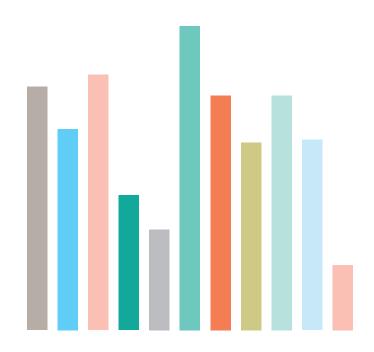
UNAIDS DATA 2017



Copyright: © 2017 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) All rights reserved. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNAIDS concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. UNAIDS does not warrant that the information published in this publication is complete and correct and shall not be liable for any damages

incurred as a result of its use.

UNAIDS/JC2910E

CONTENTS

Foreword	3
State of the AIDS epidemic	4
Global and regional data	12
90–90–90 country scorecards	16
Eastern and southern Africa overview Country tables	24 26
Western and central Africa overview Country tables	48 50
Asia and the Pacific overview Country tables	76 78
Latin America overview Country tables	112 114
Caribbean overview Country tables	132 134
Middle East and North Africa overview Country tables	150 152
Eastern Europe and central Asia overview Country tables	172 174
Western and central Europe and North America overview Country tables	206 208
Methods Methods for deriving modelled estimates Methods for deriving the 90–90–90 targets	229 230 236
Distribution of new HIV infections by subpopulation	243

FOREWORD

Accurate and credible data on the HIV epidemic are the cornerstone of the AIDS response. I am proud that UNAIDS leads the world's most extensive data collection on HIV epidemiology, programme coverage and finance and publishes the most authoritative and up-to-date information on the HIV epidemic. UNAIDS' data are the gold standard—no major report, speech or policy initiative on HIV is launched or made without referring to data collected and released by UNAIDS.

UNAIDS has collected and published information on the state of the world's HIV epidemic for the past 20 years. This information has shaped and guided the development of the response to HIV in regions, countries and cities worldwide. This edition of UNAIDS data contains the highlights of the very latest data on the world's response to HIV, consolidating a small part of the huge volume of data collected, analysed and refined by UNAIDS over the years. The full data set of information for 1990 to 2015 is available on an interactive website: aidsinfo.unaids.org.

In 2016, the world adopted the United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS. This snapshot of the HIV epidemic shows us where we are in our commitment to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. It shows us how far we have come and how far we have to go.

Michel Sidibé

UNAIDS Executive Director

STATE OF THE AIDS EPIDEMIC

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS CONTINUE TO DECLINE

Global scale-up of antiretroviral therapy has been the primary contributor to a 48% decline in deaths from AIDS-related causes, from a peak of 1.9 million [1.7 million–2.2 million] in 2005 to 1.0 million [830 000–1 2 million] in 2016 (Figure 2.1). Despite the fact that 51% of people living with HIV globally are female, higher treatment coverage and better adherence to treatment among women have driven more rapid declines in AIDS-related deaths among females: deaths from AIDS-related illnesses were 27% lower among women and girls in 2016 than they were among men and boys (Figure 2.2). Nonetheless, AIDS-related illnesses remain the leading cause of death among women of reproductive age (15–49 years) globally, and they are the second leading cause of death for young women aged 15–24 years in Africa (1).

DECLINE IN DEATHS MORE RAPID AMONG WOMEN

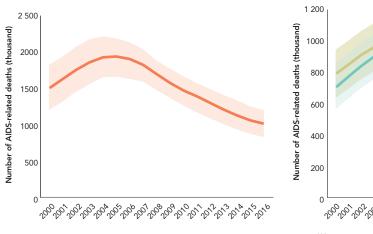


FIGURE 2.1. AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, ALL AGES, GLOBAL, 2000-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

FIGURE 2.2. AIDS-RELATED DEATHS BY SEX, ALL AGES, GLOBAL, 2000–2016
Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

The number of children (aged 0–14 years) dying of AIDS-related illnesses has been nearly cut in half in just six years, from 210 000 [160 000–260 000] in 2010 to 120 000 [79 000–160 000] in 2016. Much of the decline is due to steep reductions in new HIV infections among children, with increased access to paediatric antiretroviral therapy also playing an important role.

Acceleration of the AIDS response has reduced AIDS-related deaths by 32% and new HIV infections by 16% globally between 2010 and 2016.

Declines in deaths from AIDS-related illnesses were sharpest in eastern and southern Africa, where they peaked at 1.1 million [950 000–1.2 million] in 2004 and then plummeted by 62% to 420 000 [350 000–510 000] in 2016, a trend that reflected the rapid scale-up of antiretroviral therapy in the region. Declines in AIDS-related deaths were also achieved over the last decade in the Caribbean (52% reduction), western and central Europe and North America (45% reduction), Asia and the Pacific (39% reduction) and western and central Africa (30% reduction) (Figure 2.3). In Latin

America, where antiretroviral therapy scale-up occurred earlier and more gradually than in most other regions, the decline in deaths over the past 10 years was just 16%. Worrying increases in AIDS-related mortality have occurred over the past decade in the Middle East and North Africa (48% increase) and eastern Europe and central Asia (38% increase).

DECLINE IN DEATHS SHARPEST IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

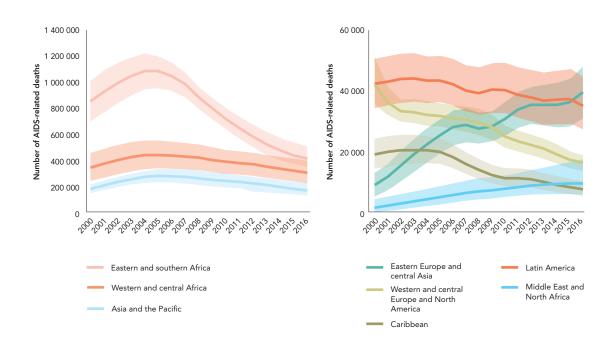


FIGURE 2.3. AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, BY REGION, 2000–2016 Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS ARE DECLINING, BUT ARE FAR OFF THE PACE NEEDED TO REACH THE 2020 TARGET

Global efforts to strengthen HIV prevention and treatment programmes are also reducing the transmission of HIV. Since 2010, the annual number of new HIV infections (all ages) has declined by 16% to 1.8 million [1.6 million–2.1 million]. The pace of decline in new HIV infections, however, is far too slow to reach the Fast-Track Target agreed upon by the United Nations General Assembly in 2016: fewer than 500 000 new infections per year by 2020 (Figure 2.4).

The pace of decline varied by age group and between men and women. Among children, new infections have declined 47% since 2010, while coverage of antiretroviral medicines provided to pregnant women living with HIV to prevent transmission to their children rose from 47% [38–55%] to 76% [60–88%] over the same period (Figure 2.5).

Differences in the number of new HIV infections between men and women are more pronounced at younger ages: in 2016, new infections among young women (aged 15–24 years) were 44% higher than they were among men in the same age group. Since 2010, new infections among young women globally (aged 15–24 years) have declined by 17%, reaching 360 000 [210 000–470 000] in 2016. New infections also declined among young men (aged 15–24 years) during that time, falling by 16% to 250 000 [110 000–320 000] in 2016 (Figure 2.6).

REDUCTIONS IN NEW INFECTIONS ARE OFF TARGET

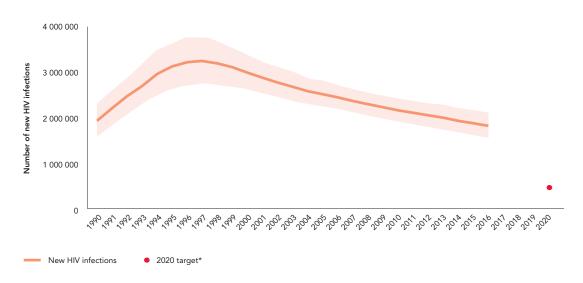


FIGURE 2.4. NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ALL AGES, GLOBAL, 1990-2016 AND 2020 TARGET Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

^{*}The 2020 target is fewer than 500 000 new HIV infections, equivalent to a 75% reduction since 2010.

DECLINES IN NEW INFECTIONS VARY BY AGE AND SEX

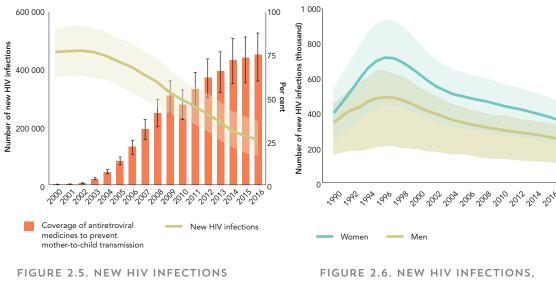


FIGURE 2.5. NEW HIV INFECTIONS
AMONG CHILDREN (AGED O-14 YEARS)
AND COVERAGE OF ANTIRETROVIRAL
REGIMENS TO PREVENT MOTHER-TO-CHILD
TRANSMISSION, GLOBAL, 2000-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

FIGURE 2.6. NEW HIV INFECTIONS, YOUNG PEOPLE (AGED 15-24 YEARS), BY SEX, GLOBAL, 1990-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

ALARMING RISE IN NEW INFECTIONS IN EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

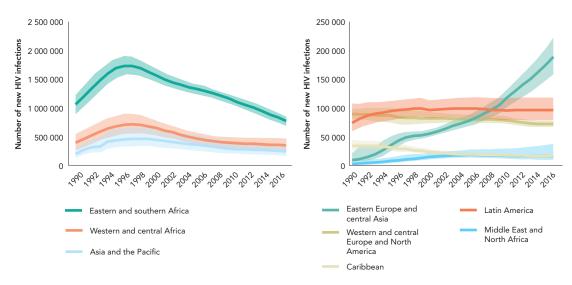


FIGURE 2.7. NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ALL AGES, BY REGION, 1990–2016 Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

Regional trends in the annual number of new HIV infections (all ages) also varied (Figure 2.7). The steepest declines between 2010 and 2016 were achieved in eastern and southern Africa (29% decline), followed by Asia and the Pacific (13% decline), western and central Africa (9% decline), western and central Europe and North America (9% decline), the Caribbean (5% decline), and the Middle East and North Africa (4% decline). Trends over the same time period in Latin America were stable, and in eastern Europe and central Asia, the annual number of new infections climbed by an alarming 60%.

CHANGES IN ESTIMATED TRENDS IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG ADULTS

In 2016, UNAIDS reported that the trend in new HIV infections among adults (aged 15 years and older) had remained static between 2010 and 2015 at 1.9 million new infections per year [2015 range of 1.7 million–2.2 million] (2). In 2017, however, UNAIDS estimates show a slightly different trend: new adult infections are estimated to have declined by 8% between 2010 and 2015, and by 11% between 2010 and 2016.

Most of the difference in the two sets of global estimates is driven by changes in country estimates in eastern and southern Africa, where UNAIDS had previously estimated a 4% decrease in new HIV infections among adults between 2010 and 2015. The 2017 estimate, however, is an 18% decrease among adults over the same period.

The change in trends, both globally and in eastern and southern Africa, is due primarily to the availability of new data. The trend data previously included in the model were mostly from HIV sentinel surveillance sites at antenatal clinics. Several years ago, however, a number of countries stopped conducting antenatal clinic sentinel surveillance. This resulted in limited availability of data between 2012 and 2015 to inform the estimates of a number of high-prevalence countries.

In 2017, countries were able to include in their estimates routine HIV prevalence data from all pregnant women who attend antenatal clinics. The move to using routine data is an important shift, because it is more sustainable and more able to provide data on a timely and more granular basis. The data suggest there was a greater decline in new HIV infections in a number of countries (e.g. Mozambique, Swaziland and Uganda). In addition, data from the Public Health Impact Assessment surveys in Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe contributed to the improved new infection estimates.

Every year, UNAIDS supports countries to produce a complete time series of all epidemiological indicators using updated modelling software. Comparisons over time should always be done using a time series from the same model.

POPULATIONS AT HIGHER RISK OF INFECTION

In high-prevalence settings, young women remain at unacceptably high risk of HIV infection. In eastern and southern Africa, for example, young women (aged 15–24 years) accounted for 26% of new HIV infections in 2016 despite making up just 10% of the population. Young women (aged 15–24 years) in western and central Africa and the Caribbean respectively accounted for 22% and 17% of new HIV infections in 2016.

In lower prevalence settings, the majority of HIV infections occur among key populations—people who inject drugs, sex workers, transgender people, prisoners, and gay men and other men who have sex with men—and their sexual partners. Outside of sub-Saharan Africa, key populations and their sexual partners accounted for 80% of new HIV infections in 2015 (Figure 2.8). Even in sub-Saharan Africa, key populations and their sexual partners are an important part of the HIV epidemic: in 2015, 25% of new infections occurred among this group, underlining the importance of reaching them with services.

Globally, gay men and other men who have sex with men accounted for 12% of new infections in 2015, while sex workers and people who inject drugs accounted for 5% and 8% of new infections, respectively. Furthermore, data reported by countries across the world show that HIV prevalence among key populations often is substantially higher than it is among than the general population (Figure 2.9).

KEY POPULATIONS ARE IMPORTANT IN ALL EPIDEMIC SETTINGS

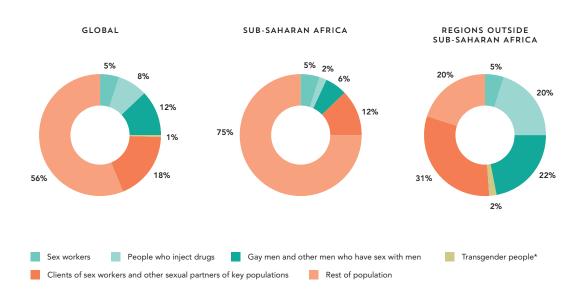
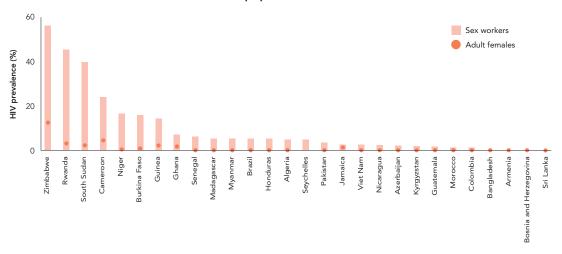


FIGURE 2.8. DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY POPULATION, GLOBAL, SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA AND COUNTRIES OUTSIDE OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, 2015 Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017.

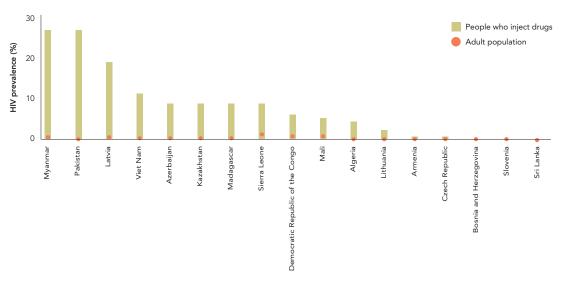
^{*}Only reflects Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and Caribbean regions

HIGH HIV PREVALENCE AMONG KEY POPULATIONS

Female sex workers and the adult female population



People who inject drugs and the adult population



Gay men and other men who have sex with men and the adult male population

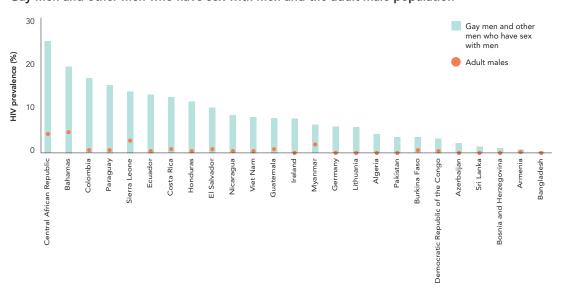


FIGURE 2.9. HIV PREVALENCE AMONG KEY POPULATIONS AND GENERAL POPULATION, SELECT COUNTRIES, 2014–2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates. Global AIDS Monitoring, 2017.

REFERENCES

- 1. Global health estimates 2015: deaths by cause, age, sex, by country and by region, 2000–2015. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2016.
- 2. Prevention gap report. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2016.

GLOBAL AND REGIONAL DATA

Global summary of the AIDS epidemic | 2016

Number of people living with HIV

Total 36.7 million [30.8 million–42.9 million]
Adults 34.5 million [28.8 million–40.2 million]
Women (15+ years) 17.8 million [15.4 million–20.3 million]

Children (<15 years) 2.1 million [1.7 million–2.6 million]

People newly infected with HIV in 2016

Total 1.8 million [1.6 million–2.1 million]
Adults 1.7 million [1.4 million–1.9 million]

Children (<15 years) 160 000 [100 000-220 000]

AIDS-related deaths in 2016

Total 1.0 million [830 000–1.2 million]
Adults 890 000 [740 000–1.1 million]

Children (<15 years) 120 000 [79 000–160 000]

Global estimates for adults and children | 2016

	36.7 million [30.8 million–42.9 million]
New HIV infections in 2016	1.8 million [1.6 million–2.1 million]
AIDS-related deaths in 2016	1.0 million [830 000–1.2 million]

About 5000 new HIV infections (adults and children) a day | 2016

- About 64% are in sub-Saharan Africa
- About 400 are among children under 15 years of age
- About 4500 are among adults aged 15 years and older, of whom:
 - almost 43% are among women
 - about 37% are among young people (15-24)
 - about 22% are among young women (15-24)

Global estimates for children (<15 years) | 2016

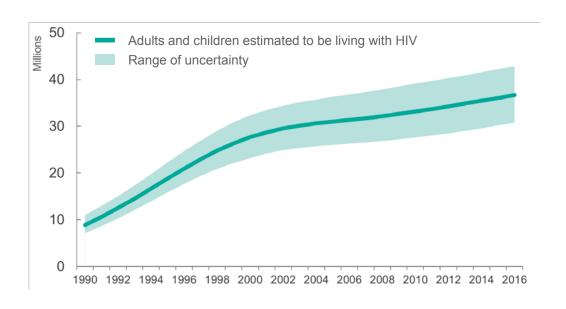
Children living with HIV	2.1 million [1.7 million–2.6 million]
New HIV infections in 2016	160 000 [100 000–220 000]
AIDS-related deaths in 2016	120 000 [79 000–160 000]

Regional HIV and AIDS statistics and features | 2016

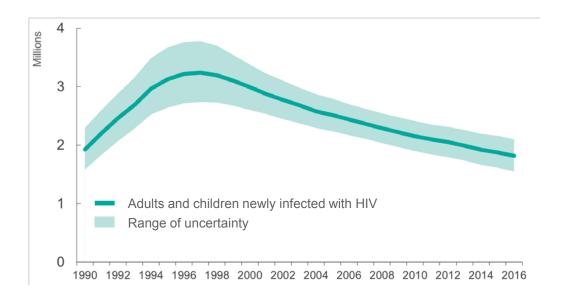
	Adults and children living with HIV	Adults and children newly infected with HIV	Adult & child deaths due to AIDS
Eastern and southern Africa	19.4 million [17.8 million–21.1 million]	790 000 [710 000–870 000]	420 000 [350 000–510 000]
Western and central Africa	6.1 million [4.9 million–7.6 million]	370 000 [270 000–490 000]	310 000 [220 00–400 000]
Middle East and North Africa	230 000 [160 000–380 000]	18 000 [11 000–39 000]	11 000 [7700–19 000]
Asia and the Pacific	5.1 million [3.9 million–7.2 million]	270 000 [190 000–370 000]	170 000 [130 000–220 000]
Latin America	1.8 million [1.4 million–2.1 million]	97 000 [79 000–120 000]	36 000 [28 000–45 000]
Caribbean	310 000 [280 000–350 000]	18 000 [15 000–22 000]	9400 [7300–12 000]
Eastern Europe and central Asia	1.6 million [1.4 million–1.7 million]	190 000 [160 000–220 000]	40 000 [32 000–49 000]
Western and central Europe and North America	2.1 million [2.0 million–2.3 million]	73 000 [68 000–78 000]	18 000 [15 000–20 000]
TOTAL	36.7 million [30.8 million–42.9 million]	1.8 million [1.6 million–2.1 million]	1.0 million [830 000–1.2 million]

The ranges around the estimates in this table define the boundaries within which the actual numbers lie, based on the best available information.

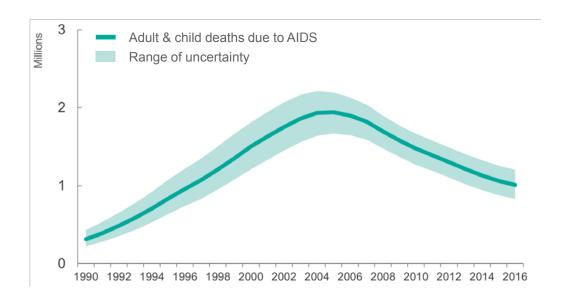
Adults and children estimated to be living with HIV | 1990–2016



Adults and children newly infected with HIV | 1990-2016



Adult & child deaths due to AIDS | 1990-2016



90-90-90 COUNTRY SCORECARDS

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

		FIRST	90			SECOI	ND 90		THIRD 90			
	Knowledge of status among all people living with HIV *	Is community-based testing and counselling and/or lay provider testing available?	ls self-testing available?	Is assisted partner notification available?	Percentage of people living with HIV who know their status who are on treatment*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are on treatment*	Recommended antiretroviral treatment initiation threshold among people living with HIV per Ministry of Health guidelines	Is antiretroviral therapy provided in community settings (such as outside health-facilities) for people who are stable on antiretroviral therapy in your country?	Percentage of people living with HIV on treatment who are virally suppressed*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are virally suppressed*	ls there a national policy on routine viral load testing for adults and adolescents?	Percentage of people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy who received a viral load test
ANGOLA	40%				55%	22%			72%	16%		
BOTSWANA	85%				>89%	>81%			>89%	>73%		
COMOROS	38%				>89%	35%			>89%	32%		
ERITREA	3070				707/6	59%			707/6	3270		
ETHIOPIA	67%				88%	59%			86%	51%		
KENYA	0170				0070	64%			79%	51%		
LESOTHO	72%				74%	53%			7 7 70	5170		
MADAGASCAR	7%				76%	5%			50%	3%		
MALAWI	70%				>89%	66%			89%	59%		
MAURITIUS ¹						31%			58%	18%		
MOZAMBIQUE	61%				88%	54%						
NAMIBIA	77%				84%	64%						
RWANDA	87%				>89%	80%						
SEYCHELLES ¹						61%			83%	51%		
SOUTH AFRICA	86%				65%	56%			81%	45%		
SOUTH SUDAN						10%						
SWAZILAND						79%			86%	68%		
UGANDA	74%				>89%	67%						
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	70%				88%	62%						
ZAMBIA	66%				>89%	65%			89%	58%		
ZIMBABWE	75%				>89%	75%			81%	64%		
EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA	76%				79%	60%			83%	50%		
	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% ELess than 50%	Lay	unity-based tes	g available; cor			Treat all Responses other than treat all than treat all		Yes, r	65% and above 40–64% fully implement to timplemente trially implemente	ed lo d or No, t	o policy on viral at testing only

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017. 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates. 2017 National Commitments and Policy Instrument. European Centres for Disease Control and Prevention Continuum of HIV care 2017 progress report.

* The complete set of 90–90–90 measures and testing and treatment cascade data for countries can be found at aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Estimates of people living with HIV that inform progress towards 90–90–90 are country-supplied and have not been validated by UNAIDS.

WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA

		FIRST	90			SECOI	ND 90		THIRD 90				
	Knowledge of status among all people living with HIV *	Is community-based testing and counselling and/or lay provider testing available?	ls self-testing available?	Is assisted partner notification available?	Percentage of people living with HIV who know their status who are on treatment*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are on treatment*	Recommended antiretroviral treatment initiation threshold among people living with HIV per Ministry of Health guidelines	Is antiretroviral therapy provided in community settings (such as outside health facilities) for people who are stable on antiretroviral therapy in your country?	Percentage of people living with HIV on treatment who are virally suppressed*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are virally suppressed*	Is there a national policy on routine viral load testing for adults and adolescents?	Percentage of people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy who received a viral load test	
BENIN						57%			41%	23%			
BURKINA FASO						60%							
BURUNDI	75%				82%	61%			86%	53%			
CABO VERDE						57%							
CAMEROON	58%				63%	37%			52%	19%			
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC						24%							
CHAD						39%			82%	32%			
CONGO	29%				79%	23%							
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	58%				71%	41%			78%	32%			
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO						42%			73%	31%			
EQUATORIAL GUINEA						43%							
GABON	79%				80%	63%			11%	7%			
GAMBIA	35%				86%	30%							
GHANA	45%				77%	34%							
GUINEA GUINEA-BISSAU						35% 33%							
LIBERIA	33%				57%	19%			69%	13%			
MALI	3370				3770	35%			26%	9%			
MAURITANIA						23%			79%	18%			
NIGER	35%				>89	32%			57%	18%			
NIGERIA	34%				88%	30%			81%	24%			
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE													
SENEGAL						52%			77%	40%			
SIERRA LEONE	35%				75%	26%							
TOGO	63%				81%	51%			82%	42%			
WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA	42%				83%	35%			73%	25%			
	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%	Lay	unity-based tes	g available; cor	85% and above 20-89% and above 20-69% selling available selling available				Yes, r	65% and above 40-64% 25-39% Less than 25%	ted loa ed or No, ta	o policy on viral did testing argeted viral esting only	

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017. 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates. 2017 National Commitments and Policy Instrument. * The complete set of 90–90–90 measures and testing and treatment cascade data for countries can be found at aidsinfo.unaids.org.

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

		FIRST	90			SECON	ID 90			THIR	D 90	
	Knowledge of status among all people living with HIV *	Is community-based testing and counselling and/or lay provider testing available?	ls self-testing available?	ls assisted partner notification available?	Percentage of people living with HIV who know their status who are on treatment*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are on treatment*	Recommended antiretroviral treatment initiation threshold among people living with HIV per Ministry of Health guidelines	Is antiretroviral therapy provided in community settings (such as outside health facilities) for people who are stable on antiretroviral therapy in your country?	Percentage of people living with HIV on treatment who are virally suppressed*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are virally suppressed*	Is there a national policy on routine viral load testing for adults and adolescents?	Percentage of people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy who received a viral load test
AFGHANISTAN	29%				26%	7%			86%	6%		
AUSTRALIA BANGLADESH	>89%				>89%	>81%			79%	71%		
BHUTAN	3470				40%	10%						
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM					0.53							
CAMBODIA CHINA	82%				>89% 74%	80%			>89%	>73%		
COOK ISLANDS					7 -4 /0							
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S												
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	0.70/				36%				47%	179/		
INDIA	87% 77%				63%	32% 49%			42%	15%		
INDONESIA	35%				36%	13%						
JAPAN KIRIBATI¹						26%			33%	9%		
LAO PEOPLE'S						41%			78%			
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC										32%		
MALAYSIA MALDIVES ¹	>89%				39%	37% >81%			>89%	35%		
MARSHALL ISLANDS						70170						
MICRONESIA1						21%						
(FEDERATED STATES OF) MONGOLIA	35%				>89%	33%			86%	29%		
MYANMAR	3370				70770	55%			>89%	51%		
NAURU												
NEPAL NEW ZEALAND	56%				72%	40%			88%	36%		
NIUE												
PAKISTAN						7%			65%	4%		
PALAU PAPUA NEW GUINEA	0.19/				6 1. 9/	52%						
PHILIPPINES	81% 67%				64% 48%	32%			>89%	29%		
REPUBLIC OF KOREA												
SAMOA ¹ SINGAPORE ¹						>81% >81%			57% >89%	57% >73%		
SOLOMON ISLANDS						201%			209%	273%		
SRI LANKA	47%				56%	27%						
THAILAND	>89%				75%	69%			79%	54%		
TIMOR-LESTE TONGA												
TUVALU												
VANUATU	70%				4 7 0 4	1.70/			770/	71.0/		
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	70% 71%				67% 66%	47% 47%			73% 83%	34% 39%		
THE PARTY OF THE P	17170											
			S P 9	S D e	9 % % %	9 % % %	= %=	s 0	9 % % %	9 % % %		9 % %
	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%		Yes Not reported as available	Yes Not reported as available	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%	75% and above 55–74% 30–54% Less than 30%	Treat all Responses other than treat all	Yes	85% and above 70–85% 50–69% Less than 50%	65% and above 40–64% 25–39% Less than 25%		75% and above 50–74% Less than 50%
		Lay p	nity-based tes	g available; co	mmunity-based selling available		ounselling not		Yes, r	fully implemen not implement rtially impleme	ted lo	o policy on vira ad testing argeted viral testing only

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017. 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates. 2017 National Commitments and Policy Instrument.

* The complete set of 90–90–90 measures and testing and treatment cascade data for countries can be found at aidsinfo.unaids.org.

1 Estimates of people living with HIV that inform progress towards 90–90–90 are country-supplied and have not been validated by UNAIDS.

LATIN AMERICA

		FIRST	90			SECO	ND 90		THIRD 90			
	Knowledge of status among all people living with HIV*	Is community-based testing and counselling and/or lay provider testing available?	Is self-testing available?	Is assisted partner notification available?	Percentage of people living with HIV who know their status who are on treatment*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are on treatment*	Recommended antiretroviral treatment initiation threshold among people living with HIV per Ministry of Health guidelines	Is antiretroviral therapy provided in community settings (such as outside health facilities) for people who are stable on antiretroviral therapy in your county?	Percentage of people living with HIV on treatment who are virally suppressed*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are virally suppressed*	Is there a national policy on routine viral load testing for adults and adolescents?	Percentage of people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy who received a viral load test
ARGENTINA	79%				82%	64%			77%	50%		
BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)	73%				47%	35%			71%	25%		
BRAZIL						60%			>89%	54%		
CHILE	69%				77%	53%			>89%	48%		
COLOMBIA										36%		
COSTA RICA						49%						
ECUADOR	>89%				56%	52%			36%	19%		
EL SALVADOR						48%			82%	40%		
GUATEMALA	65%				55%	36%			68%	25%		
HONDURAS	61%				83%	51%			77%	39%		
MEXICO						60%			84%	50%		
NICARAGUA	85%				51%	43%			57%	25%		
PANAMA	75%				73%	54%						
PARAGUAY	66%				53%	35%			69%	24%		
PERU						60%			57%	35%		
URUGUAY						53%			86%	46%		
VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)						61%			12%	7%		
LATIN AMERICA	81%				72%	58%			79%	46%		
	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%	Lay	Not reported as available as available as the structure of the structure o	g available; cor					Yes, r	65% and above 40–64%. Fully implement toot implement trially implement trially implement.	ed or No, t	average of the second of the s

^{*} The complete set of 90–90–90 measures and testing and treatment cascade data for countries can be found at aidsinfo.unaids.org. Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017. 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates. 2017 National Commitments and Policy Instrument.

CARIBBEAN

		FIRST 90				SECO	ND 90		THIRD 90			
	Knowledge of status among all people living with HIV *	Is community-based testing and counselling and/ or lay provider testing available?	ls s self-testing available?	Is assisted partner notification available?	Percentage of people living with HIV who know their status who are on treatment*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are on treatment*	Recommended antiretroviral treatment initiation threshold among people living with HIV per Ministry of Health guidelines	Is antiretroviral therapy provided in community settings (such as outside health facilities) for people who are stable on antiretroviral therapy in your country?	Percentage of people living with HIV on treatment who are virally suppressed*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are virally suppressed*	Is there a national policy on routine viral load testing for adults and adolescents?	Percentage of people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy who received a viral load test
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA¹						38%			60%	23%		
BAHAMAS						28%			65%	18%		
BARBADOS						46%			74%	34%		
BELIZE						32%			69%	22%		
CUBA	87%				81%	70%			58%	41%		
DOMINICA1						21%			77%	17%		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	69%				66%	46%			61%	28%		
GRENADA ¹									68%			
GUYANA	69%				84%	58%			82%	47%		
HAITI	61%				>89%	55%			69%	38%		
JAMAICA	81%				43%	35%			61%	21%		
SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS1									58%			
SAINT LUCIA1									78%			
SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES ¹						50%						
SURINAME	62%				79%	48%			74%	36%		
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO						62%			74%	46%		
CARIBBEAN	64%				81%	52%			67%	34%		
	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%	Lay	unity-based tes	g available; cor	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Frees than 50%				Yes, r	65% and above 40–64% 25–39% Less than 25%	ted lo	20% and above o policy on viral ad testing argeted viral testing only

^{*} The complete set of 90–90–90 measures and testing and treatment cascade data for countries can be found at aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017. 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates. 2017 National Commitments and Policy Instrument.

1 Estimates of people living with HIV that inform progress towards 90–90–90 are country-supplied and have not been validated by UNAIDS.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

		FIRST	90			SECO	ND 90		THIRD 90			
	Knowledge of status among all people living with HIV *	Is community-based testing and counselling and/or lay provider testing available?	ls self-testing available?	Is assisted partner notification available?	Percentage of people living with HIV who know their status who are on treatment*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are on treatment*	Recommended antiretroviral treatment initiation threshold among people living with HIV per Ministry of Health guidelines	Is antiretroviral therapy provided in community settings (such as outside health faacilities) for people who are stable on antiretroviral therapy in your country?	Percentage of people living with HIV on treatment who are virally suppressed*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are virally suppressed*	Is there a national policy on routine viral load testing for adults and adolescents?	Percentage of people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy who received a viral load test
ALGERIA	76%				>89%	76%			73%	55%		
BAHRAIN ²						42%						
DJIBOUTI						26%						
EGYPT	57%				48%	27%			44%	12%		
IRAN (ISLAMIC	38%				37%	14%			58%	8%		
REPUBLIC OF)	30%	-			3778	1478			30%	0 /8		
IRAQ					_	F F 0/			770/	4.004		
JORDAN ²					_	55%			73%	40%		
KUWAIT ²					_	80%			>89%	72%		
LEBANON LIBYA¹					_	51%			82%	42%		
MOROCCO	479/	-			770/	48%						
OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY	63%				77%	48%						
OMAN¹						70%						
QATAR ²						86%						
SAUDI ARABIA¹						74%			77%	57%		
SOMALIA						11%						
SUDAN	39%				27%	10%						
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC												
TUNISIA	58%				50%	29%						
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES												
YEMEN						18%						
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA	58%				41%	24%			66%	16%		
	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%	Lay	unity-based tes	g available; cor	85% and above 70-84% and above 20-69% than 50% t				Yes, r	65% and above 40-64% 52-33% Less than 25%	ted lo	o policy on viral ad testing argeted viral testing only

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017. 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates. 2017 National Commitments and Policy Instrument.

 $^{^{\}star}$ The complete set of 90–90–90 measures and testing and treatment cascade data for countries can be found at aidsinfo.unaids.org.

¹ Estimates of people living with HIV that inform progress towards 90–90–90 are country-supplied and have not been validated by UNAIDS.

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Estimates of people living with HIV are only for citizens of the country.

EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

		FIRST	90			SECO	ND 90		THIRD 90			
	Knowledge of status among all people living with HIV *	Is community-based testing and counselling and/or lay provider testing available?	Is self-testing available?	Is assisted partner notificationavailable?	Percentage of people living with HIV who know their status who are on treatment*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are on treatment*	Recommended antiretroviral treatment initiation threshold among people living with HIV per Ministry of Health guidelines	Is antiretroviral therapy provided in community settings (such as outside health facilities) for people who are stable on antiretroviral therapy in your country?	Percentage of people living with HIV on treatment who are virally suppressed*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are virally suppressed*	Is there a national policy on routine viral load testing for adults and adolescents?	Percentage of people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy who received a viral load test
ALBANIA	47%				64%	30%			79%	24%		
ARMENIA	60%				59%	36%			69%	25%		
AZERBAIJAN	58%				52%	30%			61%	19%		
BELARUS	>89%				50%	45%			79%	35%		
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA¹						81%						
GEORGIA	42%				74%	32%			88%	28%		
KAZAKHSTAN	74%				42%	31%			64%	20%		
KOSOVO ¹						37%						
KYRGYZSTAN	61%				46%	28%			62%	18%	•	
MONTENEGRO ^{1,2,3}	76%				67%	51%			69%	35%		
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA ^{1,2,3}	57%				38%	21%			69%	15%	-	
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	4.0.9/				479/	70%			71.0/	22%		
TAJIKISTAN THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA	48%				63%	30% 48%			74%	22%		
TURKMENISTAN												
UKRAINE	56%				66%	37%			59%	22%		
UZBEKISTAN ^{1,2,3}	52%				69%	36%						
EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	63%				45%	28%			77%	22%		
	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%		Yes Not reported as available	Yes Not reported as available	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%	75% and above 55–74% 30–54% Less than 30%	Treat all Responses other than treat all	Yes Vo	85% and above 70–85% 50–69% Less than 50%	65% and above 40–64% 25–39% Less than 25%		75% and above 50–74% Less than 50%
	Neither available Lay provider testing available; community-based testing and counselling not available Community-based testing and counselling available; lay provider testing not available Yes, not implemented or									ted lo	o policy on vira ad testing argeted viral testing only	

^{*} The complete set of 90-90-90 measures and testing and treatment cascade data for countries can be found at aidsinfo.unaids.org
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring; UNAIDS 2017 estimates; 2017 National Commitments and Policy Instrument; European Centres for Disease Control and Prevention Continuum of HIV care 2017 progress report.

¹ Estimates of people living with HIV that inform progress towards 90-90-90 are country-supplied and have not been validated by UNAIDS.

 $^{^2}$ All measures of progress toward 90-90-90 and the testing and treatment cascade are for 2015. Policy measures are as of 2016.

 $^{^{3}}$ Data from European Centres for Disease Control and Prevention Continuum of HIV care 2017 progress report.

WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

		FIRST	90			SECON	ND 90			ТН	IRD 90	
	Knowledge of status among all people living with HIV *	Is community-based testing and counselling and/or lay provider testing available?	Is self-testing available?	Is assisted partner notification available?	Percentage of people living with HIV who know their status who are on treatment*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are on treatment*	Recommended antiretroviral treatment initiation threshold among people living with HIV per Ministry of Health guidelines	Is antiretroviral therapy provided in community settings (such as outside health facilities) for people who are stable on antiretrowiral therapy in your country?	Percentage of people living with HIV on treatment who are virally suppressed*	Percentage of all people living with HIV who are virally suppressed*	Is there a national policy on routine viral load testing for adults and adolescents?	Percentage of people living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy who received a viral load test
ANDORRA AUSTRIA ^{1,2,3} BELGIUM ^{1,2,3} BULGARIA ^{1,2,3} CANADA ^{1,2}	88% 84% 64% 80%				85% 84% 36% 76%	75% 71% 23% 61%			76% >89% 87% 89%	57% 67% 20% 54%		
CROATIA CYPRUS CZECHIA DENMARK ^{2,3} ESTONIA ^{2,3} FINLAND	75% >89% 84%				69% >89% 40%	52% >81% 34%			>89% >89%	50% >73%		
FRANCE ^{1,2,3} GERMANY ^{1,2,3} GRECE ^{1,2,3} HUNGARY ^{1,2,3} ICELAND ²	84% 85% 78% 87%				89% 84% 67% 53%	75% 72% 53% 46% >81%			>89% >89% 73% >89% >89%	68% 67% 39% 43% 73%		
IRELAND ISRAEL ^{1,2,3} ITALY ^{1,2,3} LATVIA LIECHTENSTEIN	85% 74% 88%				>89% 69% 88%	77% 51% 78% 26%			87%	67%		
LITHUANIA LUXEMBOURG ² MALTA ^{2,3} MONACO NETHERLANDS ^{1,2,3} NORWAY	88% 85% 75%				26% 88% >89%	75% 72%			74% >89% 86% >89%	17% 68% 62%		
POLAND ^{2,3} PORTUGAL ROMANIA SAN MARINO SERBIA ^{2,3}	57% 76% 89%				63% >89% 77%	36% 70% 68%			>89% 88% >89%	32% 62% 64%		
SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA SPAIN ³ SWEDEN ^{1,2,3} SWITZERLAND ^{1,3}	82% >89% 82%				74% >89% >89% >89%	59% 54% 75% >81%			83% 88% >89% >89%	44% 66% >73%		
UNITED KINGDOM ^{1,2,3} UNITED STATES WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH	87%				>89%	>81%			>89%	78%		
AMERICA	85% and above 70-84% 50-69% Less than 50%		Yes Not reported as available	Yes Not reported as available	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%	75% and above 55–74% 30–54% Less than 30%	Treat all Responses other than treat all	Yes O	85% and above 70–85% 50–69% Less than 50%	65% and above 40–64% 25–39% Less than 25%		75% and above 50–74% Less than 50%
		Lay	leither availabl provider testing unity-based tes able	g available; cor			ounselling not		Yes, n	fully implement not implemente rtially impleme	ted lo	o policy on viral ad testing argeted viral testing only

^{*} The complete set of 90–90–90 measures and testing and treatment cascade data for countries can be found at aidsinfo.unaids.org.

¹All measures of progress toward 90–90–90 and the testing and treatment cascade are for 2016 except as follows: 2015: Bulgaria, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom. 2014: Belgium, Canada, Serbia, Spain. 2013: Austria, France, Greece. 2012: Italy. Policy measures are as of 2016.

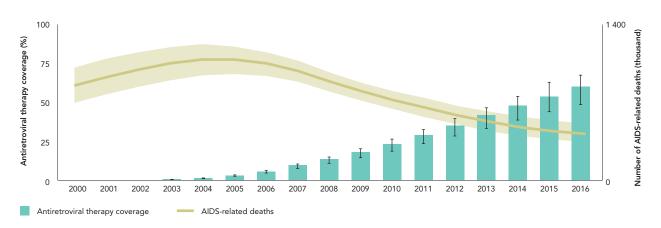
² Estimates of people living with HIV that inform progress towards 90–90–90 are country-supplied and have not been validated by UNAIDS.

³ Data from European Centres for Disease Control and Prevention Continuum of HIV care 2017 progress report.

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017. 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates. 2017 National Commitments and Policy Instrument. European Centres for Disease Prevention and Control. Continuum of HIV care 2017 progress report. Stockholm: European Centres for Disease Prevention and Control; 2017.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA OVERVIEW

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS NEARLY CUT IN HALF IN SIX YEARS

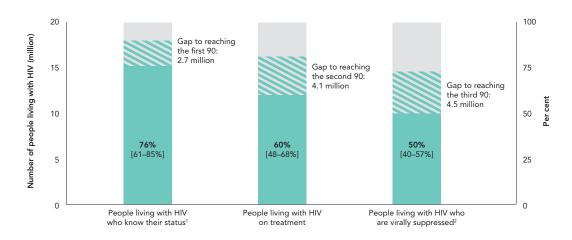


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA. 2000-2016

Antiretroviral therapy scale-up has been largely responsible for a steep decline in AIDS-related mortality in eastern and southern Africa: the estimated 420 000 [350 000–510 000] AIDS-related deaths in 2016 were 42% fewer than in 2010. The drop in deaths due to AIDS-related illnesses has been even greater among children (aged 0–14 years), declining from an estimated 130 000 [99 000–150 000] in 2010 to 58 000 [41 000–80 000] in 2016. AIDS-related illnes remains a leading cause of death in the region, however, especially among young women and girls aged 15–24 years (1).

Source: 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring; UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA



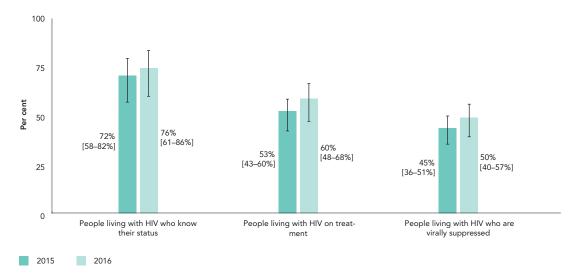
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

^{1 2016} measure derived from data reported by 17 countries, which accounted for 99% of people living with HIV in western and central Africa.

² 2016 measure derived from data reported by 11 countries. Regionally, 37% of all people on antiretroviral therapy were reported to have received a viral load test during the reporting period.

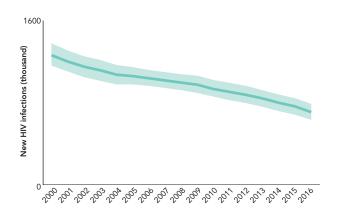
GAINS ACROSS THE TREATMENT CASCADE



KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, 2015 AND 2016

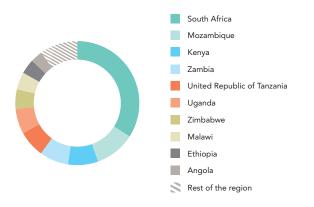
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

HIV INFECTIONS IN WORLD'S MOST AFFECTED REGION DECLINED BY NEARLY A THIRD



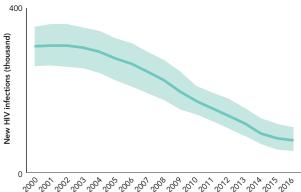
NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, 2010-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



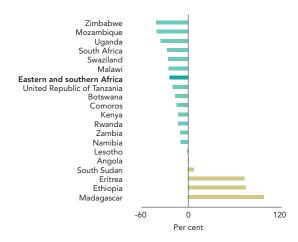
DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, CHILDREN (AGED O-14 YEARS), EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, 2010-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



PERCENT CHANGE IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, FROM 2010 TO 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

ANGOLA

THE HIV EPIDE	ИІС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	21 000	25 000	25 000
	[17 000–25 000]	[20 000–30 000]	[18 000-32 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	1.12	1.13	0.94
population	[0.89–1.36]	[0.92–1.37]	[0.69–1.23]
AIDS-related deaths	7600	9400	11 000
People living with HIV	[5600–9700] 140 000	[7000–12 000] 210 000	[8200–14 000] 280 000
reopie living with riliv	[120 000–170 000]	[170 000–250 000]	[240 000–330 000]
90-90-90			
		201	16
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	110 000	40%
status People living with HIV who	o are on	62 000	[33%–47%] 22%
treatment	J aic oii	02 000	[18%–26%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	59 100	23%
treatment	-		[19%–27%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally	45 000	16%
suppressed			[13%–19%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	3800	3600
		[2700-5100]	[2200-4900]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	8%	14%
treatment	10.00	[6%–10%]	[10%–18%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	27% [20%–34%]	44% [32%–55%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	28 000
with HIV (2015)		01 1 0	[17 000-41 000]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	[17 000 41 000]
Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			44.7%
Males			52.8%
Females			28.7%
Women aged 15-49 who l		for family	
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are		national at	96.1%
Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	mea according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	***
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2016 US\$ 19 767 461 US\$ 2 932 213
International expenditure	US\$ 16 835 248
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	32 629 82.6%
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	23 067
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BOTSWANA

В	OTSW	ANA		living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Yes
				HIV EXPENDITURE	TREAT ALL
THE HIV EPIDE	MIC			HIV EXPENDITORE	
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	
New HIV infections	15 000	13 000	10 000	Domestic public expenditure	
TVCW THV IIIICCIONS	[13 000–15 000]	[10 000–14 000]	[7400–13 000]	Domestic private expenditure	
HIV incidence per 1000	9.70	7.65	5.52	International expenditure	
population	[8.68–10.25]	[6.16–8.61]	[4.03–7.17]	KEY POPULATIONS	
AIDS-related deaths	13 000 [12 000–15 000]	5800 [4600–7400]	3900 [3300–4600]	SEX WORKERS	
People living with HIV	300 000	320 000	360 000	Estimated size of population	4 153
reopie iiving with riiv	[270 000–320 000]	[280 000–350 000]	[320 000–390 000]	HIV prevalence	4 100
			-	Know HIV status	
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		20	16	Condom use	
People living with HIV wh	no know their HIV	310 000	85%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	***
status			[75%–93%]	programmes (2016)	
People living with HIV wh	no are on	300 000	83%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
treatment Adults living with HI	V who are on	290 000	[73%–91%] 84%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
treatment	v wild are oil	250 000	[74%–92%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
People living with HIV wh	no are virally	280 000	78%	Estimated size of population	
suppressed	,		[69%-86%]	HIV prevalence	
				Know their HIV status	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	
New HIV infections—chile	dren	1000	<1000	Clean needle use at last injection	
Child his salating	ı	[<1000–1200]	[<500-<1000]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
Children living with HIV v treatment	vho are on	37%	60%	(2016)	
Coverage of pregnant wo	omon living with	[32%–42%] >95%	[50%–72%] >95%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
HIV accessing antiretrovi	-	[87%->95%]	[75%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)	No
			-	Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	4800 [3100-6900]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Proportion of people living	ng with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population	781
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence	
				Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTION	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	g people (15-24)	47.2%	Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
Condom use at last higher	er-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)	***
cohabiting partner) Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	d for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
planning satisfied with m				Estimated size of population	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	HIV prevalence	
Male circumcisions perfo (2016)	rmea according to	national standards	24 042	Know their HIV status	
People on PrEP (2016)			•••	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
. 55010 5111161 (2010)				Condom use	
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
People who report they v shopkeeper living with H		etables from a	13.2%	PRISONERS	
				Estimated size of population	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence	
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Community delivery of tr	eatment		No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
and the second s				G I Profit of I	

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

living with HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Yes, <14 years

Yes

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

COMOROS

	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.02	0.01	<0.01
population	[<0.01–0.05]	[<0.01–0.04]	[<0.01-0.03]
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
D 1 1: : :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: : : : : :	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<100 [<100-<500]	<200 [<100-<500]	<200 [<100-<500]
	[[
90-90-90		001	0
D	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	201	-
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	<100	38%
status People living with HIV who	a are on	<100	[16%->95%] 35%
treatment	o are on	<100	15%->95%
Adults living with HIV	who are on	40	38%
treatment	2 5.11	70	[15%->95%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally	<100	32%
suppressed	•		[14%->95%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren		
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	***	
treatment			
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	***	
HIV accessing antiretrovira	ai medicines		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	4.2%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven		neonle (15-24)	20.5%
Condom use at last highe			∠U.J /0
cohabiting partner)	ok sox (with a fit	5a, 11011-	
Males			59.7%
Females			28.4%
Women aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	l for family	
planning satisfied with mo		•	
Men aged 15-49 who are			99.3%
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2017)			not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DI			55.8%
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DI People who report they w	ould not buy vege		55.8%
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DI People who report they we shopkeeper living with HIV	ould not buy vege /	tables from a	55.8%
People on PrEP (2016)	ould not buy vege /	tables from a	55.8%

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
m, ex exemen	2016
Total expenditure	US\$ 836 125
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 39 512
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	US\$ 796 613
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Avoidance of services due to sugma and discrimination	•••
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	•••
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	53.8%
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
· ·	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ERITREA

The HIV EPIDEMIC 2005 2010 2016 2000 20					110001111110
New HIV infections	THE HIVERING	MIC			HIV E
New HIV infections	THE HIV EPIDE		2010	2016	Total exp
C-500-1200 C-500-2000 C-500-1100 C-500-1100 C-500-1100 C-500-1100 C-500-1100 C-500-1100 C-500-1100 C-500-1100 C-500-1100 C-500-1000	Now HIV infactions				Domestic
HIV incidence per 1000 0.31 0.15 0.15 0.15 population 10.17-0.5 10.07-0.28 10.06-0.32 10.06-0.32 AIDS-related deaths 1700 1.00	New HIV INTECTIONS				Domestic
Composition (0.17-0.5) (0.07-0.28) (0.06-0.32) (1.000	HIV incidence per 1000	-			Internatio
AIDS-related deaths 1700 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 People living with HIV 21 000 17 000 15 000 15 000-27 0000 12 000-23 0000 10 000-21 0000 9 O - 9 O - 9 O 2016 People living with HIV who know their HIV Setsitiates People living with HIV who are on 8,700 59% Condom condom treatment 42%-84% Adults living with HIV who are on 8,200 62% 45%-89% PEOP Estimate HIV prevention with HIV who are virally People living with HIV who are virally CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 Condom clean new preatment (200-500) (2100-500) (•				VEV I
People living with HIV	AIDS-related deaths	1700	<1000	<1000	
People living with HIV who know their HIV		[1300-2200]	[<1000-1400]	[<500-1000]	SEX W
People living with HIV who are on 8,700 59% Coverag HIV prevention of people living with HIV who are on 8,700 59% Coverag with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN WOMEN COVERAGE OF THE WOMEN HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Coverage of Preportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Coverage of FIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family olanning satisfied with modern methods Wale aircumcisions performed according to national standards Wales aircumcisions performed according to national standards Women aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards Women aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards Women aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards Women aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards Women aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards Women aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards Women aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards Women aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards Women aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcised Male circumcised	People living with HIV				Estimated
People living with HIV who know their HIV		[15 000–27 000]	[12 000–23 000]	[10 000–21 000]	HIV preva
People living with HIV who know their HIV	90-90-90				
People living with HIV who know their HIV			20:	16	
program People living with HIV who are on 8,700 59% Coverag treatment Adults living with HIV who are on 8200 62% treatment People living with HIV who are virally CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN New HIV infections—children 500 4200 Clean ne [<200—500] [<100—500] Needles Children living with HIV who are on 10% 34% (2016) Children living with HIV who are on 10% 34% (2016) Coverage of pregnant women living with 17% 37% Coverage HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [12%—25%] [25%—52%] Naloxon Safe inje Avoidant HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100—500] SEX V HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Males circumcisions performed according to national standards Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Males circumcisions performed according to national standards Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Males circumcisions performed according to national standards Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Males circumcisions performed according to national standards Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Males circumcisions performed according to national standards Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Males circumcisions performed according to national standards Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Males circumcisions performed according to national standards Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Males circumcisions performed according to national standards Men aged 15-49 who are circumci	People living with HIV wh	no know their HIV			
People living with HIV who are on 8,700 59% Coverag treatment [42%-84%] Avoidant Adults living with HIV who are on 8200 62% Treatment [45%-89%] PEOP PEOP People living with HIV who are virally	, -			•••	
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN Reading the HIV infections—children Settimate 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Settimate (200—500) [<100—500] [<100—500] Settimate Treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with 17% and 34% coverage HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION POLICIES AND REGULATIONS PEOP PEOP [45%-89%] [45%-89%] Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Condom Condom Coverage Avoidanc TRAN Not applicable HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverage Avoidanc TRAN PEOP PEOP PEOP Estimate HIV prev Needles Estimate HIV prev Needles HIV prev Needles Estimate HIV prev Now the Antiretro Condom Condom Coverage Avoidanc TRAN PRISC Estimate HIV prev FRISC Estimate HIV prev FRISC Estimate HIV prev FRISC Estimate HIV prev FRISC Estimate HIV prev PRISC	People living with HIV wh	no are on	8,700	59%	Coverage
treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN Antiretro 2010 Condom [<200-500] [<100-500] [<100-500] [<100-500] Coverage Coverage of pregnant women living with 17% 37% Coverage HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [12%-25%] [25%-52%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised M	treatment			[42%-84%]	Avoidand
People living with HIV who are virally Estimate HIV prevention among young people living with HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions people living with HIV prevence people living yeople living with HIV prevence condom prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV prevence who report having discriminat	-	V who are on	8200		B=0-
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children \$\sqrt{200} \sqrt{500}\$ \$\sqrt{200}\$ Clean ne \$\sqrt{200} \sqrt{500}\$ [<100-\sqrt{500}]\$ Clean ne \$\sqrt{200} \sqrt{500}\$ [219-\sqrt{500}]\$ Coverage The value of the					
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 Condom New HIV infections—children \$\sqrt{200}\$—\$\sqrt{500}\$ \$\sqrt{200}\$—\$\sqrt{500}\$ Clean ne \$\sqrt{200}\$—\$\sqrt{500}\$ [\sqrt{200}\$—\$\sqrt{500}\$] Clod-\$\sqrt{500}\$ Needles \$\sqrt{2016}\$ Coverage \$\sqrt{2016}\$ Coverage of pregnant women living with 17% 37% Coverage \$\sqrt{2016}\$ Coverage of pregnant women living with 17% 37% Coverage \$\sqrt{400}\$ Cov		no are virally			
Antiretro 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 200~500 (2100~500) 2016 (200~500) 2016 (200~500) 2010~500 (2100~500) 2016 (200~500) 2010~500 (2100~500) 2010~500 (2010~500) 2010~500 (2010~500) 2010~500 (2010~500) 2010~500 (2010~500) 2010~500 (2010~500) 2010~500 (25%–52%) 25%–52% (25%–52%) (25%–52%) 25%–52% (25%–52%) (25%–52%) 2010~500 (25%–52%) (25%–52%) 2010~500 (200~500) 2010~500 (200~	suppressed				
New HIV infections—children	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		
Children living with HIV who are on 10% 34% (2016) treatment (7%-14%) [21%-48%] Coverage Coverage of pregnant women living with 17% 37% Coverage HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [12%-25%] [25%-52%] Naloxon- Safe inje Avoidand HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100-<500] SEX V Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non- cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS			2010	2016	Condom
Children living with HIV who are on 10% 34% (2016) treatment [7%-14%] [21%-48%] Coverage Coverage of pregnant women living with 17% 37% Coverage HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [12%-25%] [25%-52%] Naloxon-Safe injection of present and incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100-<500] [<100-<500] [<100-<500] [<100-<500] SEX V (200-<500] [<100-<500] SEX V (200-<500] [<100-<500] SEX V (200-<500] [<100-<500] SEX V (200-<500]	New HIV infections—chil	dren	<500	<200	Clean ne
treatment Treatment Treat			[<200-<500]	[<100-<500]	Needles
Coverage of pregnant women living with 17% 37% Coverage HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [12%–25%] [25%–52%] Naloxon Safe inject Avoidance	•	vho are on			
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [12%–25%] [25%–52%] Naloxon-Safe injection of people living with HIV (2015) [<100–500] SEX V (200–500]		19.3			_
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS SEX V GAY II Calou-<500] SEX V Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverag Avoidance TRAN Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverag: Avoidance PRISC Estimate HIV prev		-			-
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Avoidance Avoidance Avoidance TRAN Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverag: Avoidance PRISC Estimate HIV prev	The decessing difficulties	rui illedicilles	[[======================================	
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Avoidand
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Estimate III V prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverag Avoidanc TRAN Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverag Avoidanc PRISC Estimate HIV prev		ident TB cases amo	ng people living	<200	GAY N
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom TRAN Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverag Avoidanc PRISC Estimate HIV prev				[<100-<500]	SEX V
Know the Antiretro Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Know the Antiretro Condom Coverage Avoidance Coverage Coverage Coverage Coverage Avoidance Coverage Coverag		-			Estimated
Antiretron Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Antiretro Condom Coverage Avoidance Antiretro Condom Coverage Avoidance PRISC Estimate HIV prev	Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w	ith HIV		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Condom Coverag Avoidance Condom Coverag Avoidance FRISC Estimate HIV prev	HIV PREVENTION	NC			
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Coverage Avoidance TRAN Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverage Avoidance PRISC Estimate HIV prev	Knowledge of HIV provo	ntion among young	neonle (15-24)		Condom
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS TRAN Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverag Avoidance PRISC Estimate HIV prev					Condoms
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Avoidance TRAN Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverag Avoidance PRISC Estimate HIV prev	•	,	, -		preventio
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS TRAN Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Coverag Avoidance PRISC Estimate HIV prev	Males				
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Estimate HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom PRISC Estimate HIV prev					
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Deople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Not applicable HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom Overage Avoidance PRISC Estimate HIV prev	-		tor tamily	•••	TRAN
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Deople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS HIV prev Know the Antiretro Condom PRISC Estimate HIV prev	•			Not applicable	Estimated
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Not applicable Antiretro Condom PRISC Estimate HIV prev	•		national standards		HIV preva
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Condom Coverage Avoidance PRISC Estimate HIV prev		Č .		Not applicable	
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Coverag Avoidance PRISC Estimate HIV prev	People on PrEP (2016)				Condom
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS PRISC Estimate HIV prev	STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS Estimate HIV prev	· ·	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards		
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS HIV prev	people living with HIV				
	POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		
				2016	Antiretro

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	10.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	94.5%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	2.5%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ETHIOPIA

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	30 000	23 000	30 000
	[23 000-39 000]	[16 000-31 000]	[19 000-41 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.45	0.30	0.33
population	[0.34-0.58]	[0.2-0.41]	[0.21-0.45]
AIDS-related deaths	85 000	39 000	20 000
	[71 000–100 000]	[25 000–52 000]	[13 000–31 000]
People living with HIV	920 000	720 000	710 000
	[730 000–1 100 000]	[560 000–910 000]	[570 000–880 000]
90-90-90			
		201	16
People living with HIV wh	no know their HIV	480 000	67%
status			[53%-83%]
People living with HIV wh	no are on	420 000	59%
treatment			[47%–73%]
Adults living with H	V who are on	399 000	61%
treatment		000.000	[49%–75%]
People living with HIV wh	no are virally	360 000	51%
suppressed			[41%–63%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—chil	dren	8200	3800
		[5500–11 000]	[2000–6000]
Children living with HIV v	vho are on	12%	35%
treatment	10.0	[9%–15%]	[23%–47%]
Coverage of pregnant w	-	25%	69%
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[17%–32%]	[50%–87%]
HIV COMORBII	DITIES		
Estimated number of inc	ident TB cases amo	ng people living	16 000
with HIV (2015)			[10 000-23 000]
Proportion of people livin	ng with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	5.9%
Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	ОИ		
Knowledge of HIV preve	ntion among young	people (15-24)	28.4%
Condom use at last high			•
cohabiting partner)			
Males			65.8%
Females			28%
Women aged 15-49 who		l for family	60.5%
planning satisfied with m			
Men aged 15-49 who ar			91.8%
Male circumcisions perfo	rmed according to	national standards	10 306
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
<u> </u>			
STIGMA AND D			
People who report they		tables from a	59.9%
shopkeeper living with H	IV		
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	
1 0 21 012 0 7111 2			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 US\$ 408 577 985 US\$ 53 357 570 US\$ 355 220 415
KEY POPULATIONS	00¢ 000 220 410
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	24.3%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	

PRISONERSEstimated size of population

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

HIV prevalence

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No

Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

KENYA

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС				2016
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	Data under valid
New HIV infections	91 000	79 000	62 000	Domestic public expenditure	Data under valid
New The infections	[79 000–100 000]	[65 000–94 000]	[45 000–81 000]	Domestic private expenditure	Data under valid
IIV incidence per 1000	2.87	2.18	1.46	International expenditure	Data under valid
opulation	[2.49–3.29]	[1.78–2.58]	[1.06–1.89]		
JDS-related deaths	130 000	64 000	36 000	KEY POPULATIONS	
Do roidted dediiie	[110 000–140 000]	[53 000–75 000]	[27 000–46 000]	SEX WORKERS	
eople living with HIV	1 600 000	1 500 000	1 600 000	Estimated size of population	133 675
	[1 400 000–1 700 000]	[1 400 000–1 600 000]	[1 400 000–1 800 000]	HIV prevalence	
				Know HIV status	
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	79.7%
		20	16	Condom use	91.9%
eople living with HIV wh	no know their HIV			Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	331
atus		***	•••	programmes (2016)	331
eople living with HIV wh	no are on	1 000 000	64%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
eatment	- =:= =::	2 000 000	[57%–72%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults living with H	IV who are on	940 000	64%	, wordance or services due to sugma and discrimination	
treatment	2 4.0 511	340 000	[57%–71%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
eople living with HIV wh	no are virally	810 000	51%	Estimated size of population	18 327
ippressed	2.0	020 000	[45%–57%]	HIV prevalence	
.pp. 00004				Know their HIV status	•••
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN			66.8%
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	70.3%
ew HIV infections—chil	dren	15 000	6100		
CW 111V IIIICCIIO113 CIIII	arcii	[11 000–19 000]	[3200–9200]	Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	89.5%
hildren living with HIV v	who are on	20%	65%	(2016)	155
eatment	Wilo are on	[16%–24%]	[51%–77%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
overage of pregnant w	omen living with	51%	80%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	8.8%
IV accessing antiretrovi	-	[41%–60%]	[65%–95%]	Naloxone available (2016)	No
TV decessing until etrovi	rai ilicalcines	£1272 4472g		Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBII	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
stimated number of inc	ident TB cases amo	ong people living	36 000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
rith HIV (2015)		31 1 3		SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people livi	na with ∐IV with ac	tive TR in UIV care	[29 000-43 000]		12.010
ervical cancer screening	-		***	Estimated size of population	13 019
ervicai cancer screening	g of women living v	VILII MIV	***	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTION	ON				69.9%
				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	80.4%
nowledge of HIV preve			59.6%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	332
ondom use at last high	er-risk sex (with a n	on-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)	002
ohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Males			73.1%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Females			55.5%	3	
omen aged 15-49 who		d for family	•••	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
lanning satisfied with m				Estimated size of population	
en aged 15-49 who ar		and the second	92.6%	HIV prevalence	
lale circumcisions perfo	rmed according to	national standards	219 086	Know their HIV status	
(016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
eople on PrEP (2016)				Condom use	
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
STIGMA AND D	JOCKIWINAI	1011		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report they v	would not buy vege	etables from a	11.9%	DDICONEDC	
hopkeeper living with H	IIV			PRISONERS	
DOLLGIES AND	DECULATIO	NC		Estimated size of population	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence	
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Community delivery of tr	reatment		Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
aws requiring parental o	consent for adolesc	ents to access	No	Condoms distributed	
	والمالية والمالوات والمالو			Clean peoples distributed	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No data available

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

LESOTHO

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	20 000	22 000	21 000
	[18 000-22 000]	[20 000-23 000]	[19 000-24 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	13.59	13.85	12.68
population	[12.16-14.42]	[12.54–14.93]	[11.28–14.32]
AIDS-related deaths	15 000	8500	9900
	[13 000–18 000]	[7200–9700]	[8500-11 000]
People living with HIV	240 000	270 000	330 000
	[220 000–250 000]	[250 000–290 000]	[300 000–360 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	240 000	72%
status			[65%–77%]
People living with HIV wh	o are on	180 000	53%
treatment			[48%–57%]
Adults living with HI	/ who are on	168 000	53%
treatment			[49%–58%]
People living with HIV wh suppressed	o are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		0010
New HIV infections—child	dran	2010	2016
inew HIV intections—child	aren	***	***
Children living with HIV w	ho are on		
treatment			
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	72%	66%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[58%–83%]	[53%–74%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	12 000
with HIV (2015)		5 1 1 5	
Proportion of people livin	a with HIV with act	tivo TR in HIV caro	[7700-18 000]
Cervical cancer screening	~		29%
cervical carreer sercerning	or women living w		2070
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowladge of UIV proven	tion among voung	people (15-24)	35.5%
Knowledge of the preven	and annong young		
Condom use at last highe			
Condom use at last highe			76.6%
Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			76.6% 76%
Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo	r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods	on-marital, non-	76% 78.9%
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are	have their demand odern methods circumcised	on-marital, non-	76%
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor	have their demand odern methods circumcised	on-marital, non-	76% 78.9%
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	have their demand odern methods circumcised	on-marital, non-	76% 78.9% 72.3% 34 157
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with more more more more managed 15-49 who are male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	have their demand odern methods circumcised med according to	on-marital, non- l for family national standards	76% 78.9% 72.3%
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	have their demand odern methods occurrenced med according to	I for family	76% 78.9% 72.3% 34 157
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	have their demand odern methods occurrenced med according to	I for family	76% 78.9% 72.3% 34 157

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 124 054 933 US\$ 63 646 736 US\$ 60 408 197
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	71.9%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	64.9%
Condom distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	04.5%
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
•	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	32.9%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	62.2%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

No

Yes

PRISONERSEstimated size of population

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

HIV prevalence

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MADAGASCAR

				Recommend
THE HIVEDINE				HIV EX
THE HIV EPIDE New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 1400 [<1000-1800] 0.08	2010 2300 [1800–2800] 0.11	2016 4300 [3000–6200] 0.18	Total expend Domestic pu Domestic pr International
population	[0.05-0.1]	[0.09-0.14]	[0.12-0.26]	KEY PC
AIDS-related deaths	1100 [<1000–1700]	1400 [1100–1700]	1600 [1300–2000]	SEX WO
People living with HIV	19 000 [15 000–23 000]	21 000 [18 000–24 000]	31 000 [25 000–39 000]	Estimated si HIV prevaler
90-90-90				Know HIV st Antiretrovira
		201	6	Condom use
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV	2200	7% [6%–10%]	Condoms d
People living with HIV who	o are on	1,700	5%	Coverage of
treatment Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	1700	[4%–7%] 6%	Avoidance of PEOPLE
treatment People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally	<1000	[4%–7%] 3% [2%–4%]	Estimated si
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their I
CHIEDREN AND	T KLOTOKIKI	2010	2016	Antiretrovira Condom us
New HIV infections—child	dren	<500 [<500-<500]	<500 [<500-<500]	Clean need Needles and
Children living with HIV w treatment	ho are on	1% [1%–1%]	2% [2%–3%]	(2016) Coverage o
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	2% [2%–3%]	3% [2%–4%]	Coverage o
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection Avoidance of
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	3600	GAY ME
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV		[2200-5400] 20.6% 	SEX WI Estimated s HIV prevale	
HIV PREVENTIC) N			Know their
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			24.1%	Condom us Condoms d prevention p
Males Females			13.1% 5%	Coverage o Avoidance
Women aged 15-49 who l		for family		TRANS
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			94.6%	Estimated s
Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable 	HIV prevale Know their Antiretrovira
•	IS C D I MINI A TI	ION	 	Condom us Coverage o
STIGMA AND D				Avoidance o
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISON
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	NS		Estimated s HIV prevale
			0010	· · · · · ·

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 US\$ 3 563 919 US\$ 356 146 US\$ 5 484 US\$ 3 202 289
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	167 443
HIV prevalence	5.5%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	40.6%
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	2 033
HIV prevalence	8.5%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	20.6%
Condom use	41.8%
Clean needle use at last injection	68.4%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	14.014
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	14 914 14.9%
Know their HIV status	19.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	57.2%
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	7.100
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	7 169
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

2016

No

No

MALAWI

				Recommended CD4 le
				HIV EXPENDI
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			I
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure Domestic public expe
New HIV infections	74 000	59 000	36 000	Domestic private expe
HIV incidence per 1000	[67 000–79 000] 6.61	[54 000–70 000] 4.54	[31 000–45 000] 2.29	International expendit
HIV incidence per 1000 population	6.61 [5.97–7.05]	4.54 [4.11–5.39]	[1.96–2.86]	
AIDS-related deaths	73 000	45 000	24 000	KEY POPULA
	[65 000-80 000]	[39 000-51 000]	[20 000-31 000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	950 000	970 000	1 000 000	Estimated size of popu
	[870 000–1 000 000]	[900 000–1 000 000]	[970 000–1 100 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		20	116	Antiretroviral therapy
People living with HIV wh	no know their HIV	720 000	70%	Condom use Condoms distributed
status	IO KIIOW UICII TIIV	720 000	[66%–74%]	programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh	no are on	680 000	66%	Coverage of HIV preven
treatment			[62%-70%]	Avoidance of services
Adults living with HI	V who are on	626 000	68%	
treatment			[64%-73%]	PEOPLE WHO
People living with HIV wh	no are virally	600 000	59%	Estimated size of popu
suppressed			[55%–63%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy
New HIV infections—chil-	dran	17 000	4300	Condom use Clean needle use at la
ivew inv injections—chir	aren	[14 000–19 000]	[2200–6200]	Needles and syringes
Children living with HIV v	vho are on	13%	49%	(2016)
treatment		[11%-14%]	[41%-55%]	Coverage of HIV prev
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	23%	84%	Coverage of opioid su
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[19%-26%]	[72%–95%]	Naloxone available (20
HIV COMORBIE	NITIES			Safe injection rooms a
				Avoidance of services
Estimated number of inci	ident TB cases amo	ong people living	18 000	GAY MEN AND
with HIV (2015)			[9400-29 000]	SEX WITH ME
Proportion of people livir	-		1.7%	Estimated size of popu
Cervical cancer screening	g ot women living v	vith HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTION	ON			Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy
			70.004	Condom use
Knowledge of HIV prever			79.3%	Condoms distributed
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	er-risk sex (with a fi	On-mantal, non-		prevention programm
Males			76.3%	Coverage of HIV prev
Females			49.9%	Avoidance of services
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	d for family	73.9%	TRANSGENDE
planning satisfied with m		-		Estimated size of popul
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		27.8%	HIV prevalence	
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards		129 975	Know their HIV status	
(2016)				Antiretroviral therapy
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV preventions Avoidance of services
People who report having	g discriminatory att	titudes towards	17.8%	
people living with HIV	-			PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	DEGILIATIO	NS		Estimated size of popu
FOLICIES AND	REGULATIO	113	2010	HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL

exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	THEM NEE
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	 24.9% 85%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	 No
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	5 400 17.3%
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	15 000

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

No

Yes, <14 years

Yes

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org. * No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

MAURITIUS

New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000 copulation AIDS-related deaths People living with HIV 90-90-90 People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males Females	 2,500 1,500	2016 31% 18% [<1%-<1%] 2016
HIV incidence per 1000 copulation AIDS-related deaths People living with HIV 90-90-90 People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	20 2500 1,500 MEN 2010	
People living with HIV People living with HIV People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	20 2500 1,500 MEN 2010	
People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	20 2,500 1,500 MEN 2010	31% 18% [<1%-<1%] 2016
People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	20 2,500 1,500 MEN 2010 	 31% 18% [<1%-<1%] 2016
People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	2,500 1,500 MEN 2010	 31% 18% [<1%-<1%] 2016
People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	2,500 1,500 MEN 2010	 31% 18% [<1%-<1%] 2016
People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	2,500 1,500 MEN 2010 	31% 18% [<1%-<1%] 2016
People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	 1,500 MEN 2010 	 18% [<1%-<1%] 2016
treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	1,500 M E N 2010 	18% [<1%-<1%] 2016
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	MEN 2010 	[<1%-<1%] 2016
New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among perwith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males	2010 	
Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males		
Children living with HIV who are on treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males		
treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males		
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among per with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males		
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mark cohabiting partner) Males		
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-maricohabiting partner) Males	ple living	<100
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-maricohabiting partner) Males	in HIV care	[<100-<100] 0.3%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-mari cohabiting partner) Males		
		31.8%
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for fan	nily	
olanning satisfied with modern methods	,	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to nationa	l standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	rotundurus	Not applicable
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION		
People who report having discriminatory attitudes to be the copie living with HIV		
scopic living with the	owards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	Yes
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	15%
Know HIV status	78.9%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	67.2%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	71.1% 51.7%
Condom use	J1.776
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	37.1% No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	17.2%
Know their HIV status	86.6%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	53.1%
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	2 225
HIV prevalence	11.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	76.6%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	 362
. Hooriers on opioid substitution therapy	JUL

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

Yes

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}$ No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

MOZAMBIQUE

THE HIV EPIDE	МІС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	170 000	150 000	83 000
	[150 000-180 000]	[140 000-170 000]	[73 000-96 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	9.98	7.95	3.63
population	[9.03-10.84]	[7.21-8.8]	[3.2-4.18]
AIDS-related deaths	78 000	81 000	62 000
	[62 000–96 000]	[68 000-94 000]	[50 000-73 000]
People living with HIV	1 400 000	1 700 000	1 800 000
	[1 200 000–1 500 000]	[1 500 000–1 900 000]	[1 600 000–2 100 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV w	no know their HIV	1 100 000	61%
status			[46%-71%]
People living with HIV w	no are on	990 000	54%
treatment			[41%–63%]
Adults living with H	IV who are on	914 000	55%
treatment			[43%–65%]
People living with HIV wi suppressed	no are virally		
''			
CHILDREN ANI	PREGNANT		
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—chi	dren	36 000	13 000
		[28 000–44 000]	[7000–20 000]
Children living with HIV	who are on	8%	38%
treatment	P. 2. 94	[6%–10%]	[25%–48%]
Coverage of pregnant w	-	18% [14%–21%]	80% [61%->95%]
HIV accessing antiretrovi	rai medicines	[14/0-21/0]	[01.6->93.6]
HIV COMORBII	DITIES		
Estimated number of inc	ident TB cases amo	ong people living	79 000
with HIV (2015)			[50 000-120 000]
Proportion of people livi	ng with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	-		***
	-		
HIV PREVENTI		=	
Knowledge of HIV preve	0, 0		34.9%
Condom use at last high	er-risk sex (with a n	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			40.00/
Males			40.9%
Females	. hava +hair dam	I for family	34.2%
Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with m		a for fattility	
Men aged 15-49 who ar			47.4%
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	41.476
(2016)	ea according to		253 079
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	DISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they			28%
shopkeeper living with F		, as so nom a	
POLICIES AND	DEGIII ATIO	NS	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	143	

Laws or policies restricting entry stay and recidence of poople	No
Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Takal assa an dia sa	2016
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 329 521 478 US\$ 8 501 812
Domestic private expenditure	υσφο συτ στε
International expenditure	US\$ 321 019 666
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	13 554
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	1 684
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
•	•••
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	10 121
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	•••
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	24%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No data available

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

NAMIBIA

				Recommended
				HIV EXPE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditu Domestic publi
New HIV infections	13 000	12 000	9600	Domestic privat
1000	[12 000–15 000]	[10 000–13 000]	[8000–11 000]	International ex
HIV incidence per 1000 population	7.42 [6.72–8.09]	6.09 [5.25–6.77]	4.37 [3.63–5.06]	
AIDS-related deaths	11 000	4800	4300	KEY POP
	[9400-13 000]	[3700-5800]	[3300-5500]	SEX WOR
People living with HIV	180 000	200 000	230 000	Estimated size
	[170 000–200 000]	[180 000–220 000]	[210 000–260 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV statu
,,,,,,,		20	16	Antiretroviral th
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	180 000	77%	Condom use Condoms distri
status	io know their this	100 000	[61%–89%]	programmes (2
People living with HIV wh	o are on	150 000	64%	Coverage of HI
treatment			[51%-74%]	Avoidance of s
Adults living with HI	V who are on	141 000	64%	
treatment			[51%–73%]	PEOPLE V
People living with HIV wh	o are virally		***	Estimated size
suppressed				HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV Antiretroviral th
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	1600	<500	Clean needle u
		[1200-2000]	[<500-<1000]	Needles and s
Children living with HIV w	vho are on	53%	66%	(2016)
treatment		[41%–62%]	[48%–80%]	Coverage of H
Coverage of pregnant wo	•	75%	>95%	Coverage of op
HIV accessing antiretrovir	rai medicines	[62%–87%]	[87%->95%]	Naloxone avail Safe injection r
HIV COMORBIC	DITIES			Avoidance of s
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	4900	GAY MEN
with HIV (2015)			[3800-6200]	SEX WITH
Proportion of people livin	ng with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	***	Estimated size
Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w	rith HIV	54%	HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTION	5 N			Know their HIV
				Antiretroviral tl Condom use
Knowledge of HIV prever			58.3%	Condoms distr
Condom use at last highe	er-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		prevention pro
cohabiting partner) Males			79.7%	Coverage of H
Females			65.5%	Avoidance of s
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	80.4%	TRANSGE
planning satisfied with mo		-		Estimated size
Men aged 15-49 who are			25.5%	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfor	rmed according to	national standards	27 340	Know their HIV
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral th
1 copie on titl (2010)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of H Avoidance of s
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		tables from a	13%	PRISONEI
· · ·				Estimated size
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral th
0 1 1 1 6				1.11\(\lambda \) = ===

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 213 346 629 US\$ 136 620 606 US\$ 2 442 655 US\$ 74 283 368
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	8 082
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	•••
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	6 508
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	

Yes

No

Yes

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}$ No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

RWANDA

THE HIV EPIDE			_
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	13 000	9800	7500
	[11 000–15 000]	[8200–11 000]	[5800–9500]
HIV incidence per 1000	1.65	1.07	0.70
population	[1.38–1.96]	[0.91–1.25]	[0.56–0.88]
AIDS-related deaths	15 000	5600	3300
	[13 000–17 000]	[4100–7400]	[2500–4200]
People living with HIV	210 000	210 000	220 000
	[180 000–240 000]	[180 000–240 000]	[200 000–250 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	200 000	87%
status			[75%->95%]
People living with HIV wh	o are on	180 000	80%
treatment			[69%–89%]
Adults living with HI	/ who are on	170 000	81%
treatment			[72%–91%]
People living with HIV wh suppressed	o are virally		
· ·			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2010
No. 1 mar 6 de la late		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	2100	<1000
Child his salaray	1	[1200–2900]	[<500–1300]
Children living with HIV w	no are on	32%	55%
treatment	10.00	[25%–39%]	[38%–75%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	•	62%	82%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	ai medicines	[47%–74%]	[63%->95%]
HIV COMORBIC	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	1800
with HIV (2015)			[1100-2500]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION) N		
Knowledge of HIV prever		noople (15, 24)	51%
Condom use at last highe			J1 /o
condoin use at last higher cohabiting partner)	. HOR OCA (WILLI d III	on mantai, non-	
Males			65.9%
Females			47.5%
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	I for family	47.5%
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are			29.6%
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)			137 218
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they w	rould not buv vege	tables from a	9.9%
shopkeeper living with HI			
DOLLCIES AND	DECIU ATIO	NC	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	14.3	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EYDENDITIDE	

exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 243 667 683 US\$ 19 946 470 US\$ 223 721 213
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	12 278 45.8% 95.1% 84.3%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	 No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	 83% 71.4%
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

2016

No

No

Yes

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

SEYCHELLES

THE HIV EPIDEM			
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
New I IIV IIIIections			•••
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who k status	now their HIV		
People living with HIV who a treatment	are on	<500	61%
Adults living with HIV w	ho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	are virally	<500	51% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND F	DEGNANT	WOMEN	
CHIEDREN AND I	REGRANT	2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		
Children living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral i	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	ΓΙΕS		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amoi	ng people living	<100
Proportion of people living v Cervical cancer screening of			[<100-<100] 1.3%
HIV PREVENTION	l		
Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-r cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who have planning satisfied with mode		for family	
Men aged 15-49 who are ci			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe	ed according to r	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			1
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having d people living with HIV	iscriminatory atti	tudes towards	
	EGULATIOI		

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL

exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status	586 4.6%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	 16%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	1 671 3.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	6
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	26.6%
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	1 084
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	441
HIV prevalence	4.07%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	69.4%
Condoms distributed	2 000
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No

SOUTH AFRICA

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	ЕМІС			
New HIV infections	2005 500 000 [470 000–530 000]	2010 380 000 [350 000–410 000]	2016 270 000 [240 000–290 000]	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	11.78 [11.12–12.47] 270 000	8.37 [7.76–8.99] 210 000	5.58 [5.04–6.1] 110 000	KEY POPULATIONS
AID3-related deatris	[240 000–310 000]	[190 000–230 000]	[88 000–140 000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	5 100 000 [4 700 000–5 700 000]	6 100 000 [5 400 000–6 800 000]	7 100 000 [6 400 000–7 800 000]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		20	016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
People living with HIV w status	ho know their HIV	6 100 000	86% [77%–94%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in programmes (2016)
People living with HIV w treatment	ho are on	3 900 000	56% [50%–61%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrim
Adults living with H treatment		3 757 000	56% [50%–61%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV w suppressed	ho are virally	3 200 000	45% [40%–49%]	Estimated size of population
			[HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
CHILDREN ANI	D PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—chi		25 000 [21 000–37 000]	12 000 [9600–22 000]	Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who
Children living with HIV treatment	who are on	29% [24%–34%]	55% [45%–70%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant w HIV accessing antiretrov	_	93% [72%->95%]	>95% [76%->95%]	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)
	- I - I - O			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBI				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrim
Estimated number of inc with HIV (2015)	ident TB cases amo	ong people living	260 000 [160 000-370 000]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WESEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livi Cervical cancer screenin	-			Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTI	ON			Know their HIV status
Knowledge of HIV preve Condom use at last high	ntion among young		45.8%	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner) Males Females				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimi
Women aged 15-49 who		d for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with m			Makana Problem	Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who as Male circumcisions performance (2016)		national standards	Not applicable 497 186	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)			854	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND D	DISCRIMINAT	TION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimi
People who report havin people living with HIV	ng discriminatory at	titudes towards		PRISONERS
	DECILL TIE	NC		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	N5	2016	HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage

KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	57.7%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 00 10/
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	86.1%
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	***
Naloxone available (2016)	Yes
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	26.8%
Know their HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condom distributed to men who have sex with men in	80.7%
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	1 967 109
Clean needles distributed	•••
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	•••

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

No

No*

TREAT ALL

2015 US\$ 1877 601 920 US\$ 1344 843 914

US\$ 532 758 006

Yes

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

SOUTH SUDAN

				exposure to this
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
HE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	17 000	16 000	16 000	Domestic public expenditure
	[12 000–23 000]	[9200–23 000]	[7300–30 000]	Domestic private expenditure
HV incidence per 1000	2.20	1.66	1.35	International expenditure
opulation	[1.57-3.04]	[0.96-2.39]	[0.61-2.47]	KEY BODILLATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	8100	13 000	13 000	KEY POPULATIONS
	[4500-12 000]	[9300-17 000]	[9500-18 000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	150 000	180 000	200 000	Estimated size of population
	[110 000–200 000]	[150 000–230 000]	[130 000–290 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
90-90-90		00	10	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		20	16	Condom use
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV			Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
status		10.000	100/	programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh	o are on	19 000	10%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
reatment	/who are an	10 500	[5%–14%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HIV treatment	willo are on	18 500	10% [5%–15%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
reatment People living with HIV wh	o are virally			Estimated size of population
suppressed	- are virally			HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	2800	2400	Clean needle use at last injection
		[2000–3800]	[1200-3900]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	1%	5%	(2016)
reatment		[0%–1%]	[3%–7%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	8%	29%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[5%–10%]	[17%-42%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
estimated number of incident	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	2100	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE
vith HIV (2015)			[1300-3000]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	~		3.4%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTIC) NI			Know their HIV status
				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven				Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females	hava thair dame: -	I for family		
Vomen aged 15-49 who Planning satisfied with mo		a for fattilly	•••	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Nale circumcisions perfor		national standards		HIV prevalence
2016)			Not applicable	Know their HIV status
eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
•				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having	discriminatory att	itudes towards		, a staurice or services due to sugma and discrimination
people living with HIV	, atory att			PRISONERS
				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre	eatment		Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
laws requiring parental of		onts to accord	No	Condoms distributed

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

exposure to HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No

No

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SWAZILAND

				Recommended CD4 leve
				HIV EXPENDIT
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			Takal assa as dikuma
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure Domestic public expend
New HIV infections	13 000 [12 000–14 000]	13 000	8800	Domestic private expend
HIV incidence per 1000	16.26	[12 000–14 000] 14.85	[7300–11 000] 9.37	International expenditur
population	[15.13–17.32]	[13.87–15.83]	[7.76–11.32]	KEY POPULATI
AIDS-related deaths	10 000	6500	3900	
	[9000–12 000]	[5800–7200]	[3400–4400]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	170 000 [150 000–180 000]	180 000 [170 000–200 000]	220 000 [200 000–230 000]	Estimated size of popula
	[130 000-180 000]	[170 000-200 000]	[200 000–230 000]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy co
		20	16	Condom use
People living with HIV wh	no know their HIV			Condoms distributed to
status				programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh	no are on	170 000	79%	Coverage of HIV prevent
treatment Adults living with HI	V who are on	162 000	[63%–89%] 80%	Avoidance of services du
treatment	v who are on	102 000	[64%–90%]	PEOPLE WHO I
People living with HIV wh	no are virally	150 000	68%	Estimated size of popula
suppressed			[54%–77%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2010	Antiretroviral therapy co
New HIV infections—chile	dron	2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV IMECTIONS—Chili	uren	1800 [1500–2200]	<1000 [<1000-<1000]	Clean needle use at last Needles and syringes di
Children living with HIV v	vho are on	30%	64%	(2016)
treatment		[24%–36%]	[50%-76%]	Coverage of HIV preven
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	77%	95%	Coverage of opioid subs
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[67%–88%]	[81%->95%]	Naloxone available (201
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Safe injection rooms ava Avoidance of services du
Estimated number of inci		ng poople living	5200	
with HIV (2015)	dent 16 cases and	ong people living		GAY MEN AND
Proportion of people livir	na with HIV with ac	tive TR in HIV care	[3400-7500] 1.7%	SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of popula
Cervical cancer screening	-		1.7 %	HIV prevalence
Convicting Carroon Concoming	,			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	NC			Antiretroviral therapy co
Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	g people (15-24)	56%	Condom use
Condom use at last highe	er-risk sex (with a n	on-marital, non-		Condoms distributed to
cohabiting partner)				prevention programmes Coverage of HIV preven
Males			67.3%	Avoidance of services du
Females	have their dam	l for family	53.9%	
Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with m		a for family	•••	TRANSGENDER
Men aged 15-49 who are			8.2%	Estimated size of popula
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	17 374	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
(2016)			1/ 3/4	Antiretroviral therapy co
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV preven
People who report having	n discriminatory att	itudes towards		Avoidance of services du
people living with HIV	s also in initiatory att			PRISONERS
				Estimated size of popula
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2013 US\$ 96 931 522 US\$ 33 155 127
International expenditure	US\$ 63 776 395
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	4 043 60.5%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
Condom use	82.9%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	•••
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	2 413
HIV prevalence	12.6%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	46%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	2 687
HIV prevalence	34.9%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

Yes, <18 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

UGANDA

				living with HIV	
U	GAN	NDA -		Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	` —		exposure to HIV	
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDEMI	С				
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	
ew HIV infections	110 000	99 000	52 000	Domestic public expenditure	
[95	5 000–120 000]	[86 000-120 000]	[42 000-64 000]	Domestic private expenditure	
V incidence per 1000	4.45	3.53	1.50	International expenditure	
'	[4.01–5.03]	[3.05–4.13]	[1.21–1.86]	KEY POPULATIONS	
DS-related deaths	84 000 3 000–95 000]	63 000 [54 000–74 000]	28 000 [22 000–38 000]	SEX WORKERS	
رب ople living with HIV:	1 200 000	1 300 000	1 400 000	Estimated size of population	
	0 000-1 200 000]	[1 200 000–1 400 000]		HIV prevalence	
				Know HIV status	
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		20	16	Condom use	69.4%
eople living with HIV who kr	now their HIV	1 000 000	74%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
atus			[70%–80%]	programmes (2016)	
eople living with HIV who ar	e on	940 000	67%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
eatment			[63%–72%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults living with HIV wh treatment	no are on	876 000	69% [64%–75%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
eople living with HIV who ar	e virally		[04/6-75/6]	Estimated size of population	
uppressed	,			HIV prevalence	
				Know their HIV status	
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	
lew HIV infections—children		26 000	4600	Clean needle use at last injection	***
		[22 000–31 000]	[3800–7600]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
hildren living with HIV who a	are on	11%	47%	(2016)	
eatment		[10%–13%]	[42%–55%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
overage of pregnant womer	-	27%	>95%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
IV accessing antiretroviral m	nedicines	[24%–31%]	[88%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
stimated number of incident	t TB cases amo	na people livina	26 000	·	
ith HIV (2015)		511111 5	[16 000-37 000]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people living w	ith HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	7.5%	Estimated size of population	
Cervical cancer screening of v			7.576 	HIV prevalence	***
critical carried screening of t	women nving w	viui i ii v		Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTION				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
nowledge of HIV prevention	among voung	noonlo (15.24)	38.4%	Condom use	39%
fondom use at last higher-rist phabiting partner)			30.4 /6	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Males			60%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Females			45.5%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
omen aged 15-49 who have	e their demand	for family	43%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
lanning satisfied with moder		,			
1en aged 15-49 who are circ	cumcised		26.8%	Estimated size of population	
Nale circumcisions performed	d according to	national standards	411 459	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	***
2016)			711 400	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
eople on PrEP (2016)				Condom use	
STIGMA AND DISC	CRIMINAT	ТОИ		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
			26.2%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
eople who report they would nopkeeper living with HIV	d not buy vege	etables from a	20.2 /6	PRISONERS	151 000
POLICIES AND RE	GULATIO	NS		Estimated size of population	151 000
		•	2016	HIV prevalence	
ommunity dolivory of tract-	nont			Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
ommunity delivery of treatm aws requiring parental conse		ents to accord	Yes	Condoms distributed	
aws requiring parental conse		cirio io access	No	Clean needles distributed	

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

living with HIV

No

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No data available

sexual and reproductive health services

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

				HIV EXP
THE HIV EPIDI	ЕМІС			T . I
NI 1187 5	2005	2010	2016	Total expendit Domestic publ
New HIV infections	91 000	67 000	55 000	Domestic priva
HIV incidence per 1000	[81 000–100 000] 2.76	[56 000–77 000] 1.74	[42 000–67 000] 1.19	International e
population	[2.46–3.03]	[1.46–2]	[0.92–1.45]	KEY POI
AIDS-related deaths	120 000	71 000	33 000	SEX WOR
People living with HIV	[100 000–130 000] 1 400 000	[62 000–80 000] 1 300 000	[26 000–41 000] 1 400 000	Estimated size
reopic living with this	[1 200 000–1 600 000]	[1 100 000–1 500 000]	[1 200 000–1 600 000]	HIV prevalenc
				Know HIV stat
90-90-90			140	Antiretroviral
			116	Condom use
People living with HIV w	no know their HIV	960 000	70%	Condoms dist
status People living with HIV w	rho are on	850 000	[54%–84%] 62%	programmes (Coverage of H
treatment	no are on	030 000	62 % [48%–74%]	Avoidance of
Adults living with H	IIV who are on	792 000	63%	Avoidance 01
treatment			[49%–75%]	PEOPLE
People living with HIV w	ho are virally			Estimated size
suppressed				HIV prevalenc
CHILDREN AN	D PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HI
	•	2010	2016	Antiretroviral
New HIV infections—chi	ildren	11 000	10 000	Condom use Clean needle
		[8600–13 000]	[6000–15 000]	Needles and
Children living with HIV	who are on	12%	48%	(2016)
treatment		[9%–15%]	[34%-61%]	Coverage of I
Coverage of pregnant w	-	75%	84%	Coverage of o
HIV accessing antiretrov	rral medicines	[58%–90%]	[67%->95%]	Naloxone ava
HIV COMORBI	DITIES			Safe injection Avoidance of
Estimated number of inc	cident TB cases amo	ong people living	57 000	GAY MEN
with HIV (2015)			[27 000-100 000]	SEX WIT
Proportion of people liv	ing with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care		Estimated size
Cervical cancer screenin	-			HIV prevalenc
HILV DDEVENT	ON			Know their HI
HIV PREVENTI	UN			Antiretroviral Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preve			43.4%	Condom use Condoms dist
Condom use at last high	ner-risk sex (with a n	on-marital, non-		prevention pr
cohabiting partner) Males			60.2%	Coverage of I
Females			50.7%	Avoidance of
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	d for family	55.1%	TRANSGI
planning satisfied with n				Estimated size
Men aged 15-49 who a			80.3%	HIV prevalenc
Male circumcisions perfo	ormed according to	national standards	548 390	Know their HI
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral
<u>'</u>				Condom use Coverage of I
STIGMA AND I	DISCRIMINAT	TON		Avoidance of
People who report havir	ng discriminatory att	titudes towards		PRISONE
people living with HIV				
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated size HIV prevalence
				i ii v prevalent

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	28%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	70%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	17
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	8.8%
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	17.6%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	13.9%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ZAMBIA

THE HIV EPIDE			
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	69 000	67 000	59 000
LUV ::-I 1000	[62 000–79 000]	[59 000–77 000]	[52 000–69 000]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	6.70 [6.11–7.8]	5.55 [5.05–6.55]	4.08 [3.69–4.86]
AIDS-related deaths	64 000	29 000	21 000
AID5-Telated deaths	[56 000–74 000]	[24 000–36 000]	[17 000–28 000]
People living with HIV	920 000	1 000 000	1 200 000
. copie iiiiig iiiai iii	[870 000–980 000]	[960 000–1 100 000]	[1 200 000–1 300 000]
90-90-90			
70 70 70		20	116
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	810 000	66%
status		010 000	[63%–70%]
People living with HIV wh	o are on	800 000	65%
treatment			[62%-69%]
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	748 000	67%
treatment			[63%-71%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	710 000	58%
suppressed			[55%–62%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	10 000	8900
		[8800-12 000]	[7000–11 000]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	21%	52%
treatment		[19%–24%]	[47%–58%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	>95% [90%->95%]	83% [71%–91%]
HIV accessing antiretrovir	ai medicines	[50/6->53/6]	[/1/6-31/6]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	38 000
with HIV (2015)			[24 000-55 000]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	11.6%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living v	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION) N		
Knowledge of HIV preven		r poople (15 24)	43.9%
Condom use at last highe			43.3 /0
condoin use at last higher cohabiting partner)	sk sox (with a fi	5 mantar, 11011-	
Males			55.5%
Females			41.2%
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mo	odern methods		
Men aged 15-49 who are			21.9%
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to	national standards	311 792
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
' '	ICCDI) (1) 1 -	101	
STIGMA AND D			100/
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		etables from a	18%
· · ·			
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	

Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 282 218 626 US\$ 15 829 478 US\$ 3 083 180 US\$ 263 305 968
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	9 285 56.4%
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	78.5%
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	 18 560 27.4%
Clean needles distributed	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

Yes

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}$ No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

ZIMBABWE

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	91 000	73 000	40 000
1000	[86 000–96 000]	[68 000–78 000]	[36 000–44 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	8.83	6.48	3.03
population AIDS-related deaths	[8.34–9.37] 100 000	[6.04–6.94] 59 000	[2.73–3.31] 30 000
AID3-related deaths	[94 000–110 000]	[49 000–69 000]	[25 000–35 000]
People living with HIV	1 300 000	1 300 000	1 300 000
r sopio irriig marriir	[1 100 000–1 500 000]	[1 100 000–1 400 000]	[1 200 000–1 400 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	980 000	75%
status			[60%-87%]
People living with HIV wh	o are on	980 000	75%
treatment			[60%-87%]
Adults living with HI treatment	V who are on	909 000	74% [59%–86%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	790 000	[59%-86%]
suppressed	io are virally	730 000	[51%–74%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—chile	dren		
Children living with HIV v	who are on		
treatment	viio uic oii		
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	35%	93%
HIV accessing antiretrovi	-	[28%-42%]	[75%->95%]
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES		
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	26 000
with HIV (2015)			[17 000-37 000]
Proportion of people livin	ng with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	5.4%
Cervical cancer screening	-		26%
HIV PREVENTION	-		
		l- (45 04)	40.50/
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher		- , ,	46.5%
condom use at last night	er-iisk sex (Mitti g U	on-mantal, NON-	
Males			85.4%
Females			66.7%
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	d for family	84.8%
planning satisfied with m		,	- 197-
Men aged 15-49 who are			14.3%
Male circumcisions perfo	rmed according to	national standards	205 784
(2016)			403
People on PrEP (2016)			TUJ
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	TON	00.000
People who report having people living with HIV	g discriminatory att	titudes towards	20.9%
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2013 US\$ 253 479 644 US\$ 34 347 820
International expenditure	 US\$ 219 131 824
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	 57.1%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	140
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	···
DEODIE WILO INJECT DRUCC	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	 14.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	14 723
HIV prevalence	28%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
D. C.	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

Yes, <16 years

No data available

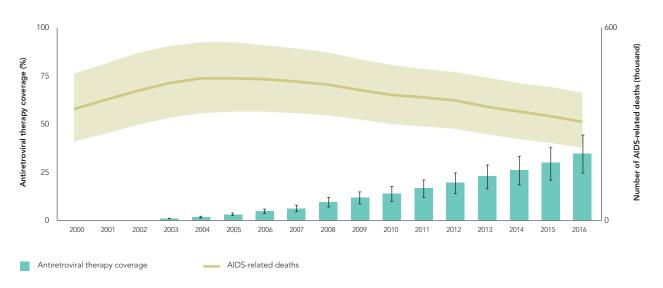
Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA OVERVIEW

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS REMAIN HIGH IN REGION

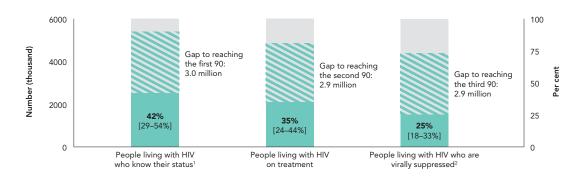


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2000-2016

The comparatively slow expansion of HIV treatment services has held back the reduction of AIDS-related deaths in western and central Africa. The epidemic claimed the lives of an estimated 310 000 [220 000–400 000] adults and children in 2016, 21% fewer than the estimated 390 000 [300 000–480 000] who died due to AIDS-related causes in 2010.

Source: 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA



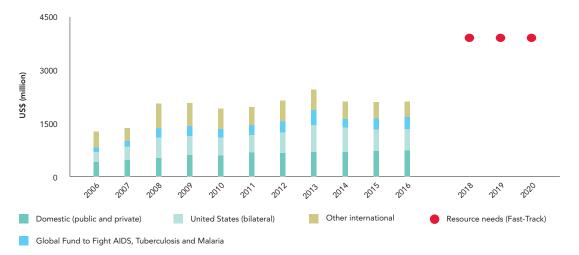
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

¹ 2016 measure derived from data reported by 13 countries, which accounted for 88% of people living with HIV in the region.

 $^{^{2}}$ 2016 measure derived from data reported by 14 countries. Regionally, 13% of all people on antiretroviral therapy were reported to have received a viral load test during the reporting period.

SUBSTANTIAL FINANCING GAP IN WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA

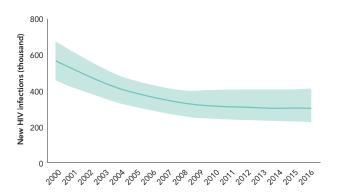


HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA*

Source: UNAIDS estimates on HIV resource availability, June 2017. Fast-Track update on investments needed in the AIDS response, 2016–2030. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2016. Financing the response to low- and middle-income countries: international assistance from donor governments in 2016. The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and UNAIDS (in press). GAM/GARPR reports (2005–2017). Philanthropic support to address HIV/AIDS in 2015. Washington, DC: Funders Concerned about AIDS; 2016.

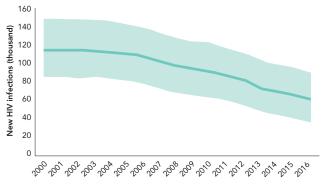
*Estimates for low- and middle-income countries per 2015 World Bank income level classification. All figures are expressed in constant 2016 US dollars.

HIV INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN DECLINED BY A THIRD; ADULTS REMAINED STABLE



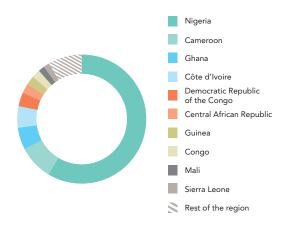
NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2000-2016

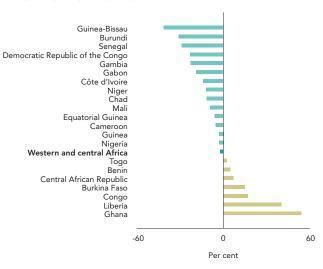
Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG CHILDREN (AGED O-14 YEARS), WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2000-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.





DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

PERCENT CHANGE IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, FROM 2010 TO 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

BENIN

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	4600	2010 4100	3600
INEW IIIV IIIIECUOIIS	[3300–6300]	[2700–6100]	[2200–5800]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.61	0.46	0.34
population	[0.43-0.82]	[0.3–0.68]	[0.21-0.56]
AIDS-related deaths	4100	2400	2400
	[2600-6300]	[1400-3900]	[1400-3900]
People living with HIV	58 000	60 000	67 000
	[40 000–86 000]	[42 000–85 000]	[47 000–94 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who	know their HIV		
status People living with HIV who	a aro on	38 000	57%
reopie living with hiv who treatment	o are on	38 000	57% [40%–80%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	36 100	60%
treatment		55 100	[43%–83%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally	16 000	23%
suppressed			[16%-32%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	1100	<500
		[<1000-1700]	[<200-<1000]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	18%	32%
treatment		[11%–29%]	[19%-52%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	19%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[12%–27%]	[65%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic	lent TB cases amo	ong people living	1000
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-1400]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among voung	people (15-24)	25.9%
Condom use at last highe			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			46%
Females		1.6 6 11	34.9%
Women aged 15-49 who h		t tor tamily	22.4%
planning satisfied with mo			02.20/
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	93.3%
(2016)	a according to		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
D	ould not buy vege	etables from a	55.4%
reople who report they w			
People who report they w			
reopie wno report they w shopkeeper living with HIN	/		

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 US\$ 16 793 567 US\$ 3 028 371 US\$ 13 765 196
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	14 926 15.7% 83.3% 92.3%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	4.7%
Know their HIV status	52.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	30.8% 90.9%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	5 845
HIV prevalence	7.1%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	91.5%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	6 847
HIV prevalence	1.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BURKINA FASO

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	4400	3900	3400
	[3200-5900]	[2700-5300]	[2200-5000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.34	0.26	0.19
population	[0.25-0.46]	[0.18–0.35]	[0.12-0.28]
AIDS-related deaths	11 000	5700	3100
5 1 1: : :1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	[9100–13 000]	[3600–7500]	[2000–4500]
People living with HIV	120 000 [95 000–150 000]	100 000 [80 000—120 000]	95 000 [77 000–120 000]
	[33 000—130 000]	[80 000—120 000]	[77 000-120 000]
90-90-90		000	10
D 1 100 01 1107 1	1 .1 .1 .1007	201	16
People living with HIV wh status	o know their HIV		•••
People living with HIV wh	o are on	57 000	60%
treatment			[49%-74%]
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	54 700	65%
treatment			[52%–79%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	•••	
suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	1400	<1000
Objilator a linia annitata 1110/	l	[<1000–2000]	[<500-<1000]
Children living with HIV w treatment	no are on	8% [6%–10%]	24% [17%–32%]
	mon living with	48%	83%
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		[36%–61%]	[65%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incident		ona people livina	<1000
with HIV (2015)	aciit i b cases aiiic	ing people living	
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care			[<1000-1300] 0.7%
Cervical cancer screening	-		U.1 /o
		vici, 1 11 v	
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven			32.4%
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a n	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			7.00/
Males			74.2%
Females Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	59%
planning satisfied with mo		a for farming	
Men aged 15-49 who are			88.7%
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
2016)	-		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 44 802 991 US\$ 12 552 143 US\$ 2 403 081 US\$ 29 847 767
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	30 945
HIV prevalence	16.2%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	82.4%
Condom use	88.5%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	26 821
HIV prevalence	3.6%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	76.3%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Ü	
PRISONERS Entimated size of population	C 007
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	6 827 3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No data available

BURUNDI

	THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
		2005	2010	2016
### HIV incidence per 1000	New HIV infections	3900	4400	2200
Depulation (0.33-0.69) (0.27-0.69) (0.07-0.53) AIDS-related deaths 8700 6400 2900		[2600-5400]	[2500-6400]	[<1000-6000]
AIDS-related deaths 8700 6400 2900 [1800-4200] Reople living with HIV 10 000 93 000 84 000 65 000-110 000] 90 0-90 90 -90 84 000 75 000-110 000] 87 000-110 000] 90 0-90 90 -90 90 90 90 90				
People living with HIV	' '			
People living with HIV	AIDS-related deaths			
PO - 9 O - 9 O PO	Poople living with HIV			
People living with HIV who know their HIV 63 000 75% status [58%—>95%] People living with HIV who are on 51 000 61% treatment [47%—82%] Adults living with HIV who are on 48 200 67% treatment [52%—91%] People living with HIV who are virally 44 000 53% suppressed [41%—71%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN COHICLE STATE S	reopie living with this			
People living with HIV who know their HIV 63 000 75% status [58%—95%] People living with HIV who are on 51 000 61% treatment [47%—82%] Adults living with HIV who are on 48 200 67% treatment [52%—91%] People living with HIV who are virally 44 000 53% suppressed [41%—71%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 1800 <500 [1000—2500] [<200—1300] Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25% treatment [10%—14%] [18%—33%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [27%—48%] [59%—95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [1200–2700] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 45.4% Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	90-90-90			
People living with HIV who are on 51 000 61% [47%-82%] Adults living with HIV who are on 48 200 67% treatment [52%-91%] People living with HIV who are virally 44 000 53% [41%-71%] People living with HIV who are virally 44 000 53% [41%-71%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 1800 <-500 [1000-2500] (<200-1300] Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25% treatment [10%-14%] [18%-33%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% [10%-14%] [18%-33%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% [59%->95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [1200-2700] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 45.4% Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards			20 1	16
People living with HIV who are on 51 000 61% treatment [47%-82%] Adults living with HIV who are on 48 200 67% treatment [52%-91%] People living with HIV who are virally 44 000 53% [41%-71%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 1800 <500 [1000-2500] (<200-1300] Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25% treatment [10%-14%] [18%-33%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [27%-48%] [59%-95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [1200-2700] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 45.4% Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	63 000	75%
treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25% treatment [100–2500] [<200–1300] Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25% treatment [108–14%] [188–33%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [27%–48%] [59%–>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	status			[58%->95%]
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment (52%–91%) People living with HIV who are virally suppressed (41%–71%) CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 1800 <500 (1000–2500) (-200–1300) Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25% treatment (10%–14%) (118%–33%) Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% (159%–>95%) HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) (1200–2700) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 45.4% Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	People living with HIV wh	o are on	51 000	61%
treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 Row HIV infections—children 1800 Children living with HIV who are on 1200 Children living with HIV who are on 1200 Children living with HIV who are on 1200 Coverage of pregnant women living with 370 HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards "" 2016 2016 2016 2016 1200-2500] [1200-2300] [2200-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-1300] [220-2500] [220-2				
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 Could be seen as a seen of the	•	V who are on	48 200	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 1800 2500 [1000–2500] [<200–1300] Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25% treatment [10%–14%] [18%–33%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [27%–48%] Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [1200-2700] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		o are virally	44.000	
New HIV infections—children New HIV infections—children 1800 <500 [1000–2500] [<200–1300] Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25% treatment [10%–14%] [18%–33%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [27%–48%] [59%–>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) **Tigma And Discriminatory attitudes towards** **Head of the standard of the standards of the s	, ,	o are virally	44 000	****
New HIV infections—children 1800 <500 [1000–2500] [<200–1300] Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25% treatment [10%–14%] [18%–33%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [27%–48%] [59%–>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [1200-2700] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 45.4% Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25%			2010	2016
Children living with HIV who are on 12% 25% treatment [10%–14%] [18%–33%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [27%–48%] [59%–>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [1200-2700] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 45.4% Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Mole circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	New HIV infections—child	dren	1800	<500
treatment [10%–14%] [18%–33%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [27%–48%] [59%–>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [1200-2700] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 45.4% Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards			[1000-2500]	[<200-1300]
Coverage of pregnant women living with 37% 84% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [27%–48%] [59%–>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [1200-2700] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Children living with HIV w	ho are on	12%	25%
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [27%–48%] [59%–>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [1200-2700] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 45.4% Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	treatment		[10%-14%]	[18%-33%]
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards """ 1900		-		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[27%–48%]	[59%->95%]
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	HIV COMORBIC	ITIES		
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		dent TB cases amo	ong people living	
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 45.4% Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		51 1107 51	.: TD: 1111/	[1200-2700]
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 45.1% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 45.4% Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards				
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards 45.1% 45.1% Motaplicable	Cervical caricer screening	or worner living w	viui i iiv	
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females 45.4% Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards ""				
Males 45.4% Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Condom use at last highe			45.1%
Females 21.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	01			45 4%
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards				
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 33.2% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		have their demand	for family	
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	planning satisfied with mo	odern methods		
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards				33.2%
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	·	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards				
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	<u>'</u>	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
	people living with HIV	•		

Laura as policina spatriating patry, atou and residence of popula	N-
Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2015
Total expenditure	US\$ 18 171 157
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 1 325 852
International expenditure	 US\$ 16 845 305
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	21.3%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	52.5%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
· ·	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	290
HIV prevalence	4.8%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	44.9%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Data and any analysis of a substation of a second	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

No

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CABO VERDE

People living with HIV who know their HIV		2005	2010	2016
Population	New HIV infections			
AIDS-related deaths <200 <200 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100	HIV incidence per 1000			
People living with HIV			•••	
People living with HIV 2500 2500 [2300–360] 9O – 9O – 9O 2016 People living with HIV who know their HIV	AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV who know their HIV	People living with HIV			-
People living with HIV who know their HIV	copie iring marriir			[2300–3600]
People living with HIV who know their HIV	90-90-90			
People living with HIV who are on 1,600 57% Adults living with HIV who are on 1500 57% Treatment [47%-75% Adults living with HIV who are on 1500 57% Treatment [47%-74%] People living with HIV who are virally			201	6
People living with HIV who are on 1,600 57% treatment [47%—75% Adults living with HIV who are on 1500 57% treatment [47%—75% Adults living with HIV who are on 1500 57% treatment [47%—74% People living with HIV who are virally	,	know their HIV		
Adults living with HIV who are on 1500 57% treatment [47%–74%] People living with HIV who are virally		are on	1,600	57%
treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—<10] [<100—08] HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards "" 400				[47%–75%]
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children <100 <100	J	who are on	1500	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2100 <100 [<100-<100] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-<10] [<100-0%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<100-<20] [<10		are virally		-
New HIV infections—children Composition	suppressed			
New HIV infections—children 				

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 3 749 653 US\$ 2 343 480 US\$ 31 000 US\$ 1 375 173
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avaidance of conjugate due to stigme and discrimination	

Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination

PRISONERSEstimated size of population

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

HIV prevalence

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation ... Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015.

Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

2016

CAMEROON

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	50 000	36 000	32 000
TVCW THV IIIICCHOIG	[45 000–55 000]	[31 000–42 000]	[22 000–41 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	2.90	1.86	1.39
oopulation '	[2.64-3.19]	[1.56-2.17]	[0.95-1.8]
AIDS-related deaths	28 000	27 000	29 000
	[23 000–33 000]	[24 000–31 000]	[25 000–33 000]
People living with HIV	520 000	560 000	560 000
	[480 000–560 000]	[500 000–620 000]	[470 000–650 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	330 000	58%
status			[49%–67%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	210 000	37%
treatment	/who are an	107 000	[31%–43%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	willo are on	197 000	38% [32%–45%]
People living with HIV who	are virally	110 000	19%
suppressed	o are vii airy	110 000	[16%–22%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	7100	4000
		[4600-9200]	[1600-6500]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	8%	18%
treatment		[6%-9%]	[14%-23%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	40%	74%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[31%–49%]	[56%–90%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ong people living	18 000
with HIV (2015)			[11 000-26 000]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	***
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	63.2%
Condom use at last highe	0, 0		23.275
cohabiting partner)			
Males			73.6%
Females			54.5%
Women aged 15-49 who l		d for family	
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are		notional atl!	93.9%
Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	mea according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
		ION	
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND D			40.5%

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 63 385 444 US\$ 14 805 716 US\$ 4 581 930 US\$ 43 997 798
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	112 580 24.3% 96%
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	28 598
HIV prevalence	 67.3%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	67.3%
Condom use	77.9%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	

Estimated size of population	28 598
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	67.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	77.9%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	

Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	

PRISONERS

Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	3.96%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	***
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	8100	9000	8700
	[6900-9700]	[7400-11 000]	[6600-12 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	2.12	2.12	1.80
population	[1.79-2.53]	[1.73–2.57]	[1.37-2.39]
AIDS-related deaths	14 000	9500	7300
	[12 000–17 000]	[7900–11 000]	[6000–8800]
People living with HIV	160 000	130 000	130 000
	[130 000–180 000]	[110 000–160 000]	[110 000–160 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV wh status	o know their HIV		***
People living with HIV wh	o are on	32 000	24%
treatment			[20%-29%]
Adults living with HI	V who are on	30 000	25%
treatment			[20%-30%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally		
suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	1400	<1000
		[<1000-1800]	[<500-<1000]
Children living with HIV w	/ho are on	6%	18%
treatment		[5%–7%]	[13%-22%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	39%	81%
- , -			
	al medicines	[30%–49%]	[61%->95%]
		[30%–49%]	[61%->95%]
HIV COMORBIC	DITIES		[61%->95%] 8600
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of incident	DITIES		
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015)	DITIES dent TB cases amo	ong people living	8600
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin	DITIES dent TB cases amo	ong people living	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin	DITIES dent TB cases amo g with HIV with ac of women living v	ong people living	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC	DITIES dent TB cases amo g with HIV with ac of women living v	ong people living tive TB in HIV care vith HIV	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever	DITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living vomen among young	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher	DITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living vomen among young	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher	DITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living vomen among young	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	DITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living vomen among young	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females	DITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living vomen among younger-risk sex (with a new ter-risk sex (with	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who	DITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living voor one of women living voor one of the work of the	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are	dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living vontion among younger-risk sex (with a name of the managed of the methods of circumcised)	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform	dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living vontion among younger-risk sex (with a name of the managed of the methods of circumcised)	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV accessing antiretrovir HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living vontion among younger-risk sex (with a name of the managed of the methods of circumcised)	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	8600 [5300-13 000] Not applicable Not applicable
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe- cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living vontion among younger-risk sex (with a name of the managed of the methods of circumcised)	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	8600 [5300-13 000]
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform	dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living vontion among younger-risk sex (with a national methods a circumcised remed according to	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	8600 [5300-13 000] Not applicable Not applicable
HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	dent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living voor of women living voor of women goods arrisk sex (with a national matched action methods a circumcised ranged according to the second of the	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non- d for family national standards	8600 [5300-13 000] Not applicable Not applicable

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	9.2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	25.4%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No data available

CHAD

	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	9100	6200	4800
	[7400–11 000]	[4900–7600]	[3400–6400]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.94	0.54	0.34
oopulation	[0.76–1.14]	[0.43–0.66]	[0.24-0.46]
AIDS-related deaths	6900	3600	2800
D	[5400-8500]	[2500–4700]	[1900-4000]
People living with HIV	100 000 [84 000–120 000]	110 000 [89 000–130 000]	110 000 [94 000–130 000]
	[64 000—120 000]	[99 000-130 000]	[94 000-130 000]
90-90-90			
		20 1	16
People living with HIV wh status	o know their HIV	***	***
status People living with HIV wh	o are on	44 000	39%
treatment		500	[33%–46%]
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	42 700	42%
treatment			[36%-49%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	36 000	32%
suppressed	-		[27%–38%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	1900	<1000
		[1300–2500]	[<500-1500]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	8%	14%
treatment		[6%-11%]	[9%-18%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	21%	63%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[16%–27%]	[44%–79%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	6400
with HIV (2015)			[3900-9500]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven		neonle (15-24)	13%
Condom use at last highe			13/0
cohabiting partner)	(พาเมา น 11		
Males			39.7%
Females			31.6%
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	I for family	
planning satisfied with mo		-	
Men aged 15-49 who are			96.5%
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			HOL APPIICANIE
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory att	itudes towards	***
people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 17 632 654 US\$ 4 622 591 US\$ 123 770 US\$ 12 886 293
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Ç .	•••
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CONGO

THE HIV EPIDE	ИІС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	5200	6500	7600
	[4600-5900]	[5700-7600]	[5400-10 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	1.53	1.65	1.65
oopulation	[1.37–1.75]	[1.44-1.92]	[1.17–2.18]
AIDS-related deaths	6000	3700	3800
	[5300–6900]	[3100–4300]	[3200–4600]
People living with HIV	69 000	75 000	91 000
	[58 000–78 000]	[65 000–85 000]	[78 000–110 000]
90-90-90			
		201	16
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	26 000	29%
status			[25%–34%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	21 000	23%
treatment	/who are an	10 200	[20%–27%] 23%
Adults living with HIV treatment	wno are on	19 300	[20%–26%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally		[20%-26%]
suppressed			•••
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<1000	1100
		[<1000-1100]	[<1000-1300]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	17%	25%
treatment		[13%-20%]	[18%-30%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	18%	16%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[13%–22%]	[12%-20%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	6400
with HIV (2015)			[3900-9500]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	18.2%
Condom use at last highe			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			58%
Females			38.3%
Women aged 15-49 who l		for family	
olanning satisfied with mo			99.1%
Men aged 15-49 who are		national standards	Not applicable
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor	med according to		
Men aged 15-49 who are	med according to		
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)		ION	
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	SCRIMINAT		35.4%

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	***
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic public experiature Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	***
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	***
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

THE HIV EPIDE	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	33 000	25 000	20 000
ivew i iiv iiiiections	[29 000–37 000]	[20 000–29 000]	[14 000–26 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	1.87	1.27	0.86
population	[1.63–2.11]	[1.01–1.49]	[0.59–1.13]
AIDS-related deaths	43 000	29 000	25 000
	[34 000–51 000]	[24 000–33 000]	[21 000–29 000]
People living with HIV	590 000	520 000	460 000
, ,	[520 000–660 000]	[460 000–570 000]	[390 000–520 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	230 000	>95%
status			[50%-66%]
People living with HIV wh	o are on	190 000	41%
treatment			[35%-47%]
Adults living with HI	/ who are on	181 000	43%
treatment			[36%-48%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	150 000	32%
suppressed			[27%–37%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	5500	3300
		[4000-6700]	[2200-4600]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	11%	25%
reatment		[9%-13%]	[20%-30%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	26%	73%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[21%–31%]	[55%–87%]
HIV COMORBIC	ITIES		
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	8500
with HIV (2015)			[5500-12 000]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	4.9%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	10%
HIV PREVENTION) N		
			18.4%
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe			18.4%
cohabiting partner)	i-lisk sex (with a li	on-mantal, non-	
Males			62.6%
Females			38.2%
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	d for family	32.2%
planning satisfied with me		,	
Men aged 15-49 who are			97%
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			ног аррисаріе
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND D			
People who report they w	ould not buy vege	etables from a	44.5%

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 103 855 516 US\$ 13 736 337 US\$ 807 455 US\$ 89 311 724
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	9 211 11%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	81%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	23.3%
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	120
HIV prevalence	5.3%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	50.4%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	59 040
HIV prevalence	11.2%
Know their HIV status	

Estimated size of population	59 040
HIV prevalence	11.2%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	84%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	22%
TRANSCENDER RECORDE	

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE

Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	

PRISONERS

Estimated size of population	12 369
HIV prevalence	2.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

17200-19 000 16 000-26 000 17200-19 000 HIV incidence per 1000 0.65 0.33 0.17 0.09-0.24 10.09-0.24 10.09-0.24 2.04 2.05 2.07 10.25-0.41 10.09-0.24 2.06 2.06 2.07 2.06 2.06 2.07 2.06 2.07 2.06 2.07		міс		
17200-19 000 16 000-26 000 17200-19 000 17200-19 000 17200-19 000 17200-19 000 17200-19 000 17200-19 000 18000-24 190000 190000 19000 19000 19000 19000 19000 19000 19000 19000		2005	2010	2016
### HIV incidence per 1000	New HIV infections	35 000	21 000	13 000
Population		[29 000-42 000]	[16 000-26 000]	[7200–19 000]
AIDS-related deaths	HIV incidence per 1000	0.65	0.33	0.17
People living with HIV	population	[0.52-0.77]	[0.25-0.41]	[0.09-0.24]
People living with HIV 520 000	AIDS-related deaths	40 000	35 000	19 000
PO - 9 O - 9 O PO		[33 000–48 000]	[29 000–40 000]	[13 000–24 000]
People living with HIV who know their HIV 170 000	People living with HIV			
People living with HIV who know their HIV 170 000 status People living with HIV who are on 160 000 42% reatment [33%-52%] Adults living with HIV who are on 143 000 44% treatment [35%-54%] People living with HIV who are virally 120 000 31% [24%-38%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN Seppressed [5800-10 000] [<1000-4800] Children living with HIV who are on 4% 30% reatment [3%-5%] [21%-37%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 8% 70% [50%-89%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [23 000-57 000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 20.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males		[430 000–610 000]	[360 000–530 000]	[290 000–450 000]
People living with HIV who know their HIV 170 000 status People living with HIV who are on 160 000 42% treatment [33%-52%] Adults living with HIV who are on 143 000 44% treatment [35%-54%] People living with HIV who are virally 120 000 31% suppressed [24%-38%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 8000 2900 [5800-10 000] [<1000-4800] Children living with HIV who are on 4% 30% treatment [3%-5%] [21%-37%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 8% 70% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [6%-10%] [50%-89%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family olanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family olanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%	90-90-90			
People living with HIV who are on 160 000 42% treatment [33%-52%] Adults living with HIV who are on 143 000 44% treatment [35%-54%] People living with HIV who are virally 120 000 31% suppressed [24%-38%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 800 2900 [5800-10 000] [<1000-4800] Children living with HIV who are on 4% 30% treatment [3%-5%] [21%-37%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 8% 70% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [6%-10%] [50%-89%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [23 000-57 000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 20.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 30.7% Females 22.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%			20	16
People living with HIV who are on 160 000 42% treatment [33%—52%] Adults living with HIV who are on 143 000 44% treatment [35%—54%] People living with HIV who are virally 120 000 31% suppressed [24%—38%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 8200 2900 [5800—10 000] [<1000—4800] Children living with HIV who are on 4% 30% treatment [3%—5%] [21%—37%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 8% 70% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [6%—10%] [50%—89%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [23 000–57 000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 20.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 30.7% Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family 91 minum satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 97.4% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%		o know their HIV	170 000	
treatment Adults living with HIV who are on 143 000 44% treatment People living with HIV who are virally 120 000 31% [24%-38%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 8200 2900 [5800–10 000] [<1000–4800] Children living with HIV who are on 4% 30% treatment [3%–5%] [21%–37%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 8% 70% [50%–89%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Men aged 15-49 who are circum		o are on	160 000	42%
treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 New HIV infections—children 8200 [5800—10 000] [5800—10 00	, .			[33%-52%]
People living with HIV who are virally Suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Suppressed Suppressed Suppressed 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Suppressed	Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	143 000	44%
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 8200 2900 [5800–10 000] [<1000–4800] Children living with HIV who are on 4% 30% treatment [3%–5%] [21%–37%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 8% 70% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [6%–10%] Festimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [23 000-57 000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%	treatment			[35%-54%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 8200 [5800–10 000] [<1000–4800] Children living with HIV who are on 4% 30% treatment [3%–5%] [21%–37%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 8% 70% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [6%–10%] February HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [23 000-57 000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%	People living with HIV wh	o are virally	120 000	31%
New HIV infections—children Result	suppressed			[24%–38%]
New HIV infections—children Section	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
[5800-10 000] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1000-4800] [<1			2010	2016
Children living with HIV who are on 4% 30% treatment [3%–5%] [21%–37%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 8% 70% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [6%–10%] [50%–89%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [23 000–57 000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15–24) 20.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 30.7% Females 22.6% Women aged 15–49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 97.4% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%	New HIV infections—child	dren	8200	2900
treatment [3%–5%] [21%–37%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 8% 70% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [6%–10%] [50%–89%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [23 000-57 000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 20.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 30.7% Females 22.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 97.4% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%			[5800-10 000]	[<1000-4800]
Coverage of pregnant women living with 8% 70% [50%-89%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [23 000-57 000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 20.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 50.7% Females 22.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 97.4% Not applicable (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%	Children living with HIV w	ho are on	4%	30%
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [6%–10%] [50%–89%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [23 000-57 000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care (23 000-57 000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care (24 000-57 000) HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (20.4%) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) (30.7%) Males (20.6%) Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family (20.6%) Women aged 15-49 who are circumcised (2016) (2016) (2016) People on PrEP (2016) (2016) (2016) (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION (2016)	treatment		[3%–5%]	[21%-37%]
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 39 000 [23 000-57 000] 39 000 [23 000-57 000]	Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 39 000 [23 000-57 000] 39 000 [23 000-57 000] Mot applicable 49.2%	HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[6%–10%]	[50%–89%]
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a [23 000-57 000] [23 000-57 000] [23 000-57 000] [24 000-57 000] [27 000-57 000] [27 000-57 000] [27 000-57 000] [28 000-57 000] [27 000-57 000] [28 000-57 000] [27 000-57 000] [28 000-57 000] [29 000-57 000] [20 00-57 000] [21 000-57 000] [23 000-57 000] [24 000-57 000] [25 000-57 000] [27 000-57 000] [27 000-57 000] [28 000-57 000] [27 000-57 000] [28 000-57 000] [28 000-57 000] [29 000-57 000] [20 00-57 000] [20 00-57 000] [20 00-57 000] [20 00-57 000] [20 00-57 000] [21 00-57 000] [22 000-57 000] [23 000-57 000] [24 00-57 000] [25 00-57 000] [26 00-57 000] [27 00-57 000] [28 00-57 000] [29 00-57 000] [20 00-57 00	HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a	Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	39 000
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%	with HIV (2015)			[23 000-57 000]
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 20.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 30.7% Females 22.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 97.4% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a	Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a		-		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a	HIV DDEVENTIO	N.N.		
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females 22.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%			. 45.00	
cohabiting partner) Males Females 22.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 30.7% 22.6% Not applicable				20.4%
Males 30.7% Females 22.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 97.4% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%	•	r-risk sex (with a ne	on-marital, non-	
Females 22.6% Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 97.4% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%	0 1			30.7%
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 97.4% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%				
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 97.4% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%		have their demand	for family	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised 97.4% Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%				
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%				97.4%
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%			national standards	
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%	Male circumcisions perfor	-		NOT applicable
People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 49.2%	•			***
reopie who report they would not buy vegetables from a	(2016)			
	(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
	(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND D			49.2%

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	2014
Total expenditure	US\$ 233 893 300
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 31 498 942
Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 97 139 495
International expenditure	US\$ 105 254 863
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	5.9%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	60%
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	22%
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	3.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	77.4%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	7.9%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	2500	2600	2300
	[2000-3100]	[2000–3400]	[1200-4200]
HIV incidence per 1000	4.11	3.73	2.71
population	[3.33-4.99]	[2.77–4.82]	[1.45-4.95]
AIDS-related deaths	<1000	1100	<1000
	[<1000-1300]	[<1000-1400]	[<1000-1400]
People living with HIV	18 000	26 000	35 000
	[14 000–22 000]	[23 000–30 000]	[28 000–45 000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	***	
status Da a a la livia a voida LUV/vola		15.000	420/
People living with HIV wh	o are on	15 000	43%
treatment	/b.a. ara an	14.500	[34%–55%]
Adults living with HIN treatment	wno are on	14 500	45%
People living with HIV wh	o aro virally		[36%–58%]
suppressed	o are virally	•••	
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	l		
ivew HIV intections—child	iren	<500	<200
Children living with UIV.	ho are en	[<500-<1000]	[<100-<500]
Children living with HIV w treatment	no are on	2% [1%–2%]	16% [12%–20%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		20%	90%
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovin	•	[16%–26%]	90 % [65%–>95%]
The accessing antiretroving	ai medicines	[10/0 20/0]	[00/0 >00/0]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	<1000
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-<1000]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven		neonle (15-24)	
Condom use at last highe			•••
condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	I HON OCA (WILLI d III	on mantal, non-	
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	
olanning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			•••
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having			
people living with HIV			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 US\$ 9 136 171 US\$ 5 636 171 US\$ 3 500 000
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

Yes, <16 years

No data available

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

GABON

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
New HIV infections	2005 3600	2010 2500	2016 1700
HIV incidence per 1000	[2800–4300] 2.51	[1400–3300] 1.57	[<1000–2900] 0.92
population AIDS-related deaths	[2–3.02] 3200	[0.9–2.04]	[0.4–1.58] 1500
People living with HIV	[2400–4100] 53 000 [43 000–65 000]	[2300–3700] 50 000 [42 000–59 000]	[1000–2000] 48 000 [38 000–59 000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV	38 000	79% [61%–>95%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	30 000	63% [49%–77%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	/ who are on	28 900	65% [50%–80%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally	3,400	7% [5%–9%]
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
CHIEDREN AND	PREGNANT	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	Iron	<1000	<500
inew i iiv iiiiections—ciiiic	iieii	<1000 [<500-<1000]	<5000 [<100-<1000]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	8%	39%
treatment	no are on	[6%–11%]	[28%–48%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	20%	76%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[15%–26%]	[54%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<500
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	a with HIV with act	tive TR in HIV care	[<200-<500] 5.6%
Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			32%
Males			74.8%
Females	and the state of	l f f : h .	54.5%
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		tor family	
Men aged 15-49 who are		national standards	99.1%
Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		tables from a	25.3%

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	<500 cells/mm3

exposure to HIV	NO"
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 5 659 276 US\$ 4 808 085 US\$ 396 750 US\$ 454 441
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	***
Condoms distributed	***
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	***

2016

No

No

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}$ No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

GAMBIA

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC					
	2005	2010	2016			
New HIV infections	2200	1600	1300			
	[1800-2600]	[1300-2000]	[<1000-1700]			
HIV incidence per 1000	1.60	1.02	0.65			
population	[1.28-1.93]	[0.79-1.26]	[0.47-0.88]			
AIDS-related deaths	<1000	1100	1100			
	[<1000-1100]	[<1000-1400]	[<1000-1400]			
People living with HIV	16 000	20 000	20 000			
1 3	[13 000–20 000]	[16 000–23 000]	[17 000–24 000]			
90-90-90						
		201	16			
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	7100	35%			
status			[26%-43%]			
People living with HIV who	o are on	6,100	30%			
treatment			[22%-37%]			
Adults living with HIV	who are on	5500	29%			
treatment			[21%-36%]			
People living with HIV who	o are virally					
suppressed						
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN				
		2010	2016			
New HIV infections—child	ren	<500	<200			
		[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]			
Children living with HIV w	no are on	11%	33%			
treatment		[8%–14%]	[24%-42%]			
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	56%	69%			
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[46%–68%]	[59%–83%]			
HIV COMORBID	ITIES					
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<1000			
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<1000]			
Proportion of people living						
Cervical cancer screening	-					
-						
HIV PREVENTIO						
Knowledge of HIV preven	28.8%					
Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-				
cohabiting partner)						
		67.2% 32.3%				
Males	Females					
Females		Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family				
Females Women aged 15-49 who I		for family				
Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo	dern methods	for family	No. 1			
Females Women aged 15-49 who I planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are	dern methods circumcised	·	Not applicable			
Females Women aged 15-49 who I planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor	dern methods circumcised	·	Not applicable			
Females Women aged 15-49 who I planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfori (2016)	dern methods circumcised	·				
Females	dern methods circumcised med according to I	national standards				
Females Women aged 15-49 who I planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	dern methods circumcised med according to a	national standards				

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	
	Data not reported
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 3 850 001 US\$ 3 850 001
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
D. C.	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

GHANA

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	18 000	17 000	20 000	Domestic public expenditure
	[15 000–22 000]	[14 000–21 000]	[15 000–27 000]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.90	0.74	0.78	International expenditure
population	[0.75–1.09]	[0.59-0.9]	[0.57–1.02]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	34 000 [29 000–40 000]	25 000	15 000	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	380 000	[20 000–30 000] 300 000	[11 000–20 000] 290 000	Estimated size of population
reopie living with this	[310 000–450 000]	[240 000–370 000]	[240 000–360 000]	HIV prevalence
				Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		20	16	Condom use
People living with HIV wh	no know their HIV	130 000	45%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
status			[37%–56%]	programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh	no are on	100 000	34%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
treatment			[28%–42%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HI	V who are on	95 700	37%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
treatment			[30%–44%]	
People living with HIV wh suppressed	10 are virally			Estimated size of population
suppressed				HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—chil-	dren	5600	3000	Clean needle use at last injection
		[3800–7600]	[1700–4500]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV v	vho are on	6%	15%	(2016)
treatment		[5%-7%]	[11%-20%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	29%	56%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[20%-37%]	[42%-71%]	Naloxone available (2016)
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inci	ident TB cases amon	ıg people living	9900	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAV
with HIV (2015)			[4600-17 000]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livir	ng with HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	g of women living wit	th HIV		HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	ON			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preve	ntion among young p	people (15-24)	22.2%	Condom use
Condom use at last high	er-risk sex (with a nor	n-marital, non-		Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males			39.1%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females			17.1%	, wordance of our root due to origina and alocanimidation
Women aged 15-49 who		for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with m			05.004	Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfo		ational standards	95.8%	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perio (2016)	imed according to h	iatiOriai StaliUdIUS	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report they v	would not buy veget:	ables from a	67.7%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
shopkeeper living with H		abics iioiii a		PRISONERS
				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	15		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tr	eatment		Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental o		nts to access	No.	Condoms distributed

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

No

Yes

TREAT ALL

2016

Data under validation

Data under validation

Data under validation

Data under validation

6.9%

89.9% 156

> No No

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No

Yes

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

2.3% 100%

GUINEA

	2005	2010	2016		
New HIV infections	9900	8900	8300		
Town and an observations	[8500–12 000]	[7200–11 000]	[6200–11 000]		
HIV incidence per 1000 1.06		0.84	0.67		
oopulation .	[0.91-1.24]	[0.67-1.01]	[0.5-0.89]		
AIDS-related deaths	7000	5200	5800		
	[5600-8500]	[4300-6300]	[4600-7100]		
People living with HIV	99 000	110 000	120 000		
	[84 000–110 000]	[94 000–130 000]	[100 000–150 000]		
90-90-90					
		20	16		
People living with HIV wh status	o know their HIV				
People living with HIV wh treatment	o are on	44 000	35% [25%–43%]		
Adults living with HIN treatment	/ who are on	41 900	37% [26%–45%]		
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	•••			
suppressed	•				
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN			
		2010	2016		
New HIV infections—child	lren .	1700	1300		
		[1300-2200]	[<1000-1800]		
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	8%	18%		
treatment		[5%–10%]	[12%–23%]		
Coverage of pregnant wo	•	18%	43% [32%–53%]		
HIV accessing antiretrovin	ai medicines	[14%–23%]	[32/0-33/6]		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES				
Estimated number of incidusion with HIV (2015)	5400				
Proportion of people livin	a with HIV with ac	tive TR in HIV care	[3500-7900]		
Cervical cancer screening					
	N				
HIV PREVENTION		Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24)			
	tion among young	people (15-24)	25.5%		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe			25.5%		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)					
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males			52.9%		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	52.9% 34.3%		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who	r-risk sex (with a no have their demand	on-marital, non-	52.9%		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo	r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods	on-marital, non-	52.9% 34.3% 24.6%		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are	r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods oricumcised	on-marital, non-	52.9% 34.3% 24.6% 99.1%		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who colanning satisfied with module aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor	r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods oricumcised	on-marital, non-	52.9% 34.3% 24.6%		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with model Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods oricumcised	on-marital, non-	52.9% 34.3% 24.6% 99.1%		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males	r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods ocircumcised med according to	on-marital, non- I for family national standards	52.9% 34.3% 24.6% 99.1%		

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	<500 cells/mm3

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	<500 collo/mm2
	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	2010
Total avagaditura	2016
Total expenditure	Data under validation
Domestic public expenditure	Data under validation
Domestic private expenditure	Data under validation
International expenditure	Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	14.2%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	95.9%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	8.5%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

Yes

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

GUINEA-BISSAU

THE HIV EPIDEN	ис		
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	2005 5100 [3600–4900] 3.70 [2.63–3.53] 1700 [1100–1900]	2010 2600 [2700–3800] 1.68 [1.79–2.5] 2300 [1400–2100]	2016 1300 [1800–3200] 0.72 [1.02–1.83] 2000 [1400–1800]
People living with HIV	37 000 [27 000–34 000]	42 000 [34 000–41 000]	36 000 [34 000–47 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who status People living with HIV who treatment Adults living with HIV treatment People living with HIV who	are on who are on	 12 000 11 300 	33% [30%-41%] 35% [33%-46%]
suppressed	are virally	***	•••
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
New HIV infections—childr Children living with HIV wh treatment Coverage of pregnant won HIV accessing antiretrovira	no are on	2010 <1000 [<1000-<1000] 4% [3%-4%] 15% [13%-17%]	2016 <500 [<500-<1000] 15% [12%-15%] 85% [89%->95%]
HIV COMORBID			
Estimated number of incid- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of	ent TB cases amo	tive TB in HIV care	1800 [1100-2600]
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforn	-risk sex (with a no ave their demand dern methods circumcised	on-marital, non-	22.3% Not applicable Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND DI People who report having people living with HIV			

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
T . 1	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antirotroviral therapy coverage	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

LIBERIA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	2500	2400	2900
	[1600-3500]	[1700-3200]	[1900-4500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.80	0.65	0.66
oopulation	[0.53–1.12]	[0.46-0.86]	[0.42-1.03]
AIDS-related deaths	4900	3900	2800
5	[4200–5700]	[3100–4500]	[2100–3500]
People living with HIV	56 000 [46 000–65 000]	46 000 [37 000–57 000]	43 000 [34 000–55 000]
	[40 000—03 000]	[37 000–37 000]	[34 000-33 000]
90-90-90			_
		201	-
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	14 000	33%
status Da a a la livia a voite 1107 vola		0.100	[26%–42%]
People living with HIV who treatment	o are on	8,100	19% [15%–24%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	7600	20%
treatment		7000	[15%-25%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally	5,600	13%
suppressed			[10%-16%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<1000	<500
		[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	5%	11%
treatment		[4%–6%]	[8%–14%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	26%	70%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[19%–35%]	[50%–90%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	1800
with HIV (2015)	[1100-2600]		
Proportion of people living	-		26.9%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	rith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	33.5%
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			42.1%
Females	anyo thoir dames =	l for family	20.3%
Women aged 15-49 who l olanning satisfied with mo		i ioi iamily	***
Men aged 15-49 who are		99.2%	
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)	Č .		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they w	ould not buy vege	tables from a	52.7%
shopkeeper living with HI			
POLICIES AND	DEGIII ATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	***
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MALI

				Recommended CD4 level for
				HIV EXPENDITUR
THE HIV EPIDE	MIC			T . I
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 9500 [7500–12 000] 0.76	2010 6600 [5000–8600] 0.44	2016 5900 [3800–8600] 0.33	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
population	[0.59-0.93]	[0.33-0.58]	[0.21-0.49]	KEY POPULATION
AIDS-related deaths	6900 [5900–7800]	5500 [4300–6500]	6100 [4800–7500]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	110 000 [93 000–130 000]	110 000 [94 000–130 000]	110 000 [89 000–130 000]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		201	6	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV wh	no know their HIV			Condom use Condoms distributed to sex v programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh	no are on	38 000	35%	Coverage of HIV prevention
treatment			[25%-44%]	Avoidance of services due to
Adults living with HI	V who are on	35 100	37%	DEODLE WILO IN I
treatment	a ara virally	10 000	[26%–47%] 9%	PEOPLE WHO INJE
People living with HIV wh suppressed	io are virally	10 000	[6%–11%]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	1900	1600	Clean needle use at last injec
Children living with HIV v	vho are on	[1500–2500] 10%	[1100–2300] 21%	Needles and syringes distrib (2016)
treatment		[8%–12%]	[15%–26%]	Coverage of HIV prevention
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovi	-	32% [27%–38%]	35% [28%–42%]	Coverage of opioid substituti Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Safe injection rooms available Avoidance of services due to
Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	1400	GAY MEN AND OT SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			[<1000-2000] 6.3% 	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTION	N			Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe			26.1%	Condom use Condoms distributed to men
cohabiting partner)		,		prevention programmes (201
Males Females			38.6% 20.6%	Coverage of HIV prevention Avoidance of services due to
Women aged 15-49 who		for family		TRANSGENDER PE
planning satisfied with m Men aged 15-49 who are			97.8%	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
(2016)			Not applicable	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention Avoidance of services due to
People who report they v shopkeeper living with H		tables from a	45.8%	PRISONERS
POLICIES AND		NS		Estimated size of population
FOLICIES AND	REGULATIO	113	2016	HIV prevalence
Community delivery of tr	eatment		Yes	Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes
Laws requiring parental of			No.	Condoms distributed

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 14 296 870 US\$ 4 709 121 US\$ 110 446 US\$ 9 477 303
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	35 903
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	98.1%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	•••
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	749
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	5.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	•••
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	0.071
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	3 671 13.7%
Know their HIV status	13.7 /6
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	76.9%
prevention programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	5 354
HIV prevalence	1.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No

No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

MAURITANIA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population	•		
AIDS-related deaths			<1000 [<1000–1200]
People living with HIV	14 000 [12 000–17 000]	14 000 [10 000–18 000]	11 000 [7100–18 000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV wh status	o know their HIV		
People living with HIV wh treatment	o are on	2,600	23% [13%–38%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	/ who are on	2500	23% [12%–38%]
People living with HIV wh suppressed	o are virally	2,100	18% [10%–30%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	<200	<100
		[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	3%	23%
treatment	19.3	[3%–4%]	[15%–31%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovin	-	8% [6%–10%]	34% [23%–51%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	<500 [<500-<1000]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			3.7%
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			57.8%
Males			
Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family			
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are		national standard-	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016)		Not applicable	
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 10 599 920 US\$ 861 273 US\$ 182 175 US\$ 9 556 472
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	315 4%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	44.4%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	488
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

NIGER

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	4200	2000	1800	Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure
	[3400-5200]	[1700-2500]	[1300-2300]	International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.33	0.13	0.09	international expenditure
population	[0.26–0.4]	[0.11–0.16]	[0.07–0.11]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	4900	4000	3400	SEX WORKERS
De ende lininen miske 1007	[4000–6000]	[3300–4700]	[2900–4000]	
People living with HIV	68 000 [59 000–78 000]	58 000 [50 000–66 000]	48 000 [41 000–55 000]	Estimated size of population
	[55 000 70 000]	[50 000 00 000]	[41 000 33 000]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		201	6	Condom use
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	17 000	35%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
status			[27%-43%]	programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh	o are on	15 000	32%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
treatment			[25%-39%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HI\	/ who are on	14 300	34%	·
treatment			[26%-41%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	8,800	18%	Estimated size of population
suppressed			[14%–22%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHIEDREN AND	PREGNANI		2010	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
NE LINZE COLUMN	1	2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<1000	<1000	Clean needle use at last injection
Children living with UIV	ha ara an	[<1000-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV w treatment	no are on	5% [4%–6%]	17% [13%–21%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	61%	52%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	-	[51%–72%]	[45%–61%]	Naloxone available (2016)
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	1000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAY
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-1500]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	8%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	of women living v	vith HIV	•••	HIV prevalence
HILV DDEVENER	\ \ I			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIC				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preven			21.5%	Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a n	on-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males			64.3%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females		1001	35.1%	Ç
Women aged 15-49 who		a for family	40.9%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo			00.49/	Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	99.4%	HIV prevalence
(2016)	sa according to		Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
<u> </u>				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	TON		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report they w	rould not buy vege	etables from a	71.5%	, wordance or services due to sugnite and discrimination
shopkeeper living with HI				PRISONERS
				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre	eatment		No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental co		ents to access	Yes, <16 years	Condoms distributed
coveral and reproductive h				Clean needles distributed

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

No

Yes

TREAT ALL

2016

Data under validation

Data under validation

Data under validation

Data under validation

46 630 17% 97.5%

88%

11 71.3%

> No No

11 928 17.6%

78.9%

8 34.3%

16 669 1.9%

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No data available

sexual and reproductive health services

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

NIGERIA

	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	260 000	230 000	220 000
HIV incidence per 1000	[190 000–330 000]	[160 000–310 000]	[150 000–310 000]
oopulation	1.94 [1.41–2.51]	1.51 [1.09–2.05]	1.23 [0.85–1.8]
AIDS-related deaths	200 000	200 000	160 000
	[140 000–280 000]	[140 000–280 000]	[110 000–230 000]
People living with HIV	3 100 000	3 100 000	3 200 000
	[2 300 000–4 200 000]	[2 300 000–4 200 000]	[2 300 000–4 300 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV wh	no know their HIV	1 100 000	34%
status			[22%-48%]
People living with HIV wh	no are on	970 000	30%
treatment Adults living with HI	V who are on	912 000	[19%–42%] 31%
treatment	v will ale Oil	317 000	[20%–43%]
People living with HIV wh	no are virally	780 000	24%
suppressed			[15%–34%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—chil	dren	44 000	37 000
		[28 000-65 000]	[22 000-56 000]
Children living with HIV v	vho are on	6%	21%
treatment		[3%–8%]	[12%–31%]
Coverage of pregnant w	•	15% [10%–21%]	32% [22%–44%]
HIV accessing antiretrovi	rai medicines	[10/0 21/0]	[22/0 44/0]
HIV COMORBII	DITIES		
Estimated number of inc	ident TB cases amo	ng people living	100 000
with HIV (2015)			[56 000-160 000]
Proportion of people livi	-		6.8%
Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	ON		
Knowledge of HIV preve	ntion among voung	people (15-24)	24.4%
Condom use at last high			,
cohabiting partner)			
Males			57.6%
Females	i de la companya de	1.6	39.8%
Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with m		tor family	
Men aged 15-49 who ar			98.9%
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	
(2016)	-		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			242
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they v shopkeeper living with H		tables from a	46.8%
1 1 0			
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	N5	0010

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL

Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	103 506 14.4% 98.1% 28
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigme and discrimination	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	44 515
HIV prevalence	3.4%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	26 014
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	23%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	3
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
· ·	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
Altherrovantion programmes in prisons (2014)	•••

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
ivew inv injections	•••		
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV		•••	
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who know status	v their HIV		
People living with HIV who are o	on	<1000	
treatment Adults living with HIV who a	are on		
treatment	are 011	•••	
People living with HIV who are v suppressed	rirally		
CHILDREN AND PRE	GNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			***
Children living with HIV who are	on		
treatment			
Coverage of pregnant women liv HIV accessing antiretroviral med	-		
HIV COMORBIDITIE	S		
Estimated number of incident TE	3 cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			21%
•	men nving w	1011111	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention an Condom use at last higher-risk s cohabiting partner)			43.1%
Males			60.6%
Females			48.1%
Women aged 15-49 who have the planning satisfied with modern r		tor family	
Men aged 15-49 who are circun	ncised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed a	ccording to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISCR	IMINAT	ION	
People who report having discring people living with HIV	minatory atti	tudes towards	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 734 871 US\$ 30 800 US\$ 8 468 US\$ 695 603
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	•••
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	6.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution thoragy	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

SENEGAL

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	3900	1800	1100
	[3200-4800]	[1300-2300]	[<1000-1700]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.37	0.14	0.08
population	[0.3-0.45]	[0.11-0.19]	[0.05-0.11]
AIDS-related deaths	2500	1500	1900
	[2000-3200]	[1100-2000]	[1500-2400]
People living with HIV	45 000	45 000	41 000
	[38 000–53 000]	[39 000–52 000]	[34 000–48 000]
90-90-90			
		201	16
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV		
status		01.000	500/
People living with HIV who	o are on	21 000	52%
treatment	/	10.000	[38%–64%]
Adults living with HIV	wno are on	19 900	56%
treatment	a ara viralle	16 000	[40%–69%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally	16 000	40% [29%–49%]
suppressed			[43/0-43/0]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<1000	< 500
		[<1000-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	17%	26%
treatment		[12%-20%]	[19%–31%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	22%	55%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[19%–26%]	[46%–65%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	1400
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-2100]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	3.4%
Cervical cancer screening	_		
-			
HIV PREVENTIC			
Knowledge of HIV preven			28.4%
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			68.9%
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who l		d tor family	43.9%
olanning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are			98.2%
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			
People on PrEP (2016)			273
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they w	ould not buy vege	etables from a	51.7%
shopkeeper living with HI			
	DEC. 111 A T. 10	NG	
POLICIES AND			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	20 763 6.6% 94.1%
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	2 991 10.2%
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	 54
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	 11.7%
Naloxone available (2016)	11.7 /s No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	9 265
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	41.9%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	72.6%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	8 630
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	2%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	 2
	L

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SIERRA LEONE

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			+ . 1 15
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure
New HIV infections				Domestic private expenditure
IIV ::-I 1000				International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000 population				·
AIDS-related deaths	2200	2600	2800	KEY POPULATIONS
	[1600–2900]	[2100–3300]	[1900–4100]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	44 000	56 000	67 000	Estimated size of population
	[37 000–52 000]	[44 000–69 000]	[43 000–100 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
90-90-90		20	10	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
5	1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	20		Condom use
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV	24 000	35%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
People living with HIV who	n are on	18 000	[20%–57%] 26%	programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
treatment	0 0.0 011	10 000	[15%–42%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	17 100	27%	, workdings or services due to stignia and discrimination
treatment			[15%–43%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV who	o are virally			Estimated size of population
suppressed				HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2010	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
N 1 UV / : f+: -: -	l	2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	iren	<1000	<500	Clean needle use at last injection
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	[<1000-1300] 11%	[<200-1400] 18%	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)
treatment	no are on	[8%–14%]	[11%–27%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	46%	87%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	-	[34%-59%]	[54%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amon	g people living	2600	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE
with HIV (2015)			[1700-3800]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care	9.1%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wit	h HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTIC	\ NI			Know their HIV status
				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven			29.1%	Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a nor	n-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner) Males			19.4%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females			6.8%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who l	have their demand f	or family	49%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo		,		
Men aged 15-49 who are			99.4%	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to n	ational standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
(2016)			ног аррисалс	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Poople who report the	ould not have vocate	blos from a	53.4%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		abies itotili g	33.170	PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	DEGILLATION	ıc		Estimated size of population
FOLICIES AND	REGULATION	13	2010	HIV prevalence
Community III			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre		ate to access	No No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed
LAWS FEGULIEIDA PSPANTSI CO				

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

No

Yes

≤500 cells/mm3

240 000

14.9%

1 500 8.5%

... 40.7%

> No No

20 000 14%

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No

No data available

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

2.2%

TOGO

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	8500	5500	4100
ivew inv infections	[6200–12 000]	[3700–7500]	[2400–6100]
HIV incidence per 1000	1.67	0.95	0.59
oopulation	[1.22–2.27]	[0.63–1.28]	[0.34-0.88]
AIDS-related deaths	8500	7600	5100
	[5500-13 000]	[5000-11 000]	[3100-7700]
People living with HIV	130 000	110 000	100 000
	[89 000–180 000]	[82 000–160 000]	[73 000–130 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	64 000	63%
status			[46%-83%]
People living with HIV who	are on	51 000	51%
treatment			[37%–67%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	48 100	55%
treatment			[40%–71%]
People living with HIV who	are virally	42 000	42% [30%–55%]
suppressed			[30/0-33/0]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	2200	<1000
		[1400-3300]	[<500-1400]
Children living with HIV w	no are on	7%	26%
treatment	10.00	[5%–10%]	[16%–38%]
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	•	14% [10%–20%]	86% [59%–>95%]
The accessing antiretrovira	ir medicines	[10/0 20/0]	[5576 >5576]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<1000
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-1200]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	62%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	rith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	26.1%
Condom use at last higher			20.170
cohabiting partner)	,	,	
Males			60.7%
Females			42.9%
Women aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	37.4%
olanning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are			97.7%
Male circumcisions perfori	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
<u>'</u>	CCDIVINAT	1011	
STIGMA AND DI	SCKIMINAL	ION	
People who report they w			45.8%

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3

exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	10 284 11.7%
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	95.7% 11
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	2 289
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	7 649
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	13%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	 12
prevention programmes (2016)	12
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	···
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	4 122
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No data available

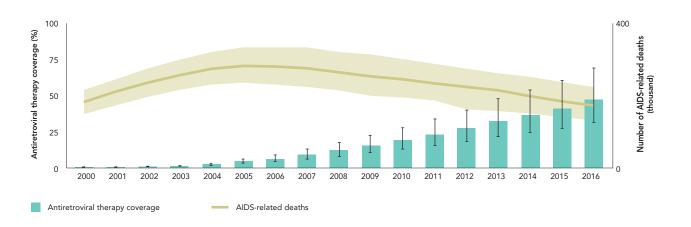
Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC OVERVIEW

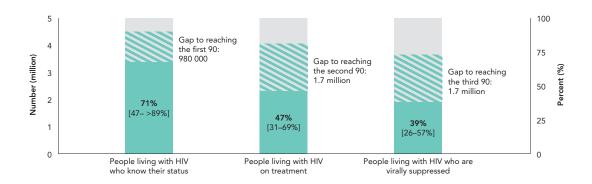
ONE-THIRD REDUCTION IN AIDS-RELATED DEATHS



ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 2000-2016

The wider availability of antiretroviral therapy has led to a nearly one-third reduction in deaths from AIDS-related illnesses in the region, down from an estimated 240 000 [190 000–300 000] in 2010 to 170 000 [130 000–220 000] in 2016. AIDS-related deaths fell by an estimated 52% in Myanmar, while AIDS-related deaths in Indonesia increased by 68% and in Pakistan by 319%. Source: 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

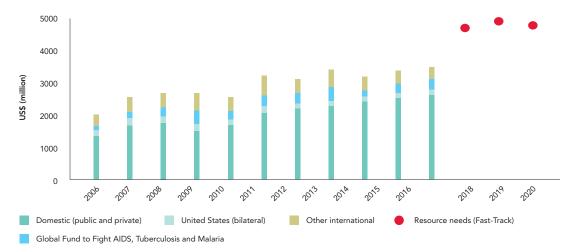
HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

DOMESTIC RESOURCES FOR HIV HAVE DOUBLED IN A DECADE

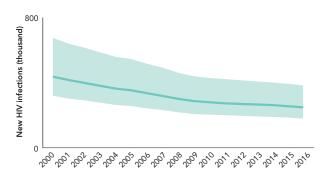


HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, ASIA AND THE PACIFIC*

Source: UNAIDS estimates on HIV resource availability, June 2017. Fast-Track update on investments needed in the AIDS response, 2016–2030. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2016. Financing the response to low- and middle-income countries: international assistance from donor governments in 2016. The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and UNAIDS (in press). GAM/GARPR reports (2005–2017). Philanthropic support to address HIV/AIDS in 2015. Washington, DC: Funders Concerned about AIDS; 2016. Shan D, Sun J, Yakusik A, et al. "Total HIV/AIDS Expenditures in Dehong Prefecture, Yunnan Province in 2010: The First Systematic Evaluation of Both Health and Non-Health Related HIV/AIDS Expenditures in China". PLoS ONE 8(6): e68006. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0068006.

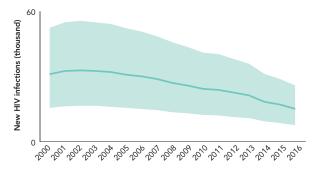
*Estimates for low- and middle-income countries per 2015 World Bank income level classification. All figures are expressed in constant 2016 US dollars.

OVERALL DECLINES IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS HIDES A VARIETY OF COUNTRY TRENDS



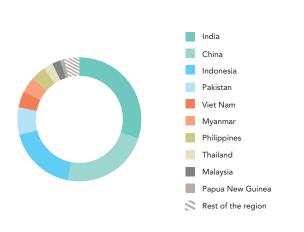
NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 2010-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

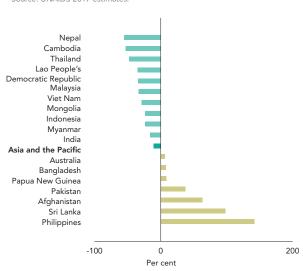


NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, CHILDREN (AGED O-14 YEARS), ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 2010-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 2016



PERCENT CHANGE IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, FROM 2010 TO 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

AFGHANISTAN

THE HIV EPIDE	AIC .		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<500	<1000	<1000
	[<500-<1000]	[<500-1400]	[<500-3000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.02	0.02	0.03
population	[0.01-0.04]	[0.01-0.05]	[0.01-0.1]
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<500	< 500
	[<100-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<200-<1000]
People living with HIV	3100	4500	7500
	[1900–5300]	[2700–8900]	[3900–19 000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	2100	29%
status			[17%–79%]
People living with HIV who	are on	<1000	7%
treatment			[4%–19%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	520	7%
treatment	. "		[4%–19%]
People living with HIV who	are virally	<500	6%
suppressed			[3%–16%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]
Children living with HIV w	no are on	1%	17%
treatment		[1%-2%]	[10%-37%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	2%	5%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	ll medicines	[1%–5%]	[3%–12%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<1000]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	5.1%
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent			12.4%
Condom use at last higher	rrisk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			•••
Females	ayo thair dama: -!	for family	
Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo		ioi iaiiiiy	42.2%
Men aged 15-49 who are			99.1%
Male circumcisions perfori		national standards	
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
			60.2%
People who report they was shopkeeper living with HIV		abies from a	00.E/0
· · ·			
POLICIES AND I	REGULATION	NS S	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 US\$ 2 740 292 US\$ 627 373 US\$ 2 112 919
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	12 500
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	40 900
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 2.03% No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	10 700
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	28 000
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	40%
Condoms distributed	67 925
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

AUSTRALIA

Α	U	HLIH		Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or
				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
HE HIV EPIDE	міс			T
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure
lew HIV infections	<1000	1000	1100	Domestic private expenditure
	[<1000-1000]	[1000-1100]	[1100-1200]	International expenditure
IV incidence per 1000	0.05	0.05	0.05	international experioritire
pulation	[0.05–0.05]	[0.05–0.05]	[0.05–0.05]	KEY POPULATIONS
IDS-related deaths	<500 [<500-<1000]	<1000 [<500-<1000]	<500 [<500-<1000]	SEX WORKERS
eople living with HIV	18 000	21 000	25 000	Estimated size of population
copic living with this	[16 000–20 000]	[19 000–23 000]	[23 000–27 000]	HIV prevalence
			-	Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		201	16	Condom use
eople living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	23 000	92%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
tatus			[84%->95%]	programmes (2016)
eople living with HIV wh	o are on	22 000	90%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
eatment			[82%->95%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HIN treatment	/ who are on	22 300	90%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
eople living with HIV wh	o are virally	18 000	[82%->95%] 71%	Estimated size of population
uppressed	o are viruity	10 000	[65%->95%]	HIV prevalence
1pp.00000				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
lew HIV infections—child	dren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	54%	93%	(2016)
reatment	to a set	[>95%->95%]	[>95%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	•	>95%	>95%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
IIV accessing antiretroving	al medicines	[89%->95%]	[89%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
stimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ona people livina	<100	·
rith HIV (2015)		9	[<100-<100]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN
roportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	[<100-<100]	Estimated size of population
ervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence
3	3			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIC	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
inowledge of HIV preven	ition among young	people (15-24)		Condom use
Condom use at last highe				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
ohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females	ha #ha::. alamana	l f f : l	•••	Ŭ
Vomen aged 15-49 who lanning satisfied with mo		d for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
1en aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Tale circumcisions perfor		national standards		HIV prevalence
016)	3 **		Not applicable	Know their HIV status
eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
eople who report having	discriminatory att	itudes towards		Ŭ
eople living with HIV				PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated size of population
. CEIGIES AILD			2016	HIV prevalence
ommunitar delia	aatmont		2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
ommunity delivery of tre aws requiring parental co		ents to accoss		Condoms distributed
aws requiring parental co		CITES TO ACCESS		Clean needles distributed

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

sexual and reproductive health services

BANGLADESH

THE HIV EPIDEN	/IC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	1600	1400	1500
	[1400-1800]	[1300-1500]	[1200-1600]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
population	[0.01-0.01]	[<0.01-0.01]	[<0.01–0.01]
AIDS-related deaths	<500	<1000	1000
	[<500-<500]	[<1000-<1000]	[<1000-1100]
People living with HIV	6100	9700	12 000
	[5400–6800]	[8500–11 000]	[10 000–14 000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	3900	34%
status			[28%-38%]
People living with HIV who	are on	1,800	16%
treatment			[13%-18%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	1700	15%
treatment			[13%–17%]
People living with HIV who	are virally		
suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV wh	no are on	13%	39%
treatment		[11%–15%]	[33%-44%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	-	15%	17%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[13%–18%]	[15%–21%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<1000
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<1000]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	11.4%
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent	ion among young	people (15-24)	***
Condom use at last higher	-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females		r r :1	
Women aged 15-49 who h		tor family	
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforn		national standards	ног аррисали
(2016)	according to		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having			
people living with HIV	alsommatory atti	itaacs tovvalus	
POLICIES AND F	DEGILLATIO	NIC	
PULICIES AND F	REGULATIO	14.5	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of peo living with HIV	ple No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	

exposure to HIV	NO
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	139 961 0.2% 31.2% 66.7%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	15.2%
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	33 066 34.9% 83.9% 157 27.8% 2.4% No No 101 695 0.2% 45.8%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	10 199 1.4% 41.1%
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	73 433

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BHUTAN

THE HIV EPIDEM			
NI 1187 C .:	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
AID3-related deatris	***		***
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		•••
People living with HIV who a treatment	are on	<500	
Adults living with HIV v	vho are on	260	
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		•••
Children living with HIV who	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ng people living	<200
Proportion of people living	with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	[<100-<200]
Cervical cancer screening o			•••
HIV PREVENTION	1		
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-icohabiting partner)			23.2%
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ve their demand	I for family	•••
planning satisfied with mod		. io. iaiiiiy	***
Men aged 15-49 who are c		national standard-	Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform (2016)	eu according to	nauonai standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			•••
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having d people living with HIV	liscriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS	
. SEICIES AND R	LUCLATIO		

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Takal assa an dibana	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	•••
Coverage of April of Superity tion thereous (2014)	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

CAMBODIA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	3900	1600	<1000
	[3500–4300]	[1500–1800]	[<1000-<1000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.29	0.11	0.04
population	[0.26-0.32]	[0.1-0.13]	[0.04-0.05]
AIDS-related deaths	7600	2600	1800
	[6700-8500]	[1600–3800]	[1300–2900]
People living with HIV	90 000	81 000	71 000
	[74 000–110 000]	[69 000–96 000]	[62 000–82 000
90-90-90			
		20	
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	58 000	82%
status Baanla living with HIV wh		F7 000	[72%–94%]
People living with HIV wh treatment	o are on	57 000	80% [70%–92%]
Adults living with HI\	/ who are on	53 100	79%
treatment		00 100	[69% <u>-</u> 92%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	53 000	75%
suppressed			[66%-86%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<500	<100
		[<500-<500]	[<100-<500]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	77%	87%
treatment		[65%–91%]	[69%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	34%	75%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[28%–40%]	[57%–95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	1400
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-2100]
Proportion of people livin	-		***
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	39.6%
Condom use at last highe			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			72.8%
Females	harra albati di di	f = f = t .	41.5%
Women aged 15-49 who lolanning satisfied with mo		i for family	56.5%
Men aged 15-49 who are			2.1%
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)	3		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			•••
		ION	
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND D			19.4%

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 50 883 718 US\$ 5 212 931 US\$ 956 837 US\$ 44 713 950
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	34 000
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 88.8%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	8
programmes (2016)	-
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	1 300
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	72.6% 29.4%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	382
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	78%
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	22.1%
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	Yes No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	30 891
HIV prevalence	2.3%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	69.4%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	16
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	69.4%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	3 080
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	 76.5%
Condom use	62.6%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	72.8%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	***
Condoms distributed	***
Clean needles distributed	
Priceners on anield substitution therapy	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CHINA

THE HIV EPIDEM		2010	2010
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who k status	know their HIV	660 000	
People living with HIV who a treatment	are on	490 000	
Adults living with HIV w	vho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND F	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		***
Children living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral in the control of the con	•		
HIV COMORBIDIT	TIES		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ng people living	15 000
Proportion of people living v			[12 000-19 000] 2.7%
HIV PREVENTION			
		poople (1F 24)	
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-raconabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ve their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mode	ern methods	· ·-····y	***
Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	acce.amg to		Not applicable
<u>'</u>	CDIV.	101	···
STIGMA AND DIS			
People who report having di people living with HIV	iscriminatory atti	tudes towards	•••
POLICIES AND RI	EGULATIO	NS	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 850 779 545 US\$ 836 412 598 US\$ 7 826 590 US\$ 6 540 357
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	5.9%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	61.3%
Clean needle use at last injection	86.5%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	208
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	Yes
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	7.75%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 88.2%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Avoidance of services due to stignia and discrimination	•••
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV provention programmes in prisons (2016)	

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

Yes

FIJI

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<200 [<200–<500]	<500 [<500-<500]	<1000 [<1000–1000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV wh status	no know their HIV	<1000	87% [63%->95%]
People living with HIV wh treatment	no are on	<500	32% [23%–43%]
Adults living with HI'	V who are on	230	32% [23%–44%]
People living with HIV wh	no are virally	<100	13%
suppressed			[9%–17%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
si institution del		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren		
Children living with HIV w	vho are on		
Coverage of pregnant women living with			
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines		
HIV COMORBIE			
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES	ong people living	<100
HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015)	DITIES dent TB cases amo		[<100-<100]
HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin	DITIES dent TB cases amo	tive TB in HIV care	
HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin	DITIES dent TB cases amoung with HIV with acting of women living w	tive TB in HIV care	[<100-<100] 9.1%
HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe	DITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with act g of women living w DN ntion among young	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	[<100-<100] 9.1%
HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males	DITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with act g of women living w DN ntion among young	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	[<100-<100] 9.1%
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highes cohabiting partner) Males Females	DITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with act g of women living w DN ntion among young er-risk sex (with a new	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 9.1%
HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who	dent TB cases among with HIV with act gof women living work. DN ntion among younger-risk sex (with a new their demands)	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 9.1%
HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are	dent TB cases among with HIV with act gof women living work. DN ntion among younger-risk sex (with a new their demand odern methods e circumcised	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 9.1%
HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who olanning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform	dent TB cases among with HIV with act gof women living work. DN ntion among younger-risk sex (with a new their demand odern methods e circumcised	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 9.1% Not applicable
HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with model Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	dent TB cases among with HIV with act gof women living work. DN ntion among younger-risk sex (with a new their demand odern methods e circumcised	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 9.1%
Estimated number of inciwith HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	dent TB cases among with HIV with act gof women living with the property of th	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 9.1% Not applicable

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	≥ No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL

exposure to HIV	103
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	857
HIV prevalence	0.7%
Know HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of HIV testing due to stigma and discrimination	 58.9%
• •	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Clean people use at last injection	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	•••
(2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of HIV testing due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	0.5%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	23.8%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of HIV testing due to stigma and discrimination	35.9%
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	0.4%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of HIV testing due to stigma and discrimination	
• •	***
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

INDIA

	טאו	ТН		Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	No
					TREAT ALL
THE HIV EPID	EMIC			HIV EXPENDITURE	2015
INE HIV EPID		2010	2010	Total expenditure	US\$ 129 583 478
VI 11177, C 1.	2005	2010	2016	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 106 725 469
New HIV infections	150 000	100 000	80 000	Domestic private expenditure	
HIV incidence per 1000	[130 000–180 000]	[82 000–130 000]	[62 000–100 000]	International expenditure	US\$ 22 858 009
oopulation	 [–]	 [–]	 [–]	KEY POPULATIONS	
AIDS-related deaths	150 000	120 000	62 000	SEX WORKERS	
D = = = =	[110 000–270 000]	[86 000–200 000]	[43 000–91 000]		CE7 000
People living with HIV	2 300 000 [1 900 000–2 800 000]	2 200 000 [1 800 000–2 700 000]	2 100 000 [1 700 000–2 600 000]	Estimated size of population	657 829
	[1 300 000 2 000 000]	[1 000 000 2 700 000]	[1700 000 2 000 000]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status	2.2%
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	69.9%
		20	116	Condom use	90.8%
People living with HIV w	who know their HIV	1 600 000	77%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	259
status			[63%->95%]	programmes (2016)	
People living with HIV w	vho are on	1 000 000	49%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
treatment			[40%-61%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults living with H	HIV who are on	992 000	50%	DEODLE WILL INJECT DOLLCE	
treatment			[41%–63%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
People living with HIV w	vho are virally			Estimated size of population	127 532
suppressed				HIV prevalence	9.9%
CHILDREN AN	D PREGNANT	T WOMEN		Know their HIV status	72%
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 77.4%
New HIV infections—ch	ildren	17 000	9100	Clean needle use at last injection	86.4%
		[14 000–22 000]	[7200–12 000]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
Children living with HIV	who are on	18%	33%	(2016)	284
treatment		[15%-21%]	[29%-38%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Coverage of pregnant v	vomen living with	0%	41%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	20.8%
HIV accessing antiretrov	viral medicines	[0%–0%]	[33%–54%]	Naloxone available (2016)	Yes
HIV COMORBI	DITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
Estimated number of in		ona pooplo livina	110 000	·	•••
with HIV (2015)	cident 1D cases and	ong people living	[58 000-190 000]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Proportion of people liv	ring with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	12.1%	Estimated size of population	238 175
Cervical cancer screenir	-			HIV prevalence	4.3%
	0			Know their HIV status	69.2%
HIV PREVENTI	ON			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Knowledge of HIV preve	ention among young	g people (15-24)	25.7%	Condom use	83.9%
Condom use at last high				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	200
cohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Males			37.8%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Females			15.4%	/ Wordanies of Services due to Stigina and discrimination	•••
Women aged 15-49 wh		d for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
olanning satisfied with r			120/	Estimated size of population	25 984
Men aged 15-49 who a Male circumcisions perf		national standards	13%	HIV prevalence	7.2%
(2016)	omica according to	Tractional Startage as	Not applicable	Know their HIV status	59.7%
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	79.7%
STIGMA AND I	DISCRIMINAT	TION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
People who report havion people living with HIV	ng discriminatory at	titudes towards		PRISONERS	
POLICIES AND	DEGILATIO	NS		Estimated size of population	185 182
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	CNI	0010	HIV prevalence	
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
Community delivery of t		conta to coss	No Von «18 vone»	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Laws requiring parental	consent for adolesc	ents to access	Yes, <18 years	Condonis distributed	

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No data available

sexual and reproductive health services

INDONESIA

New HIV infections		2005	2010	2016
155 000-67 000 155 000-67 000 143 000-52 143 000-52 143 000-52 143 000-52 143 000-52 143 000-52 143 000-53 1625-0.3 1625-0.3 1624-0.28 1617-0.2 16600-11 000 19 000-27 000 134 000-43 16600-11 000 19 000-27 000 150 000 150 000 150 000 150 000 150 000 150 000 150 000 150 000 150 000 150 000 150 000 150 000-380 000	New HIV infections			
### HIV incidence per 1000				[43 000–52 000]
AIDS-related deaths (6600—11 000) [19 000—27 000] [34 000—43 0000] [260 000—30 000] [19 000—27 000] [34 000—43 0000] [260 000—30 000] [450 000—580 000] [530 000—73 000] [450 000—580 000] [530 000—73 000] [450 000—580 000] [530 000—73 000] [450 000—580 000] [530 000—73 000] [450 000—580 000] [530 000—73 000] [450 000—580 000] [530 000—73 000] [450 000—580 000] [530 000—73 000] [450 000—580 000] [530 000—73 000] [450 000—580 000] [530 000—73 000] [2500—60 000] [1800—60 000] [HIV incidence per 1000			
People living with HIV	population .	[0.25-0.3]	[0.24-0.28]	[0.17-0.21]
People living with HIV 290 000 510 000 620 000 [530 000-730] 9O-9O-9O 2016 People living with HIV who know their HIV 220 000 35% status [30%-405] People living with HIV who are on 78 000 13% treatment [11%-15] Adults living with HIV who are on 74 700 12% treatment [11%-15] Adults living with HIV who are virally [11%-14] People living with HIV who are virally 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2300 3200 [2500-400] Children living with HIV who are on 9% 21% treatment [8%-11%] [18%-25] Coverage of pregnant women living with 19% 14% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [16%-23%] [12%-16] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [48 000-120] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) [14% 000-120] Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV	AIDS-related deaths	8800	23 000	38 000
People living with HIV who know their HIV 220 000 35% status (30%-40°) People living with HIV who are on 78 000 13% (11%-15°) Adults living with HIV who are on 74 700 12% (11%-14°) People living with HIV who are virally (11%-14°) People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN Rew HIV infections—children 2300 3200 (1800-2900) (2500-400 (1800-2900) (2500-400 (1800-2900) (12%-16°)) Proportion of people living with 19% 14% (12%-16°) HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) (48 000-120 (27% (27% (27% (27% (27% (27% (27% (27%		[6600-11 000]	[19 000–27 000]	[34 000-43 000]
People living with HIV who know their HIV 220 000 35% status [30%—400] 13% 400 13% treatment [11%—155] 12% treatment [11%—145] 12% treatment [11800—2900] 12500—400] 125000—400] 125000—400] 125000—400] 125000—400] 125000—400] 125000—400] 125000000000000000000000000000000000000	People living with HIV			620 000
People living with HIV who know their HIV 220 000 35% status (30%-40) 40% People living with HIV who are on 78 000 13% treatment (11%-15′ Adults living with HIV who are on 74 700 12% treatment (11%-15′ Adults living with HIV who are on 74 700 12% treatment (11%-14′ People living with HIV who are virally		[260 000–330 000]	[450 000–580 000]	[530 000–730 000]
People living with HIV who know their HIV 220 000 35% status [30%-405] People living with HIV who are on 78 000 13% treatment [11%-155] Adults living with HIV who are on 74 700 12% treatment [118-155] Adults living with HIV who are virally [11%-145] People living with HIV who are virally	90-90-90			
People living with HIV who are on 78 000 13% People living with HIV who are on 78 000 13% treatment			20	16
People living with HIV who are on 78 000 13% treatment (11%-15% Adults living with HIV who are on 74 700 12% treatment (11%-15% Adults living with HIV who are on 74 700 12% treatment (11%-14% People living with HIV who are virally	,	o know their HIV	220 000	
treatment Adults living with HIV who are on 74 700 12% (11%–145) People living with HIV who are virally				[30%–40%]
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment (11%-14; People living with HIV who are virally	, -	o are on	78 000	
treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2300 2300 [1800–2900] [2500–400] Children living with HIV who are on 188—11%] [188—255 Coverage of pregnant women living with 19% 14% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [16%—23%] [12%—165] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV		V who are an	74 700	[11%–15%]
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2300 2300 [1800–2900] [2500–400] Children living with HIV who are on [88–11%] [188–25] Coverage of pregnant women living with 19% 14% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [16%–23%] [12%–16] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [48 000–120] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV	•	v wiio are on	/4 /00	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2300 3200 [1800–2900] [2500–400] Children living with HIV who are on 188—11%] [188—253 Coverage of pregnant women living with 19% 14% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [16%—23%] [12%—169 HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV		o are virally		-
New HIV infections—children 2300 3200 3200 3200 (1800–2900) (2500–400)	,	io and vinainy		
New HIV infections—children 1800-2900 12500-400	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
Children living with HIV who are on 9% 21% 1880–2900] [2500–400 People on PrEP (2016) 21% STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION 1800–2900] [2500–400 1880–2500 12500–400 1800–2900] [2500–400 12500–400 12500–400 12500–400 12500–400 12500–400 12500–400 12500–400 12500–400 12500–400 12600–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 126000–120 1260000–120 126000000000000000000000000000000000000			2010	2016
Children living with HIV who are on 9% 21% treatment [8%–11%] [18%–259] [18%–259] [12%–169] [12%	New HIV infections—child	dren	2300	3200
treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with 19% 14% 14% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [16%–23%] [12%–165] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [48 000-120] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) [11.4%] Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV			[1800-2900]	[2500-4000]
Coverage of pregnant women living with 19% 14% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [16%–23%] [12%–165] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [48 000-120] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 11.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) Not applica (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV	Children living with HIV v	vho are on	9%	21%
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV				[18%–25%]
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV		-		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV	HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[16%-23%]	[12%-16%]
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV	HIV COMORBIC	DITIES		
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV	Estimated number of inciwith HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 11.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family 79% planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applica Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV	• •			
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV		-		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV		-		
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV			1 (45.04)	44.44
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family 79% planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applica Not applica (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV	Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			11.4%
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV				
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV		have their dames -	I for family	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV			гог таппну	79%
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV				Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 62.8% shopkeeper living with HIV	•		national standards	• •
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 62.8% shopkeeper living with HIV		Č		Not applicable
People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 62.8% shopkeeper living with HIV	People on PrEP (2016)			
shopkeeper living with HIV	STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS			tables from a	62.8%
	POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	
2016				2016

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells/mm3

living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 106 794 597 US\$ 60 488 122 US\$ 25 713 US\$ 46 280 762
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	226 791
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	5.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	67.8%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	33 492
HIV prevalence	28.76%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	46.3%
Clean needle use at last injection	88.85%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	9
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	754 310
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	25.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	81%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	38 928
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	24.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	2.6%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	14 723
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	795

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

JAPAN

THE HIV EPIDEN			
N. 1107: C .:	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections		***	
HIV incidence per 1000			
population			
AIDS-related deaths		***	
People living with HIV			***
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		•••
People living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	***	
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
NI LIDZY C LALL		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Children living with HIV wh treatment	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	[<100-<200]
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	rith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			
			•••
Males			
Males Females	ave their demand	l for family	
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo	dern methods	l for family	
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are	dern methods circumcised	·	 Not applicable
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforn	dern methods circumcised	·	 Not applicable Not applicable
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforn (2016)	dern methods circumcised	·	
Males	dern methods circumcised ned according to	national standards	Not applicable

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expanditure	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	0.02%
Know their HIV status	0.02 /6
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	40%
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	17.1%
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	4.8%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	71%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

KIRIBATI

THE HIV EPIDEM		2010	2016
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
HIV incidence per 1000 population	***		
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	are on	<100	26%
Adults living with HIV v	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	<100	9% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Children living with HIV who	o are on		
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening o			
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ave their demand	for family	
		· ·-····,	
-	circumcised	national standard-	Not applicable
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c			Not applicable
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c Male circumcisions perform (2016)		national standards	
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	ned according to		

living with HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation TREAT ALL HIV EXPENDITURE 2016 Total expenditure U\$\$ 298 725 Domestic public expenditure U\$\$ 126 746 Domestic private expenditure U\$\$ 126 746 Domestic private expenditure U\$\$ 126 746 Domestic private expenditure U\$\$ 127 1979 KEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Cload on use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of piold substitution therapy (2016) No Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TREAT ALL Prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Cond	Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation HIV EXPENDITURE Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure International expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure International expenditure International expenditure KEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Condom use Condom use Condom sidstributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination BAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Condom use Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Cordom of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population programmes Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of HIV preventi	Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
Total expenditure U\$ 298 725 Domestic public expenditure U\$ 125 126 746 Domestic private expenditure U\$ 171 779 KEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population 1114 HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Estimated size of population PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of pioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) No Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom use TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discriminat	•	TREAT ALL
Total expenditure US\$ 298 725 Domestic public expenditure US\$ 126 746 Domestic private expenditure US\$ 171 979 KEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS SEXIMATE SIMPLE SIMPL	HIV EXPENDITURE	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population 114 HIV prevalence Know HIV status	Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 298 725 US\$ 126 746
Estimated size of population 114 HIV prevalence Know HIV status	KEY POPULATIONS	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of HIV prevention therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) No Safe injection rooms available (2016) No Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Stimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	SEX WORKERS	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom sistributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) No Safe injection rooms available (2016) No Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom sistributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	Estimated size of population	114
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) No Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	1,5	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) No Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		···
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of Population programmes Coverage of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population Gay Men HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of Population GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population The condom use Condom use Condom distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) No Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) No Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	Estimated size of population	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) No Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) No Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	Clean needle use at last injection	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population Status of population Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population Bissanta discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population Bissanta discrimination 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•	No
Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		358
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population Bis HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	1, 2	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Estimated size of population 358 HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		358
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination		
•		
	· ·	

Estimated size of population

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

HIV prevalence

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

				Recomm
THE HIV EDIDE	ALC.			HIV
THE HIV EPIDE	2005	2010	2016	Total ex
New HIV infections	1100	<1000	<1000	Domest
New Fire injections	[<1000–1200]	[<1000–1100]	[<1000-<1000]	Domest
HIV incidence per 1000	0.20	0.17	0.10	Internati
population	[0.18-0.22]	[0.16–0.19]	[0.09-0.11]	I/FV
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<500	<500	KEY
	[<200-<500]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]	SEX
People living with HIV	5900	9500	11 000	Estimate
	[5300-6600]	[8300-11 000]	[10 000–13 000]	HIV prev
90-90-90				Know H
90-90-90		001	10	Antiretro
		201	lb	Condon
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	•••	***	Condon
status People living with HIV who	o aro on	4.600	41%	program
reatment	o arc on	4,000	[36%–47%]	Coveraç Avoidan
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	4400	41%	Avoidan
treatment			[36%–47%]	PEOP
People living with HIV who	o are virally	3,600	32%	Estimate
suppressed	-		[28%–37%]	HIV prev
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOLLEN		Know th
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT			Antiretro
	_	2010	2016	Condon
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<100	<100	Clean n
CUIL III III III	ı	[<100-<200]	[<100-<100]	Needles
Children living with HIV w treatment	no are on	27%	34%	(2016) Coveraç
Coverage of pregnant wo	mon living with	[23%–30%] 9%	[30%–40%] 50%	Coveraç
HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[8%–11%]	[43%–58%]	Naloxor
				Safe inje
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidan
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<1000	GAY
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<1000]	SEX
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	13%	Estimate
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wi	th HIV		HIV prev
HIV PREVENTIC)N			Know th Antiretro
Knowledge of HIV preven		people (15-24)		Condon
Condom use at last highe			***	Condon
cohabiting partner)	,	•		preventi
Males				Coveraç
Females				Avoidan
Women aged 15-49 who l		for family		TRAN
olanning satisfied with mo				Estimate
Men aged 15-49 who are		ational atl	Not applicable	HIV prev
Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	med according to r	iauonai standards	Not applicable	Know th
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretro
<u>'</u>				Condon Coveraç
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ON		Avoidan
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		ables from a	53.5%	PRIS
				Estimate
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	NS		HIV prev
			2016	Antiretro

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	13 400
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	92.7%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	187
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
DECOME WITH INTEGER DOLLEGE	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	1.000
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	1 600
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	50 000
HIV prevalence	1.6%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	44.4% 58
prevention programmes (2016)	30
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Nο

Yes, <14 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MALAYSIA

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	12 000	8700	5700
LUV/::-l	[10 000–14 000]	[7200–10 000]	[4700–6700]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.46 [0.39–0.53]	0.31 [0.26–0.37]	0.19 [0.15–0.22]
AIDS-related deaths	8400	8500	7000
	[6900–10 000]	[7000–10 000]	[5900-8300]
People living with HIV	110 000	110 000	97 000
	[100 000-120 000]	[100 000–120 000]	[88 000–110 000]
90-90-90			
		201	16
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	93 000	>95%
status		00.000	[88%->95%]
People living with HIV wh treatment	o are on	36 000	37% [34%–41%]
Adults living with HI	V who are on	35 500	37%
treatment	2. 2 3	55 566	[34%–40%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	34 000	35%
suppressed			[32%–39%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	>95%	>95%
treatment Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	[89%->95%] 67%	[88%->95%] 73%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	•	[57%–77%]	[62%–84%]
HIV COMORBIC	OITIES		
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	1500
with HIV (2015)			[1200-1700]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	5.7%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION) N		
Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	people (15-24)	41.4%
Condom use at last highe			•
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	hava thair dama	l for family	
Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo		i ior tamily	***
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	g discriminatory atti	itudes towards	
· · ·	DECLU ATIO	NIC	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	N 2	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 52 010 695 US\$ 49 551 393 US\$ 371 131 US\$ 2 088 171
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	21 000
HIV prevalence	7.3%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	84.5%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	16.6%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	20.8%
Clean needle use at last injection	92.8%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	26
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	32.2%
Naloxone available (2016)	Yes
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	170 000
HIV prevalence	8.9%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	56.7%
prevention programmes (2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	24 000
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	

0.2%

237

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes

HIV prevalence

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MALDIVES

	11C	0010	0010
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
New The infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who	are on	<100	>95%
treatment	who are en		
Adults living with HIV treatment	wiio ale OII	***	***
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		•••
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
CITIZDICEIC XIIID		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Children living with HIV who	o are on		
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	ITIES		
Estimated number of incide	= -	ng people living	<100
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo		<100 [<100-<100]
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	ent TB cases amo	tive TB in HIV care	
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening c	ent TB cases amo with HIV with act of women living w	tive TB in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening o	ent TB cases amo with HIV with act of women living w	tive TB in HIV care vith HIV	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-	ent TB cases amo with HIV with act of women living w N ion among young	tive TB in HIV care vith HIV people (15-24)	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION (Nowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-cohabiting partner) Males	ent TB cases amo with HIV with act of women living w N ion among young	tive TB in HIV care vith HIV people (15-24)	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION (Nowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-cohabiting partner) Males Females	with HIV with act of women living w N ion among young -risk sex (with a no	tive TB in HIV care vith HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 35.5%
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION (Nowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who had alanning satisfied with model.	with HIV with act of women living w N ion among young -risk sex (with a new ave their demand dern methods	tive TB in HIV care vith HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 35.5%
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION (Nowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who had olanning satisfied with mockets.	with HIV with act of women living w N ion among young -risk sex (with a new ave their demand dem methods circumcised	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 35.5%
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION (Service) and the service of HIV prevention (Condom use at last higher-cohabiting partner) (Males Females) Women aged 15-49 who hap planning satisfied with mook (Men aged 15-49) who are of Male circumcisions perform	with HIV with act of women living w N ion among young -risk sex (with a new ave their demand dem methods circumcised	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 35.5%
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION (Males Females) Women aged 15-49 who hap planning satisfied with moc Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perform (2016)	with HIV with act of women living w N ion among young -risk sex (with a new ave their demand dem methods circumcised	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 35.5% Not applicable
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher-cohabiting partner) Males	with HIV with act of women living w N ion among young risk sex (with a not ave their demand dem methods circumcised ned according to	tive TB in HIV care with HIV people (15-24) pon-marital, non-	[<100-<100] 35.5% Not applicable

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	•••
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	•••
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
1	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

MARSHALL ISLANDS

THE HIV EPIDEM	. •		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	***		•••
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
AID3-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who k status	now their HIV		
People living with HIV who a	are on	<100	
treatment Adults living with HIV w	nho are on		
treatment People living with HIV who a	are virally		
suppressed	,		
CHILDREN AND F	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n	***	
Children living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral r	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	ΓIES		
Estimated number of incider	nt TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living v	with HIV with ac	tive TR in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION	I		
Knowledge of HIV preventio Condom use at last higher-ri			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Males Females	ve their demand	I for family	
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who hav planning satisfied with mode	ern methods	I for family	
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who hav planning satisfied with mode Men aged 15-49 who are ci	ern methods rcumcised	·	 Not applicable
	ern methods rcumcised	·	 Not applicable Not applicable
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have planning satisfied with mode Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performe (2016)	ern methods rcumcised	·	
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have planning satisfied with mode Men aged 15-49 who are cintally who are cintally aged 15-49 who are cintally who are cintally aged 15-49 who have aged 15-49 who are cintally ag	ern methods rcumcised ed according to	national standards	Not applicable

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	Yes
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
T. 1	2015
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 382 747 US\$ 100 000
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	US\$ 282 747
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	250
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	 V
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	Yes No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	150
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	100
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	20%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF)

THE HIV EPIDEMIC			_
NI LINZ' C e	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths			•••
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2010	6
People living with HIV who kno status	w their HIV		
People living with HIV who are treatment	on	<100	21%
Adults living with HIV who treatment	are on		
People living with HIV who are suppressed	virally		
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Children living with HIV who ar treatment	e on		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral me	-		
HIV COMORBIDITI	ES		
Estimated number of incident 7 with HIV (2015)	TB cases amo	ong people living	
Proportion of people living with	h HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of wo	omen living v	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention a Condom use at last higher-risk cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who have	their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with modern	methods	-	
Men aged 15-49 who are circu Male circumcisions performed		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
	DIMINIAT	ION	
STIGMA AND DISC	RIMINAI		
STIGMA AND DISC People who report having discr people living with HIV			

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	No
	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	2015
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 344 269 US\$ 344 269
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	290
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	***
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	340
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	4.2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No

MONGOLIA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
HIV incidence per 1000	<0.01	0.02	0.01
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[<0.01-0.01] <100	[0.02–0.02] <100	[0.01–0.02] <100
AID3-related deaths	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<100	<500	<500
1 3	[<100-<100]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<1000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	<200	35%
status People living with HIV who	are on	<200	[33%–41%] 33%
treatment	Juic on	200	[31%–39%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	160	33%
treatment			[31%-39%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	<200	29% [27%–34%]
••			[27/0 01/0]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		0010
New HIV infections—child	ron	2010	2016
rvew riiv iiiiections—ciiiio	ren		
Children living with HIV w	no are on		
treatment	oo oo livin a with		
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	•		***
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
	g with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	12%
Proportion of people living			
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	-	th HIV	
	of women living wi	th HIV	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO	of women living wi		
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preven	of women living wi	people (15-24)	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	of women living wi	people (15-24)	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	of women living wi	people (15-24)	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females	of women living wing wing wing tion among young re-risk sex (with a no	people (15-24) n-marital, non-	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who here	of women living wind with a mong young re-risk sex (with a no	people (15-24) n-marital, non-	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who helplanning satisfied with more	of women living wind with a mong young re-risk sex (with a nown ave their demand dern methods	people (15-24) n-marital, non-	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who help olanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are	of women living wind with a month of the control of	people (15-24) n-marital, non- for family	 Not applicable
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	of women living wind with a month of the control of	people (15-24) n-marital, non- for family	Not applicable
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who le planning satisfied with moder Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016)	of women living wind with a month of the control of	people (15-24) n-marital, non- for family	 Not applicable
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who he planning satisfied with moder Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform	of women living wint N tion among young rerisk sex (with a not nave their demand dern methods circumcised med according to reference of the second of the s	people (15-24) n-marital, non- for family national standards	Not applicable
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who le planning satisfied with module circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	of women living wind with a more their demand dern methods circumcised med according to r	people (15-24) n-marital, non- for family national standards	Not applicable

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 2 858 199 US\$ 1 619 212 US\$ 72 379 US\$ 1 166 608
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	1 293
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	 70.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	83.3%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	36
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	***
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	3 118
HIV prevalence	13.7%
Know their HIV status	94.9%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	76.5%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	23
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	•••

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MYANMAR

N	MYHN	мнк		Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	N
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 ce
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDE	ЕМІС				20
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	US\$ 84 (
New HIV infections	24 000	15 000	11 000	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 10 3
	[20 000-27 000]	[13 000-16 000]	[9900-12 000]	Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 1 8
HIV incidence per 1000	0.52	0.31	0.22	International expenditure	US\$ 71 8
population	[0.44-0.58]	[0.28–0.34]	[0.2–0.24]	KEY POPULATIONS	
IDS-related deaths	16 000 [13 000–20 000]	16 000 [13 000–19 000]	7800 [5900–9800]	SEX WORKERS	
People living with HIV	250 000	240 000	230 000	Estimated size of population	66
3	[230 000–270 000]	[200 000–270 000]	[200 000–260 000]	HIV prevalence	5.4
				Know HIV status	44.
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		20	116	Condom use	
eople living with HIV w	ho know their HIV			Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
tatus				programmes (2016)	
People living with HIV w	ho are on	130 000	55%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
reatment			[48%–63%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults living with H	IV who are on	120 000	54%	DEODLE WHO INJECT DOUGS	
treatment		100.000	[47%–62%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
eople living with HIV w	no are virally	120 000	51% [45%–58%]	Estimated size of population	83
uppressed			[43/6-36/6]	HIV prevalence	26.
CHILDREN ANI	D PREGNANT	T WOMEN		Know their HIV status	
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
New HIV infections—chi	ildren	1100	<1000	Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	22. 86
New Fire infections—cm	laich	[<1000–1500]	[<500-<1000]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	81
Children living with HIV	who are on	24%	78%	(2016)	3
reatment		[20%–28%]	[67%–92%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of pregnant w	omen living with	50%	87%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	15
HIV accessing antiretrov	-	[42%-60%]	[75%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)	N
-				Safe injection rooms available (2016)	N
HIV COMORBI	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Estimated number of inc with HIV (2015)	ident TB cases amo	ong people living	17 000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Proportion of people livi	ing with HIV with ac	tivo TR in HIV caro	[11 000-25 000] 11.4%	Estimated size of population	252
Cervical cancer screenin	-			HIV prevalence	6.4
Servicar carreer serverim	g or women ning v	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Know their HIV status	52.
HIV PREVENTI	ON			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Knowledge of HIV preve	ention among young	g poople (15, 24)	16.6%	Condom use	77.
Condom use at last high			10.076	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
cohabiting partner)	ici iisk sex (with a ii	on martal, non		prevention programmes (2016)	
Males			•••	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Vomen aged 15-49 who		d for family	74.9%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
lanning satisfied with m			2.004	Estimated size of population	
Nen aged 15-49 who a Nale circumcisions perfo		national standards	3.9%	HIV prevalence	
2016)	ed according to	auonai stanuaius	Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
eople on PrEP (2016)			•••	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
,				Coverage of HIV provention programmes	
STIGMA AND D	DISCRIMINAT	TION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
People who report havin	ng discriminatory att	titudes towards		PRISONERS	
eople living with HIV				Estimated size of population	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence	4.
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Community delivery of t	reatment		No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
_aws requiring parental		cents to access	Yes, <16 years	Condoms distributed	
coveral and reproductive	boolth consisses			Clean needles distributed	

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No data available

sexual and reproductive health services

NAURU

THE HIV EPIDEM		0040	0010
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
New Filv Infections			•••
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	2016 	
People living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Children living with HIV who	o are on		
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral			
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo	ong people living	
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of			
<u> </u>			
HIV PREVENTION		1 (45.04)	
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ave their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are o	lern methods	•	Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having o	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS	
. JEIGIES AND R			0010

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	15
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	•••
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

NEPAL

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TD54T 411
					TREAT ALL
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			T . I	2014
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	Data under validation
New HIV infections	4200	2200	<1000	Domestic public expenditure	Data under validation
	[3800-4700]	[2000–2400]	[<1000-1000]	Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	Data under validation Data under validation
HIV incidence per 1000	0.17	0.08	0.03	international experioritire	Data under Vandatio
population	[0.15–0.19]	[0.08-0.09]	[0.03-0.04]	KEY POPULATIONS	
AIDS-related deaths	2300 [1900–2800]	2500 [2100–2800]	1700 [1400–2100]	SEX WORKERS	
People living with HIV	40 000	38 000	32 000	Estimated size of population	67 300
copic living with this	[36 000–44 000]	[33 000–44 000]	[28 000–38 000]	HIV prevalence	
				Know HIV status	
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		201	6	Condom use	
eople living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	18 000	56%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	109
tatus			[49%–66%]	programmes (2016)	
eople living with HIV wh	o are on	13 000	40%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
reatment			[35%–47%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults living with HI\ treatment	/ who are on	12 100	39%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
People living with HIV wh	o aro virally	12 000	[33%–45%] 36%	Estimated size of population	30 868
uppressed	o are virally	12 000	[32%–42%]	HIV prevalence	
арр. ососа				Know their HIV status	6.4%
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	52.5%
New HIV infections—child	dren	<200	<100	Clean needle use at last injection	96%
		[<200-<200]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	21%	83%	(2016)	
reatment		[18%–24%]	[72%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	16%	64%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
HIV accessing antiretrovir	ai medicines	[13%–19%]	[54%–76%]	Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
stimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	na people livina	1900	•	
vith HIV (2015)		.9	[1500-2400]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	27.3%	Estimated size of population	60 333
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence	2.4%
Jointean Garreer Gereering	or women many			Know their HIV status	73.2%
HIV PREVENTIC	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Inowledge of HIV preven	ntion among young	people (15-24)	27.8%	Condom use	86%
Condom use at last highe			27.070	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	43
ohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016)	
Males			•••	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Nomen aged 15-49 who		for family	56.2%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
lanning satisfied with mo				Estimated size of population	21 460
Nen aged 15-49 who are Nale circumcisions perfor		antional standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence	6%
2016)	med according to i	iational standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	88.4%
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report they w	ould not buy veget	tables from a	28.3%	·	
hopkeeper living with HI				PRISONERS	
DOLLCIES AND	DECLU ATIO	N.C		Estimated size of population	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	13	0045	HIV prevalence	
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Community delivery of tre			No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
aws requiring parental co		ents to access	Yes, <16 years	Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
sexual and reproductive h	nearth services			Clean needles distributed	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Yes

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

NEW ZEALAND

THE HIV EPIDEMIC		
2005 New HIV infections	2010	2016
New HIV infections		
HIV incidence per 1000 population		
AIDS-related deaths		
People living with HIV		
90-90-90		
	201	6
People living with HIV who know their HIV status		
People living with HIV who are on treatment	2,300	
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment		
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed		
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT W	OMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		•••
Children living with HIV who are on treatment		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among with HIV (2015)	people living	<100
Proportion of people living with HIV with active	TB in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Cervical cancer screening of women living with		
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young per Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-r cohabiting partner)	•	
Males		
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for	family	
planning satisfied with modern methods	,	***
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised	onal standards	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to nati (2016)	onai standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATIO	N	
People who report having discriminatory attitud people living with HIV	les towards	
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS		

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	Yes
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	0.2%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	6.5%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use	81%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

2016

No

No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

PAKISTAN

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	
					TREAT A
/				HIV EXPENDITURE	2012
THE HIV EPIDE		0010	0010	Total expenditure	2013 US\$ 9 993
	2005	2010	2016	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 3 631
lew HIV infections	9400	14 000	19 000	Domestic private expenditure	
IIV incidence per 1000	[8500–10 000] 0.06	[12 000–15 000] 0.08	[17 000–21 000] 0.10	International expenditure	US\$ 6 361
opulation	[0.06-0.07]	[0.07-0.09]	[0.09-0.11]	VEV BORILLATIONS	
AIDS-related deaths	<100	1300	5500	KEY POPULATIONS	
	[<100-<100]	[<1000-1800]	[4500-6600]	SEX WORKERS	
eople living with HIV	12 000	66 000	130 000	Estimated size of population	229 4
	[11 000–13 000]	[59 000–73 000]	[120 000–150 000]	HIV prevalence	3.8%
90-90-90				Know HIV status	30.69
,0 ,0 ,0		20	16	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	4.1%
مادر ۱۱۱۷ مانین میشود ا	a lengue thair HIV		10	Condom use	35.19
eople living with HIV wh atus	o know their HIV			Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
eople living with HIV wh	o are on	8,900	7%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	0.7%
eatment		0,000	[6%–8%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	0.7 /0
Adults living with HIV	√ who are on	8600	7%		
treatment			[6%-7%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
eople living with HIV wh	o are virally	5,800	4%	Estimated size of population	113 7
uppressed			[3%–5%]	HIV prevalence	21%
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status	39.39
CHIEDREN AND	FREGIVANT		2010	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	5.9%
LIN/:f	-1	2010	2016	Condom use	15.3
ew HIV infections—child	ıren	<1000	<1000	Clean needle use at last injection	72.5
hildren living with HIV w	vho are on	[<500-<1000] 5%	[<1000-1100] 10%	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	51
eatment	no dre on	[4%–6%]	[9%–12%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	1.69
overage of pregnant wo	men living with	1%	4%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
IIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[1%-2%]	[4%-5%]	Naloxone available (2016)	No
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBID				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
stimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	8800	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
rith HIV (2015)			[5400-13 000]	SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people livin	•			Estimated size of population	832 2
ervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV		HIV prevalence	3.7%
HIV PREVENTIC) N			Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	22.39 1%
				Condom use	22.49
nowledge of HIV preven			4.3%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	234
ondom use at last highe ohabiting partner)	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)	
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	1.29
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
omen aged 15-49 who	have their demand	I for family	46%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
lanning satisfied with mo	odern methods	•		Estimated size of population	52 64
len aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	HIV prevalence	5.5%
lale circumcisions perfor	med according to	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status	29%
(016)			FFogo.o	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	2.3%
eople on PrEP (2016)				Condom use	24.49
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	1.1%
			49%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report they w		tables from a	43 <i>/</i> o	PRISONERS	
nopkeeper living with HI	V			Estimated size of population	77 50
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS			
			2016	HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Community delivery of tre	eatment		2010 No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
aws requiring parental co		ents to access	No No	Condoms distributed	
zavo requiring parental to		ciila 10 access	INU	Clean peoples distributed	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

exposure to HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

PALAU

THE HIV EPIDEM			
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			•••
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
AID3-related deaths	***		
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who k status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who a	are on	<100	
treatment Adults living with HIV w	vho are on		
treatment People living with HIV who a	are virally		
suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		***
Children living with HIV who	are on		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	TIES		
Estimated number of incide		ong people living	<100
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo		[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living v	nt TB cases amo	tive TB in HIV care	
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living of Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION	nt TB cases amo with HIV with ac f women living v	tive TB in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living v Cervical cancer screening of	nt TB cases amount TB cases amount TB with HIV with action of women living with the table of ta	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living of Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-rochabiting partner) Males	nt TB cases amount TB cases amount TB with HIV with action of women living with the table of ta	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living of Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-rochabiting partner) Males Females	nt TB cases amount TB cases amount TB with accordance of women living with a manning young isk sex (with a note that the s	tive TB in HIV care vith HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living of Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-rochabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who haplanning satisfied with model.	with HIV with act f women living v to among young isk sex (with a name of the management of the manag	tive TB in HIV care vith HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living of Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-rochabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who har planning satisfied with mode Men aged 15-49 who are ci	with HIV with act f women living volume. I women some some some some some some some some	g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living of Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-rochabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who har planning satisfied with mode Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performe	with HIV with act f women living volume. I women some some some some some some some some	g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100]
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living of Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-rochabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who har planning satisfied with mode Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performs (2016)	with HIV with act f women living volume. I women some some some some some some some some	g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] Not applicable
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living of Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-rochabiting partner) Males	with HIV with act f women living v N on among young isk sex (with a new their demandern methods ircumcised ed according to	tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[<100-<100] Not applicable Not applicable

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 30 032 US\$ 30 032
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	•••
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	***
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	90
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	•••

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

	MIC	0010	0010
NI LINZ C	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	3500	2700	2800
HIV incidence per 1000	[2800–4100] 0.59	[2300–3100] 0.40	[2300–3400] 0.37
population	[0.48–0.7]	[0.35–0.46]	[0.3–0.45]
AIDS-related deaths	1900	1700	1100
	[1400–2400]	[1300–2000]	[<1000–1400]
People living with HIV	35 000	40 000	46 000
, -	[32 000–39 000]	[36 000-44 000]	[40 000–51 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	37 000	81%
status			[72%–90%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	24 000	52%
treatment			[46%–58%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	22 600	53%
treatment People living with HIV who	o are virally		[47%–60%]
suppressed	o are viruity		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<500	<500
		[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	15%	37%
treatment		[13%–18%]	[30%-43%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	5%	33%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[4%–6%]	[25%–39%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	4900
with HIV (2015)			[3000-7300]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	9.2%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	•••
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who had a second second aged 15-49 who had a second sec		tor tamily	***
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	a according to I		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
1 copie on 1121 (2010)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND DI			
STIGMA AND DI			
STIGMA AND DI	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Yes
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 36 659 267 US\$ 6 385 677 US\$ 740 081 US\$ 29 533 509
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	56.9%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	***
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 Na
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	59%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No

PHILIPPINES

				Recommended CD4 leve
				HIV EXPENDIT
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	<1000	4300	10 000	Domestic public expend Domestic private expend
	[<1000–1000]	[3900–4800]	[9400–11 000]	International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.01	0.05	0.11	
population AIDS-related deaths	[0.01-0.01] <100	[0.04–0.05] <200	[0.1–0.12] <1000	KEY POPULATI
TIDO Telated deaths	[<100-<200]	[<200-<500]	[<500-<1000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	3800	16 000	56 000	Estimated size of popula
	[3400-4300]	[14 000–17 000]	[51 000-62 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
70-70-70		201	e	Antiretroviral therapy co
D -	- l			Condom use
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV	38 000	67% [61%–73%]	Condoms distributed to programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh	o are on	18 000	32%	Coverage of HIV preven
treatment			[29%–35%]	Avoidance of services du
Adults living with HI\	/ who are on	17 900	32%	
treatment			[29%–36%]	PEOPLE WHO I
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	17 000	29%	Estimated size of popula
suppressed			[26%–32%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy co
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100	<200	Clean needle use at last
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]	Needles and syringes di
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	10%	10%	(2016)
treatment	15. 5 - 5.1	[9%–12%]	[9%–12%]	Coverage of HIV prevent
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	_	6% [5%–7%]	12% [10%–14%]	Coverage of opioid subs Naloxone available (201
Till accessing antiretrovin	ai medicines	[070 770]	[10/0 14/0]	Safe injection rooms ava
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidance of services du
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	4300	GAY MEN AND
with HIV (2015)			[3300-5400]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	27.6%	Estimated size of popula
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	rith HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTIC) N			Know their HIV status
				Antiretroviral therapy co Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven			15%	Condoms distributed to
Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		prevention programmes
Males				Coverage of HIV preven
Females			11.1%	Avoidance of services du
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER
planning satisfied with mo				Estimated size of popula
Men aged 15-49 who are		notional atl	Not applicable	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	med according to	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy co
<u>'</u>				Condom use Coverage of HIV preven
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Avoidance of services du
People who report having	discriminatory atti	itudes towards		PRISONERS
people living with HIV				
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated size of popula
				HIV prevalence

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 10 297 988 US\$ 4 482 918 US\$ 5 815 070
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	152 600
HIV prevalence	0.6%
Know HIV status	24.6%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	70.6%
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	35.84%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	10 000
HIV prevalence	29%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	14.5% 63.6%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	03.0 %
(2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	51.77%
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	531 500
HIV prevalence	4.9%
Know their HIV status	16.08%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	49.8%
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	27.92%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	122 800
HIV prevalence	1.7%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	14.68%
Condom use	37.17%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	27.11%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SAMOA

	2005	2010	2010
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
			•••
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2016	6
People living with HIV who k status	know their HIV		•••
People living with HIV who a treatment	are on	<100	>95%
Adults living with HIV w treatment	vho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	are virally	<100	57% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND I	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		
Children living with HIV who	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ng people living	
Proportion of people living v	with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION	1		
Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-r cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ve their demand	I for family	
planning satisfied with mode	ern methods	,	
Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	3 -5		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having d people living with HIV	iscriminatory att	itudes towards	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	Yes
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2013 US\$ 903 852 US\$ 60 000
International expenditure	US\$ 843 852
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	400
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	18
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
G	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	30 000
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	11.4%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	1
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	20.000
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	30 000
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

Yes, <16 years

No

SINGAPORE

THE HIV EPIDEN			
NI LINZ' C .:	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	•••		
HIV incidence per 1000			
population			
AIDS-related deaths			•••
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	are on	2,300	>95%
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	2300	
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	2,200	94% [<1%<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Children living with HIV wh	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wi	th HIV	***
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)		•	
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family	***
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are		and an incident	Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforr (2016)	ned according to r	iationai standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	udes towards	
	NEC 111 4 T10 1	10	
POLICIES AND F	REGULATION	13	

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	***
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EVDENDITUDE	

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	\leq 500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2014 US\$ 23 202 747 US\$ 23 202 747
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	1.5%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	11%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	52%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SOLOMON ISLANDS

THE HIV EPIDEM			
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			•••
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2010	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		•••
People living with HIV who treatment	are on	<100	•••
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Children living with HIV who	o are on		•••
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV proventi	on among young		
Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)	risk sex (with a no		
Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males	risk sex (with a no		
Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males Females			•••
Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod	ave their demand dern methods		
Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c	ave their demand dern methods circumcised	for family	•••
Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perform	ave their demand dern methods circumcised	for family	
Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perform (2016)	ave their demand dern methods circumcised	for family	 Not applicable
Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males	ave their demand Iern methods circumcised ned according to r	for family national standards	 Not applicable

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 Data under valida Data under valida Data under valida Data under valida
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	•••
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	***
prevention programmes (2016)	
LOVERSON OF HIV prevention programmes	

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE

Coverage of HIV prevention programmes

Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination

Estimated size of population ...

HIV prevalence ...

Know their HIV status ...

Antiretroviral therapy coverage ...

Condom use ...

Coverage of HIV prevention programmes ...

Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination ...

PRISONERS

Estimated size of population ...

HIV prevalence ...

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Condoms distributed ...

Clean needles distributed ...

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy ...

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

SRI LANKA

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
New HIV infections	2005 <200	2010 <500	2016 <1000
HIV incidence per 1000	[<200-<500] <0.01	[<200-<1000] 0.02	[<500-1100] 0.03
population AIDS-related deaths	[<0.01-0.02] <100 [<100-<100]	[<0.01-0.03] <100 [<100-<200]	[0.01–0.05] <200 [<100–<200]
People living with HIV	<1000 <1000 [<1000–1900]	1800 [1300–3200]	4000 [2700–6000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV	1900	47% [31%–68%]
People living with HIV who treatment	o are on	1,100	27% [18%–39%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	1000	26% [17%–38%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally		***
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren		
Children living with HIV who are on treatment			
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines			
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incidual with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV		5.8%	
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who l	nave their demand	I for family	
planning satisfied with mo	dern methods	. ,	
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	3 **		Not applicable
STIGMA AND D	IS C D I M I NI A T	ION	
People who report having			
people living with HIV	, zaco., acc		
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 1 226 938 US\$ 671 143 US\$ 555 795
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	14 132 93.1%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	423
·	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

THAILAND

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
THE HIN EDIDE				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE		0010	0010	Total expenditure
	2005	2010	2016	Domestic public expenditure
New HIV infections	21 000	13 000	6400	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	[19 000–23 000] 0.32	[12 000–14 000] 0.20	[5800–7000] 0.10	International expenditure
oopulation	[0.29–0.35]	[0.18–0.22]	[0.09-0.11]	
AIDS-related deaths	42 000	23 000	16 000	KEY POPULATIONS
	[35 000-51 000]	[14 000-35 000]	[10 000-23 000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	560 000	510 000	450 000	Estimated size of population
	[460 000–690 000]	[440 000–600 000]	[400 000-520 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
70 70 70		20	16	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Pooplo living with HIV wh	a know thair UIV			Condom use
People living with HIV who status	o Miow tilell HIV	410 000	91% [79%–>95%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh	o are on	310 000	69%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
reatment			[60%–79%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HI\	√ who are on	304 000	68%	•
treatment			[60%-79%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	240 000	54%	Estimated size of population
uppressed			[47%–62%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<500	<100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<500-<500]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	67%	86%	(2016)
reatment		[56%-81%]	[71%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	•	94%	95%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[78%->95%]	[78%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ona people livina	15 000	·
with HIV (2015)		9		GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	[8000-25 000] 	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence
3	3			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIC	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preven	ition among young	g people (15-24)		Condom use
Condom use at last highe				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females Vomen aged 15-49 who	have their domand	d for family		•
planning satisfied with mo		a for failling		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
2016)			Not applicable	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having	discriminatory att	titudes towards		PRISONERS
people living with HIV				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre	eatment			HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
aws requiring parental co		ents to access		Condoms distributed
savual and reproductive h	aalth aaniisaa			Clean needles distributed

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

sexual and reproductive health services

TONGA

THE HIV EPIDEM			
NI LINZ: C e	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
AID3-related deaths	***		***
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2010	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		***
People living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Adults living with HIV v	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Children living with HIV who	o are on		
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide	nt TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)	with UN with act	tivo TR in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening o			
HIV PREVENTION	١		
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ive their demand	I for family	
planning satisfied with mod	ern methods	•	
Men aged 15-49 who are on Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			Not applicable
STIGMA AND DIS	CDIMINAT	ION .	
People who report having opeople living with HIV	nscriminatory att	itudes (OWdIUS	
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS	
			0010

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 118 391 US\$ 53 246 US\$ 55 003 US\$ 10 142
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	1 000
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Ŭ	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	400
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	400 3.3%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 77.6%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TUVALU

	С		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections		***	
HIV incidence per 1000 population	•••		
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV	***		
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who k status	now their HIV	 	16
People living with HIV who a treatment	re on		
Adults living with HIV w treatment	ho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	re virally		
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	ı		
Children living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral n	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	TES		
Estimated number of inciden with HIV (2015)	t TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living w	vith HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of	women living v	vith HIV	•••
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-ri cohabiting partner) Males	• • • •	- 1	
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who hav		d for family	
Men aged 15-49 who are cir Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	_ 2000.4119 10		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			•••
reopie off file (2010)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	TION	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
m, ex enema	2013
Total expenditure	US\$ 34 455
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 10 000
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	US\$ 24 455
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	10
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	***
programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	300
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	62.5%
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	40
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

No data available

VANUATU

THE HIV EPIDEM	IC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			***
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who less status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who a treatment	are on		
Adults living with HIV w treatment	vho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND I	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
NI LINZE CON LELL		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		
Children living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		•••
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	
Proportion of people living v Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION	<u> </u>		
Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-r cohabiting partner)	n among young		
Males			
Females	uo thoir dome	I for family	
Women aged 15-49 who has planning satisfied with mode Managed 15-49, who are as	ern methods	a ioi iaililiy	
Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	S		Not applicable
STIGMA AND DIS	CDIMINAT	'ION	
People who report having d			
people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Yes
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No*
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 US\$ 86 588 US\$ 86 588
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	2 000 32
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of April of April 1 the April 1 (2014)	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	600
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	 15
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Ŭ	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

No

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

VIET NAM

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
New HIV infections	2005 24 000	2010 17 000	2016 11 000
HIV incidence per 1000 population	[22 000–26 000] 0.28 [0.26–0.31]	[16 000–19 000] 0.19 [0.17–0.21]	[10 000–12 000] 0.12 [0.11–0.13]
AIDS-related deaths	10 000 [8200–12 000]	8600 [7100–10 000]	8000 [6100–10 000]
People living with HIV	190 000 [170 000–220 000]	230 000 [200 000–270 000]	250 000 [220 000–290 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV wh status	o know their HIV	170 000	70% [61%–79%]
People living with HIV whare creatment	o are on	120 000	47% [41%–53%]
Adults living with HI ¹ treatment	V who are on	111 000	46%
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	84 000	[40%–52%] 34%
suppressed			[30%–38%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
NI LINZE C .: LEL	1	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	aren	<1000 [<500-<1000]	<500 [<200-<1000]
Children living with HIV w	vho are on	59%	84%
treatment		[50%–67%]	[69%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovin	-	44% [36%–53%]	66% [55%–77%]
HIV COMORBIC	DITIES		
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	5500
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin	م مانند ۱۱۱۷ مانند م	tive TD in UIV core	[3500-7900]
Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			46.2%
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who		l for family	
planning satisfied with mo			Not one!!!!-
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfoi		national standards	Not applicable
2016)			Not applicable
eople on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	g discriminatory att	itudes towards	
people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 95 446 487 US\$ 30 327 094 US\$ 65 119 393
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status	 2.7% 43.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	1.9% 84.15%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	462 32.06%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	11%
Know their HIV status	52.62%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	4.99% 36.5%
Clean needle use at last injection	95.6%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	148
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	28.2%
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	22.19%
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	8.2%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	63.9% 8.99%
Condom use	57.25%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	13.82%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

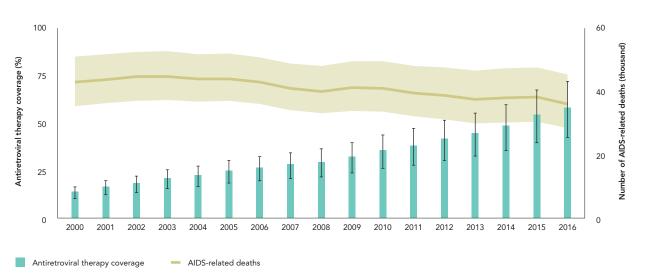
Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

2016

LATIN AMERICA OVERVIEW

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS DECLINING IN LATIN AMERICA DESPITE WORRYING INCREASES IN SOME COUNTRIES

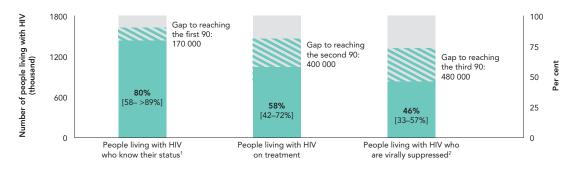


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, LATIN AMERICA, 2000-2016

Relatively high and rising HIV treatment coverage has played a primary role in reducing AIDS-related mortality by about 12%, from an estimated 43 000 [35 000–51 000] in 2000 to 36 000 [28 000–45 000] in 2016. The bulk of the decline was achieved in Peru, Honduras and Colombia, where AIDS-related deaths declined by 62%, 58% and 45%, respectively. AIDS-related death rates were still rising in a number of countries, notably Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Guatemala, Paraguay and Uruguay.

Source: 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN LATIN AMERICA



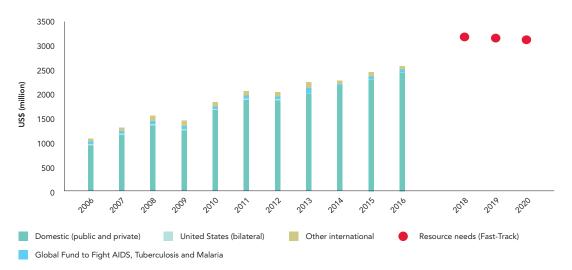
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, LATIN AMERICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

¹ 2016 measure derived from data reported by 14 countries, which accounted for 87% of people living with HIV in Latin America.

 $^{^{2}}$ 2016 measure derived from data reported by 14 countries. Regionally, 87% of all people on antiretroviral therapy were reported to have received a viral load test during the reporting period.

MORE RESOURCES NEEDED TO REACH FAST-TRACK TARGETS

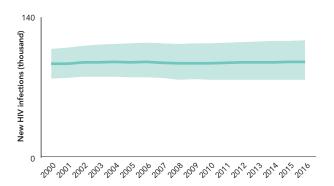


HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, LATIN AMERICA

Source: UNAIDS estimates on HIV resource availability, June 2017. Fast-Track update on investments needed in the AIDS response, 2016–2030. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2016. Financing the response to low- and middle-income countries: international assistance from donor governments in 2016. The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and UNAIDS (in press). GAM/GARPR reports (2005–2017). Philanthropic support to address HIV/AIDS in 2015. Washington, DC: Funders Concerned about AIDS; 2016.

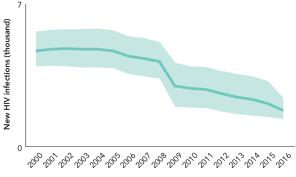
*Estimates for low- and middle-income countries per 2015 World Bank income level classification. All figures are expressed in constant 2016 US dollars.

STABLE REGIONAL TREND IN NEW INFECTIONS HIDES DIFFERENCES AMONG COUNTRIES



NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS AGED (15 YEARS AND OLDER), LATIN AMERICA, 2010-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, CHILDREN (AGED O-14 YEARS), LATIN AMERICA, 2010-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, LATIN AMERICA, 2016

PERCENT CHANGE IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, LATIN AMERICA, FROM 2010 TO 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

ARGENTINA

THE HIV EPIDER	AIC .		
	2005	2010	2016
lew HIV infections	5300	5300	5500
IV incidence per 1000	[4600–5800] 0.14	[4600–5900] 0.13	[4700–6100] 0.13
opulation	[0.12–0.15]	[0.11–0.15]	[0.11-0.14]
IDS-related deaths	2000	2000	2400
	[1600-2400]	[1600-2500]	[1800-2900]
eople living with HIV	86 000	100 000	120 000
	[77 000–96 000]	[91 000–110 000]	[110 000–130 000]
90-90-90			
		20 1	16
eople living with HIV who	know their HIV	92 000	79%
atus		75.000	[72%–86%]
eople living with HIV who eatment	are on	75 000	64% [58%–70%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	73 900	64%
treatment			[58%–70%]
eople living with HIV who	are virally	58 000	50%
uppressed			[45%–55%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
lew HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
della le e salama i		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
hildren living with HIV wh eatment	no are on	>95% [>95%->95%]	>95% [>95%->95%]
overage of pregnant wor	men livina with	90%	91%
IV accessing antiretrovira	-	[79%->95%]	[79%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIEC		
		1. 1	
stimated number of incid ith HIV (2015)	ent 1B cases amo	ng people living	<1000
roportion of people living	with HIV with act	ive TR in HIV care	[<1000-<1000]
ervical cancer screening			
	-		
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
nowledge of HIV prevent			
ondom use at last higher	rrisk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
ohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
omen aged 15-49 who h		for family	
lanning satisfied with mo			Makaas Produc
1en aged 15-49 who are 1ale circumcisions perfori		national standards	Not applicable
2016)			Not applicable
eople on PrEP (2016)			
	SCRIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND DI	3 CKIMITIA I		
		itudos towarda	
STIGMA AND DI eople who report having eople living with HIV		itudes towards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 179 007 273 US\$ 178 870 021 US\$ 137 252
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	***
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	***
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence	11.4%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	***
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence	2.9%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	87.4%
Condoms distributed	1 241 000
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
1112 1117 211021	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	1900	1100	1100
Trest in the sections	[1300–2800]	[<1000–1600]	[<1000-1600]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.21	0.11	0.10
population .	[0.11-0.2]	[0.15-0.29]	[0.14-0.46]
AIDS-related deaths	<1000	1100	<1000
	[<1000-1100]	[<1000-1500]	[<1000-1200]
People living with HIV	18 000	19 000	19 000
	[13 000–23 000]	[14 000–26 000]	[13 000–25 000]
90-90-90			
		20 1	16
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	14 000	73%
status			[73%->95%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	6,400	35%
treatment	, .		[25%–47%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	6200	24%
treatment	a ara viralle	4 600	[25%–47%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally	4,600	25% [25%–47%]
			[20/0 4/ /0]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<100	<100
		[<100-<200]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	14%	43%
treatment	10.00	[7%–13%]	[29%–61%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	40% [31%–51%]	68% [49%–>95%]
HIV accessing antiretrovira	ai medicines	[31/6-31/6]	[47%->53%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amoi	ng people living	<1000
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<1000]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	poople (15-24)	23.7%
Condom use at last highe			LJ.1 /0
cohabiting partner)			
Males			35.6%
Females			20.1%
Women aged 15-49 who l	nave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV	,		

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 16 424 614 US\$ 9 034 775 US\$ 304 140 US\$ 7 085 699
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	4.3%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	···
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

BRAZIL

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 46 000 [34 000–60 000] 0.25	2010 47 000 [34 000–62 000] 0.24	2016 48 000 [35 000–64 000] 0.24	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
population	[0.18–0.33]	[0.18–0.32]	[0.17–0.32]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	14 000	14 000	14 000	
D. I. D. S. S. LIMA	[10 000–18 000]	[9900–19 000]	[9700–19 000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	490 000 [370 000–640 000]	640 000 [480 000–840 000]	830 000 [610 000–1 100 000]	Estimated size of population
	[0,0,000 0,000]	[100 000 010 000]	[010 000 1 100 000]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		20	116	Condom use
People living with HIV wh status				Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh treatment	no are on	490 000	60% [44%–78%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of HIV testing due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HI treatment	V who are on	490 000	60% [44%–79%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV wh	no are virally	450 000	54%	Estimated size of population
suppressed	,		[40%-70%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2010	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
New HIV infections—chil	dran	2010	2016	Condom use
inew HIV intections—chii	aren	1200 [<500-2100]	<1000 [<500-1100]	Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV v	who are on	42%	37%	(2016)
treatment		[33%-54%]	[28%-49%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant we	omen living with	56%	89%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[41%–73%]	[65%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of HIV testing due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inci		ng people living	13 000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAV
with HIV (2015)			[11 000-15 000]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livir	-			Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w	ith HIV		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	ИС			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preve	ntion among voung	people (15-24)		Condom use
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females				Avoidance of HIV testing due to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who		for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with m Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards		HIV prevalence
(2016)	· ·		Not applicable	Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of HIV testing due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having people living with HIV	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS
	55011			Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	N5		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
6				UIV provention programmes in prisons (2016)

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

No

No

TREAT ALL

2015 US\$ 793 595 982 US\$ 793 595 982

> 546 848 5.3% 52.3%

22.4%

12.1%

No No

2 037 741

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No

No

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CHILE

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells
				HIV EXPENDITURE	_5500 001130
THE HIV EPIDEM	IIC			IIIV EXPENDITORE	2015
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	US\$ 172 77
lew HIV infections	2800	3700	5000	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 124 50
CW THV IIICCUOIS	[2500–3100]	[3200–4100]	[4200–5500]	Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 48 207
IV incidence per 1000	0.18	0.22	0.28	International expenditure	US\$ 55 4
opulation	[0.16-0.2]	[0.19-0.25]	[0.24-0.31]	KEY POPULATIONS	
IDS-related deaths					
1 15 5 54 1107	00.000	41.000	C1 000	SEX WORKERS	
eople living with HIV	28 000 [25 000–31 000]	41 000 [37 000–46 000]	61 000 [55 000–68 000]	Estimated size of population	
	[23 000 31 000]	[37 000 40 000]	[33 000 00 000]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status	1.1%
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	 79.49
		20 1	6	Condom use	92.79
eople living with HIV who	know their HIV	43 000	69%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	48
atus			[62%–77%]	programmes (2016)	
eople living with HIV who	are on	33 000	53%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
eatment		00.000	[48%–59%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults living with HIV v	wno are on	32 600	53% [48%–59%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
eople living with HIV who	are virally	30 000	48%	Estimated size of population	
ppressed	- ,		[43%–53%]	HIV prevalence	
· ·				Know their HIV status	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	
ew HIV infections—childre	en	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection	
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
nildren living with HIV who	o are on	50%	35%	(2016)	•••
eatment	10.0	[45%–55%]	[30%–39%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
overage of pregnant wom	-	38%	38%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
IV accessing antiretroviral	medicines	[34%–42%]	[34%–42%]	Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
stimated number of incide	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<200	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
ith HIV (2015)		31 1 3	[<200-<200]	SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people living	with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	[<200-<200] 3%	Estimated size of population	
ervical cancer screening o				HIV prevalence	
	g			Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTION	4			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	89%
nowledge of HIV prevention	on among voling	people (15-24)		Condom use	
ondom use at last higher-				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	7
phabiting partner)	,	, -		prevention programmes (2016)	
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
omen aged 15-49 who ha		for family	***	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
anning satisfied with mod				Estimated size of population	
en aged 15-49 who are o		national standard	Not applicable	HIV prevalence	
ale circumcisions perform 016)	eu according to r	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
eople on PrEP (2016)			***	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	83.39
				Condom use	
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report having o	discriminatory atti	itudes towards		Avoidance of services due to sugma and discrimination	•••
eople living with HIV	y atti	.cados tovvards		PRISONERS	
<u> </u>				Estimated size of population	42 87
POLICIES AND R	EGULATION	NS		HIV prevalence	0.4%
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	85.59
ommunity delivery of trea	tment		No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
aws requiring parental con		ents to access	Yes, <14 years	Condoms distributed	65 48
annual and range duation les-	والمراز المراز والمراز		-	Class poodles distributed	

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Yes

sexual and reproductive health services

COLOMBIA

THE HIV EPIDE	МІС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	7800	6900	5600
	[6100–9700]	[5200–8900]	[3900–7500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.18	0.16	0.12
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[0.15–0.23] 6300	[0.12–0.2] 6600	[0.08–0.16] 2800
AID3-related deaths	[5000–7800]	[5200–8400]	[1700–4100]
People living with HIV	110 000	110 000	120 000
copie iring marrin	[89 000–130 000]	[92 000–140 000]	[100 000–150 000]
90-90-90			
90-90-90		20	16
eople living with HIV wh	o know their HIV		
tatus	o know then the	***	***
People living with HIV wh	o are on		
reatment			
Adults living with HIV treatment	/ who are on		
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	45 000	36%
suppressed	•		[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<100	<100
terrine integration crime		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	46%	
reatment		[38%-57%]	
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	88%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretroving	al medicines	[72%->95%]	[85%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	2100
with HIV (2015)			[1600-2700]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	3.3%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven		people (15-24)	30.2%
Condom use at last highe			00.2 <i>/</i> 0
cohabiting partner)	,	, -	
Males			70.5%
Females			
Vomen aged 15-49 who		I for family	
lanning satisfied with mo			Makaas Produc
1en aged 15-49 who are 1ale circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable
2016)	incu according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCDIMINIAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
copic living with this			
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2015 U\$\$ 135 693 343 U\$\$ 129 484 183
International expenditure	US\$ 6 209 160
KEY POPULATIONS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	1.2% 90.6% 15 062 2.8%
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	35.8% No No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	545 042 17% 17%
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	14 608 21.4% 91.3%
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	180 009 1.4%

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

Yes, <14 years

Yes

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

COSTA RICA

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDEN	ИΙС				
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	ι
New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	<1000	Domestic public expenditure	
	[<1000-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]	Domestic private expenditure	
HIV incidence per 1000	0.16	0.18	0.19	International expenditure	
opulation	[0.14-0.17]	[0.15-0.19]	[0.16-0.21]	KEY POPULATIONS	
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<200	< 500		
	[<200-<200]	[<100-<200]	[<200-<500]	SEX WORKERS	
eople living with HIV	6700	9600	13 000	Estimated size of population	
	[6000–7300]	[8700–10 000]	[12 000–14 000]	HIV prevalence	
90-90-90				Know HIV status	
70-70-70		00	10	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		20	16	Condom use	
eople living with HIV who	know their HIV			Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
tatus				programmes (2016)	
eople living with HIV who	are on	6,600	49%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
eatment	bo o	0000	[45%–53%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults living with HIV treatment	wno are on	6600	49%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
treatment eople living with HIV who	are virally		[45%–53%]		
eople living with HIV who uppressed	o are virally	•••	•••	Estimated size of population	
ирргеззец				HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection	
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
Children living with HIV wh	no are on	82%	80%	(2016)	
reatment		[74%-90%]	[68%-91%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of pregnant wor	men living with	67%	65%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[60%-73%]	[59%-71%]	Naloxone available (2016)	
-				Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
vith HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]	SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people living	with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	3.1%	Estimated size of population	
Cervical cancer screening				HIV prevalence	
3	<u> </u>			Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
nowledge of HIV prevent	tion among voung	people (15-24)		Condom use	
Condom use at last higher			•••	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
ohabiting partner)	,	,		prevention programmes (2016)	
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Vomen aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	I for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
lanning satisfied with mo				Estimated size of population	
1en aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	HIV prevalence	
Tale circumcisions perform	med according to	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
eople on PrEP (2016)				Condom use	
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report having	discriminatory att	itudes towards		PRISONERS	
eople living with HIV				Estimated size of population	
POLICIES AND I	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence	
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
ommunity daliyany of tra	atment			HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Community delivery of tre	aunent		No 	Condoms distributed	

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

exposure to HIV

No

No*

No

Yes

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

36 840

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

ECUADOR

	VIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections		***	
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths	1400	<1000	<1000
People living with HIV	[1000–1900] 22 000 [17 000–28 000]	[<1000-1200] 26 000 [20 000-33 000]	[<500-1100] 33 000 [24 000-41 000]
90-90-90			
		201	16
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV	30 000	92% [67%–>95%]
People living with HIV who	are on	17 000	52% [38%–66%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	16 300	51% [37%–65%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	6,200	19% [14%–24%]
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOMEN	
CHIEDREN AND	PREGNANT	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV wh	no are on	69%	>95%
treatment		[55%–83%]	[>95%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	men living with	>95%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[>95%->95%]	[75%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ong people living	1000
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-1400]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	21.3%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living v	vith HIV	•••
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	.1	1.6	***
Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo		tor family	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
THE MIN AND DI	CKIMINA		
People who report having	discriminatory att	itudes towards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
I	2014
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 13 230 521 US\$ 6 645 825
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	US\$ 6 584 696
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use	***
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	•••
Naloxone available (2016)	•••
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	13.3%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 77%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	32%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	94%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antirotroviral thorapy coverage	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

EL SALVADOR

				Recommend
				HIV EX
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 1700 [1600–1900] 0.30	2010 1400 [1300–1500] 0.24	2016 <1000 [<1000-1000] 0.16	Total expend Domestic pu Domestic pr Internationa
population	[0.28-0.33]	[0.22-0.26]	[0.15-0.18]	KEY PO
AIDS-related deaths	<1000 [<1000–1100]	<1000 [<500-<1000]	<1000 [<1000-<1000]	SEX WO
People living with HIV	21 000 [19 000–24 000]	23 000 [21 000–26 000]	24 000 [22 000–26 000]	Estimated si HIV prevaler
90-90-90				Know HIV st Antiretrovira
		201	16	Condom use
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV			Condoms di programmes
People living with HIV who treatment	o are on	12 000	48% [44%–54%]	Coverage of Avoidance o
Adults living with HIV treatment	/ who are on	11 300	48% [44%–54%]	PEOPLE
People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally	9,400	40% [37%–45%]	Estimated siz HIV prevalen
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their H
		2010	2016	Antiretrovira Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	Clean needl Needles and
Children living with HIV w treatment	ho are on	62% [56%–68%]	50% [41%–57%]	(2016) Coverage of
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	29% [26%–32%]	44% [39%–50%]	Coverage of Naloxone av
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injectio Avoidance o
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500	GAY ME
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	[<200-<500] 	SEX WITE
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV		HIV prevaler Know their F
HIV PREVENTIC	N			Antiretrovira
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males			36.5% 	Condom use Condoms di prevention p Coverage of Avoidance c
Females		f f : h .		
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		ioi iaitiliy		TRANS G Estimated si
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable	HIV prevaler Know their H
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			Not applicable 	Antiretrovira Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of Avoidance of
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISON
	DECLU ATIC	ale.		Estimated siz
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	45		HIV prevaler

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Yes
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 96 909 938 US\$ 79 708 249 US\$ 3 454 285 US\$ 13 747 404
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	2.8% 89.5% 73.2%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	***
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	10.3%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	77.3%
Condom use	60.6%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	 74.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	 95.8%
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	93.6%
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	***
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No

GUATEMALA

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	3400	2300	2900
	[1900-5300]	[1100-4200]	[1400-5200]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.26	0.16	0.18
population	[0.15-0.42]	[0.08-0.29]	[0.09-0.32]
AIDS-related deaths	<1000	<1000	1600
	[<500-<1000]	[<500-1000]	[<1000–2800]
People living with HIV	28 000	38 000	46 000
	[18 000–38 000]	[25 000–53 000]	[31 000–65 000]
90-90-90			
		201	16
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	30 000	65%
status			[43%–90%]
People living with HIV wh	o are on	17 000	36%
treatment	, ,		[24%–50%]
Adults living with HI\	/ who are on	15 900	36%
treatment	a ara viralle	11 000	[24%–50%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally	11 000	25% [17%–35%]
11			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<500	<500
		[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	55%	42%
treatment	10.00	[35%–77%]	[29%–61%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	25% [17%–37%]	19% [13%–28%]
The accessing antiretroving	ai medicines	[17/0 07/0]	[10/0 20/0]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<500
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<500]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	5.4%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	N N		
Knowledge of HIV preven			22.1%
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			£7 70/
Males Females			67.7% 29.6%
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	65.6%
planning satisfied with mo		.o. idiiiiy	00.070
Men aged 15-49 who are			2.9%
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)	-		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV	, a.scimmatory atti	tades towards	
· ·			
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mi
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2015
Total expenditure	US\$ 50 464 3
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 32 542 6
Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 2 482 20
International expenditure	US\$ 15 439 5
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	25 846
HIV prevalence	1.6%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	

X WITH MEN

Estimated size of population	104 876
HIV prevalence	8%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	***
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	

ANSGENDER PEOPLE

Estimated size of population	4 840
HIV prevalence	22.2%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	

ISONERS

Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	0.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	72 706
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

HONDURAS

Canonic Cano	THE HIV EPIDEN	MIC		
C1000-1300 C1000-1200 C1000-1400 C1000-1400 C1000-1400 C1000-1400 C1000-1010 C1007-0.16 C1007-0.17 C107-0.16 C107-0.17 C107-0.16 C107-0.17 C1007-0.16 C1007-0.17 C1007-0.16 C1007-0.17 C1000-1300 C100		2005	2010	2016
### HIV incidence per 1000	New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	<1000
Population (0.1—0.19) (0.07—0.16) (0.07—0.17) AIDS-related deaths 2000 1300 <1000 <1000 <1000 (1000—1300) (1000—1300) <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000 <1000		[<1000-1300]	[<1000-1200]	[<1000-1400]
AIDS-related deaths 2000 1300 <1000 (1000-1700) (1000-1300) (1000-1700) (1000-1300) (1000-1700) (1000-1300) (1000-1700) (1000-1300) (1000-1700)	HIV incidence per 1000	0.14	0.11	0.11
People living with HIV 28 000	population	[0.1-0.19]	[0.07-0.16]	[0.07-0.17]
People living with HIV	AIDS-related deaths	2000	1300	<1000
PO - 9 O - 9 O PO		[1600-2400]	[1000-1700]	[<1000-1300]
People living with HIV who know their HIV 13 000 61% status [43%–78%] People living with HIV who are on 11 000 51% treatment [36%–65%] Adults living with HIV who are on 10 300 50% treatment [40%–62%] People living with HIV who are virally 8,300 39% suppressed [28%–50%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children < 100 < 100 (=100—100] (=100—100] (=100—100] (=100—100] (=100—200] (=	People living with HIV		24 000	21 000
People living with HIV who know their HIV 13 000 61% status [43%–78%] People living with HIV who are on 11 000 51% freatment [36%–65%] Adults living with HIV who are on 10 300 50% 160%—65%] Adults living with HIV who are on 10 300 39% 160%—65%] Adults living with HIV who are virally 8,300 39% 1628%—50%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN COUNTY (= 100 < 100		[23 000–34 000]	[19 000–29 000]	[17 000–27 000]
People living with HIV who know their HIV 13 000 61% status [43%–78%] People living with HIV who are on 11 000 51% treatment [36%–65%] Adults living with HIV who are on 10 300 50% 140%–62%] Adults living with HIV who are virally 8,300 33% [28%–50%] People living with HIV who are virally 8,300 33% [28%–50%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 100 100 (-100–100) (-100–100) (-100–200)	90-90-90			
People living with HIV who are on 11 000 51% [43%–78%] People living with HIV who are on 10 300 50% treatment [40%–62%] People living with HIV who are virally 8,300 39% [28%–50%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN Power HIV infections—children 200 2016 2016 200—200 2006 200 2006 200 2006 2000 2006 2000 2006 2000 2006 2000 2000 2006 2000 2000 2006 2000			20	16
People living with HIV who are on 11 000 51% treatment (36%–65%) Adults living with HIV who are on 10 300 50% treatment (40%–62%) People living with HIV who are virally 8,300 39% suppressed (28%–50%) CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 (2100–2100) [<100–2100] (2100–2100) (2100–2100) [<200–2100] (200–2100) (2		know their HIV	13 000	
treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally Reople living with HIV who are on the standards (2016) Reople living with HIV who are on the standards (2016) Reople do Preprint Reople living with for the standards (2016) Reople who report they would not buy vegetables from a 10 300 50% 140%—62% 128—50% 128—50% 128—50% 128—50% 129—66% 69% 129—66% 69% 129—66% 69% 129—67% 120—1000 120—1			11.000	-
Adults living with HIV who are on 10 300 50% [40%-62%] People living with HIV who are virally 8,300 39% suppressed 2010 2016 CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 4100 400 Children living with HIV who are on 66% 69% 69% 120%-75%] [47%-92%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 62% 54% 147%-92%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 62% 54% 147%-66%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500-<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 33.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 60.9% Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%		are on	11 000	
treatment People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 Collidren living with HIV who are on [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-		Jula ara	10.000	
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100	•	wno are on	10 300	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children <100 <100 [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100		aro virally	8 3UU	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children <100 <100 [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<100~<100] [<1000~<100] [<1000~<100] [<1000~<100] [<1000~<100] [1 0	are virally	0,300	
Rew HIV infections—children Colinoter Colonoter	• •	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
New HIV infections—children Colo	CITIEDREN AND	PREGNANT		2016
Children living with HIV who are on 66% 69% freatment [49%-81%] [47%-92%] [47%-92%]	New HIV infections—child	ron		
Children living with HIV who are on 66% 69% treatment [49%—81%] [47%—92%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 62% 54% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [52%—75%] [44%—66%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500~<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 33.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males 60.9% Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family 75.9% planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%	rvew riiv iiiieetions –eiiia	icii		
treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with 62% 54% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%	Children living with HIV w	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant women living with 62% [52%–75%] 44%–66%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500~<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 33.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family 75.9% planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%	treatment	io die on		
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [52%–75%] [44%–66%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500~<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 33.4% Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%				
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a		-	[52%–75%]	[44%–66%]
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%	HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%	Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<500
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a	with HIV (2015)		-1 1 3	
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a	Proportion of people living	a with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 33.4% 60.9% 75.9% Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable				
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 33.4% 60.9% Foundation of the service of the s			riui I IIV	
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a	HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 60.9%	Knowledge of HIV prevent	tion among young	people (15-24)	33.4%
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 60.9% Mot applicable **Mot applicable*	-	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family 75.9% planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%	cohabiting partner)			
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%				60.9%
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a Not applicable 44.9%				
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a Not applicable			I for family	75.9%
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%				
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%	•		Not applicable	
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%	·	national standards	Not applicable	
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%				
People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 44.9%	<u>'</u>	SCRIMINAT	ION	
reopie wito report they would not buy vegetables from a		J CIKIMITIKA I		
		ould not be see = -	tables from a	44 9%

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No*
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	22 771
HIV prevalence	5.3%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	88.4%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Ç	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	40 949
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	11.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	46.1%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	2 975
HIV prevalence	11.9%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}$ No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

MEXICO

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
THE HIV EPIDE	MIC			HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE		2010	2010	Total expenditure
	2005	2010	2016	Domestic public expenditure
New HIV infections	12 000	12 000	12 000	Domestic private expenditure
1000	[11 000–13 000]	[11 000–14 000]	[11 000–14 000]	International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.12	0.11	0.10	
opulation	[0.11-0.12]	[0.1–0.12]	[0.09-0.11]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	5700	5400	4200	SEX WORKERS
) -	[4900–6400]	[4500–6300]	[3300–5300]	
eople living with HIV	150 000	180 000	220 000	Estimated size of population
	[140 000–170 000]	[160 000–200 000]	[200 000–240 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
, , , , , ,		20	10	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		20	10	Condom use
eople living with HIV wh	no know their HIV			Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
tatus				programmes (2016)
eople living with HIV wh	no are on	130 000	60%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
reatment			[48%–69%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HI	V who are on	130 000	60%	DECOLE WILL INTEGE DOLLEG
treatment			[47%–69%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
eople living with HIV wh	no are virally	110 000	50%	Estimated size of population
uppressed			[40%–58%]	HIV prevalence
CILLI DDEN AND	DDECMANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
lew HIV infections—chil	dren	< 500	< 500	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<500-<500]	[<200-<500]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV v	who are on	61%	74%	(2016)
reatment		[48%-70%]	[56%-87%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	31%	58%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[28%-35%]	[51%-64%]	Naloxone available (2016)
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
stimated number of inci	ident TB cases amoi	ng people living	3000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAV
vith HIV (2015)			[1900-4300]	SEX WITH MEN
roportion of people livir	ng with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	5.3%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w	ith HIV		HIV prevalence
	J J			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	ИС			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Spanished as af HIV proves	ntian amana valla	neenle (1E 24)		Condom use
(nowledge of HIV prever				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last highe ohabiting partner)	er-risk sex (with a ric	on-mantal, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
	have their demand	for family		
Vomen aged 15-49 who		for family	83.8%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
olanning satisfied with m Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Nen aged 15-49 wno ar Nale circumcisions perfo		national standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence
2016)	inca according to i	iddonai standaids	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople off file (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards		
people living with HIV				PRISONERS
DOLLGIEG AND	DECIL ATIO	N.C		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	И Э		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tr	reatment		Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
aws requiring parental o	consent for adolesce	ents to access	Yes <18 years	Condoms distributed

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

No

Yes

TREAT ALL

236 930

164 157

6

No No

1 160 439

116 044 17.4%

0.7%

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

NICARAGUA

New HIV infections 1000 1000	2010 <500 [<500~<1000] 0.09 [0.06-0.13] <1000 [<500~<1000] 9200 [6600-14 000] 201 7600 3,800 3700 2,200	2016 <500 [<500-<1000] 0.06 [0.04-0.11] <500 [<200-<1000] 8900 [6800-12 000] 6 85% [57%->95%] 43% [29%-63%] 43% [29%-62%] 25%
(<500—<1000] HIV incidence per 1000	[<500—<1000] 0.09 [0.06—0.13] <1000 [<500—<1000] 9200 [6600—14 000] 201 7600 3,800 3700	[<500-<1000] 0.06 [0.04-0.11] <500 [<200-<1000] 8900 [6800-12 000] 6 85% [57%->95%] 43% [29%-63%] 43% [29%-62%]
HIV incidence per 1000 0.11 population [0.07–0.19] AIDS-related deaths <1000 [<500–1000] People living with HIV 10 000 [7200–15 000] People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are virally	0.09 [0.06-0.13] <1000 [<500-<1000] 9200 [6600-14 000] 201 7600 3,800	0.06 [0.04-0.11] <500 [<200-<1000] 8900 [6800-12 000] 6 85% [57%->95%] 43% [29%-63%] 43% [29%-62%]
People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are virally [0.07–0.19] (0.07–0.19]	[0.06-0.13] <1000 [<500-<1000] 9200 [6600-14 000] 201 7600 3,800 3700	[0.04-0.11] <500 [<200-<1000] 8900 [6800-12 000] 6 85% [57%->95%] 43% [29%-63%] 43% [29%-62%]
AIDS-related deaths [<500-1000] People living with HIV 10 000 [7200-15 000] PO - 9 O - 9 O People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally	<1000 [<500—<1000] 9200 [6600—14 000] 201 7600 3,800	<500 [<200-<1000] 8900 [6800-12 000] 6 85% [57%->95%] 43% [29%-63%] 43% [29%-62%]
[<500–1000] 10 000 [7200–15 000] 9 O – 9 O – 9 O People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally	[<500—<1000] 9200 [6600—14 000] 201 7600 3,800 3700	[<200~<1000] 8900 [6800—12 000] 6 85% [57%—>95%] 43% [29%—63%] 43% [29%—62%]
People living with HIV 10 000 [7200–15 000] 9 O - 9 O - 9 O People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally	[6600–14 000] 201 7600 3,800 3700	8900 [6800–12 000] 6 85% [57%–>95%] 43% [29%–63%] 43% [29%–62%]
People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on creatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally	201 7600 3,800 3700	85% [57%->95%] 43% [29%-63%] 43% [29%-62%]
People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally	7600 3,800 3700	85% [57%—>95%] 43% [29%—63%] 43% [29%—62%]
status People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally	7600 3,800 3700	85% [57%—>95%] 43% [29%—63%] 43% [29%—62%]
status People living with HIV who are on creatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally	3,800 3700	[57%->95%] 43% [29%-63%] 43% [29%-62%]
People living with HIV who are on treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally	3700	43% [29%–63%] 43% [29%–62%]
treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally	3700	[29%–63%] 43% [29%–62%]
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally		43% [29%–62%]
treatment People living with HIV who are virally		[29%-62%]
,	2,200	
suppressed		
		[17%–37%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT	WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV who are on	28%	71%
treatment	[18%-44%]	[46%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with 68%		>95%
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	[50%->95%]	[77%->95%]
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases amor	ng people living	<200
with HIV (2015)		[<200-<200]
Proportion of people living with HIV with acti		4.5%
Cervical cancer screening of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young	people (15-24)	16%
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)		
Males		
Females		13.9%
Nomen aged 15-49 who have their demand planning satisfied with modern methods	TOT TAMILY	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to r	national standards	
(2016)	Not applicable	
People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having discriminatory attropeople living with HIV	tudes towards	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	\leq 500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
I	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	2.6%
Know HIV status	83%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	92.1% 36
programmes (2016)	00
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	88.4%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	***
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	***
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	 N.
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	8.6%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 55.1%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	10
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	70.8%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	8.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	60.4%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	87.4%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	3.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No data available

PANAMA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	1100	1200	1300
TVCW THV IIIICCIONS	[<1000–1200]	[1100–1300]	[1100–1400]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.34	0.34	0.34
population .	[0.31-0.37]	[0.31-0.37]	[0.3-0.37]
AIDS-related deaths	<1000	<500	<1000
	[<1000-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
People living with HIV	14 000	17 000	21 000
	[12 000–16 000]	[15 000–19 000]	[19 000–23 000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	16 000	75%
status			[68%-83%]
People living with HIV wh	o are on	11 000	54%
treatment	, ,	11.100	[49%–60%]
Adults living with HIN treatment	/ who are on	11 100	54%
treatment People living with HIV wh	o are virally		[49%–60%]
suppressed	o are virally		
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOMEN	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2016
New HIV infections—child	Iron	2010	2010
New HIV IIIIections—chiic	леп		•••
Children living with HIV w		•••	
treatment			
Coverage of pregnant wo	-		
HIV accessing antiretrovin	al medicines		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<500
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<500]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV		rith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven		poople (15-24)	
Condom use at last highe			•••
cohabiting partner)	THISK SEX (WITH A TIC	on mantal, non	
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who		for family	
olanning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are		and the second	Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
<u> </u>			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	tudes towards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 42 918 588 US\$ 29 476 743 US\$ 9 429 251 US\$ 4 012 594
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	5 217 2% 54.4%
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	97.09%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	15 842
HIV prevalence	14.2%
Know their HIV status	79.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 84.09%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	100%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	888
HIV prevalence	15%
Know their HIV status	60.16%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 86.32%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	17 618
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	6.4%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No data available

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

PARAGUAY

				Recommended CD4 level for treatm
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 1500 [<1000–2900] 0.27	2010 1300 [<1000-2500] 0.21	2016 1300 [<1000-4500] 0.20	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
population	[0.17-0.52]	[0.13-0.42]	[0.1-0.69]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<1000 [<500–1100]	<500 [<500-<1000]	<1000 [<500–1600]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	12 000 [6400–22 000]	15 000 [10 000–26 000]	19 000 [12 000–39 000]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		20	16	Condom use
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV	12 000	66% [43%–>95%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers programmes (2016)
People living with HIV who treatment		6,500	35% [23%–72%]	Coverage of HIV prevention progra Avoidance of services due to stigma
Adults living with HIV treatment		6300	34% [22%–72%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT
People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally	4,500	24% [16%–49%]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100 [<100-<200]	<100 [<100-<200]	Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed po
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	35%	55%	(2016)
reatment Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[19%–67%] 50% [35%–87%]	[34%->95%] 71% [49%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention progra Coverage of opioid substitution the Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID				Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma
Estimated number of incic		ng people living	<500	GAY MEN AND OTHER
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<500]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	-		10.1% 	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males				Condom use Condoms distributed to men who h prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention progra
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		tor family		TRANSGENDER PEOPL
Men aged 15-49 who are	circumcised		Not applicable	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perform (2016)	med according to	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention progra
STIGMA AND DI	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage

living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 U\$\$ 14 941 352 U\$\$ 10 841 743 U\$\$ 1 133 010 U\$\$ 2 966 599
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	3 369
HIV prevalence	7%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	97.8%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	Yes
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No

GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	24 115
HIV prevalence	15.4%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	65.4%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	904
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	7 582
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

living with HIV

Yes

No

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

PERU

	AIC .		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths	5200 [4300–6900]	2900 [2200–4100]	2200 [1400–3500]
People living with HIV	72 000 [58 000–94 000]	68 000 [54 000–90 000]	70 000 [55 000–94 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	are on	43 000	60% [42%–84%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	41 600	60% [42%–84%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	24 000	35% [25%–49%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<200	<100
		[<100-<500]	[<100-<200]
Children living with HIV wh	no are on	28%	73%
treatment		[20%–39%]	[45%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	•	42% [35%–55%]	85% [69%–>95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid		nna naonla livina	2300
with HIV (2015)	ent 10 cases and	ong people living	
Proportion of people living	with HIV with ac	tive TR in HIV care	[1700-2900] 22.8%
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	0, 0		75.3%
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their domans	for family	18.4%
planning satisfied with mo		a for farming	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforr	ned according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			ног аррисале
People on PrEP (2016)			
CTICNA AND TO		I () N	
STIGMA AND DI			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 69 294 764 US\$ 69 294 764
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	66 584 0.9% 90.5%
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	***
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	249 691
HIV prevalence	16.4%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	33 323
HIV prevalence	18.5%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	82 023
HIV prevalence	0.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

URUGUAY

Ų	JRUG	UAY		Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TI
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС				
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	
New HIV infections				Domestic public expenditure	
				Domestic private expenditure	
HIV incidence per 1000	•••			International expenditure	
opulation	-500	.1000	.500	KEY POPULATIONS	
AIDS-related deaths	<500 [<500-<500]	<1000 [<1000-<1000]	<500 [<200-<500]	SEX WORKERS	
People living with HIV	11 000	12 000	12 000	Estimated size of population	
1 3	[9600-13 000]	[10 000-14 000]	[10 000-14 000]	HIV prevalence	
				Know HIV status	
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		20	16	Condom use	
eople living with HIV wl	no know their HIV	***	***	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
tatus				programmes (2016)	
eople living with HIV w	no are on	6,400	53%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
reatment			[46%–62%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults living with H	IV who are on	6300	53%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
treatment eople living with HIV wl	no are virally	5,500	[45%–61%] 46%	Estimated size of population	
uppressed	io die viidily	0,000	[40%–54%]	HIV prevalence	
				Know their HIV status	
CHILDREN AND	O PREGNANT	MOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	
New HIV infections—chil	dren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection	
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
Children living with HIV	who are on	>95%	>95%	(2016)	
reatment		[82%->95%]	[93%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of pregnant w	omen living with	>95%	83%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[87%->95%]	[71%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)	
HIV COMORBII	DITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
		1 1		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
stimated number of inc	ident IB cases amo	ng people living	<200	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
vith HIV (2015)			[<200-<200]	SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people livi	-		2.9%	Estimated size of population	
Cervical cancer screening	g ot women living w	vith HIV		HIV prevalence	
HIV PREVENTION	ON			Know their HIV status	
				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Cnowledge of HIV preve				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
Condom use at last high	er-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)	
ohabiting partner) Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Females			***	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Vomen aged 15-49 who	have their demand	I for family	***	TRANSCENDED DECRUE	
planning satisfied with m				TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Nen aged 15-49 who ar			Not applicable	Estimated size of population	
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards		HIV prevalence	
2016)	-		Not applicable	Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
eople on PrEP (2016)			4	Condom use	
STIGMA AND D	NISC DIMINIA T	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
STIGMA AND D	/ISCRIMINAT	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report havin eople living with HIV	g discriminatory att	itudes towards		PRISONERS	
				Estimated size of population	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence	
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Community delivery of tr			No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
l aws requiring parental (consent for adolesce	ents to access	Vac ~18 years	Condoms distributed	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)

THE HIV EPIDE	МІС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	7100	7000	6500
	[6600-7700]	[6400-7600]	[5800-7100]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.28	0.25	0.21
population	[0.25–0.3]	[0.23–0.27]	[0.19-0.23]
AIDS-related deaths	2200	2000	2500
5	[1800–2500]	[1600–2400]	[2100–2900]
People living with HIV	73 000 [66 000–81 000]	97 000	120 000
	[00 000-01 000]	[88 000–110 000]	[110 000–130 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV		
People living with HIV who	o are on	71 000	59%
treatment	,0 0	, 1 000	0.070
Adults living with HIV treatment	/ who are on		
People living with HIV who	o are virally	8,500	7%
suppressed			[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<500	<500
		[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]
Children living with HIV who are on 48%			
treatment		[44%-52%]	
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	22%	48%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[20%–24%]	[42%–53%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	<1000
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-1200]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living v	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
		1 (45.04)	
Knowledge of HIV preven			
Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	r-risk sex (with a n	on-marital, non-	
Males			
Females			•••
Women aged 15-49 who l	have their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mo		. ,	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor	national standards	Not applicable	
(2016)			ног аррисале
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
people living with HIV			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 69 111 176 US\$ 69 026 761 US\$ 84 415
KEY POPULATIONS	υσφ υτ 413
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	***
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution thorapy	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No data available

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

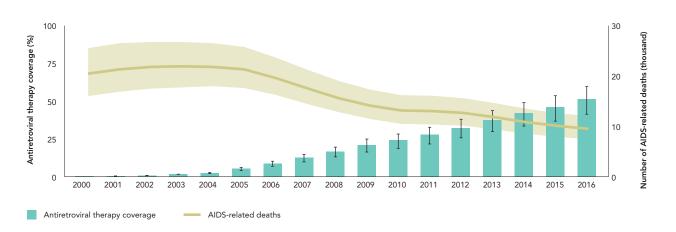
TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

CARIBBEAN OVERVIEW

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS DROP BELOW 10 000

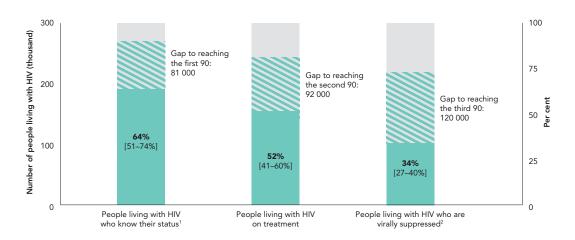


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, CARIBBEAN, 2000-2016

The number of people accessing antiretroviral therapy over the last six years has more than doubled, and this has played a primary role in the reduction of AIDS-related deaths from an estimated 21 000 [16 000–26 000] in 2000 to an estimated 9400 [7300–12 000] in 2016.

Source: 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN THE CARIBBEAN



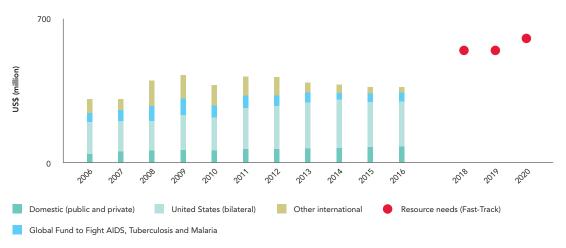
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, CARIBBEAN, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

¹ 2016 measure derived from data reported by seven countries, which accounted for 93% of people living with HIV in the region.

² 2016 measure derived from data reported by 10 countries. In the region, 52% of all people on antiretroviral therapy were reported to have received a viral load test during the reporting period.

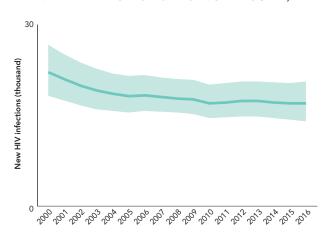
DIMINISHING EXTERNAL FUNDING IN THE CARIBBEAN



HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, CARIBBEAN*

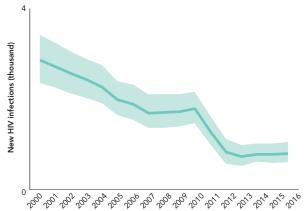
Source: UNAIDS estimates on HIV resource availability, June 2017. Fast-Track update on investments needed in the AIDS response, 2016–2030. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2016. Financing the response to low- and middle-income countries: international assistance from donor governments in 2016. The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and UNAIDS (in press). GAM/GARPR reports (2005–2017). Philanthropic support to address HIV/AIDS in 2015. Washington, DC: Funders Concerned about AIDS: 2016.

NEW HIV INFECTIONS RISING IN CUBA, FALLING IN HAITI



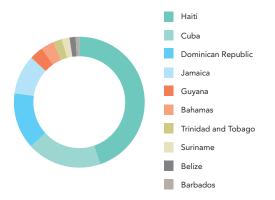
NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), CARIBBEAN, 2000-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



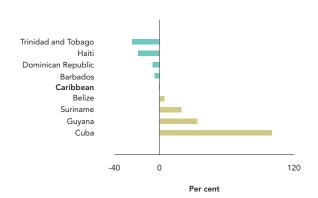
NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, CHILDREN (AGED O-14 YEARS), CARIBBEAN, 2000-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, CARIBBEAN, 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



PERCENT CHANGE IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, CARIBBEAN, FROM 2010 TO 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

^{*} Estimates for low- and middle-income countries per 2015 World Bank income level classification. All figures are expressed in constant 2016 US dollars.

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

2005	0010	0010
2005 New HIV infections	2010	2016
ACAA LILA IIIIGCUOIIS		
HIV incidence per 1000 population		
AIDS-related deaths		
People living with HIV		
90-90-90		
	201	6
People living with HIV who know their HIV status		
People living with HIV who are on creatment	<500	38%
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment		
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed	<500	23% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNAN	T WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		
Children living with HIV who are on creatment		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases amount of the cases amount (2015)	ong people living	<100
Proportion of people living with HIV with a		[<100-<100]
Cervical cancer screening of women living	with HIV	•••
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among youn Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a r cohabiting partner)		85.7%
Males		
Females Nomen aged 15-49 who have their deman	d for family	•••
planning satisfied with modern methods	J	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to 2016)	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINA	TION	
People who report having discriminatory at people living with HIV	titudes towards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 1 423 132 US\$ 355 037 US\$ 3 718 US\$ 1 064 377
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	755 1%
Condom use	100%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Clean people use at lest injection	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	8% 100%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	100 /6
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BAHAMAS

				Recommended CD
				HIV EXPENI
THE HIV EPIDEM	11C			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure Domestic public ex
New HIV infections				Domestic public ex
HIV incidence per 1000				International expen
population			•••	KEY POPUL
AIDS-related deaths				
D	5000	7000	2000	SEX WORKE
People living with HIV	5900 [5400–6300]	7000 [6400–7300]	8200 [7400–9000]	Estimated size of po HIV prevalence
	[2.11. 111.]	[2.00	[Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therap
		201	6	Condom use
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	***	***	Condoms distribute
status People living with HIV who	are on	2,300	28%	programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV pr
treatment		2,000	[25%–31%]	Avoidance of service
Adults living with HIV	who are on	2200	28%	
treatment			[25%–30%]	PEOPLE WH
People living with HIV who	are virally	1,500	18%	Estimated size of po
suppressed			[16%–20%]	HIV prevalence Know their HIV stat
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therap
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—childr	ren			Clean needle use a Needles and syring
Children living with HIV wh	o are on		•••	(2016)
treatment				Coverage of HIV pr
Coverage of pregnant won HIV accessing antiretroviral				Coverage of opioid Naloxone available
The decessing until et ovii al	Titledicities			Safe injection room
HIV COMORBIDI	ITIES			Avoidance of service
Estimated number of incide	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100	GAY MEN AN
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]	SEX WITH M
Proportion of people living			6.1%	Estimated size of po
Cervical cancer screening of	ot women living wi	th HIV		HIV prevalence Know their HIV stat
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therap
Knowledge of HIV preventi	ion among young	people (15-24)	4.4%	Condom use
Condom use at last higher-	risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		Condoms distribute
cohabiting partner)				prevention progran Coverage of HIV pr
Males				Avoidance of service
Females Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family		TRANSGEND
planning satisfied with mod		· ·-····,	***	
Men aged 15-49 who are	circumcised		Not applicable	Estimated size of particles HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perform	ned according to r	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV stat
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			2	Antiretroviral therap
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ION		Condom use Coverage of HIV pr
People who report having				Avoidance of service
people living with HIV	aiscillillatory atti	luucs luwdlus		PRISONERS
POLICIES AND R	EGULATION	٧S		Estimated size of po
			2016	HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therap

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	19.6% 91%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	63%
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	2.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
,	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No

Yes, <18 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BARBADOS

THE HIV EPIDEN	ИIC		
New HIV infections	2005 <200	2010 <200	2016 <200
HIV incidence per 1000 population	[<200-<200] 0.62 [0.6-0.64]	[<200-<200] 0.60 [0.57-0.63]	[<200-<200] 0.58 [0.54-0.61]
AIDS-related deaths	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]
People living with HIV	1600 [1500–1800]	2200 [2000–2400]	2600 [2400–2900]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	201 	6
status People living with HIV who	are on	1,200	46%
treatment Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	1200	[41%–50%] 45% [41%–50%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	<1000	34% [30%–37%]
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
CITIEDREN AND	FREGRANI	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Children living with HIV wh	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines			
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo	ong people living	<100
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			46.3%
Males Females			***
remaies Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo		d for family	
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr	circumcised	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			Not applicable
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	TON	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	titudes towards	
POLICIES AND I	PEGIII ATIO	NS	
POLICIES AND I	REGULATIO	113	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	2015
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2015 U\$\$ 8 012 217 U\$\$ 7 921 936
International expenditure	US\$ 90 281
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	***
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	***
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	14.4%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	58.2%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	1.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BELIZE

				Recommend	
				HIV EX	
THE HIV EPIDER	ИΙС				
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 <500 [<500-<500] 1.35	2010 <500 [<200—<500] 0.80	2016 <500 [<200-<500] 0.75	Total expend Domestic pu Domestic pr International	
population	[1.06–1.65]	[0.51–1.1]	[0.51–1]	KEY PC	
AIDS-related deaths People living with HIV	<100 [<100-<100] 2500 [2200-2700]	<100 [<100—<200] 3500 [2800–4300]	<200 [<200—<500] 4300 [3400—5200]	SEX WC Estimated si HIV prevale	
90-90-90				Know HIV st Antiretrovira	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	201	6	Condom use	
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV			Condoms di programmes	
People living with HIV who treatment		1,400	32% [26%–39%]	Coverage of Avoidance of	
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	1300	31% [25%–38%]	PEOPLE	
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	<1000	22% [18%–27%]	Estimated siz HIV prevalen	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their F Antiretrovira	
New HIV infections—child	ren	2010 <100 [<100-<100]	2016 <100 [<100-<100]	Condom use Clean needle Needles and	
Children living with HIV what treatment		89% [78%->95%] 62%	64% [50%–82%] 35%	(2016) Coverage of Coverage of	
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[46%–77%]	[28%–44%]	Naloxone av	
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injectio Avoidance c	
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amoi	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]	GAY ME SEX WI	
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening				Estimated si	
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Know their F Antiretrovira	
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			76.4%	Condom use Condoms di prevention p Coverage of	
Males Females				Avoidance o	
Women aged 15-49 who h		for family		TRANSG	
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated si HIV prevaler	
Male circumcisions perform (2016)	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable	Know their H	
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretrovira Condom use	
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of Avoidance o	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISON	
POLICIES AND I	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated siz HIV prevaler	
			2016	Antiretrovira	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	
	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	0010
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 2 836 772 US\$ 832 345 US\$ 118 050 US\$ 1 886 377
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	81.4%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	5.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CUBA

				Recommended CI
				HIV EXPEN
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 <1000 [<1000—<1000] 0.08	2010 1600 [1400–1800] 0.15	2016 3300 [2600–3600] 0.29	Total expenditure Domestic public e Domestic private e International expe
population	[0.07-0.09]	[0.12–0.16]	[0.24–0.33]	KEY POPU
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<200	<200	SEX WORK
People living with HIV	[<100-<200] 5600 [4900-6100]	[<200-<200] 11 000 [9800-12 000]	[<200-<500] 25 000 [22 000-28 000]	Estimated size of p
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		201	16	Antiretroviral thera Condom use
People living with HIV wh status People living with HIV wh treatment		22 000 18 000	87% [75%->95%] 70% [60%-77%]	Condoms distribut programmes (2010 Coverage of HIV p Avoidance of servi
Adults living with HIV treatment	/ who are on	17 600	70% [61%–78%]	PEOPLE WE
People living with HIV wh suppressed	o are virally	10 000	41% [35%–45%]	Estimated size of p
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV sta
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral thera Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	Clean needle use Needles and syrin
Children living with HIV w treatment Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	23% [21%–25%] 64% [57%–70%]	24% [22%–27%] 63% [56%–70%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV p Coverage of opioi Naloxone availabl
HIV accessing antiretrovin		[37/6-70/6]	[50/6-70/6]	Safe injection roor
HIV COMORBID				Avoidance of serv
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]	GAY MEN A SEX WITH N
	on of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care cancer screening of women living with HIV		0.3%	Estimated size of particles HIV prevalence Know their HIV sta
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral there
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males				Condom use Condoms distribu prevention progra Coverage of HIV p
Females				Avoidance of serv
Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo		for family		TRANSGEN
Men aged 15-49 who are	circumcised	national standards	Not applicable	Estimated size of p HIV prevalence
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	rmed according to national standards		Not applicable 	Know their HIV sta Antiretroviral thera Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ION		Coverage of HIV p
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		ables from a	16.4%	Avoidance of serv PRISONERS
		u c		Estimated size of p
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	13	2016	HIV prevalence Antiretroviral there
Camana dalima C			2010	Antiretroviral thera

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Yes
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2013 US\$ 69 734 372 US\$ 63 807 290
International expenditure	US\$ 5 927 082
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	89 008 0.3% 85.1% 76.8%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	···
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	257 921
HIV prevalence	1.8%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	79.4% 57%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Ŭ	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	3 544
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	80.7%
Condom use	46.7%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Yes

Yes, <14 years

No data available

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

DOMINICA

	2005	2010	2016
ew HIV infections			
IIV incidence per 1000 opulation			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment		<100	21%
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	<100	17% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en	***	***
Children living with HIV who	o are on		
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening o			16.7%
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)	• • • •	- ' '	
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ave their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are o	lern methods		Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform		national standards	
			Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
(2016)	SCRIMINAT	ION	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2012
Total expenditure	US\$ 336 411
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 176 411

	2012
Total expenditure	US\$ 336 411
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 176 411
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	US\$ 160 000
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

Yes, <18 years

No

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

THE HIV EPIDE	МІС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	3900	2700	2500
	[2600-5800]	[1800-4400]	[1600-4100]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.44	0.29	0.24
population	[0.3–0.65]	[0.19–0.46]	[0.15–0.4]
AIDS-related deaths	7400	4400 [2900–6500]	2200 [1300–3600]
People living with HIV	[5400–10 000] 94 000	76 000	67 000
reopic living with this	[67 000–130 000]	[55 000–110 000]	[51 000–91 000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	46 000	69%
status			[53%–95%]
People living with HIV wh treatment	o are on	31 000	46%
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	30 100	[35%–63%] 46%
treatment	0.0 011	00 100	[35%–63%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	19 000	28%
suppressed			[21%–38%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	<200	<100
		[<100-<500]	[<100-<200]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	31%	45%
treatment	10.00	[23%–44%]	[33%–69%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretroving	-	52% [39%–75%]	83% [65%–>95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	1600
with HIV (2015)			[1000-2300]
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-		21.1%
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe			42.8%
cohabiting partner)	•	•	
Males			71%
Females			44.7%
Women aged 15-49 who		for family	
planning satisfied with mo			10.70/
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	12.7%
(2016)	med according to	nadonal standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		tables from a	49.3%
1 1 0		NC	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	N 2	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Yes
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2015 US\$ 18 331 547 US\$ 10 396 500
International expenditure	US\$ 7 935 047
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	•••
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	45.4%
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	24
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	33.7%
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

GRENADA

THE HIV EPIDEM	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	200J 		
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2010	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		•••
People living with HIV who treatment	are on	<200	
Adults living with HIV	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	<200	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en		
Children living with HIV wh	o are on		
Coverage of pregnant wom	nen living with		
HIV accessing antiretroviral	medicines		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide	ent TB cases amo	ong people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of			3.3%
-		vicii i ii v	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ave their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mod	dern methods	,	Mak and Post P
Men aged 15-49 who are on Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	ŭ		Not applicable
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having opeople living with HIV			
POLICIES AND R	EGIII ATIO	NC	
FOLICIES AND R	LGULATIO	143	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 194 829 US\$ 155 431 US\$ 39 398
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	

GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN

Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination

Estimated size of population
HIV prevalence
Know their HIV status
Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Condom use
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
prevention programmes (2016)
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE

Safe injection rooms available (2016)

Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	

PRISONERS

FRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	9.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	75%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

GUYANA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<1000	<500	<1000
	[<1000-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000
HIV incidence per 1000	0.81	0.60	0.77
opulation	[0.69-0.95]	[0.5-0.74]	[0.61-0.99]
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<100	<200
	[<200-<200]	[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]
eople living with HIV	5200	6600	8500
	[4600–5800]	[6200–7200]	[7900–9500]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	5800	69%
status			[64%–76%]
People living with HIV who	are on	4,900	58%
reatment			[54%–64%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	4700	57%
treatment	dualle	4.000	[54%–64%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	4,000	47% [44%–52%]
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
CHIEDREN AND	IKLONANI	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
vew rinv inicedoris erina		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV wh	no are on	78%	69%
reatment		[66%-92%]	[59%-81%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	men living with	56%	66%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[50%-63%]	[59%–74%]
HIV COMORBIDITIES			
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amoi	ng people living	<200
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<500]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	4.7%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent	tion among young	people (15-24)	51%
Condom use at last higher			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			71.7%
Females			52.3%
Nomen aged 15-49 who h		for family	
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are			12%
Male circumcisions perform	ned according to r	national standards	Not applicable
2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having			
people living with HIV	atti		
soopio iiriiig maii iiir			
POLICIES AND I	DECILLATION	\1¢	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EVENDITUE	
HIV EXPENDITURE	2012
Total expenditure	
Total expenditure	US\$ 21 159 521
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 3 347 064
Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 380 975
International expenditure	US\$ 17 431 482
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	5 256
HIV prevalence	6.1%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	•••
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	3 327
HIV prevalence	4.9%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	64.4%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	8.4%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	1.72%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	150
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

HAITI

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

No

No

TREAT ALL

2015 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections	2005 11 000	2010 11 000	2016 7900	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	[9400–13 000] 1.23	[8900–13 000] 1.11	[6000–11 000] 0.77	International expenditure
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[1.07–1.45]	[0.93–1.36] 6100	[0.58–1.05]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	11 000 [9300–12 000]	[4900–7600]	4600 [3500–6100]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	130 000	140 000	150 000	Estimated size of population
	[120 000–150 000]	[130 000–150 000]	[140 000–170 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		20	16	Condom use
People living with HIV wh status	o know their HIV	90 000	61% [55%–68%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh treatment	o are on	85 000	55% [50%–61%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HI ¹ treatment	V who are on	81 000	56% [51%–62%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	59 000	38%	Estimated size of population
suppressed			[35%-42%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	1500	<1000	Clean needle use at last injection
		[1200–1800]	[<500-<1000]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV w	vho are on	16%	49%	(2016)
treatment Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	[14%–18%] 38%	[42%–57%] 71%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	-	[33%–43%]	[62%–81%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORRIE	NITIEC			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIC		1. 15.5		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015)	dent IB cases amo	ng people living	3400 [2200-4900]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAV SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	8.4%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTION) N			Know their HIV status
		. 45.00		Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe			31.9%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner) Males			63.9%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females			51%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who		for family	45.6%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			5.8%	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
(2016)			Not applicable	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		tables from a	57.7%	PRISONERS
· · ·		\1 C		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	N5	0010	HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Yes

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

4.3%

69.5% 71.8%

622

JAMAICA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths	2100	1400	1300
	[1700–2600]	[1100-1700]	[<1000-1600]
People living with HIV	30 000 [25 000–34 000]	29 000 [24 000–34 000]	30 000 [25 000–35 000]
90-90-90	[20 000 0 0 000]	[2.000 0.000]	[20 000 00 000]
70 70 70		20	16
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	24 000	81%
status			[67%–95%]
People living with HIV wh	o are on	11 000	35%
treatment Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	10 200	[29%–41%] 34%
treatment	, will ale OII	10 200	34% [29%–40%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	6,500	21%
suppressed	•		[17%–25%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	77%	>95%
treatment Coverage of pregnant wo	mon living with	[66%–92%] 89%	[>95%->95%] >95%
HIV accessing antiretroving	-	[75%–>95%]	[90%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females		1.6 6 11	
Women aged 15-49 who		I tor tamily	***
olanning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
		tables from a	71%

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL

Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	0014
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 Data under validatio Data under validatio Data under validatio Data under validatio
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	18 696
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	2.8% 65.2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	84.8%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	33 000
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	***
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
This hers on opioid substitution the tapy	

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

Yes

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

THE HIV EPIDEM	IC		
NI 1107 C	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
, and a related deduits			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2010	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV	***	
People living with HIV who treatment	are on	<100	
Adults living with HIV v	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	<100	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Children living with HIV who	o are on		***
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI			
Estimated number of incide		ong people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living			
Cervical cancer screening o	f women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	4		
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mod	ern methods	. ,	
Men aged 15-49 who are on Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having opeople living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS	
			0010

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	
	Data not reported
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 85 110 US\$ 85 110
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

SAINT LUCIA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2010	6
People living with HIV who l status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who a creatment	are on	<500	
Adults living with HIV v treatment	vho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	are virally	<200	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Children living with HIV who	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		•••
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living of Cervical cancer screening of			3%
HIV PREVENTION	1		
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-reconabiling partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ve their demand	for family	•••
olanning satisfied with mod	ern methods	· •	Not as 22 A
Men aged 15-49 who are c Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
2016) People on PrEP (2016)	-		Not applicable
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having do			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3

exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 Data under validatior Data under validatior Data under validatior Data under validatior
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	•••
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	90%
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

THE HIV EPIDEN			
NI LIN/ :f · ·	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	are on	<500	50%
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Children living with HIV wh	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living			
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	rith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
remaies Women aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mo	dern methods	•	
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	nea according to	nauonai sidiludius	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND I	PEGIII ATIO	NS	
TOLICILS AND I	LOGEATIO		

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2012
Total expenditure	US\$ 1 466 605
Domestic public expenditure	IIS\$ 615.427

Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 1 466 605 US\$ 615 427 US\$ 30 000 US\$ 821 178
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Cical fieedies distributed	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

SURINAME

THE HIV EPIDEN		0010	0040
VI 1007; C ::	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<500	<500	<500
UIV incidence nor 1000	[<200-<500]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<500] 0.62
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.50 [0.38–0.62]	0.56 [0.44–0.69]	[0.47–0.8]
AIDS-related deaths	(0.36–0.62) <500	[0.44=0.69] <200	(0.47=0.8) <200
AID3-related deaths	[<200-<500]	[<200-<200]	[<200-<200]
People living with HIV	3800	4100	4900
copic living with the	[3300–4300]	[3600–4700]	[4400–5600]
90-90-90			
70-70-70		201	6
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	3000	62%
status		0000	[49%-75%]
People living with HIV who	are on	2,400	48%
treatment		,	[38%–58%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	2300	48%
treatment			[37%-57%]
People living with HIV who	are virally	1,800	36%
suppressed			[29%–44%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV wh	no are on	49%	81%
reatment		[37%-60%]	[62%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	nen living with	70%	89%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[60%-82%]	[77%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amo	ong people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent		r poople (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher	0, 0		
cohabiting partner)	Sox (with a fir	aa., 11011	
Males			
Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	d for family	
olanning satisfied with mo		•	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforr	ned according to	national standards	Not applied to
2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			•••
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic public experiature Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	5.8%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	
PRISONERS Estimated size of population	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	.

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

THE HIV EPIDEN	ИΙС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	<500
	[<1000-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.55	0.39	0.29
population	[0.5–0.6]	[0.32-0.43]	[0.22-0.34]
AIDS-related deaths	<500	<500	<500
Danada listaa suutek 1007	[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]	[<200-<500]
People living with HIV	9400 [8700–9800]	10 000 [9600–11 000]	11 000 [9800–12 000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	are on	6,700	62% [50%–69%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	6600	62% [50%–69%]
People living with HIV who	are virally	5,000	46%
suppressed			[37%–51%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV wh	no are on	>95%	>95%
treatment		[>95%->95%]	[90%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	•	>95%	95%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[>95%->95%]	[85%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	.1	1.6 6 9	
Women aged 15-49 who has alanning satisfied with mo		tor family	
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform		national standards	
(2016)	. 3		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			***
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
, , -			
POLICIES AND I	REGULATIO	N5	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Takel assessed to see	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	•••
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	•••
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	31.6%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	51%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV provention programmes in prisons (2016)	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Priceners on enjoid substitution thereny	

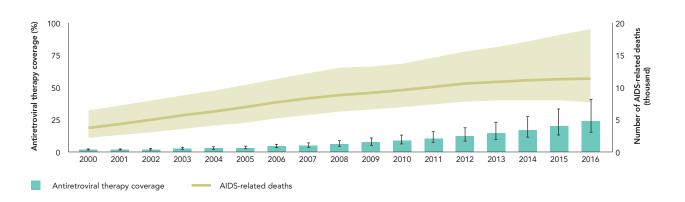
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA OVERVIEW

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS CONTINUE TO RISE

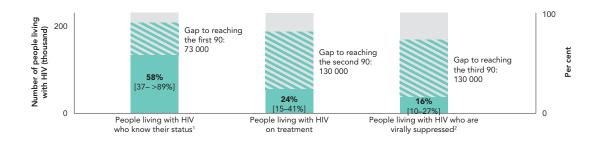


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA, 2000-2016*

The Middle East and North Africa is one of two regions in the world where AIDS-related deaths continue to rise. The annual number of adults and children dying due to AIDS-related illnesses increased from an estimated 3600 [2200–6400] in 2000 to more than 11 000 [7700–19 000] in 2016. AIDS-related deaths more than doubled between 2000 and 2010 in Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kuwait, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen, which can be explained by increasing incidence in some countries and limited access to treatment in others. In countries where treatment coverage has expanded, AIDS-related deaths have decreased significantly since 2010 (e.g. by 37% in Algeria and 28% in Djibouti).

Source: 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring; UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA, 2016

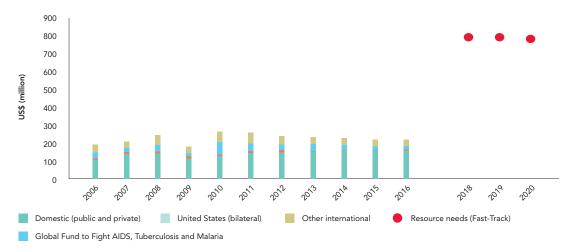
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

^{*} Estimates for Kuwait are for citizens of the country only.

¹ 2016 measure derived from data reported by six countries, which accounted for 80% of people living with HIV in the region.

² 2016 measure derived from data reported by six countries. Worldwide, 34% of all people on antiretroviral therapy were reported to have received a viral load test during the reporting period.

RESOURCE AVAILABILITY IS SHORT OF FAST-TRACK NEEDS

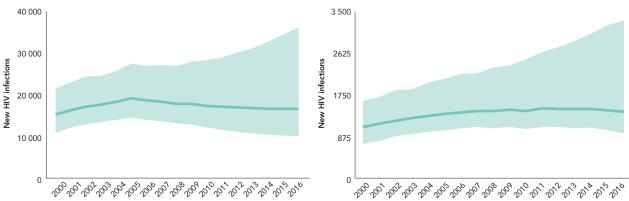


HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA*

Source: UNAIDS estimates June 2017 on HIV resource availability. Fast-Track update on investments needed in the AIDS response, 2016–2030. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2016. Financing the response to low- and middle-income countries: international assistance from Donor Governments in 2016. The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and UNAIDS (in press). GAM/GARPR reports (2005–2017). Philanthropic support to address HIV/AIDS in 2015. Washington, DC: Funders Concerned about AIDS; 2016.

*Estimates for low- and middle-income countries per 2015 World Bank income level classification. All figures are expressed in constant 2016 US dollars.

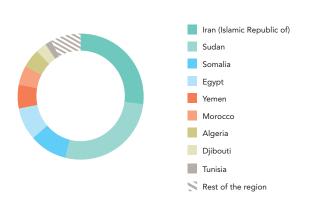
NEW INFECTION TRENDS VARY WIDELY IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA



NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA, 2000-2016

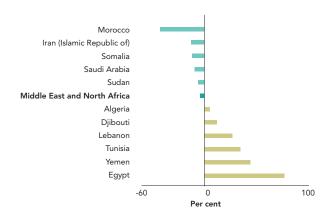
Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.





DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



PERCENT CHANGE IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA, FROM 2010 TO 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

*Estimates for Bahrain, Kuwait, Jordan and Qatar are for citizens of the country only.

ALGERIA

				HIV EXPE
THE HIV EPIDE				Total expenditur
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 <1000 [<1000—<1000] 0.03	2010 <1000 [<1000—<1000] 0.02	2016 <1000 [<1000-<1000] 0.02	Domestic public Domestic private International exp
population AIDS-related deaths	[0.03–0.03] <500	[0.02–0.03] <500	[0.02–0.03] <200	KEY POPU
People living with HIV	[<500-<500] 6400 [5900-7000]	[<500-<500] 9200 [8400-10 000]	[<200-<500] 13 000 [11 000-14 000]	SEX WORK Estimated size o HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status Antiretroviral the
		201	16	Condom use
People living with HIV who status		9600	76% [68%–82%]	Condoms distrik programmes (20
People living with HIV who treatment		9,600	76% [68%–82%]	Coverage of HIV Avoidance of se
Adults living with HIV treatment People living with HIV who		8900 6,900	73% [66%–80%] 55%	PEOPLE W Estimated size of
suppressed	o are virally	0,300	[49%–59%]	HIV prevalence Know their HIV s
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral the
New HIV infections—chilo	dren	2010 <100	2016 <100	Condom use Clean needle us
Children living with HIV w treatment	ho are on	[<100-<100] 53% [44%-52%]	[<100-<100] >95% [>95%->95%]	Needles and syr (2016) Coverage of HIV
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	47% [42%–53%]	49% [44%–54%]	Coverage of opi Naloxone availa
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection ro Avoidance of se
Estimated number of incid		ng people living	<500	GAY MEN
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	g with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	[<200-<500] 15.4%	SEX WITH Estimated size of
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence Know their HIV
HIV PREVENTIC	N			Antiretroviral the
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)				Condom use Condoms distrib
Males Females				Coverage of HIN Avoidance of se
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		tor family		TRANSGE
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor	circumcised	national standards	Not applicable	Estimated size of HIV prevalence Know their HIV
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			Not applicable 	Antiretroviral the Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ION		Coverage of HI\
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		Avoidance of se
people living with HIV				Estimated size of
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	15		HIV prevalence

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 18 659 813 US\$ 18 293 458 US\$ 4 673 US\$ 361 682
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	5.2%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	91.1%
Condom use	84.1%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	***
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	4.3%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
G	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	4.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	100%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BAHRAIN

2010 <100	0010
<100	2016
	<100
100-<100]	[<100-<100]
0.04	0.04
).03–0.04] <100	[0.03–0.04] <100
100-<1001	[<100-<100]
<500	<500
500-<500]	[<500-<500]
2016	
<200	42%
120	[35%–48%] 42%
120	[36%–49%]
	[30/0-45/0]
MEN	
2010	2016
•••	
ople living	<100
	[<100-<100]
in HIV care	***
/	
le (15-24)	
rital, non-	
-1	
mily	
	Not applicable
al standards	Not applicable
a. standards	Not applicable
towards	
1	cowards

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Takal ann an d'hua	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	***
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
. Hadriera on optora audattution tricrapy	•••

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

DJIBOUTI

THE HIV EPIDE	ИІС		
New HIV infections	2005 <1000 [<500-1000]	2010 <1000	2016 <500
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	0.79 [0.36–1.34] <1000	[<500-<1000] 0.63 [0.37-0.99] <1000	[<500-<1000] 0.58 [0.28-1.04] <1000
People living with HIV	[<1000-1100] 12 000 [8500-17 000]	[<500-1100] 10 000 [6400-14 000]	[<500-<1000] 8600 [5700-13 000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	o are on	2,200	26% [17%–39%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	2200	28% [18%–42%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<200	<100
Child his salating		[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]
Children living with HIV w treatment	ho are on	4%	9%
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	[3%–5%] 11%	[6%–13%] 35%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[7%–17%]	[23%–52%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<200 [<200-<500]
Proportion of people living	-		18.6%
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			11.3%
Males			
Females			•••
Women aged 15-49 who l		tor family	
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	NOT ADDICADIG
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	\leq 500 cells/mm3

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
IIIV ZAI ZINSTI GINZ	2014
Total expenditure	US\$ 4 037 950
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 790 008
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	US\$ 3 247 942
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	12.9%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	66.4%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	00.4 /0
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	***
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

EGYPT

THE HIV EPIDEN	WIC .		
lew HIV infections	2005 <1000 [<500-<1000]	2010 <1000 [<1000-<1000]	2016 1600 [1400–1700]
HIV incidence per 1000 population NIDS-related deaths	<0.01 [<0.01-<0.01] <200 [<200-<200]	0.01 [<0.01-0.01] <500 [<200-<500]	0.02 [0.02-0.02] <500 [<500-<500]
eople living with HIV	3500 [3100–3800]	6000 [5500–6600]	11 000 [10 000–12 000]
90-90-90			
eople living with HIV who	know their HIV	20 6500	57% [53%–63%]
leople living with HIV who reatment		3,100	27% [25%–30%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	3000	27% [24%–29%]
eople living with HIV who uppressed	are virally	1,400	12% [11%–13%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
lew HIV infections—child	ren	2010 <100	2016 <100
Children living with HIV whereatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	men living with	[<100-<100] 25% [23%-27%] 9% [8%-11%]	[<100-<100] 38% [35%-41%] 18% [16%-20%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
stimated number of incid	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]
roportion of people living Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
(nowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher ohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Vomen aged 15-49 who hanning satisfied with mo	dern methods	tor family	80%
1en aged 15-49 who are 1ale circumcisions perforr 2016)		national standards	Not applicable Not applicable
eople on PrEP (2016)			•••
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
eople who report having eople living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	Yes
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No*
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/m
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 4 062 2 US\$ 1 253 8 US\$ 2 808 4
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	22 986
HIV prevalence	2.8%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	93 314
HIV prevalence	2.4%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	2.3% 31.5%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	31.3%
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	64 318
HIV prevalence	6.2%

Estimated size of population	64 318
HIV prevalence	6.2%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	38.8%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	

Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRICOVERG	

ONERS

Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

 $[\]mbox{\ensuremath{^{\star}}}$ No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

THE HIV EPIDEN	ИІС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	8300	5800	5000
	[5500-13 000]	[3000-9800]	[1400-13 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.12	0.08	0.06
population	[0.08-0.19]	[0.04-0.14]	[0.02-0.16]
AIDS-related deaths	1700	3300	4000
	[<1000-3200]	[2200-4800]	[2500-6200]
People living with HIV	48 000	63 000	66 000
	[33 000–70 000]	[44 000–86 000]	[37 000–120 000]
90-90-90			
		201	16
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	25 000	38%
status			[19%–71%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	9,300	14%
treatment	, ,		[7%–26%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	9000	14%
treatment	. ,,	F 400	[8%–25%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally	5,400	8% [4%–15%]
suppressed			[4/0—10/0]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<200	<100
		[<200-<500]	[<100-<500]
Children living with HIV wh	ho are on	6%	28%
treatment		[4%-10%]	[17%-47%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	-	13%	51%
Coverage of pregnant wor	-	13% [9%–18%]	51% [27%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID	al medicines		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid	ITIES	[9%–18%]	
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid	ITIES	[9%–18%]	[27%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	al medicines ITIES lent TB cases amo	[9%–18%] ang people living	[27%->95%] <500
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act	[9%–18%] ang people living tive TB in HIV care	[27%->95%] <500 [<500-<500]
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID	al medicines ITIES lent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w	[9%–18%] ang people living tive TB in HIV care	<500 [<500-<500] 4%
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w	[9%–18%] ing people living tive TB in HIV care vith HIV	<500 [<500-<500] 4%
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w N tion among young	[9%–18%] Ing people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV	<500 [<500-<500] 4%
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w N tion among young	[9%–18%] Ing people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV	<500 [<500-<500] 4%
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w N tion among young	[9%–18%] Ing people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV	<500 [<500-<500] 4%
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w N tion among young	[9%–18%] Ing people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV	<500 [<500~<500] 4%
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who he	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w N tion among young r-risk sex (with a new have their demand	[9%–18%] ung people living tive TB in HIV care vith HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[27%->95%] <500 (<500-<500] 4% 18.3%
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who he	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w N tion among young r-risk sex (with a new have their demand	[9%–18%] ung people living tive TB in HIV care vith HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[27%->95%] <500 (<500-<500] 4% 18.3%
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who he planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w N tion among young r-risk sex (with a no	[9%–18%] ung people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[27%->95%] <500 (<500-<500] 4% 18.3%
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who he planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w N tion among young r-risk sex (with a no	[9%–18%] ung people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[27%->95%] <500 (<500-<500] 4% 18.3%
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who he planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016)	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w N tion among young r-risk sex (with a no	[9%–18%] ung people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[27%->95%] <500 [<500-<500] 4% 18.3%
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who he planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases amo g with HIV with act of women living w N tion among young r-risk sex (with a no	[9%–18%] ung people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[27%->95%] <500 (<500-<500] 4% 18.3%
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who he planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016)	al medicines ITIES Ient TB cases among with HIV with act of women living with the second of women living with a new their demand of the second of women living with the second of women livi	[9%–18%] Ing people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV I people (15-24) on-marital, non-	(27%->95%)
Coverage of pregnant work HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who he planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living with the second of	[9%–18%] Ing people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV people (15-24) pon-marital, non- I for family national standards	(27%->95%)

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No
exposure to HIV	NU
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	

exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 79 172 305 US\$ 75 454 602 US\$ 758 653 US\$ 2 959 050
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	2.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	***
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	Yes No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
· ·	
PRISONERS Entimated size of population	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	100 710
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	160 716
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	49 785

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No data available

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

IRAQ

THE HIV EPIDEM			
N. 1007: 6 .:	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	***		
HIV incidence per 1000			
population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		***
People living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en		
Children living with HIV wh	o are on		***
Coverage of pregnant won HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	ITIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
Proportion of people living	with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Cervical cancer screening of			***
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)			
Males			•••
Females Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	I for family	
planning satisfied with mod	dern methods	. ,	***
Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perforn		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	ica according to	nadonai sidiludius	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS	
. GEIGIES AND P	LOSEATIO		0010

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	***
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
177	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

JORDAN

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
New HIV infections	2005 <100	2010 <100	2016 <100
HIV incidence per 1000	[<100-<100] <0.01	[<100-<100] <0.01	[<100-<100] <0.01
population AIDS-related deaths	[<0.01-<0.01] <100	[<0.01-<0.01] <100	[<0.01-<0.01] <100
People living with HIV	[<100-<100] <200	[<100-<100] <500	[<100-<100] <500
	[<200-<200]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]
90-90-90		201	ıc
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV	201	
People living with HIV who treatment	are on	<500	55% [48%–62%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	240	56% [50%–64%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	<200	40% [35%–45%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Children living with HIV wl	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amo	ong people living	<100
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	-		[<100-<100]
HIV PREVENTIO			
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	tion among young		
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ł	nave their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are	circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforı (2016)	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	•••

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 1 079 616 US\$ 1 000 000 US\$ 79 616
·	03φ 73 010
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	***
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

KUWAIT

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
				HIV EXPENDITURE	THE THE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			THE PARTICULAR OF THE PARTICUL	2016
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	Data under vali
New HIV infections	<100	<100	<100	Domestic public expenditure	Data under vali
New Fire Infections	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Domestic private expenditure	Data under vali
IIV incidence per 1000	0.01	0.01	0.02	International expenditure	Data under valid
opulation	[<0.01-0.01]	[<0.01-0.01]	[<0.01-0.02]		
IDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100	KEY POPULATIONS	
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	SEX WORKERS	
eople living with HIV	<200	<500	<500	Estimated size of population	
	[<200-<200]	[<200-<500]	[<500-<500]	HIV prevalence	
00 00 00				Know HIV status	***
90-90-90			-	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		201	6	Condom use	
eople living with HIV who	א know their HIV			Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
tatus				programmes (2016)	
eople living with HIV who	o are on	<500	80%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
eatment			[50%–89%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
Adults living with HIV	who are on	320	82%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
treatment	d U	.500	[51%–91%]		
eople living with HIV who	are virally	<500	72% [45%–80%]	Estimated size of population	
uppressed			[43/6-00/6]	HIV prevalence	***
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status	
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	100%
lew HIV infections—child	ren.			Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	***
iew i iiv ii ii cetions — ci ii a	1011	•••		Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
Children living with HIV w	ho are on			(2016)	
reatment				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	***		Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
IIV accessing antiretrovira	-			Naloxone available (2016)	No
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
stimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
vith HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]	SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people living	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	***	HIV prevalence	
				Know their HIV status	***
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Inowledge of HIV prevent	tion among young	people (15-24)		Condom use	
Condom use at last higher				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
ohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016)	
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Vomen aged 15-49 who h		I for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
lanning satisfied with mo				Estimated size of population	
1en aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	HIV prevalence	***
Male circumcisions perfor	ned according to	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
2016)			8	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
eople on PrEP (2016)			0	Condom use	
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report having eople living with HIV	aiscriminatory atti	itudes towards	···	PRISONERS	
copie living with this				Estimated size of population	3 762
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence	0.3%
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	100%
Community delivery of tre	atment		No No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	10070
aws requiring parental co		onts to accoss	Voc. <10 years	Condoms distributed	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Yes

Yes

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

LEBANON

	міс		
New HIV infections	2005 <200	2010 <200	2016 <200
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	[<100-<200] 0.03 [0.02-0.03] <100 [<100-<100]	[<100-<200] 0.03 [0.02-0.03] <100 [<100-<100]	[<200-<200] 0.02 [0.02-0.03] <100 [<100-<100]
People living with HIV	1200 [1100–1400]	1600 [1400–1800]	2200 [2000–2500]
90-90-90			
		201	16
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV		
People living with HIV who	o are on	1,100	51% [45%–59%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	/ who are on	1100	52% [46%–61%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally	<1000	42% [37%–49%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren		
Children living with HIV w treatment	ho are on		
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovir	-		***
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
• •	a with HIV with out	ive TD in UIV core	[<100-<100]
	-		
	of women living w	TGT TTTV	
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC	-	idi i iiv	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	N tion among young	people (15-24)	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males	N tion among young	people (15-24)	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who are Men aged 15-49 who are	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods	people (15-24) on-marital, non- for family	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who in planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods	people (15-24) on-marital, non- for family	
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods	people (15-24) on-marital, non- for family	 Not applicable
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who in planning satisfied with mo	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods circumcised med according to	people (15-24) on-marital, non- for family national standards	 Not applicable

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2013 US\$ 5 191 497 US\$ 3 154 875
International expenditure	 US\$ 2 036 622
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	96.3%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	3 114
HIV prevalence	0.9%
Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	73.9%
(2016)	•••
Coverage of AIV prevention programmes	•••
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	4 220
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	27.5%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	75%
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

LIBYA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths	***		***
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who know Status	ow their HIV		
People living with HIV who are treatment	e on	2,100	48%
Adults living with HIV who treatment	o are on		
People living with HIV who are suppressed	e virally		•••
CHILDREN AND PR	REGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Children living with HIV who a treatment	ire on		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral me	-		•••
HIV COMORBIDITI	IES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living wi Cervical cancer screening of w			
HIV PREVENTION	3		
	among ways	r poople (1E 24)	
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-risk cohabiting partner)			
Males			***
Females			
Vomen aged 15-49 who have lanning satisfied with moderi		d for family	
Men aged 15-49 who are circ	umcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed	according to	national standards	Not applicable
2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	RIMINAT	TON	
People who report having disc people living with HIV	criminatory att	titudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GIII ATIO	NS	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATIO	143	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	•••
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	***
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS Entimated size of population	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

Yes

MOROCCO

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 1700 [1200–2200] 0.06	2010 1600 [1100–2200] 0.05	2016 <1000 [<1000–1500] 0.03	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
population	[0.04-0.08]	[0.03-0.07]	[0.02-0.04]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<500	<1000	<1000	
People living with HIV	[<500-<1000] 14 000 [10 000-17 000]	[<500-<1000] 19 000 [14 000-23 000]	[<500-1000] 22 000 [16 000-28 000]	SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
90-90-90		201	i e	Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV wh	a know thair UIV	20 °	63%	Condom use
status People living with HIV wh treatment		11 000	[39%–84%] 48% [30%–64%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in preventior programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HIN	/ who are on	10 100	47%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
treatment People living with HIV wh	o are virally		[29%–62%] 	Estimated size of population
suppressed				HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV w treatment	ho are on	56% [38%–71%]	>95% [76%–>95%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovin	-	46% [36%–57%]	62% [48%–76%]	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incidual with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<1000 [<1000-<1000]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-		13.8%	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTION) N			Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males			22.2%	Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo		- · - ····· ·	···	Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable	HIV prevalence	
Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	med according to r	iational standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS
	DECLUATION	AI C		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	45	2016	HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

No

No

TREAT ALL

2016
Data under validation
Data under validation
Data under validation
Data under validation

75 000 1.3% 40.1% ... 52.3%

1 500 7.9%

28.2% 80%

54

28.8%

No

45 000 5.7%

50%

78 000 0.5%

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Nο

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

OMAN

THE HIV EPIDEM	IC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths	***		***
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2016	i
People living with HIV who k status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who a treatment	are on	1,200	70%
Adults living with HIV w treatment	vho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND F	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		
Children living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral r	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	TIES		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living v Cervical cancer screening of			1.7%
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-rachabiting partner)	on among young		
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ve their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mode		a ioi iaiiiiy	
Men aged 15-49 who are ci		national at	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe (2016)	ea according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having dipeople living with HIV	iscriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND RI	EGULATIO	NS	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Yes
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 5 436 317 US\$ 5 422 617 US\$ 13 700
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	 0.3% 100%

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No data available

QATAR

	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.02	0.02	0.02
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[0.01–0.02]	[0.01-0.03]	[0.01-0.03]
AIDS-related deaths	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<100 <100	<100 <100	<100
copic living with this	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who creatment	are on	<100	86% [51%–>95%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	80	88%
treatment			[52%->95%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOMEN	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2010
New HIV infections—child		2010	2016
New HIV Intections—child	ren	***	
Children living with HIV wh	no are on		
Children living with HIV whereatment	no are on		
reatment Coverage of pregnant wor	men living with		
reatment	men living with		
reatment Coverage of pregnant wor	men living with al medicines		
creatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incident	men living with all medicines		
creatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID	men living with all medicines		
Treatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	men living with all medicines ITIES lent TB cases amo	 ong people living tive TB in HIV care	 <100
creatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	men living with all medicines ITIES lent TB cases amo	 ong people living tive TB in HIV care	-100 [<100-<100]
Treatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	men living with al medicines ITIES lent TB cases amo g with HIV with aco of women living w	 ong people living tive TB in HIV care	<100 [<100-<100]
Treatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO	men living with all medicines ITIES lent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living with MIV	 ong people living tive TB in HIV care vith HIV	<100 [<100-<100]
Treatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	men living with all medicines ITIES Jent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living with Microsoft women living with accord women living with Microsoft women groung woung	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	<100 [<100-<100]
Treatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent	men living with all medicines ITIES Jent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living with Microsoft women living with accord women living with Microsoft women groung woung	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	<100 [<100-<100]
Treatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	men living with all medicines ITIES Jent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living with Microsoft women living with accord women living with Microsoft women groung woung	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	<100 [<100-<100]
Treatment Coverage of pregnant wor HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	men living with all medicines ITIES Jent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living with Microsoft women living with accord women living with Microsoft women groung woung	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24)	-:
Treatment Coverage of pregnant word HIV accessing antiretroviral HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who here	men living with all medicines ITIES lent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living with Micron among young re-risk sex (with a new their demand	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	-:
Treatment Coverage of pregnant word HIV accessing antiretroviral HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who holanning satisfied with mo	men living with all medicines ITIES lent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living with HIV with accord women living with his work with a new their demand dern methods	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	
Treatment Coverage of pregnant word HIV accessing antiretroviral HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who helanning satisfied with moden aged 15-49 who are	men living with all medicines ITIES lent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living with the second women living with the second women living with a meaning with a meaning with the second women living with a meaning women women living with a meaning with a meanin	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	-:
Treatment Coverage of pregnant word HIV accessing antiretroviral HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who holanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions performance.	men living with all medicines ITIES lent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living with the second women living with the second women living with a meaning with a meaning with the second women living with a meaning women women living with a meaning with a meanin	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	
Treatment Coverage of pregnant word HIV accessing antiretroviral HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who helanning satisfied with moden aged 15-49 who are	men living with all medicines ITIES lent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living with the second women living with the second women living with a meaning with a meaning with the second women living with a meaning women women living with a meaning with a meanin	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	 <100 [<100-<100]
Treatment Coverage of pregnant word HIV accessing antiretroviral HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who holanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions performation and the service of	men living with all medicines ITIES lent TB cases among with HIV with act of women living with the second medicines with a more second medicine with a more second medic	mg people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] Not applicable Not applicable
Treatment Coverage of pregnant word HIV accessing antiretroviral HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who helplanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	men living with all medicines ITIES lent TB cases among with HIV with according with HIV with according with a mong young trick sex (with a mong young the methods circumcised med according to	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] Not applicable Not applicable

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PRISONERS Estimated size of population	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

SAUDI ARABIA

				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 <1000 [<1000-<1000] 0.03	2010 <500 [<500—<500] 0.03	2016 <500 [<500—<1000] 0.02	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
population	[0.03-0.03]	[0.02-0.03]	[0.02-0.03]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<200	<500	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	[<100-<100] 4900	[<100-<200] 6800	[<200-<500] 8200	Estimated size of population
. sopie iiiiig iiiiii	[4600–5200]	[6300–7300]	[7400–9000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
70-70-70		201	6	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV			Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in preventior programmes (2016)
People living with HIV wh treatment	o are on	4,900	74% [48%–69%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	4800	60%	Ç
treatment		2.000	[48%–69%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV wh suppressed	o are virally	3,800	57% [46%–66%]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
• •				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	37%	48%	(2016)
treatment		[27%–37%]	[34%–50%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	58%	39%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[52%–64%]	[35%–44%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incidual with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<200 [<200-<200]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	5.7%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence
HILL DDEVENTIO	\ \ I			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION) N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe			***	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
cohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	I for family	•••	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo		,	•••	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
·	ICCDIATE T	uon.		Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
STIGMA AND D				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards		PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated size of population
. SEICIES AND		.,,5	2010	HIV prevalence

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Yes

No*

TREAT ALL

No No

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

0.5%

91.7%

Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

SOMALIA

New HIV infections 2300 2100 1800 [1700–3200] [1400–2800] [<1000–2900] HIV incidence per 1000 0.28 0.22 0.17 population [0.21–0.39] [0.15–0.3] [0.08–0.27] AIDS-related deaths 1800 2000 1700 [1200–2700] [1400–2600] [1200–2300] People living with HIV 27 000 26 000 24 000 [20 000–37 000] [19 000–34 000] [16 000–33 000] 9 O - 9 O - 9 O People living with HIV who know their HIV People living with HIV who are on 2,700 11%	THE HIV EPIDE		2010	2010
	NI 1107 6 3	2005	2010	2016
### HIV incidence per 1000	New HIV intections			
Population (0.21-0.39] (0.15-0.3] (0.08-0.27] AIDS-related deaths 1800 2000 1700 1700 1200-2300] People living with HIV 27 000 26 000 24 000 26 000 24 000 26 000 24 000 26 000 24 000 26 000 24 000 26 000 24 000 26 000 27 000 20 000 27 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20 000 20				
AIDS-related deaths 1800 2000 1700 [1200–2300] 1200–2300] 1200–2300] 1200–2300] 1200–2300] 1200–2300] 12000–33 000] 120000–33 000] 120		•		
People living with HIV	•		2	
People living with HIV 27 000 26 000 24 000 [16 000–33 000] 9 O - 9 O - 9 O People living with HIV who know their HIV	AIDS-related deaths			
PO-9O-9O PO-9O PO-9O PO-9O Poople living with HIV who know their HIV PREVENTION Poople living with HIV who are on 2,700 11% Poople living with HIV who are on 2,700 11% Poople living with HIV who are on 2500 12% Poople living with HIV who are virally Poople living with HIV who are on Poople living with Poople living with HIV who are on Poople living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Poople who are circumcised Poople who are circumcised Poople who are circumcised Poople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Poople who report having discriminatory attitudes Poople was a last higher risk sex	Poople living with UIV			
People living with HIV who know their HIV	reopie living with this			
People living with HIV who know their HIV	00 00 00	(21111 1111)	[27 27 27 27 27	[
People living with HIV who know their HIV	90-90-90		201	6
People living with HIV who are on 2,700 11% Adults living with HIV who are on 2500 12% Adults living with HIV who are on 2500 12% People living with HIV who are virally People living with HIV who are virally CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN Proportion of people living with HIV who are on 0% 5% Treatment [0%-14%] [3%-7%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 0% 7% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [0%-0%] [5%-10%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [-500-<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	People living with HIV who	o know their HIV		
treatment Adults living with HIV who are on 2500 12% [7%–17%] People living with HIV who are virally CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children <500 500 [<500—1000] [<500—1000] [<500—1000] [<500—1000] Children living with HIV who are on [0%—1%] [3%—7%] [3%—7%] [3%—7%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 0% 7% [5%—10%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500—1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	status			
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment (7%–17%) People living with HIV who are virally	People living with HIV who	o are on	2,700	11%
treatment (7%–17%) People living with HIV who are virally	treatment			[6%–16%]
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 500 500 500 500 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	-	who are on	2500	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children (500 < 500 [<500-<1000] [<500-<1000] [<500-<1000] [<500-<1000] [<500-<1000] [<500-<1000] [<500-<1000] [<500-<1000] [<500-<1000] [<500-<1000] [<500-<1000] [500-<1000] [500-<1000] [500-<1000] [500-<1000] [500-<1000] [500-<1000] [500-<1000] [500-<1000] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [500-<100] [[7%–17%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2500 [<500—<1000] [<500—<1000] [<500—<1000] [<500—<1000] [<500—<1000] [<500—<1000] [<500—<1000] Children living with HIV who are on 0% 5% 13%—7%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 0% 7% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [0%—0%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	, .	o are virally		***
New HIV infections—children Source	suppressea			
New HIV infections—children Sounce	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		
Children living with HIV who are on				
Children living with HIV who are on 0% 5% treatment [0%–1%] [3%–7%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 0% 7% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [0%–0%] [5%–10%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500–<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	New HIV infections—child	lren		
treatment [0%–1%] [3%–7%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 0% 7% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [0%–0%] [5%–10%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500–<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV				
Coverage of pregnant women living with 0% 7% [5%–10%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500-<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care (27.6%) Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	•	ho are on		
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [0%–0%] [5%–10%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500–<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		and a second first transport of the		
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		•		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable in the propertion of t	The accessing antiretrovira	ar medicines	[0/0 0/0]	[5/6 10/0]
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<1000
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV				
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV				27.6%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	Cervical cancer screening	ot women living w	rith HIV	
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	- '			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	cohabiting partner)			
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	Males			
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	Females			
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV			for family	
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV				
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	•			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		med according to	national standards	Not applicable
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	, ,			•
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	<u>'</u>			
people living with HIV	STIGMA AND D	SCRIMINAT	ION	
		discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
	· · ·			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 8 038 986 US\$ 8 038 986
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	10 957
HIV prevalence	5.2%
Know HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	33.7%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
-	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	

Estimated size of population

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

HIV prevalence

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SUDAN

THE HIV EPIDE	ИІС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	4600	5100	5000
	[3600-5500]	[3500-7400]	[1900–9400]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.15	0.15	0.13
population	[0.12-0.18]	[0.1–0.21]	[0.05–0.24]
AIDS-related deaths	1200	1700	3000
People living with HIV	[<1000–2200] 28 000	[1200–2400] 43 000	[2200–4300] 56 000
reopie living with this	[21 000–38 000]	[37 000–50 000]	[34 000–87 000]
90-90-90			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		201	16
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	21 000	39%
status			[23%–66%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	5,800	10%
treatment			[6%-17%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	5300	10%
treatment			[5%–17%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally		
suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<500	<1000
CELL III STAN	ı	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	11%	16%
treatment	mon living with	[8%–15%]	[10%–22%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	•	5% [4%–7%]	4% [3%–7%]
•			
HIV COMORBID		1 1	1000
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	1600
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-2600]
Proportion of people living	~		17.5%
Cervical cancer screening	ot women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	and the state of t	f f ! h .	***
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		TOT TAMILY	
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)	3 33		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	

	V
Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Yes
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 14 598 755 US\$ 2 893 023 US\$ 1 137 085 US\$ 10 568 647
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	1.3%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	34.9%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	8
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	1.4%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	26.9%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	10
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

2016

No

No

No data available

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
New Fiv injections		***	
HIV incidence per 1000			
oopulation AIDS-related deaths			
AID3-related deaths			•••
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2010	6
People living with HIV who k status	now their HIV		•••
People living with HIV who a treatment	ire on	<200	
Adults living with HIV w	ho are on		
treatment People living with HIV who a	ire virally		***
suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	WOMEN	
AL LINE C LELL		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	n	***	
Children living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wome			
HIV accessing antiretroviral r			
HIV COMORBIDIT			
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	
Proportion of people living v	vith HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of	women living v	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	l		
Knowledge of HIV preventio Condom use at last higher-ri cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who hav	e their demand	d for family	
olanning satisfied with mode		a ron ranning	
Men aged 15-49 who are cit		national standard-	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe (2016)	eu according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having di people living with HIV	scriminatory at	titudes towards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	Yes
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TUNISIA

THE HIV EPIDEN	ис		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<200	<500	<500
	[<100-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<200-<1000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.01	0.02	0.03
population	[<0.01-0.02]	[0.01-0.03]	[0.02-0.05]
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
Doonlo living with UIV	[<100-<100] <1000	[<100-<100] 1600	[<100-<200] 2900
People living with HIV	<1000 [<1000–1300]	[1100–2300]	[2000–4000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who know their HIV 1700			58%
status			[40%-80%]
People living with HIV who	are on	<1000	29%
treatment	la a	050	[20%–40%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	wno are on	850	29%
People living with HIV who	are virally		[20%–40%]
suppressed	one virginy		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
CHILL III III III III III			
Children living with HIV wh treatment	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant wor	men living with		
HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100
	and the state of	TD :- 1007	[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living			9.9%
Cervical cancer screening	or women living wi	ITN HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent			
Condom use at last higher	-risk sex (with a no	n-maritai, non-	
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mo		. ,	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforr		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			иот аррисарів
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory attit	tudes towards	
POLICIES AND I	DECILIATION	N C	
FOLICIES AND I	LGULATION	13	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3

exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	25 000
HIV prevalence	0.9%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	57.5%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	38
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	0.000
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	9 000 3.9%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	29.3%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	88.6%
(2016)	17
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	28 000
HIV prevalence	9.1%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 50%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	0.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	148 772
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

2005	0010	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections		
HIV incidence per 1000		
population AIDS-related deaths		
AID5-related deaths		***
People living with HIV		
90-90-90		
	201	6
People living with HIV who know their HIV status		
People living with HIV who are on treatment		
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment	•••	•••
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed	<500	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT V	VOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		
Children living with HIV who are on treatment		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	***	
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among with HIV (2015)	people living	<100
Proportion of people living with HIV with active	e TB in HIV care	[<100-<100] 4.1%
Cervical cancer screening of women living with	HIV	
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young pe Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non- cohabiting partner)		
Males		
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand fo	r family	
planning satisfied with modern methods	,	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to nat	tional standards	Not applicable
(2016)	5	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		•••
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION	N	
People who report having discriminatory attitud	1	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	Yes
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No*
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 U\$\$ 32 476 417 U\$\$ 32 476 417
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	***
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condom distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	•••

Estimated size of population

HIV prevalence
Know their HIV status
Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Condom use
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination

PRISONERS

Estimated size of population ...

HIV prevalence ...

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Condoms distributed ...

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy ...

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015.

Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

YEMEN

THE HIV EDIDE	MIC.			HIV EXPENDIT
THE HIV EPIDE	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	1100	Domestic public expendi
ivem Hiv injections	<1000 [<500-<1000]	<1000 [<500–1400]	[<500–2600]	Domestic private expend
HIV incidence per 1000	0.03	0.03	0.04	International expenditure
population	[0.02-0.05]	[0.02-0.06]	[0.02-0.1]	
AIDS-related deaths	<500	<500	<500	KEY POPULATI
	[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<200-<1000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	4300	6300	9900	Estimated size of populat
	[2600-6700]	[4000-10 000]	[5600-19 000]	HIV prevalence
00 00 00				Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy cov
		201	6	Condom use
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	•••	•••	Condoms distributed to s
status				programmes (2016)
People living with HIV who	o are on	1,800	18%	Coverage of HIV prevent
treatment	/ who 2=2 2=	1000	[9%–36%]	Avoidance of services du
Adults living with HIV treatment	wno are on	1600	18%	PEOPLE WHO IN
treatment People living with HIV who	o are virally		[9%–36%] 	Estimated size of populat
suppressed	o are virally		•••	
,app. 66664				HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy cov
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last i
		[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]	Needles and syringes dis
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	13%	21%	(2016)
treatment		[7%–21%]	[12%–37%]	Coverage of HIV prevent
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	8%	8%	Coverage of opioid subst
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[5%–13%]	[4%–15%]	Naloxone available (2016
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms avai
				Avoidance of services du
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amoi	ng people living	<200	GAY MEN AND
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<200]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	-		***	Estimated size of populat
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV DDEVENTION	\ NI			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIC				Antiretroviral therapy cov
Knowledge of HIV preven				Condom use Condoms distributed to r
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		prevention programmes
cohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevent
Males			***	Avoidance of services du
Females	havo thoir dama:!	for family		TB (1) C C T (1) = -
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		ioi iaiiiiy	***	TRANSGENDER
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of populat
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards		HIV prevalence
(2016)	. 5		Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy cov Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCDIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevent
				Avoidance of services du
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS
soopie iiviiig with iiiv				Estimated size of populat
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	***
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	***
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	***
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

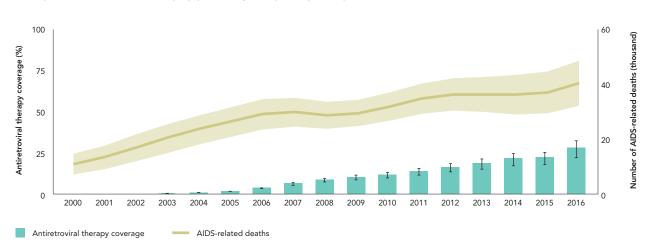
Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

2016

EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA OVERVIEW

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS CONTINUE TO INCREASE

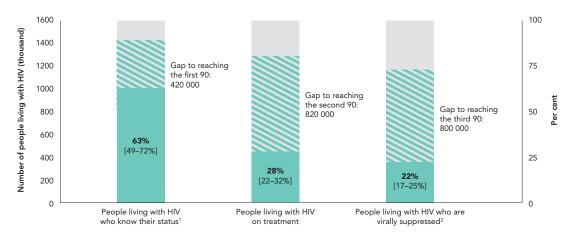


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA. 2000-2016

Low coverage of HIV testing and treatment programmes and rising numbers of new infections are contributing to an increasing trend in AIDS-related mortality. The annual number of deaths due to AIDS-related causes rose from an estimated 32 000 [27 000–37 000] in 2010 to 40 000 [32 000–49 000] in 2016, a 25% increase. The bulk of this increase occurred in the Russian Federation, where the epidemic claimed a reported 30 550 lives in 2016 (1).

Source: 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring. UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



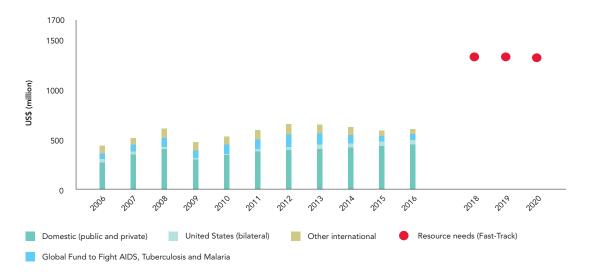
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

¹ 2016 measure derived from data reported by 12 countries, which accounted for 99% of people living with HIV in the region.

² 2016 measure derived from data reported by 13 countries. In the region, 93% of all people on antiretroviral therapy were reported to have received a viral load test during the reporting period.

DOMESTIC FUNDING INCREASING, BUT A LARGE RESOURCE GAP REMAINS

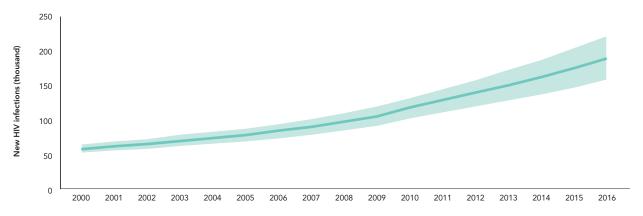


HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA*

Source: UNAIDS estimates on HIV resource availability, June 2017. Fast-Track update on investments needed in the AIDS response, 2016–2030. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2016. Financing the response to low- and middle-income countries: international assistance from donor governments in 2016. The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and UNAIDS (in press). GAM/GARPR reports (2005–2017). Philanthropic support to address HIV/AIDS in 2015. Washington, DC: Funders Concerned about AIDS; 2016.

*Estimates for low- and middle-income countries per 2015 World Bank income level classification. All figures are expressed in constant 2016 US dollars.

HIV INFECTIONS CONTINUE TO CLIMB IN EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), EASTERN EUROPE AND **CENTRAL ASIA, 2000-2016**

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

PERCENT CHANGE IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA, FROM 2010 TO 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates

ALBANIA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<100	<200	<500
	[<100-<100]	[<200-<200]	[<200-<500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.02	0.05	0.08
oopulation	[0.02-0.03]	[0.04-0.05]	[0.07-0.09]
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
eople living with HIV	<500 [<500-<500]	<1000 [<1000-<1000]	1700 [1500–2000]
	[<300=<300]	[<1000-<1000]	[1300-2000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV wh	o know their HIV	<1000	47%
status			[41%–53%]
People living with HIV who are on <1000			30%
reatment Adults living with HI\	/ who are on	480	[26%–34%] 29%
treatment	, who are on	400	[24%–32%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	<500	24%
uppressed		[21%-27%]	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren		
Children living with HIV w reatment	no are on		
reaument Coverage of pregnant wo	mon living with		
HIV accessing antiretrovir	-		
<u> </u>			
HIV COMORBID			
estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
			[<100-<100]
vith HIV (2015)			
vith HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin	-		4.7%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-		4.7%
vith HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin	of women living w		
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	rith HIV	
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe	of women living w N Ition among young	people (15-24)	
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	of women living w N Ition among young	people (15-24)	31.7%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe schabiting partner) Males	of women living w N Ition among young	people (15-24)	31.7%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Cnowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe schabiting partner) Males Females	of women living wood women living wood work with a mong young r-risk sex (with a not	people (15-24) pn-marital, non-	31.7% 51.4% 24.9%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Cnowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who	of women living wood women living wood work with a more than the work work work work work work work work	people (15-24) pn-marital, non-	31.7%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Cnowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who be alianning satisfied with mo	of women living wood women living wood work with a northwest their demand odern methods	people (15-24) pn-marital, non-	31.7% 51.4% 24.9%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC (nowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who are Men aged 15-49 who are	of women living wood women living wood work with a northwest their demand ordern methods a circumcised	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	31.7% 51.4% 24.9%
roportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Concerding of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher condomnates at last higher condomnates. Women aged 15-49 who are dealer circumcisions performance in the condomnate in the co	of women living wood women living wood work with a northwest their demand ordern methods a circumcised	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	31.7% 51.4% 24.9%
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC (Chowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher condomners. Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	of women living wood women living wood work with a northwest their demand ordern methods a circumcised	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	31.7% 51.4% 24.9%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe schabiting partner) Males	of women living wood women living wood women living wood work work work work work work work work	people (15-24) on-marital, non- for family	31.7% 51.4% 24.9% 47.7% Not applicable
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC (nowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who are Male aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor 2016) People on PrEP (2016)	of women living wood women living wood women living wood work work work work work work work work	people (15-24) on-marital, non- l for family national standards	31.7% 51.4% 24.9% 47.7% Not applicable

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells/mm3
	≥220 cens/illing
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	•••
programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	6 300
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	7
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	9.8%
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
· ·	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ARMENIA

THE HIV EPIDEN	11C		
New HIV infections	2005 <500	2010 <500	2016 <500
HIV incidence per 1000	[<500-<500] 0.10	[<200-<500] 0.07	[<200-<500] 0.09
population	[0.07-0.16]	[0.06-0.09]	[0.06-0.12]
AIDS-related deaths	<200 [<100-<200]	<200 [<200-<500]	<200 [<100-<200]
People living with HIV	3000 [2000–3800]	3200 [2500–4000]	3300 [2700–4100]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV	2000	60% [48%–73%]
People living with HIV who	are on	1,200	36%
treatment Adults living with HIV	who are on	1200	[29%–44%] 35%
treatment		<1000	[29%–43%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	<1000	25% [20%–31%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	ren		
Children living with HIV wh	o are on		
Coverage of pregnant won HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<200
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening			[<100-<200] 17%
			
HIV PREVENTIO		L (45.24)	00.40/
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			39.4%
Males Females			76.4%
Women aged 15-49 who h		for family	18.3%
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforn		national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND F	EGIII ATIO	NS	
. SLICILS AND F	LOULATIO	15	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	2016 US\$ 4 222 796 US\$ 1 945 687
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	 US\$ 2 277 109
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	5 600
HIV prevalence	0.1%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	99%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	259
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	71.3%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	9 400
HIV prevalence	0.5%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	 54.9%
Clean needle use at last injection	96.9%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	72
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	51.8% 5.3%
Naloxone available (2016)	5.3% No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	12 500
HIV prevalence	0.8%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 80.4%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	60.4 % 77
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	1.2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	162

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

Yes

AZERBAIJAN

THE HIV EPIDE	ис		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	<1000
	[<500-<1000]	[<1000–1200]	[<1000–1300]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.07	0.10	0.10
population	[0.05–0.1]	[0.07–0.13]	[0.06-0.14]
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<500	<500
	[<100-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]
People living with HIV	3500	5800	9200
	[2200–5100]	[4100–7800]	[6800–12 000]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	5400	58%
status			[43%–77%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	2,800	30%
treatment			[22%-40%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	2700	30%
treatment			[22%-39%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally	1,700	19%
suppressed			[14%–25%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	17%	76%
treatment		[11%-23%]	[50%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		23%	75%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	[16%–31%]	[53%->95%]	
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<200
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<200]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	7.9%
Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV DREVENTIO	.NI		
HIV PREVENTIO			
Knowledge of HIV preven			14.9%
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
	avo thoir dame	I for family	***
Nomen aged 15-49 who l Dlanning satisfied with mo		a for faithing	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are			96.9%
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	JU.J /0
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
people hving with this			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Yes
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 17 594 349 US\$ 14 170 027 US\$ 3 424 322
KEY POPULATIONS	0040 121 022
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	25 054
HIV prevalence	2.3%
Know HIV status	37.2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	71 283
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	8.5% 12.2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	15.1%
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	34
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	0.5%
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	Yes
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	6 572
HIV prevalence	2.2%
Know their HIV status	69.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	63.9%
prevention programmes (2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	2.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	40.042

48 942

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Yes

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

BELARUS

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT A
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDEN	AIC .				2016
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	US\$ 17 63
lew HIV infections	<1000	1600	1800	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 12 86
	[<1000-1300]	[1100–2300]	[1000–2900]	Domestic private expenditure	
IIV incidence per 1000	0.10	0.17	0.20	International expenditure	US\$ 4 769
opulation .	[0.16-0.28]	[0.23-0.43]	[0.17-0.46]	KEY POPULATIONS	
IDS-related deaths	<100	<200	<200		
	[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]	[<100-<500]	SEX WORKERS	
eople living with HIV	3700	9100	19 000	Estimated size of population	22 0
	[2900–4800]	[7300–12 000]	[14 000–26 000]	HIV prevalence	6.8%
90-90-90				Know HIV status	
		201	ıs	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
	lon acceptance in LUIV			Condom use	87%
eople living with HIV who atus	Know their Hiv	17 000	90% [>95%->95%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	63
eople living with HIV who	are on	8,600	45%	programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
eatment		5,000	[33%–60%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults living with HIV	who are on	8300	27%	Avoidance of services due to stigina and discrimination	
treatment		5550	[33%–58%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
eople living with HIV who	are virally	6,800	35%	Estimated size of population	66 5
ippressed	-		[41%-75%]	HIV prevalence	25.1
				Know their HIV status	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	59.5
ew HIV infections—childr	ren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection	86.3
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	41
hildren living with HIV wh	no are on	>95%	>95%	(2016)	••
eatment	to a set	[>95%->95%]	[>95%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
overage of pregnant won	-	>95%	92%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	4.79
IV accessing antiretrovira	i medicines	[88%->95%]	[61%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No No
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
stimated number of incid	ent TB cases amoi	na people livina	<500	•	
rith HIV (2015)	one 12 cases amo.	ng poopio iiving		GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people living	with HIV with act	ivo TR in HIV caro	[<200-<500] 1.7%	Estimated size of population	59 5
ervical cancer screening			1.7 /6	HIV prevalence	5.79
ervicar carreer screening (or worner living w	iui i ii v		Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
nowledge of UN/ pro	ion amona vava -	poople (1E 24)		Condom use	64%
nowledge of HIV prevent ondom use at last higher			***	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	16
ondom use at last nigher ohabiting partner)	JOA (WILLI & HC	mantai, non-		prevention programmes (2016)	
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
omen aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
lanning satisfied with mod		•			
en aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population	
ale circumcisions perforn	ned according to r	national standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	***
016)			ног аррисани	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
eople on PrEP (2016)				Condom use	
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS	
eople living with HIV					
POLICIES AND F	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated size of population	
			2016	HIV prevalence	
ommunity delivery of to-	atmont			Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Community delivery of trea			Yes	Condoms distributed	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

No

Yes

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC			
200)5 2	010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			•••
population			
AIDS-related deaths			***
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who know th status	neir HIV		
People living with HIV who are on	<	<200	81%
treatment			
Adults living with HIV who are treatment	: 011		
People living with HIV who are vira	lly		
suppressed			
CHILDREN AND PREG			0010
New HIV infections—children	2	010	2016
Children living with HIV who are or treatment	1		
Coverage of pregnant women livin	-		
HIV accessing antiretroviral medici	nes		
HIV COMORBIDITIES			
Estimated number of incident TB c with HIV (2015)	ases among peop	le living	<100
Proportion of people living with HI	V with active TB ir	n HIV care	[<100-<100] 100%
Cervical cancer screening of wome		Till Care	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention amo	ng young people	(15-24)	
Condom use at last higher-risk sex			
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who have thei olanning satisfied with modern me		ly	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumci	ised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed acco (2016)	ording to national	standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			***
STIGMA AND DISCRIP	MINATION		
People who report they would not shopkeeper living with HIV	buy vegetables fr	om a	57.1%
POLICIES AND REGU	LATIONS		
			2016
Community delivery of treatment	1.1		
Laws requiring parental consent fo	r adolescents to a	ccess	***

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	\leq 500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 26 631 120 US\$ 17 423 551 US\$ 69 190 US\$ 9 138 379
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	4 000
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	80.4%
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	12 500
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	35.2% 92.7%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	142
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	11.3%
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	690
HIV prevalence	1.1%
IZ	

Estimated size of population	690
HIV prevalence	1.1%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	62.4%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Fig. 1 1 to 1 to 1 to 1	

Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	

PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	20 232
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	50

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

sexual and reproductive health services

BULGARIA

				Recommended CD4 level
				HIV EXPENDITU
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			T . I
NI 11872 5 22	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure Domestic public expendit
New HIV infections	***			Domestic private expendi
HIV incidence per 1000				International expenditure
population AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<200	KEY POPULATION
, and relation adda.	[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]	[<200-<200]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	1500	3100	3500	Estimated size of populati
	[1300–1700]	[2900–3400]	[3100–3800]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status
90-90-90			-	Antiretroviral therapy cove
Danada listaas sitela 1007 sida	- l 4b - i 1 11\	201	6	Condom use
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV			Condoms distributed to so programmes (2016)
People living with HIV who	o are on	<1000	26%	Coverage of HIV prevention
treatment	, ,		[23%–28%]	Avoidance of services due
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	890	26% [24%–29%]	PEOPLE WHO IN
People living with HIV who	o are virally	<1000	18%	Estimated size of populati
suppressed			[16%–19%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy cove
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	lren			Clean needle use at last in
Children living with HIV w	ho are on			Needles and syringes dist (2016)
treatment			···	Coverage of HIV prevention
Coverage of pregnant wo	-			Coverage of opioid substi
HIV accessing antiretrovira	ai medicines			Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms availa
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidance of services due
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100	GAY MEN AND C
with HIV (2015)	24 1107 24 3	· TD · LIIV	[<100-<100]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	-			Estimated size of populati HIV prevalence
-				Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therapy cove Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven			18.8%	Condoms distributed to n
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	r-risk sex (with a no	n-mantai, non-		prevention programmes (
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention Avoidance of services due
Females	navo thoir domand	for family		
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		TOI TAITIIIY		TRANSGENDER I Estimated size of populati
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfora (2016)	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy cove Condom use
STIGMA AND DI	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		Avoidance of services due
people living with HIV	,			PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated size of populati HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy cove
Community of the control				UIV provention programm

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 12 925 532 US\$ 9 865 382 US\$ 3 060 150
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	 92%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 34.3%
Clean needle use at last injection	72.9%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	13
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	 18.5%
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	80.5%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	10 158
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	14

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CROATIA

THE HIV EPIDEN			
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			***
HIV incidence per 1000			
population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Children living with HIV wh	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
Proportion of people living			[<100-<100]
Cervical cancer screening		וווו הוע	
HIV PREVENTIO			
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	ion among young		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	ion among young		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females	ion among young -risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h	ion among young -risk sex (with a no ave their demand	on-marital, non-	
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mod	ion among young -risk sex (with a no lave their demand dern methods circumcised	for family	
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with model Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform	ion among young -risk sex (with a no lave their demand dern methods circumcised	for family	
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mode Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016)	ion among young -risk sex (with a no lave their demand dern methods circumcised	for family	 Not applicable
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	ion among young -risk sex (with a no lave their demand dern methods circumcised ned according to	for family	 Not applicable Not applicable

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 10 241 400 US\$ 10 180 553 US\$ 60 847
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	•••
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CYPRUS

THE HIV EPIDEMI	i C		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population .			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who k status	now their HIV		
People living with HIV who a	re on		
treatment			
Adults living with HIV w treatment	ho are on	***	
People living with HIV who a	re virally		
suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	n		
Children living with HIV who	are on	***	
treatment			
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral r	-		***
•			
HIV COMORBIDIT			
Estimated number of inciden with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	<100
Proportion of people living w	vith HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Cervical cancer screening of			***
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention		g people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher-ri			
cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who hav	ve their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mode			Mak a collection
Men aged 15-49 who are cir Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	. 3		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	TION	
<u>'</u>			

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

CZECH REPUBLIC

### And Describing with HIV who are on treatment	THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
\$\rmal{200} \rmal{-200} \$\rmal{-200} \rmodel{-500} \$\rmodel{-500} \$\rmodel{-500} \rmodel{-500} \$\rmodel{-500} \rmo				
## Incidence per 1000	New HIV infections			
Copulation (0.01-0.01) (0.02-0.02) (0.03-0.04) (1.00		-		[<500-<500]
ADS-related deaths <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <100 <1				
People living with HIV				
People living with HIV	AIDS-related deaths			
[<1000-1100] [1700-1900] [3100-3600] 9 O - 9 O - 9 O 2016 People living with HIV who know their HIV 2500 75% (69%-81%) People living with HIV who are on 1,800 52% (148%-56%) People living with HIV who are on 1800 52% (148%-56%) People living with HIV who are on 1800 52% (146%-56%) People living with HIV who are virally 1,700 50% (146%-54%) CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children	De ende lindre en milale 1 111/			
Popele living with HIV who know their HIV 2500 75% status (69%–81%) 62 exple living with HIV who are on 1,800 52% reatment (48%–56%) Adults living with HIV who are on 1,800 52% treatment (48%–56%) 62 exple living with HIV who are on 1,800 52% treatment (48%–56%) 63 expressed (48%–56%) 75% (46%–5	reopie living with HIV			
People living with HIV who know their HIV 2500 75% features [69%-81%] People living with HIV who are on 1,800 52% reatment [48%-56%] Adults living with HIV who are on 1800 52% [48%-56%] Adults living with HIV who are on 1800 52% [48%-56%] People living with HIV who are virally 1,700 50% [46%-54%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children		[<1000 1100]	[1700 1300]	[3100 3000]
People living with HIV who know their HIV 2500 75% (1841	90-90-90			
People living with HIV who are on 1,800 52% reatment 1,800 52% [48%–56%] Adults living with HIV who are on 1,800 52% [48%–56%] Adults living with HIV who are on 1,700 50% [48%–56%] People living with HIV who are virally 1,700 50% [46%–54%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on reatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-zohabiting partner) Males Females Nomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Jalaning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Mele circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards			201	6
People living with HIV who are on 1,800 52% reatment [48%–56%] Adults living with HIV who are on 1800 52% treatment [48%–56%] Adults living with HIV who are on 1800 52% treatment [48%–56%] People living with HIV who are virally 1,700 50% suppressed [46%–54%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children		know their HIV	2500	
Adults living with HIV who are on 1800 52% [48%–56%] 52% [48%–56%] 52% [48%–56%] 52% [48%–56%] 50% [46%–54%] 50% [46%–56%] 50% [
Adults living with HIV who are on 1800 52% [48%–56%] People living with HIV who are virally 1,700 50% [46%–54%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children	, ,	are on	1,800	
treatment People living with HIV who are virally People living with HIV who are on People of pregnant women living with People on PrEP (2016) People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards I 1,700 50% [48%–56%] 50% [46%–54%] 2010 2016 2017 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2019 2019 2010 2016 201			1000	
People living with HIV who are virally 1,700 50% [46%–54%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children	-	who are on	1800	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on reatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Nomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family olanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		are virally	1 700	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on Irreatment Coverage of pregnant women living with IIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family colanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Mot applicable Not applicable	, ,	o are virally	1,700	
New HIV infections—children	CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOMEN	
Children living with HIV who are on	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2010
Children living with HIV who are on reatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Corportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family olanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Now HIV infactions child	ron		
Treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family oblanning satisfied with modern methods Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	New Fire infections—child	ieii		
Treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family oblanning satisfied with modern methods Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Children living with HIV wl	no are on		
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family oblanning satisfied with modern methods Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	treatment			
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Dlanning satisfied with modern methods Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Dlanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines		
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Danning satisfied with modern methods Wen aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards [<100-<100] 2% 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<	HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Danning satisfied with modern methods Wen aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards [<100-<100] 2% 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<100] 100-<	Estimated number of incic	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care 2% Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Dlanning satisfied with modern methods Wen aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	with HIV (2015)		5 1 1 5	
HIV PREVENTION Convolution among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family oblanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Proportion of people living	r with HIV with act	ive TR in HIV care	
HIV PREVENTION Cnowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Jolanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		•		=
Cnowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Dlanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	cervical carreer screening	or women living w	1011111	
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Dianning satisfied with modern methods Wen aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards """ """ """ """ """ """ """	HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Colanning satisfied with modern methods Wen aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards """ """ """ """ """ """ """	Knowledge of HIV prevent	tion among young	people (15-24)	
Males Females Nomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Dlanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family blanning satisfied with modern methods When aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable (applicable of the property) Not appl	cohabiting partner)			
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Dlanning satisfied with modern methods When aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards "				***
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards "" Not applicable to not applicable to not applicable to the standards of the				
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Not applicable			tor family	***
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards """	-			Mat a control of
2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	3		national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	•	neu according to i	iauOiiai StaffUafUS	Not applicable
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	People on PrEP (2016)			
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	<u>'</u>	CCDIMINIAT	ION	
,				
	1 1	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
	acobie livilià Mitti I IIA			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	0.2%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	0.2%
Know their HIV status	55.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ESTONIA

THE HIV EPIDEM	11C		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	9300	84%
status People living with HIV who treatment	are on	3,700	[<1%-<1%] 34%
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Children living with HIV wh treatment	o are on		
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	•		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amon	g people living	<100
Proportion of people living	with HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Nomen aged 15-49 who ha	ave their demand f	or family	
planning satisfied with mod		,	
Men aged 15-49 who are o			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform	nea according to n	ational standards	Not applicable
(2016)			
•			
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DIS	SCRIMINATI	ON	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	1 000
HIV prevalence	***
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	9 000
HIV prevalence	48.3%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 56.1%
Clean needle use at last injection	94%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	230
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	11.4%
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	***
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	9 000
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	 15.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	•••
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

GEORGIA

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	2005 <1000 [<1000-<1000] 0.16 [0.13-0.22] <200	2010 1100 [<1000-1400] 0.25 [0.19-0.34] <500	2016 1100 [<1000-1500] 0.28 [0.18-0.38] <500
People living with HIV	[<200-<500] 4100 [3200-5300]	[<200-<500] 7200 [5700-9300]	[<200-<500] 12 000 [8800-14 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV	4900	42% [32%–51%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	3,600	32% [24%–39%]
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	3600	31% [24%–39%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally	3,200	28% [21%–34%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]
Children living with HIV w treatment	ho are on	64% [54%–81%]	50% [39%–64%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	56% [44%–73%]	46% [36%–58%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living			[<200-<500] 7%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	0, 0		
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		for family	
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor	circumcised	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	3		Not applicable
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV			
Pooble IIIII MIIII M			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No*
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 15 953 310 US\$ 8 753 885 US\$ 2 119 879 US\$ 5 079 546
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	6 525 0.7% 95.4%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	2.2%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	35.6%
Clean needle use at last injection	80.4%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	91
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	21.5%
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	Yes No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	17 200
HIV prevalence	20.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	69.6%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	0.2%

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

HUNGARY

2005	2010	2010
2005 New HIV infections	2010	2016
HIV incidence per 1000		
oopulation AIDS-related deaths		
index related deaths		
People living with HIV		•••
90-90-90		
		16
People living with HIV who know their F status	···	
People living with HIV who are on reatment		
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment		
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed		***
CHILDREN AND PREGNA	NT WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		
Children living with HIV who are on reatment		
Coverage of pregnant women living wit	:h	
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
estimated number of incident TB cases with HIV (2015)	among people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with HIV wit		
Cervical cancer screening of women livi	ng with HIV	
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among yo	oung people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with cohabiting partner)	a non-marital, non-	
Males		
Females	and for for-the	•••
Nomen aged 15-49 who have their den planning satisfied with modern method:	•	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised	-	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according	g to national standards	Not applicable
2016)		ног аррисале
People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMIN	IATION	
People who report having discriminator people living with HIV	y attitudes towards	
POLICIES AND REGULAT	IONS	
		2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	0.3%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	22.1%
Clean needle use at last injection	84.9%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	
PRISONERS Estimated size of population	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

KAZAKHSTAN

### 2005 New HIV infections 1300 [1200–1600] HIV incidence per 1000 0.09 population [0.08–0.1] AIDS-related deaths < 500 [<500–<500] People living with HIV 8300 [7300–9600] #### People living with HIV who know their HIV	2010 2200 [1900-2500] 0.13 [0.12-0.15] <1000 [<500-<1000] 15 000 [13 000-17 000]	2016 2900 [2100–3900] 0.16 [0.12–0.22] <1000 [<1000–<1000] 26 000 [22 000–30 000]
[1200–1600] HIV incidence per 1000 0.09 population [0.08–0.1] AIDS-related deaths <500 [<500–<500] People living with HIV 8300 [7300–9600] 90-90-90 People living with HIV who know their HIV	[1900–2500] 0.13 [0.12–0.15] <1000 [<500–<1000] 15 000	[2100-3900] 0.16 [0.12-0.22] <1000 [<1000-<1000] 26 000
HIV incidence per 1000 0.09 population [0.08-0.1] AIDS-related deaths <500 [<500-<500] People living with HIV 8300 [7300-9600] 90-90-90 People living with HIV who know their HIV	0.13 [0.12-0.15] <1000 [<500-<1000] 15 000	0.16 [0.12–0.22] <1000 [<1000–<1000] 26 000
population [0.08-0.1] AIDS-related deaths < 500 [<500-<500] People living with HIV 8300 [7300-9600] 90-90-90 People living with HIV who know their HIV	[0.12–0.15] <1000 [<500–<1000] 15 000	[0.12-0.22] <1000 [<1000-<1000] 26 000
AIDS-related deaths	<1000 [<500-<1000] 15 000	<1000 [<1000-<1000] 26 000
[<500~<500] People living with HIV 8300 [7300~9600] 90~90~90 People living with HIV who know their HIV	[<500-<1000] 15 000	[<1000-<1000] 26 000
People living with HIV 8300 [7300–9600] 90–90–90 People living with HIV who know their HIV	15 000	26 000
[7300–9600] 90–90–90 People living with HIV who know their HIV		
90-90-90 People living with HIV who know their HIV	[13 000–17 000]	[22 000–30 000]
People living with HIV who know their HIV		
	20	16
status	19 000	74%
status		[64%-88%]
People living with HIV who are on	8,000	31%
treatment		[27%–37%]
Adults living with HIV who are on	7600	30%
treatment	F 100	[26%–36%]
People living with HIV who are virally	5,100	20% [17%–24%]
suppressed		[11/0-24/0]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT	WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV who are on	64%	89%
treatment	[56%–72%]	[78%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with	>95%	87%
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	[91%->95%]	[74%->95%]
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases amon	g people living	<1000
with HIV (2015)		[<500-<1000]
Proportion of people living with HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care	7.3%
Cervical cancer screening of women living wit	th HIV	
HIV PREVENTION		
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young p		•••
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a nor	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)		
Males		
Females	for family	
Nomen aged 15-49 who have their demand f planning satisfied with modern methods	о таппу	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to n	ational standards	•
(2016)		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATI	ON	
People who report they would not buy vegeta		64.8%
. copie wito report they would not buy veget	abica il Oill a	**
shopkeeper living with HIV		

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2016 US\$ 29 702 107 US\$ 27 221 762
International expenditure	US\$ 2 480 345
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status	 1.3% 81.5%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	95.4% 328
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	120 500
HIV prevalence	8.5%
Know their HIV status	62.2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 47.9%
Clean needle use at last injection	52.8%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	120
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	0.5% No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	3.2% 63.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	70.7%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	95
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	•••
PRISONERS Estimated size of population	20, 220
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	36 332 2.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	2.1%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	258 467
Clean needles distributed	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

KYRGYZSTAN

THE HIV EPIDE	AIC .		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<500	<1000	<1000
	[<500-<1000]	[<1000–1200]	[<500–1300]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.10	0.16	0.13
population AIDS-related deaths	[0.07-0.13]	[0.12–0.23]	[0.08-0.21]
AIDS-related deaths	<200 [<100-<200]	<200 [<200-<500]	<500 [<200-<500]
People living with HIV	2700	5200	8500
. copie iiiiig iiiai i iii	[2000–3700]	[4000–7000]	[6300–11 000]
90-90-90			
70 70 70		201	6
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	5200	61%
status			[46%-81%]
People living with HIV who	are on	2,400	28%
treatment			[21%-37%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	2300	27%
treatment		1.500	[20%–36%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally	1,500	18% [14%–24%]
	DDECNIANT	WOLLEN	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child			
inew i iiv iiiiections—ciiiid	ieii	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]
Children living with HIV w	no are on	54%	88%
treatment		[41%–72%]	[65%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with		
HIV accessing antiretrovira	ll medicines		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500
with HIV (2015)		.9	
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	[<200-<500] 7.7%
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO			
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			23.4%
Males			78.3%
Females			28.4%
Women aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	62.1%
planning satisfied with mo		-	
Men aged 15-49 who are	circumcised		91.9%
Male circumcisions perfor	ned according to r	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
'	CCDIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND DI			57.2%
People who report they we shopkeeper living with HIV		ables from a	J1.Z/o
POLICIES AND I	REGULATION	NS	
. C I C I I AND			0010

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 10 898 237 US\$ 1 644 216 US\$ 9 254 021
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	2%
Know HIV status	57.5%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	90.5%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	170
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	153
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	4.8%
Naloxone available (2016)	Yes
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	81.6%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	137
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	11.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	44 700
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	44 722 214 983
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	428
•	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

2016

Yes

Yes, <18 years

Yes

LATVIA

THE HIV EPIDE	ИІС		
New HIV infections	2005 <1000	2010 <1000	2016 <500
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	[<500-<1000] 0.26 [0.25-0.27] <500	[<500-<1000] 0.25 [0.24-0.27] <500	[<500-<500] 0.23 [0.23-0.25] <500
People living with HIV	[<500-<500] 6600 [5800-7600]	[<500-<500] 6600 [5800-7500]	[<500-<500] 6600 [5900-7400]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	o are on	1,700	26% [23%–29%]
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	1700	26% [23%–29%]
People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	>95%	93%
treatment		[>95%->95%]	[82%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	68%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[60%–77%]	[84%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<500
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<500]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	•••
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	0, 0		
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who h	I tor family		
planning satisfied with mo			Make and Product
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	a according to		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells/mm3

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells/mm3
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	 18.5% 88.8%
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	62.5% 84
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	 No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No data available

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

LITHUANIA

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections		2010 <500 <500]	2016 <500 [<500-<500]	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.07 [0.07–0.07] [0.09 [0.08–0.09]	0.09 [0.08–0.1]	·
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<200	<200	KEY POPULATIONS
D 1 1: : :1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		<100-<200]	[<100-<200]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	1700 [1500–1900] [2	2300 2100–2500]	2900 [2700–3300]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
90-90-90		201	e	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV who	a know thair HIV	2600	88%	Condom use
status	o know their rily	2000	66% [77%–>95%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)
People living with HIV who	o are on	<1000	23%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
treatment		050	[20%–25%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HIV treatment	v wno are on	650	22% [20%–25%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV who	o are virally	<500	17%	Estimated size of population
suppressed			[15%–18%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT WO	OMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren			Clean needle use at last injection
				Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV w	nho are on			(2016)
treatment Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with			Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovira	•	***		Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMODBID	NITIEC			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBID				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incion with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases among pe	ople living	<100	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with active TE	3 in HIV care	[<100-<100] 3.9%	SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	•			HIV prevalence
-	-			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIC	ON			Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven			70.7%	Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	er-risk sex (with a non-ma	rital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who l		imily		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfor		nal standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence
(2016)	-		Not applicable	Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATION			Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having	discriminatory attitudes	towards		PRISONERS
people living with HIV				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIONS			HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre			No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental co	ancont for adolescents to	200000	Voc -16 years	Condoms distributed

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

No

No*

≤350 cells/mm3

2012 US\$ 2 496 551 US\$ 2 496 551

> 2.2% 21.8%

> 65.9%

102

34.2%

No

5.9% 65.5%

Yes, <16 years

No data available

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

7 122 1.1% 34%

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

MALTA

	2005	2010	2016		
New HIV infections					
1000					
HIV incidence per 1000 population		***			
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100		
People living with HIV	[<100-<100] <200	[<100-<100] <500	[<100-<100] <500		
p9	200 200				
90-90-90					
		201	6		
People living with HIV wh status	o know their HIV	<500	75%		
status People living with HIV wh	o are on	<500	[60%–86%] 72%		
treatment	/ la a a a a a a a	200	[60%–86%]		
Adults living with HIN treatment	wno are on	300	75% [60%–86%]		
People living with HIV wh	o are virally	<500	62%		
suppressed			[50%–71%]		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2012		
New HIV infections—child	dren.	2010	2016		
rvew riiv iiiieetions—eriiie	aren				
Children living with HIV w treatment	ho are on				
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with				
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines				
HIV COMORBID	ITIES				
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100		
with HIV (2015)		TD :- 111\/	[<100-<100]		
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-		4.8%		
HIV PREVENTION) N				
Knowledge of HIV preven		neonle (15-24)			
Condom use at last highe	0, 0	1 1 1 1	•••		
cohabiting partner) Males					
Females					
Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo	for family				
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable		
Male circumcisions perfor	Not applicable				
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)					
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION			
JIIOMA AND D					
People who report having	discriminatory atti	itudes towards			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	•••
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	•••
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	•••
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 Yes
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	•••
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MONTENEGRO

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	<100	<100	<100	Domestic public expenditure
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.03	0.06	0.11	International expenditure
oopulation	[0.03-0.03]	[0.05–0.06]	[0.09-0.13]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	[<100-<100] <200	[<100-<100] <500	[<100-<100] <500	Estimated size of population
copie iiviiig with tiiv	[<200-<200]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<1000]	HIV prevalence
				Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		201	6	Condom use
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV			Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
status		500	200/	programmes (2016)
People living with HIV who	o are on	<500	60%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
treatment Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	300	[50%–66%] 60%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
treatment	2.0 011	500	[50%–67%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV who	o are virally	<500	51%	Estimated size of population
suppressed			[43%–56%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANTA	MOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		0010	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
ar investore lette	ı	2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	iren			Clean needle use at last injection
Children living with HIV w	ho are on			Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)
treatment	no are on			Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with			Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines			Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORRID	ITIEC			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBID		1 1 1		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases among	people living	<100	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
	51 1107 51 2	TD: 110/	[<100-<100]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	~		4%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	or women living with	I I II V		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young po	eonle (15-24)		Condom use
Condom use at last highe		•		Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
cohabiting partner)	,	,		prevention programmes (2016)
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Nomen aged 15-49 who l		or family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo			National Control	Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		tional standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence
2016)	a according to fla		Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND DI	ISCDIMINATIO) N		Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			529/	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HIV		oles from a	52%	PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	DEGIII ATIONI	c		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	3	2010	HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre		n to 0000	No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Yes

TREAT ALL

0.5%

82.8%

0.5%

63.5% 92%

> Yes No

12.5%

64%

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Yes, <18 years

No

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

POLAND

THE HIV EPIDEMIC	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			***
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who knov status	v their HIV	20 000	57% [<1%-<1%]
People living with HIV who are of treatment		12 000	36%
Adults living with HIV who a treatment	are on		
People living with HIV who are v suppressed	virally	11 000	32% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND PRE	EGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Children living with HIV who are treatment	on		
Coverage of pregnant women li HIV accessing antiretroviral med	-		
HIV COMORBIDITIE	S		
Estimated number of incident TE with HIV (2015)	B cases amo	ng people living	<200 [<200-<200]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			
HIV PREVENTION	-		
Knowledge of HIV prevention ar Condom use at last higher-risk s cohabiting partner)			
Males			***
Females Woman agod 15,49 who have the	hoir domand	I for family	
Women aged 15-49 who have th planning satisfied with modern r Men aged 15-49 who are circur	methods	TIOT Idiffiliy	 Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed a (2016)		national standards	Not applicable Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			•••
STIGMA AND DISCR	RIMINAT	ION	
People who report having discri people living with HIV	minatory atti	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND REG	ULATIO	NS	
. CIRCLE AND REG	C		0010

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 83 684 559 US\$ 83 684 559
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	14.7%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	94.7%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	7.2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	55.4%
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS Estimated him of population	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	1200	1300	1600
IV incidence per 1000	[<1000–1700] 0.25	[<1000-1900] 0.31	[<1000-2400] 0.38
opulation	[0.18-0.36]	[0.21–0.44]	[0.23-0.56]
IDS-related deaths	<500	<500	<500
loople living with HIV	[<500-<500] 6700	[<500-<1000] 11 000	[<500-<1000] 15 000
eople living with HIV	[4800–9500]	[7700–15 000]	[11 000–21 000]
90-90-90			
,		20	16
eople living with HIV who	o know their HIV		
tatus			
eople living with HIV who reatment	o are on	4,500	29%
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	4400	[20%–40%] 28%
treatment			[20%–39%]
eople living with HIV who uppressed	o are virally	3,300	21% [14%–29%]
''			[1470 2370]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		
lew HIV infections—child	Iron	2010 <100	2016 <100
iew i iiv iiiiections—ciiiic	ii ei i	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
hildren living with HIV w	ho are on	38%	83%
reatment	na an livina vuith	[26%–63%]	[60%->95%] >95%
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	•	75% [52%–>95%]	>95% [69%–>95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
stimated number of incid		na neonle livina	<1000
rith HIV (2015)	acine i b cases airio	ng people nving	[<500-<1000]
roportion of people living	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	13.5%
ervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
nowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last highe			
ohabiting partner) Males			53.7%
Females			33.8%
omen aged 15-49 who l		for family	
lanning satisfied with mo 1en aged 15-49 who are			1%
lale circumcisions perfor		national standards	
2016)	-		Not applicable
eople on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
eople who report they w opkeeper living with HI		tables from a	70.8%
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	
			2016

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	.500 !! / 0
	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expanditure	2016
Total expenditure	Data under validation Data under validation
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	Data under validation Data under validation
	Data unuer vanuation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom distributed to say workers aprolled in provention	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	•••
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	88
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	3.3%
Naloxone available (2016)	Yes
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	•••
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSCENDED DEODLE	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	49 669
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	186 207 78
sariors on opioid substitution thorapy	70

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

No

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ROMANIA

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	<1000
	[<1000-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.04	0.04	0.04
population	[0.03-0.04]	[0.03-0.04]	[0.03-0.04]
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<200	<200
D 1 12 2 21 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	[<200-<200]	[<100-<200]	[<200-<500]
People living with HIV	11 000 [10 000–13 000]	14 000 [12 000–15 000]	16 000 [14 000–18 000]
	[10 000—13 000]	[12 000—13 000]	[14 000-10 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	14 000	89%
status			[80%->95%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	11 000	68%
treatment Adults living with HIV	(who are on	10.000	[61%–76%] 68%
treatment	will ale UII	10 900	[61%–75%]
People living with HIV who	o are virally	10 000	64%
suppressed	,		[57%-72%]
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
Treat the mineral of the		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	>95%	>95%
treatment		[>95%->95%]	[>95%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		>95%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		[88%->95%]	[85%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<500
with HIV (2015)		31 1 3	[<500-<500]
Proportion of people living	a with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	[<300-<300]
Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	0, 0		***
Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			•••
Women aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	I for family	
olanning satisfied with mo		· ·-····y	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND	DEC.III 4 T. 0	NC	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 82 864 018 US\$ 81 869 538 US\$ 994 480
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	9 019 21.4% 166 18.2% 56.9%
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	27 455

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
			•••
People living with HIV			•••
90-90-90			
		2010	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en		
Children living with HIV wh treatment	o are on		•••
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide	ent TB cases amon	g people living	11 000
with HIV (2015)			[9300-13 000]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who ha	ave their demand	for family	
olanning satisfied with mod	dern methods	-	
Men aged 15-49 who are on Male circumcisions perform		ational standards	Not applicable
2016)	ica according to 11	anonai stantaarus	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			•••
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
People who report having opeople living with HIV	discriminatory attit	udes towards	
POLICIES AND R	EGULATION	15	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3

exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 US\$ 512 676 056 US\$ 512 676 056
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS Estimated airs of population	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

SERBIA

	AIC .		
New HIV infections	2005 <200	2010 <200	2016 <500
	[<100-<200]	[<200-<200]	[<200-<500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.01	0.01	0.03
population	[0.01-0.01]	[0.01-0.02]	[0.02-0.04]
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
People living with HIV	[<100-<100] 1400	[<100-<100] 1800	[<100-<100] 2700
eopie living with this	[1100–1600]	[1600–2200]	[2200–3300]
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who	know their HIV		
status		1 700	000/
People living with HIV who reatment	are on	1,700	62% [43%–78%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	1700	62%
treatment		1700	[43%–78%]
People living with HIV who	are virally	1,400	53%
suppressed			[37%–67%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Children living with HIV wh	no are on		
reatment			
Coverage of pregnant women living with			
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living			1.8%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent	ion among young	people (15-24)	•••
Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	avo thoir damas =	I for family	
Nomen aged 15-49 who holanning satisfied with mo		i ior lamily	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards			
(2016)			Not applicable
·			
2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
·	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People on PrEP (2016)			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 16 333 869 US\$ 11 468 548 US\$ 595 US\$ 4 864 726
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	3 901
HIV prevalence	1.6%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	91.2%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	20 000
HIV prevalence	1.8%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	***
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	25%
Naloxone available (2016)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	55 447
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	10 031
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Glean necales distributed	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SLOVAKIA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<100	<100	<200
HIV incidence per 1000	[<100-<100] <0.01	[<100-<100] 0.01	[<100-<200] 0.02
population	[<0.01-<0.01]	[<0.01-0.01]	[0.02-0.02]
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
eople living with HIV	<500 [<500-<500]	<1000 [<500-<1000]	<1000 [<1000-1100]
	[<300-<300]	[<300-<1000]	[<1000-1100]
90-90-90		201	c
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	<1000	79%
status	o know their rilly	<1000	[60%–94%]
People living with HIV who	o are on	<1000	59%
reatment			[45%–70%]
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	560	59%
treatment People living with HIV who	o are virally		[45%–70%]
suppressed	o are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	***	
Children living with HIV w			
reatment			
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira			
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	-		
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wi	th HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven			
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
cohabiting partner) Males Females	nave their demand	for family	
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who lolanning satisfied with mo	dern methods	for family	
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who lolanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are	odern methods circumcised		
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who lolanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are wale circumcisions perfor	odern methods circumcised		
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who lolanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are	odern methods circumcised		 Not applicable
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who lolanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are wale circumcisions perfor 2016)	odern methods circumcised med according to r	national standards	 Not applicable Not applicable

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Tatal ayranditura	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	***
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

SLOVENIA

THE HIV EPIDE	VIIC		
New HIV infections	2005 <100 [<100-<100]	2010 <100 [<100-<100]	2016 <100 [<100-<100]
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	0.03 [0.02-0.03] <100 [<100-<100]	0.02 [0.02-0.03] <100 [<100-<100]	0.03 [0.02–0.03] <100 [<100–<100]
People living with HIV	<500 [<500-<1000]	<1000 [<1000-<1000]	<1000 [<1000–1100]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	o know their HIV	201 	6
status People living with HIV who treatment	o are on	<500	54%
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally	<500	44% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Children living with HIV wl treatment	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher Cohabiting partner)			
Males			***
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family			
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards			Not applicable
Maie circumcisions periori (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	ned according to	nauonai sidhudius	Not applicable
STIGMA AND DI	SCDIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expanditure	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	4%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TAJIKISTAN

				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDEN	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	1400	1300	1300	Domestic public expenditure
	[1100-1700]	[<1000-1800]	[<1000-2100]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.21	0.18	0.15	International expenditure
oopulation	[0.16-0.26]	[0.13-0.24]	[0.09-0.25]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<500	<1000	
	[<100-<500]	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	6000	11 000	14 000	Estimated size of population
	[4600–7500]	[8400–14 000]	[10 000–19 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		201	16	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV who	a know thair HIV	6800	48%	Condom use
status	J KIIOW LITER TITY	0000	[37%–67%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)
People living with HIV who	o are on	4,300	30%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
reatment	o are on	4,500	[23%–42%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	4000	29%	Avoidance of services due to stignia and discrimination
treatment		1000	[22%–40%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV who	o are virally	3,100	22%	Estimated size of population
uppressed			[17%-31%]	HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	lren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV wh	ho are on	3%	88%	(2016)
reatment		[2%–3%]	[69%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wor	-	22%	85%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[17%–28%]	[68%–>95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
vith HIV (2015)			[<200-<500]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	4.5%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wi	th HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV DDEVENTIO	\ NI			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIO) N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV prevent	tion among young	people (15-24)	2.7%	Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females				
Nomen aged 15-49 who h		tor tamily	51%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo				Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr		national standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence
viale circumcisions periori 2016)	med according to r	iatiOriai StariUdIUS	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)			***	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
STIGMA AND DI	ISCRIMINATI	ON		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having	discriminatory attit	tudes towards		PRISONERS
people living with HIV				
POLICIES AND I	REGULATION	ıs		Estimated size of population
. SEIGIES AND I	KLOOLA I I O I		2010	HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

No

No*

≤350 cells/mm3

3.5%

183

49.9% 88.9%

345

2.4% Yes No

2.7%

75.8%

140

9 750

29 442

13 023

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015.

Yes

Yes, <18 years

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

2010 <100	2016
~100	<100
[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
0.01	0.02
[0.01–0.01]	[0.01-0.02]
<100	<100
= =	[<100-<100]
	<500
[<200-<500]	[<500-<500]
201	16
HIV	
<200	48%
	[42%–55%]
170	48%
	[42%-55%]
NT WOMEN	
2010	2016
***	***
th	
among people living	<100
	[<100-<100]
th active TB in HIV care	
ing with HIV	
oung people (15-24)	
- 1	
,	
S	Not continue!-
a to national standards	Not applicable
. J. J. Haddinal Standards	Not applicable
IATION	
ov attitudes towards	
y attitudes towards	
	<100

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	93.3%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	46.5%
Clean needle use at last injection	96.4%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	1.9%
Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 51.8%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TURKEY

People living with HIV	THE HIV EPIDEM			_
HIV incidence per 1000	NI LINZ' É «			
People living with HIV	New HIV Intections			
AIDS-related deaths	HIV incidence per 1000			
People living with HIV	population			
People living with HIV who know their HIV	AID3-related deaths			
People living with HIV who know their HIV	People living with HIV			
People living with HIV who know their HIV	90-90-90			
People living with HIV who are on			201	6
treatment Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally	People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment People living with HIV who are virally		are on		
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on Children living with HIV who are on Children living with HIV who are on The treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Adults living with HIV v	who are on		
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Children living with HIV who are on Children living with HIV who are on Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	People living with HIV who	are virally		
New HIV infections—children	• •		WOMEN	
New HIV infections—children	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2016
treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards M100	New HIV infections—childre	en		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100-<200] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	-	o are on		
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Coverage of pregnant wom	•		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	•			
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards			1 1	100
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	nt IB cases amo	ng people living	
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards				
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	•			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Mot applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	- '			
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Mot applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) **STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION** People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards				
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Not applicable		ive their demand	l for family	
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	planning satisfied with mod	ern methods	,	
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	-		national standards	Not applicable
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		ca according to	nadonal standards	Not applicable
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	People on PrEP (2016)			
, ,	STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
	, ,	liscriminatory att	itudes towards	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	0010
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 12 291 905 US\$ 12 291 905
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
, and the second	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	•••
(2016)	
Coverage of Aliv prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

TURKMENISTAN

THE HIV EPIDEN			
NI LIDY'S C. S.	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths			***
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
5		2010	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV	***	
People living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		•••
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Children living with HIV wh treatment	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amoi	ng people living	***
Proportion of people living	with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			3.4%
Males Females			6.6%
Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mo			Not applicable
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr		national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			Not applicable
STIGMA AND DI	SCDIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory attr	tudes towards	•••
POLICIES AND F	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expanditure	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	•••
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	•••
(2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

UKRAINE

	JKKH	IINE		Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	16 000	16 000	17 000	Domestic public expenditure
New HIV Infections				Domestic private expenditure
IV incidence per 1000	[14 000–19 000]	[13 000–18 000] 0.36	[13 000–19 000] 0.38	International expenditure
IV incidence per 1000 opulation	0.35 [0.3–0.41]	[0.28–0.39]	[0.3–0.42]	
IDS-related deaths	11 000	12 000	[0.3–0.42] 8500	KEY POPULATIONS
ID3-related deaths	[8600–13 000]	[9900–13 000]	[6400–10 000]	SEX WORKERS
eople living with HIV	200 000	200 000	240 000	Estimated size of population
copie iring marrier	[190 000–220 000]	[200 000–220 000]	[220 000–260 000]	HIV prevalence
				Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		20	16	Condom use
eople living with HIV who	o know their HIV	130 000	56%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
tatus			[51%–61%]	programmes (2016)
eople living with HIV who	o are on	88 000	37%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
eatment			[34%-40%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HIV	/ who are on	85 000	36%	·
treatment			[33%-39%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
eople living with HIV who	o are virally	52 000	22%	Estimated size of population
uppressed			[20%–24%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
ew HIV infections—child	Iren	<500	<500	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
hildren living with HIV w	ho are on	66%	64%	(2016)
eatment	10.0	[60%–73%]	[56%–69%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
overage of pregnant wo	-	>95%	84%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
IV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[>95%->95%]	[71%–93%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	na people livina	9000	•
vith HIV (2015)	iciti i b cases airio	ing people living		GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE
, ,	24 1107 24	TD: LIN/	[5700-13 000]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	-			Estimated size of population
ervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	***	HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		1 44= = ::		Condom use
nowledge of HIV preven			23%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
ohabiting partner)			C00/	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males Females			62% 51.6%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
remaies Iomen aged 15-49 who l	have their domans	for family	51.6%	TRANSCENDED DECONE
anning satisfied with mo		a for farming	***	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
en aged 15-49 who are			2.3%	Estimated size of population
ale circumcisions perfor		national standards		HIV prevalence
016)			Not applicable	Know their HIV status
eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
<u>'</u>				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
STIGMA AND DI	ISCRIMINAT	TON		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
eople who report they w	ould not buy year	etables from a	65.1%	, wordance or services due to sugma and discrimination
nopkeeper living with HI		abics noin a	•	PRISONERS
				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
ommunity delivery of tre	atment		No No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
aws requiring parental co		ents to access	Yes, <14 years	Condoms distributed
awa requiring parentar ce		5 to access	100, 114 yours	Clean needles distributed

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Yes

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Yes

sexual and reproductive health services

UZBEKISTAN

THE HIV EPIDEM		2010	2010
New HIV infections	2005 	 	2016
HIV incidence per 1000			
oopulation AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
reopie living with this			
90-90-90			
		2016	6
People living with HIV who k status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who a treatment	are on	16 000	•••
Adults living with HIV w	vho are on		•••
People living with HIV who a suppressed	are virally	14 000	
CHILDREN AND I	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		•••
Children living with HIV who	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wome	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	ΓIES		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	1200
Proportion of people living v	with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	[<1000-1700] 14.6%
Cervical cancer screening of	women living v	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	l		
Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-r cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ve their demand	d for family	
olanning satisfied with mode	ern methods		***
Men aged 15-49 who are ci		national standards	Not applicable
Mala circumcisions porforme	La according to	national standards	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe (2016)			
·			
(2016)	CRIMINAT	ION	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 27 562 950 US\$ 20 514 263 US\$ 7 048 687
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	22 000
HIV prevalence	2.9%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 E1 70/
Condom distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	51.7%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	48 000
HIV prevalence	5.6%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 45.1%
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	85.1%
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	94.6%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

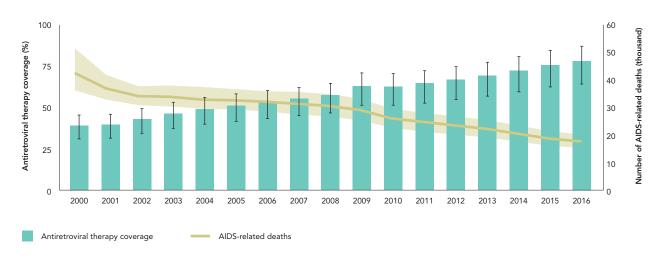
Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA OVERVIEW

HIGH COVERAGE OF TREATMENT BRINGS AIDS-RELATED MORTALITY UNDER 20 000 A YEAR

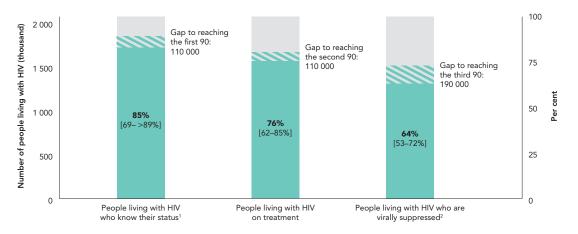


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA, 2000-2016

High and rising coverage of antiretroviral therapy has played a primary role in the reduction of AIDS-related deaths from an estimated 43 000 [36 000–52 000] in 2000 to an estimated 18 000 [15 000–20 000] in 2016.

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring, 2017. UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA



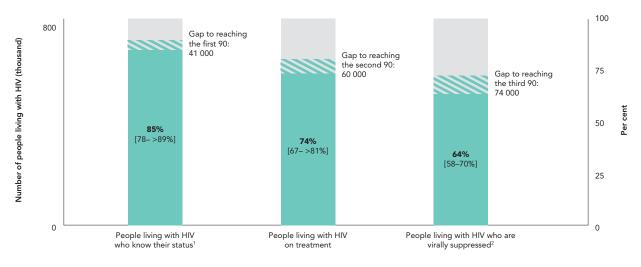
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA, 2015

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

^{1 2016} measure derived from data reported by 25 countries, which accounted for 99% of people living with HIV in western and central Europe and North America.

 $^{^{2}}$ 2016 measure derived from data reported by 14 countries. Regionally, 100% of all people on antiretroviral therapy were reported to have received a viral load test during the reporting period.

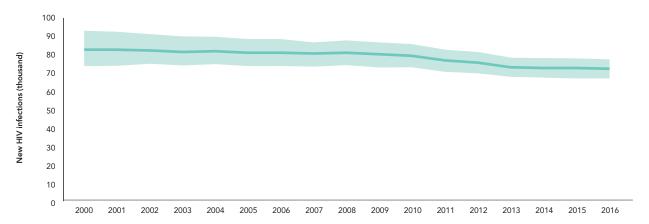
HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN THE EUROPEAN UNION



KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, EUROPEAN UNION, 2016

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

DECLINES IN NEW INFECTIONS IN THE REGION TEMPERED BY INCREASES IN CZECHIA, SERBIA AND SLOVAKIA



NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA, 2000-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA, 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

ERCENT CHANGE IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA, FROM 2010 TO 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

ANDORRA

New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
New HIV IIIIections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
AID3-Telated deaths	•••		
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2016	i
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	are on	<100	
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Children living with HIV wh	no are on		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo	ong people living	•••
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mo		a tor taiting	
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	ned according to	national StandardS	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND DI People who report having people living with HIV			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Data not reported
HIV EXPENDITURE	
IIIV EXPENDITORE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
, and the second	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
and the second second seconds	***

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

AUSTRIA

THE HIV EPIDEM			_
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
New Filv Illiections		•••	
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV	***		***
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who k status	now their HIV		
People living with HIV who a treatment	ire on		
Adults living with HIV w treatment	ho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	ire virally		
CHILDREN AND F	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	n		
Children living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral r	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	ΓIES		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living v			
Cervical cancer screening of	women living v	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV preventio Condom use at last higher-ri cohabiting partner)			
Males			•••
Females Women aged 15-49 who hav	ve their demand	I for family	***
planning satisfied with mode			•••
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe (2016)	according to	nadonai standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having di people living with HIV	scriminatory att	itudes towards	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expanditure	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
DEODIE WHO INJECT DRUCS	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Clean people use at last injection	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	•••
Coverage of enioid substitution therapy (2014)	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

BELGIUM

200	5 2010	2016
New HIV infections		
IIV incidence per 1000 opulation		
AIDS-related deaths		
People living with HIV		***
90-90-90		
	2	016
eople living with HIV who know th tatus	eir HIV	
People living with HIV who are on reatment		
Adults living with HIV who are treatment	on	
eople living with HIV who are viral uppressed	ly	
CHILDREN AND PREG	NANT WOMEN	
	2010	2016
lew HIV infections—children		
Children living with HIV who are on reatment		
Coverage of pregnant women living HIV accessing antiretroviral medicin		
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
estimated number of incident TB ca vith HIV (2015)	ases among people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with HIV	/ with active TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of wome	n living with HIV	
HIV PREVENTION		
(nowledge of HIV prevention amor Condom use at last higher-risk sex ohabiting partner) Males		
Females		
Vomen aged 15-49 who have their		
lanning satisfied with modern met		No.
Nen aged 15-49 who are circumcis Nale circumcisions performed acco		Not applicable
2016)	<u> </u>	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIN	INATION	
People who report having discriming eople living with HIV	atory attitudes towards	
POLICIES AND REGUL	.ATIONS	
		2016

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic public experiature Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	0.7%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	22%
Clean needle use at last injection	***
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	***
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	•••
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	12.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	60.7%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	•••

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CANADA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	2003	2010 	2016
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who ki	now their HIV		
status People living with HIV who ai	re on		
treatment			
Adults living with HIV whater	no are on		•••
People living with HIV who a	re virally		
suppressed	DECMANI	T. WOLLEN	
CHILDREN AND P	KEGNAN	2010	2016
New HIV infections—childrer	1	2010 	ZU10
Children living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wome	n living with		
HIV accessing antiretroviral m	nedicines		
HIV COMORBIDIT	TES		
Estimated number of inciden	t TB cases am	ong people living	<200
with HIV (2015)	ith ∐IV with a	rtivo TR in HIV caro	[<200-<200]
Proportion of people living w Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention	n among volin	a people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher-ris			•••
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who hav	e their deman	d for family	
olanning satisfied with mode	rn methods		
Men aged 15-49 who are cir			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe	d according to	national standards	Not applicable
2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	CRIMINAT	ΓΙΟΝ	
People who report having dis people living with HIV	scriminatory at	titudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATIO	NS	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Tabel and addition	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	89 855
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	240.027
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	349 837
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
••	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

DENMARK

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who kr status		5000	91% [<1%-<1%]
People living with HIV who ar reatment		4,700	85%
Adults living with HIV wh treatment	no are on		***
People living with HIV who ar suppressed	re virally	4,400	80% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	1		•••
Children living with HIV who reatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral m	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES		
Estimated number of incident vith HIV (2015)	t TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living w Cervical cancer screening of v			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV preventior Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)		- ' '	
Males			***
Females Nomen aged 15-49 who hav	e their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mode	rn methods	. ,	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards		Not applicable	
2016)	3		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			•••
CTICNAL AND DICA	CRIMINAT	TION	
STIGMA AND DISC			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
III ZAI ZII ZII ZII ZII ZII ZII ZII ZII	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	
·	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	•••
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Ç	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

FINLAND

20	05 20	10 201	6
New HIV infections			•
IV incidence per 1000 opulation			
NIDS-related deaths			
eople living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2016	
eople living with HIV who know tl tatus	heir HIV		
leople living with HIV who are on reatment		···	
Adults living with HIV who are treatment	e on		
eople living with HIV who are vira uppressed	ally		
CHILDREN AND PREC	SNANT WOM	EN	
	20	10 201	6
lew HIV infections—children			
Children living with HIV who are or reatment	n		
Coverage of pregnant women living accessing antiretroviral medici	-		
HIV COMORBIDITIES			
stimated number of incident TB o vith HIV (2015)	cases among people	e living <100	
roportion of people living with HI	V with active TB in I	=	,
Cervical cancer screening of wome	en living with HIV		
HIV PREVENTION			
nowledge of HIV prevention amo Condom use at last higher-risk sex ohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Vomen aged 15-49 who have thei	ir demand for family		
lanning satisfied with modern me	thods		
Men aged 15-49 who are circumc		Not appli	cable
Male circumcisions performed acco 2016)	ording to national st	andards Not appli	cable
eople on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISCRII	MINATION		
leople who report having discrimi neople living with HIV	natory attitudes tow	ards	
POLICIES AND REGU	LATIONS		
		201	C

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

living with HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation RECOMMENDED TOTAL expenditure Domestic private expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure INTERNATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population INTERNATION SITE of the status and international expenditure International expenditure INTERNATION SITE of the status and international expenditure INTERNATION SITE of the status and international expenditure INTERNATION SITE of the status and internation and international expenditure INTERNATION SITE of the status and discrimination and international expenditure and interna	Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
RECOMMENDEDITURE Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure International expenditure RKEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of piolid substitution therapy (2016) Asia injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Condom use Condom u	Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure KEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Raloxone available (2016) Soverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Raloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection tooms available and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of pioid substitution therapy (2016) Raloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection therapy (2016) Raloxone available (2016) Safe injection frooms available (20	·	TREAT ALL
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure International expenditure KEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination HIV prevalence 12% Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use 12% Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) 328 Safe injection rooms available (2016) 328 Safe injection rooms available (2016) 329 Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination 328 Coverage of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination 328 TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination 329 TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination 329 TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination 329 TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalen	HIV EXPENDITURE	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure International expenditure KEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination HIV prevalence 12% Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use 12% Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) 328 Safe injection rooms available (2016) 328 Safe injection rooms available (2016) 329 Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination 328 Coverage of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination 328 TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination 329 TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination 329 TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination 329 TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalen	Tabel and an discuss	
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure KEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom sistributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination HIV prevalence Lean eadle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence 1.2% Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom sidistributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination """ PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination """ Condom sidiaributed Clean needles distributed	•	
KEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes on prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	·	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Lean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom sistributed	International expenditure	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Lean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom use Condom use Condom distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	KEY POPULATIONS	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Roowtheir HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Condom distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONER Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom significated Clean needles distributed Clean needles distributed	SEX WORKERS	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Redles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom use Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	Estimated size of population	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom use TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	•	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed Clean needles distributed		
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condom use Condom sistributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	1,3	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Cordoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condoms distributed Cocoma distributed Cocoma distributed Clean needles distributed Clean needles distributed		
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence I.2% Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Condom use Condom use Condom use Condom sistributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Cnow their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed Clean needles distributed Clean needles distributed		
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed Clean needles distributed		***
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of population Antionetroviral therapy coverage Condom use (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed """ Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed """ Condoms distributed	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of HIV prevention programmes TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coodom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	•	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coordom use Coordom use Coordom use Cordom u		
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)		
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed Clean needles distributed	the state of the s	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed Clean needles distributed		***
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condoms distributed Condoms distributed Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	SEX WITH MEN	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes And discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	·	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevalence Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination COVERNO COV		
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevalence Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination Coverage of HIV prevention programmes and discriminat		
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	Estimated size of population	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	•	***
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		
PRISONERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	PRISONERS	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	Estimated size of population	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed		***
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy		
	Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

FRANCE

New HIV infections	THE HIV EPIDE	2005	2010	2016
15600-6800 15600-6800 15000-6800 15000-6800 15000-6800 15000 15000 15000 15000 15000 18000 18000 150000 180000 180000 180000 180000 180000 180000 180000 180000 180000 180000 180000 180000 180000 1800000 1800000 1800000 180000000000	Now HIV infactions			
### HIV incidence per 1000	New HIV INTECTIONS			
Population	HIV incidence per 1000			
AIDS-related deaths	•			
People living with HIV 130 000 150 000 180 000 [170 0000-200 000] 9 O - 9 O - 9 O People living with HIV who know their HIV	· •			
## PO - 9 O		[<1000-1100]	[<1000-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]
People living with HIV who know their HIV	People living with HIV	130 000	150 000	180 000
People living with HIV who know their HIV		[110 000-140 000]	[140 000–170 000]	[170 000–200 000]
People living with HIV who know their HIV status People living with HIV who are on 140 000 78% Adults living with HIV who are on 140 000 78% Adults living with HIV who are on 140 000 78% Treatment 78% People living with HIV who are virally 78% Suppressed 79% CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2000 2016 New HIV infections—children 89% Treatment 89% Coverage of pregnant women living with 95% 95% HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV care Cervical cancer scre	90-90-90			
People living with HIV who are on 140 000 78% Adults living with HIV who are on 140 000 78% Adults living with HIV who are on 140 000 78% Treatment 78% People living with HIV who are virally 78% Suppressed 78% CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 79% Population 100 2016 New HIV infections—children 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2000 2100 2100 Children living with HIV who are on 78% 99% treatment [69%—88%] [90%—95%] 295% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [95%—>95%] [95%—>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500~<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards			20	16
People living with HIV who are on treatment (71%–85%) Adults living with HIV who are on treatment (71%–85%) Adults living with HIV who are on treatment (71%–85%) People living with HIV who are virally	, -	o know their HIV		
treatment Adults living with HIV who are on 140 000 78% [71%-85%] People living with HIV who are virally CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children <100 <100 [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] Children living with HIV who are on 78% 99% treatment [69%-88%] [90%-95%] Coverage of pregnant women living with 95% 95% 95% [95%->95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		o are on	140 000	78%
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment (71%-85%) People living with HIV who are virally	, -		1.0 000	
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children < 100 < 100 [<100—<100] (<100—<100] (<100—<100] Children living with HIV who are on 18% >95%		V who are on	140 000	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2010 2016 (>100 -100] (>100 -100] (>100 -200] (treatment			[71%-85%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2010 2016 [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] [<100-<100] Children living with HIV who are on 78% >95% treatment [69%-88%] [90%->95%] Coverage of pregnant women living with >95% >95% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [95%->95%] [95%->95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500-<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	, -	o are virally		
New HIV infections—children All Color C	suppressed			
New HIV infections—children	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
Calidren living with HIV who are on 78% >95%			2010	2016
Children living with HIV who are on 78% >95% treatment [69%–88%] [90%–>95%] Coverage of pregnant women living with >95% >95% 95%—>95%] HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [95%–>95%] [95%–>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<500–<1000] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	New HIV infections—chile	dren		<100
treatment Coverage of pregnant women living with				
Coverage of pregnant women living with	-	vho are on		
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		an an living with		
HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		-		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	HIV COMORRIE	DITIES		
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards			na people livina	<500
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	with HIV (2015)	aon: 12 daois ame	g peopleg	
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	-
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	HIV PREVENTION	N		
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	people (15-24)	
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	,			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	cohabiting partner)			
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Males			
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Not applicable Not applicable				•••
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Not applicable			for family	
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards				Mark and the second
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	•		national standards	NOT applicable
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		med according to	national standards	Not applicable
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards				
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
	people living with HIV	, atory att		
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	. SEICIES AIND	K_CCCLATTO	5	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	***

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

GERMANY

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who k status	now their HIV		
People living with HIV who a treatment	re on	62 600	
Adults living with HIV w treatment	ho are on	62 500	
People living with HIV who a suppressed	re virally		
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	Г WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	n		
Children living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral r	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	TIES		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	<200 [<200-<500]
Proportion of people living v Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV preventio Condom use at last higher-ri cohabiting partner)	n among young		
Males			
Females	o thair dame	d for family	***
Women aged 15-49 who hav planning satisfied with mode		a for fairilly	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are ci			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe (2016)	ed according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
, ,			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	TION	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No*
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	•••
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
•	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	4.9% 63.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	56%
Condom use	38%
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	90.2%
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	85.6%
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	45.2%
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	Yes Yes
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	750 000
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	6%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	87.6%
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	52 412
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org. * No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

GREECE

^^	0010	0010
		2016
tew inv intections		
'		
oopulation AIDS-related deaths .		
ADS-related deaths .		
People living with HIV .		
90-90-90		
		2016
People living with HIV who know the status	their HIV	
People living with HIV who are on creatment		
Adults living with HIV who ar treatment	e on	
People living with HIV who are vir suppressed	ally	
CHILDREN AND PRE	GNANT WOMEN	١
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		
Children living with HIV who are o	on	
reatment	a a contala	
Coverage of pregnant women livi HIV accessing antiretroviral medic	-	
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB vith HIV (2015)	cases among people liv	ving <100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with H		
Cervical cancer screening of wom	en living with HIV	
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention amo	ong young people (15-2	24)
Condom use at last higher-risk sea cohabiting partner)	x (with a non-marital, no	on-
Males		
Females Noman agod 15 49 who have the	air domand for family	
Nomen aged 15-49 who have the planning satisfied with modern me		***
Men aged 15-49 who are circumo		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed acc	cording to national stan	dards Not applicable
2016) People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRI	MINATION	
People who report having discrim people living with HIV	inatory attitudes toward	ds
POLICIES AND REGU	LATIONS	
		2016

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	8.5%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	47.7%
Clean needle use at last injection	86%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	1.20/
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	1.3%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

ICELAND

THE HIV EPIDEMIC		
2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	***	***
HIV incidence per 1000		
population		
AIDS-related deaths	***	***
People living with HIV		
90-90-90		
	201	6
People living with HIV who know their HIV status		
People living with HIV who are on treatment	<500	>95%
Adults living with HIV who are on treatment	200	
People living with HIV who are virally suppressed	<200	89% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT V	VOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		
Children living with HIV who are on treatment		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among with HIV (2015)	people living	<100
Proportion of people living with HIV with active	TB in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Cervical cancer screening of women living with		
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young pe Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non- cohabiting partner)	•	
Males		
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for	r family	
planning satisfied with modern methods		
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to nat (2016)	ionai standards	Not applicable
to the transfer of the transfe		
People on PrEP (2016)		
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION	N	
·		

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE EXPLICATIONS	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	***
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	***
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 Yes
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	***
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

2016

No

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org. * No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

IRELAND

NI LINAS É SE	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<500	<500	<500
HIV incidence per 1000	[<500-<500] 0.08	[<500-<500] 0.07	[<500-<500] 0.06
oopulation	[0.08–0.08]	[0.07-0.08]	[0.06-0.07]
AIDS-related deaths	[0.00 0.00]		
People living with HIV	4400	5300	6200
	[4000–4800]	[4800–5700]	[5700–6700]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	5300	85%
status			[<1%-<1%]
People living with HIV who	are on	4,800	77%
reatment			[71%-83%]
Adults living with HIV	who are on	4700	76%
treatment			[70%-82%]
People living with HIV who	are virally		
suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV wh	io are on	78%	>95%
reatment	oon living with	[>95%->95%] >95%	[>95%->95% >95%
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	>95% [88%–>95%]	>95% [88%–>95%]
			2
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living			
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV	•••
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent	ion amona vouna	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			***
Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who h		l for family	
planning satisfied with mo			No. 1
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforn		national standards	Not applicable
viale circumcisions perform 2016)	ned according to	nauonai standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having beople living with HIV	uiscriiiiiiatory att	itudes towards	
1 . 3			
POLICIES AND F	REGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No*
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	1 000
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	10 202
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	16 382
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	88.4% Yes
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population	86 496
HIV prevalence	7.8%
Know their HIV status	63.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	78.9% 56.9%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	26.1%
· ·	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	3 800
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

ITALY

				Recommen
				HIV E
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections	2005 4900 [4700–5300]	2010 3800 [3400–4100]	2016 3600 [3200–4000]	Total expe Domestic p Domestic p Internation
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.08 [0.08–0.09]	0.06 [0.06–0.07]	0.06 [0.06–0.07]	KEY P
AIDS-related deaths				SEX W
People living with HIV	120 000 [120 000–130 000]	130 000 [120 000–140 000]	130 000 [120 000–150 000]	Estimated :
90-90-90				Know HIV s
		20	16	Condom u
People living with HIV wh status	o know their HIV			Condoms of programme
People living with HIV wh treatment	no are on	107 000	80% [72%–89%]	Coverage of Avoidance
Adults living with HI' treatment	V who are on	107 000	80% [72%–88%]	PEOPL
People living with HIV wh suppressed	no are virally			Estimated :
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their
		2010	2016	Antiretrovii Condom u
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	Clean need Needles ar
Children living with HIV w treatment	vho are on	80% [63%–94%]	94% [78%->95%]	(2016) Coverage
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretroving	-	66% [56%–77%]	58% [50%–66%]	Coverage of Naloxone a
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Safe injecti Avoidance
Estimated number of inciwith HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<500 [<200-<500]	GAY M SEX W
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening	-			Estimated :
HIV PREVENTION	N			Know their Antiretrovi
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)				Condom us Condoms of prevention
Males Females				Coverage Avoidance
Women aged 15-49 who		for family		TRANS
olanning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are	e circumcised		Not applicable	Estimated HIV preval
Male circumcisions perfo (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	rmed according to	national standards	Not applicable 	Know their Antiretrovi
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Condom u Coverage
People who report having				Avoidance
people living with HIV	. ,			PRISO I
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV preval

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
T I	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	•••
Condom distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	20.9%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	•••
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	***

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

2016

LUXEMBOURG

THE HIV EPIDEN			
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<100	<100	<200
1111/1: 1 1000	[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.18	0.19	0.18
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[0.17-0.19] <100	[0.18–0.2]	[0.17-0.2]
AIDS-related deaths	<100 [<100–<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]
People living with HIV		-	-
eopie living with this			
90-90-90			
70 70 70		201	6
People living with HIV who	know their HIV	<1000	85%
status			[<1%-<1%]
People living with HIV who	are on	<1000	75%
treatment			
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on	770	
People living with HIV who	are virally	<1000	68%
suppressed	,		[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
TVCW THV IIIICCHOID CHIIG	1011	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV wh	no are on		[<100 <100]
treatment			
Coverage of pregnant wor	men living with	0%	56%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[0%-0%]	[53%–59%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid		na people livina	<100
with HIV (2015)		g poopieg	
, ,	a with HIV with act	ivo TP in UIV care	[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	•		
Cervical caricer screening	or women living w	THE THE	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent	tion among young	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who h		tor family	
olanning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are		national standard-	Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforr (2016)	ned according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCDIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No*
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	78.6%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	79.8%
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No Yes
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	90.8%
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	82.6%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

No

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

^{*} No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

NETHERLANDS

				necommended of reverse dealers made
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	1100	1000	<500	Domestic public expenditure
	[<1000-1200]	[<1000-1200]	[<500-<1000]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.07	0.06	0.03	International expenditure
oopulation	[0.06-0.07]	[0.06-0.07]	[0.01-0.04]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<200	<200	CEN MODKEDS
	[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]	SEX WORKERS
eople living with HIV	16 000	20 000	23 000	Estimated size of population
	[15 000–18 000]	[18 000–22 000]	[20 000–26 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
,,,,,,		201	ıc	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
1 10 2 31 1107 1	1 .1 .1 .110.7	201	ıu	Condom use
eople living with HIV wh tatus	o know their HIV	***	***	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in preventio programmes (2016)
eople living with HIV wh	o are on	18 600	80%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
reatment			[70%–90%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HI	V who are on	18 500	80%	aa.icc c. coccc aac to stignia and discinification
treatment	-		[70%–90%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV wh	o are virally			Estimated size of population
suppressed	,			HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	77%	>95%	(2016)
treatment		[>95%->95%]	[>95%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	>95%	>95%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	-	[88%->95%]	[83%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIC	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	<100	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	vith HIV		HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION) N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	people (15-24)	***	Condom use
Condom use at last highe				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
cohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016)
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
olanning satisfied with mo	odern methods			Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
2016)			ποι αργποαυίο	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
People who report having				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
people living with HIV	, also in initiatory att			PRISONERS
BOLICIES AND	DECIU ATIO	NC		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	N2		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Campanaitu dalinar: -f+				HIV provention programmes in prisons (2016)

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

TREAT ALL

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

NORWAY

THE HIV EPIDEN			
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	***		***
HIV incidence per 1000			
population			
AIDS-related deaths		***	
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who treatment	are on		
Adults living with HIV treatment	who are on		
People living with HIV who suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en		•••
Children living with HIV wh	o are on		
Coverage of pregnant won HIV accessing antiretrovira	•		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid- with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
Proportion of people living	[<100-<100] 		
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	rith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mod	dern methods	,	
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforn		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	neu according to	nauunai sidiludius	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
POLICIES AND F	EGIII ATIO	NC	
I SEICIES AND P	LOULATIO		

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	
	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	***
Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
-	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

PORTUGAL

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	•••		
HIV incidence per 1000			
oopulation AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who listatus		34 000	76% [<1%-<1%]
People living with HIV who a treatment		31 000	70%
Adults living with HIV v treatment	vho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	are virally	28 000	62% [<1%<1%]
CHILDREN AND I	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		
Children living with HIV who	are on		•••
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	<500 [<500-<500]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION	ı		
Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-r cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Nomen aged 15-49 who ha	ve their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mode Men aged 15-49 who are ci	ern methods	, ,	Not applicable
TICH aged 10-4/ WIID die C		national standards	Not applicable Not applicable
			FF
Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
(2016)	CRIMINAT	ION	

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EVENDITURE	INENI ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	2013
Total expenditure	US\$ 274 577 668
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 274 577 668
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	***
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
Condom use	***
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
DEODIE WILO INJECT DRUCE	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	•••
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	***
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
· ·	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
•	•••
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	•••
Clean needles distributed	***
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

SPAIN

THE HIV EPIDE			
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	4300	4300	3900
1000	[3900–4700]	[3900–4700]	[3600–4200]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.10 [0.1–0.1]	0.09 [0.09–0.1]	0.09
AIDS-related deaths			[0.08–0.09]
AID3-related deaths			•••
People living with HIV	120 000	130 000	140 000
1 3	[100 000-130 000]	[120 000–140 000]	[130 000–160 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV wh status	o know their HIV		
People living with HIV wh	o are on	110 000	77%
reatment	0 0.0 0.1	110 000	[71%–83%]
Adults living with HI	V who are on	110 000	77%
treatment			[71%-83%]
People living with HIV wh	o are virally		
suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Children living with HIV w	ho are on	74%	>95%
treatment		[63%–87%]	[88%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	>95%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[92%->95%]	[>95%->95%]
HIV COMORBIE	ITIES		
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	<500
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<500]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living v	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION) N		
Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	n people (15-24)	
Condom use at last highe	0, 0		
cohabiting partner)	(,	
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who		d for family	
olanning satisfied with m			
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfo	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
•	ICCDIMANNA T	TON	
STIGMA AND D			
People who report having people living with HIV	g discriminatory att	itudes towards	
scobie livilia Mini i liv			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	No
living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure	2015 US\$ 750 620 866
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 750 620 866
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	Yes Yes
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	11.3%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	***
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	13.3%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	5.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	***

2016

No

Yes, <16 years

No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org. * No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws.

SWEDEN

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections	2005 <500 [<500-<1000] 0.05	2010 <1000 [<500-<1000] 0.06	2016 <1000 [<500-<1000] 0.06	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
oopulation	[0.05-0.06]	[0.05-0.06]	[0.05-0.06]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<500 [<500-<500]	<200 [<200-<500]	<100 [<100-<100]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	6900 [6200–7600]	8300 [7500–9200]	11 000 [10 000–12 000]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		20 1	6	Condom use
People living with HIV who status	o know their HIV			Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)
People living with HIV who		9,200	83% [77%–90%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults living with HI\ treatment	/ who are on	9200	83% [77%–90%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
People living with HIV who suppressed	o are virally			Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Children living with HIV w reatment	rho are on	82% [71%–93%]	>95% [50%->95%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovir	-	>95% [>95%->95%]	>95% [>95%->95%]	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-		 	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTIC	N N I			Know their HIV status
				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females Women aged 15-49 who		l for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are	circumcised		Not applicable	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfor 2016) People on PrEP (2016)	med according to	national standards	Not applicable 	Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
People who report having				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
people living with HIV				PRISONERS Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

TREAT ALL

8 000

100 000

45%

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

SWITZERLAND

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths	***		•••
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		2016	i
People living with HIV who kno status	w their HIV		
People living with HIV who are treatment	on		
Adults living with HIV who treatment	are on		
People living with HIV who are suppressed	virally		
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Children living with HIV who are treatment	e on		
Coverage of pregnant women I HIV accessing antiretroviral me	-		
HIV COMORBIDITII	ES		
Estimated number of incident 1 with HIV (2015)	TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with			
Cervical cancer screening of wo	omen living v	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention a Condom use at last higher-risk cohabiting partner)		- , ,	
Males Females			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with modern	methods	•	
Men aged 15-49 who are circu		national standards	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed a 2016)	according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	RIMINAT	TION	
People who report having discr people living with HIV	riminatory att	titudes towards	
POLICIES AND REG	ULATIO	NS	
			2016

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 US\$ 7 179 990 US\$ 7 179 990
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	20 000 57.14%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	42 000
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	
Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	80 000
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	76.6%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	···
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	6 884
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

UNITED KINGDOM

THE HIV EPIDEM	C		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who k status			
People living with HIV who a treatment	re on		
Adults living with HIV w treatment	ho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	re virally		
CHILDREN AND F	REGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	า		
Children living with HIV who treatment			
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral r			
HIV COMORBIDIT	TES		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ng people living	<500 [<500-<500]
Proportion of people living v Cervical cancer screening of	 		
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV preventio Condom use at last higher-ri cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who hav	e their demand	I for family	
planning satisfied with mode		. io. iaiiiiy	
Men aged 15-49 who are ci	rcumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe	Not applicable		
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having di people living with HIV	scriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATIO	NS	
,			

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Table 19	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	2.5%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	***
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
1	•

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

UNITED STATES

THE HIV EPIDEM	IC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
		201	6
People living with HIV who k status	know their HIV		
People living with HIV who a treatment			
Adults living with HIV w treatment	vho are on		
People living with HIV who a suppressed	are virally		
CHILDREN AND I	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		
Children living with HIV who treatment			
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	ΓΙΕS		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ng people living	<1000 [<500-<1000]
Proportion of people living v Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION	I		
Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-r cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ve their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mode			
Men aged 15-49 who are ci			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe (2016)	Not applicable		
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having d people living with HIV	iscriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	***
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	***
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
Naloxone available (2016)	***
Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
prevention programmes (2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Unless indicated otherwise, data are from the most recent survey available between 2011 and 2015. Financial data are currently being validated and may be revised. For updates, please see http://aidsinfo.unaids.org.

2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

METHODS

METHODS FOR DERIVING MODELLED ESTIMATES

INTRODUCTION

UNAIDS annually 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 impossible 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 impossible 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.

PARTNERSHIPS IN DEVELOPING METHODS FOR **UNAIDS ESTIMATES**

Country teams use UNAIDS-supported software to develop estimates annually. The country teams are primarily comprised of demographers, epidemiologists, monitoring and evaluation specialists and technical partners working under the guidance of the national government's AIDS or health authority.

The software used to produce the estimates is Spectrum, which is developed by Avenir Health, and the Estimates and Projections Package, which is developed by the East-West Center. The UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections provides technical guidance on the development of the HIV component of the software.²

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF METHODS USED BY UNAIDS TO CREATE ESTIMATES

For countries where HIV transmission is high enough to sustain an epidemic in the general population, available epidemiological data typically consist of HIV prevalence results 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. More recently, a number of countries have stopped conducting sentinel surveillance and are now using the data from the routine HIV tests conducted when pregnant women at antenatal clinics are tested as part of programmes for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission.

¹ More information on Avenir Health can be found at www.avenirhealth.org. The East-West Center website can be found at www.eastwestcenter.org ² For more on the UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections, please visit www.epidem.org.

These data avoid the need to conduct a separate surveillance effort, and they provide a complete set of data from all clinics instead of samples from specific sites.

The trends from pregnant women at antenatal clinics, whether done 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 have broader geographical coverage and also include men—are more useful for informing estimates of national HIV prevalence levels. Data from these surveys also contribute to estimating age-and sex-specific HIV prevalence levels and trends. For a few countries in sub-Saharan Africa that have not conducted population-based surveys, HIV prevalence levels are adjusted based on comparisons of antenatal clinic surveillance and population-based survey data from other countries in the region. HIV prevalence trends and numbers of people on antiretroviral therapy are then used to derive an estimate of HIV incidence trends.

Historically, countries with high HIV transmission have produced separate HIV prevalence and incidence trends for rural and urban areas when there are well-established geographical differences in prevalence. To better describe and account for further geographical heterogeneity, an increasing number of countries have produced subnational estimates (e.g. at the level of the province or state) that, in some cases, also account for rural and urban differences. These subnational or rural-urban estimates and trends are then aggregated to obtain national estimates.

In the remaining countries, where HIV transmission occurs largely among key populations at higher risk of HIV and the epidemic can be described as low-level, the estimates are derived from either surveillance among key populations and the general, low-risk population, or from HIV case reporting data, depending on which data are most reliable in a particular country. In countries with high-quality HIV surveillance data among the key populations, the data from repeated HIV prevalence studies that are focused on key populations are used to derive national estimates and trends. Estimates of the size of key populations are increasingly derived empirically in each country; when studies are not available, they are derived based on regional values and consensus among experts. Other data sources—including HIV case reporting data, population-based surveys and surveillance among pregnant women—are used to estimate the HIV prevalence in the general, low-risk population. The HIV prevalence curves and numbers of people on antiretroviral therapy are then used to derive national HIV incidence trends.

For many countries in western and central Europe and North America, Latin America, the Caribbean and the Middle East and North Africa that have insufficient HIV surveillance or survey data—but which have robust disease reporting systems—HIV case reporting and AIDS-related mortality data are used directly to inform trends and levels in national HIV prevalence and incidence. These methods also allow countries to take into account evidence of underreporting or reporting delays in HIV case report data, as well as the misclassification of deaths from AIDS-related causes.

In all countries where UNAIDS supports the development of estimates, assumptions about the effectiveness of HIV programme scale-up and patterns of HIV transmission and disease progression are used to obtain age- and sex-specific estimates of people living with HIV, people newly infected with HIV, people dying from AIDS-related illnesses, and other important indicators (including treatment programme coverage statistics).

These assumptions are based on systematic literature reviews and analyses of raw study data by scientific experts. Demographic population data, including fertility estimates, are derived from the United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects 2015 data files.

Selected inputs into the model—including the number of people on antiretroviral therapy and the number of women accessing services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV by type of regimen—are reviewed and validated in partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO) and other partners.

Final country-submitted files containing the modelled outputs are reviewed at UNAIDS to ensure that the results are comparable across regions and countries and over time.

UNCERTAINTY BOUNDS AROUND UNAIDS ESTIMATES

The estimation software calculates uncertainty bounds around each estimate. These 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.

In countries using HIV surveillance data, the quantity and source of the data available 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 a national population-based survey has been conducted generally have smaller ranges around estimates than countries where such surveys have not been conducted. Countries producing subnational estimates at the provincial level have wider ranges. 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 determining 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 with 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. Over time, more and better data from countries will steadily reduce uncertainty.

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE 2017 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, including for past years. Second, improvements are incorporated into the model based on the latest available science and statistical methods that lead to the creation of more accurate trends in HIV incidence. Due to these improvements to the model and the addition of new data to create the estimates, the results from previous years cannot be compared with the results from this year. A full historical set of estimates are created each year, however, enabling a description of trends over time.

Between the previous estimates and the 2017 estimates, the following changes were applied to the model under the guidance of the UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections and based on the latest scientific evidence.

- The ability to add routine data from women attending antenatal clinics for the same sites as the HIV sentinel surveillance was included in the model. In addition, countries can now enter the percentage of all pregnant women found to be HIV-positive using routine data for the entire country.
- Child estimates were modified to improve the calculations of transmission to children among mothers who seroconvert during breastfeeding.
- The distribution of children starting on antiretroviral therapy by age was improved with additional data for young children provided by the International AIDS Society's Collaborative Initiative for Paediatric HIV Education and Research.
- The model was improved to allow the inclusion of incidence measures either from a cross-sectional survey or a cohort study.
- Age- and sex-specific prevalence data from household surveys are now used to inform the distribution of incidence across the age bands and by sex.
- A critical assumption for estimating children living with HIV includes accurately
 describing fertility among women living with HIV. The new model now reduces fertility
 among women with low CD4 levels.
- Additional variance was added to the model to account for the non-sampling error in prevalence from antenatal care attendees.
- Modifications were made to the model to expand eligibility of antiretroviral therapy
 to people with a CD4 cell count below 250 cells/mm3 when the national treatment
 guidelines applied a threshold of a CD4 cell count below 200 cells/mm3. This allows
 for an additional group of people with stage 3 or 4 disease to be considered eligible
 for treatment per previous WHO recommendations.

- A limit on the number of people reported by the country to be accessing antiretroviral treatment equal to those estimated to be in need by the model (informed by the CD4 count threshold in the national treatment guidelines) has been removed. Removal of this limit allows all people that countries report to be accessing treatment to be included in the model.
- For countries using new case diagnoses to derive HIV incidence, improved
 assumptions were incorporated about the number of people who died without an HIV
 diagnosis that are based on existing patterns of survival in the model for those not on
 treatment.
- An option was added for countries using vital registration system data to derive incidence from reported numbers of deaths among people with HIV (as opposed to only AIDS-related deaths).
- Statistical methods for fitting HIV incidence curves to case surveillance and vital registration data were expanded to estimate incidence more accurately in countries where HIV incidence has not yet peaked.

More detailed information on these revisions to the 2016 model can be found at www. epidem.org and in a collection of topical articles published in AIDS.³

MEASURING ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE

Since 2013, UNAIDS has provided the number and estimates of the proportion of all adults and children living with HIV who are on antiretroviral therapy (as opposed to estimates of those on treatment that are based on the proportion of adults and children eligible for therapy according to national or international guidelines). This coverage reflects the WHO recommendations of starting antiretroviral therapy among everyone diagnosed as HIV-positive.

Countries report the number of people on treatment through the Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) tool and through Spectrum. Although those values come through routine data, they are likely to have some level of uncertainty if the country cannot deduplicate individuals who might receive medication from two different clinics or if there are delays in reporting data. Using results from recent data quality reviews, an estimated uncertainty—0.88 and 1.04 for the lower and upper bounds, respectively—was added to the number of people on treatment at the regional and global levels.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ AIDS. April 2017 – Volume 31- Supplement 1 journal

PUBLICATION OF COUNTRY-SPECIFIC ESTIMATES

UNAIDS aims to publish estimates for all countries with populations of 250 000 or more. For the countries with populations of 250 000 or more that did not submit estimates, UNAIDS developed estimates using the Spectrum software that were based on published or otherwise available information. These estimates contributed to regional and global totals but were not published as country-specific 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 inject drugs—or they are the sexual partners of gay men and other men who have sex with men or people who inject drugs—making them likely to have different fertility levels than the general population. UNAIDS does not present estimates of mother-to-child HIV transmission, including estimates related to children, in some countries that have concentrated epidemics unless adequate data are available to validate these estimates. UNAIDS also does not publish these estimates for countries where the estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV is less than 50.

With regard to reporting incidence trends, if there are not enough historical data to state with confidence whether a decline in incidence has occurred, UNAIDS does not publish earlier data in order to prevent users from making inaccurate inferences about trends. Specifically, incidence trends are not published if there are fewer than four data points for the key population or if there have been no data for the past four years for countries using repeated survey or routine testing data. Trends prior to 2000 are not published for countries if there is no early case surveillance or mortality data available.

Finally, UNAIDS does not publish country estimates when further data or analyses are needed to produce valid estimates. More information on the UNAIDS estimates and the individual Spectrum files for most countries can be found in the aidsinfo section of the UNAIDS website (http://aidsinfo.unaids.org)

More information on UNAIDS estimates—along with the individual Spectrum files for most countries—can be found on the UNAIDS website (www.unaids.org).

METHODS FOR DERIVING THE 90-90-90 TARGETS

INTRODUCTION

Starting in 2016, UNAIDS has provided estimates of global, regional and country-specific progress against the 90–90–90 targets. Progress towards these targets is directly monitored using three basic indicators:

- Indicator 1: The percentage of all people living with HIV who know their HIV status.
- Indicator 2: The percentage of people who know their HIV-positive status and are accessing treatment.
- Indicator 3: The percentage of people 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 the total number of people living with HIV, this is typically called "the HIV testing and treatment cascade". Using this approach, the second and third targets within the 90-90-90 targets translate into 81% coverage of antiretroviral treatment and 73% of people achieving viral suppression by 2020. UNAIDS published its first complete testing and treatment cascade in 2015. Estimates of antiretroviral therapy coverage among people living with HIV are available going back to when treatment was first introduced. Results presented in this report supersede the previously published 2015 values.

UNAIDS also tracks progress towards the 90–90–90 treatment targets by monitoring viral load testing access among people on treatment. If most people in the country are receiving a viral load test annually, as recommended by WHO, we can have confidence in the accuracy of the estimate of viral suppression among all people living with HIV.

METHODS FOR MEASURING THE 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGET

To describe country-level progress against the 90–90–90 targets, UNAIDS analysed data on the number of people who knew their HIV status, the number of people on treatment and the number of people virally suppressed among those tested, as reported through the GAM system. In 2015, 147 countries reported at least one measure; in 2016, that number increased to 163 countries.

A description of the GAM system and the treatment target-related indicators that countries report against are provided in the UNAIDS GAM 2017 guidelines (1). All programme data submitted to UNAIDS—including the number of people reported to know their status, the number of people accessing treatment and the number of people on treatment who are virally suppressed—were validated by UNAIDS and its partners prior to publication.

Country-submitted data that did not meet the required validation checks for quality either at the indicator level or across the treatment cascade were not published. The final set of country measures of progress against the 90–90–90 targets for 2015 and 2016 are available at http://aidsinfo.unaids.org. Not all countries were able to report against all three prongs of the 90–90–90 targets. Complete treatment cascades are available in 2016 for 60 countries; another 17 countries, primarily in western and central Europe and North America, have complete cascades for at least one year between 2012 and 2015. Upper and lower ranges of uncertainty for country-level estimates were calculated from the range of estimated numbers of people living with HIV. This range may not fully capture uncertainty in the reported programme data.

To estimate regional and global progress against the 90–90–90 targets, UNAIDS supplemented the country-supplied data submitted through GAM with data obtained from a review of other published and unpublished data sources, including grey literature and Demographic and Health Survey results. There were insufficient reported data (reported, published or unpublished) from countries in western Europe and North America in 2016 to present results for the region, although the country values that were available in the region were used to construct the global totals. Upper and lower ranges of uncertainty for global and regional estimates were calculated from the range of numbers of people living with HIV and the lower and upper ranges of the numbers of people on treatment in the region. This range may not fully capture uncertainty in the reported or missing programme data for the first and third indicators.

DATA SOURCES AND INDICATOR-SPECIFIC METHODS FOR DERIVING GLOBAL AND REGIONAL MEASURES

Estimates of people living with HIV

Unless otherwise stated, all progress measures in this report are based on UNAIDS global, regional and country-specific modelled estimates for 168 countries of the numbers of people living with HIV in 2015 and 2016. More details about how UNAIDS derives estimates and uncertainty bounds around the number of people living with HIV and those accessing antiretroviral therapy can be found earlier in the section "Measuring antiretroviral therapy coverage".

Knowledge of HIV status among people living with HIV

Global and regional measures of the number of people living with HIV who know their status were derived using the most recent HIV surveillance and nationally representative population-based survey data available for 109 countries in 2016. Where data were available separately for children (aged 0–14 years) and adults (aged 15 years and older), age-specific measures were first calculated and then aggregated to produce a national measure.

For 57 countries in 2016, the number of people living with HIV who knew their HIV status was taken as the cumulative number of people notified to the HIV surveillance system, minus deaths among people known to have been HIV-positive. If the measure from the HIV surveillance system was lower than the number of people accessing antiretroviral therapy, the reported value from the surveillance system was excluded from the analysis. In addition, a country's measure was included only if the HIV surveillance system had been functioning since before 2005. Countries with more recent systems may not have captured all people living with HIV who were diagnosed prior to 2005.

Although HIV surveillance systems can be a reasonably robust source of data to estimate the number of people living with HIV who know their status, biases in the reported numbers may still exist. For example, a country's measure of the knowledge of status may be underestimated if not all people diagnosed are reported to the surveillance system in a timely manner; the measure also may be overestimated if people are reported to the system more than once and these duplicates are not detected. Similarly, if people die or emigrate but are not removed from the system, the number of people living with HIV who are reported to know their HIV status also will be overstated.

The estimated numbers of people living with HIV who knew their status for 25 countries in sub-Saharan Africa in 2016 were derived from nationally representative population-based surveys conducted since 2010 and from treatment data reported through GAM. Three countries with surveys in 2016 directly asked respondents who tested HIV-positive whether they knew their HIV status as part of the survey, and, this proportion was applied to the total number of people estimated to be living with HIV in the country.

In the remaining 22 countries with a survey that did not directly ask participants about knowledge of their HIV status, a stepwise approach was used to estimate knowledge of status.

In the first step, the total percentage of people who could know their status in the year of the most recent survey is estimated. For adults, this percentage was estimated by calculating the percentage of adults who had reported ever having been tested for HIV and had received the last test result among those who tested HIV-positive in the survey. For children, who are not included in the survey, a proxy measure of treatment coverage among children in the survey year is used to estimate knowledge of status among children. This is a conservative measure as some children may not have initiated treatment. To estimate knowledge of status for all people in the year of the survey, the child and adult estimates were combined, weighted by the numbers of children and adults living with HIV.

In the second step, the percentage of people who could know their status in the current or previous reporting year was derived by projecting the results from the first step forward. To do this, an assumption was made that the rate of testing scale-up was similar to the rate of scale-up of people starting treatment, calculated by the percentage point difference in total treatment coverage (for both adults and children) between the survey year and either the current or previous year's treatment coverage value. For countries in eastern and southern Africa, half of the percentage increase in treatment coverage was applied, informed by comparisons done to surveys in the region in 2016 where knowledge of HIV status was explicitly asked; in countries in western and central Africa, where stigma and discrimination may have limited disclosure of a previous HIV testing event in the survey, the full percentage increase was taken.

For surveys conducted in 2016, the 2015 value was projected backwards from the 2016 survey estimate using a similar process as the one described above.

In the third step, the estimate of people living with HIV who know their status for the year 2015 or 2016 was derived by using the mid-point between the percentage of people living with HIV who could know their status in 2016 (i.e., step 2) and the percentage of people living with HIV on treatment for 2015 or 2016.

Knowledge of HIV status based on survey data has a number of limitations, especially when participants are not directly asked if they know their HIV status. Typically, estimates derived from these surveys will underestimate knowledge of status for three reasons. As previously noted, in settings where stigma and discrimination is or has been high, people may be reluctant to disclose that they have ever tested for HIV and received their results. Second, many people who report ever testing may have seroconverted after their last test result and are therefore incorrectly counted as aware of their HIV status. Finally, most surveys that do not directly ask respondents about their HIV status occurred prior to 2016. Although surveys conducted prior to 2010 were excluded, it is possible that the adjustment method applied to account for the historical nature of the survey does not accurately capture increases in the knowledge of status among people living with HIV that occur over time.

Underestimation of the reported number of people living with HIV who know their status can also occur in countries where survey respondents are directly asked about their HIV status. In these instances, the risk is that survey participants do not disclose their HIV status to interviewers and are incorrectly classified as unaware of their status. While it is impossible to measure the exact magnitude of this bias, in previous surveys in Kenya, Malawi and Uganda, anywhere from one tenth to one third of HIV-positive participants misreported their HIV status as negative (2). Underestimation of knowledge of status also can occur at the national level if people living with HIV learn their status either as a result of—or subsequent to—the survey.

For 27 countries without case surveillance data submitted through GAM or survey measures, UNAIDS used published and unpublished grey literature or modelled estimates to inform the 2015 and 2016 regional and global values. A similar method used to adjust knowledge of status for indirect surveys was applied to estimates from such countries before 2016 (most of them in western and central Europe).

For 59 countries without any estimate of the number of people living with HIV who know their status, which are home to just 4% of the total estimated number of people living with HIV worldwide, the regional average of the ratio of the number of people who know their status and the number on treatment was calculated from available data submitted by countries in the region and weighted according to the number of people living with HIV by country. This regional value was then applied to the estimated number of people on treatment for each country with a missing estimate to derive a complete regional snapshot for the reporting year. The total number of people estimated to know their HIV status was added across the region and globally to construct the first and the second 90.

People accessing antiretroviral therapy

Global and regional measures of antiretroviral therapy numbers are calculated from country-reported programme data through GAM and the UNAIDS-supported Spectrum software. For a small number of countries where reported numbers of people on treatment are not available—primarily in western and central Europe and North America—estimates of the number of people on treatment are developed either in consultation with the public health agency responsible for monitoring the national treatment programme or based on published sources.

In partnership with UNICEF, WHO and other partners that support treatment service delivery in countries, UNAIDS reviews and validates treatment numbers reported through GAM and Spectrum on an annual basis. UNAIDS staff also provide technical assistance and training to country public health and clinical officers to ensure the quality of the treatment data that are reported. 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, have disengaged from care or have emigrated are not identified and removed from treatment registries. Treatment numbers also may be underestimated if not all clinics report the numbers on treatment completely or in a timely manner.

UNAIDS recently completed a triangulation of data to verify the UNAIDS global estimate of people accessing antiretroviral therapy at the end of 2015. For more details about how confident UNAIDS is in reported treatment numbers, please see How many people living with HIV access treatment?⁴

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 derived from data reported to GAM. For the purposes of reporting, the threshold for suppression is a viral load of less than 1000 copies per ml, although some countries may set lower thresholds or require persons to achieve an undetectable viral load.

UNAIDS GAM 2017 guidelines state that countries should only report viral load test results that were done as part of routine service delivery (i.e. not as a result of suspected treatment failure). This guidance also specifies only a person's last test result from the reporting year be submitted, so the reported number suppressed among those tested should represent people and not tests performed.

Across the regions, 88 countries reported viral load suppression data from case-based surveillance or laboratory-based reporting systems in 2016. Three countries reported survey data for 2016 from nationally representative population-based surveys, where viral load testing was done only among those who self-reported that they were on treatment. Through a review of the published and unpublished literature, UNAIDS identified nationally representative estimates of viral load suppression for an additional five countries. Where more recent data were not available from countries in western and central Europe and North America in 2016, it was assumed to be the same as the viral suppression estimate for 2015.

For the 72 countries in 2016 with no nationally representative estimate of viral suppression among those tested, which represent 58% of the people on treatment worldwide, the regional average number of people on antiretroviral therapy who are virally suppressed was calculated using data submitted by countries in the region, weighted according to the number of people on treatment in a country. This value was then applied to the estimated

 $^{^4}$ The document is available at http://www.unaids.org/en/resources/documents/2016/how-many-people-living-with-HIV-access-treatment.

number of people on treatment in the country to derive a complete regional snapshot for the reporting year. The total number of people suppressed was added across the region and globally to construct the third 90 and the overall estimate of viral suppression among people living with HIV. The same approach also was used to construct 2015 regional and global estimates.

Although the number of countries with an estimate of viral load suppression data increased from 74 in 2015 to 96 in 2016, a number of challenges in using country reported data to monitor the 90–90–90 targets remain. First, routine viral load testing may not be offered at all treatment facilities, and those facilities where it is offered may not be representative of the care available at facilities without viral load testing. By assuming that the percentage of people suppressed among those accessing viral load testing is representative of all people on treatment in the country, the measure may be either overor underestimated depending on the characteristics of the reporting clinics.

Second, reported access to viral load testing varies considerably across each region, and it is difficult to know whether the experience in countries that reported data to UNAIDS is similar to that of countries without data in the region. In western and central Africa, viral load testing data submitted to UNAIDS in 2015 accounted for just 2% of all people on treatment in the region. As a result, viral suppression levels for the region were not published for 2015.

UNAIDS assumes that all people on treatment in western and central Europe and North America received an annual viral load test in both 2015 and 2016.

Another challenge in measuring the accuracy of viral load suppression estimates is that UNAIDS guidance requests routine (annual) viral load testing results only for those people who are on treatment. If people newly initiated on treatment achieve viral suppression but have not yet been offered viral load testing, they will be incorrectly classified as not suppressed and the resulting viral suppression estimate will be understated.

UNAIDS also 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 treatment; persons who are on treatment but naturally suppress the virus will not be included in this measure.

As access to viral load testing coverage expands and routine monitoring systems are strengthened to compile and report these data, the ability to quantify and eventually reduce bias in the 90–90–90 targets will improve.

DATA AVAILABILITY FOR CONSTRUCTING UNAIDS MEASURES OF PROGRESS AGAINST 90-90-90 TREATMENT TARGETS

	KNOWLEDGE OF STATUS- RELATED TARGETS				ANTIRI TROVE THERA TARGE RELAT	AL PY TS-	VIRAL SUPPRESSION- RELATED TARGETS					
	Countries with a measure for the first and second 90 (#)		Availability of a knowledge of status measure among people living with HIV (%)		Countries with a measure of the number of people on treatment and included in the UNAIDS special analysis of progress toward the 90-90-90 treatment targets (#)		Countries with a measure for the third 90 (#)		Availabilty of viral suppression status among all people on treatment (%)		Countries with measures against all three targets	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Asia and the Pacific	19	20	94%	99%	28	28	14	14	29%	18%	12	11
Caribbean	4	7	79%	93%	10	10	6	10	14%	52%	3	7
Eastern and southern Africa	16	17	99%	99%	19	19	7	11	14%	37%	7	11
Eastern Europe and central Asia	13	12	98%	99%	18	18	11	13	59%	93%	11	12
Latin America	9	14	79%	82%	17	17	9	14	75%	87%	4	12
Middle East and North Africa	8	6	89%	80%	18	18	6	6	33%	32%	4	2
Western and central Africa	14	13	89%	88%	24	24	6	14	2%	13%	1	9
Western and central Europe and North America*	25	20	99%	98%	34	34	15	14	100%	100%	13	12
Global	108	109	95%	96%	168	168	74	96	26%	42%	55	76

Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ Percentage of people receiving a viral load test on treatment assumed to be 100%

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS BY SUBPOPULATION

The distribution of new HIV infections by region was estimated based on data for 163 countries using five data sources.

For countries that model their HIV epidemic based on data from subpopulations, including key populations, the numbers of new infections were extracted from Spectrum 2016 files. This source provided data from 63 countries for sex workers, 37 countries for people who inject drugs, 57 countries for men who have sex with men and 13 countries—only in Latin America and Asia—for transgender people.

The second source was mode of transmission studies conducted in countries between 2006 and 2012. The proportions of new infections estimated for each subpopulation, calculated by modes of transmission analyses, were multiplied by the number of total new adult (15–49) infections, by relevant gender, to derive an estimated number of new infections by subpopulation. This source provided data from 18 countries for sex workers, 25 countries for people who inject drugs and 22 countries for men who have sex with men.

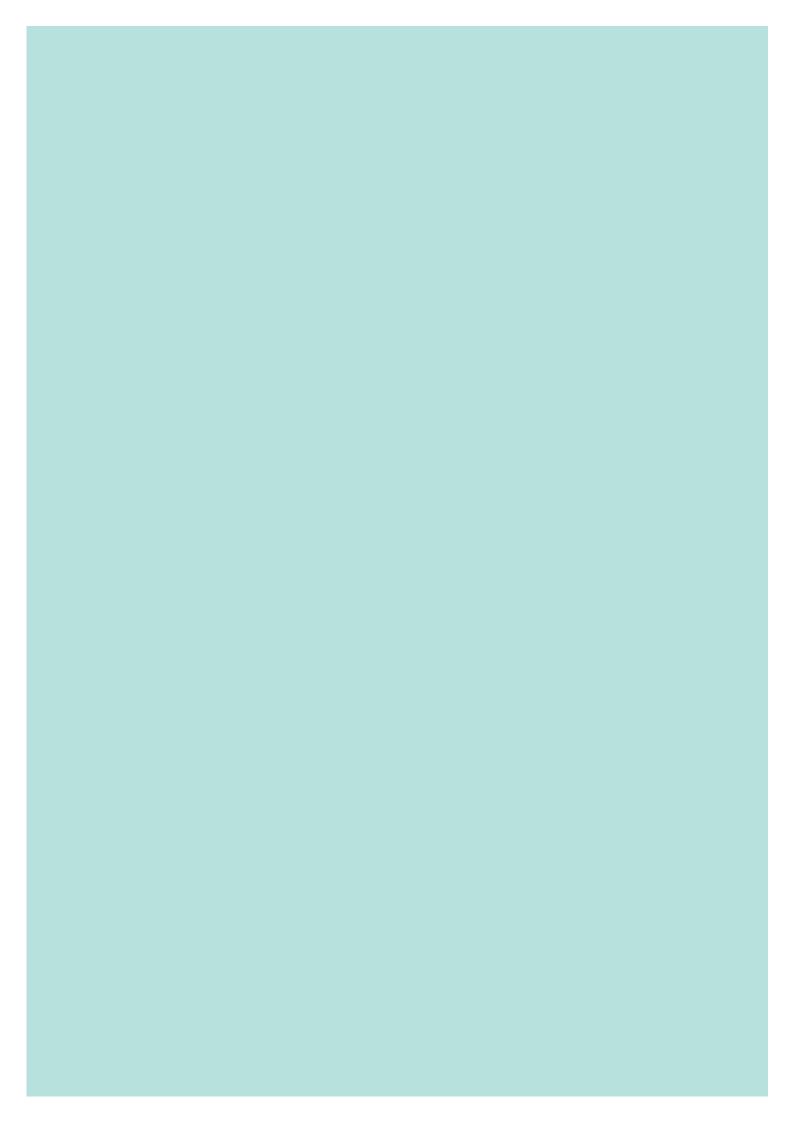
New HIV infections for European countries with neither of the aforementioned data were derived from the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) HIV Surveillance Report 2014. The proportions of new diagnoses for each region in Europe (West, central and East) were applied to UNAIDS estimates of new infections in each country for people who inject drugs and men who have sex with men. Data for sex workers were not available from the ECDC report. New HIV infections in China, Russia and the United States of America were taken from available national reports of new diagnoses.

New HIV infections among countries without a direct data source were calculated from regional benchmarks. The benchmarks were set by the median proportion of new infections in the specific subpopulation in all available countries in the same region. The majority of these countries were located in sub-Saharan Africa. There were 91 countries which used benchmark values for the sex work estimate, 62 countries for the people who inject drugs estimate, 66 countries for the men who have sex with men estimate and 44 countries for the transgender people estimate.

The calculated proportions of infections for each key population include the sex partners of members of key populations. New infections among sex partners of key populations were estimated using transmission probabilities from the literature.

REFERENCES

- 1. Global AIDS monitoring 2017: indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2017 (http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring_en.pdf)
- 2. Johnston LG, Sabin ML, Prybylski D, Sabin K, McFarland W, Baral S et al. Policy and practice: the importance of assessing self-reported HIV status in bio-behavioural surveys. Bull World Health Organ. 2016;94:605–612





UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

20 Avenue Appia 1211 Geneva 27 Switzerland

+41 22 791 3666

unaids.org