000–210 000] people living with HIV at the end of 2021—it is also the region with the lowest HIV treatment coverage in the world (50% of people living with HIV in 2021) and the lowest proportion of people living with HIV who are virally suppressed (44% in 2021). Diagnosis and treatment coverage in women is less than that among men (unlike most other regions), and coverage of child treatment and prevention of vertical transmission of HIV are the lowest in the world. Moreover, the Middle East and North Africa is the only region where child infections have failed to decrease since 2010: only 40% of children living with HIV were accessing HIV treatment services in 2021, and many receive suboptimal HIV regimens (1).

1. In the 2022 estimation round, the Islamic Republic of Iran moved from the Middle East and North Africa region to the Asia and the Pacific region (see Annex on Methods).

Despite this slow regional progress, some countries are making welcome progress. In Lebanon and Algeria, for example, more than 80% of people living with HIV know their HIV status, and in Algeria, more than 90% of those who know their HIV-positive status are accessing treatment. Several countries are heading towards the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV. With support from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund), community-led responses are also gaining new momentum, and HIV service access for key and vulnerable populations affected by humanitarian emergencies has been strengthened.

Building on this momentum will require coordinated efforts to navigate key challenges. Strategic information on HIV in key populations remains limited or outdated (Figure 6.4), undermining efforts to fully understand the nature and scale of the epidemic and to focus on the communities in greatest need. Armed conflict and natural disasters, compounded by the lingering effects of COVID-19, have also increased HIV-related vulnerabilities.

AIDS is a neglected disease in the region, receiving little political attention or investment in many countries. Getting the regional response on track demands: (a) greater empowerment of communities and civil society; (b) stronger political commitment, reflected in increased domestic funding for HIV; (c) better integration of HIV in the broader development agenda; and (d) concerted action to eliminate deep-rooted stigma and discrimination, including the repeal of punitive laws that fuel the inequalities that drive the epidemic.

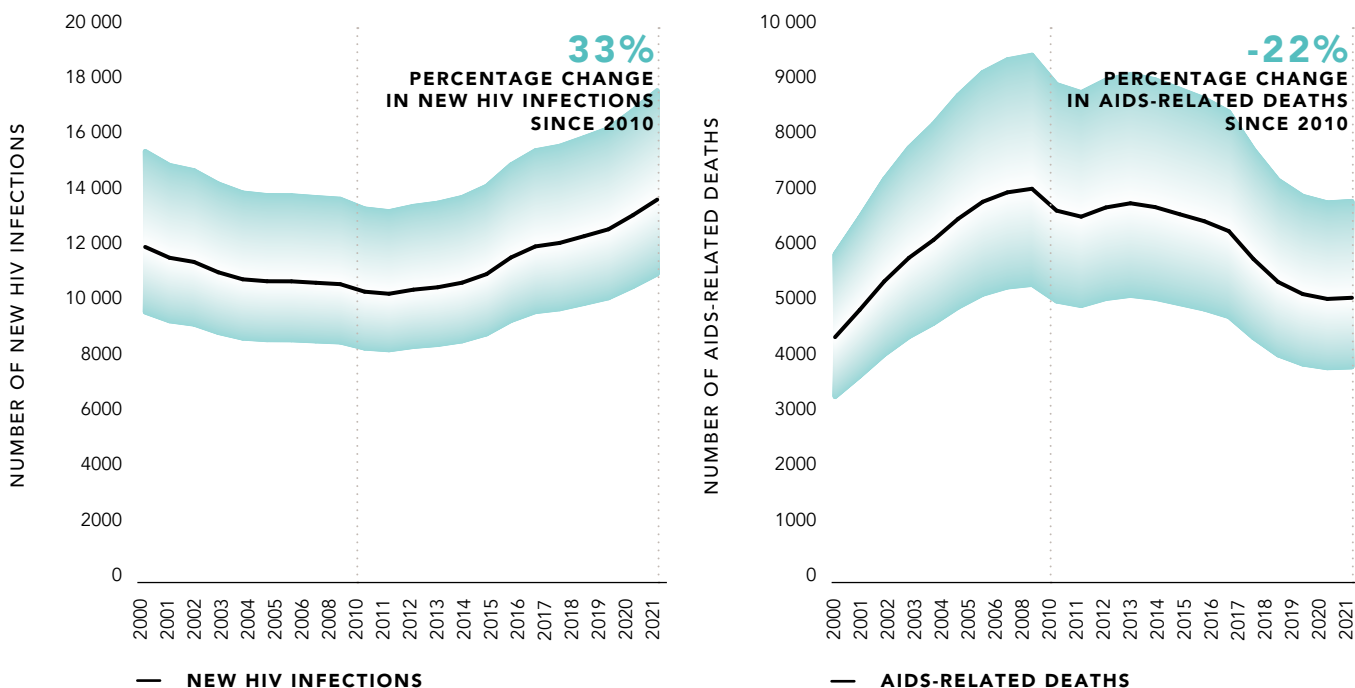
**33%**

**INCREASE IN NEW HIV  
INFECTIONS IN THE REGION  
FROM 2010 TO 2021**



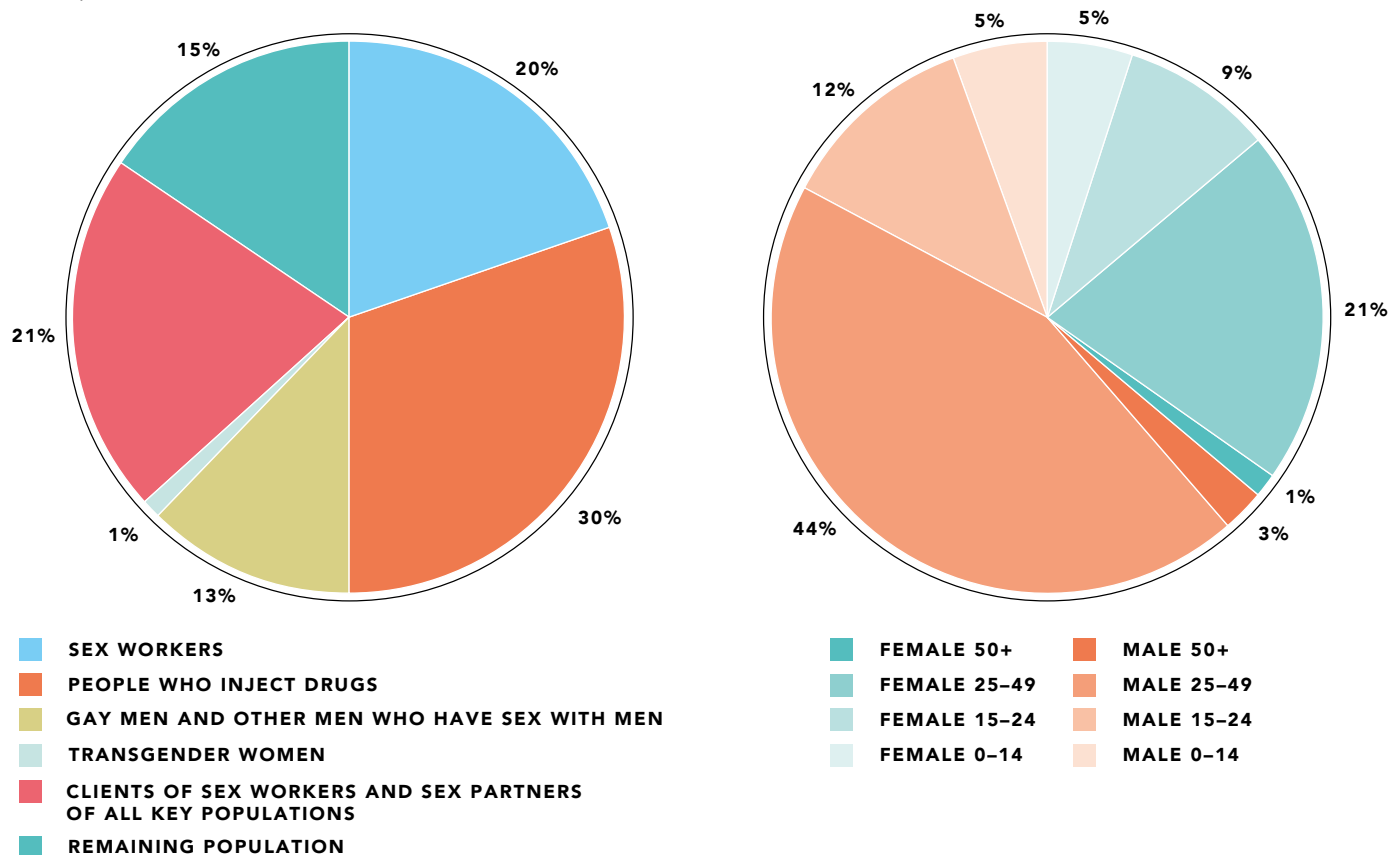
## STATE OF THE PANDEMIC

**FIGURE 6.1** Number of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, Middle East and North Africa, 2000–2021



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

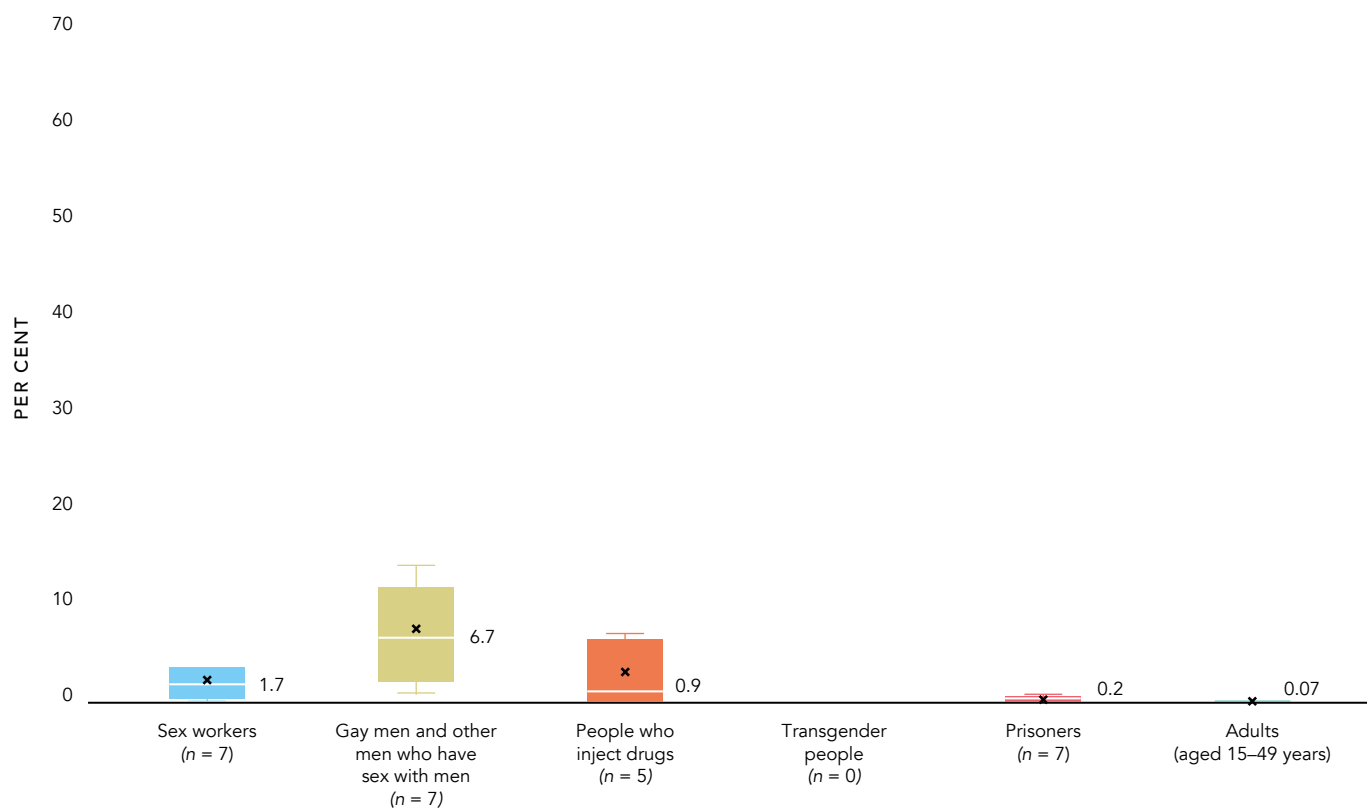
**FIGURE 6.2** Distribution of acquisition of HIV infections by population and sex (aged 15–49 years), Middle East and North Africa, 2021



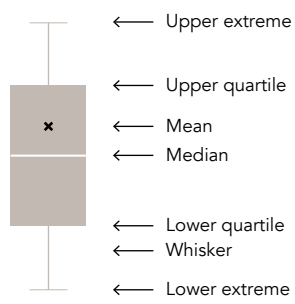
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022 (see methods annex).



**FIGURE 6.3** HIV prevalence among key populations, reporting countries in the Middle East and North Africa, 2017–2021



**How to read?**



The median HIV prevalence among countries that reported these data in Middle East and North Africa was:

- 1.7% among sex workers.
- 6.7% among gay men and other men who have sex with men.
- 0.9% among people who inject drugs.
- 0.2% among prisoners.

The estimated HIV prevalence among adults (aged 15–49 years) is 0.07% [0.06–0.08%].

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022; UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Notes: (n = number of countries). Total number of reporting countries = 20. The adult prevalence uncertainty bounds define the range within which the true value lies (if it can be measured). Narrow bounds indicate that an estimate is precise, while wide bounds indicate greater uncertainty regarding the estimate.

**TABLE 6.1** Reported estimated size of key populations, Middle East and North Africa, 2018–2021

	National adult population (aged 15–49 years) for 2021 or relevant year	Sex workers	Sex workers as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	Gay men and other men who have sex with men as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	People who inject drugs	People who inject drugs as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Transgender people	Transgender people as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Prisoners	Prisoners as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)
Kuwait	710 000									5200	0.74%
Lebanon	3 200 000			16 500	0.50%						
Morocco	19 100 000									88 900	0.47%
Oman	1 400 000									3500	
Tunisia	6 100 000									22 000	0.36%
<b>Estimated regional median proportion as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)*:</b>			<b>0.40%</b>	<b>0.51%</b>	<b>0.20%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>				

■ NATIONAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE      ■ LOCAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE  
 ■ INSUFFICIENT DATA                              ■ NO DATA

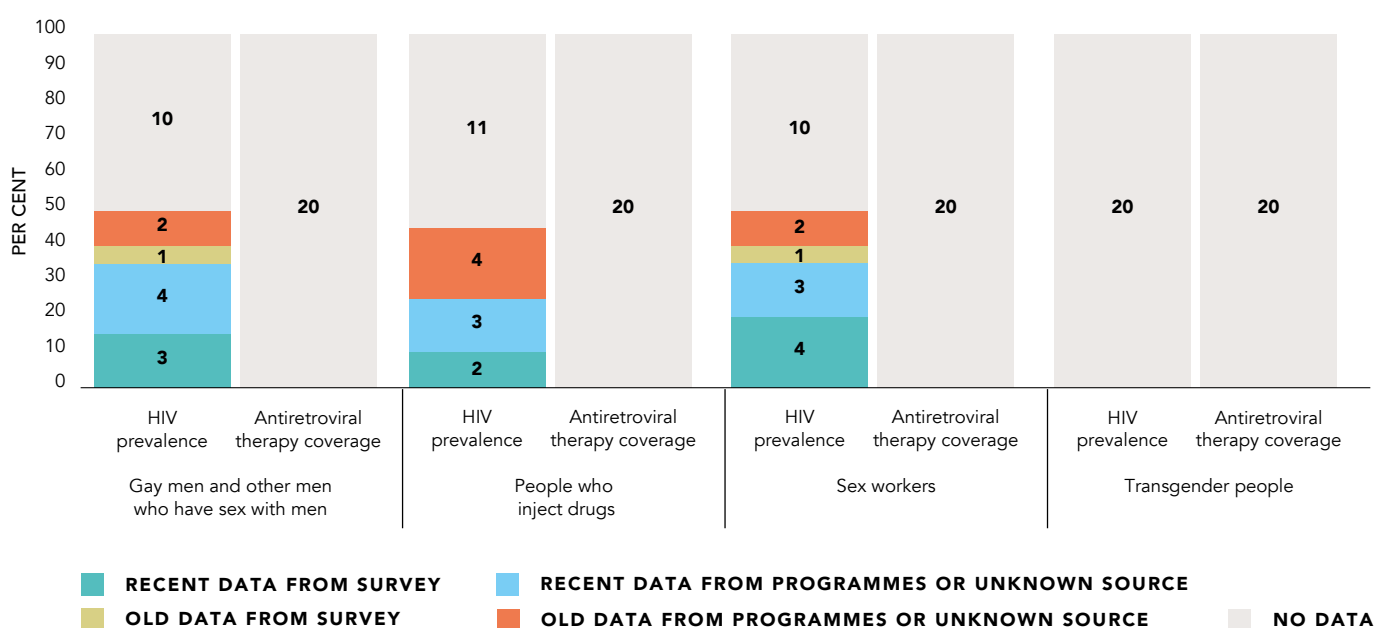
\* Quick Start Guide for Spectrum, 2020. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2020 ([https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/QuickStartGuide\\_Spectrum\\_en.pdf](https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/QuickStartGuide_Spectrum_en.pdf)).

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); Spectrum Demproj module, 2022.

Note 1: Estimates shown are government-provided estimates reported for 2018–2021. Additional and alternative estimates may be available from different sources, including the Key Populations Atlas (<https://kpatlas.unaids.org/>), academic publications or institutional documents.

Note 2: The regions covered by the local population size estimate are as follows:  
 ■ Oman: Central Prison.

**FIGURE 6.4** Availability of data on key populations, Middle East and North Africa, 2011–2021

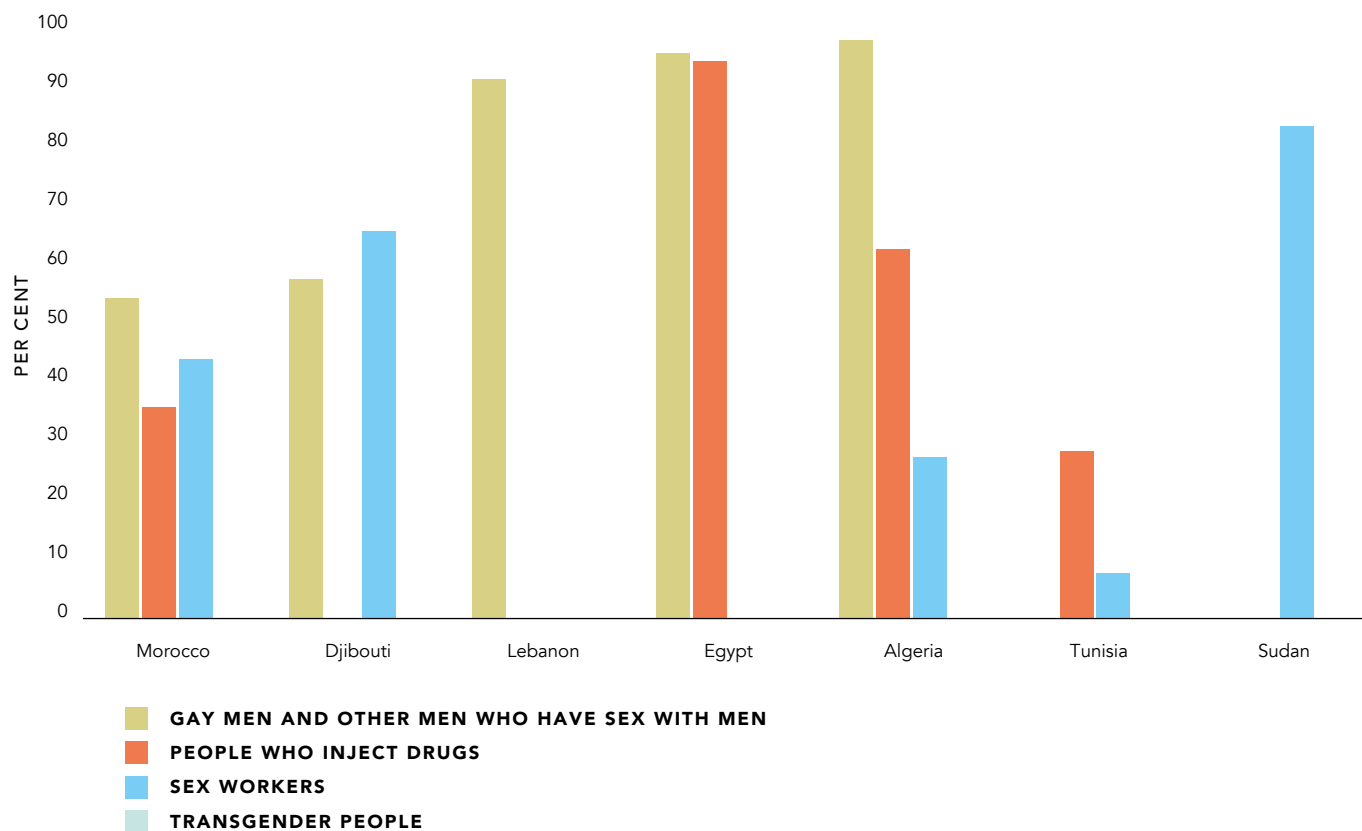


Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Note: The numbers in each bar correspond to the number of countries in each category, from a total of 20 reporting countries in the region. The year included in the table reflects the year of the most recent reported data. HIV prevalence data among transgender people have only been collected since 2015. Antiretroviral therapy coverage data among any key population have only been collected since 2016. In this context, recent means in the past five years (2017–2021).

## HIV SERVICES

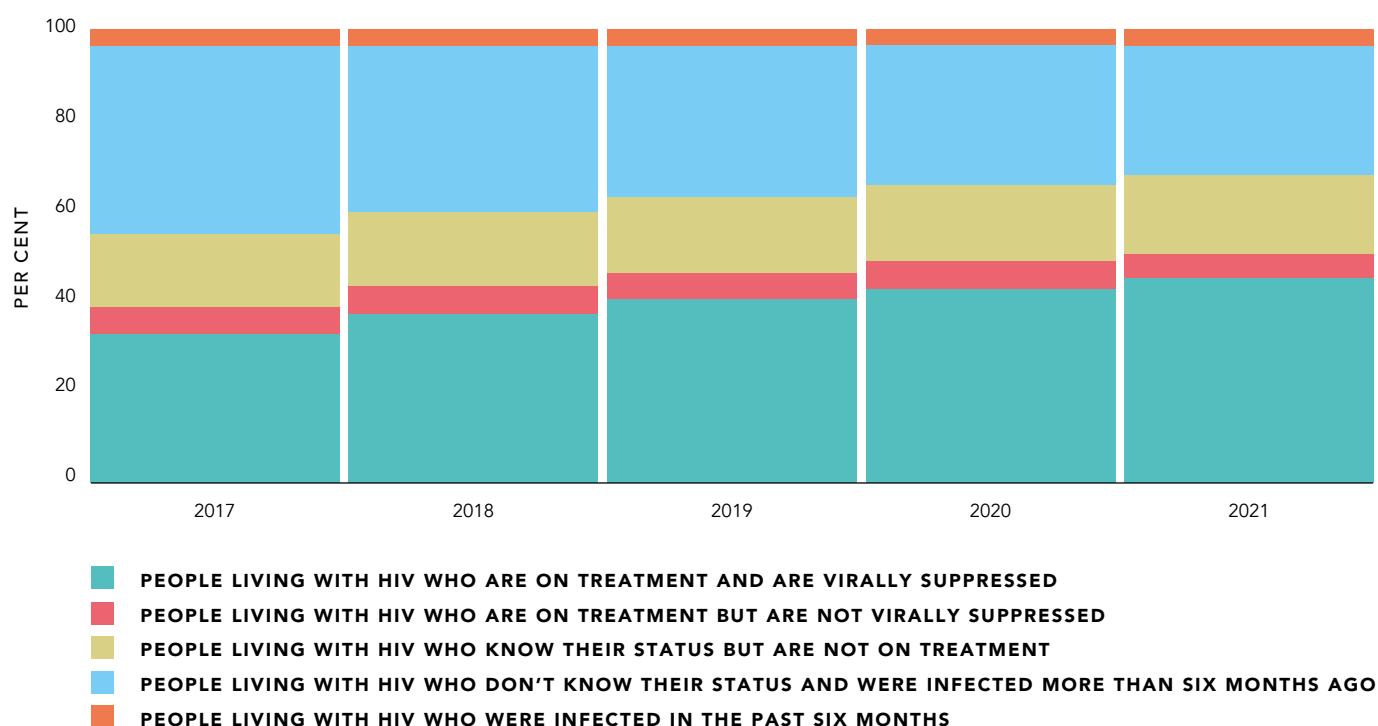
**FIGURE 6.5** HIV status awareness among key populations, Middle East and North Africa, 2017–2021



Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

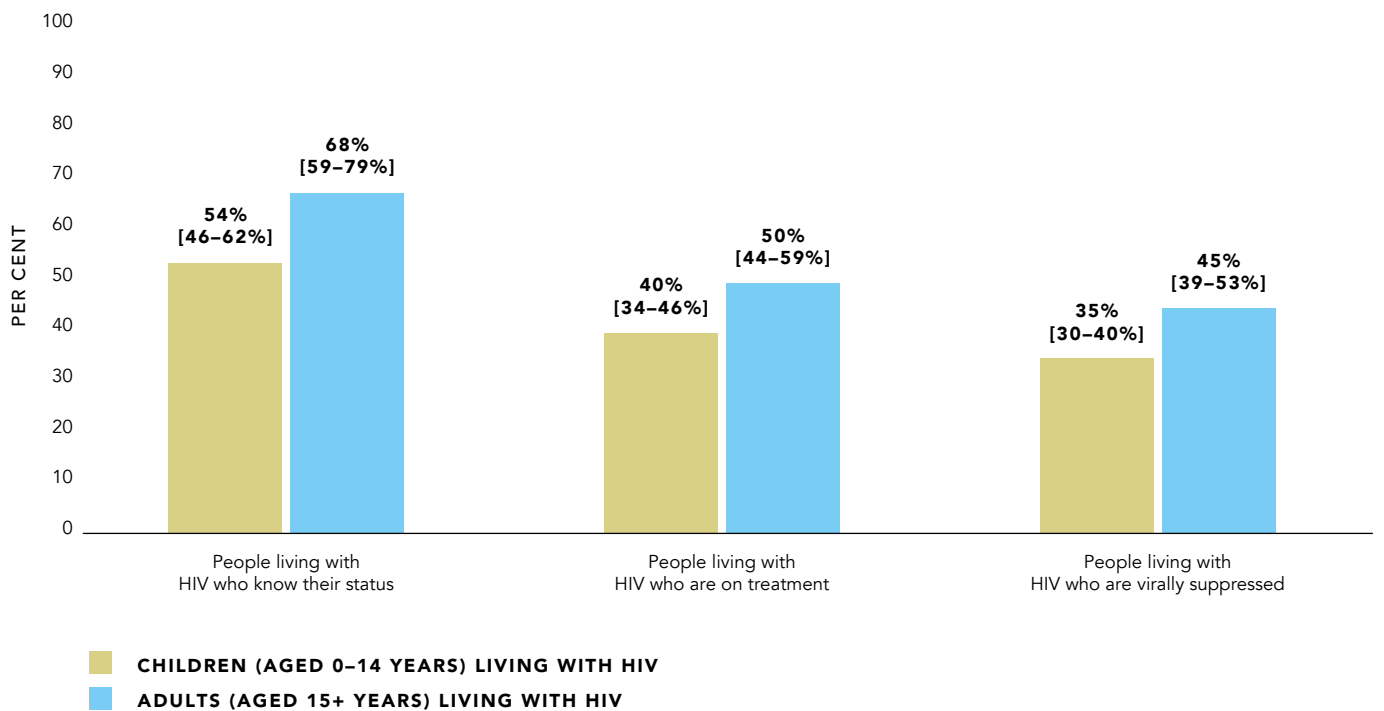
Note: Data include members of key populations who have been tested for HIV in the past 12 months and know that their results are negative, and ever-tested members of key populations who know that they are living with HIV.

**FIGURE 6.6** People living with HIV and HIV testing and treatment cascade, adults (aged 15+ years), Middle East and North Africa, 2017–2021



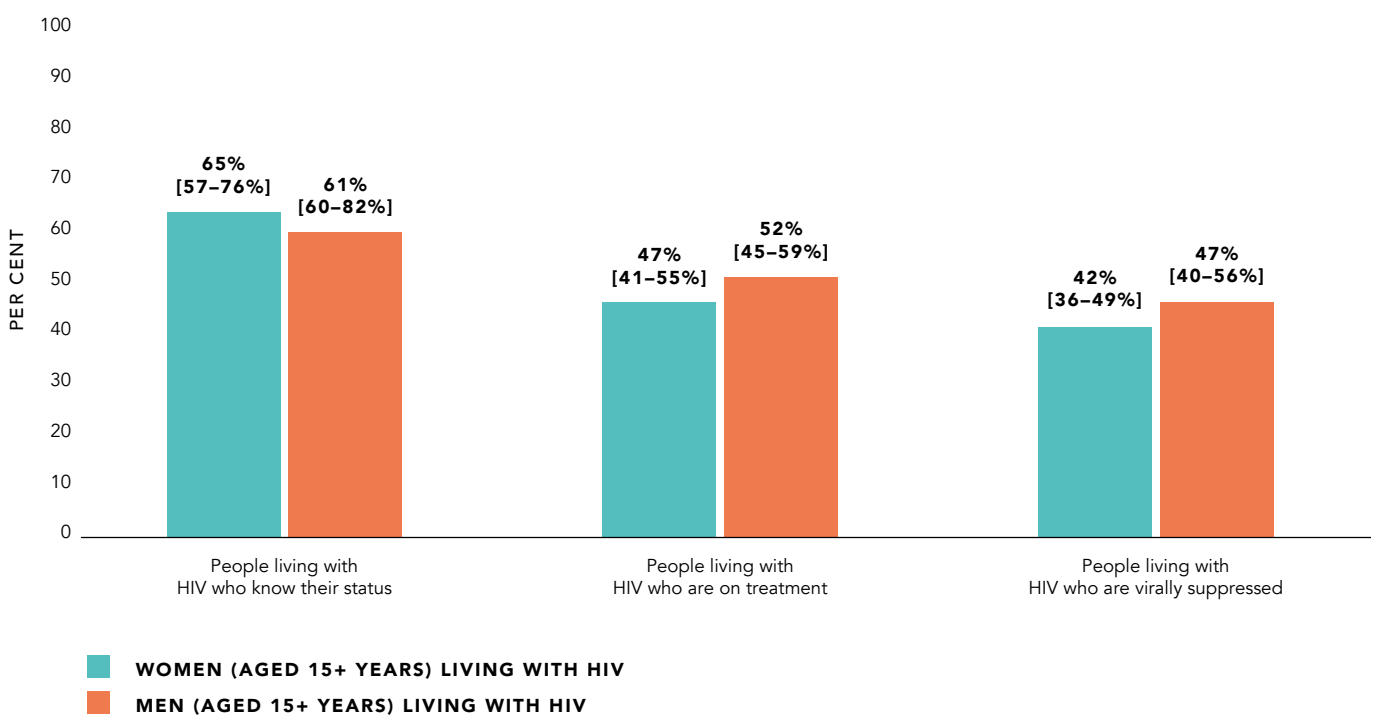
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 6.7** HIV testing and treatment cascade, children (aged 0–14 years) compared to adults (aged 15+ years), Middle East and North Africa, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 6.8** HIV testing and treatment cascade, women (aged 15+ years) compared to men (aged 15+ years), Middle East and North Africa, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

## LAWS AND POLICIES

**TABLE 6.2** Laws and policies scorecard, Middle East and North Africa, 2022

	PUNITIVE LAWS							
	Criminalization of transgender people	Criminalization of sex work	Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV	Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV <sup>24</sup>	Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits, or for certain groups
Algeria	5	10	15		5		4	4
Bahrain		11	15	19	21			
Djibouti		6	15	6	21		26	
Egypt	1	1	15	1	1		1	1
Iraq		12	15	20	23			
Jordan		13	15				2	4
Kuwait	5	13	15	5	5		4	4
Lebanon		7	15	17				
Libya	1	1	1	2	1		2	1
Morocco	1	1	1	2	1		1	1
Oman	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Qatar		3	15	3	22			3
Saudi Arabia	3	3	15	3	5		3	3
Somalia		9	15		21		2	
Sudan	1	1	1	1	1		25	1
Syrian Arab Republic	5	5	15		5		5	5
Tunisia	3	3	16	3	3		3	3
United Arab Emirates	5	8	15	18	5			5
Yemen		14	15		23			

### CRIMINALIZATION OF TRANSGENDER PEOPLE

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

### CRIMINALIZATION OF SEX WORK

- Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
- Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations or is not criminalized
- Data not available

### CRIMINALIZATION OF SAME-SEX SEXUAL ACTS IN PRIVATE

- Death penalty
- Imprisonment (14 years–life, up to 14 years) or no penalty specified
- Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed, or no specific legislation
- Data not available

### CRIMINALIZATION OF POSSESSION OF SMALL AMOUNTS OF DRUGS

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

### LAWS CRIMINALIZING THE TRANSMISSION OF, NON-DISCLOSURE OF OR EXPOSURE TO HIV

- Yes
- No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
- No
- Data not available

### LAWS OR POLICIES RESTRICTING THE ENTRY, STAY AND RESIDENCE OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV

- Deport, prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- No restrictions

### PARENTAL CONSENT FOR ADOLESCENTS TO ACCESS HIV TESTING

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

### MANDATORY HIV TESTING FOR MARRIAGE, WORK OR RESIDENCE PERMITS, OR FOR CERTAIN GROUPS

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

	PROTECTIVE LAWS				
	Laws protecting against discrimination on the basis of HIV status	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sex work	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sexual orientation	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for gender identity	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for people who inject drugs
Algeria					5
Bahrain					
Djibouti					
Egypt	1	1	1	1	1
Iraq					
Jordan					
Kuwait					5
Lebanon					
Libya	1	1	2	2	2
Morocco	1	1	1	2	1
Oman	1	1	1	1	1
Qatar					
Saudi Arabia	3				3
Somalia					
Sudan	1	1	1	1	1
Syrian Arab Republic					5
Tunisia	3				3
United Arab Emirates					
Yemen					

**LAWS PROTECTING AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HIV STATUS**  
 Yes  
 No  
 Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEXUAL ORIENTATION**  
 Yes  
 No  
 Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS**  
 Yes  
 No  
 Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEX WORK**  
 Yes  
 No  
 Data not available

**CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR GENDER IDENTITY**  
 Yes  
 No  
 Data not available

Note: Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions refer to whether constitutional prohibitions of discrimination have been interpreted to include sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs by courts/government policy and/or whether there are other legislative non-discrimination provisions that specify sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs.

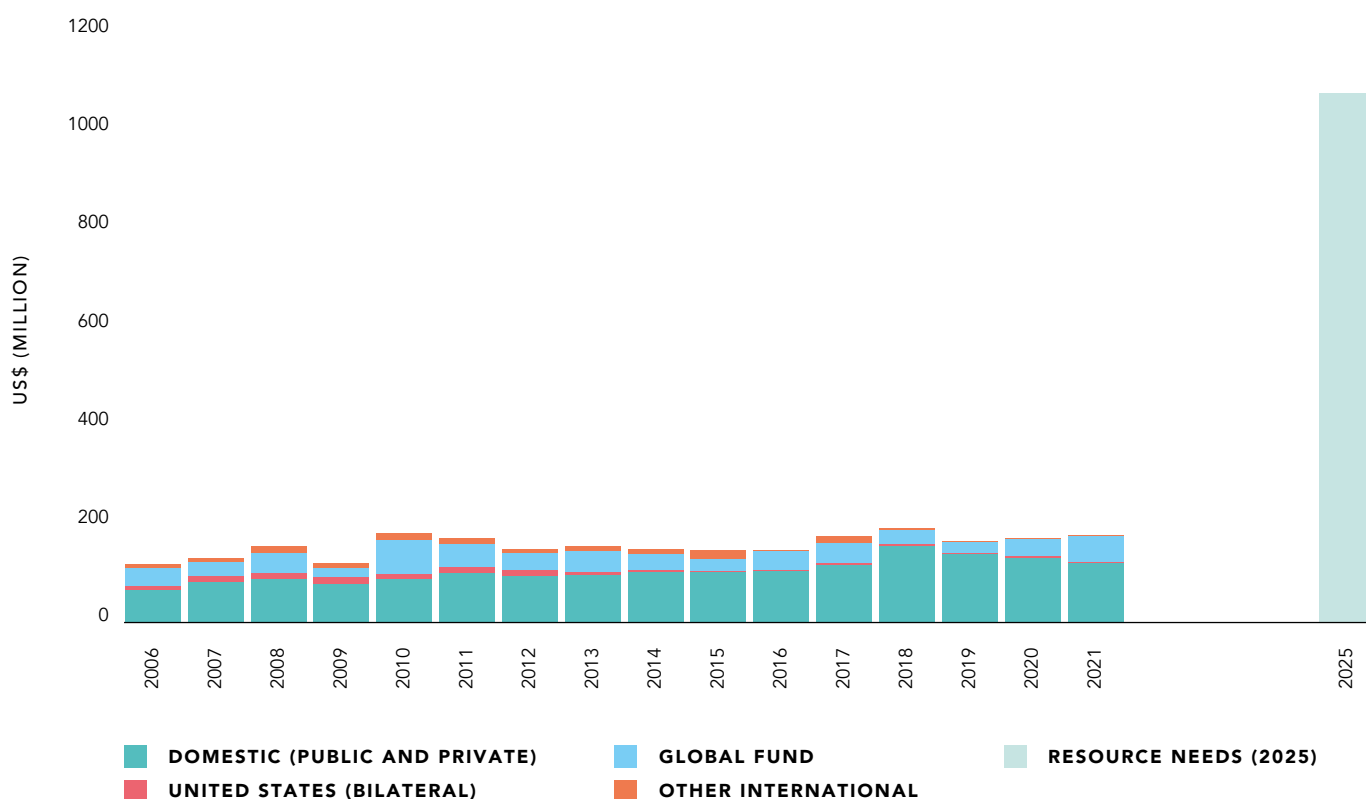
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## INVESTING TO END AIDS

Compared to other regions—and the 2025 targets in the Global AIDS Strategy—the Middle East and North Africa region is falling behind when it comes to financing the region’s HIV response. Over the past decade, total funding for HIV in the region has grown by a mere 4% (Figure 6.9). Domestic financing comprised 68% of all resources available for HIV in the region in 2021, an increase of 21% over the past decade. However, total international resources decreased by 20% during this period.

In 2021, 30% of all funding for HIV in the region came from the Global Fund. There was a 10% increase in the level of disbursements from the Global Fund in the region over the past decade, but resources from all other international funders decreased by 83% during the same period. Bridging the funding gap to achieve the 2025 targets will require all funding partners—including national governments, other donors, development banks, philanthropic foundations and development finance institutions—to come together and work towards mobilizing the necessary resources. HIV trends in the region are heading in the wrong direction, reflecting an urgent need for greater financing of testing, treatment and, critically, prevention.

**FIGURE 6.9** Resource availability for HIV, Middle East and North Africa, 2006–2021, and estimated resource needs for HIV by 2025



Source: UNAIDS financial estimates and projections, 2022 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>); Stover J, Glaubius R, Teng Y, Kelly S, Brown T, Hallett TB et al. Modelling the epidemiological impact of the UNAIDS 2025 targets to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. *PLoS Med.* 2021;18(10):e1003831.

Note: The resource estimates are presented in constant 2019 US dollars.



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## ALGERIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	730 [650–830]	1800 [1600–2100]	2000 [1700–2200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	750 [660–850]	780 [690–880]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	850 [720–1000]	880 [730–1100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.02 [0.02–0.02]	0.05 [0.04–0.05]	0.04 [0.04–0.05]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<200 [<200– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	6100 [5700–6500]	11 000 [11 000–12 000]	21 000 [19 000–23 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	650 [600–680]	1400 [1300–1500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	2500 [2400–2700]	4900 [4600–5300]	9300 [8600–10 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	3300 [3000–3600]	5800 [5200–6500]	11 000 [9200–12 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2013	2019
(2019 refers to women only)	61	63.8

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months

...

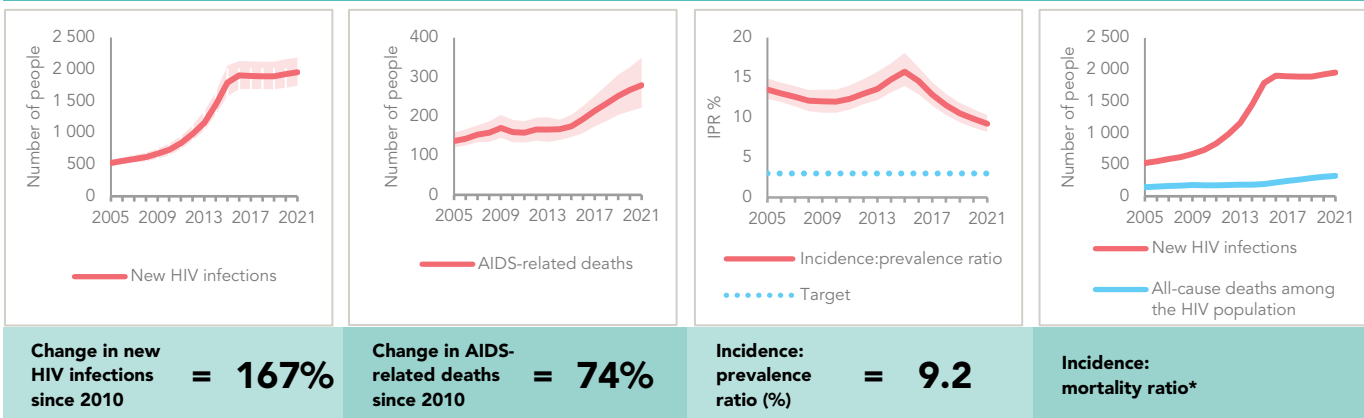
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)

2019  
34.10

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2017	US\$ 5 965 415	US\$ 25 360 944	...	US\$ 297 370	US\$ 275 743	US\$ 31 899 471

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



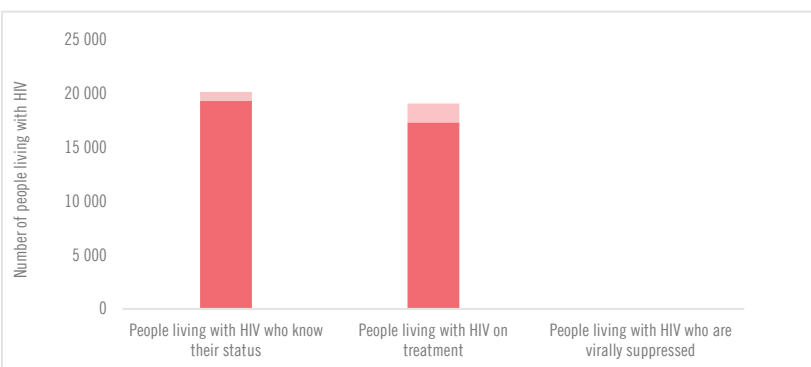
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	3.5%	2.4%	0.9%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	27.7%**	98.9%**	63.2%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	65.3%	53.4%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	14.3%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	68.9%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2017)	117 146	58 573	36 045	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	91% [83–99%] 19 316	82% [75–89%] 17 305	...% [...–...%] ...
All ages			
Children (0–14)	85% [79–92%] 1155	82% [76–89%] 1115	...% [...–...%] ...
Women (15+)	92% [84–100%] 8517	82% [76–90%] 7642	...% [...–...%] ...
Men (15+)	92% [80–100%] 9644	81% [71–92%] 8548	...% [...–...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	16% [15–17%]	16% [15–17%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	26.7% [24.9–28.3%]	24.9% [22.7–26.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	12.7% [11.7–13.8%]	...% [...–...%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	220 [120–360]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2018)	72.2%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	100%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## DJIBOUTI

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<500 [<200–580]	<500 [<100–<500]	<200 [<100–<500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<100–<500]	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<200 [<100–<500]	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.43 [0.22–0.71]	0.22 [0.10–0.40]	0.13 [0.06–0.27]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	870 [580–1200]	610 [<500–920]	<500 [<500–590]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100–<200]	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–600]	<500 [<200–<500]	<200 [<200–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–520]	<500 [<200–<500]	<200 [<200–<500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	10 000 [7200–14 000]	7800 [5400–11 000]	6000 [4300–8200]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500–580]	<500 [<500–<500]	<200 [<200–<500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	5600 [3900–7600]	4200 [2900–5800]	3300 [2400–4500]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	4400 [3000–6100]	3300 [2200–4700]	2500 [1700–3400]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.9 [1.3–2.6]	1.2 [0.8–1.7]	0.7 [0.5–1.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

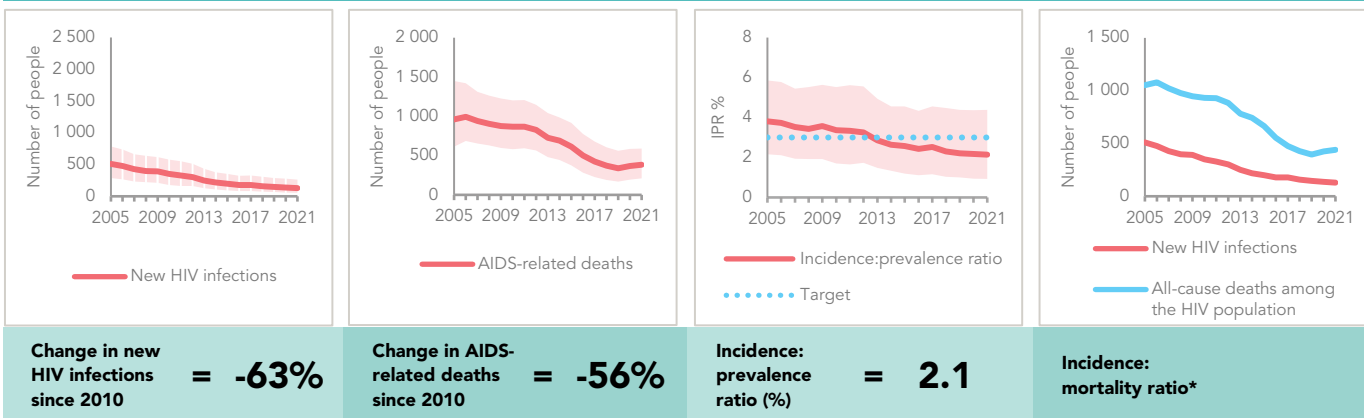
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2014	...	US\$ 274 426	...	US\$ 1 563 399	US\$ 1 045 940	US\$ 2 883 765

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



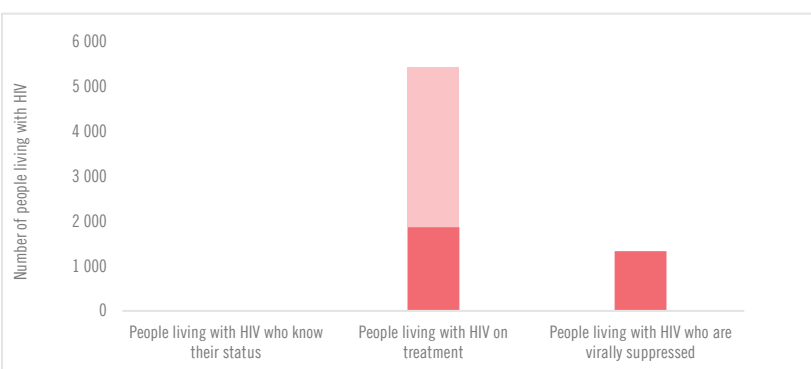
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	9.3%	14.2%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	66.3%**	58.1%**	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...% [...-...%]	31% [22-42%]	...% [...-...%]
All ages	...	1864	1329
Children (0-14)	...	64	...
Women (15+)	...	975	720
Men (15+)	...	825	609

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	38% [22-60%]	44% [27-69%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	16.9% [12.4-19.4%]	16.4% [11.0-19.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	10.1% [6.4-17.1%]	...% [...-...%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	86 [58-120]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.6%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Coverage of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EGYPT

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<500–540]	560 [<500–660]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100–<100]	<200 [<200–<200]	<200 [<200–<200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<200–<200]	<200 [<200–<500]	<200 [<200–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100–<100]	<200 [<200–<500]	<500 [<200–<500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	7100 [6400–7900]	14 000 [13 000–16 000]	30 000 [28 000–34 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500–<500]	720 [640–790]	1100 [1000–1200]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	3200 [2800–3500]	4900 [4500–5300]	7900 [7300–8500]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	3500 [3100–4000]	8800 [7800–9800]	21 000 [19 000–24 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [0.1–<0.1]	<0.1 [0.1–<0.1]	<0.1 [0.1–<0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, penalty not specified
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

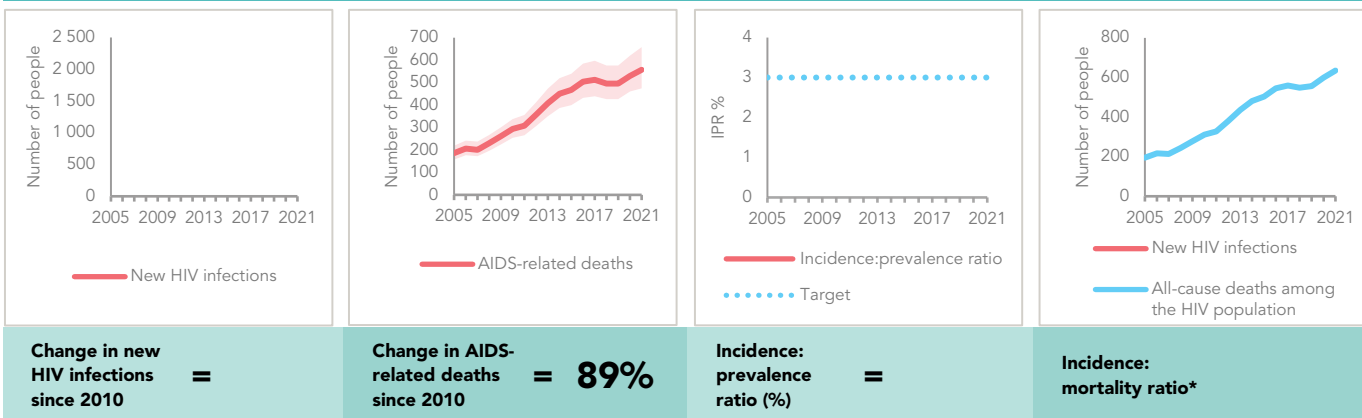
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 908 397	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 908 397

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



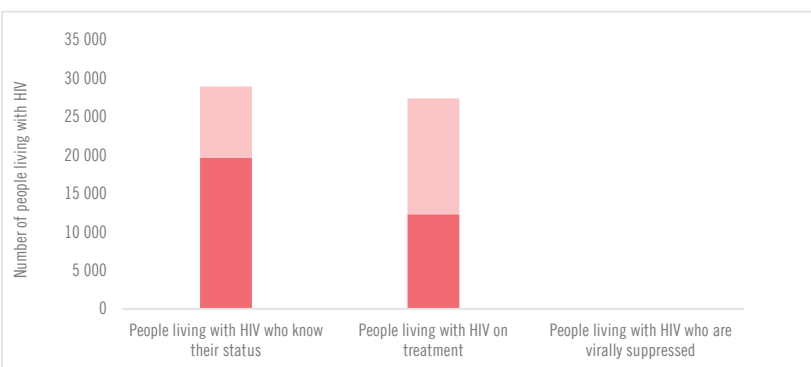
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	6.7%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	96.7%**	95.4%**	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	65% [59–71%] 19 677	40% [37–45%] 12 311	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	26% [24–28%] 286	17% [16–19%] 193	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	49% [45–53%] 3841	30% [28–32%] 2361	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	73% [64–82%] 15 550	46% [40–51%] 9757	...% [...–...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	6% [5–7%]	18% [16–20%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	3.4% [3.1–4.0%]	10.6% [9.7–11.8%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	100 [46–180]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	5900 [4000–11 000]	2800 [1500–15 000]	2200 [860–13 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200–560]	<200 [<100–590]
New HIV infections (15–24)	1400 [920–2700]	<500 [<500–2600]	<500 [<200–1800]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1600 [1100–3300]	750 [<500–4200]	610 [<500–3500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	3900 [2700–7700]	1800 [970–10 000]	1400 [560–8700]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.08 [0.06–0.16]	0.04 [0.02–0.19]	0.03 [0.01–0.15]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	4000 [3100–5300]	4700 [3300–6500]	3500 [2200–8800]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1200 [970–1600]	1500 [1100–2000]	1100 [710–2600]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2600 [2000–3400]	3000 [2200–4200]	2300 [1400–5800]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	73 000 [56 000–94 000]	64 000 [48 000–120 000]	53 000 [38 000–140 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	1500 [1100–1900]	1700 [1200–2500]	1400 [980–3200]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	23 000 [18 000–29 000]	20 000 [15 000–35 000]	17 000 [12 000–44 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	49 000 [38 000–64 000]	42 000 [31 000–78 000]	35 000 [25 000–96 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [0.1–0.2]	0.1 [<0.1–0.2]	<0.1 [<0.1–0.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, death penalty
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2021 58.7
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2021 41.8

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

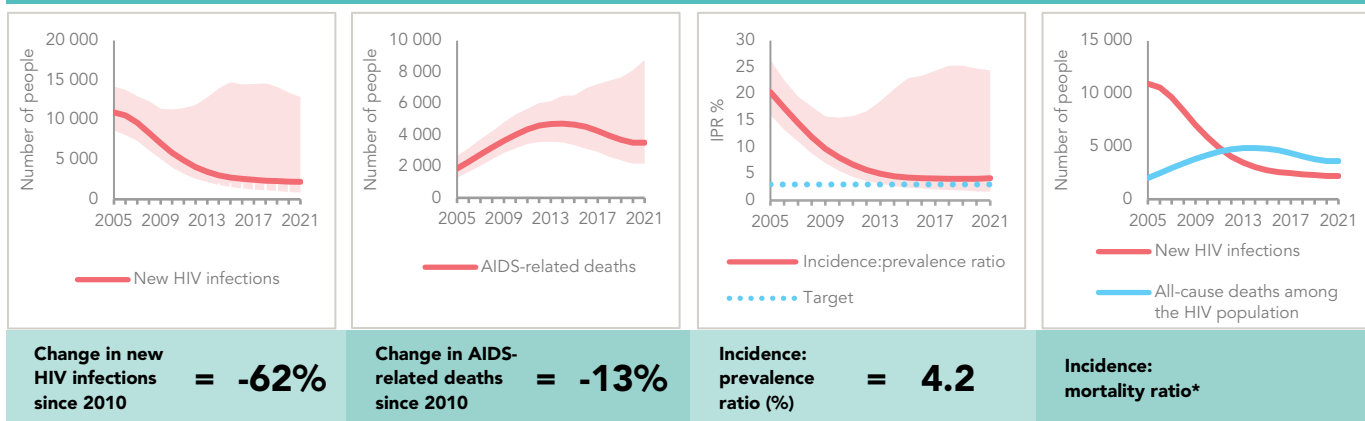
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2012	US\$ 2 093 938	US\$ 69 420 049	...	...	...	US\$ 74 486 120



## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

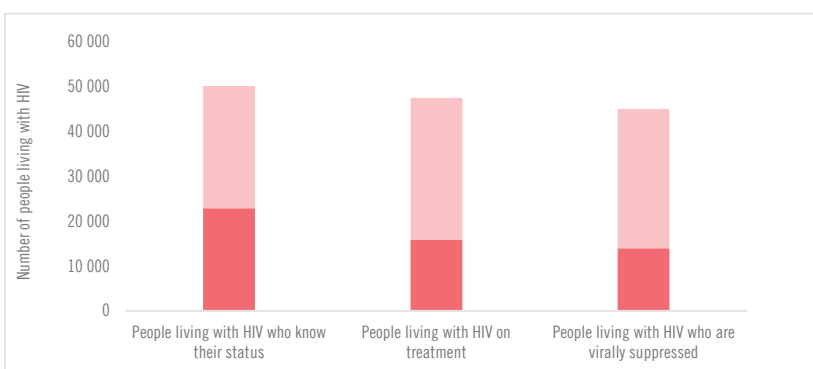


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	137 600	...	186 700	...	172 000
HIV prevalence	1.6%	...	3.1%	...	0.82%
HIV testing and status awareness	67.1%	...	52.9%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	16.7%	...	66.1%
Condom use	60.5%	...	35.4%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	35.1%	...	25.6%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	27.8%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	43% [31–100%] 22 864	30% [22–82%] 15 815	27% [20–74%] 13 936
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	37% [25–82%] 527	33% [22–74%] 470	27% [18–60%] 382
<b>Women (15+)</b>	37% [27–98%] 6136	31% [22–81%] 5117	29% [21–77%] 4815
<b>Men (15+)</b>	47% [34–100%] 16 201	29% [21–82%] 10 228	26% [19–73%] 9121

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	19% [14–36%]	35% [24–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	34.7% [31.4–43.4%]	30.7% [24.0–40.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	13.9% [7.4–19.5%]	24.8% [7.6–37.1%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	260 [190–340]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	196
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2019)	40.7%
People coinfecting with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	36.1%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load <0.1%

Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years

— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years

— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards

People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	193
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Harm reduction

— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2019)	73.4%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	86
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	5.4%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

# JORDAN

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Category	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	0 [0-4]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	100%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2017)	
— Women	6.6%
— Men	8.1%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	...	US\$ 1 000 000	...	US\$ 79 616	...	US\$ 1 079 616

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	<b>2018</b>
	...	89.1
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months		<b>2018</b>
		13.8
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons		<b>2018</b>
		18.60

## LEBANON

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.03 [0.03–0.04]	0.04 [0.03–0.04]	0.03 [0.03–0.04]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1300 [1200–1400]	2300 [2000–2500]	3000 [2600–3400]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	1000 [920–1100]	1900 [1700–2100]	2600 [2300–3100]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

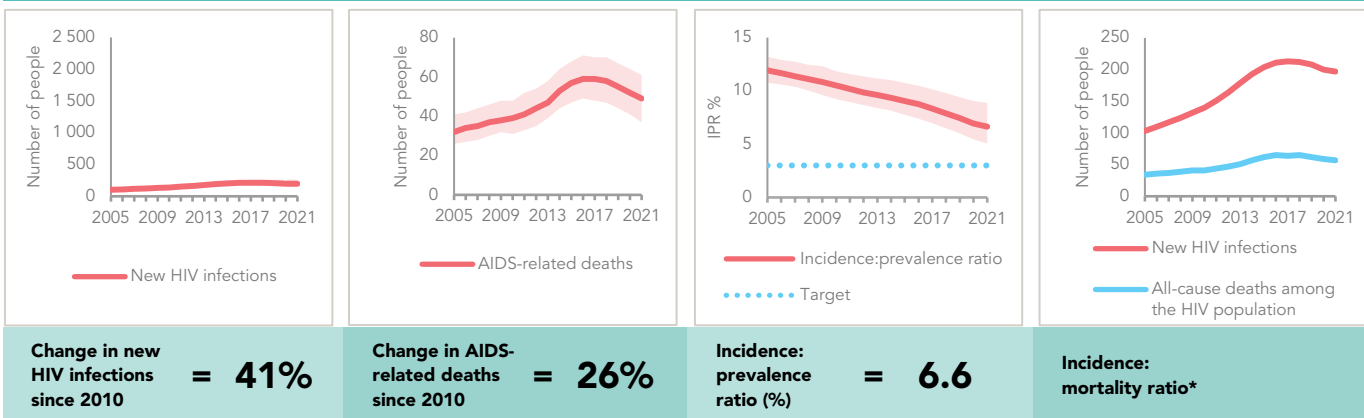
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 0	US\$ 6 620 000	US\$ 0	US\$ 135 080	US\$ 0	US\$ 6 829 080

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	16 500	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0%	12%	...	...	0.1%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	92.3%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	79.2%	52.2%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	3 [0-9]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2017)	100%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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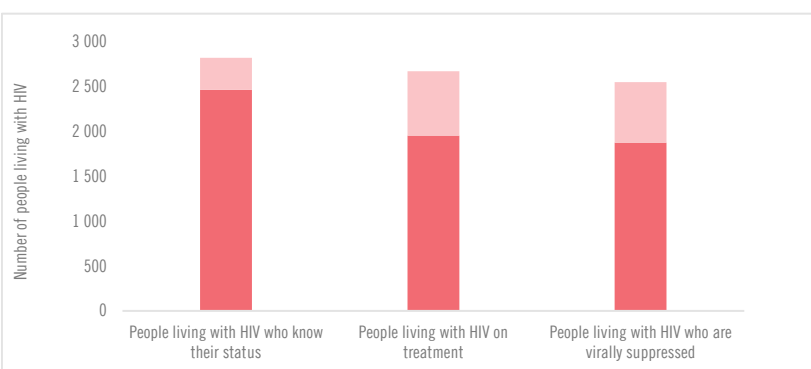
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	239
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	83% [73-95%] 2461	66% [58-75%] 1952	63% [56-73%] 1875
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%] 3	...% [...-...%] 3	...% [...-...%] 3
Women (15+)	91% [82-99%] 285	56% [50-60%] 175	55% [50-60%] 173
Men (15+)	82% [72-95%] 2173	67% [59-78%] 1774	65% [56-75%] 1702

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## LIBYA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	550 [510–590]	500 [<500–570]	<500 [<500–530]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.09 [0.08–0.10]	0.08 [0.07–0.09]	0.07 [0.05–0.08]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	4800 [4600–5100]	6400 [6000–6700]	8300 [7500–9000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1700 [1600–1800]	2200 [2100–2400]	2900 [2700–3200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	3000 [2800–3200]	3900 [3600–4200]	5000 [4500–5500]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	0.1 [0.1–0.2]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

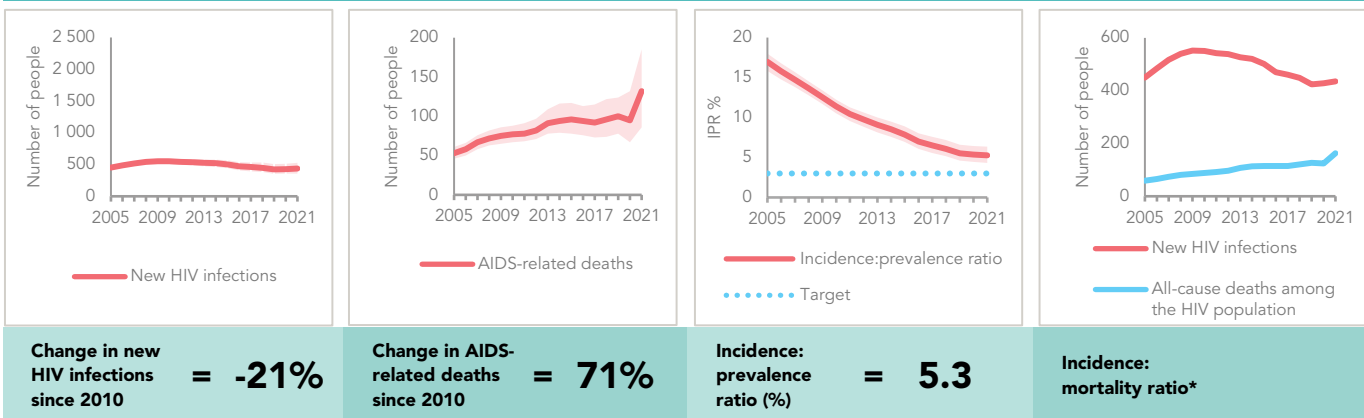
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

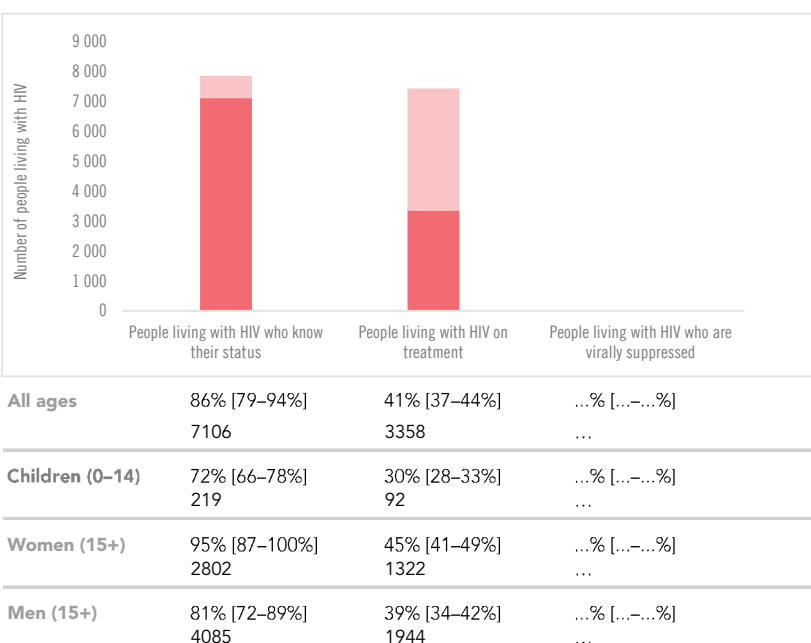
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	26 [10–50]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2017)	100%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	0% [0–0%]	64% [57–71%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	51.2% [48.9–53.7%]	34.2% [31.5–36.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	48.5% [43.9–54.7%]

## MOROCCO

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1600 [1400–1900]	1200 [1000–1400]	830 [620–1100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	680 [590–800]	<500 [<500–580]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	780 [650–960]	550 [<500–690]	<500 [<500–540]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.05 [0.04–0.06]	0.03 [0.03–0.04]	0.02 [0.02–0.03]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	890 [720–1100]	700 [540–910]	<500 [<500–520]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–560]	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	18 000 [16 000–20 000]	20 000 [19 000–23 000]	23 000 [20 000–26 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	790 [690–900]	900 [810–1000]	980 [870–1100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	8200 [7300–9200]	9300 [8500–10 000]	11 000 [9700–12 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	9100 [7900–10 000]	10 000 [8900–12 000]	11 000 [9600–13 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, penalty not specified
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

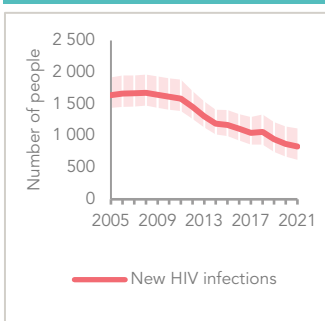
Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2021 9
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2021 18.5
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2019 22.2
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

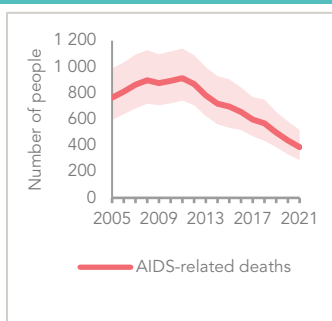
	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2017	US\$ 1 493 732	US\$ 18 244 377	...	...	...	US\$ 39 062 783



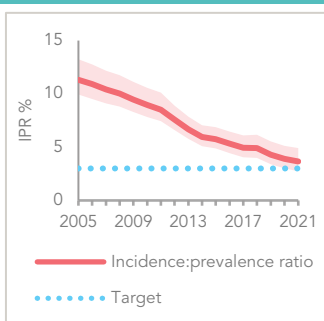
## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



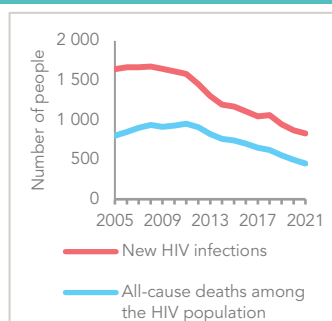
**Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = -48%**



**Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010 = -57%**



**Incidence:prevalence ratio (%) = 3.7**



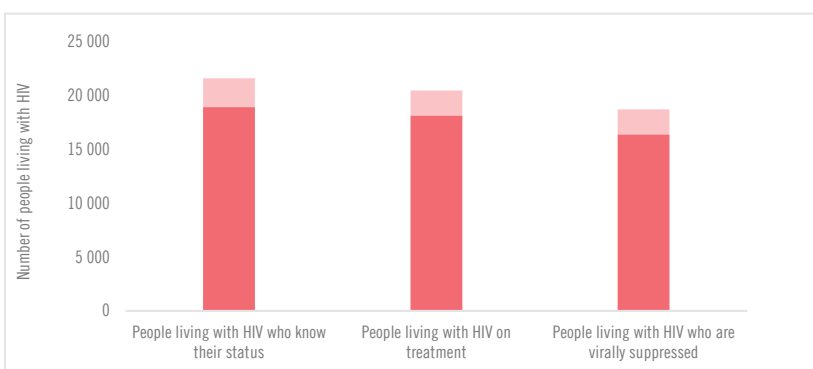
**Incidence:mortality ratio\***

\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	88 900
HIV prevalence	1.7%	4.9%	7.1%	...	0.3%
HIV testing and status awareness	44.4%	54.9%	36.1%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	61.1%	57.7%	44.6%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	54.9%	53.3%	45.4%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	23.4%	7.6%	29.9%	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2016)	1 003 725	947 737	948 275	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	83% [75–94%] 18 915	80% [72–90%] 18 159	76% [68–86%] 16 404
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	97% [86–100%] 946	91% [82–100%] 892	87% [77–98%] 847
<b>Women (15+)</b>	84% [76–94%] 8890	78% [71–87%] 8307	74% [67–83%] 7892
<b>Men (15+)</b>	82% [70–94%] 9079	81% [70–93%] 8960	77% [66–88%] 8512

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	30% [27–34%]	44% [39–50%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	25.5% [24.1–27.0%]	21.5% [17.4–24.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	410 [150–800]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	209
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfecting with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	625
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	92.1%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	90
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	34%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

## OMAN

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	0.5%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020) 10 [4–18]

People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020) 7

Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV ...

People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019) 25%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load <0.1%

Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years

— Women ...  
— Men ...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years

— Women ...  
— Men ...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods ...

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised Not applicable

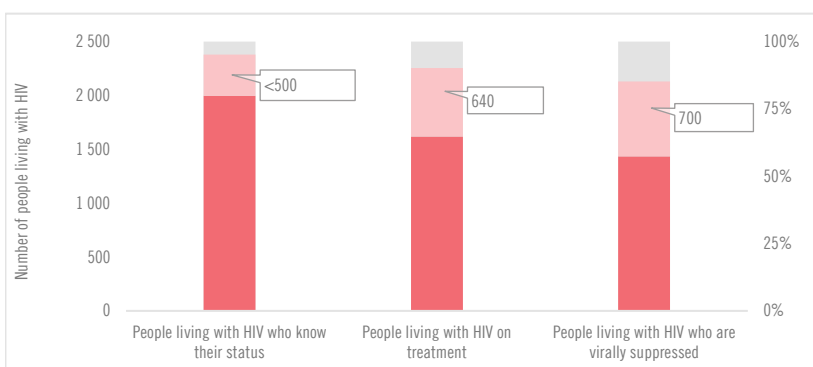
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards Not applicable

People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period ...

## Harm reduction

— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection ...  
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects ...  
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy ...  
— Naloxone available (2022) No

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	80% [72–87%]	65% [58–71%] 1617	58% [52–64%]
All ages	80% [72–87%]	65% [58–71%] 1617	58% [52–64%]
Children (0–14)	64% [53–75%]	57% [47–67%] 33	41% [34–49%]
Women (15+)	77% [70–82%]	64% [58–69%] 481	58% [53–63%]
Men (15+)	82% [73–90%]	65% [58–72%] 1103	59% [52–65%]

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2014	...	US\$ 4 313 471	...	...	US\$ 11 390	US\$ 4 324 861

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## QATAR

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.05 [0.04–0.07]	0.06 [0.05–0.08]	0.07 [0.06–0.09]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<200– <500]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, death penalty
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

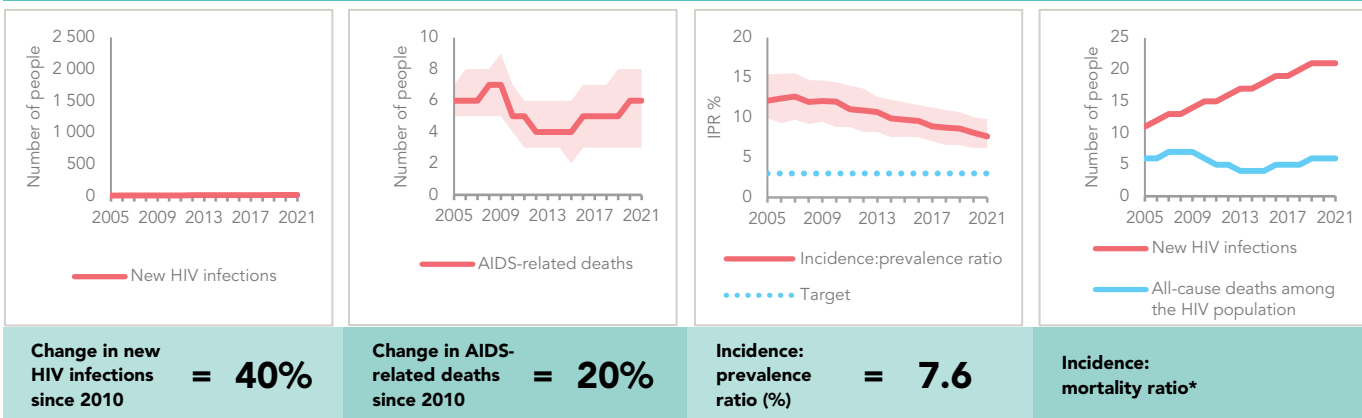
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

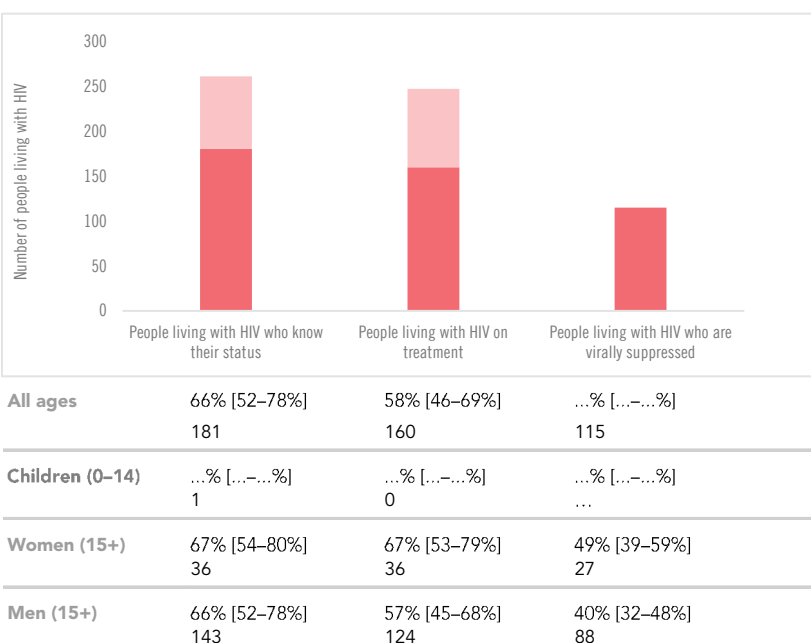
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	2 [0-8]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	100%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## SOMALIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1000 [890–1200]	750 [630–890]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–560]	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	13 000 [11 000–15 000]	10 000 [8900–11 000]	7700 [6900–8800]
People living with HIV (0–14)	1600 [1400–1800]	1300 [1200–1500]	850 [730–970]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	5300 [4600–6000]	4200 [3700–4700]	3600 [3200–4000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	6200 [5400–7100]	4500 [3900–5100]	3300 [2900–3800]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.2–0.2]	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, death penalty
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

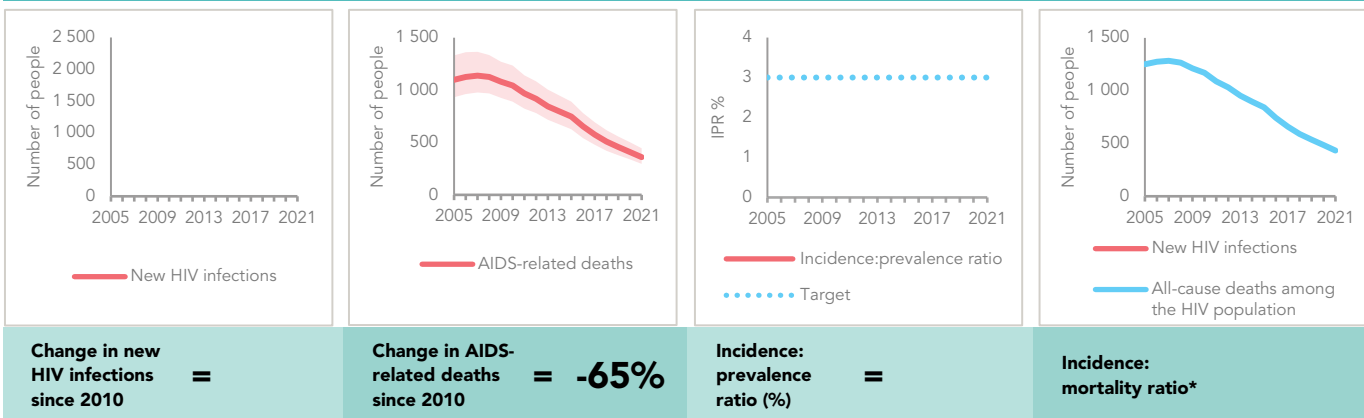
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 6 467 638	US\$ 0	US\$ 6 467 638

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	3.4%	...	...	...	0.4%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	41.5%	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	320 [200–470]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	326
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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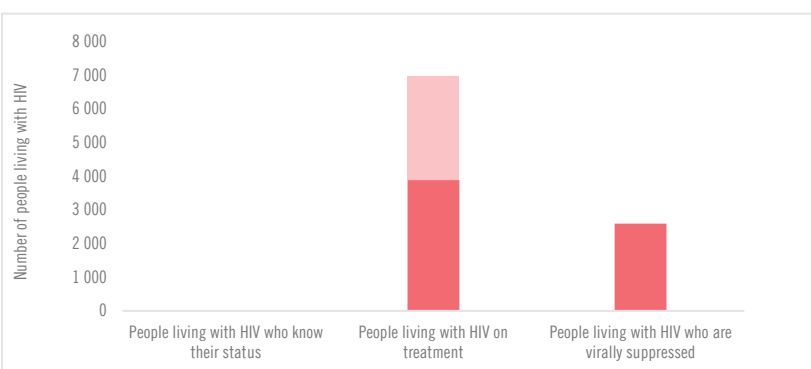
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...	50% [44–57%]	...
All ages	3888	2595	...
Children (0–14)	128	...	...
Women (15+)	2262	1562	...
Men (15+)	1498	1033	...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	17% [15–20%]	42% [37–48%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	19.5% [17.1–22.2%]

## SUDAN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	3200 [2500–4100]	3000 [2300–4100]	3100 [2200–4600]
New HIV infections (0–14)	580 [<500–710]	530 [<500–640]	530 [<500–660]
New HIV infections (15–24)	690 [<500–950]	680 [<500–940]	710 [<500–1100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1200 [940–1500]	1100 [880–1600]	1200 [860–1900]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1400 [1100–1900]	1300 [1000–1900]	1400 [970–2300]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.09 [0.08–0.12]	0.08 [0.06–0.11]	0.07 [0.05–0.11]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2400 [1900–3000]	2600 [2100–3200]	1900 [1500–2600]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<500–510]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1000 [790–1200]	1100 [870–1300]	760 [570–1000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	960 [750–1300]	1100 [910–1500]	810 [590–1300]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	37 000 [32 000–44 000]	38 000 [32 000–45 000]	41 000 [35 000–51 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	3500 [2900–4200]	3400 [2800–4000]	3300 [2600–3900]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	16 000 [14 000–19 000]	16 000 [14 000–20 000]	18 000 [15 000–22 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	17 000 [15 000–21 000]	18 000 [15 000–23 000]	20 000 [17 000–26 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.2–0.2]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	0.1 [0.1–0.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (14 years - life)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

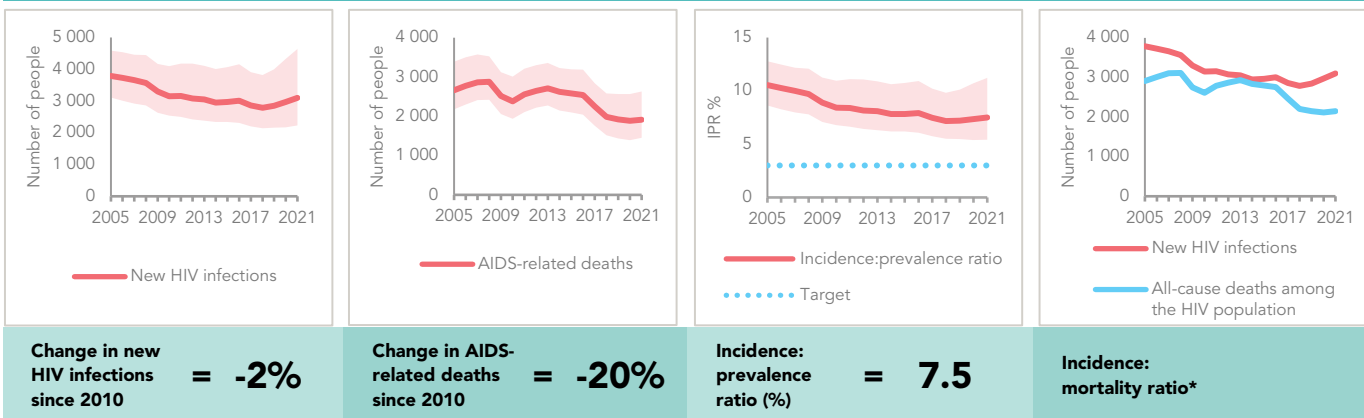
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	US\$ 1 070 800	US\$ 3 717 832	...	US\$ 8 170 054	US\$ 42 553	US\$ 13 840 875



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



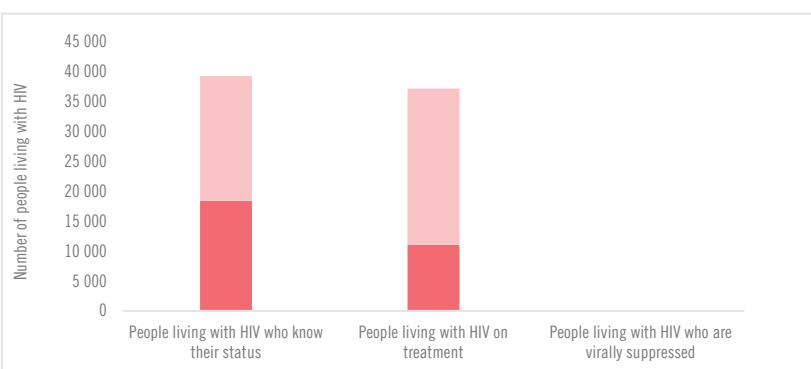
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0.5%	0.8%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	84.2%**	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	45% [37–55%] 18 401	27% [22–33%] 11 069	...% [...–...%] ...
All ages			
Children (0–14)	45% [36–53%] 1472	26% [21–31%] 865	...% [...–...%] ...
Women (15+)	45% [37–55%] 8020	27% [22–33%] 4834	...% [...–...%] ...
Men (15+)	44% [37–57%] 8909	27% [22–34%] 5370	...% [...–...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	9% [7–11%]	4% [3–5%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	41.3% [39.1–44.4%]	42.6% [40.2–46.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	580 [190–1200]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

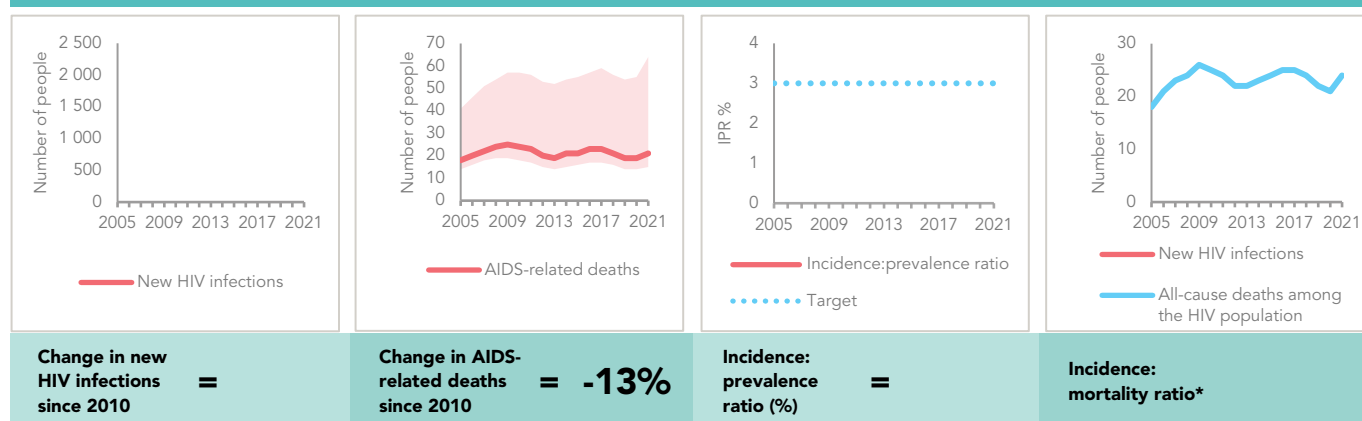
Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

# SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0-14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15-24)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0-14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	<500 [<500-1000]	550 [<500-1100]	810 [680-1600]
People living with HIV (0-14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<200 [<200- <500]	<200 [<200- <500]	<500 [<500-540]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	<500 [<500-600]	<500 [<500-660]	<500 [<500-960]
HIV prevalence (15-49)	<0.1 [<0.1- <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1- <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1- <0.1]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

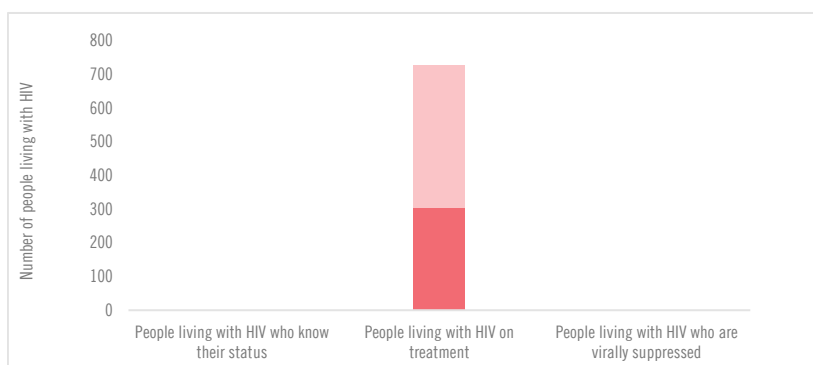


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2011	...	US\$ 620 000	...	...	...	US\$ 809 850

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



<b>All ages</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	38% [32–73%] 305	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] 6	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	25% [20–48%] 68	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	47% [38–91%] 231	...% [...-...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## TUNISIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<500 [<500–760]	<500 [<500–680]	<500 [<500–730]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.04 [0.02–0.07]	0.04 [0.02–0.06]	0.04 [0.02–0.06]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	2900 [1800–4400]	4300 [2800–6300]	5400 [3700–7900]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1300 [810–2000]	1900 [1300–2900]	2400 [1700–3500]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	1600 [980–2300]	2300 [1500–3400]	2800 [1800–4300]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	2018
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	65.3
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

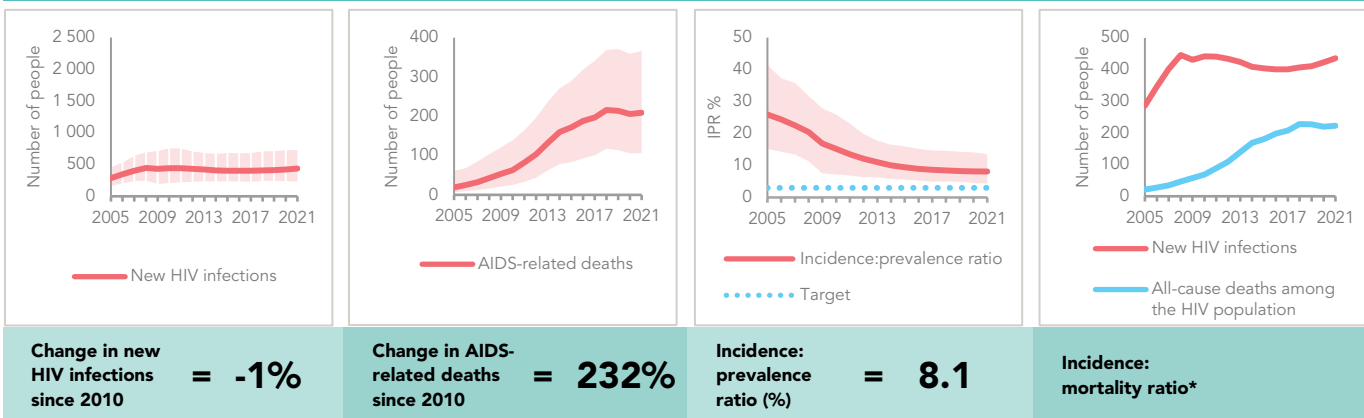
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...	
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2018	14.90

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2011	...	US\$ 117 400	...	US\$ 2 615 149	US\$ 10 000	US\$ 2 742 549

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	22 000
HIV prevalence	0.5%	8.2%	8.8%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	14.4%	30.2%	100%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	58.3%	34.8%	46.7%	56.7%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	7.9%	38.4%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

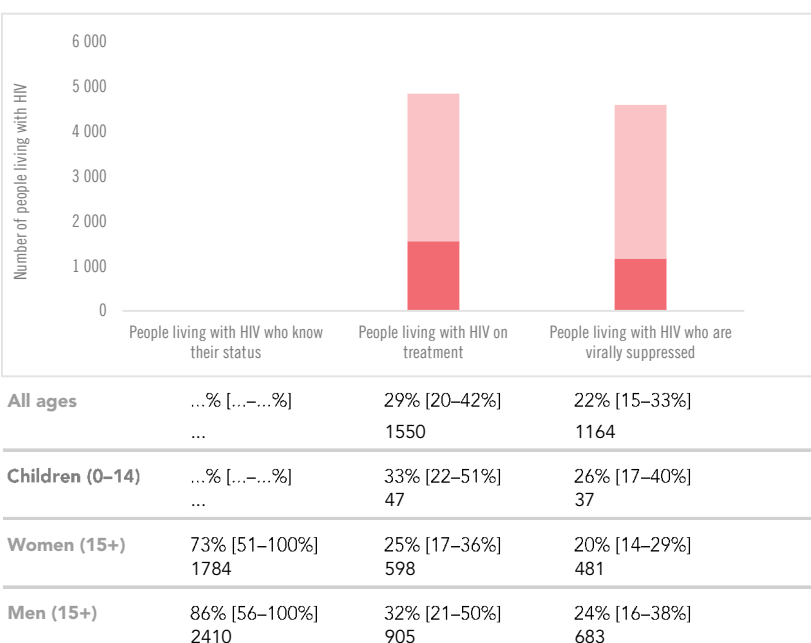
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	31 [11–63]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	23
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	100%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	23% [15–34%]	41% [27–64%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	32.6% [30.0–35.8%]	29.2% [24.6–33.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	23.8% [15.6–36.5%]	32.5% [21.0–50.0%]

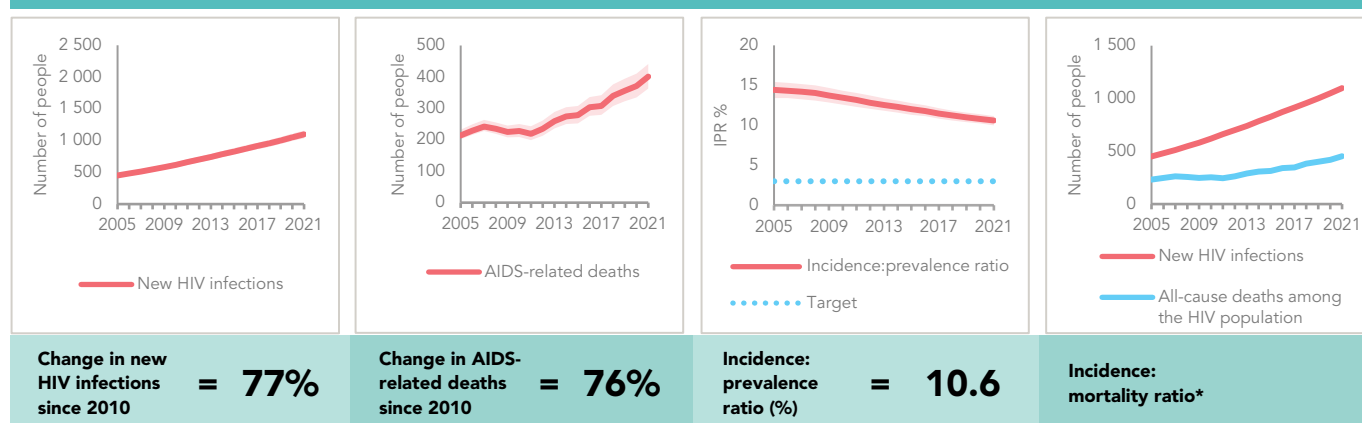
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	90.9%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2019)	49
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## YEMEN

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	620 [580–660]	830 [780–880]	1100 [1000–1200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	510 [<500–560]	680 [620–740]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.03 [0.03–0.03]	0.03 [0.03–0.03]	0.04 [0.03–0.04]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<500– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	4600 [4300–4800]	6900 [6500–7200]	10 000 [9800–11 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1400 [1400–1500]	2200 [2100–2300]	3400 [3200–3500]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	2900 [2700–3100]	4300 [4000–4600]	6500 [6000–6900]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

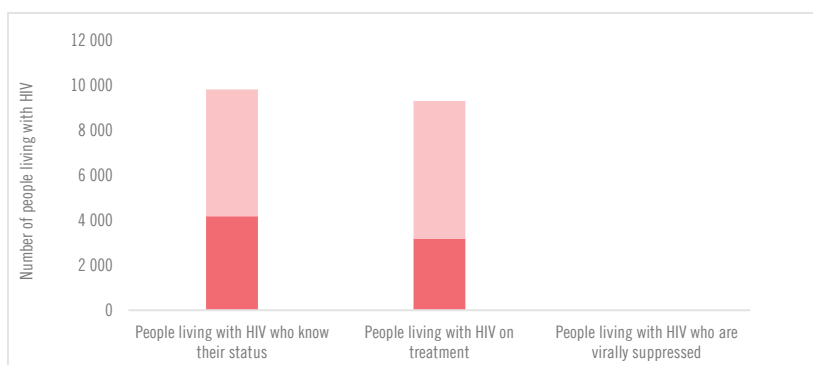


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2011	...	US\$ 467 395	...	US\$ 351 385	US\$ 333 504	US\$ 1 613 920

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	40% [38–42%]	31% [29–32%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>All ages</b>	4184	3191	...
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	...% [...-...%] 145	...% [...-...%] 145	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	46% [43–47%] 1547	33% [32–35%] 1135	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	39% [36–41%] 2492	30% [28–31%] 1911	...% [...-...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

# EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



Eastern Europe and central Asia has the fastest growing HIV epidemic in the world. In 2021, 160 000 [130 000–180 000] people were newly infected with HIV—a 48% increase since 2010. The number of AIDS-related deaths in the region in 2021 (44 000 [36 000–53 000]) is 32% higher than the number of deaths in 2010.

Regional HIV prevention and treatment service coverage remains insufficient. As of 2021, 63% of people living with HIV were aware of their status, 81% of people who knew their HIV-positive status were on treatment (51% of all people living with HIV) and 94% of people on treatment were virally suppressed (48% of all those infected). Unsafe injecting practices remain an important factor in the region's epidemic. Opioid agonist therapy is available in Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and the Republic of Moldova, but it reaches few people in Kazakhstan and is unavailable in Uzbekistan or Turkmenistan.

Stigma and discrimination continue to block effective responses to AIDS. Studies have documented high levels of stigma against HIV and key populations: in Tajikistan, for instance, only 23% of people living with HIV surveyed reported a positive experience after disclosing their HIV-positive status (1). COVID-19 also exposed an epidemic of violence against women across the region, and it increased the economic vulnerabilities of women (2).



**REGIONAL PROFILES**

Legal and policy frameworks vary across the region. HIV transmission, exposure and non-disclosure are criminalized in all countries except Bosnia and Herzegovina and North Macedonia, although prosecution varies from country to country. Sex work and drug use are decriminalized in some countries in the region, but prosecutions still occur for organized sex work and possession of drugs. While some countries (Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova and Tajikistan) have decriminalized same-sex sexual relations, stigma against gay men and other men who have sex with men remains common, including reports of police violence.

In February 2022, the Russian Federation invaded Ukraine, home to 240 000 [220 000–280 000] people living with HIV. The war has driven a humanitarian crisis, badly damaging health infrastructure in Ukraine and leading to widespread disruption of health services. Maintaining access to health services (including the region's largest opioid agonist therapy programme), as well as food, housing and personal safety, has proven especially challenging for the more than 15.7 million people requiring urgent humanitarian assistance and the more than 7.1 million displaced by the war, including people living with HIV (3).

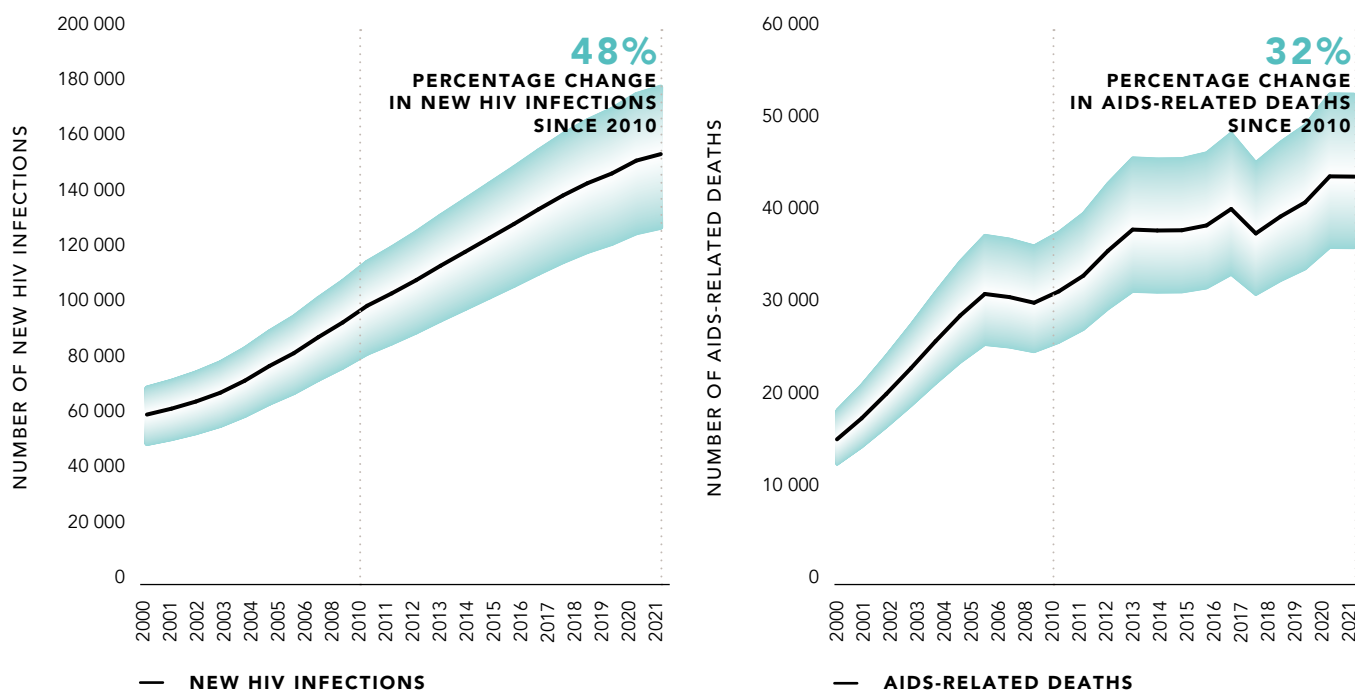
**48%**

**INCREASE IN NEW HIV  
INFECTIONS IN THE REGION  
SINCE 2010**



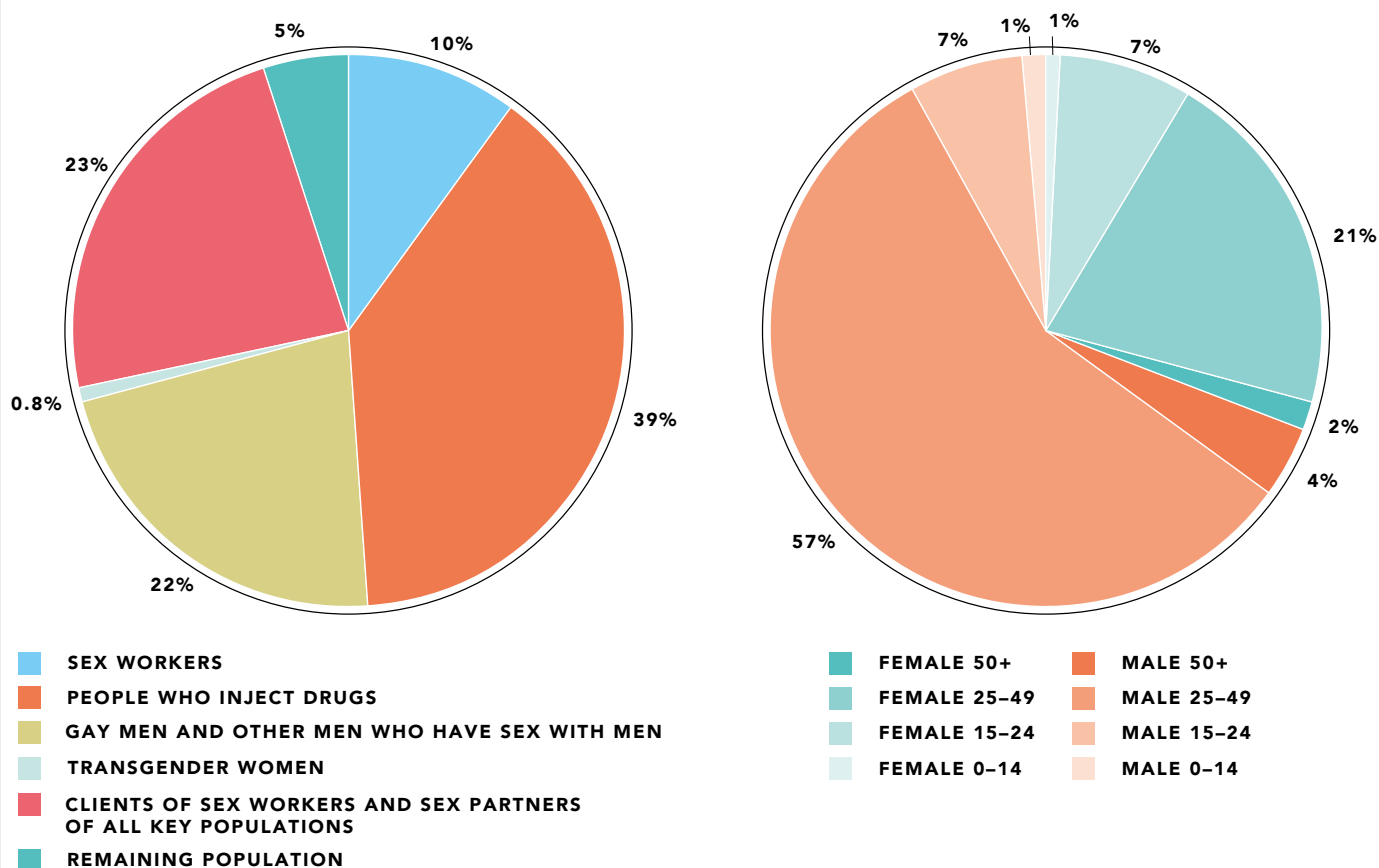
## STATE OF THE PANDEMIC

**FIGURE 7.1** Number of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, eastern Europe and central Asia, 2000–2021



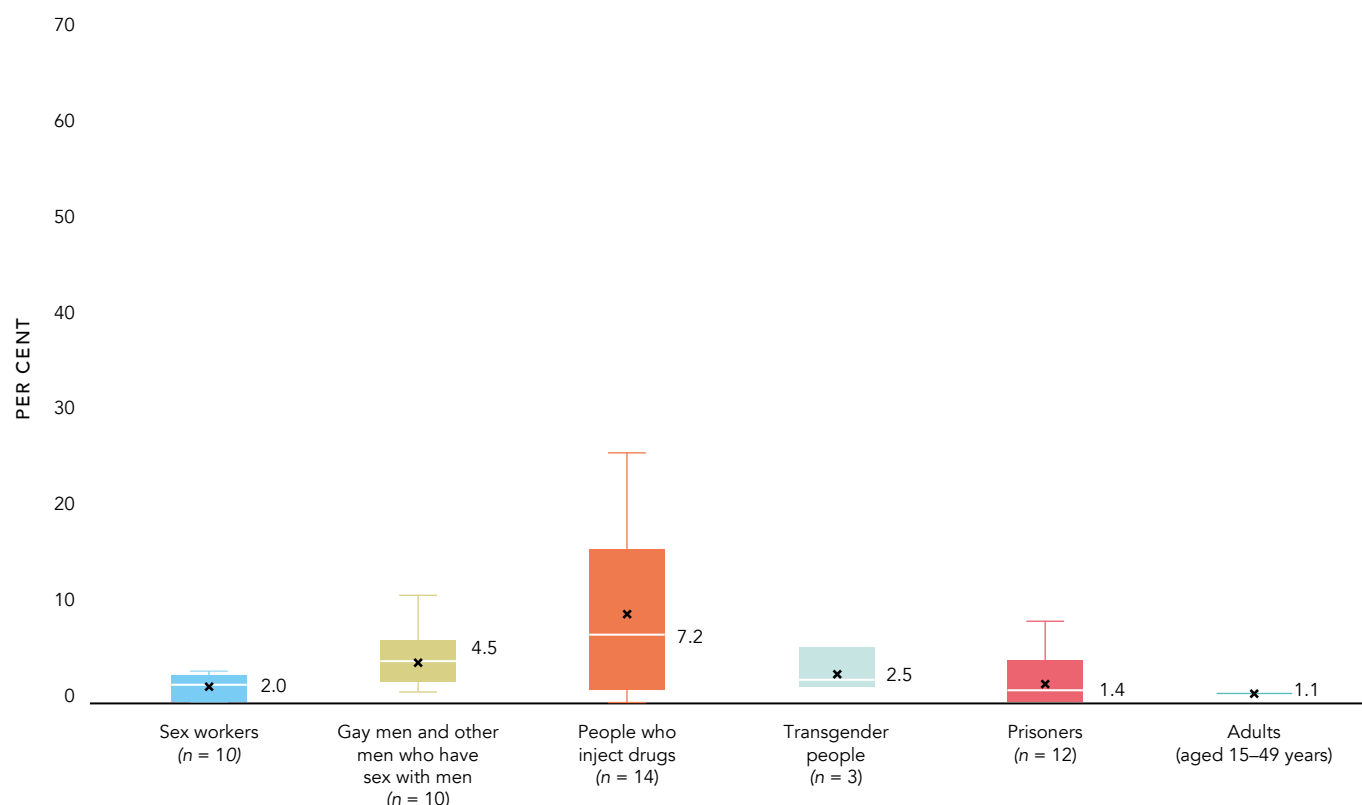
Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

**FIGURE 7.2** Distribution of acquisition of new HIV infections by population and sex (aged 15–49 years), eastern Europe and central Asia, 2021

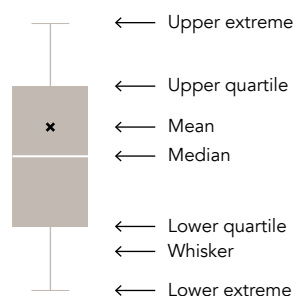


Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022 (see Annex on Methods).

**FIGURE 7.3** HIV prevalence among key populations compared with adults (aged 15–49 years), reporting countries in eastern Europe and central Asia, 2017–2021



#### How to read?



The median HIV prevalence among countries that reported these data in eastern Europe and central Asia was:

- 2.0% among sex workers.
- 4.5% among gay men and other men who have sex with men.
- 7.2% among people who inject drugs.
- 2.5% among transgender people.
- 1.4% among prisoners.

The estimated HIV prevalence among adults (aged 15–49 years) is 1.1% [1.0–1.2%].

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022; UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Notes: (n = number of countries). Total number of reporting countries = 16.

The adult prevalence uncertainty bounds define the range within which the true value lies (if it can be measured). Narrow bounds indicate that an estimate is precise, while wide bounds indicate greater uncertainty regarding the estimate.

**TABLE 7.1** Reported estimated size of key populations, eastern Europe and central Asia, 2018–2021

	National adult population (aged 15–49 years) for 2021 or relevant year	Sex workers	Sex workers as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	Gay men and other men who have sex with men as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	People who inject drugs	People who inject drugs as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Transgender people	Transgender people as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Prisoners	Prisoners as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)
Albania	1 400 000									2200	0.15%
Armenia	1 500 000	8100	0.54%	22 700	1.51%	141 00	0.94%	1000	0.07%		
Azerbaijan	5 400 000	31 900	0.58%			60 300	1.10%				
Belarus	4 300 000	18 600	0.43%	32 000	0.73%	80 000	1.83%				
Georgia	1 800 000			18 500	0.99%					10 000	0.56%
Kazakhstan	9 300 000	20 300	0.22%			85 300	0.92%				
Montenegro	300 000										
North Macedonia	1 000 000					6800	0.64%			2300	0.20%
Republic of Moldova	1 300 000	15 800	1.23%	14 600	1.14%	27 500	2.14%				
Tajikistan	4 900 000	17 500	0.38%								
Ukraine	20 400 000	86 600	0.41%	179 000	0.85%	350 000	1.66%	8200	0.04%	46 900	0.23%
<b>Estimated regional median proportion as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)<sup>a</sup>:</b>			<b>0.40%</b>		<b>1.06%</b>		<b>1.50%</b>		-		-

■ NATIONAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE

■ LOCAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE

■ INSUFFICIENT DATA

■ NO DATA

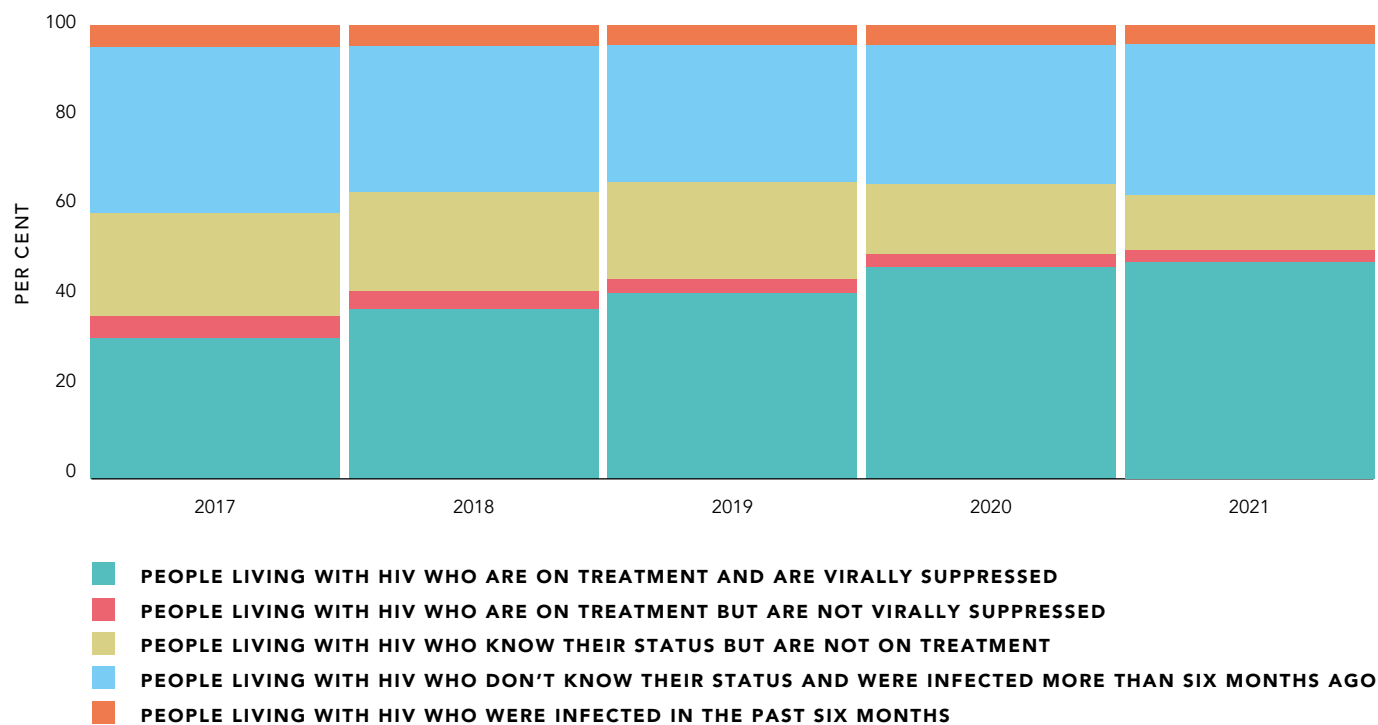
<sup>a</sup> Quick Start Guide for Spectrum, 2020. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2020 ([https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/QuickStartGuide\\_Spectrum\\_en.pdf](https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/QuickStartGuide_Spectrum_en.pdf)).

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); Spectrum Demproj module, 2022.

Note: Estimates shown are government-provided estimates reported for 2018–2021. Additional and alternative estimates may be available from different sources, including the Key Populations Atlas (<https://kpatlas.unaids.org/>), academic publications or institutional documents.

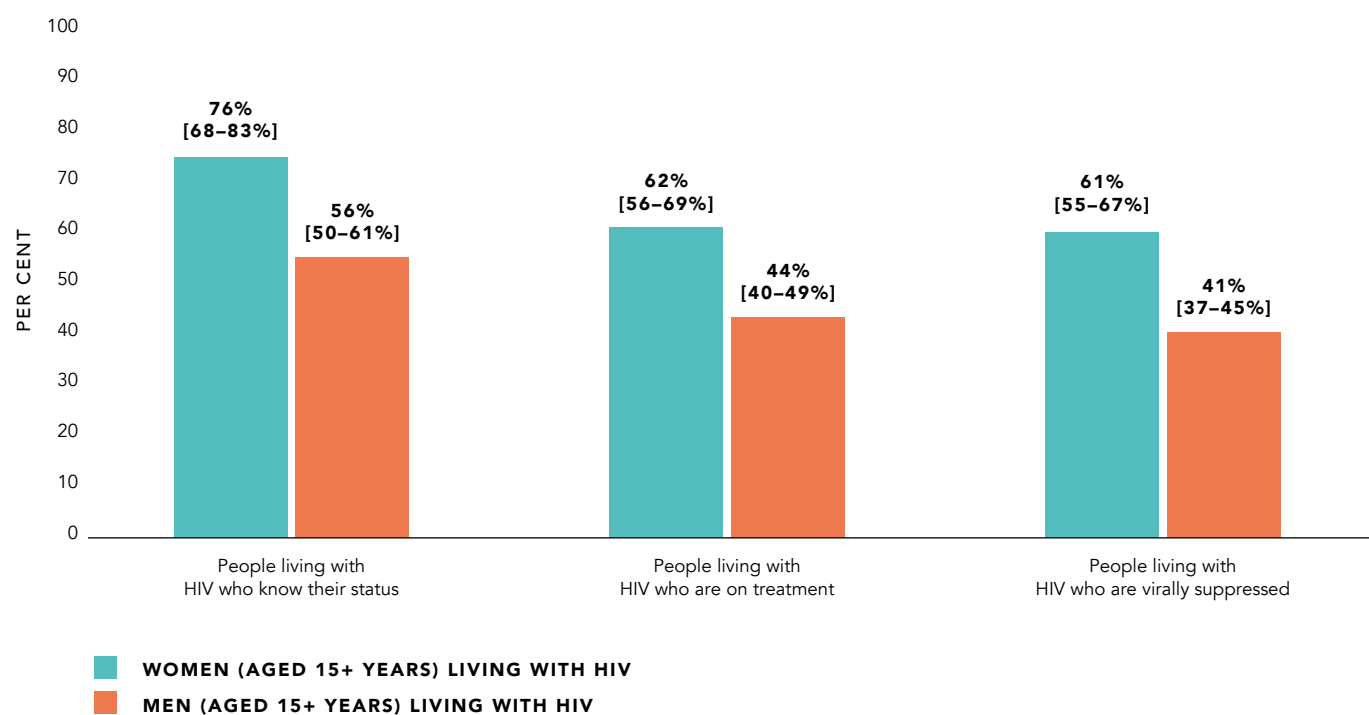
## HIV SERVICES

**FIGURE 7.4** People living with HIV, people newly infected in the past six months, and HIV testing and treatment cascade, adults (aged 15+ years), eastern Europe and central Asia, 2017–2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 7.5** HIV testing and treatment cascade, women (aged 15+ years) compared to men (aged 15+ years), eastern Europe and central Asia, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

Note: The 2021 viral suppression numbers are UNAIDS' provisional projection, pending updated data.

## LAWS AND POLICIES

**TABLE 7.2** Laws and policies scorecard, eastern Europe and central Asia, 2022

	PUNITIVE LAWS							
	Criminalization of transgender people	Criminalization of sex work	Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV	Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV <sup>13</sup>	Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits, or for certain groups
Albania	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Armenia	1	1	1	2	1		3	1
Azerbaijan	1	5	10	1	1		2	1
Belarus	1	1	1	1	1		2	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina		6	10		11			
Georgia	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Kazakhstan	1	7	1	1	1		14	1
Kyrgyzstan	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Montenegro	3	3	3	3	12		3	3
North Macedonia		8	10		11			
Republic of Moldova	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Russian Federation	3	9	10		12		3	3
Tajikistan	2	1	1	1	1		1	1
Turkmenistan	4		10		12			
Ukraine	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Uzbekistan	1	1	1	2	1		2	1

### CRIMINALIZATION OF TRANSGENDER PEOPLE

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

### CRIMINALIZATION OF SEX WORK

- Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
- Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations or is not criminalized
- Data not available

### CRIMINALIZATION OF SAME-SEX SEXUAL ACTS IN PRIVATE

- Death penalty
- Imprisonment (14 years–life, up to 14 years) or no penalty specified
- Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed, or no specific legislation
- Data not available

### CRIMINALIZATION OF POSSESSION OF SMALL AMOUNTS OF DRUGS

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

### LAWS CRIMINALIZING THE TRANSMISSION OF, NON-DISCLOSURE OF OR EXPOSURE TO HIV

- Yes
- No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
- No
- Data not available

### LAWS OR POLICIES RESTRICTING THE ENTRY, STAY AND RESIDENCE OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV

- Deport, prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- No restrictions

### PARENTAL CONSENT FOR ADOLESCENTS TO ACCESS HIV TESTING

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

### MANDATORY HIV TESTING FOR MARRIAGE, WORK OR RESIDENCE PERMITS, OR FOR CERTAIN GROUPS

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

	PROTECTIVE LAWS				
	Laws protecting against discrimination on the basis of HIV status	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sex work	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for sexual orientation	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for gender identity	Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions for people who inject drugs
Albania	1				
Armenia	1	1	1	2	2
Azerbaijan	2				3
Belarus	1	2	2	1	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina					
Georgia	1	1	1	1	1
Kazakhstan	1	1	1	1	1
Kyrgyzstan	1			1	1
Montenegro	3				3
North Macedonia					
Republic of Moldova	1	1	1	1	2
Russian Federation					
Tajikistan	1	2	2	1	2
Turkmenistan					
Ukraine	1	2	1	1	1
Uzbekistan	2				

#### LAWS PROTECTING AGAINST DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF HIV STATUS

■ Yes  
■ No  
■ Data not available

#### CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEXUAL ORIENTATION

■ Yes  
■ No  
■ Data not available

#### CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS

■ Yes  
■ No  
■ Data not available

#### CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR SEX WORK

■ Yes  
■ No  
■ Data not available

#### CONSTITUTIONAL OR OTHER NON-DISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS FOR GENDER IDENTITY

■ Yes  
■ No  
■ Data not available

1. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2022 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
2. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2021 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
3. UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument, 2019 (see <http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>).
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Note: Constitutional or other non-discrimination provisions refer to whether constitutional prohibitions of discrimination have been interpreted to include sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs by courts/government policy and/or whether there are other legislative non-discrimination provisions that specify sex work, sexual orientation, gender identity or people who use drugs.

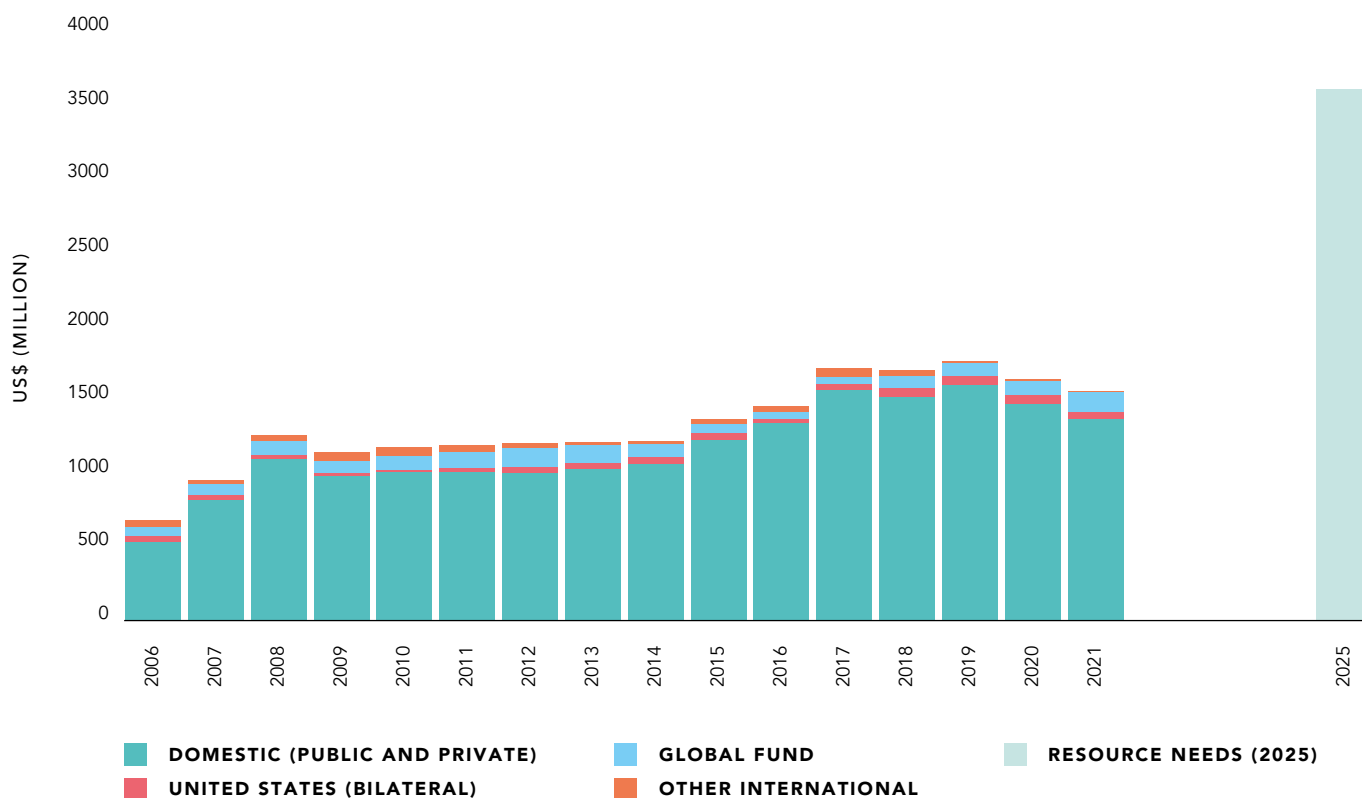
## INVESTING TO END AIDS

HIV incidence is increasing and reductions in AIDS-related mortality are absent in the region. The population most affected by the rise in new infections are people who inject drugs and their families; high treatment costs and lack of funding for effective interventions increase their vulnerability.

Since 2018, data from 12 countries suggest that 6% of HIV resources were allocated to prevention. Most countries rely on domestic funding for prevention services for people who inject drugs, but some countries still depend on international resources for 100% of their programme. Current domestic spending on programmes is neither sufficient to meet necessary coverage for achieving the 2025 targets nor to reduce HIV incidence. Additional funding is required to alter the trajectory of new HIV infections.

The economic impact of the ongoing war crisis in Ukraine on the eastern Europe and central Asia region appears to be significant, just as the global economy is showing signs of recovery from the COVID-19-induced crisis. In 2021, 88% of resources for HIV in the region were from domestic sources. The total resources for HIV in the region must grow 2.3-fold by 2025 to achieve the targets set in the 2021 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Ending Inequalities and Getting on Track to End AIDS by 2030.

**FIGURE 7.6** Resource availability for HIV, eastern Europe and central Asia, 2006–2021, and estimated resource needs for HIV by 2025



Source: UNAIDS financial estimates and projections, 2022 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>); Stover J, Glaubius R, Teng Y, Kelly S, Brown T, Hallett TB et al. Modelling the epidemiological impact of the UNAIDS 2025 targets to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. PLoS Med. 2021;18(10):e1003831.

Note: The resource estimates are presented in constant 2019 US dollars.



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## ALBANIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.03 [0.03–0.04]	0.03 [0.02–0.04]	0.03 [0.01–0.03]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	760 [640–890]	1100 [960–1300]	1400 [1200–1600]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	560 [<500–680]	830 [680–980]	1000 [850–1200]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2018

... 68.5

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

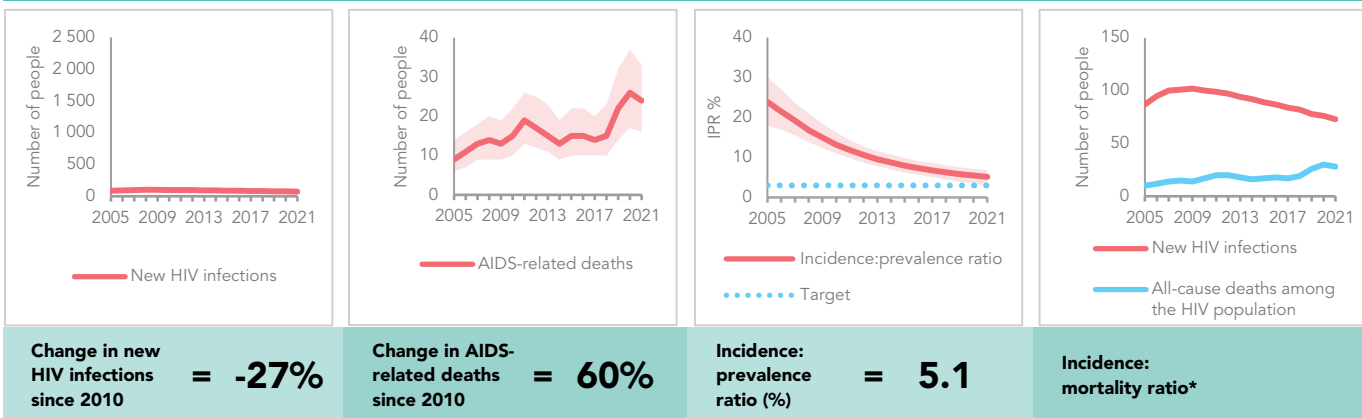
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons ... 2018

8.10

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2018	US\$ 146 666	US\$ 4 145 254	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 212 308	US\$ 0	US\$ 5 614 403

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	2200
HIV prevalence	0.7%	2%	1.4%	...	0%
HIV testing and status awareness	30.6%	39.3%	50.8%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	86.7%	74%	54.5%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	28.9%	77.9%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	6%	9.4%	11.6%	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2018)	34 470	51 159	339 788	...	37 357

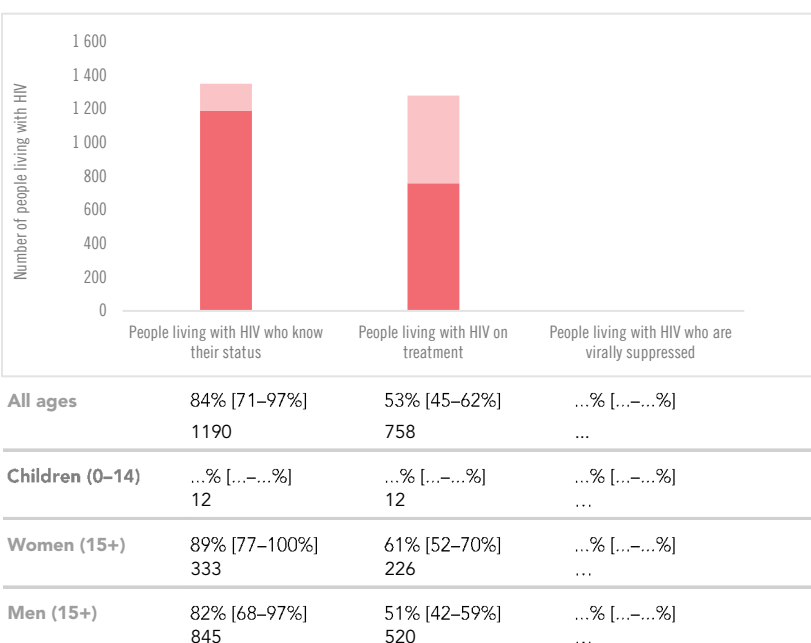
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	4 [0-12]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2017)	
— Women	35.1%
— Men	20.1%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2017)	
— Women	18.1%
— Men	58%
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	6.3%
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2019)	75.4%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2019)	42
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2019)	11.2%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

## ARMENIA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	8100	22 700	14 100	1000	...
HIV prevalence	0.2%	5%	2.6%	2.5%	0.3%
HIV testing and status awareness	92.5%	79.6%	73.8%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	93.2%	79.6%	32.4%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	96.9%	39.5%	38.1%	77%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	9.3%	5.8%	36.4%	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	162 643	335 429	375 469	4730	22 475

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Category	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	72 [47-100]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2021)	97.3%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	159
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	5.7%
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## AZERBAIJAN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	780 [520–1000]	<500 [<500–710]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<200 [<200– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–590]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.09 [0.06–0.11]	0.05 [0.04–0.07]	0.03 [0.02–0.04]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	600 [<500–930]	510 [<500–790]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	11 000 [7900–14 000]	10 000 [8000–13 000]	10 000 [8100–13 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	4600 [3300–6000]	4300 [3300–5400]	4100 [3200–5100]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	6100 [4400–7900]	5900 [4600–7500]	5800 [4700–7500]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	0.1 [0.1–0.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

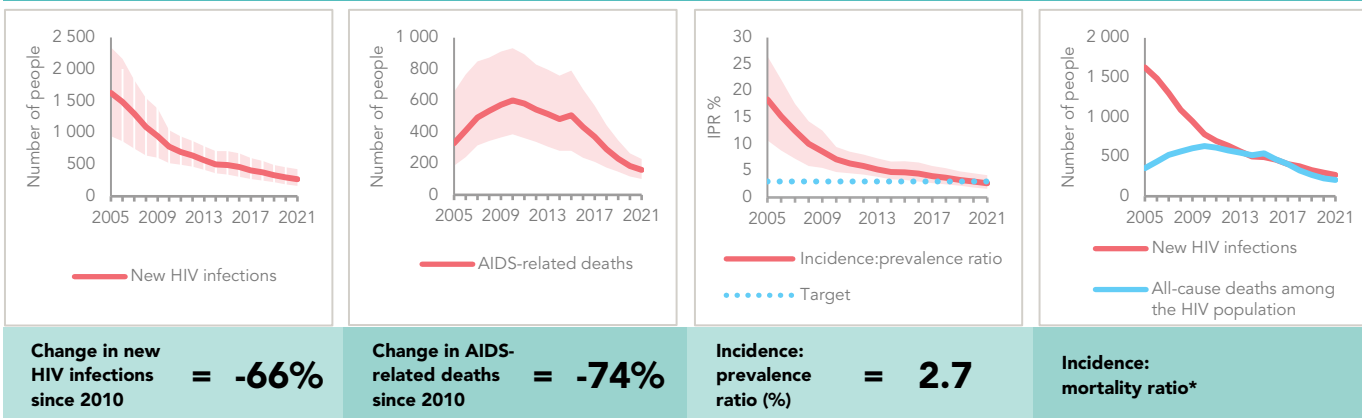
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 7 366 280	US\$ 0	US\$ 2 019 792	US\$ 0	US\$ 9 386 072

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	31 900	...	60 300	...	...
HIV prevalence	3%	2.6%	6.1%	5.7%	2.3%
HIV testing and status awareness	73.0%	67.8%	45.2%	87.0%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	91.8%
Condom use	84.5%	63.5%	28.5%	73.9%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	31.8%	97%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	16.6%	...	...	67.7%	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

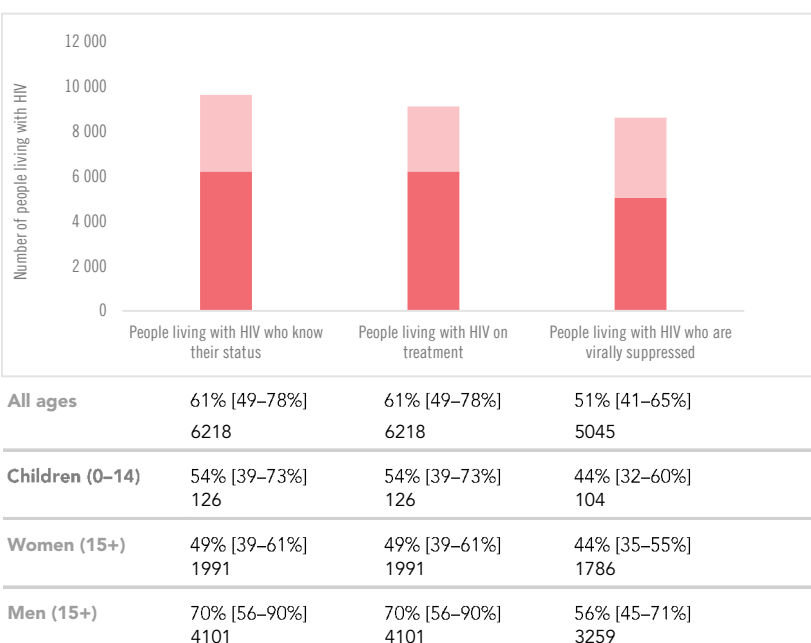
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	110 [75-150]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	34% [24-45%]	59% [44-81%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	27.0% [24.2-29.2%]	19.7% [16.1-29.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	45.9% [34.4-63.9%]	54.4% [39.5-73.1%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2021)	68.3%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	39
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2020)	1.2%
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

## BELARUS

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2100 [1600–2800]	2100 [1500–3000]	1100 [660–2000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500–520]	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	830 [600–1100]	820 [600–1100]	<500 [<500–800]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1200 [910–1600]	1200 [910–1800]	640 [<500–1200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.22 [0.17–0.29]	0.22 [0.16–0.32]	0.12 [0.07–0.21]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	14 000 [11 000–17 000]	22 000 [17 000–28 000]	28 000 [22 000–38 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<100 [<100– <200]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	5400 [4200–6700]	9000 [7000–11 000]	12 000 [9100–16 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	8100 [6400–10 000]	13 000 [10 000–16 000]	16 000 [12 000–22 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.2–0.3]	0.4 [0.3–0.5]	0.5 [0.4–0.6]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... **2019**

... 57

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

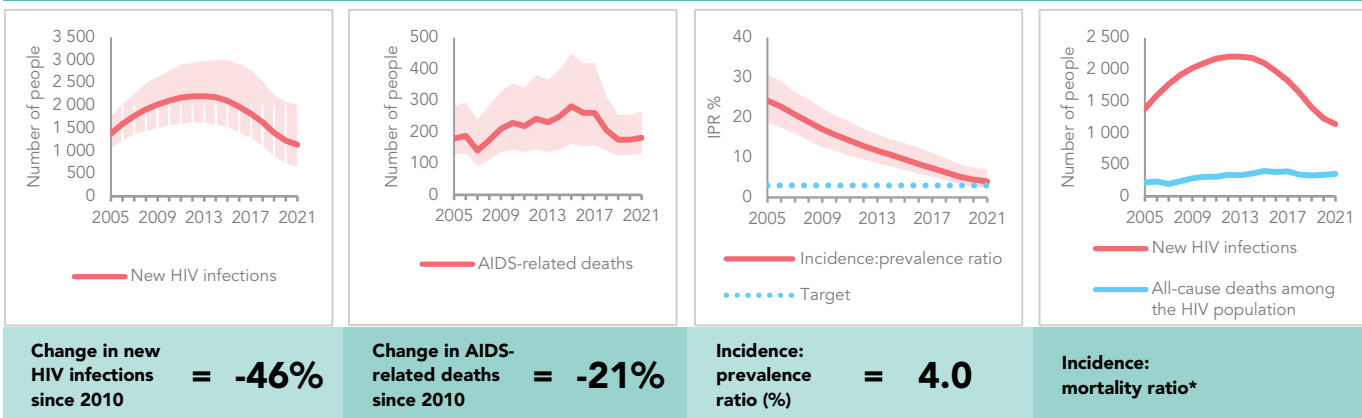
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only) **2019**  
3.70

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2017	...	US\$ 16 302 125	...	US\$ 4 656 596	US\$ 41 526	US\$ 21 000 247



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	18 600	32 000	80 000	...	...
HIV prevalence	9.7%	5.8%	22.7%	...	8.5%
HIV testing and status awareness	83.1%	76.2%	78.5%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	40.5%	...	92%
Condom use	88.6%	76.8%	46.2%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	73.5%	51.7%	67.1%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2017)	398 774	287 004	1 239 188	...	...

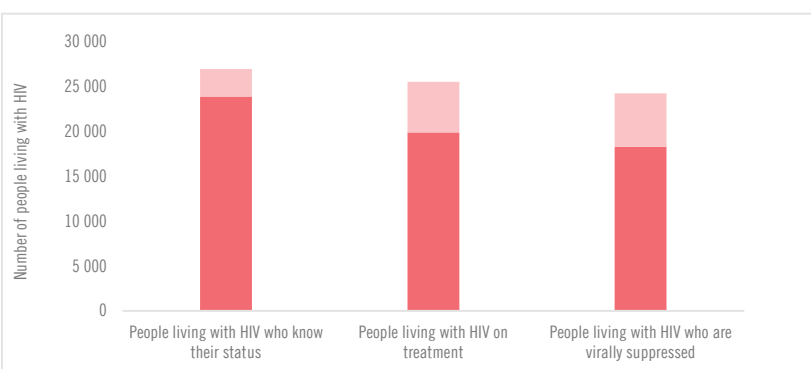
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	220 [160–290]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	1385
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	89.1%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	84% [64–100%] 23 889	70% [53–94%] 19 888	65% [49–87%] 18 274
All ages			
Children (0–14)	56% [41–77%] 193	53% [39–72%] 181	51% [37–70%] 174
Women (15+)	85% [65–100%] 10 040	74% [56–98%] 8769	70% [53–92%] 8243
Men (15+)	84% [64–100%] 13 656	68% [52–91%] 10 938	62% [47–83%] 10 032

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	62% [46–83%]	40% [31–53%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	12.3% [9.7–14.2%]	13.0% [10.1–16.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	40.8% [30.9–55.9%]	41.4% [31.4–53.2%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	118
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	87.9%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	37
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	3.9%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

## GEORGIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	500 [<500–530]	570 [530–610]	580 [530–630]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.12 [0.11–0.13]	0.14 [0.13–0.15]	0.14 [0.13–0.16]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	3000 [2700–3200]	5400 [5000–5700]	8100 [7600–8600]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	880 [790–950]	1600 [1500–1700]	2400 [2200–2500]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	2100 [1800–2200]	3700 [3500–4000]	5700 [5300–6000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]	0.3 [0.3–0.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2018

... 58.5

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

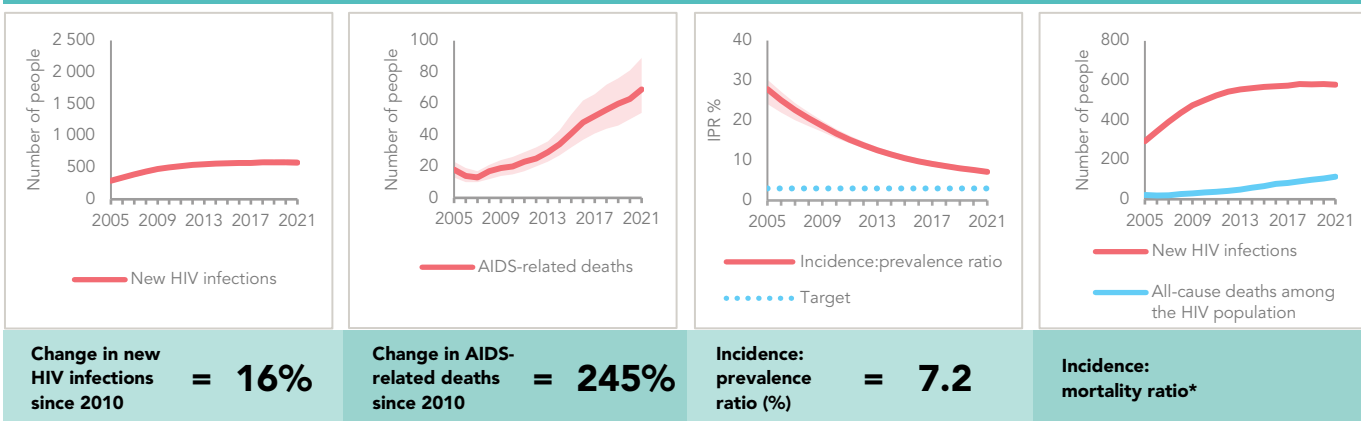
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only) 2017 31.00

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 14 026 708	US\$ 0	US\$ 2 462 746	US\$ 0	US\$ 16 489 454

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

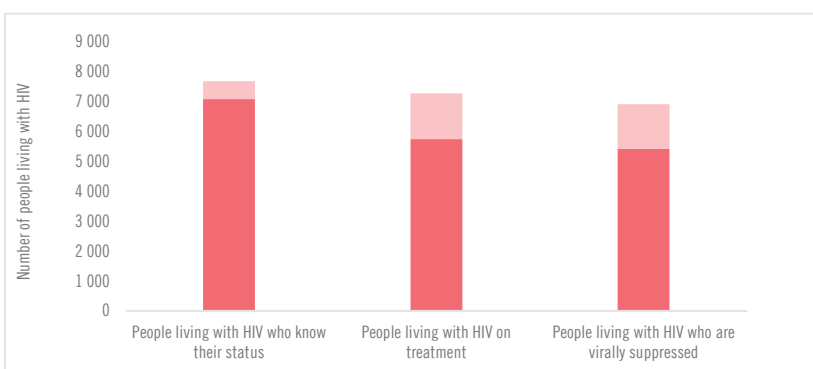


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	18 500	52 500	...	10 000
HIV prevalence	0.1%	16.2%	1.4%	...	0.4%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	55.5%	40.6%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	93.4%	72.5%	43.7%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	66.8%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	224 287	575 188	5 351 071	...	93 141

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	88% [82–93%] 7080	71% [67–75%] 5746	68% [63–72%] 5417
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	66% [61–70%] 45	60% [56–64%] 41	57% [53–61%] 39
<b>Women (15+)</b>	88% [83–93%] 2073	73% [69–77%] 1725	71% [67–76%] 1683
<b>Men (15+)</b>	88% [82–93%] 4962	70% [66–75%] 3980	66% [62–70%] 3735

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	85% [77–91%]	96% [91–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	10.6% [9.9–11.2%]	8.0% [7.5–8.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	59.7% [55.6–65.6%]	90.7% [84.5–>95%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	55 [35–78]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfecting with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2018)	28.6%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	792
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<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2021)	81.5%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	83
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	31.3%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

## KAZAKHSTAN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1900 [1700–2000]	2500 [2200–2900]	3500 [3000–4200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	630 [550–700]	900 [780–1000]	1300 [1100–1500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1200 [1000–1300]	1600 [1400–1800]	2200 [1800–2700]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.11 [0.10–0.12]	0.14 [0.13–0.16]	0.18 [0.15–0.22]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	11 000 [10 000–11 000]	20 000 [18 000–21 000]	35 000 [32 000–39 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–520]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	3700 [3500–4000]	7300 [6700–7800]	13 000 [12 000–15 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	6600 [6100–7000]	12 000 [11 000–13 000]	21 000 [19 000–24 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]	0.3 [0.3–0.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2011	64.8	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2021	36.5	
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	2021	17.7	

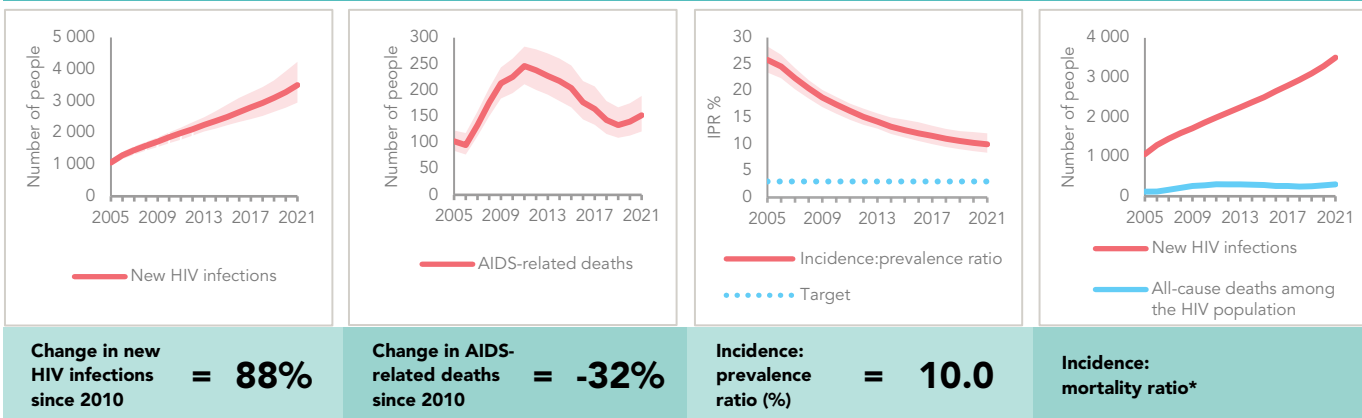
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 60 008 967	US\$ 646 081	US\$ 3 511 490	US\$ 5 072 084	US\$ 69 238 622

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



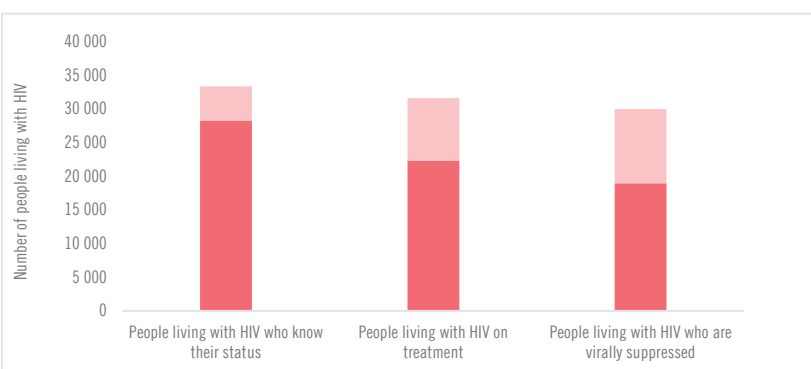
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	21 500	...	85 300	...	...
HIV prevalence	1.3%	6.9%	8.3%	...	4.4%
HIV testing and status awareness	98.9%	98.7%	77.9%**	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	49.5%	...	92%
Condom use	96.5%	80.5%	57.2%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	91.9%	59.5%	63.1%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	451 133	643 685	1 512 929	2359	4706

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	99% [85–100%]	94% [84–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	10.4% [9.5–11.4%]	6.3% [5.4–7.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	87.2% [75.6– >95%]	>95% [86.1– >95%]

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	99% [85–100%]	94% [84–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	10.4% [9.5–11.4%]	6.3% [5.4–7.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	87.2% [75.6– >95%]	>95% [86.1– >95%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	850 [540–1200]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	1403
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	38%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	243

Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2020)	62.2%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	133
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2020)	0.38%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## KYRGYZSTAN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	870 [760–1100]	720 [620–830]	690 [570–800]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	550 [<500–710]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–510]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.16 [0.14–0.20]	0.12 [0.10–0.14]	0.10 [0.09–0.12]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	5300 [4900–5900]	7600 [7200–8000]	10 000 [9300–11 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	540 [520–550]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1700 [1600–1900]	2600 [2400–2700]	3700 [3400–4100]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	3400 [3100–3800]	4500 [4200–4800]	5900 [5400–6500]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]	0.2 [0.2–0.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2014	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	73.7	67

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	2020
	10.2

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

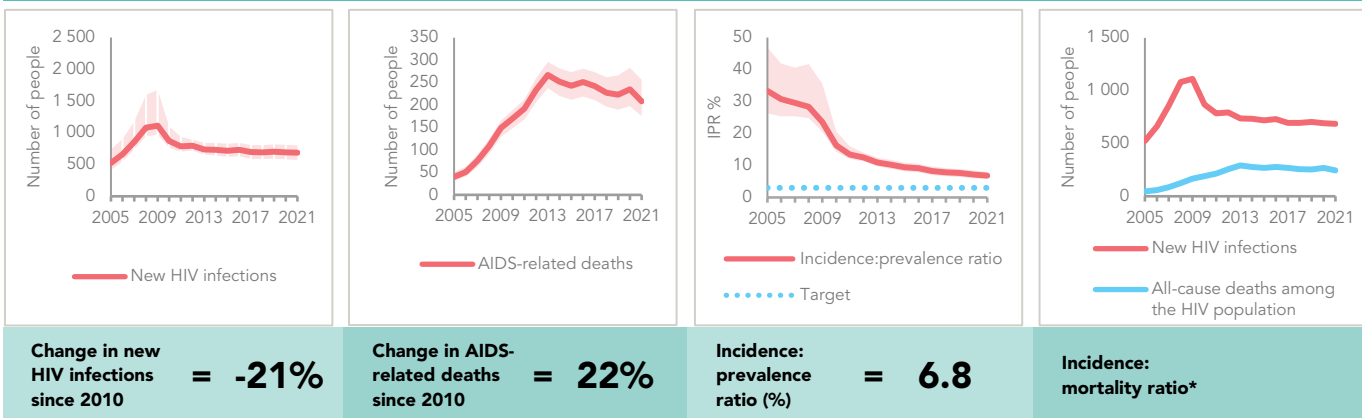
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
	...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2018
	29.90

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 23 197	US\$ 1 949 373	US\$ 1 632 820	US\$ 3 079 099	US\$ 418 977	US\$ 7 103 466

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	6.6%	14.3%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	58.8%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	37.8%	40.4%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	40	9148	315 102	3289	26 053

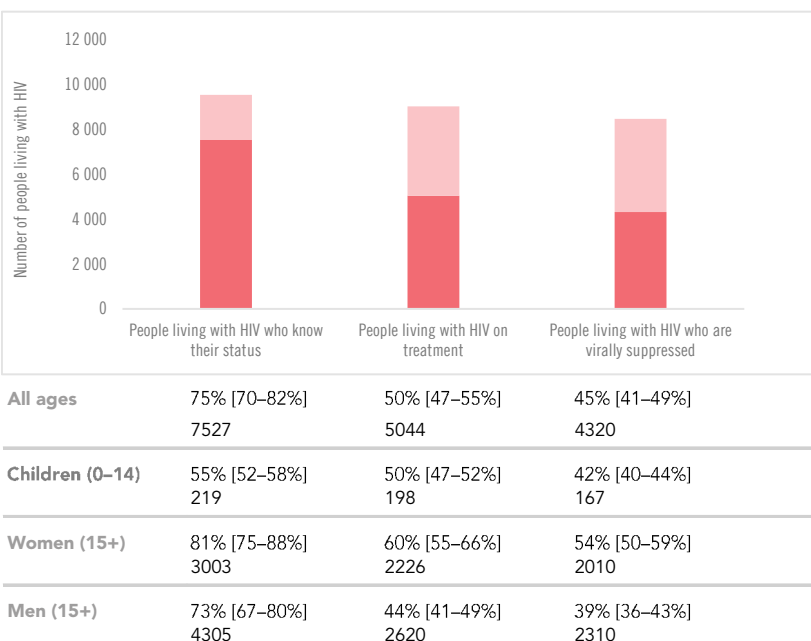
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	220 [180–280]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	705
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfecting with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	25%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	29% [25–31%]	80% [72–90%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	30.1% [28.8–31.5%]	10.7% [9.8–11.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	16.4% [15.0–18.6%]	74.1% [65.8–82.1%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	101
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	80.9%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2017)	224
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2018)	4.4%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

## MONTENEGRO

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.03 [0.02–0.05]	0.03 [0.02–0.06]	0.03 [0.02–0.06]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–530]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1–0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2013	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	52	52.3

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

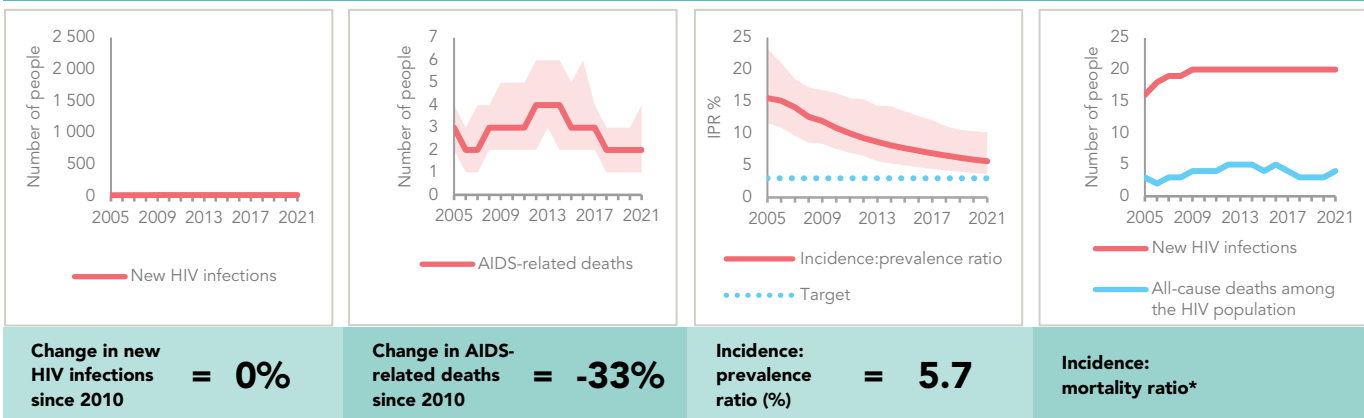
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2018 6.10

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2009	...	...	...	US\$ 830 121	...	US\$ 830 121



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	0.9%	...	0.5%	...	0%
HIV testing and status awareness	11.0%	...	24.1%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	70.1%	...	33.3%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	17.2%	...	55%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	24%	...	30.8%	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	0 [0-4]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	100%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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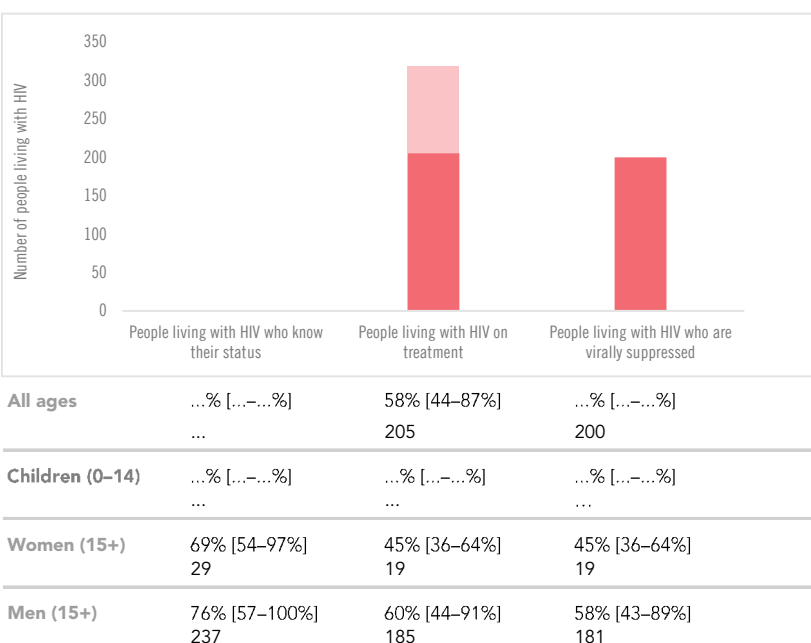
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2020)	93.8%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	74
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

# THE REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	11 100	6800	...	2300
HIV prevalence	0%	5.4%	0%	...	0%
HIV testing and status awareness	49.1%	...	37.4%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	90%	51.3%	39.8%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	80.9%	52.3%	67%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2019)	121 789	100 929	1 159 915	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	1 [0-2]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2019)	100%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	0%

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	94.6%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2019)	66
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2019)	30.6%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 0	US\$ 2 177 200	US\$ 0	US\$ 109 812	US\$ 0	US\$ 2 287 012

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	<b>2019</b> 9.97

## REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1500 [1100–2100]	1200 [850–1600]	910 [650–1200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–620]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1000 [750–1400]	810 [580–1100]	620 [<500–840]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.42 [0.30–0.57]	0.36 [0.25–0.48]	0.30 [0.21–0.41]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	620 [<500–880]	610 [<500–860]	<500 [<500–680]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–580]	<500 [<500–670]	<500 [<500–530]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	15 000 [12 000–18 000]	15 000 [13 000–19 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	4100 [3400–5000]	4800 [4000–5800]	5500 [4500–6700]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	8800 [7400–11 000]	9600 [8100–12 000]	9600 [8100–12 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.6 [0.5–0.7]	0.7 [0.6–0.9]	0.8 [0.7–1.0]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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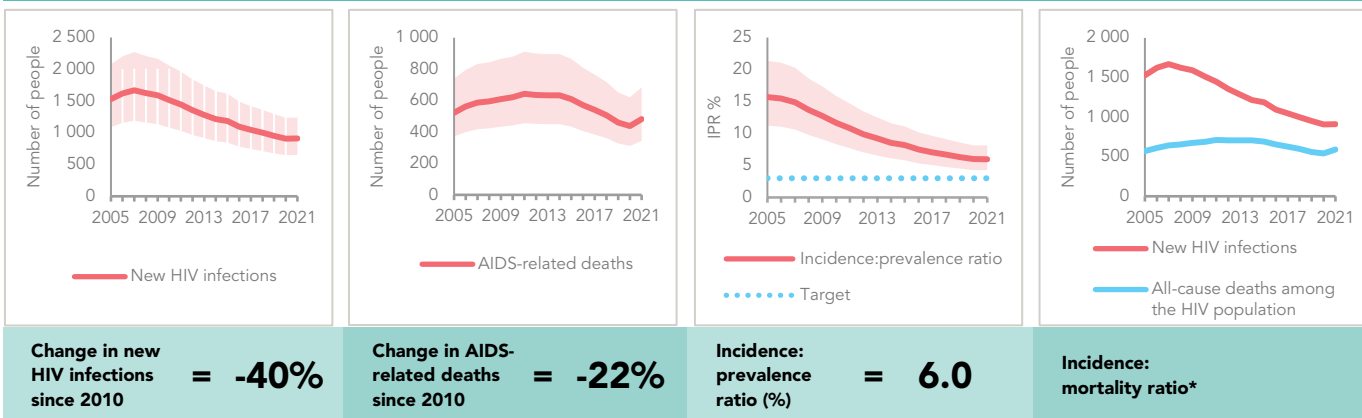
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 5 282 133	US\$ 0	US\$ 2 726 792	US\$ 1 733 166	US\$ 9 742 091

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	15 800	14 600	27 500	...	...
HIV prevalence	2.7%	11.4%	11.4%	...	3.8%
HIV testing and status awareness	63.5%	47.9%	49.7%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	70.3%	...	...
Condom use	95.6%	59.7%	40.6%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	60.7%	63.2%	36.5%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	5.1%	17.3%	18.8%	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	356 632	275 478	1 012 698	4707	277 716

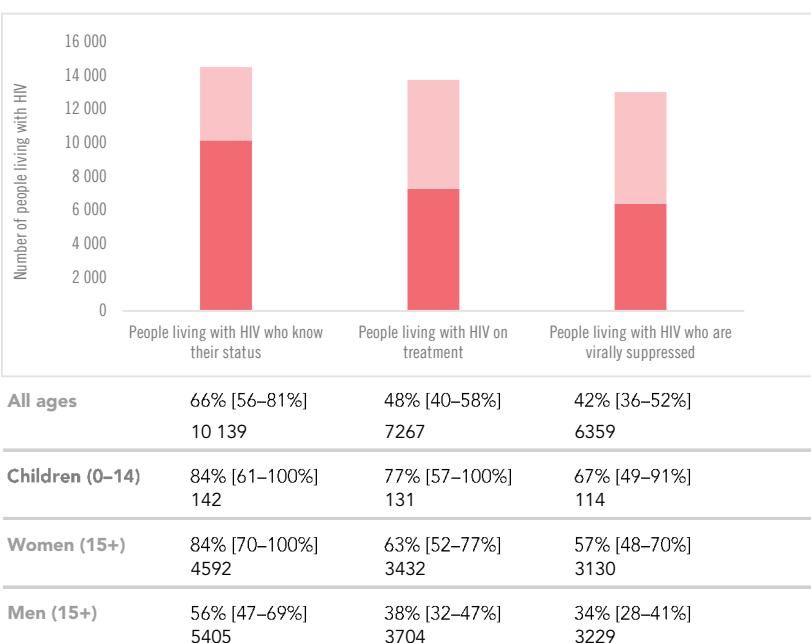
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	390 [310–470]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	194
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.4%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	90% [72–100%]	96% [76–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	13.8% [9.5–17.7%]	11.0% [7.7–14.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	94.9% [75.2– >95%]	>95% [79.6– >95%]

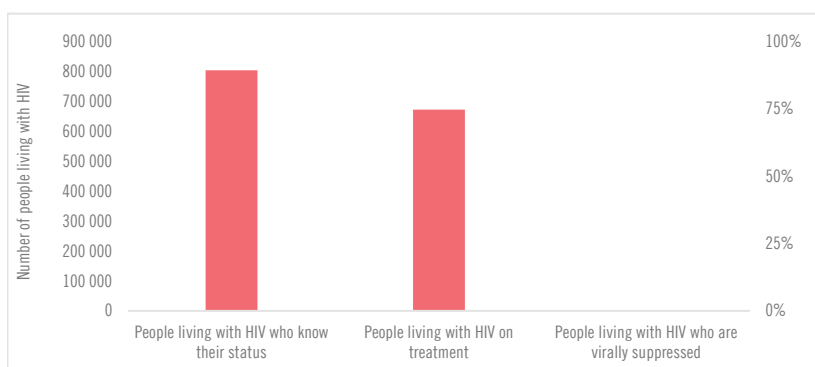
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	337
<b>Harm reduction</b>	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2020)	94.7%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	100
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	4.4%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

## RUSSIAN FEDERATION

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	26%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2017)	230 355	196 265	881 820	17 440	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 672 928	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 12 107	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 271 865	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 388 956	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	16 000 [10 000 -24 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2017	US\$ 7 966 202	US\$ 694 996 044	...	...	...	US\$ 703 043 888

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## TAJIKISTAN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1700 [1500–1800]	950 [840–1100]	960 [810–1200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	700 [620–810]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	830 [740–920]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–590]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.23 [0.20–0.25]	0.11 [0.10–0.13]	0.10 [0.08–0.12]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<200 [<100– <200]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	5300 [4900–5800]	9100 [8500–9700]	13 000 [12 000–15 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	660 [620–690]	940 [850–1000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	2300 [2100–2500]	4000 [3700–4300]	6000 [5500–6600]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	2700 [2500–3000]	4500 [4100–4800]	6500 [6000–7200]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	No
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2017	2020
(2020 refers to women only)	75.3	47

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months

...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings

...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months

2017  
19

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)

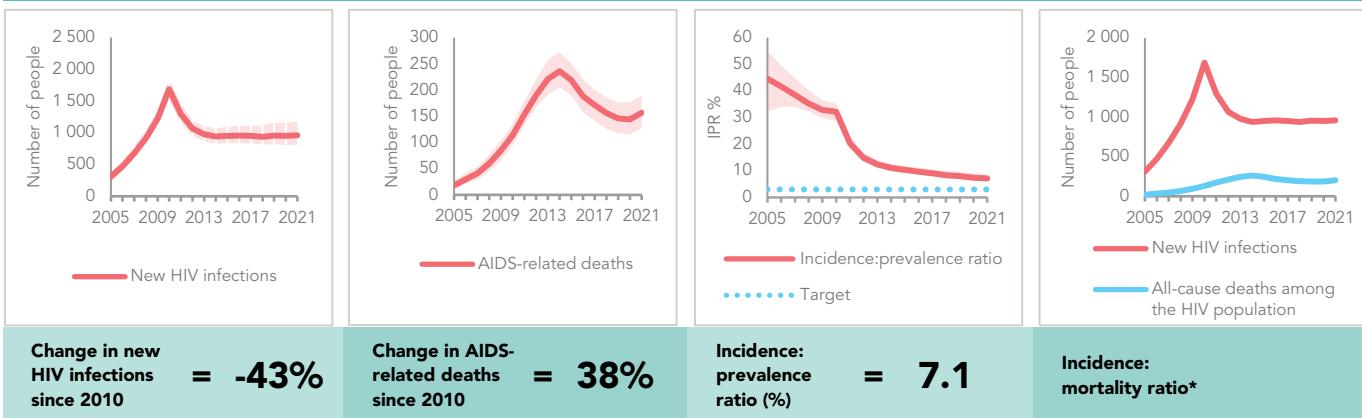
2017  
63.60

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 574 157	US\$ 2 860 680	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 11 969 103



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

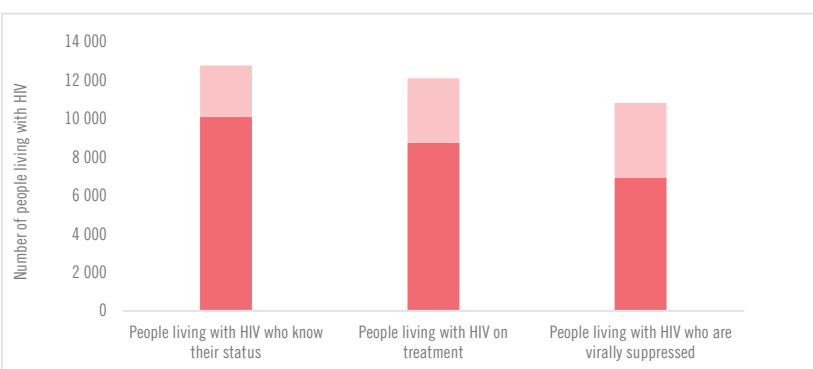


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	17 500	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	2.9%	2.3%	12.1%	...	3.1%
HIV testing and status awareness	98.8%	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	85.3%	...	69%	...	99.5%
Condom use	76.6%	78.5%	36.6%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	47.3%	...	67.2%	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	614 219	391 829	1 941 048	...	136 600

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	75% [69–83%] 10 077	65% [60–72%] 8740	57% [53–63%] 6918
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	...% [...–...%] ...	89% [80–98%] 843	80% [72–87%] 753
<b>Women (15+)</b>	65% [59–71%] 3885	59% [54–65%] 3553	54% [49–59%] 3211
<b>Men (15+)</b>	82% [75–91%] 5323	67% [61–74%] 4344	57% [52–63%] 3708

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	53% [46–60%]	77% [68–87%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	43.6% [41.5–45.8%]	27.4% [24.6–30.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	19.0% [16.9–21.7%]	67.7% [59.3–76.4%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	230 [170–310]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	1502
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV (2017)	40.9%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	0%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2017)	
— Women	13.8%
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2017)	
— Women	42.6%
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2017)	52.1%
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	72
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2018)	55.6%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2018)	200
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2018)	2.7%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

# TURKMENISTAN

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	...	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 0	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 0	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 0	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%] 0	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020) 630 [340-1000]

People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020) ...

Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV ...

People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment ...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load ...

Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years

- Women ...
- Men ...

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years

- Women ...
- Men ...

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods ...

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised Not applicable

Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards Not applicable

People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period ...

### Harm reduction

- Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection ...
- Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects ...
- Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy ...
- Naloxone available (2022) ...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Data not available
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Deport, prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	<b>2019</b>
	...	83.7
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months		...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings		...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months		...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)		<b>2019</b> 48.58

## UKRAINE

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	13 000 [11 000–15 000]	10 000 [8500–13 000]	6700 [4900–9500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	580 [<500–970]	<500 [<500–540]	<200 [<100– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	3100 [2600–3600]	1500 [1200–1800]	680 [500–970]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	5600 [4700–6600]	4600 [3700–5700]	3000 [2200–4200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	6600 [5600–7800]	5500 [4500–6800]	3600 [2600–5100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.28 [0.23–0.33]	0.23 [0.19–0.28]	0.15 [0.11–0.22]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	14 000 [12 000–17 000]	8200 [6200–10 000]	2800 [2100–3700]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<500–670]	<500 [<500– <500]	<100 [<100– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	6300 [5300–7500]	3500 [2700–4500]	1200 [810–1600]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	7700 [6400–9100]	4400 [3300–5400]	1600 [1100–2000]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	230 000 [210 000–260 000]	230 000 [210 000–260 000]	240 000 [220 000–280 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	4300 [3300–5300]	3700 [3000–5000]	2700 [2100–3800]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	110 000 [95 000–120 000]	110 000 [96 000–120 000]	120 000 [100 000–130 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	120 000 [110 000–140 000]	120 000 [110 000–140 000]	130 000 [110 000–140 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.9 [0.8–1.0]	0.9 [0.8–1.0]	0.9 [0.8–1.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Prohibit short- and/or long-stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ... 2020

... 66.6

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months ... 2020

8.1

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings ...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

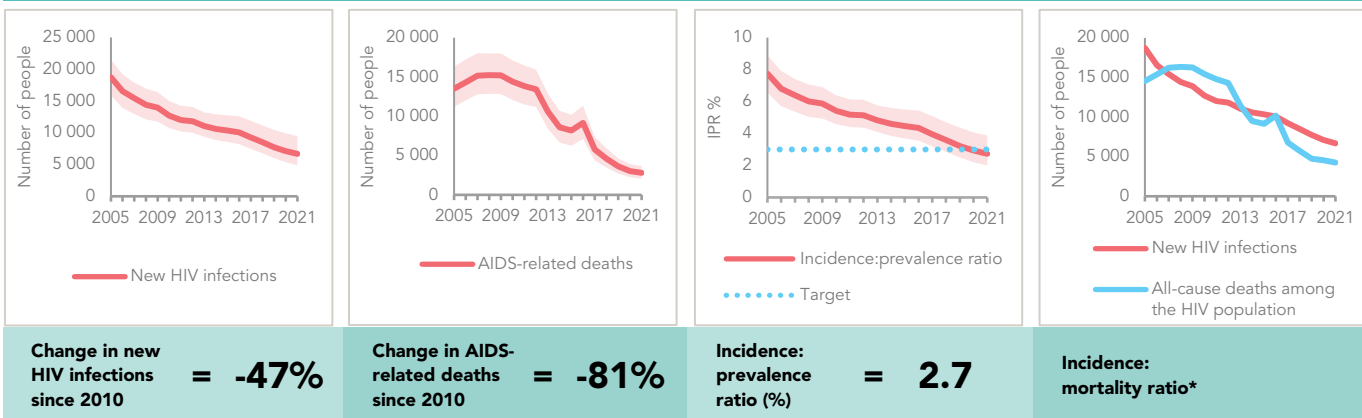
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months ...

Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons ...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 259 674	US\$ 42 916 431	US\$ 19 700 617	US\$ 24 900 428	US\$ 4 019 232	US\$ 91 796 382

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	86 600	179 400	350 300	8200	46 900
HIV prevalence	3.1%	3.9%	20.9%	1.7%	8.5%
HIV testing and status awareness	64.2%	72.0%	51.0%	52.7%	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	78%	55.4%	86.2%	...	95.4%
Condom use	92.2%	76.9%	43.4%	79.4%	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	30.2%	...	...	22.8%	
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	21.3%	6.3%	10.3%	...	
Expenditures in US\$ (2021)	1 288 214	1 138 358	9 395 407	45 754	33 937

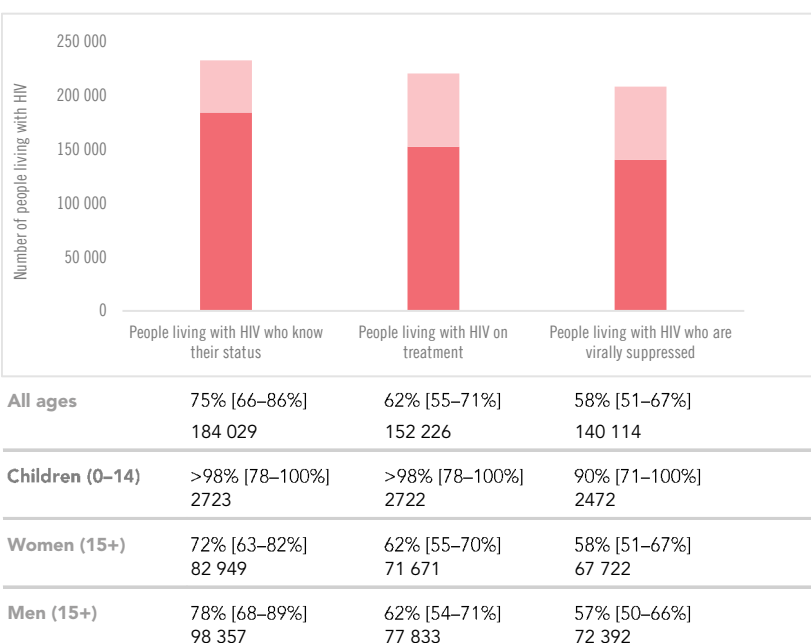
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	7000 [4600-9800]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	26 502
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	4.4%

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.3%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2017)	
— Women	...
— Men	82.9%
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	86% [74-100%]	98% [85-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	9.0% [8.0-12.8%]	4.6% [3.9-8.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	39.4% [33.7-46.3%]	61.3% [52.3-70.3%]

Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2021)	5711
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2020)	96.6%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	51
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	7.1%
— Naloxone available (2022)	Yes

## UZBEKISTAN

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	4000 [3800–4300]	4200 [4000–4600]	3800 [3500–4200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	870 [840–910]	870 [830–910]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (15–24)	790 [700–890]	770 [690–860]	670 [600–750]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	930 [840–1100]	1000 [900–1100]	1100 [970–1200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2200 [2000–2400]	2400 [2200–2700]	2500 [2300–2800]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.14 [0.13–0.15]	0.14 [0.13–0.15]	0.11 [0.10–0.12]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	650 [510–840]	1200 [1000–1400]	680 [560–820]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	510 [<500–530]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	620 [<500–750]	<500 [<500–530]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	25 000 [22 000–28 000]	40 000 [37 000–43 000]	59 000 [55 000–63 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	4200 [4100–4400]	6300 [6200–6500]	6100 [5900–6400]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	6400 [5500–7300]	11 000 [10 000–12 000]	18 000 [16 000–19 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	14 000 [12 000–16 000]	23 000 [21 000–24 000]	35 000 [32 000–38 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]	0.2 [0.2–0.3]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

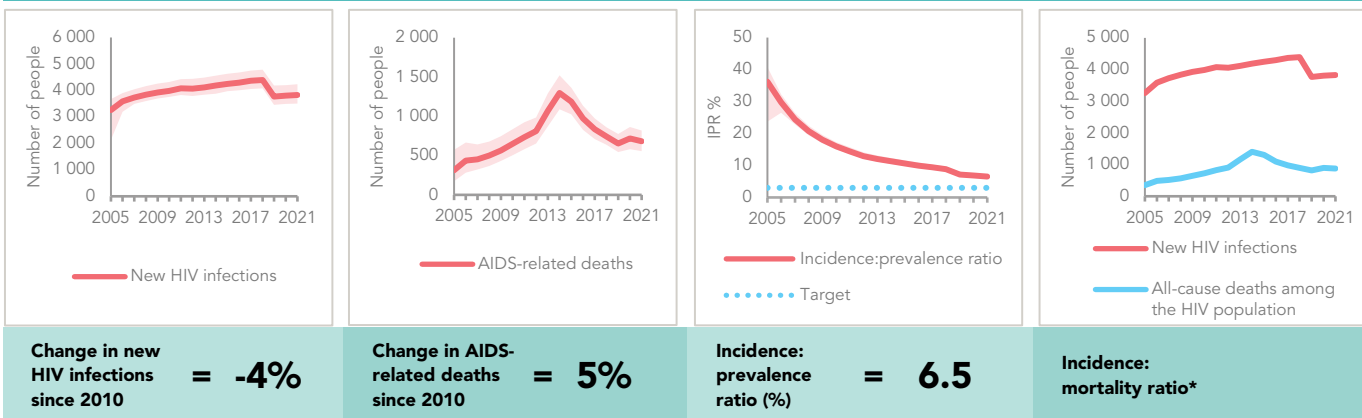
## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
<b>GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE</b>	
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2021	US\$ 0	US\$ 3 009 036	US\$ 0	US\$ 1 063 671	US\$ 0	US\$ 4 072 707

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	3.2%	3.7%	5.1%	...	0.5%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	79 780	...	91 934	...	...

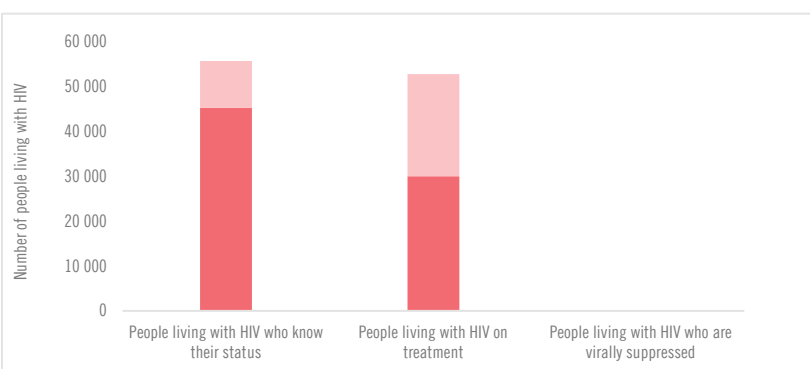
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	690 [470–950]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	7895
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	77% [73–84%] 45 296	51% [48–55%] 30 019	...% [...–...%] ...
Children (0–14)	...% [...–...%] ...	31% [30–33%] 1911	...% [...–...%] ...
Women (15+)	>98% [>98–100%] 19 317	80% [75–88%] 14 107	...% [...–...%] ...
Men (15+)	66% [62–72%] 23 071	40% [37–44%] 14 001	...% [...–...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	57% [51–63%]	51% [47–56%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	94.2% [87.8–101.7%]	16.8% [15.5–18.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	48.2% [43.3–53.8%]	43.0% [39.3–46.8%]

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2018)	105
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

# WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA



Western and central Europe and North America continues to advance towards ending AIDS, but the region still contains 2.3 million people living with HIV [1.9 million–2.6 million]. From 2010 to 2021, new infections declined by 16% and AIDS-related deaths decreased by 34%. Gay men and other men who have sex with men accounted for 68% of new HIV diagnoses in the United States of America in 2020, and 64% in the western and central Europe and North America region in 2021 (1). In the United States, new HIV diagnoses in 2014–2018 increased among people who inject drugs for the first time in 20 years, and drug overdose deaths escalated to more than 108 000 in 2021 (2, 3).

The region is steadily progressing toward the first two 95 targets (HIV testing and treatment). Several countries have met some or all three of the 95–95–95 targets (Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland reached all three in 2020). Overall, UNAIDS projects that in 2021, around 91% of people living with HIV knew their HIV status, 93% of people who knew their HIV-positive status received antiretroviral therapy and 89% of people on treatment had suppressed viral loads. The results were roughly similar for men and women. In the United States, however, 87% of people living with HIV knew their HIV status in 2019, and only 83% of people on treatment had suppressed viral loads (4). Also, some countries in the eastern part of the region remain below 90–95% on several targets, notably antiretroviral therapy coverage (such as Bulgaria, Greece, Lithuania, Romania and Serbia).



Recent programme performance and epidemic trends remain to be confirmed once national health information systems have recovered from COVID-19-related system disruptions. Among countries reporting in 2020 and 2021, new case diagnoses decreased by 15% and 14%, respectively, relative to 2019 numbers. This may indicate a slow-down in progress towards greater knowledge of status and improved treatment coverage (5). In the United States alone, new HIV diagnoses decreased by 17% in 2020 compared to 2019 (6).

Stark inequalities undermine efforts to end AIDS in western and central Europe and North America, with marginalized communities disproportionately likely to experience suboptimal health outcomes and diminished access to people-centred health services (7). In the United States, black people are 8.5 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV than white people (8). In the European Union and European Economic Area, migrants are more likely to be living with HIV than the population as a whole, with evidence pointing to substantial post-migration HIV acquisition (9).

Underlying inequalities are also reflected in disparities in HIV service access and outcomes. A survey of African migrant men who have sex with men in the United Kingdom found that two thirds had never heard of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP); it also detected considerable resistance to using PrEP, including as a result of stigmatizing messages about the intervention (10). Among PrEP-eligible people in the United States, coverage is 7.5 times higher among white people than among black people (4). While 71.4% of white Americans living with HIV were virally suppressed in 2019, only 60.8% of black Americans and 62.8% of indigenous people had achieved viral suppression (4).

In 2021, the European Commission established the EU4 Health Programme, a multiyear programme to catalyse stronger, more resilient health systems that are accessible to all (11). The programme includes noteworthy efforts to improve HIV outcomes for the most marginalized and underserved. In 2022, the Biden Administration in the United States unveiled a proposal for consideration by the legislative branch to spend US\$ 9.8 billion over 10 years to scale up PrEP use (12).

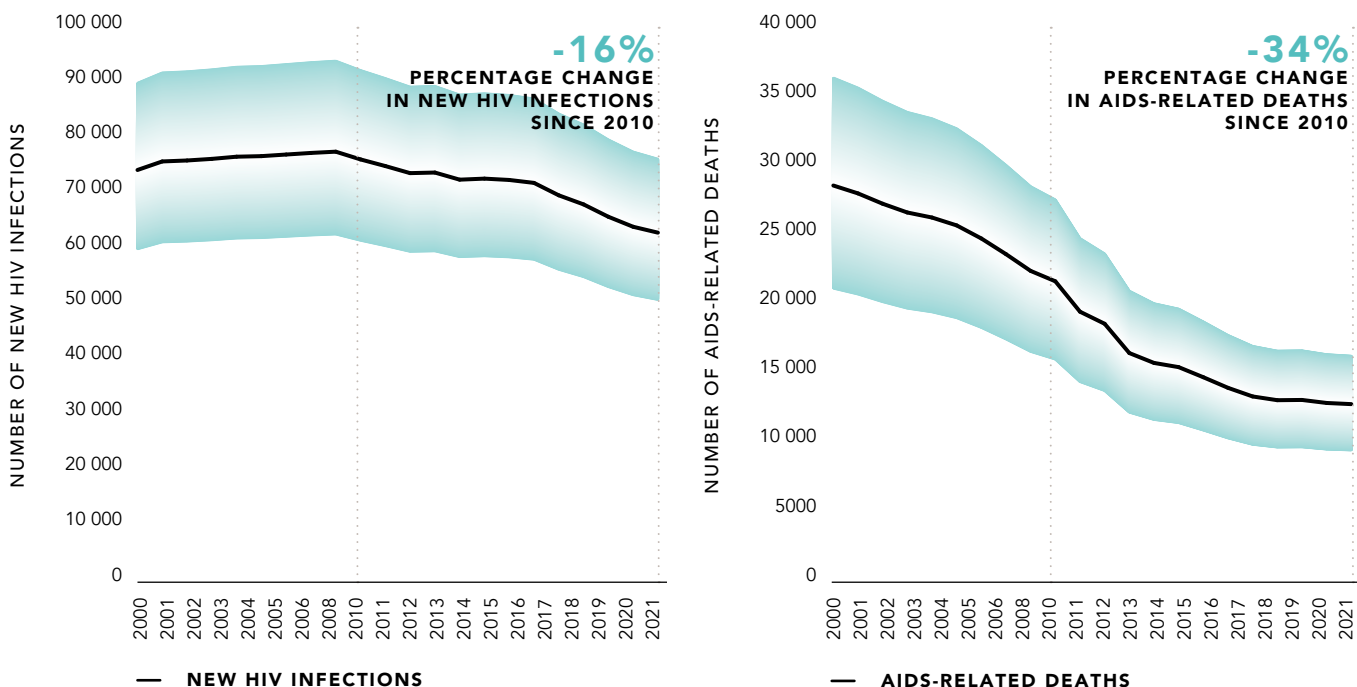
# 14%

**DECREASE IN NEW HIV  
DIAGNOSES IN 2021  
COMPARED TO 2019**



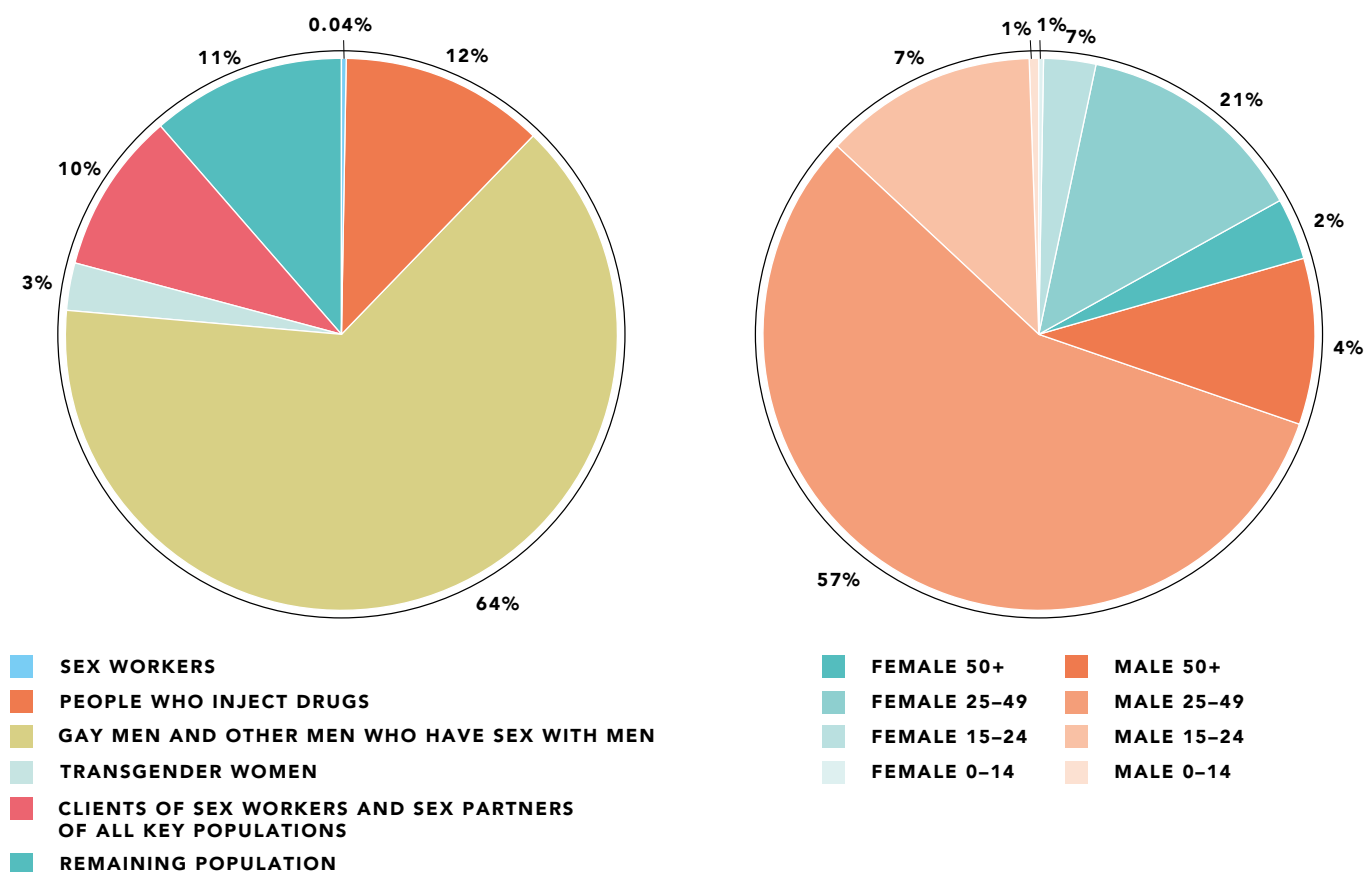
## STATE OF THE PANDEMIC

**FIGURE 8.1** Number of new HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths, western and central Europe and North America, 2000–2021



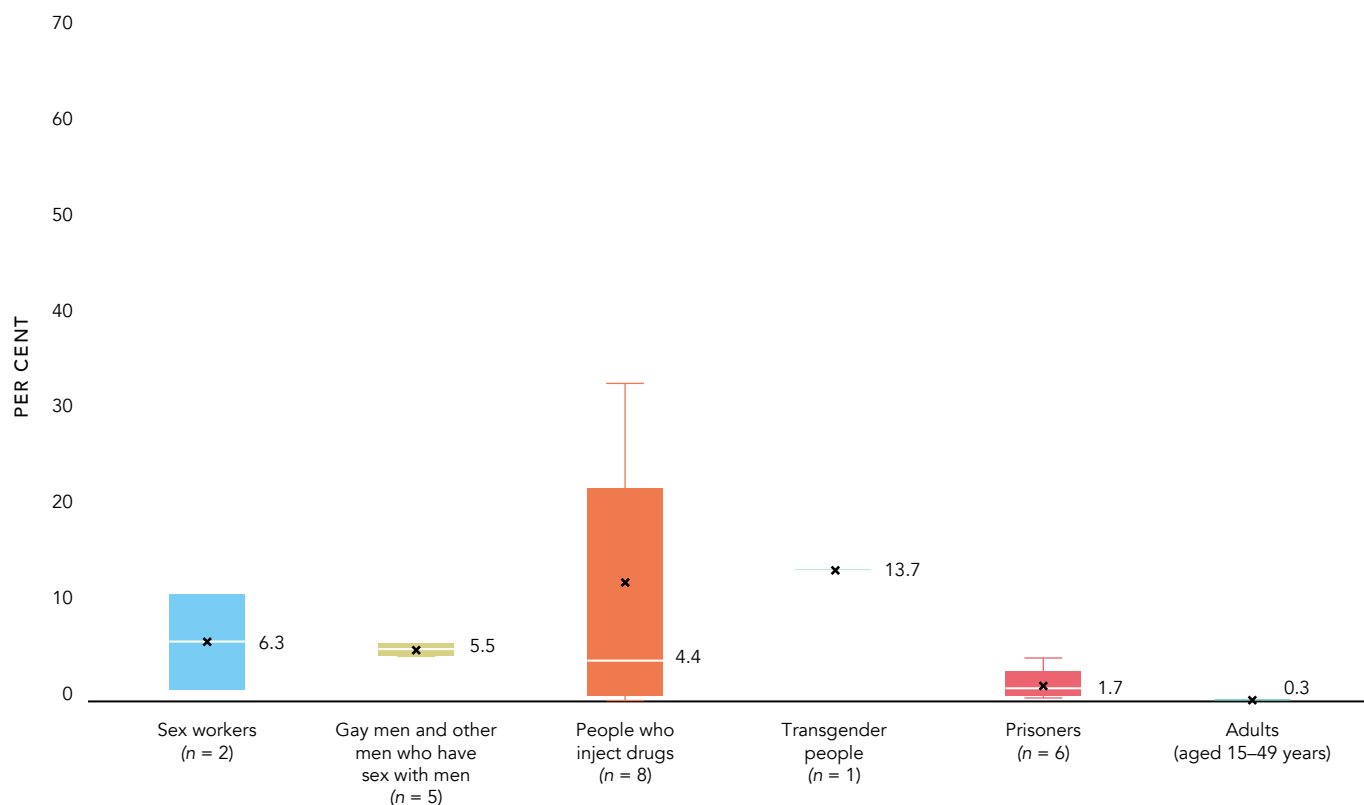
Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

**FIGURE 8.2** Distribution of acquisition of new HIV infections by population and sex (aged 15–49 years), western and central Europe and North America, 2021

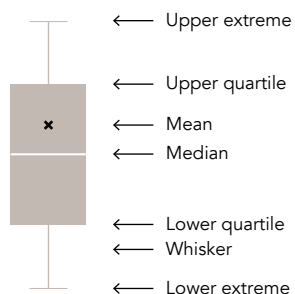


Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022 (see Annex on Methods).

**FIGURE 8.3** HIV prevalence among key populations compared with adults (aged 15–49 years), reporting countries in western and central Europe and North America, 2017–2021



**How to read?**



The median HIV prevalence among countries that reported these data in western and central Europe and North America was:

- 6.3% among sex workers.
- 5.5% among gay men and other men who have sex with men.
- 4.4% among people who inject drugs.
- 13.7% among transgender people.
- 1.7% among prisoners.

The estimated HIV prevalence among adults (aged 15–49 years) is 0.3% [0.2–0.3%].

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022; UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Notes: (n = number of countries). Total number of reporting countries = 40.

The adult prevalence uncertainty bounds define the range within which the true value lies (if it can be measured). Narrow bounds indicate that an estimate is precise, while wide bounds indicate greater uncertainty regarding the estimate.

**TABLE 8.1** Reported estimated size of key populations, western and central Europe and North America, 2018–2021

	National adult population (aged 15–49 years) for 2021 or relevant year	Sex workers	Sex workers as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	Gay men and other men who have sex with men as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	People who inject drugs	People who inject drugs as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Transgender people	Transgender people as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Prisoners	Prisoners as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)
Canada	16 600 000							75 000	0.45%	13 100	0.08%
Czechia	4 800 000					40 800	0.84%			21 600	0.45%
Estonia	550 000									2300	0.42%
Germany	35 400 000									57 600	0.16%
Israel	4 100 000										
Serbia	3 900 000										
United States of America	14 900 000							1 000 000	0.68%		
<b>Estimated regional median proportion as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)<sup>a</sup>:</b>			<b>0.55%</b>	<b>2.25%</b>	<b>0.75%</b>	<b>0.66%</b>	<b>-</b>				

<span style="color: #008080;">■</span> NATIONAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE	<span style="color: #808080;">■</span> LOCAL POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATE
<span style="color: #D3D3D3;">■</span> INSUFFICIENT DATA	<span style="color: #A9A9A9;">■</span> NO DATA

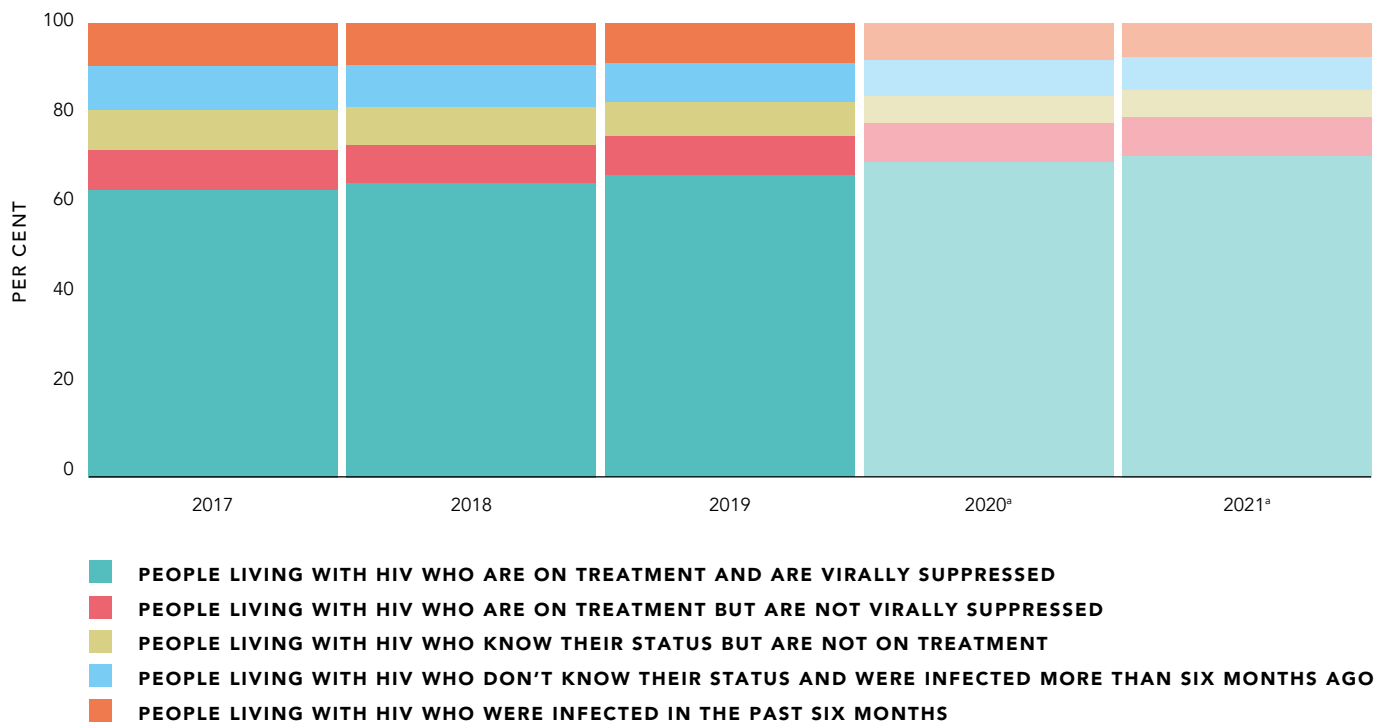
<sup>a</sup> Quick Start Guide for Spectrum, 2020. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2020 ([https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\\_asset/QuickStartGuide\\_Spectrum\\_en.pdf](https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/QuickStartGuide_Spectrum_en.pdf)).

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); Spectrum Demproj module, 2022.

Note: Estimates shown are government-provided estimates reported for 2018–2021. Additional and alternative estimates may be available from different sources, including the Key Populations Atlas (<https://kpatlas.unaids.org/>), academic publications or institutional documents.

## HIV SERVICES

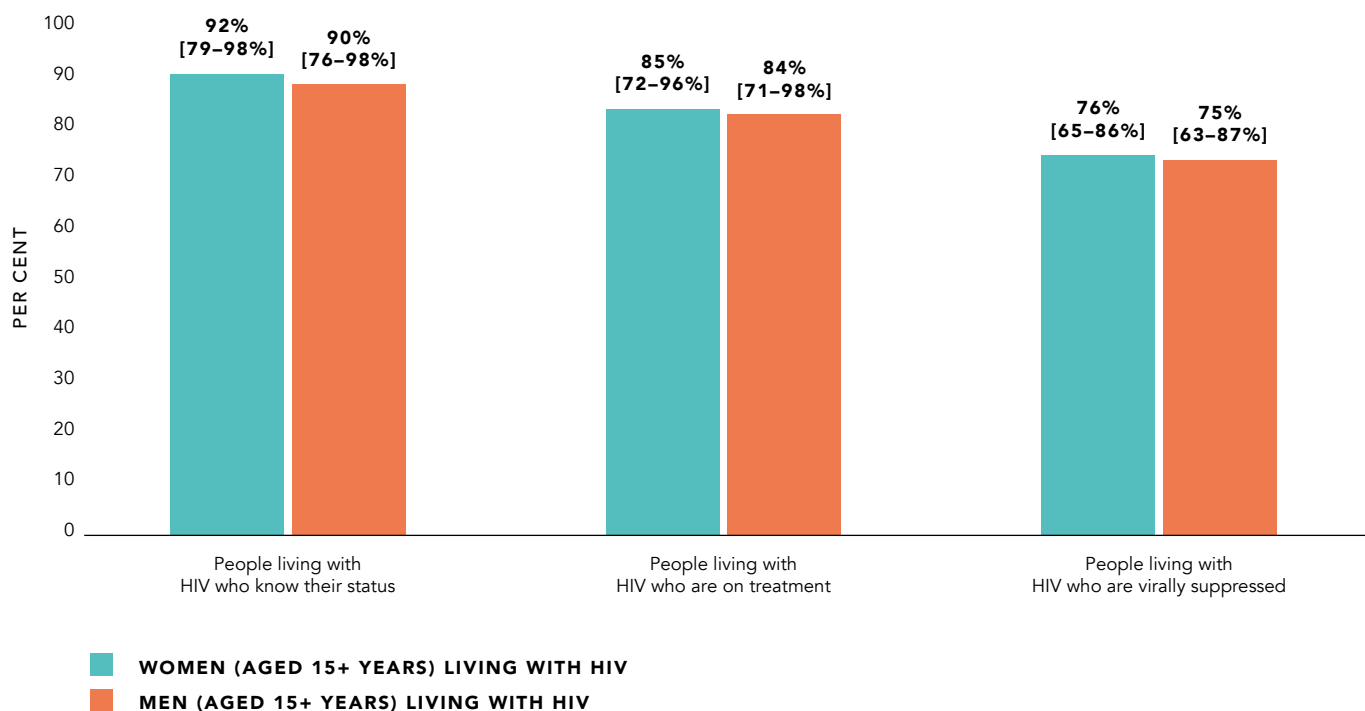
**FIGURE 8.4** People living with HIV, people newly infected in the past six months, and HIV testing and treatment cascade, adults (aged 15+ years), western and central Europe and North America, 2017–2021



<sup>a</sup> The 2020 and 2021 numbers are UNAIDS' provisional projections, pending updated epidemic and cascade estimates from the United States, Canada and the United Kingdom.

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

**FIGURE 8.5** HIV testing and treatment cascade, women (aged 15+ years) compared to men (aged 15+ years), western and central Europe and North America, 2021



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2022.

Note: The 2020 and 2021 numbers are UNAIDS provisional projections, pending updated data.

## REFERENCES

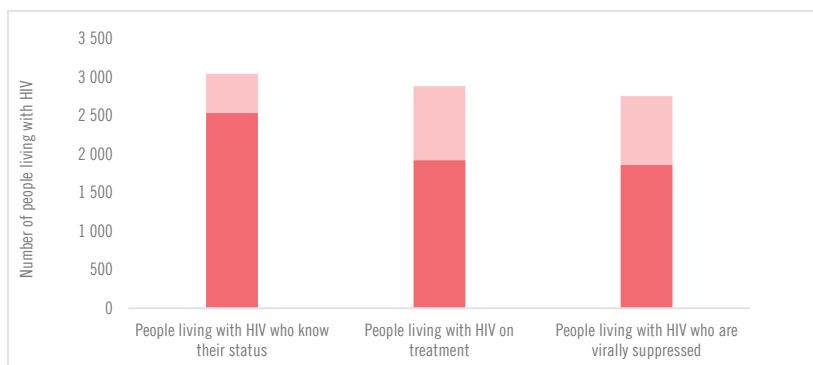
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## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	79% [67–89%] 2534	60% [51–67%] 1923	58% [50–66%] 1867
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	...% [...–...%] 20	...% [...–...%] 2	...% [...–...%] 1
<b>Women (15+)</b>	90% [80–100%] 603	48% [43–55%] 325	47% [42–53%] 314
<b>Men (15+)</b>	76% [63–87%] 1911	63% [52–73%] 1596	62% [51–71%] 1553

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

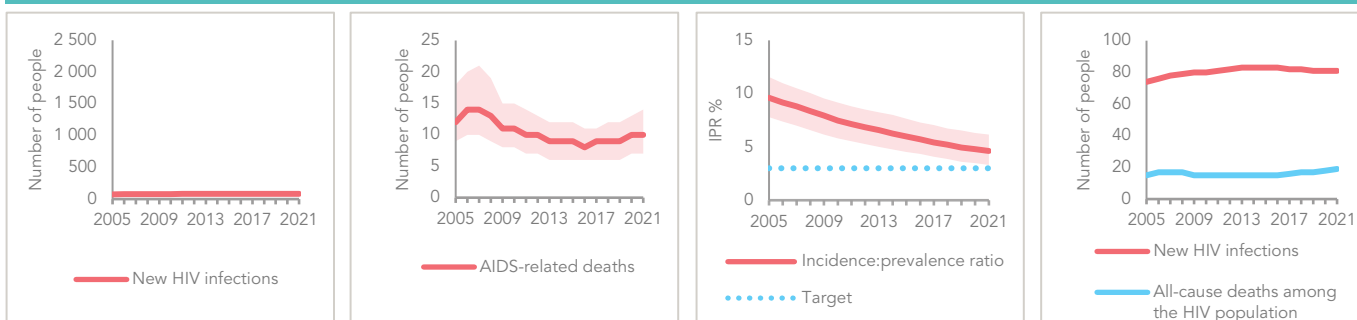
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

# CROATIA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.02 [0.01–0.02]	0.02 [0.01–0.02]	0.02 [0.01–0.03]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1100 [900–1200]	1400 [1200–1600]	1800 [1400–2100]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	950 [790–1100]	1200 [1000–1400]	1600 [1300–1900]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = **1%**

Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010 = **-9%**

Incidence:prevalence ratio (%) = **4.6**

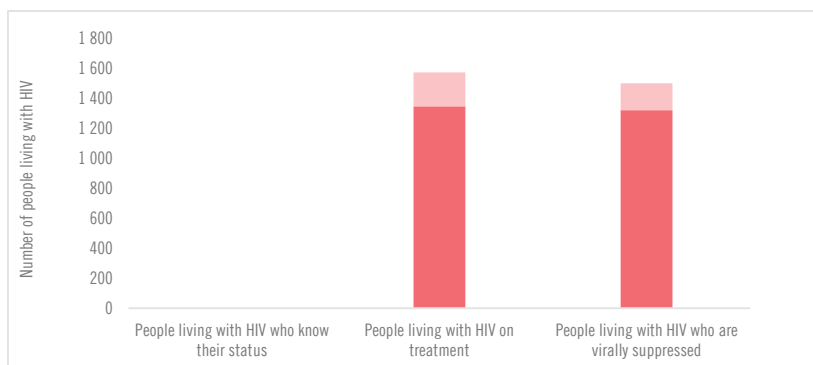
Incidence:mortality ratio\*

\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	...	US\$ 14 362 023	...	...	...	US\$ 14 363 785

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...% [...-...%]	77% [64-91%]	76% [63-89%]
<b>All ages</b>	...	1349	1323
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
	...	3	3
<b>Women (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%]	75% [63-85%]	74% [63-84%]
	...	129	127
<b>Men (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%]	77% [62-92%]	76% [61-90%]
	...	1217	1195

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

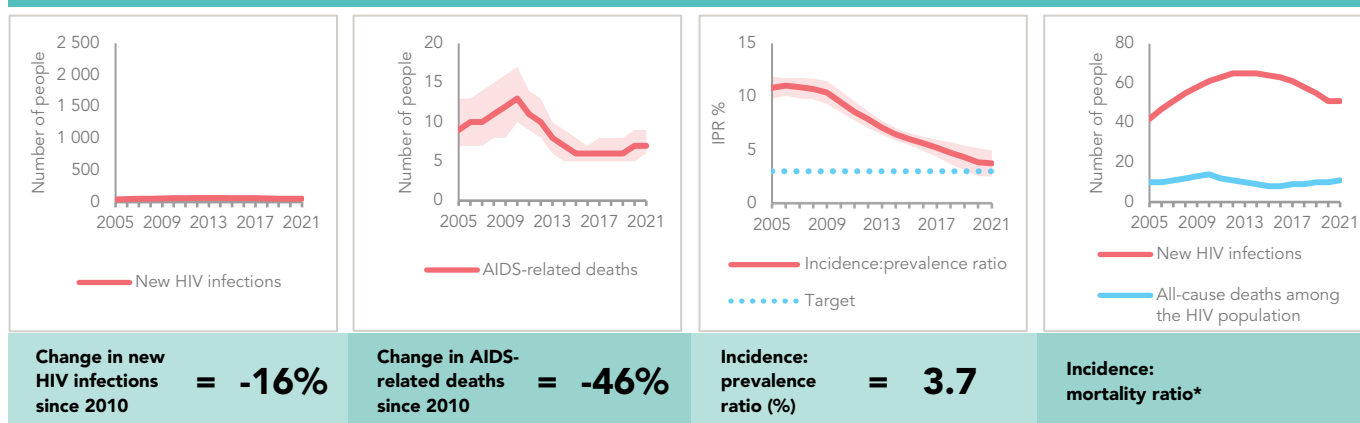
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

# CYPRUS

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.06 [0.05–0.06]	0.06 [0.05–0.06]	0.04 [0.03–0.06]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	650 [570–700]	1100 [970–1100]	1400 [1200–1500]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	510 [<500–550]	840 [770–900]	1100 [930–1200]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	0.1 [0.1–0.2]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
<b>All ages</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## CZECHIA

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	40 800	...	21 600
HIV prevalence	0%	...	0.5%	...	2%
HIV testing and status awareness	100%**	87.7%	71.0%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	97.9%	...	...	...
Condom use	...	43%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	3 [2-5]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	495
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	183
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2018)	38.2%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2009	US\$ 836 737	US\$ 66 970 753	...	...	US\$ 2 340 368	US\$ 70 147 859

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations and is not criminalized anywhere in the country
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	...
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## DENMARK

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.04 [0.03–0.05]	0.03 [0.03–0.04]	0.02 [<0.01–0.03]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	5500 [4700–6400]	6300 [5300–7300]	6700 [5600–7800]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1400 [1200–1600]	1600 [1400–1800]	1700 [1500–2000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	4100 [3300–4900]	4700 [3800–5600]	5000 [4000–6000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	0.1 [<0.1–0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

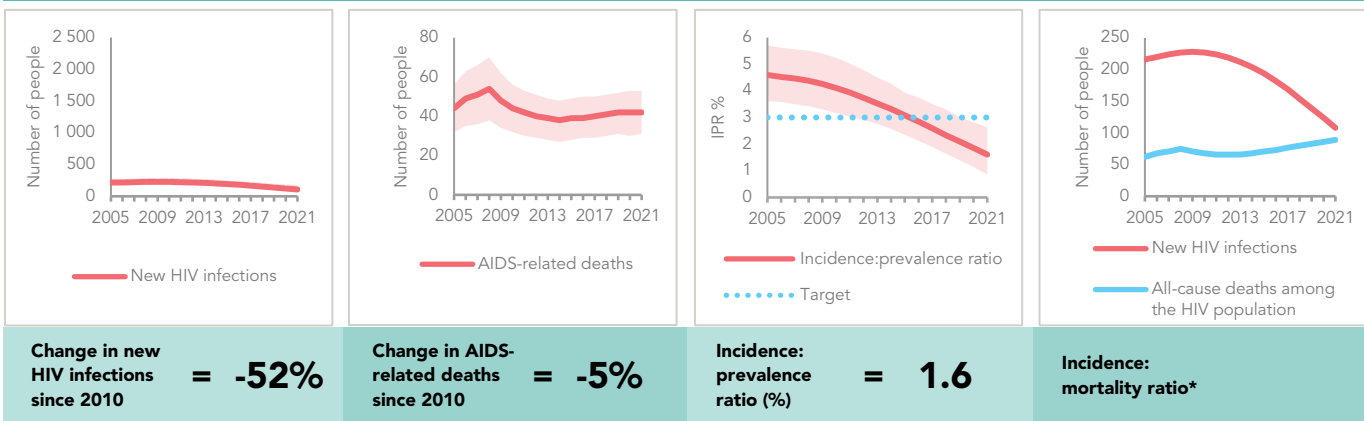
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...



### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	5%	4%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE

	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	7 [3-14]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

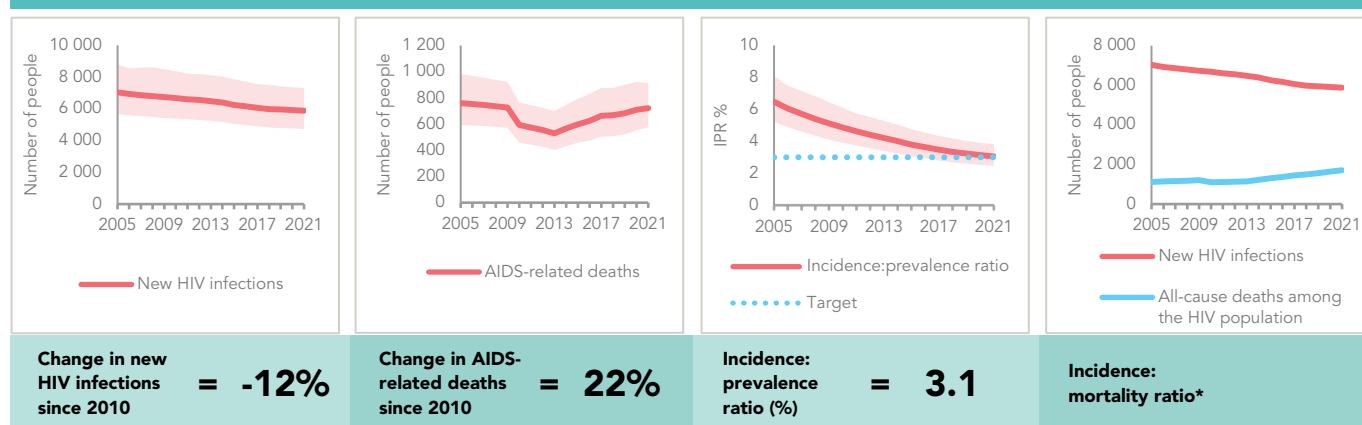
Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2017)	50%
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## FRANCE

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	6700 [5400–8400]	6200 [5000–7900]	5900 [4700–7300]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (15–24)	1100 [880–1400]	1000 [780–1200]	1000 [790–1300]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	2200 [1800–2700]	2100 [1700–2500]	2000 [1600–2400]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	4400 [3400–5800]	4100 [3200–5500]	3800 [2900–5100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.10 [0.08–0.13]	0.09 [0.08–0.12]	0.09 [0.07–0.11]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	590 [<500–760]	600 [<500–790]	720 [580–910]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–550]	<500 [<500–560]	500 [<500–650]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	140 000 [120 000–150 000]	160 000 [140 000–180 000]	190 000 [170 000–210 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	45 000 [40 000–51 000]	55 000 [48 000–61 000]	65 000 [57 000–73 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	92 000 [77 000–110 000]	110 000 [92 000–130 000]	130 000 [110 000–140 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.4]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

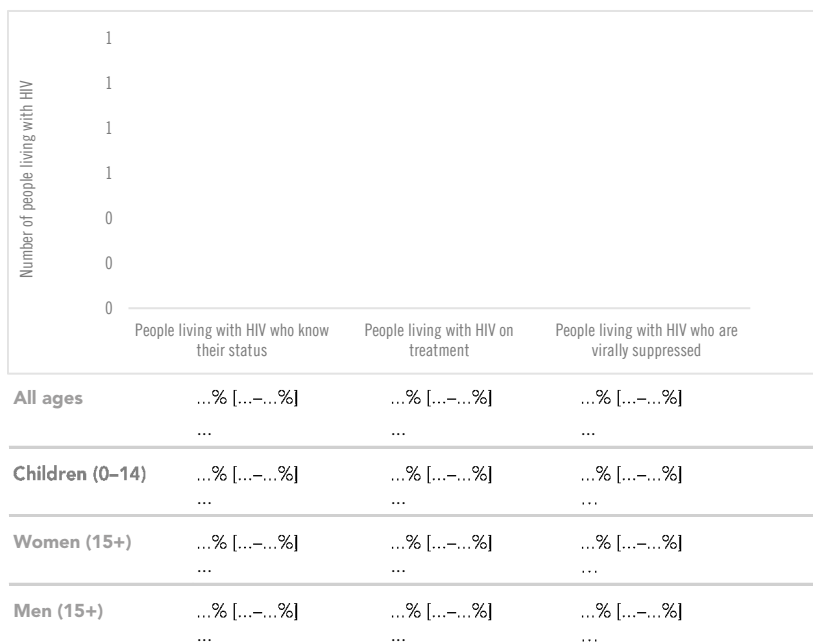


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

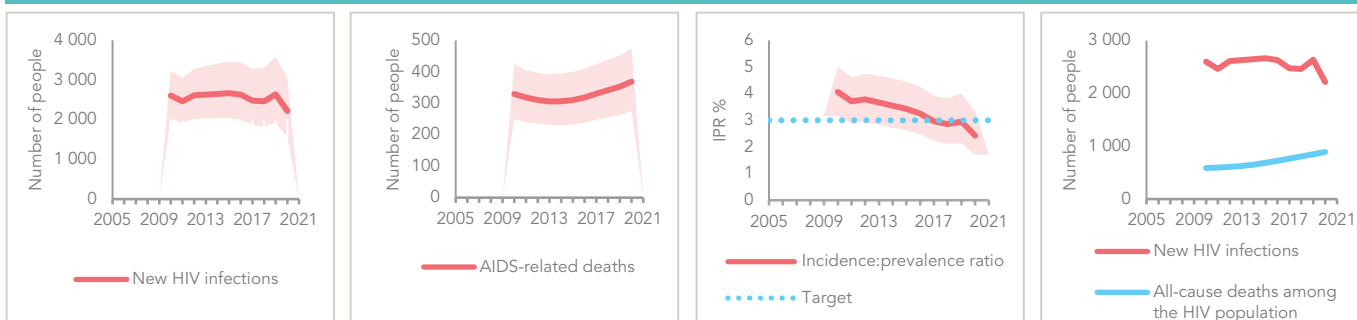
	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	3.0% [2.7-3.2%]	2.9% [2.6-3.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

# GERMANY

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2600 [2000–3200]	2700 [2000–3500]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	780 [580–990]	790 [610–1000]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2300 [1800–3000]	2300 [1700–3000]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.03 [0.03–0.04]	0.03 [0.02–0.04]	... [...-...]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	... [...-...]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	64 000 [56 000–72 000]	78 000 [68 000–88 000]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	12 000 [11 000–13 000]	14 000 [13 000–16 000]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	52 000 [45 000–60 000]	63 000 [54 000–73 000]	... [...-...]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	... [...-...]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



**Change in new HIV infections since 2010** =

**Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010** =

**Incidence:prevalence ratio (%)** =

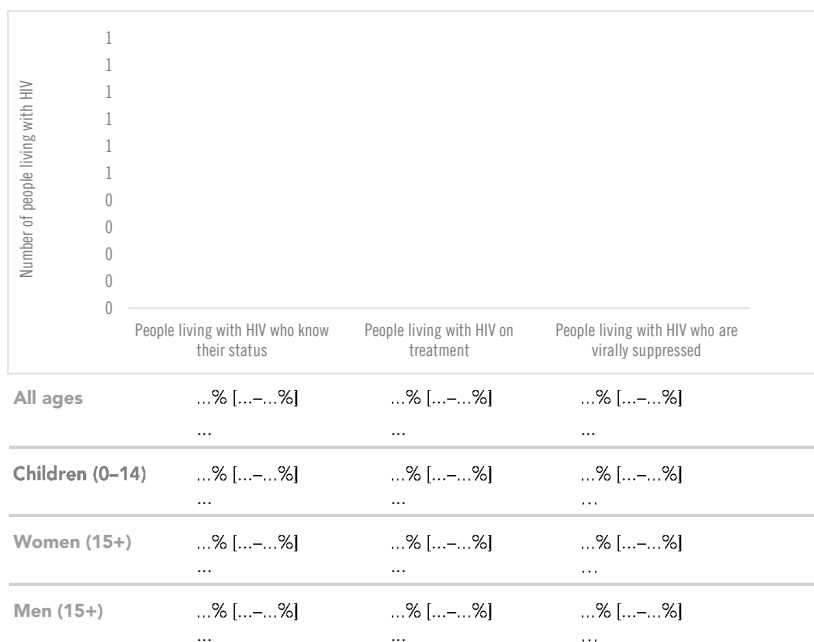
**Incidence:mortality ratio\***

\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

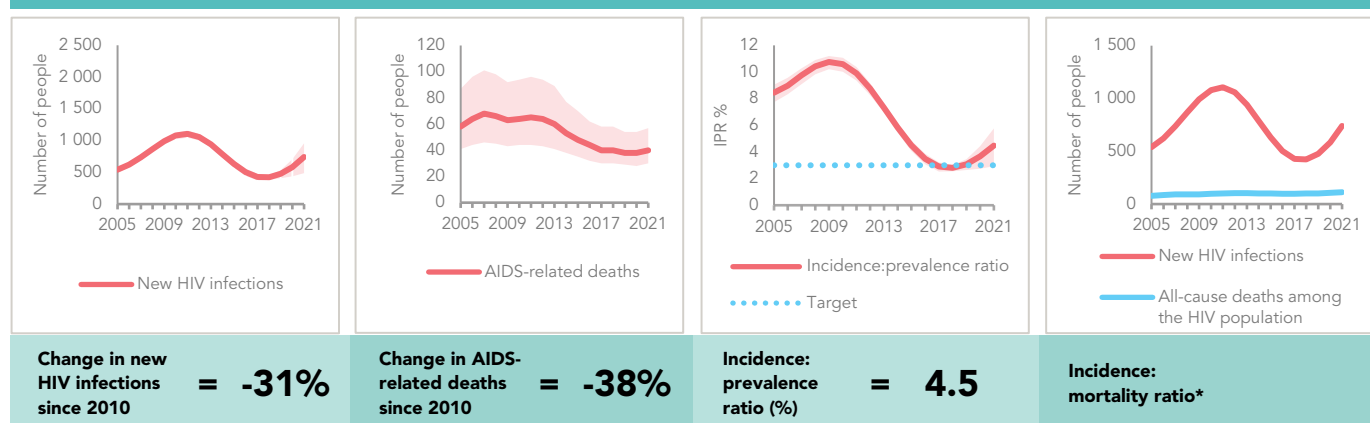
	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	5.5% [4.6-6.2%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## GREECE

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1100 [1000–1100]	630 [570–680]	740 [<500–960]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	910 [860–960]	530 [<500–580]	630 [<500–810]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.10 [0.09–0.10]	0.06 [0.05–0.06]	0.07 [0.04–0.09]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	10 000 [9500–11 000]	14 000 [13 000–15 000]	17 000 [15 000–18 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1600 [1500–1800]	2300 [2100–2400]	2700 [2400–2900]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	8500 [7900–9100]	12 000 [11 000–12 000]	14 000 [13 000–15 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

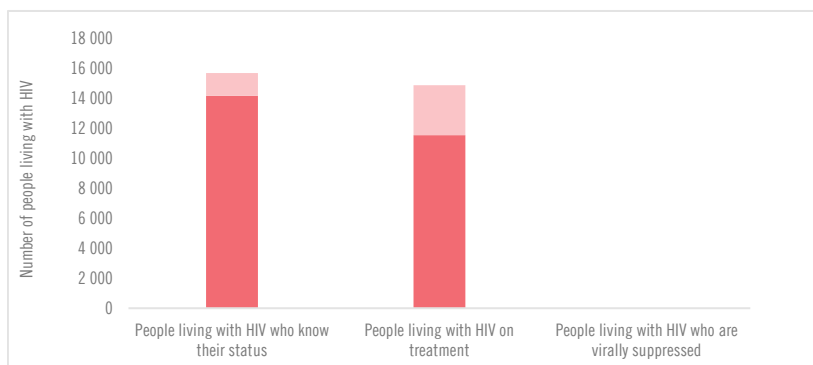


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2008	...	US\$ 96 058 435	...	...	...	US\$ 96 058 435

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	86% [79-93%]	70% [64-75%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>All ages</b>	14 197	11 563	...
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	...% [...-...%] 23	...% [...-...%] 21	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	91% [84-98%] 2412	67% [62-73%] 1789	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	85% [78-92%] 11 762	70% [64-76%] 9753	...% [...-...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

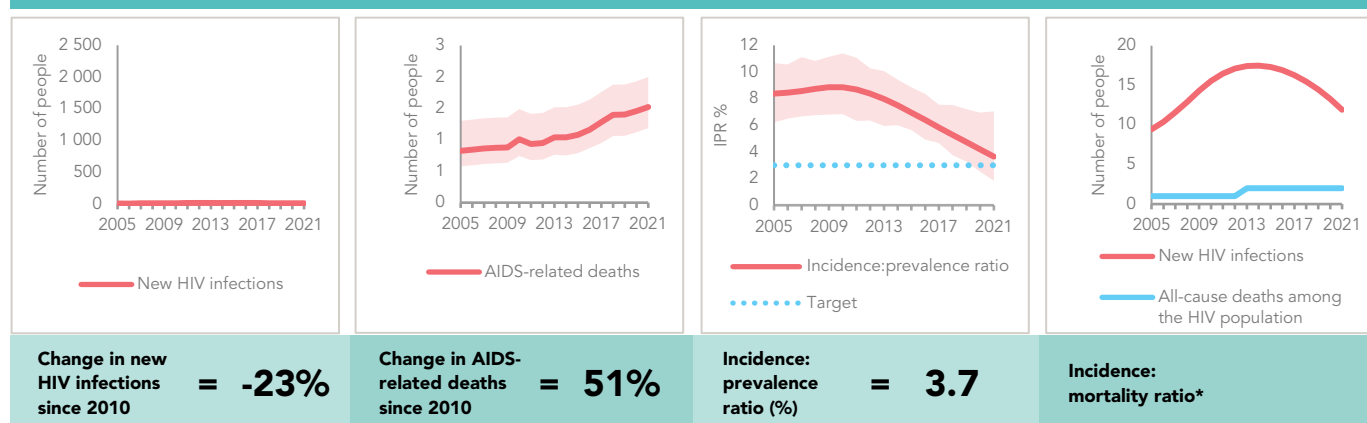
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## ICELAND

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.05 [0.04–0.06]	0.05 [0.04–0.07]	0.03 [0.02–0.07]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	0.1 [0.1–0.1]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



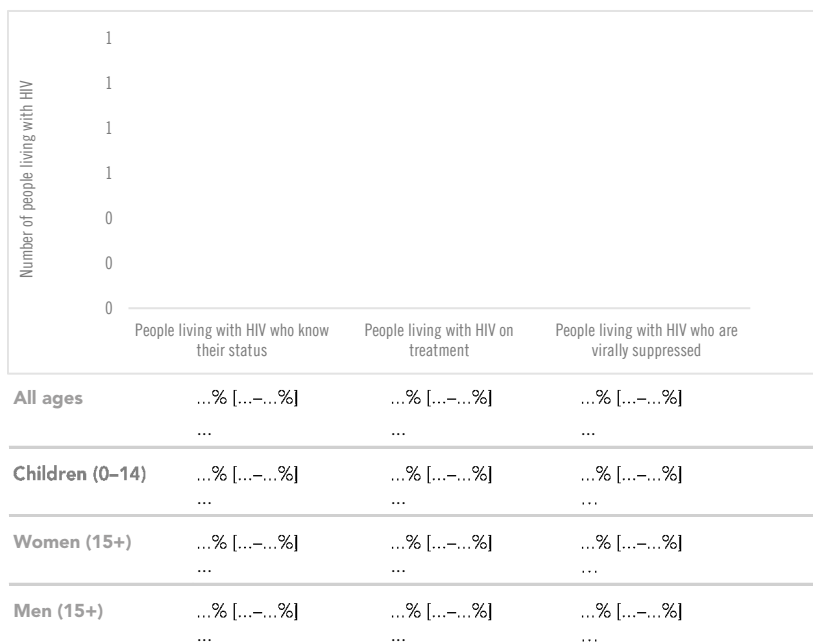
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...



## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

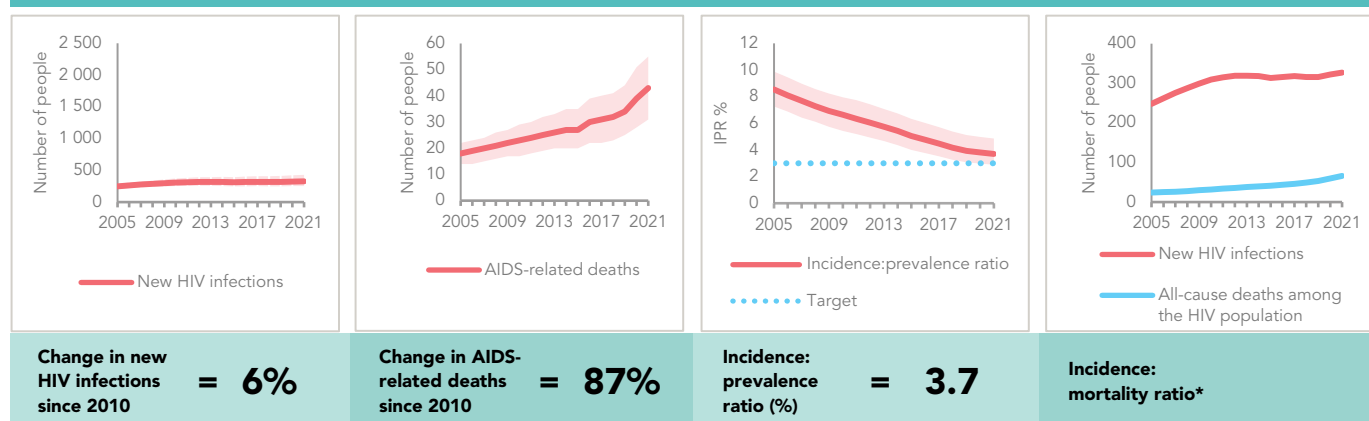
	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## IRELAND

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.07 [0.06–0.08]	0.07 [0.05–0.08]	0.07 [0.05–0.09]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	4700 [4100–5200]	6200 [5400–7100]	8800 [7600–10 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1500 [1300–1700]	2000 [1800–2300]	2900 [2500–3200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	3100 [2700–3700]	4100 [3500–4900]	6000 [5000–7100]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]	0.3 [0.2–0.3]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

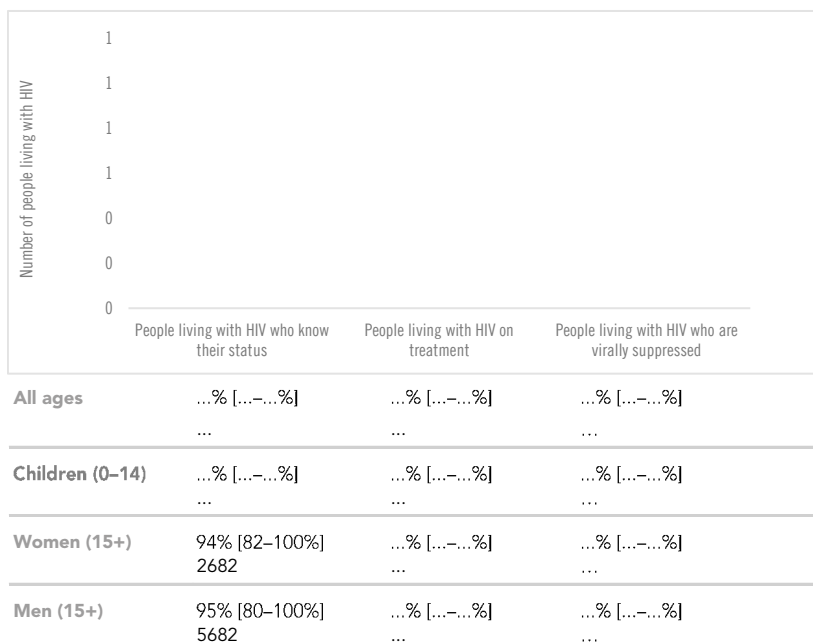


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

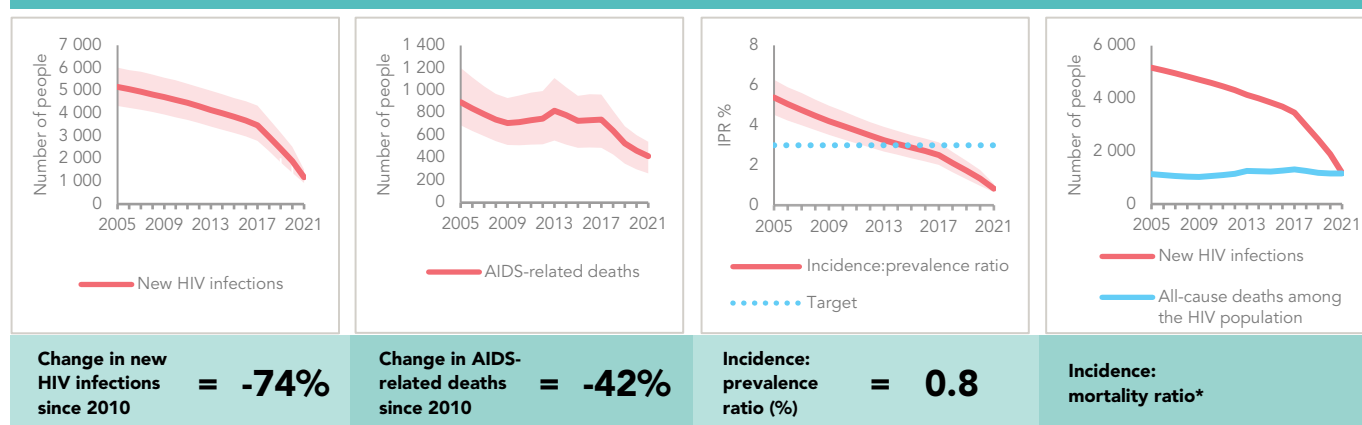
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## ITALY

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	4600 [3800–5500]	3800 [3100–4700]	1200 [930–1500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1200 [970–1400]	960 [780–1100]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	3400 [2600–4200]	2900 [2200–3700]	880 [640–1200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.08 [0.06–0.09]	0.06 [0.05–0.08]	0.02 [0.02–0.03]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	720 [510–950]	730 [<500–950]	<500 [<500–540]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	580 [<500–800]	590 [<500–780]	<500 [<200– <500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	120 000 [100 000–130 000]	130 000 [120 000–150 000]	140 000 [120 000–160 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	32 000 [28 000–34 000]	37 000 [33 000–40 000]	40 000 [35 000–44 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	84 000 [71 000–95 000]	96 000 [82 000–110 000]	100 000 [88 000–120 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.2–0.3]	0.3 [0.2–0.3]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

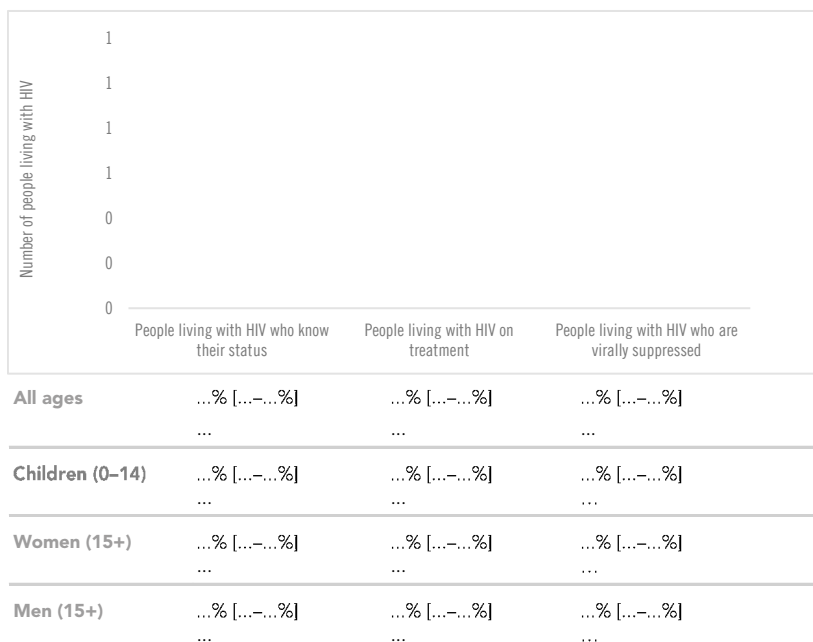


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2011	...	US\$ 508 145 475	...	...	...	US\$ 508 145 475

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE

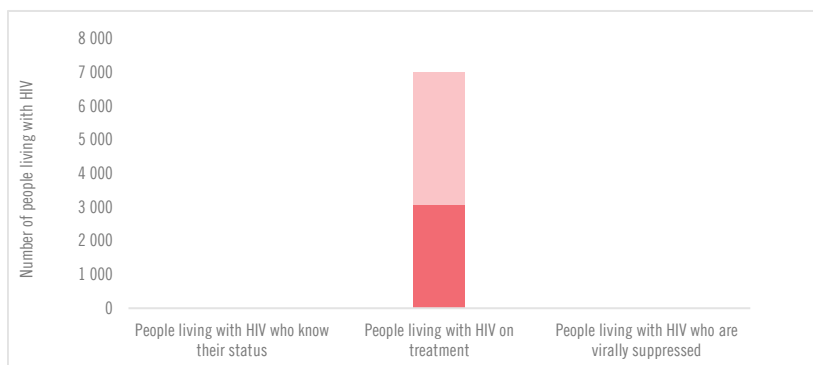


## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]



## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...% [...-...%]	39% [26-51%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>All ages</b>	...	3075	...
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	...% [...-...%]	93% [66-100%]	...% [...-...%]
	...	55	...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%]	44% [29-57%]	...% [...-...%]
	...	1126	...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%]	37% [24-47%]	...% [...-...%]
	...	1894	...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

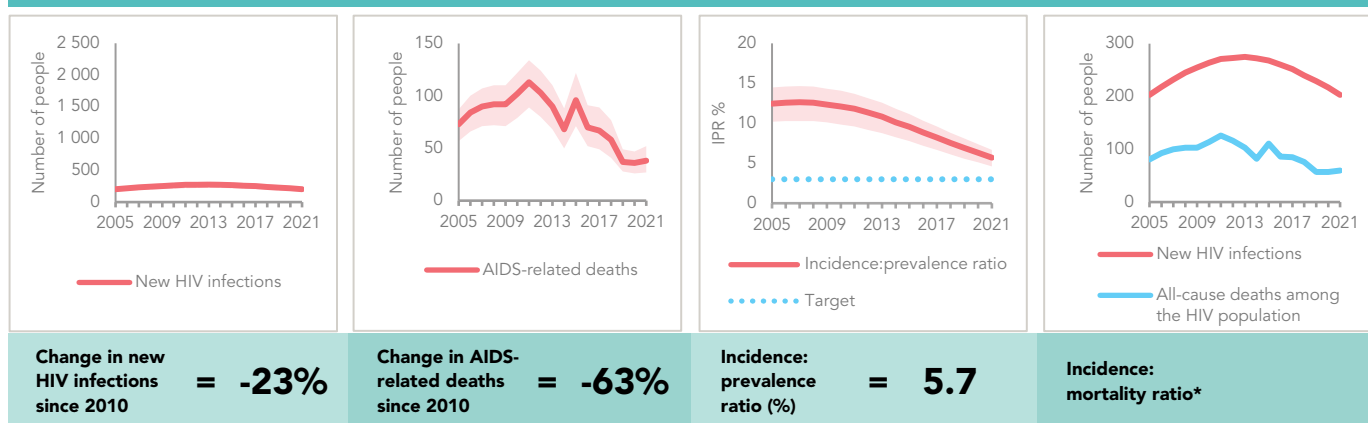
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	83% [56-100%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	8.6% [3.7-11.4%]	7.2% [5.9-7.9%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## LITHUANIA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.08 [0.07–0.10]	0.09 [0.07–0.11]	0.08 [0.06–0.09]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	2200 [1800–2500]	2800 [2300–3200]	3600 [2900–4000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–520]	620 [520–710]	790 [660–900]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	1700 [1400–2000]	2200 [1800–2500]	2800 [2300–3100]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.1 [0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	0.2 [0.2–0.3]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



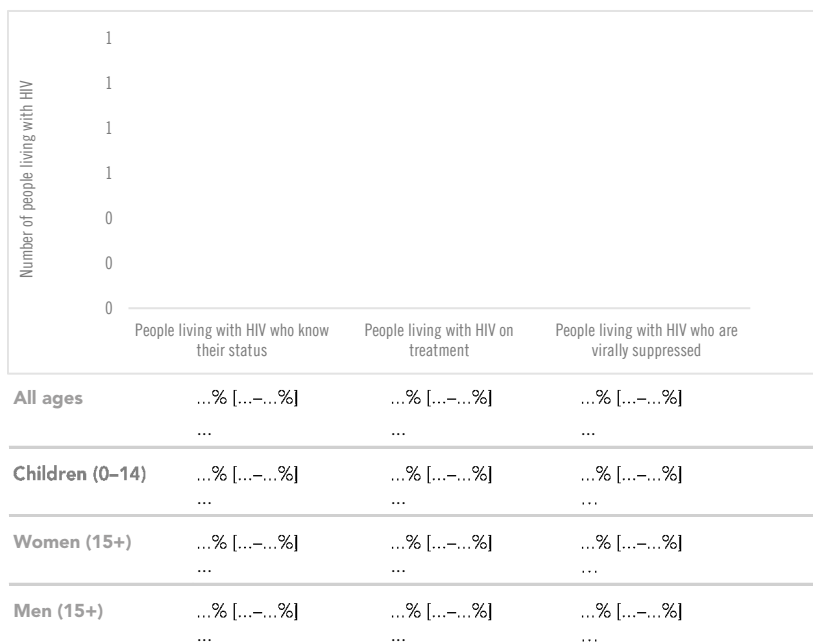
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2012	...	US\$ 2 496 551	...	...	...	US\$ 2 496 551



## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE

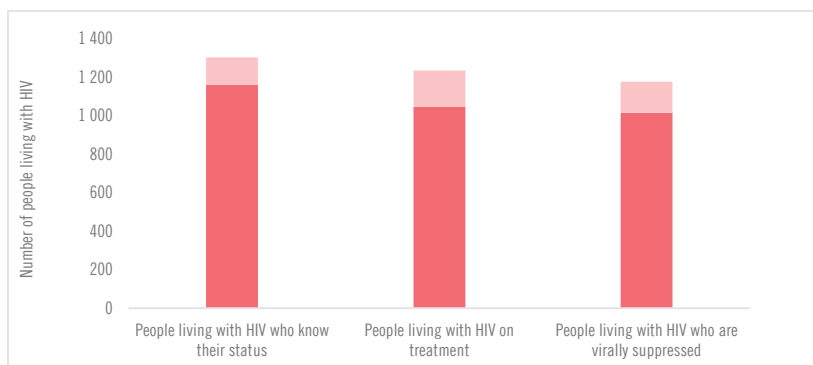


## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]



## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	85% [73–94%] 1161	76% [66–85%] 1047	74% [64–83%] 1016
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	...% [...–...%] ...	...% [...–...%] ...	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	83% [73–91%] 327	74% [65–82%] 294	70% [62–77%] 278
<b>Men (15+)</b>	85% [71–98%] 830	77% [64–88%] 750	76% [63–87%] 738

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

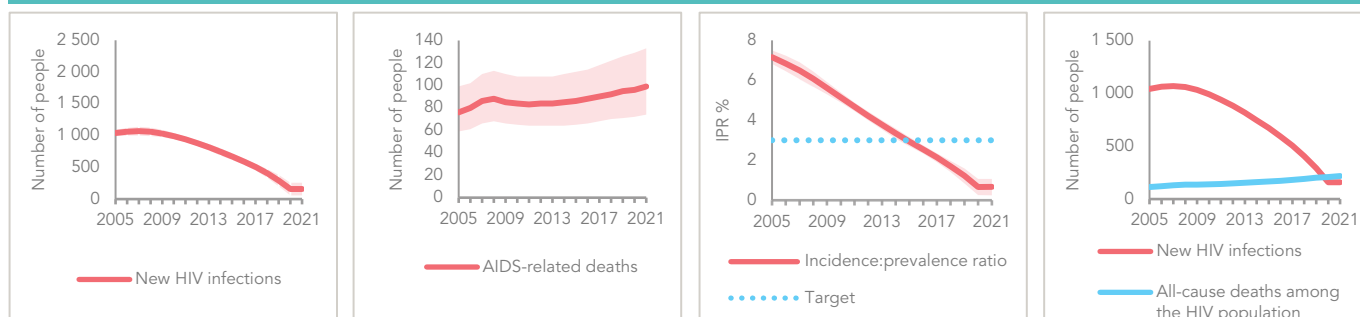
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

# NETHERLANDS

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	990 [940–1000]	670 [620–720]	<200 [<100– <500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	800 [760–830]	540 [<500–580]	<200 [<100– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.06 [0.06–0.06]	0.04 [0.04–0.04]	<0.01 [ <0.01–0.02]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	19 000 [18 000–21 000]	23 000 [21 000–25 000]	24 000 [22 000–27 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	3400 [3100–3700]	4200 [3800–4600]	4400 [3900–4900]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	16 000 [14 000–17 000]	19 000 [17 000–20 000]	19 000 [17 000–22 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	0.1 [0.1–0.2]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = **-84%**

Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010 = **18%**

Incidence:prevalence ratio (%) = **0.7**

Incidence:mortality ratio\*

\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
<b>All ages</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

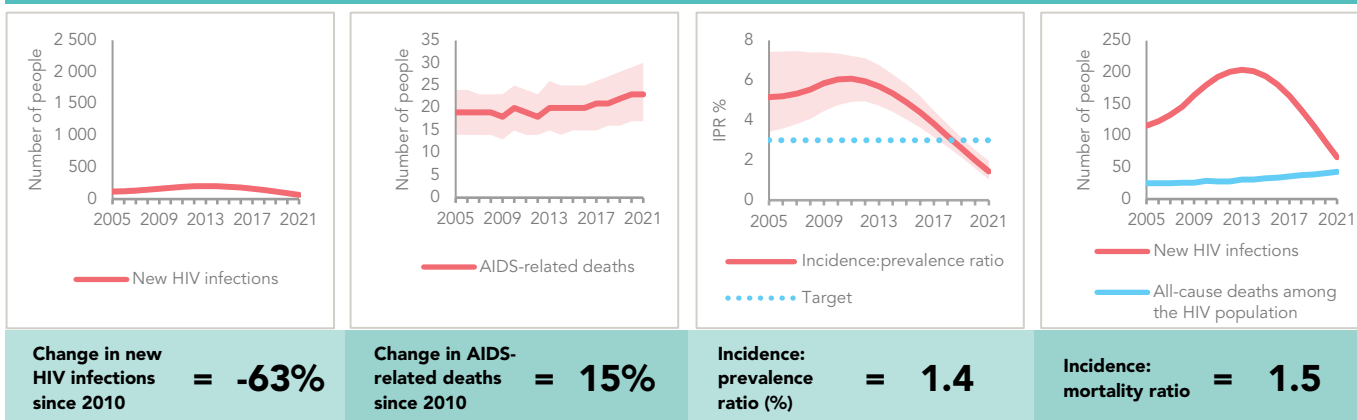
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

# NORWAY

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.04 [0.03–0.05]	0.04 [0.03–0.04]	0.01 [<0.01–0.02]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	3000 [2400–3500]	4000 [3300–4700]	4600 [3800–5300]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	970 [800–1100]	1300 [1100–1500]	1400 [1200–1700]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	2000 [1500–2500]	2700 [2100–3300]	3100 [2500–3800]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1–0.1]

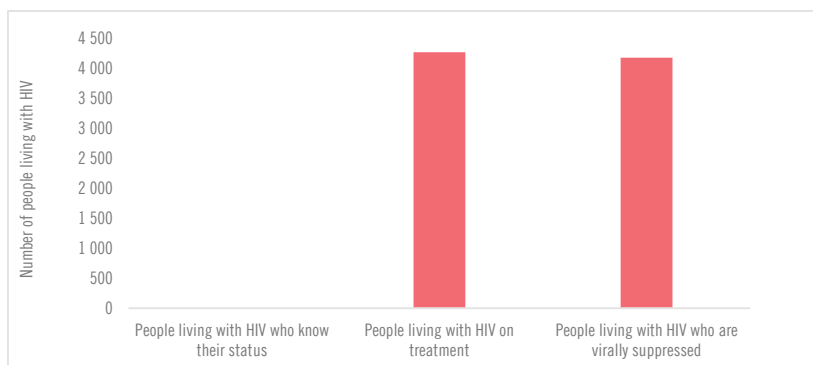
## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



<b>All ages</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	93% [77-100%] 4278	92% [76-100%] 4188
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] 27	...% [...-...%] 27
<b>Women (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	>98% [82-100%] 1421	97% [81-100%] 1400
<b>Men (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	91% [73-100%] 2830	89% [72-100%] 2788

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

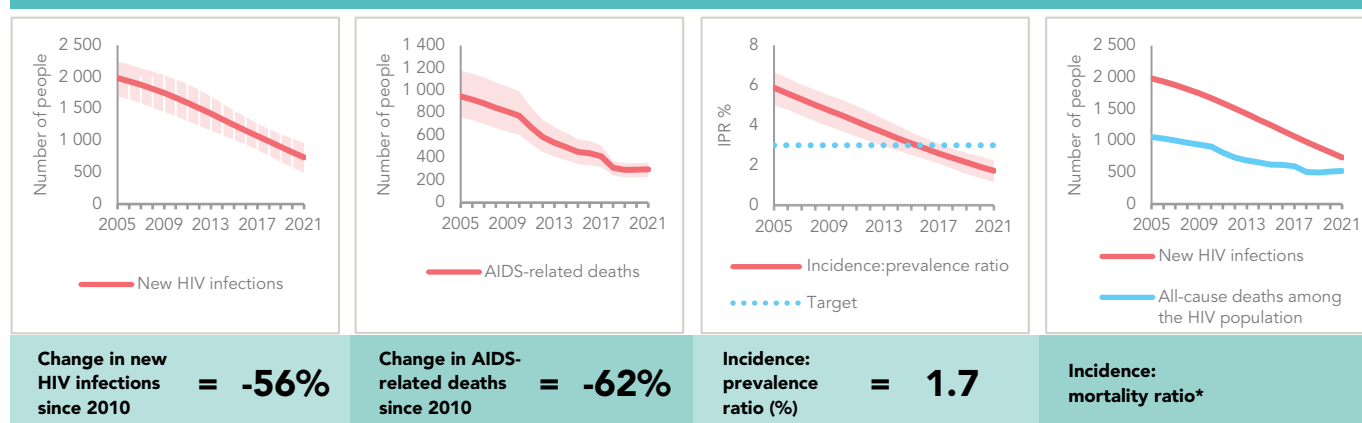
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

# PORTUGAL

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1700 [1400–2000]	1200 [1000–1500]	740 [<500–960]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<200–<500]	<200 [<200–<500]	<200 [<100–<200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500–570]	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<200–<500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1200 [930–1400]	880 [680–1100]	520 [<500–720]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.16 [0.13–0.19]	0.12 [0.10–0.14]	0.07 [0.05–0.09]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	780 [600–990]	<500 [<500–570]	<500 [<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<200–<500]	<200 [<200–<200]	<100 [<100–<100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	540 [<500–720]	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<200–<500]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	37 000 [34 000–41 000]	40 000 [36 000–44 000]	43 000 [37 000–47 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	11 000 [10 000–12 000]	12 000 [11 000–13 000]	13 000 [11 000–14 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	26 000 [23 000–29 000]	28 000 [24 000–32 000]	30 000 [25 000–33 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.5 [0.5–0.6]	0.5 [0.5–0.6]	0.5 [0.4–0.5]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



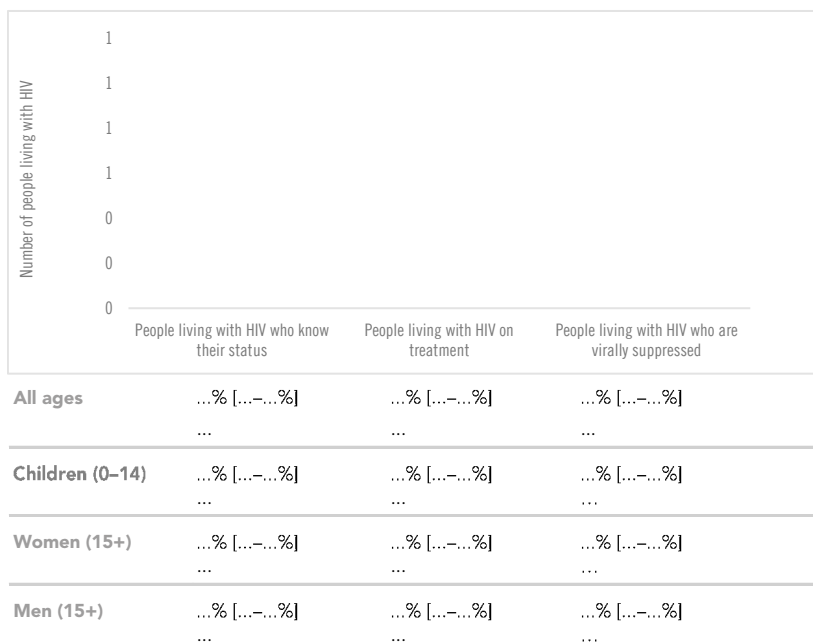
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	...	US\$ 274 577 668	...	...	...	US\$ 274 577 668



## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE

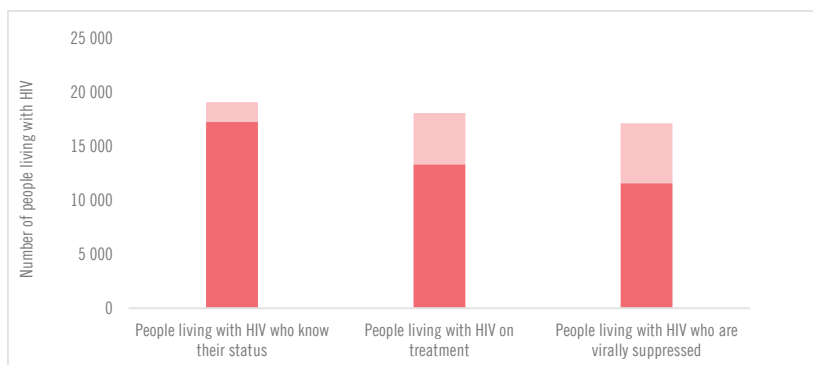


## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]



## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	86% [74-99%] 17 271	66% [57-77%] 13 352	58% [50-67%] 11 604
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	96% [77-100%] 184	96% [77-100%] 184	78% [62-93%] 149
<b>Women (15+)</b>	88% [76-98%] 6557	66% [58-73%] 4936	58% [51-65%] 4350
<b>Men (15+)</b>	85% [70-100%] 10 530	66% [55-79%] 8232	58% [48-69%] 7254

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	83% [75-91%]	84% [76-92%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	8.8% [7.1-10.4%]	6.3% [4.2-8.0%]
Early infant diagnosis	75.7% [68.9-84.3%]	...% [...-...%]

## SERBIA

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<200 [<200– <200]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <500]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.02 [0.02–0.02]	0.02 [0.02–0.03]	0.02 [0.01–0.04]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1700 [1500–2000]	2600 [2200–3000]	3600 [2700–4500]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–540]	520 [<500–630]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	1300 [1100–1600]	2100 [1800–2400]	3100 [2300–3900]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...

Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...
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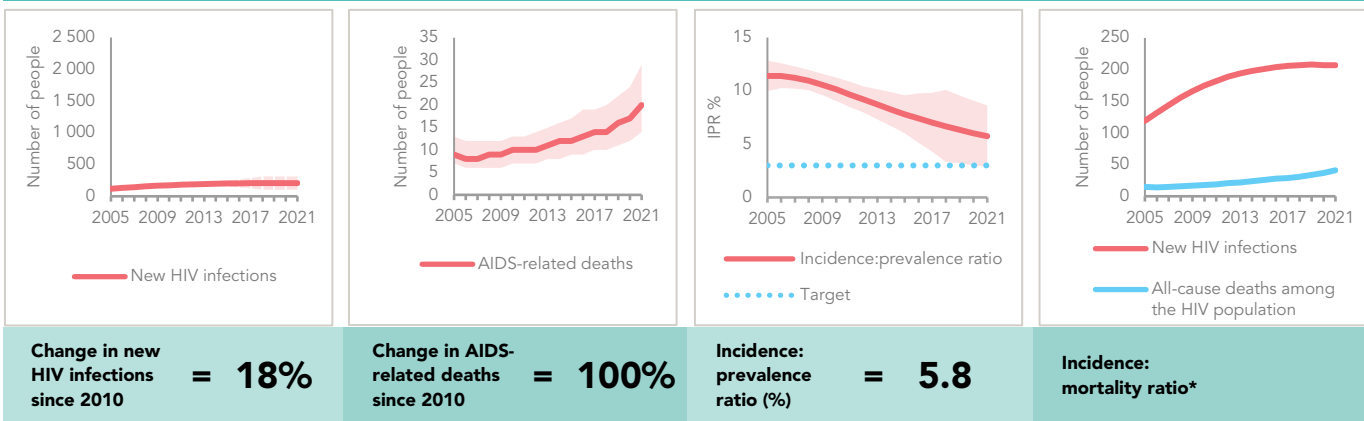
## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	2019 1.58

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	US\$ 595	US\$ 11 468 548	...	US\$ 4 813 976	US\$ 1845	US\$ 16 333 869

### EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

### KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	1.5%	6%	2.3%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	52.5%	51.5%	12.0%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	97.5%	66.3%	34.3%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	8.4%	1%	7.2%	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

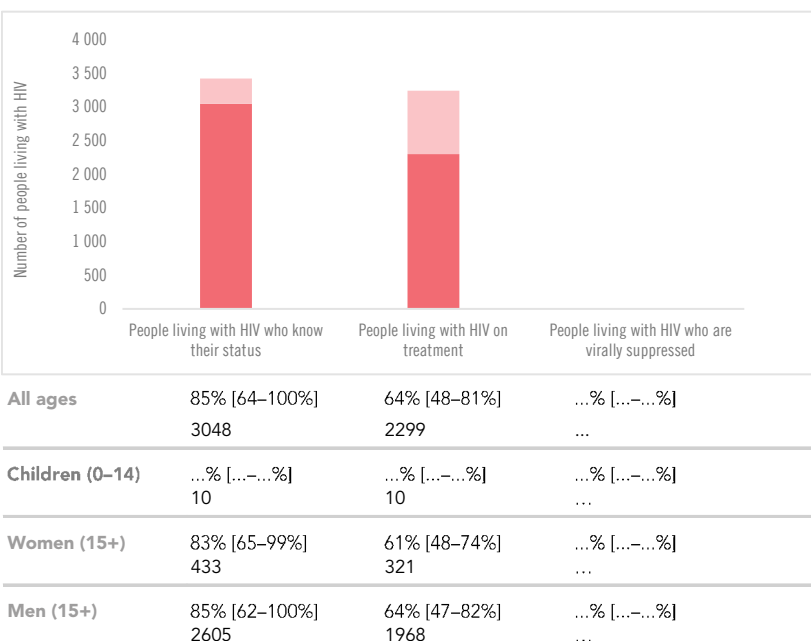
### HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	4 [2-6]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

### HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2021)	65%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2021)	3
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy (2021)	31.6%
— Naloxone available (2022)	No

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

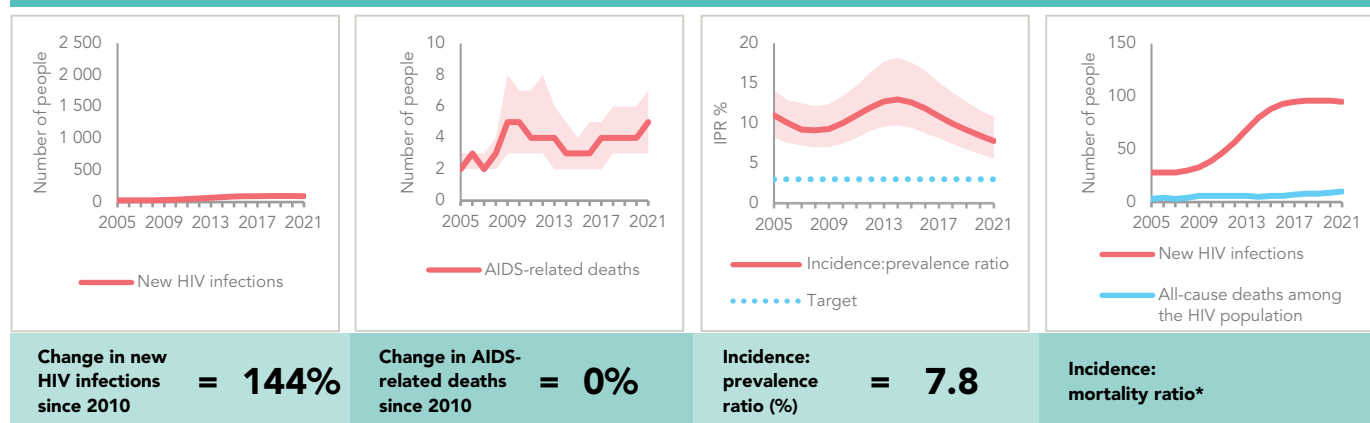
	2015	2021
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## SLOVAKIA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<100 [<100– <200]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	<0.01 [ <0.01– <0.01]	0.02 [0.01–0.02]	0.02 [0.01–0.02]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	<500 [<500– <500]	700 [560–900]	1200 [960–1600]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <200]	<200 [<200– <200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	600 [<500–790]	1100 [840–1500]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [ <0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [ <0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [ <0.1– <0.1]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...

### HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
<b>All ages</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Children (0-14)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	73% [61-90%] 102	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	92% [71-100%] 992	...% [...-...%] ...	...% [...-...%] ...

### ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

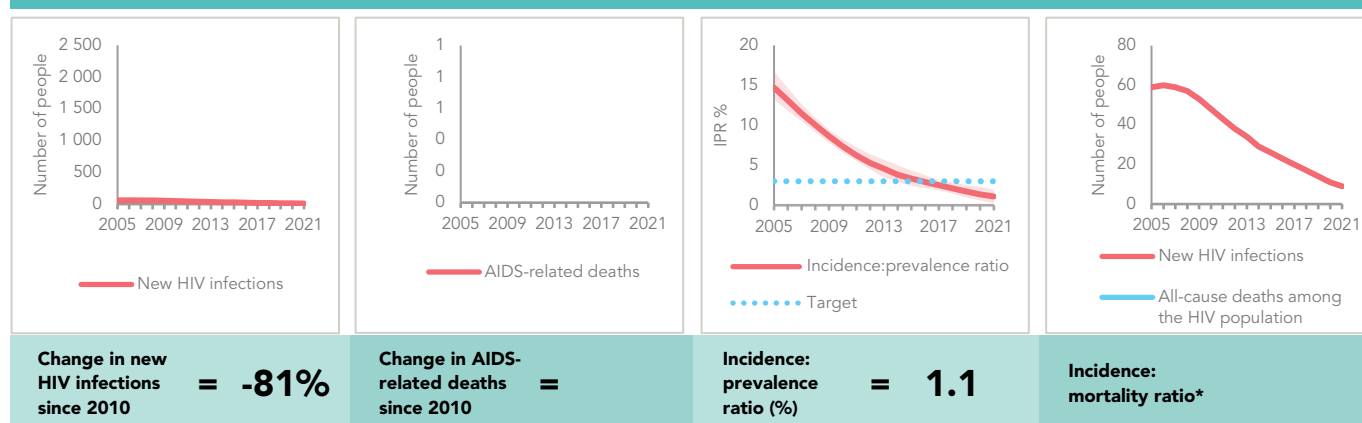
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## SLOVENIA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.02 [0.02–0.03]	0.01 [<0.01–0.02]	<0.01 [<0.01– <0.01]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	650 [570–740]	780 [670–900]	820 [680–990]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	580 [510–660]	700 [600–800]	740 [610–890]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



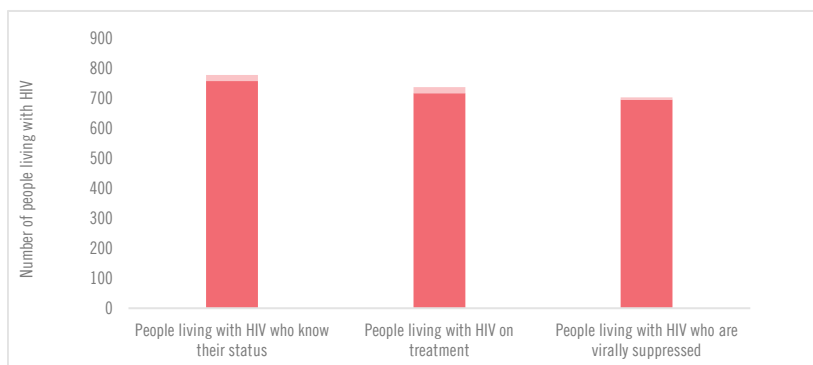
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report:	...	...	...	...	...	...



## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	92% [77–100%] 759	88% [73–100%] 719	85% [71–100%] 697
<b>All ages</b>			
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	...% [...–...%] 1	...% [...–...%] 1	...% [...–...%] 1
<b>Women (15+)</b>	...% [...–...%] ...	...% [...–...%] ...	...% [...–...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	...% [...–...%] ...	...% [...–...%] ...	...% [...–...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

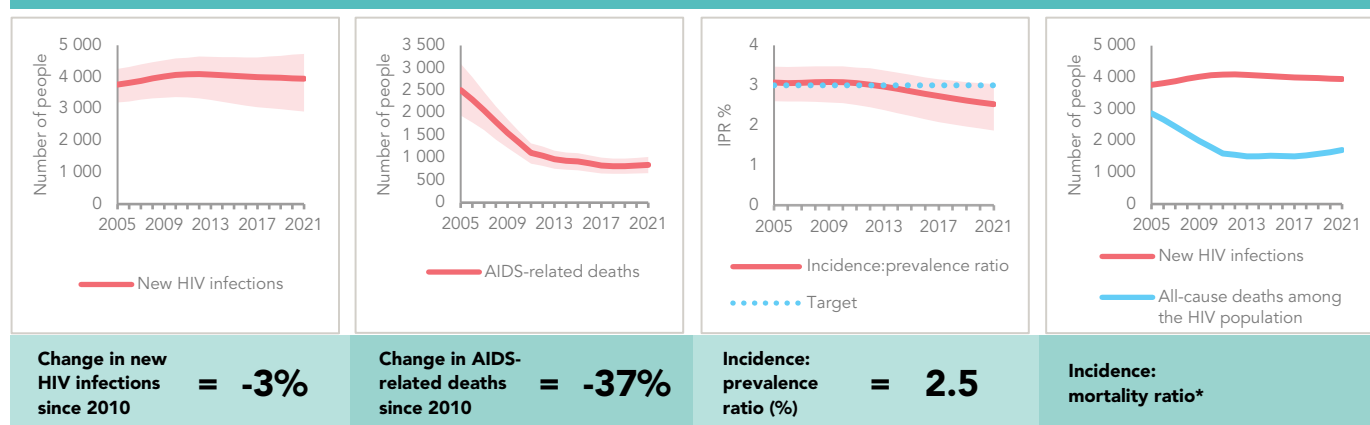
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

## SPAIN

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	4100 [3400–4600]	4000 [3200–4600]	3900 [2900–4700]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	520 [<500–600]	520 [<500–600]	500 [<500–600]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	3500 [2800–4100]	3500 [2600–4100]	3400 [2400–4300]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.09 [0.07–0.10]	0.09 [0.07–0.10]	0.08 [0.06–0.10]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1300 [1000–1600]	920 [720–1100]	840 [660–1000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1200 [920–1500]	800 [610–980]	710 [540–880]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	130 000 [120 000–140 000]	140 000 [120 000–150 000]	160 000 [130 000–170 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...–...]	... [...–...]	... [...–...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	24 000 [22 000–27 000]	26 000 [23 000–28 000]	28 000 [24 000–31 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	110 000 [95 000–120 000]	120 000 [100 000–130 000]	130 000 [110 000–150 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.3 [0.3–0.4]	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.3 [0.2–0.3]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

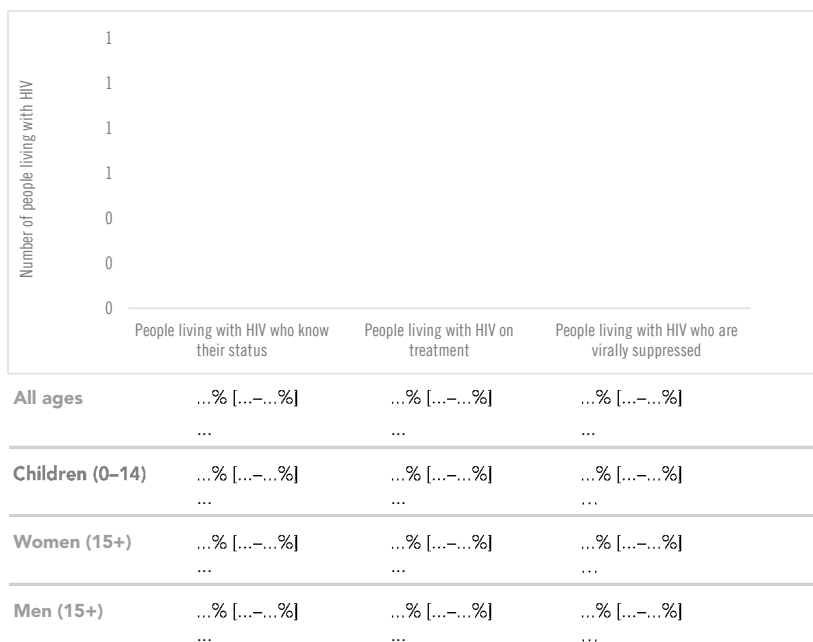


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	...	US\$ 918 865 056	...	...	...	US\$ 919 488 342

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

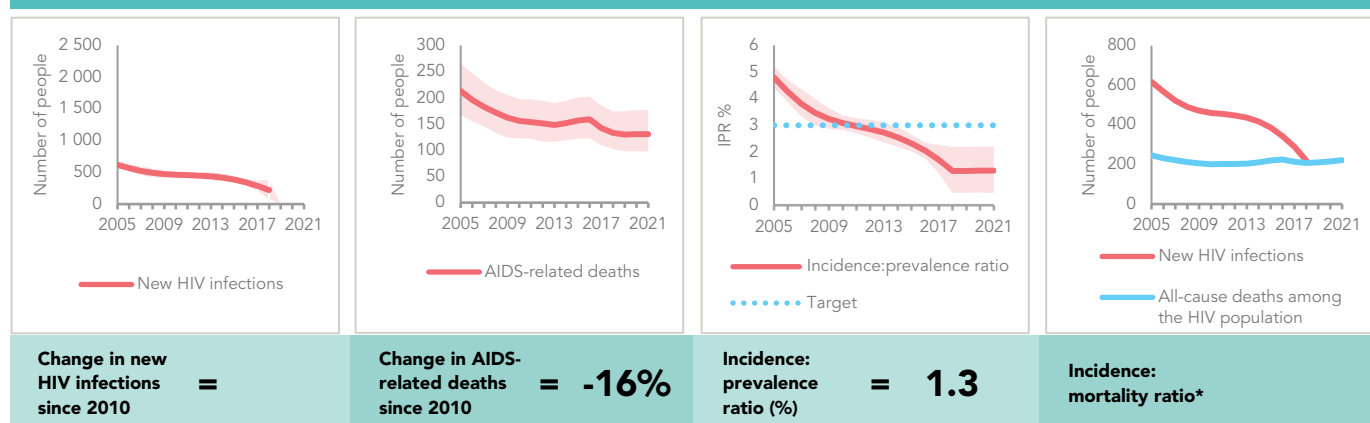
	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

# SWITZERLAND

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2021
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<500 [<500–500]	<500 [<500– <500]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (15–24)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence (all ages) per 1000 population	0.06 [0.05–0.07]	0.05 [0.04–0.05]	... [...-...]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<200 [<200– <200]	<200 [<200– <500]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	15 000 [13 000–17 000]	17 000 [14 000–19 000]	17 000 [14 000–20 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.2–0.3]	0.2 [0.2–0.3]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

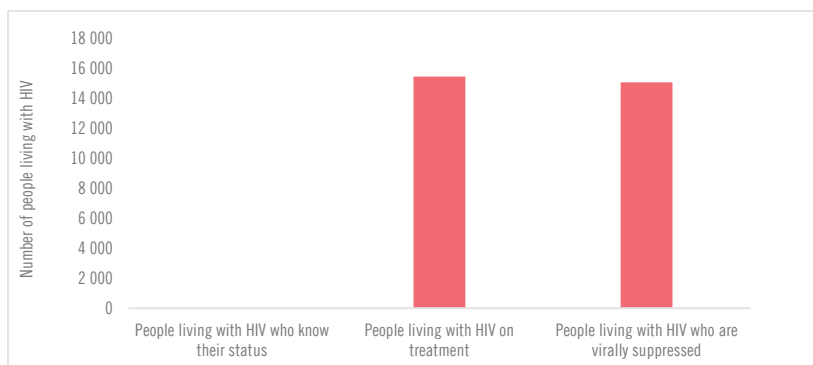


\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 91% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2025).

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2016	...	US\$ 7 179 990	...	...	...	US\$ 7 179 990

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...	90% [74–100%]	...
<b>All ages</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	15 509	...% [...-...%] 15 100
<b>Children (0–14)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Women (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...	...% [...-...%] ...
<b>Men (15+)</b>	...% [...-...%] ...	...	...% [...-...%] ...

## ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2021
<b>Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
<b>Early infant diagnosis</b>	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

# UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	...	8%	2%	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	...	89.0%	76.0%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	87.3%	73.5%	...	...
Condom use	...	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	18%	24%	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Category	People living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed
All ages	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2020)	160 [60-310]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2020)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years	...
— Women	...
— Men	...
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2017)	6000
Harm reduction	...
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of agonist opioid methadone therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2022)	...

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2016	...	...	...	...	...	US\$ 165 587 045

## COUNTRY DATA

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Data not available
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Data not available
Criminalization of transgender people	...
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Data not available
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	Data not available
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Data not available

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings	...	...

## GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	...
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons	...

# ANNEX ON METHODS





# PART 1. METHODS FOR DERIVING UNAIDS HIV ESTIMATES

## INTRODUCTION

Every year UNAIDS provides revised global, regional and country-specific modelled estimates using the best available epidemiological and programmatic data to track the HIV epidemic. Modelled estimates are required because it is not possible to count the exact number of people living with HIV, people who are newly infected with HIV or people who have died from AIDS-related causes in any country: doing so would require regularly testing every person for HIV and investigating all deaths, which is logistically infeasible and ethically problematic. Modelled estimates—and the lower and upper bounds around these estimates—provide a scientifically appropriate way of describing HIV epidemic levels and trends.

Country teams use UNAIDS-supported software to develop estimates annually. The country teams are primarily comprised of national monitoring and evaluation specialists, programme officers, epidemiologists, demographers and others from the national ministry of health, national AIDS bodies and technical partners.

The software used to produce and collate the estimates is Spectrum (developed by Avenir Health) and its AIDS Impact Model (AIM). Most countries use an incidence model that runs within the AIM module of Spectrum; a few countries use an external model whose incidence estimate is used in Spectrum and AIM (Table 9.1).<sup>1</sup> The UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections provides technical guidance on the development of the HIV component of the AIM module in Spectrum.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> More information on Avenir Health can be found at [www.avenirhealth.org](http://www.avenirhealth.org)

<sup>2</sup> For more information on the UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections, please see: [www.epidem.org](http://www.epidem.org)

## **METHODS AND MODELS USED BY UNAIDS AND COUNTRIES TO CREATE ESTIMATES<sup>3</sup>**

Countries where HIV transmission sustains an epidemic in the general population use the Estimation and Projection Package (EPP) module of the Spectrum modelling tool, which fits a trend to HIV prevalence data from pregnant women attending antenatal clinics and from nationally representative population-based surveys. Many countries have historically conducted HIV sentinel surveillance among women attending antenatal clinics, which requires collecting data from a selection of clinics for a few months every few years. In recent years, most countries have stopped conducting sentinel surveillance among pregnant women and are now using data from the routine HIV tests conducted when pregnant women attend antenatal clinics and are tested for HIV. These data avoid the need to conduct a separate surveillance effort, and they provide a complete set of data from all clinics across the country instead of samples from selected sites.

The trends from pregnant women at antenatal clinics, whether measured through surveillance or routine data, can be used to inform estimates of national prevalence trends, whereas data from population-based surveys—which are conducted less frequently but include men and ensure coverage of all people regardless of whether they seek health care services—are representative of national HIV prevalence levels, and if repeated, also inform trends. Data from these surveys also contribute to estimating age- and sex-specific HIV prevalence and incidence levels and trends. A few countries in sub-Saharan Africa that have not conducted population-based surveys adjusted HIV prevalence levels based on comparisons of antenatal clinic surveillance and population-based survey data from other countries in the region. The resulting HIV prevalence trends, in addition to numbers of people on antiretroviral therapy, are then used to estimate the national HIV incidence trend, accounting for effects of antiretroviral treatment on survival.

Other countries, where HIV transmission occurs largely among key populations at higher risk of HIV and the epidemic is low-level or concentrated, use a Concentrated Epidemic variant of the EPP model—which fits to high-quality surveillance prevalence data for each of several key populations, as well as the general, low-risk population—or the AIDS Epidemic Model (AEM).

The corresponding key population group sizes used to weigh and add up all subpopulations to the national total are increasingly derived empirically in each country. When a national size estimate is not available, it is inferred from regional proportional values and consensus among experts. To estimate HIV prevalence in the remaining general, lower-risk population, these countries generally input surveillance data from pregnant women and, if available, population-based surveys. As for generalized epidemics, the resulting HIV prevalence curve and number of people on antiretroviral therapy is then used to derive a national HIV incidence trend.

<sup>3</sup> The methods are described in detail in Volume 33 (Suppl 3) of AIDS (2019) and Advancing methods for global HIV estimates. Guest Editors: Mathieu Maheu-Giroux, Andrea L Ciaranello, Joshua A Salomon, Annette H Sohn. *J Int AIDS Soc.* 2021;24(S5).

Finally, most countries in western and central Europe and North America use AIDS-related mortality data from vital registration and HIV case reports to estimate national HIV prevalence and incidence trends, and the delay from infection to diagnosis. They use the Case Surveillance and Vital Registration (CSAVR) model within Spectrum, the European Centers for Disease Control (ECDC) model or a country-specific model. The CSAVR model is also used by some countries in Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Middle East and North Africa that have robust disease reporting systems but limited HIV surveillance or survey data.

All countries that use UNAIDS-supported methods for their estimates share common assumptions about the effectiveness of HIV treatment and disease progression by sex and age. These assumptions are based on systematic literature reviews and meta-analyses of study data by scientific experts. Demographic population data, including fertility estimates, are derived from the United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects 2019 estimates or recent census data.

Selected inputs into the model—including numbers of people on antiretroviral therapy and of women accessing services to prevent vertical transmission of HIV—are reviewed and validated in partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and its agencies, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund), and other partners.

Final country-submitted files containing the modelled outputs are reviewed at UNAIDS to ensure that results are comparable across regions and countries, and over time.

In the 2022 round of estimates, subnational estimates were created and used by 39 countries (38 in sub-Saharan Africa and one in the Caribbean). Methods for creating these subnational estimates are described in Part 4 of this annex.

**TABLE 9.1** Incidence models used for national HIV estimates collated in the Spectrum software and UNAIDS 2022 estimation round

INCIDENCE MODEL	COUNTRIES	HIV PREVALENCE (AGED 15–49 YEARS) (MEDIAN)	REGIONS
EPP, generalized epidemic	37	2.3%	Eastern and southern Africa, western and central Africa, Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific
EPP, concentrated epidemic	39	0.33%	Middle East and North Africa, eastern Europe and central Asia, Caribbean, Latin America, Asia and the Pacific
AIDS Epidemic Model	13	0.26%	Asia and the Pacific
CSAVR or ECDC model, fitting deaths and/or case reports	69	0.14%	Middle East and North Africa, eastern Europe and central Asia, Caribbean, Latin America, western and central Europe and North America, Asia and the Pacific
Other	14	0.20%	Western and central Europe and North America, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America, eastern and southern Africa
All models	172	0.3%	

Note: CSAVR model = Case Surveillance and Vital Registration model; ECDC model = European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control model; EPP = Estimation and Projection Package (EPP).

## UNCERTAINTY BOUNDS AROUND UNAIDS ESTIMATES

The estimation software calculates uncertainty bounds around each estimate. These bounds define the range within which the true value  $y$  lies in 95% of cases (if it could be measured). Narrow bounds indicate that an estimate is precise, while wide bounds indicate greater uncertainty regarding the estimate, given the data and assumptions.

In countries using HIV surveillance data, the quantity and source of the available data partly determine the precision of the estimates: countries with more HIV surveillance data have smaller ranges than countries with less surveillance data or smaller sample sizes. Countries in which one or more national population-based surveys have been conducted generally have smaller ranges around estimates than countries where such surveys have not been conducted. In countries using HIV case reporting and AIDS-related mortality data, the number of years of data and the magnitude of the cases reported or AIDS-related deaths observed will contribute to determine the precision of the estimate.

The assumptions required to arrive at the estimate also contribute to the extent of the ranges around the estimates: in brief, the more assumptions, the wider the uncertainty range, since each assumption introduces additional uncertainties. For example, the ranges around the estimates of adult HIV prevalence are smaller than those around the estimates of HIV incidence among children, which require additional data on prevalence among pregnant women and the probability of mother-to-child HIV transmission that have their own additional uncertainty.

UNAIDS is confident that the actual numbers of people living with HIV, people who are newly infected with HIV or people who have died from AIDS-related causes lie within the reported ranges. With more years of quality surveillance data over successive estimation rounds, the uncertainty on a country's estimate will typically decrease.

## IMPROVEMENTS INCLUDED IN THE 2022 UNAIDS ESTIMATES MODEL

Country teams create new Spectrum files every year. The files may differ from one year to the next for two reasons. First, new surveillance and programme data are entered into the model; this can change HIV prevalence and incidence trends over time or antiretroviral therapy coverage rates, including for past years. Second, improvements are incorporated into the model based on new science and statistical methods, which lead to the creation of more accurate trends in HIV incidence. Occasionally, countries also change the incidence modelling option within Spectrum based on improvements in the data available in the country.

Due to these improvements to the model and the addition of new data to create the estimates, the results from previous estimation rounds cannot be compared with the results from the current round. However, full historical estimates are created each round, and these enable evaluation of trends over time.

Between the 2021 and 2022 estimates, the following key changes were made to the models, following guidance by the UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections.

### AIM: adjustment to EPP incidence and prevalence

When EPP is used, AIM adjusts its incidence input so that its HIV prevalence matches EPP's estimate. In the 2022 software, these adjustments are made annually so that AIM aligns more closely to EPP. Pre-2022 software had made annual adjustments before 2010 but had fixed the adjustment factor from 2010 onward.

**Effect:** HIV prevalence estimates in AIM for recent years changed slightly (less than  $\pm 5\%$ ) compared to the previous round for some countries that use EPP.

### AIM: adding new HIV infections throughout the year

In pre-2022 software, AIM calculated new adult HIV infections at the end of each year. For consistency with EPP, AIM now does these calculations every one tenth of a year.

**Effect:** Compared to pre-2022 models, new infections occur six months earlier on average. This increased the estimated HIV-related deaths but mostly by less than 5%, notably in countries with growing HIV epidemics.

### EPP: improve regional antiretroviral therapy distributions and use antiretroviral therapy coverage in EPP fitting

For generalized epidemics, EPP introduced the option to include survey-measured antiretroviral therapy coverage in prevalence fitting in the same subnational/regional structure as antenatal care prevalence (surveillance and routine/census). In addition, antiretroviral therapy programme data are now entered and fitted separately for each subnational region.

**Effect:** When including antiretroviral therapy survey coverage, EPP and AIM should generally better reflect national and subnational trends and distributions in prevalence, incidence, deaths and antiretroviral therapy.

**CSAVR: sex and age incidence rate ratios**

The CSAVR function fitting incidence rate ratios by age and sex was simplified to fewer parameters, now producing incidence rate ratios that are more stable over time.

**Effect:** More plausible incidence patterns in countries with limited sex/age stratified data and faster fitting compared to 2021 models.

**CSAVR: calibration to CD4 count at diagnosis**

CSAVR 2022 restored an option to enter and calibrate to data on CD4 count at diagnosis, and to use these to estimate the rate of diagnosis of people living with HIV as a function of CD4 count.

**Effect:** Countries that entered and fit reliable, representative CD4 data estimated mean CD4 counts at diagnosis and proportions of people living with HIV knowing their status slightly below 2021 CSAVR estimates.

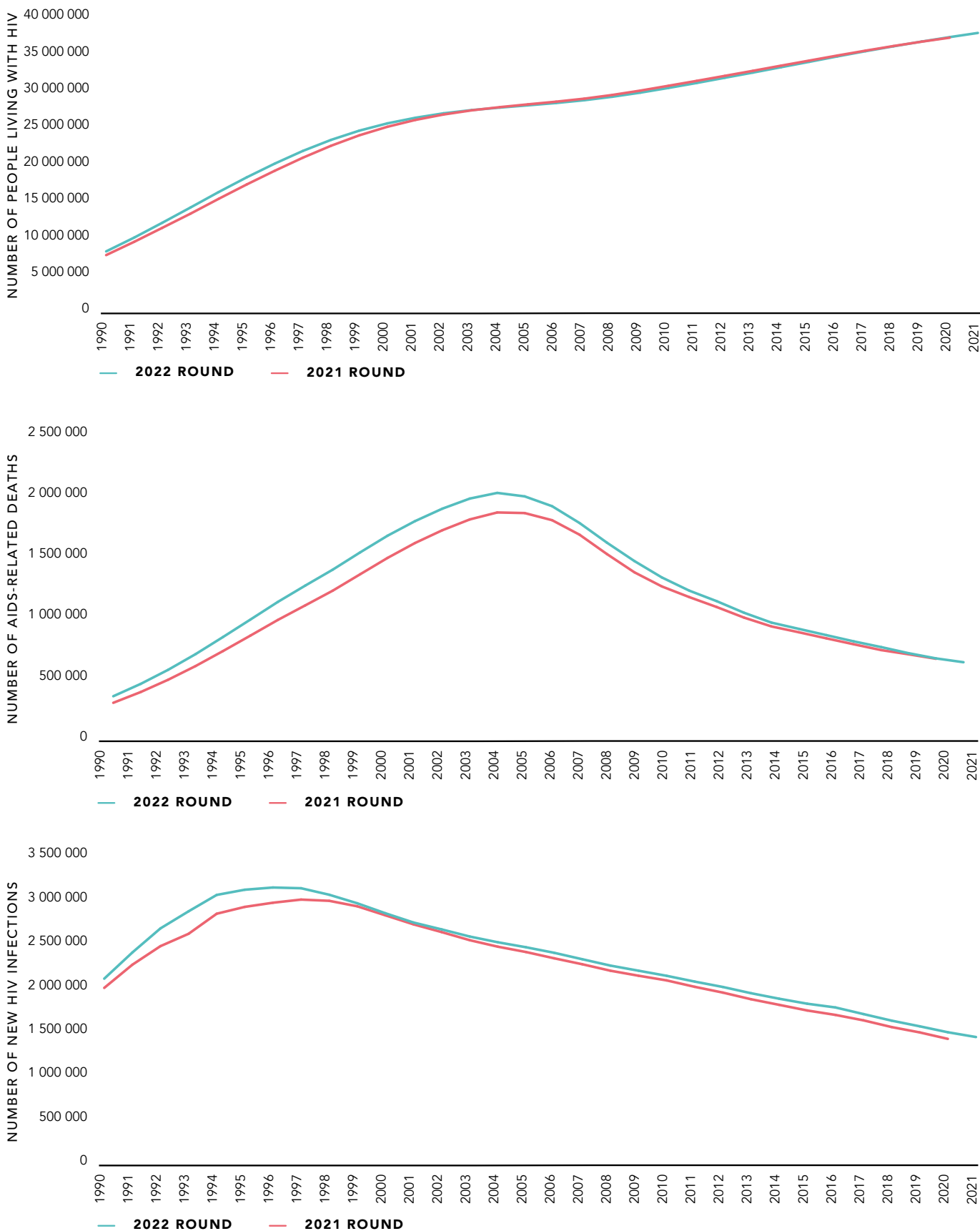
**AIM, Concentrated Epidemics: age group incidence rate ratios**

AIM 2022 introduced the option to fit age-specific incidence rate ratios to national data on antiretroviral therapy by age. This was proposed for concentrated epidemics whose age-disaggregated antiretroviral therapy data are consistent with overall antiretroviral therapy inputs for ages 15+ years.

**Effect:** Improved alignment between age-disaggregated programme data and model-based estimates of numbers on antiretroviral therapy.

Figure 9.1 presents the 2022 estimates compared to the 2021 estimates. Shifts in the curves are the combined effect of the updated country data and the changes to model structure and assumptions described above. At the global level, trends in new HIV infections, AIDS-related deaths and people living with HIV are like those estimated in the preceding round, although there are shifts within some regions.

**FIGURE 9.1** Comparison of 2022 to 2021 UNAIDS estimates: new HIV infections, AIDS-related deaths and people living with HIV, global, 2000–2021



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2021 and 2022.



## **PUBLICATION OF COUNTRY-SPECIFIC ESTIMATES**

UNAIDS aims to publish estimates for all countries with populations of 250 000 or more (according to the United Nations Population Division World Population Prospects 2019). For countries with populations of 250 000 or more that did not submit estimates, UNAIDS developed estimates using the Spectrum software, based on published or otherwise available information. These estimates contributed to regional and global totals but were not published as country estimates.

In countries with low-level epidemics, the number of pregnant women living with HIV is difficult to estimate. Many women living with HIV in these countries are sex workers or people who use drugs—or they are the sexual partners of people who use drugs, gay men and other men who have sex with men or sex workers—with possibly different fertility levels than the general population. UNAIDS therefore does not present estimates of vertical HIV transmission or child infections in many countries with a concentrated epidemic, unless adequate data are available to validate these estimates. Also, estimates related to children are not published for countries where the estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV is less than 50.

Regarding incidence, if there is not enough historical data to determine incidence trends, UNAIDS does not publish historical incidence. EPP-based incidence trends are only published if there are four or more data points and prevalence data in the past four years for the most important subpopulation.

For low-level and concentrated epidemics relying on case and death surveillance data, trends are published if based on at least eight data points on the number of AIDS-related deaths within 1990–2021. These incidence estimates are anchored in a back-calculation from reported AIDS-related deaths, and they are not highly sensitive to the recent decreases in testing volumes and new diagnoses that occurred in 2020 or 2021 due to COVID-19-related health service disruptions. Some high-income countries that use an incidence model anchored in case reporting postponed estimates for 2020 and 2021 to address potential COVID-related biases.

Finally, UNAIDS does not publish country estimates when available data are insufficient to justify the estimate. More information on the UNAIDS estimates and the individual Spectrum files for most countries can be found on the UNAIDS website [www.hivtools.unaids.org](http://www.hivtools.unaids.org). Data from the estimates can be found in the AIDS info section of the UNAIDS website (<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>).

# PART 2. METHODS FOR DERIVING THE 95–95–95 TESTING AND TREATMENT TARGETS

## INTRODUCTION

Since 2015, UNAIDS has reported estimates of global, regional and country-specific progress against the 90–90–90 targets. In the United Nations (UN) Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Ending Inequalities and Getting on Track to End AIDS by 2030, these targets were increased to 95–95–95. Progress is monitored using three basic indicators:

- Indicator 1 (the first 95): The percentage of people living with HIV who know their HIV status.
- Indicator 2 (the second 95): The percentage of people living with HIV who know their HIV-positive status and are accessing treatment.
- Indicator 3 (the third 95): The percentage of people living with HIV on treatment who have suppressed viral loads.

Indicators 2 and 3 can also be expressed as a percentage of all people living with HIV. When numbers or coverage of the treatment target are expressed relative to total numbers of people living with HIV, this is called “the HIV testing and treatment cascade.”

## DATA SOURCES FOR CONSTRUCTING COUNTRY MEASURES

Country-level progress against the 95–95–95 targets was constructed using reported data from Spectrum and Global AIDS Monitoring. Estimates are published for all people and separately for children (aged 0 to 14 years) and adults (aged 15 years and older, by sex). Corresponding upper and lower bounds were based on uncertainty ranges on estimated numbers of people living with HIV for each country, population group and year. These target-related indicators and their data sources are described in the UNAIDS 2022 Global AIDS Monitoring guidelines (1).

Table 9.2 summarizes the number of countries that reported each measure, in each region, over the past six years.

The final set of country measures of progress against the 95–95–95 targets for 2015 through 2021 are available at <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>. Not all countries were able to report against all three targets. In the 2022 estimates round, complete treatment cascades were published for 68 countries on their progress as of 2021, an increase from 60 countries in the 2020 and 2021 estimates rounds.

**TABLE 9.2** Data available for constructing UNAIDS measures of progress against the 95–95–95 targets, 2015–2021

NUMBER	YEAR	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC <sup>a</sup>	CARIBBEAN	EASTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN AFRICA	EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	LATIN AMERICA	MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA <sup>a</sup>	WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA	WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA	GLOBAL
Countries		39	16	21	16	17	19	25	39	<b>193</b>
Countries in UNAIDS global estimates		29	10	20	16	17	19	25	36	<b>172</b>
Countries with publicly available estimate of people living with HIV		23	10	19	12	16	14	25	21	<b>140</b>
Countries with publicly available data on people living with HIV who know their status	2015	12	7	18	11	6	11	25	15	<b>105</b>
	2016	15	7	18	11	8	11	25	20	<b>115</b>
	2017	17	7	18	11	8	11	25	19	<b>116</b>
	2018	19	7	18	12	9	11	25	20	<b>121</b>
	2019	19	7	19	13	9	11	25	20	<b>123</b>
	2020	20	7	19	13	10	11	25	17	<b>122</b>
	2021	18	7	19	13	9	12	25	9	<b>112</b>
Countries with publicly available data on people living with HIV who are on treatment	2015	26	10	20	14	16	17	25	23	<b>151</b>
	2016	27	10	20	14	16	17	25	23	<b>152</b>
	2017	27	10	20	14	16	17	25	23	<b>152</b>
	2018	27	10	20	14	16	17	25	22	<b>151</b>
	2019	28	9	20	14	16	17	25	21	<b>150</b>
	2020	27	9	20	14	16	17	25	19	<b>147</b>
	2021	23	9	20	14	16	17	25	10	<b>134</b>
Countries with publicly available data on people living with HIV who were tested for viral load and were found to be virally suppressed	2015	6	2	3	5	4	5	1	10	<b>36</b>
	2016	6	4	6	7	8	6	2	12	<b>51</b>
	2017	7	7	7	9	10	7	4	15	<b>66</b>
	2018	11	9	13	10	11	8	7	16	<b>85</b>
	2019	13	8	18	12	10	7	9	16	<b>93</b>
	2020	12	8	16	12	12	6	11	13	<b>90</b>
	2021	10	8	16	10	9	8	11	7	<b>79</b>

Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2016–2021.

<sup>a</sup> In the 2022 estimation round, the Islamic Republic of Iran moved from the Middle East and North Africa region into the Asia and the Pacific region.

Note: Some countries published reported numbers of people living with HIV who knew their status and/or were on treatment, without publishing an estimate of the total people living with HIV, since the latter needed to include people who did not know their status and were not on treatment.

## ESTIMATES OF PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV

All progress measures in this report are based on national estimates of people living with HIV that used the Spectrum model. In the 2022 round, people living with HIV were estimated for 172 of 193 countries and territories. These 172 countries represent 99% of the total global population. Estimates of people living with HIV were published for 140 of these 172 countries. These 140 countries with approved and published estimates represent 91% of the estimated number of people living with HIV in 2021.

## KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV

Numbers of people living with HIV who know their status were estimated over time using HIV case surveillance, programme data and nationally representative population-based survey data. Where data were available separately for children (aged 0 to 14 years) and adults (aged 15 years and older, by sex), age- and sex-specific measures were calculated and then aggregated to national measures.

Countries outside of sub-Saharan Africa without national household surveys estimated the number of people living with HIV who knew their HIV status based on HIV case notification data and programme registers. Some concentrated epidemic countries used notification data directly, if their HIV surveillance system had been functioning since 2015 or longer and they were able to subtract from cumulative diagnosed people those who had died, emigrated or were otherwise lost to follow-up. If this calculation estimated the number of people with HIV who knew their HIV status as fewer than those on antiretroviral therapy, however, the reported value was excluded, as it was potentially incorrect due to one of several common biases. For example, a country may underestimate the number of people living with HIV who are aware of their HIV status if not all people diagnosed are reported to the surveillance system in a timely manner. Conversely, the measure is overestimated if people are registered or reported more than once and such duplicates are not detected, or if people die or emigrate but are not removed from the system. Such overestimation of the number of people living with HIV who are aware of their HIV status was common in earlier years (pre-2015).

Alternatively, concentrated epidemic countries could estimate knowledge of status as part of their overall epidemic estimation through the CSAVR model, which estimated incidence of infection, knowledge of status and antiretroviral therapy coverage from case and death notifications.

Most countries in eastern and southern Africa and western and central Africa estimated knowledge of status in adults using the UNAIDS-supported Shiny90 tool (2). This mathematical model fits data from national population-based surveys on proportions of respondents living with and without HIV who had ever tested for HIV, in addition to HIV testing services programme data on the annual number of HIV tests conducted and the number of positive tests, and Spectrum model results (2).

Knowledge of HIV status estimates from Shiny90 have strengths over those drawn directly from population surveys or programme records. By constructing the population's HIV incidence and testing history over time, the resulting trend in awareness is adjusted for known reporting biases in awareness of HIV status in household surveys and accounts for retesting and re-diagnoses among routine programme data on annual HIV diagnoses (3, 4). The Shiny90 estimates distinguish people living with HIV who had an HIV test after seroconversion and so are aware of their HIV status from those who seroconverted after their last HIV-negative test. The distinction is informed by the national incidence trend calculated in Spectrum. Shiny90 estimates knowledge of status by sex and age, assuming adult male-to-female testing rate ratios have remained relatively constant since 2010. Results include additional indicators like the percentage of people diagnosed within a year and the numbers of people (by HIV status) retesting.

Caution is warranted with knowledge of status estimates if the last population-based survey was conducted more than five years ago, or if there are concerns about the accuracy of self-reported testing history in the survey.

Both Shiny90 and the CSAVR estimate of knowledge of HIV status only cover adults 15 years and older. UNAIDS recommends that countries conservatively estimate knowledge of status among children as the proportion of children living with HIV on treatment, unless reliable numbers from case surveillance (cumulative diagnoses and deaths, emigrations and losses to follow-up) are available.

## PEOPLE ACCESSING ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY

Global and regional measures of antiretroviral therapy numbers are abstracted from country-reported programme data through the UNAIDS-supported Spectrum software and Global AIDS Monitoring reporting tool. In the 2022 round, 134 countries publicly reported treatment numbers for 2021 (covering 95% of estimated people on treatment); between 2015 and 2021, 152 countries had at least one publicly available estimate of the number of people on treatment. For a few countries that did not report numbers of people on treatment for all years—primarily in western and central Europe and North America, along with Brazil, Japan and the Republic of Korea—people on treatment were estimated either in consultation with the public health agency responsible for monitoring the national treatment programme or from published and online sources.

In partnership with UNICEF, WHO, PEPFAR and its agencies, the Global Fund and other partners that support treatment service delivery in countries, UNAIDS annually reviews and validates treatment numbers that countries have reported to UNAIDS through Global AIDS Monitoring and Spectrum. Nevertheless, this measure may overestimate the number of people on treatment if people who transfer from one facility to another are reported by both facilities. Similarly, coverage may be overestimated if people who have died, disengaged from care or emigrated are not identified and removed from treatment registries. Conversely, treatment numbers are sometimes underestimated if not all clinics report the numbers on treatment completely or in a timely manner.

UNAIDS and other international partners support countries to verify the accuracy of numbers of people reported to be currently on treatment.

## PEOPLE WHO HAVE ACHIEVED VIRAL SUPPRESSION

Progress towards the viral suppression target among people on treatment and as a proportion of all people living with HIV was estimated from data reported in Spectrum and through the Global AIDS Monitoring reporting tool. For the purpose of reporting, the threshold for suppression is a viral load of less than 1000 copies per ml. Some countries may set lower thresholds to identify a person as having achieved an undetectable viral load, and where a country reported such a lower threshold, UNAIDS added an adjusted estimate of the number who would have been suppressed at 1000 copies per ml to the country-reported number suppressed at the lower threshold. The Global AIDS Monitoring guidance describes this adjustment in detail. The guidance also specifies that only a person's last test result from the reporting year should be submitted, so reported numbers represent people tested and suppressed, and not tests performed (1).

Countries are asked to report viral load suppression outcomes for all years, regardless of testing coverage. However, UNAIDS publishes viral load testing results only for countries and for years believed to be representative of all people treated country-wide—typically, if at least 50% of those treated were tested. For countries and years with nationally representative but not universal viral suppression data, the reported proportion suppressed among those tested for viral load (i.e., the third 95) was multiplied by the total number on treatment to estimate overall viral suppression numbers.

Table 9.3 shows numbers of countries with a reliable estimate of viral load suppression; this increased from 66 countries in 2017 to 79 by 2022. Some countries had lower viral load testing coverage for 2020 and/or 2021 compared to 2019 and/or 2020, often due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related disruptions or delays in health service provision and reporting.

Some challenges exist in using country-reported data to monitor the viral load suppression target. First, routine viral load testing may not be offered at all treatment facilities, and those facilities that do test may not be representative of facilities without viral load testing. Despite this uncertainty, we assume that the percentage of people suppressed among those accessing viral load testing is representative of all people on treatment.

Second, UNAIDS requests countries to only report results from routine viral load testing: if countries report test results primarily performed because of suspected treatment failure, the number of people virally suppressed in these countries will be underestimated. UNAIDS validates country submissions for quality, but it is not always possible to identify cases where both routine and other types of testing are occurring.

Finally, UNAIDS guidance recommends reporting viral load test results only for people on antiretroviral therapy. Persons who are not on treatment and who naturally suppress the virus will not be included in this measure.

## **METHODS FOR CONSTRUCTING REGIONAL AND GLOBAL RESULTS TOWARD THE 95–95–95 TARGETS**

All programme data submitted to UNAIDS were validated by UNAIDS and its partners prior to publication. Country-submitted data that did not meet quality standards, either at the indicator level or across the treatment cascade, were not included in composite regional or global measures. These included, for example, viral load testing results for years covering less than 50% of people treated.

To estimate regional and global progress against the 95–95–95 targets for adults, UNAIDS imputed missing or unqualified country data for the first and third 95 targets using a Bayesian hierarchical model. This uses regional trends, or when regional trends are sparse, global trends, sex differences and any country-specific data for those countries reporting data for some but not all years. Upper and lower bounds around global and regional estimates of the HIV testing and treatment cascade reflect uncertainty in the number of people living with HIV and uncertainty (from missing country data) in the number of people who know their HIV status and the number of people who are virally suppressed. These ranges do not capture uncertainty in country-reported people who know their HIV status, were tested for viral load and/or are virally suppressed. Details on the model's methods and assumptions are available elsewhere (5).

Table 9.3 shows the proportions of people living with HIV for whom knowledge of HIV status and viral load suppression was imputed, as opposed to reported or estimated by the country, from 2015 to 2021. Generally, the proportion imputed decreased over time, as more countries reported quality data. Some regions (for example, western and central Europe and North America) have an increased proportion of countries with imputed knowledge of status or viral load suppression in 2020 or 2021, as the latest data were still being reviewed for COVID-19 fluctuations.

Many countries are still not able to report on the testing and treatment cascade or elements of the cascade. This is particularly true for viral load suppression, where reported data in some regions—especially up to 2017—are limited. For example, viral load testing coverage in western and central Africa and the Caribbean remained low until 2018. In Asia and the Pacific, national-level estimates of viral load suppression from India and China were only reported to UNAIDS from 2018, with India only reaching the required minimum 50% testing coverage among antiretroviral therapy patients from 2020.

**TABLE 9.3** Proportion of estimated people living with HIV for whom knowledge of status was imputed, and proportion of estimated people on treatment for whom viral suppression was imputed, 2015–2020

INDICATOR	YEAR	ASIA AND THE PACIFIC <sup>a</sup>	CARIBBEAN	EASTERN AND SOUTH-EERN AFRICA	EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	LATIN AMERICA	MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA <sup>a</sup>	WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA	WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA	GLOBAL
Proportion of estimated people living with HIV for whom knowledge of status was imputed	2015	73	15	0	6	18	13	0	32	<b>13</b>
	2016	73	14	0	6	14	13	0	4	<b>11</b>
	2017	29	13	0	6	9	12	0	17	<b>6</b>
	2018	22	13	0	6	2	12	0	10	<b>4</b>
	2019	22	13	0	6	2	12	0	13	<b>4</b>
	2020	11	12	0	6	6	12	0	83	<b>7</b>
	2021	11	12	0	6	6	0	0	97	<b>8</b>
Proportion of estimated people on treatment for whom viral suppression status was imputed	2015	91	81	44	73	26	34	98	25	<b>50</b>
	2016	91	78	40	7	24	33	97	13	<b>46</b>
	2017	88	57	28	6	16	34	82	18	<b>37</b>
	2018	25	2	0	4	15	19	14	21	<b>7</b>
	2019	17	1	0	3	17	19	14	16	<b>6</b>
	2020	10	0	0	3	13	10	1	83	<b>8</b>
	2021	2	0	0	76	13	7	1	97	<b>10</b>

Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2016–2021.

<sup>a</sup> In the 2022 estimation round, the Islamic Republic of Iran moved from the Middle East and North Africa region into the Asia and the Pacific region.

## PART 3. DATA ON KEY POPULATIONS

### DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS BY SUBPOPULATION

The distribution of new HIV infections among subpopulations globally and by region was estimated based on data for 178 countries using four data sources.

The underlying overall number of new infections for each country is estimated with Spectrum (for 172 countries) or reported new diagnoses from the country. New infections among men and women aged 15 to 49 years are used.

For countries that model their HIV epidemic based on data from subpopulations, including key populations, the numbers of new infections were extracted from Spectrum 2022 files. This source provided data for sex workers from 55 countries, for people who inject drugs from 46 countries, for gay men and other men who have sex with men from 63 countries, and for transgender people from 23 countries (all of which were in Latin America, the Caribbean, western and central Europe and North America, and Asia and the Pacific).



Incidence Pattern Model, GOALS or Optima reports were available for 31 countries and provided information on distributions of new infections for their respective regions of eastern and southern Africa, western and central Africa, and Haiti.

New HIV infections among key populations in western and central European countries were based on the ECDC and the WHO Regional Office for Europe HIV/AIDS surveillance in Europe 2021 (2020 data) report (6). We applied the proportions of new diagnoses in each population (people who inject drugs, gay men and other men who have sex with men, and transgender people) within each region in Europe (western, central and eastern) to UNAIDS Spectrum-derived estimates of new infections in each country.

Data for sex workers were not available from the ECDC report. New HIV infections in Canada, China, the Russian Federation and the United States were taken from the most recent available national reports of new diagnoses by population subgroup or other published sources.

New HIV infections were estimated as follows: the proportion of new infections among each subpopulation was calculated by dividing the Spectrum (or other) estimates into the total number of new HIV infections in each country. The median of these proportions for each UNAIDS region was calculated and applied to all countries' new infections totals in that region. The products were tallied for each population for each region. Globally, 92 countries had imputed estimates for female sex workers, 72 countries for people who inject drugs, 42 countries for gay men and other men who have sex with men, and 139 countries for transgender people.

New infections among sex partners of key populations were estimated using regional estimates of the number of sex partners in the past year and transmission probabilities from the published literature. These include non-injecting sex partners of people who inject drugs, female sex partners of gay men and other men who have sex with men, spouses/steady sexual partners of sex workers, clients of sex workers and the spouses/steady sexual partners of clients of sex workers.

The distributions for new infections among key populations is anchored in the country-led Spectrum estimation. The national Spectrum estimates provide the total number of new infections among people aged 15 to 49 years. As for all Spectrum results, all historic and current estimates are recalculated annually, so time trends can only be derived from within the current year's estimation. It is not statistically valid to compare reported results between the 2022 Global AIDS Update and any earlier report that used an outdated estimate.

For the current analysis update, focusing on 2021 data and estimates, there are some important changes.

1. The Islamic Republic of Iran was moved from the Middle East and North Africa region. It is now part of the Asia and the Pacific region.
2. Extra effort was applied in western and central Africa and eastern and southern Africa to obtain and use different modes of transmission analyses to estimate the distributions of new infections among key

populations in those countries. Only data with published reports (gray or peer-reviewed literature) were included. This effort yields more complete data from more countries in those regions than were previously available, leading to changes in results relative to previous rounds of estimates. This is an added reason not to view analyses across different estimation and global reporting rounds as reflecting a valid trend.

## **CALCULATION OF PREP COVERAGE FOR HIV-NEGATIVE PEOPLE**

Global and regional PrEP targets for gay men and other men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, and transgender people were set by the “UNAIDS Target Setting Group” with support from Avenir Health. Targets were established using available data on the size of key populations and their relative vulnerability for 118 countries. Additional country targets from Sabin, Loo, Jacobson and Mar (publication pending) were included to reach a maximum of 166 countries for gay men and other men who have sex with men, 123 for people who inject drugs and 132 for transgender people.

Global and regional PrEP targets for the sex workers population were calculated for 184 countries based on the population size estimates reported through GAM in recent years, from which sex workers living with HIV were subtracted. Each size estimate was categorized regarding recency, geographic and methods adequacy using the criteria described in Sabin et al (Sabin, Keith & Zhao, Jinkou & Calleja, Jesus & Sheng, Yaou & Garcia, Sonia & Reinisch, Annette & Komatsu, Ryuichi. (2016). Availability and Quality of Size Estimations of Female Sex Workers, Men Who Have Sex with Men, People Who Inject Drugs and Transgender Women in Low- and Middle Income Countries. PLoS ONE. 11. 10.1371/journal.pone.0155150). The nationally adequate estimates were used to determine the UNAIDS regions’ proportions of each key population among adults (15–49) as estimated in the World Population Prospects 2021. The regional proportions were used to calculate country specific values that were summed to give regional size estimates for each key population. For sex workers, the number living with HIV by country was calculated by multiplying the most recently reported HIV prevalence (2017–2021) through GAM to the country calculated population size estimate. For the countries that did not report the HIV prevalence among sex workers in recent years, the regional median was used. The PrEP target for sex workers was calculated by subtracting the regional number of sex workers living with HIV to the estimated number of sex workers in the region.

For all key populations, the estimates of PrEP coverage were made using nationally reported PrEP use for the specific key populations (number of people who received any PrEP product at least once during the reporting period) divided by the size of the vulnerable population that would benefit from PrEP use.

## QUALITY OF POPULATION SIZE ESTIMATES

The regional sections of this report include tables of the estimated size of key populations. The estimated size of key populations refers to reported values through Global AIDS Monitoring since 2018 only. A comprehensive review of the data was conducted during these reporting rounds and therefore estimates should not be compared with data presented in previous UNAIDS' reports. Submitted estimates are reviewed as they are reported and categorized for appropriate use. The categories are as follows:

- “National population size estimate” refers to estimates that are empirically derived using one of the following methods: multiplier, capture–recapture, mapping/enumeration, network scale-up method (NSUM) or population-based survey, or respondent-driven sampling-successive sampling (RDS-SS). Estimates must be national or from a combination of multiple sites with a clear approach to extrapolating to a national estimate.
- “Local population size estimate” refers to estimates that are empirically derived using one of the previously mentioned methods, but only for subnational sites that are insufficient for national extrapolation.
- “Insufficient data” refers either to estimates derived from expert opinions, Delphi, wisdom of crowds, programmatic results or registry, regional benchmarks or unknown methods, or estimates derived prior to 2017. Estimates may or may not be national.

## PART 4. SUBNATIONAL HIV ESTIMATES FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Subnational HIV estimates were generated using the Naomi model for 38 countries in sub-Saharan Africa and one in the Caribbean that had conducted one or more representative population-based serosurveys (see Table 9.4).

**Naomi model:** This model uses small area estimation to jointly model HIV prevalence and people living with HIV, antiretroviral therapy coverage and HIV incidence (7). The model combines subnational-level data about multiple outcomes from several sources in a Bayesian statistical model. It uses national population-based survey data and antiretroviral therapy and antenatal clinic testing data to provide robust indicators of subnational HIV burden. It provides estimates and uncertainty ranges for several indicators (including HIV prevalence, people living with HIV, antiretroviral therapy coverage, HIV incidence and new infections) by sex, five-year age groups and subnational level.

The model produces estimates at three time points: the year of the most recent population-based survey, the year of the last round of HIV national estimates (2021), and short-term, one-year projections for HIV programme planning purposes. Subnational population estimates by sex and age group are sourced from consensus sources in each country and adjusted to match the populations used within Spectrum by sex and age group.

Cross-sectional estimates for HIV prevalence, antiretroviral therapy coverage and HIV incidence are produced at the midpoint of the most recent nationally representative household survey. For HIV prevalence, the model is calibrated to survey data on HIV prevalence by subnational level, sex and five-year age group from the most recent population-based survey (Demographic and Health Survey or Population-based HIV Impact Assessment [PHIA]). Since the survey sample size in each subnational area is relatively small, routinely reported data about HIV prevalence among pregnant women attending their first antenatal care visit, extracted from the national health information system, are used to improve estimates of the spatial pattern of HIV.

Antiretroviral therapy coverage by subnational area, age and sex is estimated from population-based survey data about the presence of antiretroviral biomarkers in HIV-positive survey respondents. Routinely reported antiretroviral therapy coverage among pregnant women prior to their first antenatal care visit is used as a covariate for the spatial pattern of antiretroviral therapy coverage. The antiretroviral therapy coverage and HIV prevalence are also calibrated so that the total number on antiretroviral therapy matches that report in the Spectrum national file.

A challenge for estimating treatment coverage for subnational areas is that persons may access antiretroviral therapy services in a different district than their residence (for instance, if facilities are closer or perceived to provide better services). The model allows for a probability that people living with HIV access antiretroviral therapy in a neighbouring subnational area. The prior assumption was that most people living with HIV will access antiretroviral therapy in their area of residence, but this probability can vary based on subnational area data about the number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy compared to HIV prevalence, antiretroviral therapy coverage and population.

Direct estimates of HIV incidence are not available at the subnational level. While some recent household surveys have measured HIV incidence at the national level based on biomarker measures for recent HIV infections, too few recent infections are observed in any district to make a robust estimate. Therefore, to estimate HIV incidence at the subnational level, the HIV transmission rate from Spectrum estimates is calculated and applied to small area estimates of HIV prevalence and antiretroviral therapy coverage in each subnational area. The sex and age distribution in each subnational area is based on incidence rate ratios from a country's national Spectrum file, applied to the population structure in each area.

The model projects from the most recent household survey to the current period by creating a one-step projection of the population to 2021. Population estimates are updated with official population estimates. The number of people living with HIV is projected forward based on survival estimates by province, sex and age group from Spectrum over the same period (which accounts for HIV disease progression and the effects of antiretroviral therapy coverage reducing AIDS-related mortality). Antiretroviral therapy coverage is updated based on the number of people on treatment in 2021 from service provision data.

**TABLE 9.4** Countries using the Naomi model to generate subnational estimates

NO	COUNTRY	NO	COUNTRY
1	Angola	21	Kenya
2	Benin	22	Lesotho
3	Botswana	23	Liberia
4	Burkina Faso	24	Malawi
5	Burundi	25	Mali
6	Cameroon	26	Mozambique
7	Central African Republic	27	Namibia
8	Chad	28	Niger
9	Congo	29	Nigeria
10	Côte d'Ivoire	30	Rwanda
11	Democratic Republic of the Congo	31	Sao Tome and Principe
12	Equatorial Guinea	32	Senegal
13	Eswatini	33	Sierra Leone
14	Ethiopia	34	South Africa
15	Gabon	35	United Republic of Tanzania
16	Gambia	36	Togo
17	Ghana	37	Uganda
18	Guinea	38	Zambia
19	Guinea-Bissau	39	Zimbabwe
20	Haiti		

## PART 5. ESTIMATES OF HIV RISK GROUP PROPORTIONS FOR ADOLESCENT GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN

The occurrence of HIV risk behaviors and associated HIV incidence at subnational levels among adolescent girls and young women was estimated for 13 countries in sub-Saharan Africa (8). Geospatially referenced national household survey data from 1999–2018 across 13 Global Fund priority countries in sub-Saharan Africa were analyzed. Female survey respondents aged 15 to 24 years were classified into four risk groups (not sexually active, cohabiting, non-regular or multiple partner[s], and female sex workers) based on reported sexual behaviors in a Bayesian spatio-temporal multinomial regression model to estimate the proportion of

adolescent girls and young women in each risk group stratified by district, year and five-year age group. Estimates of HIV prevalence and incidence at subnational levels from the Naomi model were used along with incidence rate ratios for each risk group to estimate the number of new infections and incidence rate for each district, age and risk population.

## PART 6. LAWS AND POLICIES SCORECARDS

The regional laws and policies scorecards were constructed based on data reported by countries through the National Commitments and Policy Instrument, a component of Global AIDS Monitoring, between 2017 and 2022 (1).

Data submitted by countries through the National Commitments and Policy Instrument are reviewed by UNAIDS. During this review process, UNAIDS liaises with national Global AIDS Monitoring focal points to request clarification or revise data submitted through the tool.

Data reported through the National Commitments and Policy Instrument have been complemented with data available from other sources, including global databases and primary sources.

## PART 7. UNAIDS REGIONAL DEFINITIONS

The regional definition for Asia and the Pacific and the Middle East and North Africa changed in 2022, with the Islamic Republic of Iran moving from Middle East and North Africa to Asia and the Pacific. All presentations of data, including historic trends, now use this new regional definition.

### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Afghanistan

Australia

Bangladesh

Bhutan

Brunei Darussalam

Cambodia

China

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Fiji

India

Indonesia

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Japan

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Malaysia

Maldives

Mongolia

Myanmar

Nepal

New Zealand

Pakistan

Papua New Guinea

Philippines

Republic of Korea

Singapore

Sri Lanka

Thailand

Timor-Leste

Viet Nam

### CARIBBEAN

Bahamas

Barbados

Belize

Cuba

Dominican Republic

Guyana

Haiti

Jamaica

Suriname

Trinidad and Tobago

**EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA**

Angola  
 Botswana  
 Comoros  
 Eritrea  
 Eswatini  
 Ethiopia  
 Kenya  
 Lesotho  
 Madagascar  
 Malawi  
 Mauritius  
 Mozambique  
 Namibia  
 Rwanda  
 South Africa  
 South Sudan  
 Uganda  
 United Republic of Tanzania  
 Zambia  
 Zimbabwe

**EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA**

Albania  
 Armenia  
 Azerbaijan  
 Belarus  
 Bosnia and Herzegovina  
 Georgia  
 Kazakhstan  
 Kyrgyzstan  
 Montenegro  
 North Macedonia  
 Republic of Moldova  
 Russian Federation  
 Tajikistan  
 Turkmenistan  
 Ukraine  
 Uzbekistan

**LATIN AMERICA**

Argentina  
 Bolivia (Plurinational State of)  
 Brazil  
 Chile  
 Colombia  
 Costa Rica  
 Ecuador  
 El Salvador  
 Guatemala  
 Honduras  
 Mexico  
 Nicaragua  
 Panama  
 Paraguay  
 Peru  
 Uruguay  
 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

**MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA**

Algeria  
 Bahrain  
 Djibouti  
 Egypt  
 Iraq  
 Jordan  
 Kuwait  
 Lebanon  
 Libya  
 Morocco  
 Oman  
 Qatar  
 Saudi Arabia  
 Somalia  
 Sudan  
 Syrian Arab Republic  
 Tunisia  
 United Arab Emirates  
 Yemen

**WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA**

Benin  
 Burkina Faso  
 Burundi  
 Cameroon  
 Cape Verde  
 Central African Republic  
 Chad  
 Congo  
 Côte d'Ivoire  
 Democratic Republic of the Congo  
 Equatorial Guinea  
 Gabon  
 Gambia  
 Ghana  
 Guinea  
 Guinea-Bissau  
 Liberia  
 Mali  
 Mauritania  
 Niger  
 Nigeria  
 Sao Tome and Principe  
 Senegal  
 Sierra Leone  
 Togo

**WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA**

Austria  
 Belgium  
 Bulgaria  
 Canada  
 Croatia  
 Cyprus  
 Czechia  
 Denmark

Estonia  
 Finland  
 France  
 Germany  
 Greece  
 Hungary  
 Iceland  
 Ireland  
 Israel  
 Italy  
 Latvia  
 Lithuania  
 Luxembourg  
 Malta  
 Netherlands  
 Norway  
 Poland  
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 Slovenia  
 Spain  
 Sweden  
 Switzerland  
 Turkey  
 United Kingdom  
 United States of America





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