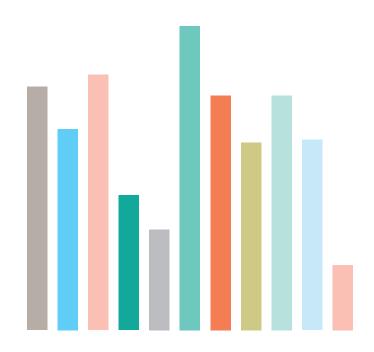
UNAIDS DATA 2017



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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

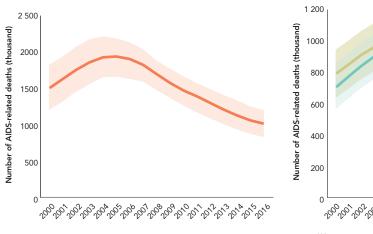


FIGURE 2.1. AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, ALL AGES, GLOBAL, 2000-2016

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

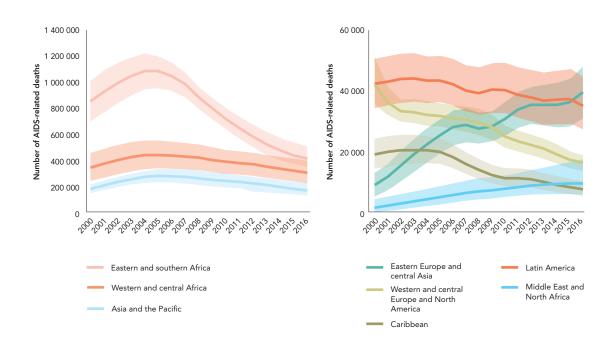


FIGURE 2.3. AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, BY REGION, 2000–2016 Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

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

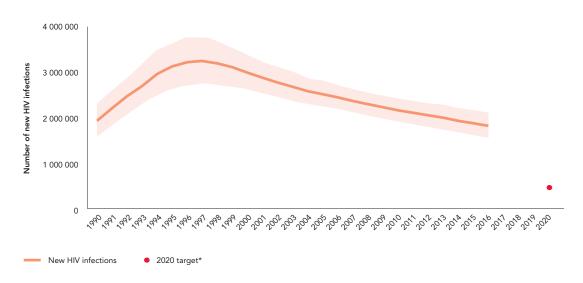


FIGURE 2.4. NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ALL AGES, GLOBAL, 1990-2016 AND 2020 TARGET Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

^{*}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

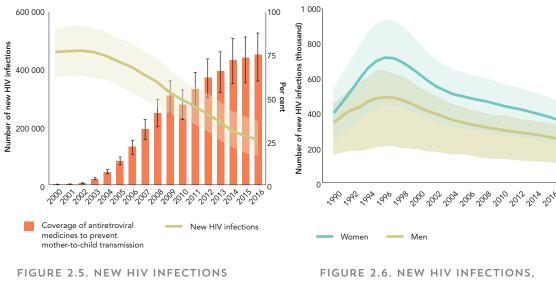


FIGURE 2.5. NEW HIV INFECTIONS
AMONG CHILDREN (AGED O-14 YEARS)
AND COVERAGE OF ANTIRETROVIRAL
REGIMENS TO PREVENT MOTHER-TO-CHILD
TRANSMISSION, GLOBAL, 2000-2016

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

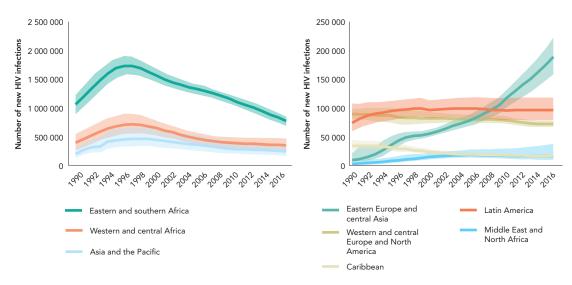


FIGURE 2.7. NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ALL AGES, BY REGION, 1990–2016 Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

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

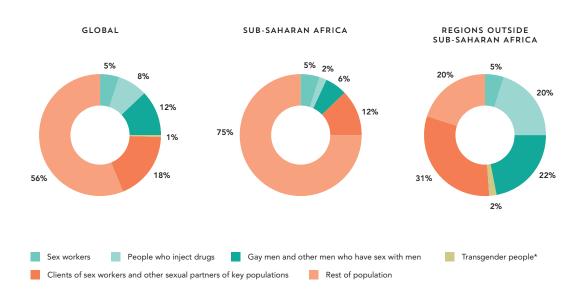
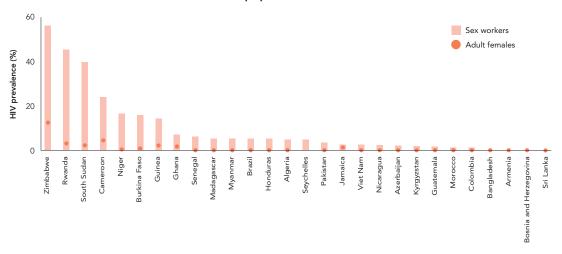


FIGURE 2.8. DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY POPULATION, GLOBAL, SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA AND COUNTRIES OUTSIDE OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, 2015 Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017.

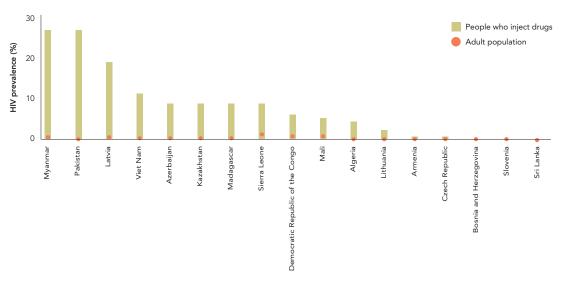
^{*}Only reflects Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and Caribbean regions

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

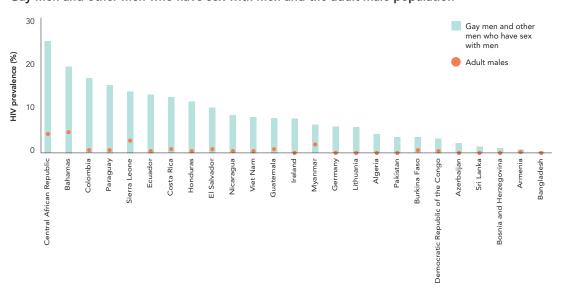


FIGURE 2.9. HIV PREVALENCE AMONG KEY POPULATIONS AND GENERAL POPULATION, SELECT COUNTRIES, 2014–2016

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

People living with HIV	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

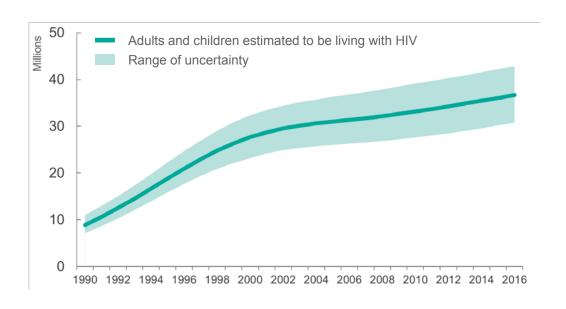
Children living with HIV	2.1 million [1.7 million–2.6 million]
New HIV infections in 2016	160 000 [100 000–220 000]
AIDS-related deaths in 2016	120 000 [79 000–160 000]

Regional HIV and AIDS statistics and features | 2016

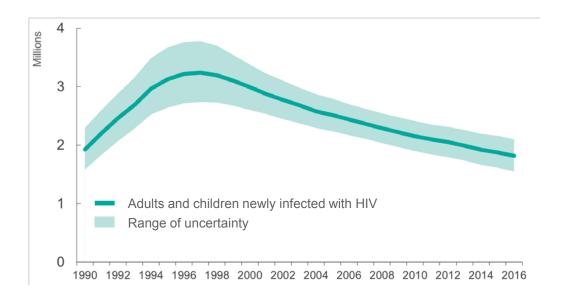
	Adults and children living with HIV	Adults and children newly infected with HIV	Adult & child deaths due to AIDS
Eastern and southern Africa	19.4 million [17.8 million–21.1 million]	790 000 [710 000–870 000]	420 000 [350 000–510 000]
Western and central Africa	6.1 million [4.9 million–7.6 million]	370 000 [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.

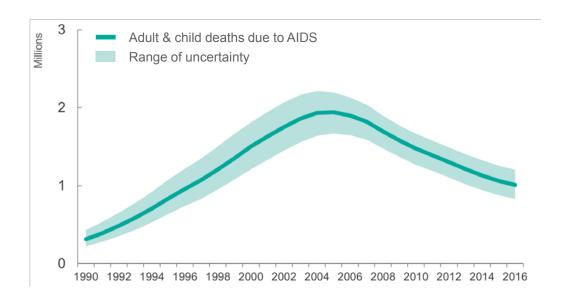
Adults and children estimated to be living with HIV | 1990–2016



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			SECO	ND 90		THIRD 90				
	Knowledge of status among all people living with HIV *	ls 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	
ANGOLA	40%				55%	22%			72%	16%			
BOTSWANA	85%				>89%	>81%			>89%	>73%			
COMOROS	38%				>89%	35%			>89%	32%			
ERITREA						59%							
ETHIOPIA	67%				88%	59%			86%	51%			
KENYA						64%			79%	51%			
LESOTHO	72%				74%	53%							
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%			
SOUTHERN AFRICA	76%				79%	60%			83%	50%			
	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%	Lay p	inity-based tes	g available; cor			Treat all Responses other than treat all		Yes, n	65% and above 40–64% 25–39% Less than 25%	ted loaded or No, to	o policy on viral at testing argeted viral esting 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		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?	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 KIRIBATI ¹						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/	71.9/		
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 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	
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)													
LATIN AMERICA	81%				72%	58%			79%	46%			
	85% and above 70–84% 50–69% Less than 50%	Lay		g available; cor			Treat all Responses other than treat all			65% and above 40–64% 25–39% Less than 25%	ted loa	o policy on viral at testing argeted viral	
		Both avail		and couns	emily available	e, iay provider	testing not ava	anable		rtially impleme		esting 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.

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%		
DOMINICA ¹						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			ТНІ	RD 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 Both available Yes, fully implemented or partially 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 KINGDOM1.2.3 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.

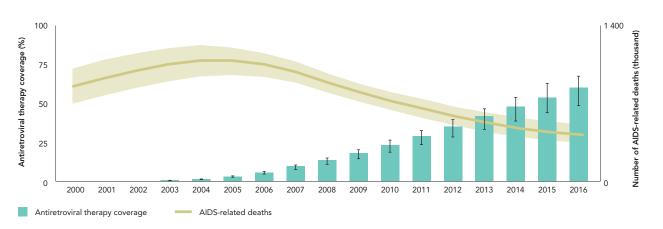
² Estimates of people living with HIV that inform progress towards 90–90–90 are country-supplied and have not been validated by UNAIDS.

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

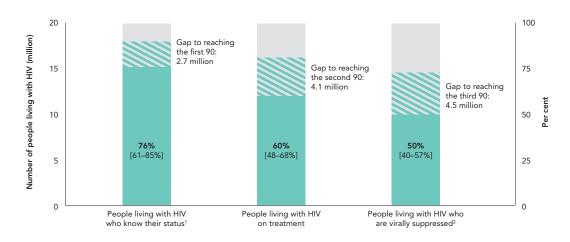


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, 2000-2016

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



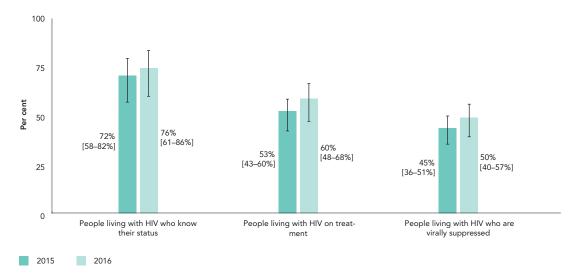
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, 2016

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.

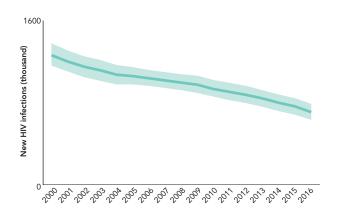
GAINS ACROSS THE TREATMENT CASCADE



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

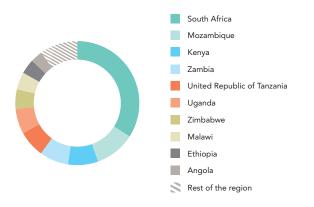
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2017; see annex on methods for more details.

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



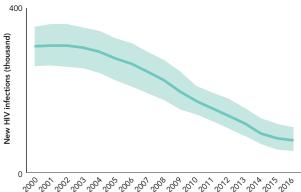
NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, 2010-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



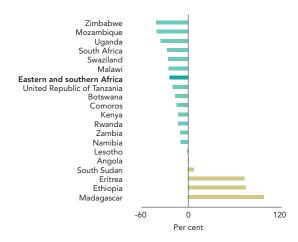
DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, BY COUNTRY, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, 2016

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	міс		
New HIV infections	2005 21 000 [17 000–25 000]	2010 25 000 [20 000–30 000]	2016 25 000 [18 000–32 000]
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	1.12 [0.89–1.36] 7600	1.13 [0.92–1.37] 9400	0.94 [0.69–1.23] 11 000
People living with HIV	[5600–9700] 140 000 [120 000–170 000]	[7000–12 000] 210 000 [170 000–250 000]	[8200–14 000] 280 000 [240 000–330 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status		110 000	40% [33%–47%]
Are on treatment		62 000	22% [18%–26%]
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	59 100	23% [19%–27%]
Are virally suppressed		45 000	16% [13%–19%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
New HIV infections—child	dren	2010 3800	2016 3600
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		[2700–5100] 8% [6%–10%]	[2200–4900] 14% [10%–18%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovin	-	27% [20%–34%]	44% [32%–55%]
HIV COMORBIC	ITIES		
Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	28 000 [17 000-41 000]
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTION) N		
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			44.7%
Males Females			52.8%
Women aged 15-49 who		for family	28.7%
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			96.1%
Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D			
People who report having people living with HIV	, aiscinninatory atti	tudes towalds	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	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	
	2016
Total expenditure	US\$ 19 767 461
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 2 932 213
International expenditure	 US\$ 16 835 248
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	32 629
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	82.6%
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	
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 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

BOTSWANA

ew HIV infections V incidence per 1000 pulation	2005 15 000	2010	2016
V incidence per 1000 opulation	15 000		
pulation		13 000	10 000
pulation	[13 000–15 000]	[10 000–14 000]	[7400–13 000]
•	9.70	7.65	5.52
DS-related deaths	[8.68–10.25] 13 000	[6.16–8.61] 5800	[4.03–7.17] 3900
D3-related deaths	[12 000–15 000]	[4600–7400]	[3300–4600]
ople living with HIV	300 000	320 000	360 000
3	[270 000–320 000]	[280 000–350 000]	[320 000–390 000]
90-90-90			
ople living with HIV wh	0:	201	16
now their HIV status		310 000	85%
			[75%-93%]
e on treatment		300 000	83%
			[73%–91%]
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	290 000	84%
o virally suppressed		280 000	[74%–92%]
e virally suppressed		280 000	78% [69%–86%]
CHILDREN AND		WOMEN	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2010
ew HIV infections—child	dron	2010	2016
ew mrv iniections—chiid	aren	1000 [<1000–1200]	<1000 [<500-<1000]
ntiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	37%	60%
		[32%–42%]	[50%–72%]
overage of pregnant wo	men living with	>95%	>95%
V accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[87%->95%]	[75%->95%]
HIV COMORBIC	ITIES		
timated number of inci	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	4800
th HIV (2015)			[3100-6900]
oportion of people livin	g with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	
ervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO) N		
nowledge of HIV prever		neonle (15-24)	47.2%
ondom use at last highe habiting partner)			47.276
Males			
Females			
omen aged 15-49 who anning satisfied with mo		tor tamily	
en aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
ale circumcisions perfor		national standards	•
016)			24 042
ople on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
ople who report they wopkeeper living with HI		cables from a	13.2%
	PEGIII ATIO	NS	
OLICIES AND	KEGGEAIIGI	10	

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	4 153
HIV prevalence	4 133
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	781
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 provention 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	
machers on opioid substitution therapy	

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No

Yes, <14 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

COMOROS

	0005		0010
.	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
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<100	<200	<200
	[<100-<500]	[<100-<500]	[<100-<500]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		201	6
Know their HIV status		<100	38%
			[16%->95%]
Are on treatment		<100	35%
A 1 Iv	Lat		[15%->95%]
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy	40	38%
Are virally suppressed		<100	[15%->95%] 32%
Are virally suppressed		<100	32% [14%->95%]
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
CHILDREN AND	FREGNANI	2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en	2010	2010
			•••
Antiretroviral therapy cover	age — children		
Coverage of pregnant wom	en living with		
HIV accessing antiretroviral	medicines		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	4.2%
Cervical cancer screening o			
HIV PREVENTION			
			00.50/
Knowledge of HIV prevention			20.5%
Condom use at last higher-		orr marrial, non	
cohabiting partner)		on mantal, non	
cohabiting partner) Males		oa.,	59.7%
cohabiting partner) Males Females			59.7% 28.4%
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who ha			
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who ha olanning satisfied with mod	lern methods		28.4%
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c	lern methods ircumcised	d for family	28.4% 99.3%
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c Male circumcisions perform	lern methods ircumcised	d for family	28.4% 99.3%
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are o Male circumcisions perform (2016)	lern methods ircumcised	d for family	28.4%
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ern methods ircumcised ed according to	d for family national standards	28.4% 99.3% Not applicable
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) People on PrEP (2016)	ern methods ircumcised ed according to	d for family national standards	28.4% 99.3% Not applicable
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) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DIS People who report they wor	lern methods ircumcised ed according to GCRIMINAT uld not buy vege	d for family national standards TION etables from a	28.4% 99.3% Not applicable

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	
	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	2010
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 US\$ 836 125 US\$ 39 512 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	
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	 53.8%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	33.6 <i>/</i> 6
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	

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No

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ERITREA

				Recomm
THE HIV EDIDE	MC			HIV
THE HIV EPIDE	2005	2010	2016	Total exp
New HIV infections	<1000 [<500–1200]	<500 [<500-<1000]	<1000 [<500–1100]	Domesti Internati
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	0.31 [0.17–0.5] 1700	0.15 [0.07–0.28] <1000	0.15 [0.06–0.32] <1000	KEY
People living with HIV	[1300–2200] 21 000 [15 000–27 000]	[<1000	[<500-1000] 15 000 [10 000-21 000]	SEX V Estimate HIV prev
90-90-90				Know HI Antiretro
People living with HIV wh Know their HIV status	o:	20 1 		Condom
Are on treatment		8,700	59%	program Coverag
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	8200	[42%–84%] 62% [45%–89%]	Avoidan PEOP
Are virally suppressed			[4J/o=0J/o] 	Estimate HIV prev
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOMEN		Know the
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2010	Antiretro
New HIV infections—child	dren	2010 <500 [<200-<500]	2016 <200 [<100-<500]	Condom Clean ne Needles
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	10% [7%–14%]	34% [21%–48%]	(2016) Coverag
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovin	•	17% [12%–25%]	37% [25%–52%]	Coverag Naloxon
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe inje Avoidan
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<200 [<100-<500]	GAY SEX V
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-			Estimate HIV prev
HIV PREVENTIC) N			Know the
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe				Condom Condom
cohabiting partner) Males				prevention Coverag Avoidance
Females Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family		TRAN
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimate
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable	HIV prev Know the
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretro Condom
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ION		Coverag Avoidan
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISC
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	NS		Estimate
			2016	Antiretro
Community delivery of tre			***	HIV prev

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	10.4%
Know HIV status 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	***
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	

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Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

ETHIOPIA

	MIC		
New HIV infections	2005 30 000	2010 23 000	2016 30 000
HIV incidence per 1000	[23 000–39 000] 0.45	[16 000–31 000] 0.30	[19 000–41 000] 0.33
population AIDS-related deaths	[0.34–0.58] 85 000	[0.2–0.41] 39 000	[0.21–0.45] 20 000
People living with HIV	[71 000–100 000] 920 000 [730 000–1 100 000]	[25 000–52 000] 720 000 [560 000–910 000]	[13 000–31 000] 710 000 [570 000–880 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV wh Know their HIV status	10:	480 000	67% [53%–83%]
Are on treatment		420 000	59% [47%–73%]
Adults on antiretrovi	iral therapy	399 000	61% [49%–75%]
Are virally suppressed		360 000	51% [41%–63%]
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
CITEDREN AND	FREGUANT	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	8200	3800
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	[5500–11 000] 12%	[2000–6000] 35%
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	[9%–15%] 25% [17%–32%]	[23%–47%] 69% [50%–87%]
-		[17/0 32/0]	[3070 0770]
HIV COMORBIE			
Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	16 000 [10 000-23 000]
WILL HIV (2013)			5.9%
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening			
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w		
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	g of women living w ON ntion among young	people (15-24)	
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	g of women living w ON ntion among young	people (15-24)	
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	g of women living w ON ntion among young	people (15-24)	28.4%
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who	g of women living wond on the name of the	people (15-24) pn-marital, non-	28.4%
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with m Men aged 15-49 who are	of women living words of women living words with a normal words wi	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	28.4% 65.8% 28%
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with m Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	of women living words of women living words with a normal words wi	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	28.4% 65.8% 28% 60.5%
Proportion of people livir 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 m Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	of women living work ON Intion among young er-risk sex (with a not have their demand odern methods a circumcised rmed according to a second or the second odern the second odern methods are circumcised the second odern the sec	people (15-24) on-marital, non- for family national standards	28.4% 65.8% 28% 60.5% 91.8%
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with m Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	of women living work of the property of the pr	people (15-24) pn-marital, non- for family national standards	28.4% 65.8% 28% 60.5% 91.8%

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 9 US\$ 53 357 57 US\$ 355 220 4
KEY POPULATIONS	
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) 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	

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE

Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination

prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes

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	

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2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

KENYA

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	91 000	79 000	62 000	Domestic public expenditure
	[79 000–100 000]	[65 000–94 000]	[45 000-81 000]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	2.87	2.18	1.46	International expenditure
oopulation	[2.49-3.29]	[1.78–2.58]	[1.06-1.89]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	130 000	64 000	36 000	SEX WORKERS
	[110 000–140 000]	[53 000–75 000]	[27 000–46 000]	
People living with HIV	1 600 000	1 500 000	1 600 000	Estimated size of population
	[1 400 000–1 700 000]	[1 400 000–1 600 000]	[1 400 000–1 800 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
	ı	20	116	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
'eople living with HIV wl (now their HIV status	no:		110	Condom use
now their niv status			***	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		1 000 000	64%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
5		1 000 000	[57%–72%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrov	riral therapy	940 000	64%	A Coldanice of Services due to sugma and discimiliation
5 6 61.07		0.000	[57%–71%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed		810 000	51%	Estimated size of population
, , , ,			[45%-57%]	HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	D PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—chil	ldren	15 000	6100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[11 000-19 000]	[3200-9200]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Antiretroviral therapy co	verage — children	20%	65%	(2016)
		[16%-24%]	[51%-77%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant w	omen living with	51%	80%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovi	iral medicines	[41%–60%]	[65%–95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORRI	DITIEC			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBII				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inc	ident TB cases amo	ng people living	36 000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
vith HIV (2015)			[29 000-43 000]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livi	ng with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	***	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w	rith HIV		HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	ON			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preve	ntion among young	people (15-24)	59.6%	Condom use
Condom use at last high	er-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
cohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males			73.1%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females			55.5%	Avoidance of services due to stigina and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who		for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with m				Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who ar			92.6%	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfo	ormed according to	national standards	219 086	Know their HIV status
2016) Poople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	DISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			11.9%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report they		tables from a	11.7/0	PRISONERS
shopkeeper living with H	1IV			
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated size of population
,		-	2016	HIV prevalence
Community delices for	raatmant			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tr	reatment		Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

TREAT ALL

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

133 675

79.7% 91.9% 331

18 327

66.8% 70.3% 89.5% 155

8.8%

No

13 019

69.9% 80.4% 332

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

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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

LESOTHO

	0005	0010	0010
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	20 000	22 000	21 000
HIV incidence per 1000	[18 000–22 000] 13.59	[20 000–23 000] 13.85	[19 000–24 000] 12.68
oopulation	[12.16–14.42]	[12.54–14.93]	[11.28–14.32]
AIDS-related deaths	15 000	8500	9900
AID5-Telated deaths	[13 000–18 000]	[7200–9700]	[8500–11 000]
People living with HIV	240 000	270 000	330 000
copie iiviiig iiiiiviiiv	[220 000–250 000]	[250 000–290 000]	[300 000–360 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	0:	20	16
Know their HIV status		240 000	72%
			[65%-77%]
Are on treatment		180 000	53%
			[48%–57%]
Adults on antiretrovi	al therapy	168 000	53%
			[49%–58%]
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		0010
L LINZE C et . LEL	ı	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	Iren		***
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children		•••
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	72%	66%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	-	[58%–83%]	[53%–74%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ong people living	12 000
vith HIV (2015)			[7700-18 000]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening			29%
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among vound	people (15-24)	35.5%
Condom use at last highe			33.070
		, -	
-			
-			76.6%
cohabiting partner)			76.6% 76%
ohabiting partner) Males Females		d for family	
ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who	have their demand	d for family	76%
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who lalanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are	have their demand odern methods circumcised	·	76%
ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who lanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are falle circumcisions perfor	have their demand odern methods circumcised	·	76% 78.9% 72.3%
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who learning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are wale circumcisions perfor 2016)	have their demand odern methods circumcised	·	76% 78.9%
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who lolanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are wale circumcisions perfor 2016)	have their demand odern methods circumcised	·	76% 78.9% 72.3%
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who learning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are wale circumcisions perfor 2016)	nave their demand dern methods circumcised med according to	national standards	76% 78.9% 72.3% 34 157
cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who blanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are whale circumcisions perfor 2016) People on PrEP (2016)	nave their demand odern methods circumcised med according to ISCRIMINAT ould not buy vege	national standards	76% 78.9% 72.3% 34 157
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who lolanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are lolanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are lolanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are loland lol	nave their demand odern methods circumcised med according to ISCRIMINAT ould not buy vege	national standards TION etables from a	76% 78.9% 72.3% 34 157

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	2014 US\$ 124 054 933 US\$ 63 646 736
International expenditure	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%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	04.9 %
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	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	
•	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	···

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Yes

No

Yes

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

MADAGASCAR

				Recommended CD4 le
				HIV EXPENDI
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure Domestic public exper
New HIV infections	1400	2300	4300	Domestic private expe
HIV incidence per 1000	[<1000–1800] 0.08	[1800–2800] 0.11	[3000–6200] 0.18	International expenditu
population	[0.05–0.1]	[0.09–0.14]	[0.12–0.26]	KEY POPULAT
AIDS-related deaths	1100	1400	1600	SEX WORKERS
Poople living with UIV	[<1000–1700] 19 000	[1100–1700] 21 000	[1300–2000] 31 000	Estimated size of popu
People living with HIV	[15 000–23 000]	[18 000–24 000]	[25 000–39 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		201	16	Antiretroviral therapy of Condom use
People living with HIV wh Know their HIV status	0.	2200	7%	Condom use Condoms distributed t
			[6%–10%]	programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		1,700	5%	Coverage of HIV preve
A shales a single si	+	1700	[4%–7%]	Avoidance of services
Adults on antiretrovi	rai therapy	1700	6% [4%–7%]	PEOPLE WHO
Are virally suppressed		<1000	3%	Estimated size of popu
			[2%–4%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CITIEDREN AND	REGRANT	2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy of
New HIV infections—child	dren	<500	<500	Condom use Clean needle use at las
		[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]	Needles and syringes of
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	1%	2%	(2016)
		[1%–1%]	[2%–3%]	Coverage of HIV preve
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretroving	-	2% [2%–3%]	3% [2%–4%]	Coverage of opioid sul Naloxone available (20
				Safe injection rooms av
HIV COMORBID				Avoidance of services
Estimated number of incion with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	3600	GAY MEN AND
Proportion of people livin	a with HIV with acti	ive TR in HIV care	[2200-5400] 20.6%	SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of popu
Cervical cancer screening	-		20.0 %	HIV prevalence
-	-			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION				Antiretroviral therapy of Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven			24.1%	Condoms distributed t
Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	er-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		prevention programme
Males			13.1%	Coverage of HIV preve
Females			5%	Avoidance of services
Women aged 15-49 who		for family		TRANSGENDER
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			94.6%	Estimated size of popu
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards		HIV prevalence
(2016)	-		Not applicable	Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy of
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ION		Coverage of HIV preve Avoidance of services
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS
people living with HIV				Estimated size of popu
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy o

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 HIV prevalence	167 443 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	20.6%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	41.8% 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	
Estimated size of population	14 914
HIV prevalence	14.9%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	19.3%
Condom use	 57.2%
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	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	7 169
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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No

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MALAWI

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	74 000	59 000	36 000
	[67 000–79 000]	[54 000–70 000]	[31 000-45 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	6.61	4.54	2.29
population	[5.97–7.05]	[4.11–5.39]	[1.96–2.86]
AIDS-related deaths	73 000	45 000	24 000
5	[65 000–80 000]	[39 000–51 000]	[20 000–31 000]
People living with HIV	950 000	970 000 [900 000–1 000 000]	1 000 000
	[870 000–1 000 000]	[900 000-1 000 000]	[970 000–1 100 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	no:	20	16
Know their HIV status		720 000	70%
			[66%-74%]
Are on treatment		680 000	66%
			[62%–70%]
Adults on antiretrov	iral therapy	626 000	68%
A . II		000 000	[64%–73%]
Are virally suppressed		600 000	59%
			[55%–63%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—chil	dren	17 000	4300
		[14 000-19 000]	[2200-6200]
Antiretroviral therapy cov	verage — children	13%	49%
		[11%-14%]	[41%-55%]
Coverage of pregnant w	-	23%	84%
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[19%–26%]	[72%–95%]
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES		
Estimated number of inc	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	18 000
with HIV (2015)			[9400-29 000]
Proportion of people livi	ng with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	1.7%
Cervical cancer screening	-		
`			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV preve Condom use at last high cohabiting partner)			79.3%
Males			76 20/
Females			76.3% 49.9%
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	49.9% 73.9%
planning satisfied with m			, 5.5 /6
Men aged 15-49 who ar			27.8%
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	
(2016)	Č		129 975
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards	17.8%
people living with HIV			
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

exposure to HIV 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	 24.9%
Know HIV status	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 85%
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	5 400
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	17.3%
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	15 000
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	***
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	•••

2016

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

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

MAURITIUS

THE HIV EPIDEMIC		
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:	20	16
Know their HIV status		
Are on treatment	2,500	31%
Adults on antiretroviral therapy		
Are virally suppressed	1,500	18% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND PREGN	ANT WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — chi	ldren	
Coverage of pregnant women living v HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB case with HIV (2015)	es among people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with HIV w Cervical cancer screening of women li		0.3%
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among Condom use at last higher-risk sex (wi cohabiting partner)		31.8%
Males		
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their d	emand for family	
Women aged 15-49 who have their deplanning satisfied with modern metho		
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised	d	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed accord (2016)	ing to national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMI	NATION	
People who report having discriminate people living with HIV	ory attitudes towards	
POLICIES AND REGULA	TIONS	
. JEICIES AND REGULA		

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/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	71.1% 51.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	J1.7 %
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)	37.1%
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	17.2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	86.6%
Condom use	53.1%
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	
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

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

Yes

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

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

MOZAMBIQUE

		V		exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			
New HIV infections	2005 170 000 [150 000–180 000]	2010 150 000 [140 000–170 000]	2016 83 000 [73 000–96 000]	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000 population	9.98 [9.03–10.84]	7.95 [7.21–8.8]	3.63 [3.2–4.18]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	78 000	81 000	62 000	
5	[62 000–96 000]	[68 000–94 000]	[50 000–73 000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	1 400 000 [1 200 000–1 500 000]	1 700 000 [1 500 000–1 900 000]	1 800 000 [1 600 000–2 100 000]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
	[1200 000 1000 000]	[1000000 1000000]	[1000 000 2 100 000]	Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV w	ho:		116	Condom use
Know their HIV status		1 100 000	61%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
Are on treatment		990 000	[46%–71%] 54%	programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
		000 000	[41%–63%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrov	riral therapy	914 000	55%	-
			[43%–65%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed				Estimated size of population
				HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	O PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—chil	ldren	36 000	13 000	Clean needle use at last injection
Antiretroviral therapy co	vorago children	[28 000–44 000] 8%	[7000–20 000] 38%	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)
-initietiovilal therapy co-	verage — crilidren	[6%–10%]	[25%–48%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant w	omen living with	18%	80%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[14%–21%]	[61%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBII	DITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
		1 12 2	70.000	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inc with HIV (2015)	ident 1B cases amo	ing people living	79 000 [50 000-120 000]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAV SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livi	ng with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w	vith HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTION	ON			Know their HIV status
		L (45.04)		Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preve Condom use at last high cohabiting partner)			34.9%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)
Males			40.9%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females			34.2%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who		d for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
olanning satisfied with m Men aged 15-49 who ar			47.4%	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards		HIV prevalence
(2016)	-		253 079	Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	DISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report they		etables from a	28%	PRISONERS
shopkeeper living with H	IIV			Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of the	rootmoont			HIV provention programmes in prisons (2016)

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No

TREAT ALL

2016 US\$ 329 521 478 US\$ 8 501 812

US\$ 321 019 666

13 554

1 684

No No

10 121

24%

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

exposure to HIV

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Nο

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

NAMIBIA

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	13 000	12 000	9600	Domestic public expenditure
	[12 000-15 000]	[10 000-13 000]	[8000-11 000]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	7.42	6.09	4.37	International expenditure
oopulation '	[6.72-8.09]	[5.25–6.77]	[3.63-5.06]	KEY BODILLATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	11 000	4800	4300	KEY POPULATIONS
	[9400–13 000]	[3700–5800]	[3300–5500]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	180 000	200 000	230 000	Estimated size of population
	[170 000–200 000]	[180 000–220 000]	[210 000–260 000]	HIV prevalence
	-			Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV wh	uo.	20	16	Condom use
Cnow their HIV status	10.	180 000	77%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
thew then the status		100 000	[61%–89%]	programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		150 000	64%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
ac on acaument		130 000	151%–74%1	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrov	iral thorapy	141 000	[51%—74%] 64%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Addits on antiretrov	пат итегару	141 000	[51%–73%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed			-	Estimated size of population
are virally suppressed		***	***	• •
				HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
NI LINZE CHE LEI				Condom use
New HIV infections—chil	dren	1600	<500	Clean needle use at last injection
	1.0.1	[1200–2000]	[<500-<1000]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who inje
Antiretroviral therapy cov	/erage — children	53%	66%	(2016)
		[41%–62%]	[48%–80%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	•	75%	>95%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[62%–87%]	[87%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	SITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIL	JIIIE3			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amon	g people living	4900	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO
with HIV (2015)			[3800-6200]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livir	ng with HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care	***	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening			54%	HIV prevalence
	, ,			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	ИС			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preve	ntion among young r	people (15-24)	58.3%	Condom use
Condom use at last high		•	30.376	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men
cohabiting partner)	SI-113K 3CX (WILL & 1101	i-mantai, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
Males			79.7%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females			65.5%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
	have their demand f	for family		
Women aged 15-49 who olanning satisfied with m		Or farminy	80.4%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
olanning satistied with m Men aged 15-49 who are			25 50/	Estimated size of population
vien aged 15-49, who are Male circumcisions perfo		ational standards	25.5%	HIV prevalence
·	med according to n	auonai sidnudius	27 340	Know their HIV status
2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)			***	Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			120/	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report they v		ables from a	13%	PRISONERS
shopkeeper living with H	IV			
DOLICIES AND	DECHIATION	ıc		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	13		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tr	eatment		Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental of	consent for adelescer	ate to accore	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

No*

TREAT ALL

8 082

No No

6 508

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

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RWANDA

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	13 000	9800	7500	Domestic public expenditure
	[11 000-15 000]	[8200-11 000]	[5800-9500]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	1.65	1.07	0.70	International expenditure
oopulation	[1.38–1.96]	[0.91-1.25]	[0.56-0.88]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	15 000	5600	3300	
	[13 000–17 000]	[4100–7400]	[2500-4200]	SEX WORKERS
eople living with HIV	210 000	210 000	220 000	Estimated size of population
	[180 000–240 000]	[180 000–240 000]	[200 000–250 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		20	10	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV wh	10:			Condom use
now their HIV status		200 000	87%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
		100.000	[75%->95%]	programmes (2016)
re on treatment		180 000	80%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Adulta an antiratrou	iral tharany	170.000	[69%–89%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrov	пат тпетару	170 000	81%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
are virally suppressed			[72%–91%]	Estimated size of population
ite vitally supplessed			***	
				HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
lew HIV infections—chil	dren	2100	<1000	Clean needle use at last injection
iew inv iniconoris cini	aren	[1200–2900]	[<500–1300]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
antiretroviral therapy cov	verage — children	32%	55%	(2016)
andread of the andready do	orage crimaren	[25%–39%]	[38%–75%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	62%	82%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
IIV accessing antiretrovi	-	[47%–74%]	[63%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
stimated number of inci	dent TB cases amon	ng people living	1800	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
vith HIV (2015)			[1100-2500]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livir	ng with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	-		***	HIV prevalence
	,			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	NC			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
nowledge of HIV preve	ntion among young	people (15-24)	51%	Condom use
Condom use at last high			0170	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
ohabiting partner)		,		prevention programmes (2016)
Males			65.9%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females			47.5%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Vomen aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
lanning satisfied with m		,		
Men aged 15-49 who are			29.6%	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	127 210	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
2016)			137 218	
eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			0.00/	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
'eople who report they v hopkeeper living with H		ables from a	9.9%	PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	DEGIL ATION	١s		Estimated size of population
FOLICIES AND	REGULATION	13	0010	HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tr			No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental c	onsent for adolesce	nts to access	No	Condoms distributed

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No*

TREAT ALL

2012 US\$ 243 667 683 US\$ 19 946 470

US\$ 223 721 213

12 278 45.8% 95.1% 84.3%

> No No

71.4%

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

exposure to HIV

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

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

SEYCHELLES

THE HIV EPIDEM		0010	0010
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
New The injections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
THE POLICE GOLLIE			
People living with HIV			***
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		201	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		<500	61%
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
Are virally suppressed		<500	51%
ac many suppressed		2000	[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Antiretroviral therapy cover	age — children		
Coverage of pregnant wom	en living with		
HIV accessing antiretroviral	•		•••
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living			1.3%
Cervical cancer screening o		with HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	١		
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-reconsiting partner)			
Males			•••
Females		16 6 9	
145 40 1 1		d for family	
-	ern methods		Not applicable
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c	ircumcised		Hot applicable
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c Male circumcisions perform	ircumcised	national standards	
Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	ircumcised	national standards	Not applicable
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c Male circumcisions perform (2016)	ircumcised ed according to		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	No
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 validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	586
HIV prevalence	4.6%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	16%
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	1 671
HIV prevalence	3.8%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	6
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	26.6%
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	1 084
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	

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	69.4%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	2 000
Clean needles distributed	***
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No

SOUTH AFRICA

				HIVE
THE HIV EPIDE		2010	2010	Total exp
New HIV infections	2005 500 000 [470 000–530 000]	2010 380 000 [350 000–410 000]	2016 270 000 [240 000–290 000]	Domestic Domestic
HIV incidence per 1000 population	11.78 [11.12–12.47]	8.37 [7.76–8.99]	5.58 [5.04–6.1]	Internatio
AIDS-related deaths	270 000 [240 000–310 000]	210 000 [190 000–230 000]	110 000 [88 000–140 000]	SEX W
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 HIV preva
90-90-90				Know HIV
People living with HIV w	rho:	20	116	Antiretro Condom
Know their HIV status		6 100 000	86% [77%–94%]	Condoms
Are on treatment		3 900 000	56% [50%–61%]	Coverage Avoidand
Adults on antiretro	viral therapy	3 757 000	56% [50%–61%]	PEOP
Are virally suppressed		3 200 000	45% [40%–49%]	Estimated HIV preva
CHILDREN AN	D PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know the
CITIZDICEN AND		2010	2016	Antiretro Condom
New HIV infections—chi	ildren	25 000	12 000	Clean ne
Antiretroviral therapy co	verage — children	[21 000–37 000] 29%	[9600–22 000] 55%	Needles (2016)
_		[24%–34%]	[45%–70%]	Coverage
Coverage of pregnant w HIV accessing antiretrov	-	93% [72%–>95%]	>95% [76%->95%]	Coverage Naloxone
HIV COMORBI	DITIES			Safe injed Avoidand
Estimated number of inc with HIV (2015)	cident TB cases amo	ong people living	260 000 [160 000-370 000]	GAY N
Proportion of people livi Cervical cancer screenin	-			Estimated HIV preva
				Know the
HIV PREVENTI		L (45.24)	45.007	Antiretro Condom
Knowledge of HIV preve Condom use at last high cohabiting partner)			45.8%	Condoms preventic
Males Females				Coverage Avoidance
Nomen aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with n		for family		TRAN
Men aged 15-49 who a			Not applicable	Estimated HIV preva
Male circumcisions perfo	ormed according to	national standards	497 186	Know the
2016) People on PrEP (2016)		854	Antiretro Condom	
STIGMA AND D	DISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage Avoidand
People who report havir people living with HIV	ng discriminatory att	itudes towards		PRISC
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated
. C.			2016	HIV preva
Community deliver f +				Altiletion

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\$ 1877 601 920 US\$ 1344 843 914 US\$ 532 758 006
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	 57.7%
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	86.1%
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	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	26.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	80.7%
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	
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	1 967 109
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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Yes

No

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.

SOUTH SUDAN

200	IH 3	OUH	N	Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EDIDEN	1.0			HIV EXPENDITORE	201
THE HIV EPIDEMI				Total expenditure	US\$ 18 1
	2005	2010	2016	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 18 1
ew HIV infections	17 000	16 000	16 000		099 10 1
]	12 000–23 000]	[9200-23 000]	[7300-30 000]	Domestic private expenditure	***
IV 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 POPULATIONS	
IDS-related deaths	8100	13 000	13 000	SEX WORKERS	
	[4500–12 000]	[9300–17 000]	[9500–18 000]		
eople living with HIV	150 000	180 000	200 000	Estimated size of population	
[]	10 000–200 000]	[150 000–230 000]	[130 000–290 000]	HIV prevalence	
90-90-90				Know HIV status	
70-70-70		00	10	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
eople living with HIV who:		20	16	Condom use	
now their HIV status			***	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
				programmes (2016)	
re on treatment		19 000	10%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
			[5%-14%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy	18 500	10%		
			[5%-15%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
re virally suppressed				Estimated size of population	
				HIV prevalence	
				Know their HIV status	
CHILDREN AND P	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	
ew HIV infections—childre	n	2800	2400	Clean needle use at last injection	
		[2000-3800]	[1200-3900]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
ntiretroviral therapy covera	ae — children	1%	5%	(2016)	
1,	3	[0%-1%]	[3%–7%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
overage of pregnant wome	en livina with	8%	29%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
IV accessing antiretroviral r	-	[5%–10%]	[17%–42%]	Naloxone available (2016)	N
Tr decessing antinetre virus				Safe injection rooms available (2016)	N
HIV COMORBIDIT	ΓIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
stimated number of incider	nt TB cases amon	na people livina	2100	CAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
rith HIV (2015)		.g peopleg		GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
			[1300-3000]	SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people living v			3.4%	Estimated size of population	
ervical cancer screening of	women living wi	th HIV	***	HIV prevalence	
IIIV DDEVENTION	•			Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTION				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
nowledge of HIV preventio	n among young	people (15-24)		Condom use	
ondom use at last higher-ri	isk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		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	
omen aged 15-49 who hav	ve their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
lanning satisfied with mode		*			
en aged 15-49 who are ci	rcumcised		Not applicable	Estimated size of population	
ale circumcisions performe	ed according to n	national standards		HIV prevalence	
016)			Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
·				Coverage of HIV provention programmes	
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report having di	scriminatory attit	udes towards		Avoidance of services due to sugnite and discrimination	
eople living with HIV	,			PRISONERS	
<u> </u>				Estimated size of population	
POLICIES AND RE	EGULATION	15		HIV prevalence	
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
ommunity delivery of treatr	ment		Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
aws requiring parental cons		nts to access	No	Condoms distributed	
coveral and reproductive hea				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

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sexual and reproductive health services

SWAZILAND

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			Table 19
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure
New HIV infections	13 000	13 000	8800	Domestic private expenditure
	[12 000–14 000]	[12 000–14 000]	[7300–11 000]	International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	16.26	14.85	9.37	
population AIDS-related deaths	[15.13–17.32] 10 000	[13.87–15.83] 6500	[7.76–11.32] 3900	KEY POPULATIONS
AID3-related deaths	[9000–12 000]	[5800–7200]	[3400–4400]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	170 000	180 000	220 000	Estimated size of population
, ,	[150 000-180 000]	[170 000–200 000]	[200 000–230 000]	HIV prevalence
00 00 00				Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV wh	10:	20	16	Condom use
Know their HIV status				Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
A ++		170.000	700/	programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		170 000	79% [63%–89%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Adults on antiretrov	iral therapy	162 000	80%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
ridans on antiretrov	nur ancrupy	102 000	[64%–90%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed		150 000	68%	Estimated size of population
			[54%-77%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDECMANT	WOLLEN		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—chil	dren	1800	<1000	Clean needle use at last injection
A .: ! L.I	1.91.1	[1500–2200]	[<1000-<1000]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Antiretroviral therapy cov	rerage — children	30% [24%–36%]	64% [50%–76%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	77%	95%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovi	-	[67%–88%]	[81%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
<u> </u>				Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inci	ident TB cases amo	ng people living	5200	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAV
with HIV (2015)			[3400-7500]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livir	ng with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	1.7%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w	ith HIV		HIV prevalence
IIIV BBEVENITI	0 VI			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	JN			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preve	ntion among young	people (15-24)	56%	Condom use 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)
cohabiting partner)			67.00/	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males Females			67.3% 53.9%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family		TDANGGENDED DEODLE
planning satisfied with m		Tor farming		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
Men aged 15-49 who are			8.2%	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	17 374	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
(2016)			17 3/4	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 having	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards		· ·
people living with HIV				PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	NS		Estimated size of population
11.0.10 ////		-	2016	HIV prevalence
Community dolivors of tr			2010	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

2013 US\$ 96 931 522 US\$ 33 155 127

US\$ 63 776 395

4 043 60.5%

82.9%

No No

2 413 12.6%

46%

2 687 34.9%

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Yes

Yes, <18 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

UGANDA

C	GHI	N D H		exposure to HIV	100
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDEM	IIC				
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	
lew HIV infections	110 000	99 000	52 000	Domestic public expenditure	
	[95 000–120 000]	[86 000–120 000]	[42 000–64 000]	Domestic private expenditure	
IV incidence per 1000	4.45	3.53	1.50	International expenditure	
opulation	[4.01–5.03]	[3.05-4.13]	[1.21–1.86]	KEY POPULATIONS	
IDS-related deaths	84 000	63 000	28 000	KET POPULATIONS	
	[73 000–95 000]	[54 000-74 000]	[22 000-38 000]	SEX WORKERS	
eople living with HIV	1 200 000	1 300 000	1 400 000	Estimated size of population	
[1	100 000-1 200 000]	[1 200 000–1 400 000]	[1 300 000-1 500 000]	HIV prevalence	
				Know HIV status	
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
ople living with HIV who:		20	116	Condom use	69.4
now their HIV status		1 000 000	74%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
			[70%-80%]	programmes (2016)	
re on treatment		940 000	67%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
			[63%-72%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults on antiretroviral	l therapy	876 000	69%	•	
			[64%-75%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
e virally suppressed				Estimated size of population	
				HIV prevalence	
				Know their HIV status	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	
w HIV infections—childre	en	26 000	4600	Clean needle use at last injection	
		[22 000-31 000]	[3800-7600]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
ntiretroviral therapy cover	age — children	11%	47%	(2016)	
		[10%-13%]	[42%-55%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
overage of pregnant wom	en living with	27%	>95%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
V accessing antiretroviral	medicines	[24%–31%]	[88%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBIDI	TIEC			Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
stimated number of incide	ent TB cases amo	ong people living	26 000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
ith HIV (2015)			[16 000-37 000]	SEX WITH MEN	
oportion of people living	with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	7.5%	Estimated size of population	
ervical cancer screening o	f women living w	vith HIV		HIV prevalence	
				Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTION	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
owledge of HIV prevention	on among young	people (15-24)	38.4%	Condom use	39
ondom use at last higher-i			•	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
habiting partner)				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 ha	ave their demand	d for family	43%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
anning satisfied with mod					
en aged 15-49 who are c			26.8%	Estimated size of population	
ale circumcisions perform	ed according to	national standards	A11 A50	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
016)			411 459		
ople on PrEP (2016)			***	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report they wo	uld not buv veae	etables from a	26.2%	The state of the s	
opkeeper living with HIV	,	-		PRISONERS	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				Estimated size of population	151
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence	
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
ommunity delivery of trea	tment		Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
aws requiring parental con		ents to access	No	Condoms distributed	
eavual and reproductive her			110	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

No

Yes

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No data available

sexual and reproductive health services

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

2005 New HIV infections 91 000 [81 000–100 000]	2010	
	67 000	2016 55 000
[61 000—100 000]	[56 000–77 000]	[42 000–67 000]
HIV incidence per 1000 2.76	1.74	1.19
population [2.46–3.03]	[1.46–2]	[0.92–1.45]
AIDS-related deaths 120 000	71 000	33 000
[100 000-130 000]	[62 000-80 000]	[26 000-41 000]
People living with HIV 1 400 000	1 300 000	1 400 000
[1 200 000—1 600 000]	[1 100 000–1 500 000]	[1 200 000–1 600 000]
90-90-90		
People living with HIV who:	20	16
Know their HIV status	960 000	70%
		[54%-84%]
Are on treatment	850 000	62%
A I Is		[48%–74%]
Adults on antiretroviral therapy	792 000	63%
Are virally suppressed		[49%–75%]
we viidily supplessed		
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT	WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	11 000	10 000
	[8600–13 000]	[6000–15 000]
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children	12%	48%
	[9%-15%]	[34%-61%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with	75% [58%–90%]	84%
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	[67%->95%]	
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases amon	g people living	57 000
with HIV (2015)		[27 000-100 000]
Proportion of people living with HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of women living wit	th HIV	
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young p	people (15-24)	43.4%
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a nor	•	
cohabiting partner)	,	
Males		60.2%
Females		50.7%
Nomen aged 15-49 who have their demand f	for family	55.1%
planning satisfied with modern methods		
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to n	ational standards	80.3%
	auonai Standards	548 390
,		
2016)		
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	ON	
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATI		
2016) People on PrEP (2016)		
2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATI People who report having discriminatory attit	udes 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	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
I	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	28%
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 (2016)	17
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	8.8%
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	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.

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	МІС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	69 000	67 000	59 000
UV :: -! 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
ADS-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
1 3	[870 000–980 000]	[960 000–1 100 000]	[1 200 000–1 300 000]
90-90-90			
eople living with HIV wh	no:	20	116
now their HIV status		810 000	66%
			[63%-70%]
are on treatment		800 000	65%
			[62%–69%]
Adults on antiretrov	iral therapy	748 000	67%
Aro virally augustana -		710.000	[63%–71%]
re virally suppressed		710 000	58% [55%–62%]
CHILDREN AND	N DDECMANT	WOMEN	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	2010	2016
New HIV infections—chil	dron	10 000	8900
New Fire Infections—crim	aren	[8800–12 000]	[7000–11 000]
antiretroviral therapy cov	verage — children	21%	52%
		[19%–24%]	[47%–58%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	>95%	83%
IIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[90%->95%]	[71%–91%]
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES		
stimated number of inci	ident TB cases amo	ng people living	38 000
vith HIV (2015)			[24 000-55 000]
roportion of people livir	ng with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	11.6%
ervical cancer screening	-		
IIIV DDEVENTI	211		
HIV PREVENTIO			
(nowledge of HIV preve			43.9%
Condom use at last highe	er-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
ohabiting partner) Males			55 50/
Females			55.5% 41.2%
/omen aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	41.2 %
lanning satisfied with m			***
len aged 15-49 who are			21.9%
lale circumcisions perfo		national standards	211 702
(016)			311 792
eople on PrEP (2016)			***
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
eople who report they v			18%
eopie wno report tney v hopkeeper living with H	, ,	tables IIUIII d	-3/0
.sp.coper availy with th			
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	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	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	9 285 56.4%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 78.5%
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)	No No
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Estimated size of population	3 212
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	18 560
HIV prevalence	27.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	

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2016

No

Yes, <16 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

Community delivery of treatment

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

ZIMBABWE

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	91 000	73 000	40 000
	[86 000–96 000]	[68 000-78 000]	[36 000-44 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	8.83	6.48	3.03
population	[8.34–9.37]	[6.04-6.94]	[2.73–3.31]
AIDS-related deaths	100 000	59 000	30 000
	[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
	1 100 000–1 500 000]	[1 100 000–1 400 000]	[1 200 000–1 400 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status		980 000	75%
			[60%-87%]
Are on treatment		980 000	75%
			[60%-87%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	909 000	74%
A : II		700 000	[59%–86%]
Are virally suppressed		790 000	64% [51%–74%]
			[31/0-/4/0]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		***
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children		
			•••
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	35%	93%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[28%-42%]	[75%–>95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	na people livina	26 000
with HIV (2015)		9 9	
Proportion of people living	n with HIV with ac	tive TR in HIV care	[17 000-37 000] 5.4%
Cervical cancer screening			26%
	-		_3,5
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven			46.5%
Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			85.4%
Females	and the state of	l f = u f = u = i l;	66.7%
Women aged 15-49 who be		a for family	84.8%
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			1/1/20/
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	14.3%
(2016)	a according to		205 784
People on PrEP (2016)			403
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
			20.9%
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	20.070
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	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2013
Total expenditure	US\$ 253 479 644
D c le le	UC# 24 247 000

Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2013
Total expenditure	US\$ 253 479 644
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 34 347 820
Domestic private expenditure	
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	
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	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	Z0 /o
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

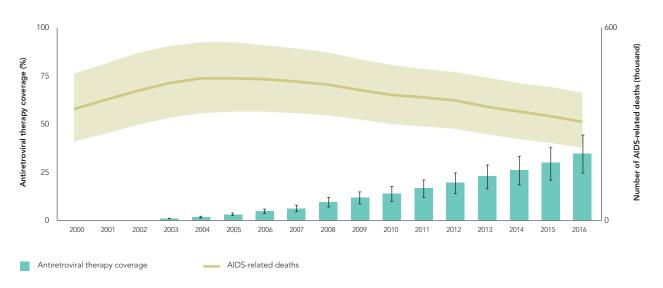
2016 Community delivery of treatment Yes Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access Yes, <16 years sexual and reproductive health services

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation No data available

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WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA OVERVIEW

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS REMAIN HIGH IN REGION

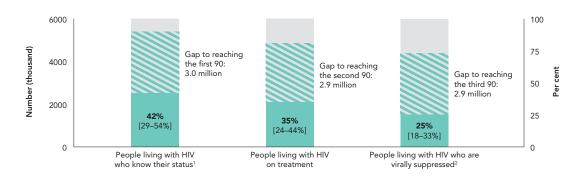


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2000-2016

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



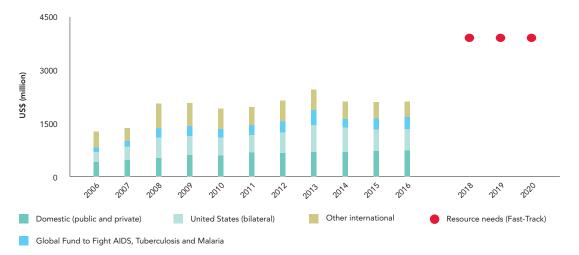
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2016

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.

²2016 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

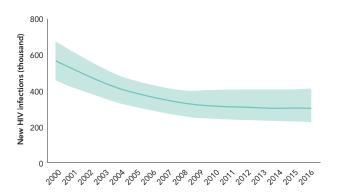


HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA*

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.

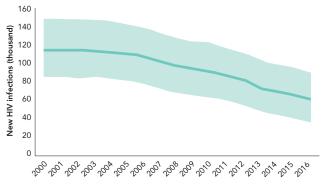
*Estimates for low- and middle-income countries per 2015 World Bank income level classification. All figures are expressed in constant 2016 US dollars.

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



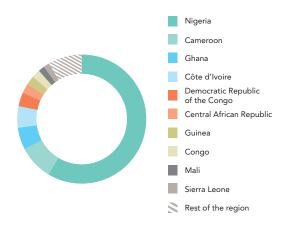
NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2000-2016

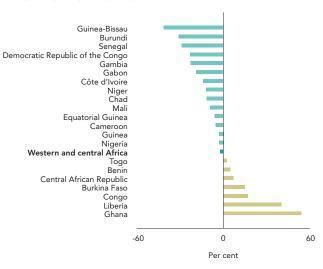
Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



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

THE HIV EPIDE	VIIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	4600	4100	3600
	[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
People living with HIV	[2600–6300] 58 000	[1400–3900] 60 000	[1400–3900] 67 000
reopie living with this	[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	D:		
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		38 000	57%
			[40%-80%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	36 100	60%
			[43%-83%]
Are virally suppressed		16 000	23%
			[16%–32%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	1100	<500
		[<1000-1700]	[<200-<1000]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	18%	32%
		[11%-29%]	[19%-52%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		19%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[12%–27%]	[65%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	1000
with HIV (2015)		5 1 1 5	[<1000-1400]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care		[<1000-1400]	
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIC			
Knowledge of HIV preven			25.9%
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			400/
Males			46%
Females Woman agod 15,49 who l	aavo thoir domass	I for family	34.9% 22.4%
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		i ioi iaiiiiiy	22.4%
Men aged 15-49 who are			93.3%
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)	, 5		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they w			55.4%
	-		
shopkeeper living with HI'	v		
shopkeeper living with HIN		NI C	

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\$ 16 793 567 US\$ 3 028 371 US\$ 13 765 196
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	14 926
HIV prevalence	15.7%
Know HIV status	83.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	***
Condom use	92.3%
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	4.7%
Know their HIV status	52.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	30.8%
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	90.9%
(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	5 845
HIV prevalence	7.1%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	91.5%
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	

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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

				necessissionada es i level i
				HIV EXPENDITUR
THE HIV EPIDE		0010	0010	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	2005 4400	2010	2016	Domestic public expenditur
inew HIV intections	[3200–5900]	3900 [2700–5300]	3400 [2200–5000]	Domestic private expenditu
HIV incidence per 1000	0.34	0.26	0.19	International expenditure
population	[0.25-0.46]	[0.18-0.35]	[0.12-0.28]	KEY POPULATIO
AIDS-related deaths	11 000	5700	3100	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	[9100–13 000] 120 000	[3600–7500] 100 000	[2000–4500] 95 000	Estimated size of population
reopie living with this	[95 000–150 000]	[80 000–120 000]	[77 000–120 000]	HIV prevalence
00 00 00				Know HIV status
90-90-90		001	10	Antiretroviral therapy cover
People living with HIV wh	no:	201	16	Condom use
Know their HIV status				Condoms distributed to sex programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		57 000	60%	Coverage of HIV prevention
			[49%–74%]	Avoidance of services due t
Adults on antiretrov	iral therapy	54 700	65%	DEODLE WILO IN
Are virelly ever			[52%–79%]	PEOPLE WHO INJ
Are virally suppressed				Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy cover
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—chil	dren	1400	<1000	Clean needle use at last inje
Antiretroviral therapy cov	verage — children	[<1000–2000] 8%	[<500-<1000] 24%	Needles and syringes distri (2016)
and de orman and appropriate	reruge ermaren	[6%–10%]	[17%–32%]	Coverage of HIV prevention
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	48%	83%	Coverage of opioid substitu
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[36%–61%]	[65%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Safe injection rooms availab Avoidance of services due t
Estimated number of inci		na people livina	<1000	
with HIV (2015)	ident 15 cases anno	ng people nang	[<1000-1300]	GAY MEN AND O' SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	ng with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	0.7%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence
	- · · ·			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	ON			Antiretroviral therapy cover Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven			32.4%	Condom use Condoms distributed to me
Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	er-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		prevention programmes (20
Males			74.2%	Coverage of HIV prevention
Females			59%	Avoidance of services due t
Women aged 15-49 who		for family		TRANSGENDER P
planning satisfied with m			00.70/	Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who ar Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	88.7%	HIV prevalence
(2016)		3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy cover Condom use
STIGMA AND D	DISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention
People who report having				Avoidance of services due t
people living with HIV	5 2.00atory att			PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	DEGIII ATIO	NS		Estimated size of population
. JEICIES AND	REGULATIO	,,,	2016	HIV prevalence
Community delivery of tr	reatment			Antiretroviral therapy cover HIV prevention programme
Community delivery of the	Cadillotte			p. s. s. don programme

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 KEY POPULATIONS	2014 US\$ 44 802 991 US\$ 12 552 143 US\$ 2 403 081 US\$ 29 847 767
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	30 945 16.2% 82.4% 88.5%
•	
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	26 821 3.6% 76.3%
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 Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	6 827 3%

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

living with HIV

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No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

BURUNDI

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	3900	4400	2200
	[2600-5400]	[2500-6400]	[<1000-6000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.51	0.47	0.20
oopulation	[0.33-0.69]	[0.27-0.69]	[0.07-0.53]
AIDS-related deaths	8700	6400	2900
n liter of the	[7400–10 000]	[5000-7500]	[1800–4200]
People living with HIV	110 000 [93 000–130 000]	93 000 [75 000–110 000]	84 000 [65 000–110 000]
	[50 000 100 000]	[,0 000 110 000]	[00 000 110 000]
90-90-90		201	10
People living with HIV who	D:	201	-
Know their HIV status		63 000	75% [58%–>95%]
Are on treatment		51 000	[38%->93%] 61%
are on treatment		31 000	[47%–82%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	48 200	67%
	1,7		[52%–91%]
Are virally suppressed		44 000	53%
			[41%–71%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	1800	< 500
		[1000-2500]	[<200–1300]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	12%	25%
.	10.00	[10%–14%]	[18%–33%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		37% [27%–48%]	84% [59%->95%]
The accessing until circuloving	ar medicines	[2776 1076]	[0070 7 0070]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	1900
with HIV (2015)			[1200-2700]
Proportion of people living	•		•••
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	•••
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	45.1%
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			45.4%
Females	aayo thoir domas d	for family	21.6%
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		ioi iaiiiiy	
Men aged 15-49 who are			33.2%
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)	S		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			***
STIGMA AND D	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV	,		
DOLICIES AND	DECILIATION	NI C	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	2010

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	2015 US\$ 18 171 157 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	JZ.J /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)	 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	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	
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	
Cloan poodlos 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

No

No

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

CABO VERDE

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			•••
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<200	<100
	[<200-<500]	[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]
People living with HIV	2500	2500	2800
	[1900–3200]	[2000–3200]	[2300–3600]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who):	201	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		1,600	57%
are on treatment		1,000	[47%–75%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	1500	57%
A . II			[47%–74%]
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		
NI LIDZY C LOUI		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	[<100-<100] 28%	[<100-<100] 65%
	9	[19%–38%]	[47%–91%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	men living with	50%	0%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[36%–72%]	[0%-0%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amon	g people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<200]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with activ	e TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wit	h HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent	ion among voung	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher			•••
cohabiting partner)			
Males			***
Females Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand f	or family	
planning satisfied with mo		- - 9	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforr (2016)	ned according to n	ational standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
<u>'</u>	6 6 D I V I V I V I V I I I	0.11	
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
People who report having	discriminatory attit	udes towards	
people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND I	REGULATION	IS	
			2016
Community delivery of tre	atment		

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

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	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	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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CAMEROON

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	50 000	36 000	32 000
	[45 000–55 000]	[31 000–42 000]	[22 000–41 000]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	2.90 [2.64–3.19]	1.86 [1.56–2.17]	1.39 [0.95–1.8]
AIDS-related deaths	28 000	27 000	29 000
and related deaths	[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			
People living with HIV wh	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status		330 000	58%
			[49%–67%]
Are on treatment		210 000	37%
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	197 000	[31%–43%] 38%
, idans on antiretioni	.а. атогару	137 000	[32%–45%]
Are virally suppressed		110 000	19%
			[16%–22%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	7100	4000
		[4600–9200]	[1600-6500]
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	8%	18%
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	[6%–9%] 40%	[14%–23%] 74%
HIV accessing antiretroving	-	[31%–49%]	[56%–90%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid		na people livina	18 000
with HIV (2015)		.9	[11 000-26 000]
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 preven		neonle (15-24)	63.2%
Condom use at last highe			03.276
cohabiting partner)		,	
Males			73.6%
Females		6 6 11	54.5%
Women aged 15-49 who		tor family	•••
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			93.9%
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)	S		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they w		tables from a	40.5%
shopkeeper living with HI	V		
		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	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	

living with HIV	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2013
Total expenditure	US\$ 63 385 444
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 14 805 716
Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 4 581 930
International expenditure	US\$ 43 997 798
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	112 580
HIV prevalence	24.3%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	96%
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)	

GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN

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	

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

Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016)

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	

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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

New HIV infections	0005		
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
	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
5	[12 000–17 000]	[7900–11 000]	[6000–8800]
People living with HIV	160 000 [130 000–180 000]	130 000 [110 000–160 000]	130 000 [110 000–160 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	10:	20	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		32 000	24%
			[20%-29%]
Adults on antiretrov	iral therapy	30 000	25%
			[20%-30%]
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—chil	dren	1400	<1000
		[<1000-1800]	[<500-<1000]
Antiretroviral therapy cov	verage — children	6%	18%
		[5%–7%]	[13%-22%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	39%	81%
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[30%–49%]	[61%->95%]
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES		
Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	8600
, ,			[5300-13 000]
Proportion of people livir	-		
Cervical cancer screening	,	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven			
Condom use at last high	er-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
remaies Women aged 15-49 who	have their domand	for family	•••
planning satisfied with m		ior iditiny	•••
Men aged 15-49 who ar			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	
(2016)	-		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		ION	
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT		
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND D People who report having people living with HIV			
STIGMA AND D	g 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	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	
Takel arm and there	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	9.2%
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	
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	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	
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	

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Nο

No

No data available

CHAD

THE HIV EPIDE	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			4800
inew HIV intections	9100	6200	
LIIV / :: -l 1000	[7400–11 000]	[4900–7600]	[3400–6400]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.94	0.54	0.34
population	[0.76–1.14]	[0.43-0.66]	[0.24-0.46]
AIDS-related deaths	6900	3600	2800
5	[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]
	[04 000 120 000]	[03 000 130 000]	[34 000 130 000]
90-90-90		201	10
People living with HIV who	o:	20	lb
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		44 000	39%
			39%
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	42 700	39%
	1,7		39%
Are virally suppressed		36 000	32%
			[27%-38%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
CITIZDREN AND		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	Iron	1900	<1000
New Filv illiections—child	ii ei i	[1300–2500]	[<500–1500]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	orago — children	[1300–2300] 8%	14%
Antiretroviral trierapy cove	erage — crilidren	[6%–11%]	[9%–18%]
Cavaraga of arasmant wa	man living with	21%	63%
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		[16%–27%]	[44%–79%]
•			
HIV COMORBID		1. 1	
Estimated number of incid	lent IB cases amor	ng people living	6400
with HIV (2015)			[3900-9500]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	***
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	13%
Condom use at last highe			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			39.7%
Females			31.6%
Women aged 15-49 who l		for family	
olanning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are		96.5%	
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	٧S	
			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	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	

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	
·	
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	

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2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CONGO

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
lew HIV infections	5200	6500	7600	Domestic public expenditure
	[4600-5900]	[5700-7600]	[5400-10 000]	Domestic private expenditure
IIV incidence per 1000	1.53	1.65	1.65	International expenditure
opulation	[1.37–1.75]	[1.44-1.92]	[1.17-2.18]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	6000	3700	3800	
	[5300-6900]	[3100-4300]	[3200-4600]	SEX WORKERS
eople living with HIV	69 000	75 000	91 000	Estimated size of population
	[58 000-78 000]	[65 000–85 000]	[78 000-110 000]	HIV prevalence
				Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV wh	0:	20	16	Condom use
now their HIV status		26 000	29%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
			[25%-34%]	programmes (2016)
are on treatment		21 000	23%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			[20%-27%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	19 300	23%	
			[20%-26%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed		•••		Estimated size of population
				HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	<1000	1100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<1000-1100]	[<1000-1300]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	17%	25%	(2016)
	-	[13%-20%]	[18%-30%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	18%	16%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[13%-22%]	[12%-20%]	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	6400	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
vith HIV (2015)			[3900-9500]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	•			HIV prevalence
servicus curices sereeining	or women living wit			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
nowledge of UN/ proving	tion among value = :	200plo (1E 24)	18.2%	Condom use
(nowledge of HIV preven		•	10.2%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last highe	i-lisk sex (with a nor	i-mantai, MON-		prevention programmes (2016)
ohabiting partner) Males			58%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
	have their damer of f	for family	38.3%	
Vomen aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo		OI IdITIIIY		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
nanning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			00.19/	Estimated size of population
Nen aged 15-49 who are Nale circumcisions perfor		ational standards	99.1%	HIV prevalence
2016)	med according to fi	adona standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eopie 011 1 IEF (2010)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
People who report they w	vould not buy veget:	ables from a	35.4%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
hopkeeper living with Hi		abies iioiii d		PRISONERS
		_		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	IS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre	eatment			HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws roquiring parental of	one ont for adoloscor	ate to accoss		Condoms distributed

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Data not reported

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

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Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	33 000	25 000	20 000
	[29 000–37 000]	[20 000–29 000]	[14 000–26 000]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	1.87 [1.63–2.11]	1.27 [1.01–1.49]	0.86 [0.59–1.13]
AIDS-related deaths	43 000	29 000	25 000
7 IID 3 Telated deaths	[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			
People living with HIV wh	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status		230 000	>95%
			[50%-66%]
Are on treatment		190 000	41%
A alcilea a control of		101.000	[35%–47%]
Adults on antiretrovi	rai tnerapy	181 000	43% [36%–48%]
Are virally suppressed		150 000	32%
, the virtuity suppliessed		130 000	[27%–37%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
CHILDREN AND	· KLOWKI	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren.	5500	3300
rvew riiv iiiicetions—emic	21011	[4000–6700]	[2200–4600]
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	11%	25%
	-	[9%-13%]	[20%-30%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	26%	73%
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		[21%–31%]	[55%–87%]
HIV COMORBIC	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	8500
with HIV (2015)			[5500-12 000]
Proportion of people livin	-		4.9%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	10%
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV prever			18.4%
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			00.007
Males Females			62.6% 38.2%
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	38.2% 32.2%
planning satisfied with mo			J2.2/0
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised			97%
Male circumcisions performed according to n		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV 44.5%			44.5%
1 1 0		\1 .	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	N 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	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2013
Total expenditure	US\$ 103 855 516
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 13 736 337
Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 807 455
International expenditure	US\$ 89 311 724
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	9 211
HIV prevalence	11%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	81%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016)	
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	50.4%
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	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	

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE

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	

22%

PRISONERS

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	

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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

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	35 000	21 000	13 000
	[29 000–42 000]	[16 000–26 000]	[7200–19 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.65	0.33	0.17
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[0.52–0.77] 40 000	[0.25–0.41] 35 000	[0.09–0.24] 19 000
AID3-related deaths	[33 000–48 000]	[29 000–40 000]	[13 000–24 000]
People living with HIV	520 000	450 000	370 000
oopio iiviiig iiiai iiiv	[430 000–610 000]	[360 000–530 000]	[290 000–450 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	0:	20	16
Know their HIV status		170 000	
Are on treatment		160 000	42%
			[33%–52%]
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	143 000	44%
A re vivelly eu		100.000	[35%–54%]
Are virally suppressed		120 000	31% [24%–38%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	8200	2900
		[5800-10 000]	[<1000-4800]
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	4%	30%
_		[3%–5%]	[21%–37%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	8% [6%–10%]	70%	
HIV accessing antiretrovin	[50%–89%]		
HIV COMORBID			
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	39 000 [23 000-57 000]
Proportion of people livin	a with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	[23 000-37 000]
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			20.4%
Males			30.7%
Females			22.6%
Women aged 15-49 who olanning satisfied with mo		for family	***
Men aged 15-49 who are			97.4%
Male circumcisions perfor	national standards		
2016)		Not applicable	
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		ables from a	49.2%
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	٧S	
			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

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\$ 233 893 300 US\$ 31 498 942 US\$ 97 139 495 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 Know their HIV status	5.9%
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 Know their HIV status	7.9%
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	

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EQUATORIAL GUINEA

	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
oopulation	[3.33–4.99]	[2.77–4.82]	[1.45-4.95]
AIDS-related deaths	<1000 [<1000–1300]	1100 [<1000-1400]	<1000 [<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			
People living with HIV who	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status			•••
Are on treatment		15 000	43%
			[34%-55%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	14 500	45%
Are virally suppressed			[36%–58%]
are virginy suppressed		***	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<500	<200
Note that	1.11	[<500-<1000]	[<100-<500]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	2% [1%–2%]	16% [12%–20%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	90%		
HIV accessing antiretrovira	•	[16%–26%]	[65%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<1000
vith HIV (2015)			[<1000-<1000]
Proportion of people living	-		
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	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			
Nomen aged 15-49 who l	nave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable
viale circumcisions perfor 2016)	iauonai sidhudius	Not applicable	
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV	•		
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	
			2016
			2010
Community delivery of tre			Yes

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	2016 US\$ 9 136 171 US\$ 5 636 171
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	US\$ 3 500 000
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
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	***

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Yes, <16 years

No data available

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

GABON

THE HIV EPIDE	ИІС		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	3600	2500	1700
	[2800-4300]	[1400-3300]	[<1000-2900]
HIV incidence per 1000	2.51	1.57	0.92
population	[2–3.02]	[0.9–2.04]	[0.4–1.58]
AIDS-related deaths	3200	2900	1500
People living with HIV	[2400–4100] 53 000	[2300–3700] 50 000	[1000–2000] 48 000
reopie living with this	[43 000–65 000]	[42 000–59 000]	[38 000–59 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	o:	201	6
Know their HIV status		38 000	79%
			[61%->95%]
Are on treatment		30 000	63%
A 1 1	1.4		[49%–77%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	28 900	65%
Are virally suppressed		3,400	[50%–80%] 7%
Are virally suppressed		3,400	[5%–9%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<1000	<500
TVCW THV Infections—children		[<500-<1000]	[<100-<1000]
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		8%	39%
		[6%-11%]	[28%-48%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	men living with	20%	76%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[15%–26%]	[54%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500
			[<200-<500]
Proportion of people living			5.6%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wi	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent			32%
Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			7/1 00/
Males Females			74.8% 54.5%
Women aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	J4.J /6
planning satisfied with mo		· ··· <i>y</i>	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are			99.1%
Male circumcisions perform	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ION	
People who report they we shopkeeper living with HIV		ables from a	25.3%
POLICIES AND I		ALC.	
FOLICIES AND I	REGULATION	13	

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

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

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

GAMBIA

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDEM				Total expenditure
	2005	2010	2016	Domestic public expenditure
New HIV infections	2200	1600	1300	Domestic private expenditure
10.4	[1800–2600]	[1300–2000]	[<1000–1700]	International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	1.60	1.02	0.65	'
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[1.28–1.93] <1000	[0.79–1.26] 1100	[0.47-0.88] 1100	KEY POPULATIONS
ADS-related deaths	[<1000	[<1000–1400]	[<1000–1400]	SEX WORKERS
eople living with HIV	16 000	20 000	20 000	Estimated size of population
1 0	[13 000–20 000]	[16 000–23 000]	[17 000–24 000]	HIV prevalence
00 00 00				Know HIV status
90-90-90		•	10	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV who	:	201		Condom use
Know their HIV status		7100	35%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
les on trootment		C 100	[26%–43%]	programmes (2016)
are on treatment		6,100	30%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Adults on antiretrovira	l therapy	5500	[22%–37%] 29%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
radio on antiretrovita	папстару	3300	[21%–36%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed				Estimated size of population
				HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2010	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
lew HIV infections—childr	en	<500	<200	Clean needle use at last injection
and an account of the last of the control of the co		[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
ntiretroviral therapy cover	age — children	11% [8%–14%]	33% [24%–42%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant won	nen livina with	56%	69%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretroviral	-	[46%–68%]	[59%–83%]	Naloxone available (2016)
-				Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
stimated number of incide	ent TB cases amon	ıg people living	<1000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE
vith HIV (2015)			[<500-<1000]	SEX WITH MEN
roportion of people living	with HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population
ervical cancer screening of	of women living wi	th HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Know their HIV status
				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
inowledge of HIV preventi			28.8%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last higher- ohabiting partner)	risk sex (with a noi	n-maritai, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
Males			67.2%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females			32.3%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Vomen aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand t	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
lanning satisfied with mod		,		Estimated size of population
1en aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perform	ned according to n	ational standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
2016)			appround	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)			•••	Condom use
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
People who report they wo	uld not buv veaet	ables from a	51%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
hopkeeper living with HIV		-		PRISONERS
POLICIES AND R	EGIII ATION	ıc		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND R	LGULATION	13	2010	HIV prevalence
5 10 10			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of treat			•••	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

Data not reported

2014 US\$ 3 850 001 US\$ 3 850 001

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

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Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

GHANA

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
THE HIV ENDE	MIC			HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE		2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	2005 18 000	2010 17 000	2016 20 000	Domestic public expenditure
new HIV Intections	[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
opulation	[0.75–1.09]	[0.59–0.9]	[0.57–1.02]	VEV DODILI ATIONS
NDS-related deaths	34 000	25 000	15 000	KEY POPULATIONS
	[29 000–40 000]	[20 000–30 000]	[11 000–20 000]	SEX WORKERS
eople living with HIV	380 000	300 000	290 000	Estimated size of population
	[310 000–450 000]	[240 000–370 000]	[240 000–360 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
eople living with HIV wh	10°.	201	16	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Cnow their HIV status	0.	130 000	45%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
			[37%–56%]	programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		100 000	34%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			[28%–42%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	95 700	37%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
are virally suppressed			[30%–44%]	Estimated size of population
.sany suppressed				HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	5600	3000	Clean needle use at last injection
Anticotronical thereon, easy	orono obildron	[3800–7600] 6%	[1700–4500]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — crilidren	[5%–7%]	15% [11%–20%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	29%	56%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	•	[20%-37%]	[42%-71%]	Naloxone available (2016)
COMODDIE	SITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIC				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amoi	ng people living	9900	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE
vith HIV (2015)			[4600-17 000]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-			Estimated size of population
cervical caricer screening	, or women living w	יונוו רווע		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	people (15-24)	22.2%	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			39.1%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females Vomen aged 15-49 who	have their domand	I for family	17.1%	·
lanning satisfied with mo		Tiol failing		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
Men aged 15-49 who are			95.8%	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfor	rmed according to r	national standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
(016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			67.7%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
'eople who report they w hopkeeper living with HI		tables from à	J1.170	PRISONERS
				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre			Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
_aws requiring parental co		ents to access	No	Close peoples distributed
	aaalth aaniiaaa			(loan poodles 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

exposure to HIV

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Yes

sexual and reproductive health services

GUINEA

				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	9900	8900	8300	Domestic public expenditure
	[8500-12 000]	[7200–11 000]	[6200-11 000]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	1.06	0.84	0.67	International expenditure
oopulation .	[0.91-1.24]	[0.67-1.01]	[0.5-0.89]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	7000	5200	5800	
	[5600-8500]	[4300-6300]	[4600-7100]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	99 000	110 000	120 000	Estimated size of population
	[84 000–110 000]	[94 000–130 000]	[100 000–150 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		20	16	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV wh Know their HIV status	10:	20	10	Condom use
VIIOW tileli TIIV Status		***	•••	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prev programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		44 000	35%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
		500	[25%–43%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discriminat
Adults on antiretrovi	iral therapy	41 900	37%	
	17		[26%–45%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed				Estimated size of population
				HIV prevalence
CILLI DDEN AND		W(0) (E)		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	dren	1700	1300	Clean needle use at last injection
		[1300–2200]	[<1000–1800]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who inj
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	8%	18%	(2016)
· .	19.3	[5%–10%]	[12%–23%]	Coverage of priorid substitution thereps (2014)
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	18% [14%–23%]	43% [32%–53%]	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	rai medicines	[14/0 20/0]	[32/0 33/0]	Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discriminat
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	na people livina	5400	CAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO
with HIV (2015)			[3500-7900]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	na with HIV with act	ive TR in HIV care	-	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence
servicur curicer sercerning	y or women hving w	1011111		Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	ИС			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	people (15-24)	25.5%	Condom use
Condom use at last highe			20.070	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with mer
cohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016)
Males			52.9%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females			34.3%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discriminat
Nomen aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	24.6%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
olanning satisfied with me				Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are			99.1%	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfo	rmed according to I	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
(2016) Baarla on BrED (2014)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
People who report they v	vould not buy year	tables from a	80.1%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discriminat
shopkeeper living with HI		words north a		PRISONERS
· · ·				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage

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 Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation Data under validation
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	 14.2% 95.9%
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	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	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

living with HIV

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access Yes, <16 years sexual and reproductive health services

Community delivery of treatment No TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation Yes

population 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.

GUINEA-BISSAU

[27 000–34 000] [34 000–41 000] [34 000–47 000] 90 – 90 – 90 eople living with HIV who:				
Note				
IV incidence per 1000 3.70 1.68 0.72 opulation (2.53–3.53) (1.79–2.5) (1.02–1.83) and DIDS-related deaths 1700 2300 2000 2000 [1100–1900] [1400–2100] [1400–1800] as opple living with HIV 37 000 42 000 36 000 [27 000–34 000] [34 000–41 000] [34 000–47 000] 9O – 9O —	New HIV infections			
opulation [2.63-3.53] [1.79-2.5] [1.02-1.83] [1.02-1.83] [1.07-related deaths 1700 2300 2000 2000] [1400-1800] [1400-2100] [1400-1800] [1400-2100] [1400-1800] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [34 000-47 000] [35 000-47 000] [36 000-47 000]	UN/::-l 1000	= =		
DS-related deaths 1700 2300 2000 [1400-2100] [1400-1800] 37000 42 000 38 000 (27 000-34 000] 34 000-41 000] 34 000-47 000] 39 000-47 000] 39 000-47 000] 30 000-47 00	· ·			
eople living with HIV				
eople living with HIV 37 000 42 000 33 6 000 [27 000–34 000] [34 000–41 000] 36 000 [34 000–41 000] 9O – 9O —	iibo roiatoa aoatiio			
eople living with HIV who: now their HIV status re on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy The virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN Lew HIV infections—children Lew	eople living with HIV	37 000	42 000	36 000
recople living with HIV who: now their HIV status re on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy re virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 Rew HIV infections—children Rew HIV infections Rew HIV infec		[27 000–34 000]	[34 000–41 000]	[34 000–47 000]
re on treatment 12 000 33% re on treatment 12 000 33% Adults on antiretroviral therapy 11 300 35% [30%—41%] Adults on antiretroviral therapy 11 300 35% re virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 [ew HIV infections—children <1000 <500 [<1000—<1000] [<500—1000] [<500—1000] Intiretroviral therapy coverage — children 4% 15% [3%—4%] [12%—15%] [89%—>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living ith HIV (2015) [100—2600] reportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care ervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-babiting partner) Males Females Jomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods late circumcisions performed according to national standards and aged 15-49 who are circumcised late circumcisions performed according to national standards and aged 15-49 who are circumcised late circumcisions performed according to national standards and aged 15-49 who are circumcised late circumcisions performed according to national standards and aged 15-49 who are circumcised late circumcisions performed according to national standards and applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable in the property having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	90-90-90			
re on treatment 12 000 33% Adults on antiretroviral therapy 11 300 35% [30%-41%] Adults on antiretroviral therapy 11 300 35% [a3%-46%] re virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 [ew HIV infections—children <1000 <500 [<1000-<1000] [<500-<1000] Intiretroviral therapy coverage — children 4% 15% [3%-4%] 15% 85% [12%-15%] overage of pregnant women living with 15% 85% [Vaccessing antiretroviral medicines [13%-17%] [89%->95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living ith HIV (2015) [1100-2600] reportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care ervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females //omen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods lene aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods lene aged 15-49 who are circumcised late circumcisions performed according to national standards to 1016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	eople living with HIV who):	201	16
Adults on antiretroviral therapy 11 300 35% [33%-46%] re virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 lew HIV infections—children <1000 <500 [21000-21000] [<500-21000] [12%-10	Cnow their HIV status		•••	
Adults on antiretroviral therapy 11 300 35% [33%-46%] re virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 lew HIV infections—children <1000 <500 [21000-21000] [<500-21000] [12%-10				
Adults on antiretroviral therapy 11 300 35% [33%–46%] re virally suppressed	Are on treatment		12 000	33%
The virally suppressed	A I II	1.4	44.0	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 Iew HIV infections—children <1000 <500 <500 <1000] Intiretroviral therapy coverage — children 4% 15% 85% [12%—15%] Overage of pregnant women living with 15% 85% [13%—17%] [189%—>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living ith HIV (2015) [1100-2600] roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care ervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Incolledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-babiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods len aged 15-49 who are circumcised late circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION ecople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards ecople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	11 300	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 Iew HIV infections—children <1000 <500 [<1000—1000] [<500—1000] [<500—1000] Intiretroviral therapy coverage — children 4% 15% 85% [12%—15%] Overage of pregnant women living with 15% 85% [89%—>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES Stimated number of incident TB cases among people living ith HIV (2015) [1100—2600] [1100—2600] Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care ervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Incomplete of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-babiting partner) Males Females Jomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods late circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) [2016] Beople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION Beople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards exple living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Are virally suppressed			
lew HIV infections—children	ac many suppressed			
lew HIV infections—children	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
lew HIV infections—children Cl000				2016
(<1000-<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-<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-<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-<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-<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-<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-<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-<1000) (<500-<1000) (<500-<1000) (<5	New HIV infections—child	ren		
13%-4%	torrin misseusiis sima			
overage of pregnant women living with I5% [13%–17%] 85% [89%–>95%] HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living ith HIV (2015) [1100-2600] roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care ervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-phabiting partner) Males Females //omen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods late circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	4%	15%
HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living ith HIV (2015) roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care revical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females //omen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods late circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) stigma AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS			[3%-4%]	[12%-15%]
HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living ith HIV (2015) roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care ervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-phabiting partner) Males Females //omen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods ten aged 15-49 who are circumcised late circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) sepple on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Coverage of pregnant wor	men living with		
stimated number of incident TB cases among people living ith HIV (2015) roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care ervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-phabiting partner) Males Females //omen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods len aged 15-49 who are circumcised late circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) stigma AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	IIV accessing antiretrovira	ll medicines	[13%–17%]	[89%->95%]
roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care ervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 22.3% ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-oblabiting partner) Males Females //omen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods lale circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) 2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care ervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females //omen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods len aged 15-49 who are circumcised fale circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) stigma and Discriminatory attitudes towards eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS		lent TB cases amor	ig people living	1800
HIV PREVENTION nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) 22.3% ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-phabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods len aged 15-49 who are circumcised lale circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) Rot applicable Not applicable	vith HIV (2015)			[1100-2600]
HIV PREVENTION nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non- phabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods den aged 15-49 who are circumcised fale circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) Rot applicable Not applicable	roportion of people living	g with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	
nowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non- chabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods len aged 15-49 who are circumcised lale circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) Rot applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable len prep (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Cervical cancer screening	of women living wi	th HIV	
ondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-phabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods len aged 15-49 who are circumcised lale circumcisions performed according to national standards (016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Males Females //omen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods fine aged 15-49 who are circumcised fale circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) Rot applicable Not appl	Condom use at last higher			22.3%
/omen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods len aged 15-49 who are circumcised lale circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) source of the properties of the prope				
lanning satisfied with modern methods Iden aged 15-49 who are circumcised Idel circumcisions performed according to national standards Identification of the proof of the pro	Females			
Then aged 15-49 who are circumcised Italia circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) Italia circumcisions (for family	
Alle circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) Rotapplicable (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION Reople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards (2016) POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	•			Not applicable
eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	-		ational standards	иот аррисарів
eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	2016)			Not applicable
eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	eople on PrEP (2016)			
eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
	People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory attit	udes towards	
2016	POLICIES AND I	REGULATION	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	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	
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.

LIBERIA

THE HIV EPIDE		0040	0010
New HIV infections	2005 2500	2010 2400	2016 2900
inew HIV intections	[1600–3500]	[1700–3200]	[1900–4500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.80	0.65	0.66
population	[0.53–1.12]	[0.46-0.86]	[0.42–1.03]
AIDS-related deaths	4900	3900	2800
	[4200-5700]	[3100-4500]	[2100-3500]
People living with HIV	56 000	46 000	43 000
	[46 000–65 000]	[37 000–57 000]	[34 000–55 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	o:	201	16
Know their HIV status		14 000	33%
			[26%-42%]
Are on treatment		8,100	19%
A chales a second of		7000	[15%–24%]
Adults on antiretrovi	rai therapy	7600	20% [15%–25%]
Are virally suppressed		5,600	[15%-25%]
sappressed		5,550	[10%–16%]
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
CHIEDREN AND	IKEONANI	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	<1000	<500
		[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	5%	11%
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	5% [4%–6%]	11% [8%–14%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	[4%–6%]	[8%–14%]
Antiretroviral therapy cov Coverage of pregnant wo HIV COMORBIE	omen living with al medicines	[4%–6%] 26%	[8%–14%] 70%
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with all medicines	[4%–6%] 26% [19%–35%]	[8%–14%] 70%
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovin HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci	omen living with all medicines	[4%–6%] 26% [19%–35%]	[8%–14%] 70% [50%–90%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovin HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015)	omen living with al medicines DITIES dent TB cases amor	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] ng people living	[8%–14%] 70% [50%–90%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with actions	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living ive TB in HIV care	[8%–14%] 70% [50%–90%] 1800 [1100-2600]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amore g with HIV with action of women living with the second control of	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living ive TB in HIV care	[8%–14%] 70% [50%–90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9%
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV COMORBIE Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with Action of which we will with hiv with Action of which with Action of which with hiv with Action of which which with Action of which with A	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living iive TB in HIV care iith HIV	[8%–14%] 70% [50%–90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9%
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inciwith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action among young	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living ive TB in HIV care ith HIV people (15-24)	[8%–14%] 70% [50%–90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9%
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inciwith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action among young	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living ive TB in HIV care ith HIV people (15-24)	[8%–14%] 70% [50%–90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9%
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV COMORBIC Estimated number of inciwith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action among young	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living ive TB in HIV care ith HIV people (15-24)	[8%–14%] 70% [50%–90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9%
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV COMORBIC 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 Females	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action of women living with the control of women living with the control of women living with the control of women living with a not of women living with a medicines.	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living live TB in HIV care lith HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[8%—14%] 70% [50%—90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9%
Coverage of pregnant wo 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	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action of women living with the company of	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living live TB in HIV care lith HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[8%—14%] 70% [50%—90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9% 33.5%
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV COMORBIC 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 Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with more control of the control of th	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action of women living with the company of	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living live TB in HIV care lith HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[8%—14%] 70% [50%—90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9% 33.5% 42.1% 20.3%
Coverage of pregnant wo 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 modern aged 15-49 who are	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action of women living with the company of	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living live TB in HIV care lith HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[8%—14%] 70% [50%—90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9% 33.5% 42.1% 20.3% 99.2%
Coverage of pregnant wo 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)	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action of women living with the company of	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living live TB in HIV care lith HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[8%—14%] 70% [50%—90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9% 33.5% 42.1% 20.3%
Coverage of pregnant wo 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 performance.	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action of women living with the company of	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living live TB in HIV care lith HIV people (15-24) on-marital, non-	[8%—14%] 70% [50%—90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9% 33.5% 42.1% 20.3% 99.2%
Coverage of pregnant wo 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)	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amore growing with HIV with action of women living with the second of the	[4%-6%] 26% [19%-35%] Ing people living live TB in HIV care lith HIV people (15-24) Innon-marital, non- for family mational standards	[8%—14%] 70% [50%—90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9% 33.5% 42.1% 20.3% 99.2% Not applicable
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovir 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 higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	omen living with all medicines DITIES dent TB cases amoring with HIV with action of women living with HIV with action of women living with the properties of women among young errisk sex (with a normal women methods are circumcised red according to red according to red).	[4%–6%] 26% [19%–35%] In people living In the service of the ser	[8%—14%] 70% [50%—90%] 1800 [1100-2600] 26.9% 33.5% 42.1% 20.3% 99.2% Not applicable

exposure to HIV	Yes cells/mm3
exposure to HIV	
D 10041 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ells/mm3
2000 0	,0110,1111110
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	
DEODIE WILL INTEGE DRUGG	
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	
	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	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

2016 Community delivery of treatment No Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access Yes, <14 years sexual and reproductive health services TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation No data available **PRISONERS**

Coverage of HIV prevention programmes

Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination

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

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MALI

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

35 903

98.1%

749 5.1%

No

No

3 671 13.7%

76.9%

5 354 1.4%

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	9500	6600	5900	Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure
	[7500–12 000]	[5000-8600]	[3800-8600]	International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.76	0.44	0.33	international experioritire
population	[0.59–0.93]	[0.33–0.58]	[0.21–0.49]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	6900	5500	6100	SEX WORKERS
	[5900–7800]	[4300–6500]	[4800–7500]	
People living with HIV	110 000	110 000	110 000	Estimated size of population
	[93 000–130 000]	[94 000–130 000]	[89 000–130 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		20	ıe	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV wh	0:	20	10	Condom use
Know their HIV status				Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
		00.000	050/	programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		38 000	35%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
۱	ral than	25 100	[25%–44%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovi	rai tnerapy	35 100	37%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
A		10.000	[26%–47%]	
Are virally suppressed		10 000	9% [6% 11%]	Estimated size of population
			[6%–11%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
NI 111\/ ! f+! -1:1:	J			Condom use
New HIV infections—child	aren	1900	1600	Clean needle use at last injection
A .: . : I.I	1.91.1	[1500–2500]	[1100–2300]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	10%	21%	(2016)
· ·	10.00	[8%–12%]	[15%–26%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	•	32%	35%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[27%–38%]	[28%–42%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBIC	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	1400	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-2000]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	a with HIV with acti	ve TR in HIV care	6.3%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	-		0.576	HIV prevalence
cervical caricer screening	or worner living wi	ui i ii v	***	Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Z		L (4E 24)	00.10/	Condom use
Knowledge of HIV prever			26.1%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last highe	er-risk sex (with a no	n-maritai, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner) Males			20 CO/	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females			38.6%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
	hava thair damand	for fomily	20.6%	
Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo		ioi iaiiilly		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
Men aged 15-49 who are			97.8%	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	31.0/0	HIV prevalence
2016)	sa ascording to I		Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
•				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ON		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		ables from a	45.8%	PRISONERS
· · ·		ıc		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	45		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre	eatment		Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
and the second s				

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

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	<1000
Panala living with UIV	[<1000–1000]	[<1000–1100]	[<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			
People living with HIV who Know their HIV status	o:	201 	
Are on treatment		2,600	23% [13%–38%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	2500	23% [12%–38%]
Are virally suppressed		2,100	18% [10%–30%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<200	<100
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		[<100-<200] 3%	[<100-<200] 23%
Antiretroviral trierapy cove	srage — crindren	[3%–4%]	[15%–31%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	8% [6%–10%]	34% [23%–51%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<500 [<500-<1000]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	-		3.7%
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			57.8%
Males			
Females 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 2016)	med according to i	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	

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	315
HIV prevalence	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 Know their HIV status	44.4%
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 HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	***
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

NIGER

THE HIV EPIDEN	ИIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	4200	2000	1800
	[3400-5200]	[1700-2500]	[1300-2300]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.33	0.13	0.09
population	[0.26-0.4]	[0.11-0.16]	[0.07-0.11]
AIDS-related deaths	4900	4000	3400
	[4000–6000]	[3300–4700]	[2900-4000]
People living with HIV	68 000	58 000	48 000
	[59 000–78 000]	[50 000–66 000]	[41 000–55 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who):	20	16
Know their HIV status		17 000	35%
			[27%-43%]
Are on treatment		15 000	32%
			[25%–39%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	14 300	34%
			[26%–41%]
Are virally suppressed		8,800	18%
			[14%–22%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<1000	<1000
		[<1000-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	5%	17%
		[4%-6%]	[13%-21%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	-	61%	52%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	ll medicines	[51%–72%]	[45%–61%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amor	g people living	1000
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-1500]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	8%
Cervical cancer screening	•		
-	-		
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent	ion among young	people (15-24)	21.5%
Condom use at last higher	rrisk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			64.3%
			35.1%
Females		tor family	40.9%
Females Women aged 15-49 who h			
Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo	dern methods		
Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are	dern methods circumcised		99.4%
Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr	dern methods circumcised	ational standards	99.4% Not applicable
Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr (2016)	dern methods circumcised	ational standards	
Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	dern methods circumcised ned according to n		Not applicable
Females Women aged 15-49 who he planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DI	dern methods circumcised ned according to n	ON	Not applicable
Females Women aged 15-49 who holanning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	dern methods circumcised ned according to n SCRIMINATI buld not buy veget	ON	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 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	46 630
HIV prevalence	17%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	97.5%
Condom use	88%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	11
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	71.3%
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)	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	11 928
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	17.6%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	78.9%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	8
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	34.3%
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	16 669
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	1.9%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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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, <16 years

No data available

NIGERIA

90-90-90 People living with HIV who:	2010 230 000 [160 000-310 000] 1.51 [1.09-2.05] 200 000 [140 000-280 000] 3 100 000 [2 300 000-4 200 000]	2016 220 000 [150 000-310 000] 1.23 [0.85-1.8] 160 000 [110 000-230 000] 3 200 000 [2 300 000-4 300 000]
[190 000–330 000] HIV incidence per 1000	[160 000–310 000] 1.51 [1.09–2.05] 200 000 [140 000–280 000] 3 100 000 [2 300 000–4 200 000]	[150 000–310 000] 1.23 [0.85–1.8] 160 000 [110 000–230 000] 3 200 000
HIV incidence per 1000 1.94 population [1.41–2.51] AIDS-related deaths 200 000 [140 000–280 000] People living with HIV 3 100 000 [2 300 000–4 200 000] Population [2 300 000–4 200 000]	1.51 [1.09–2.05] 200 000 [140 000–280 000] 3 100 000 [2 300 000–4 200 000]	1.23 [0.85–1.8] 160 000 [110 000–230 000] 3 200 000
population [1.41–2.51] AIDS-related deaths 200 000 [140 000–280 000] People living with HIV 3 100 000 [2 300 000–4 200 000] PO - 9 O - 9 O People living with HIV who:	[1.09–2.05] 200 000 [140 000–280 000] 3 100 000 [2 300 000–4 200 000]	[0.85–1.8] 160 000 [110 000–230 000] 3 200 000
AIDS-related deaths 200 000 [140 000–280 000] People living with HIV 3 100 000 [2 300 000–4 200 000] 9 O - 9 O - 9 O People living with HIV who:	200 000 [140 000–280 000] 3 100 000 [2 300 000–4 200 000]	160 000 [110 000–230 000] 3 200 000
People living with HIV 3 100 000 [2 300 000–4 200 000] 90-90-90 People living with HIV who:	3 100 000 [2 300 000–4 200 000]	3 200 000
[2 300 000–4 200 000] 90 – 90 – 90 People living with HIV who:	[2 300 000–4 200 000]	
90-90-90 People living with HIV who:		[2 300 000–4 300 000]
People living with HIV who:		
Z J LINZ	20	16
Know their HIV status	1 100 000	34%
		[22%–48%]
Are on treatment	970 000	30%
Autolian and americanian (* 151	010.000	[19%–42%]
Adults on antiretroviral therapy	912 000	31% [20%–43%]
Are virally suppressed	780 000	[20%–43%] 24%
	700 000	[15%–34%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT	WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	44 000	37 000
	[28 000–65 000]	[22 000–56 000]
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children	6%	21%
	[3%-8%]	[12%-31%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with	15%	32%
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	[10%–21%]	[22%–44%]
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases amor	ng people living	100 000
with HIV (2015)		[56 000-160 000]
Proportion of people living with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	6.8%
Cervical cancer screening of women living wi	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION		
		04.404
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young		24.4%
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a no cohabiting partner)	ni-mantai, NON-	
Males		57.6%
Females		39.8%
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand	for family	
olanning satisfied with modern methods	-	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		98.9%
Male circumcisions performed according to n	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)		242
·		L+L
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATI		AC 00/
People who report they would not buy veget shopkeeper living with HIV	tables from a	46.8%

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	
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	103 506 14.4%
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	 98.1% 28
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	44 515 3.4% No No 26 014 23% 3
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	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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

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.

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

THE HIV EPIDEMI	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: Know their HIV status		2016 	
Are on treatment		<1000	
Adults on antiretroviral th	nerapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	REGNAN	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverag	je — children		
Coverage of pregnant womer HIV accessing antiretroviral m	_		
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	TB cases am	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living wi Cervical cancer screening of v			21%
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)			43.1%
Males			60.6%
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	e their demar	nd for family	48.1%
planning satisfied with moder Men aged 15-49 who are circ	n methods	,	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed		o national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	CRIMINA	TION	
People who report having dis people living with HIV	criminatory a	ttitudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATIO	ONS	
			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	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 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	WI C				
	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		
D 1 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1	[2000–3200]	[1100–2000]	[1500–2400]		
People living with HIV	45 000 [38 000–53 000]	45 000 [39 000–52 000]	41 000 [34 000–48 000]		
90-90-90					
People living with HIV wh	0:	20	2016		
Know their HIV status	·				
Are on treatment		21 000	52%		
			[38%-64%]		
Adults on antiretrovi	al therapy	19 900	56%		
			[40%–69%]		
Are virally suppressed		16 000	40%		
			[29%–49%]		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN			
		2010	2016		
New HIV infections—child	lren	<1000	<500		
		[<1000-<1000]	[<500-<1000]		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	17%	26%		
		[12%–20%]	[19%–31%]		
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	22%	55%		
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[19%–26%]	[46%–65%]		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES				
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	ıg people living	1400		
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-2100]		
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	3.4%		
Cervical cancer screening					
HIV PREVENTIC	N				
Knowledge of HIV preven		neonle (15-24)	28.4%		
Condom use at last highe		•	20.4/0		
	(110	,			
cohabiting partner)			CO 00/		
cohabiting partner) Males			08.9%		
			68.9%		
Males Females	nave their demand	for family	68.9% 43.9%		
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who		for family			
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who olanning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are	odern methods circumcised	·			
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor	odern methods circumcised	·	 43.9% 98.2%		
Females Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	odern methods circumcised	·	 43.9% 98.2% Not applicable		
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor	odern methods circumcised	·	 43.9% 98.2%		
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with momen aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	odern methods circumcised med according to n	ational standards	 43.9% 98.2% Not applicable		
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	odern methods circumcised med according to n	onational standards	 43.9% 98.2% 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

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) 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	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	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	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

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SIERRA LEONE

CIE			_	living with HIV	V
21E	KKH	LEON		Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
				HIV EXPENDITURE	_500 6613/111113
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			IIIV EXPENDITORE	
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	
HIV infections				Domestic public expenditure	
				Domestic private expenditure	
ncidence per 1000				International expenditure	
lation related deaths	2200	2600	2800	KEY POPULATIONS	
rolated deaths	[1600–2900]	[2100–3300]	[1900–4100]	SEX WORKERS	
ple living with HIV	44 000	56 000	67 000	Estimated size of population	240 000
	[37 000–52 000]	[44 000–69 000]	[43 000–100 000]	HIV prevalence	
0-90-90				Know HIV status	
		20	10	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
ple living with HIV wh	0:			Condom use	14.9%
ow their HIV status		24 000	35% [20%–57%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	
on treatment		18 000	26%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
z a dadinone		10 000	[15%–42%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults on antiretrovii	ral therapy	17 100	27%	•	
. 11			[15%–43%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
virally suppressed				Estimated size of population	1 500
				HIV prevalence	8.5%
HILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status	
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
HIV infections—child	dren	<1000	<500	Clean needle use at last injection	40.7%
		[<1000-1300]	[<200-1400]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
etroviral therapy cove	erage — children	11%	18%	(2016)	
		[8%–14%]	[11%-27%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
age of pregnant wo	-	46%	87%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
cessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[34%–59%]	[54%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)	No No
V COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
mated number of incid	dent TB cases amoi	ng people living	2600	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
HIV (2015)			[1700-3800]	SEX WITH MEN	
portion of people livin	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	9.1%	Estimated size of population	20 000
vical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence	14%
IV DDEVENTIO	N. I			Know their HIV status	
IV PREVENTIC	/ N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
wledge of HIV preven			29.1%	Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	***
dom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)	
biting partner) Males			10.49/	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Females			19.4% 6.8%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
nen aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	49%	TRANSCENDER REORIE	
ning satisfied with mo		.o. iay	4070	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
aged 15-49 who are	circumcised		99.4%	Estimated size of population	
e circumcisions perfor	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
16)			not applicable	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
ople on PrEP (2016)				Condom use	
TIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
ple who report they w	rould not buy vege	tables from a	53.4%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
ble who report they w bkeeper living with HI		words ifOffi d		PRISONERS	
<u> </u>		.16		Estimated size of population	
LICIES AND	REGULATION	NS		HIV prevalence	2.2%
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
munity delivery of tre			No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
s requiring parental co		ents to access	No	Condoms distributed	
viiai and roproductive b	oaith conucoc			LIGAN REGALES GISTRINITED	

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.

No data available

sexual and reproductive health services

TOGO

	MIC 2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	2003 8500	2010 5500	2016 4100
inew HIV intections			
I IIV / : =: -l 1000	[6200–12 000]	[3700–7500]	[2400–6100]
HIV incidence per 1000	1.67	0.95	0.59
population	[1.22–2.27]	[0.63–1.28]	[0.34–0.88]
AIDS-related deaths	8500	7600	5100
D 1 1: : :: :: : : : : : : : : : : : : :	[5500–13 000]	[5000–11 000]	[3100–7700]
People living with HIV	130 000	110 000 [82 000—160 000]	100 000
	[89 000–180 000]	[82 000-160 000]	[73 000–130 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status		64 000	63%
			[46%-83%]
Are on treatment		51 000	51%
			[37%–67%]
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	48 100	55%
			[40%-71%]
Are virally suppressed		42 000	42%
			[30%–55%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	2200	<1000
		[1400–3300]	[<500-1400]
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	7%	26%
		[5%–10%]	[16%–38%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	14%	86%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	•	[10%-20%]	[59%->95%]
IIIV COMORRIE	NITIEC		
HIV COMORBIC	JIIIE S		
		na naonla livina	<1000
	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	
	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	[<1000-1200]
with HIV (2015)			[<1000-1200] 62%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	g with HIV with act of women living w	tive TB in HIV care	62%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC	g with HIV with act of women living w	ive TB in HIV care	62%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever	ng with HIV with act of women living w DN ntion among young	tive TB in HIV care ith HIV people (15-24)	62%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe	ng with HIV with act of women living w DN ntion among young	tive TB in HIV care ith HIV people (15-24)	62%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	ng with HIV with act of women living w DN ntion among young	tive TB in HIV care ith HIV people (15-24)	62% 26.1%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	ng with HIV with act of women living w DN ntion among young	tive TB in HIV care ith HIV people (15-24)	62% 26.1%
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	ng with HIV with act of women living w DN ntion among young er-risk sex (with a no	people (15-24)	62% 26.1% 60.7% 42.9%
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	ng with HIV with act of women living w DN ntion among young er-risk sex (with a no	people (15-24)	62% 26.1%
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	g with HIV with act of women living work of women living work of the properties of t	people (15-24)	62% 26.1% 60.7% 42.9% 37.4%
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 med Men aged 15-49 who are	g with HIV with act of women living work of women living work of the properties of t	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	62% 26.1% 60.7% 42.9%
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 med Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions performance.	g with HIV with act of women living work of women living work of the properties of t	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	62% 26.1% 60.7% 42.9% 37.4%
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)	g with HIV with act of women living work of women living work of the properties of t	people (15-24) on-marital, non-	62% 26.1% 60.7% 42.9% 37.4% 97.7% Not applicable
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) People on PrEP (2016)	g with HIV with act of women living w DN htion among young er-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods e circumcised rmed according to	people (15-24) pn-marital, non-	62% 26.1% 60.7% 42.9% 37.4%
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males	g with HIV with act of women living w DN htion among young er-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods e circumcised rmed according to	people (15-24) pn-marital, non-	62% 26.1% 60.7% 42.9% 37.4% 97.7% Not applicable
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) People on PrEP (2016)	g with HIV with act of women living wood of women living wood of the property	people (15-24) pn-marital, non- for family national standards	62% 26.1% 60.7% 42.9% 37.4% 97.7% 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	≤500 cells/mm3

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	4500 · · II · / · · · · 2
	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	0015
	2015
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	10 284
HIV prevalence	11.7%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	95.7%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	11
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
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	13%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	12
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	4 122
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No data available

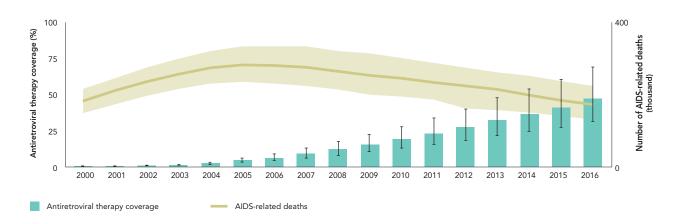
Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC OVERVIEW

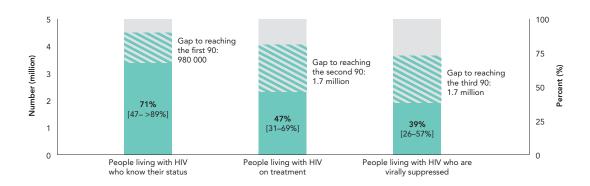
ONE-THIRD REDUCTION IN AIDS-RELATED DEATHS



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.

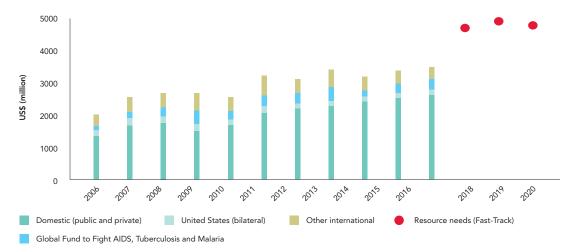
HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



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

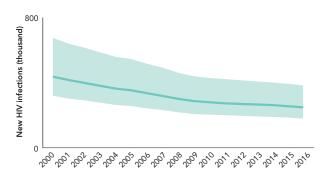


HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, ASIA AND THE PACIFIC*

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.

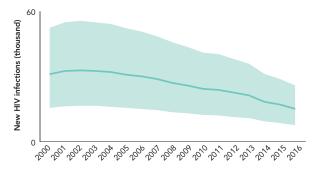
*Estimates for low- and middle-income countries per 2015 World Bank income level classification. All figures are expressed in constant 2016 US dollars.

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



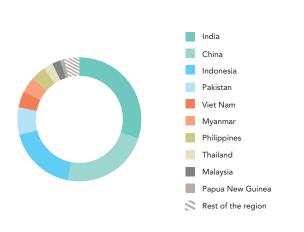
NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 2010-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

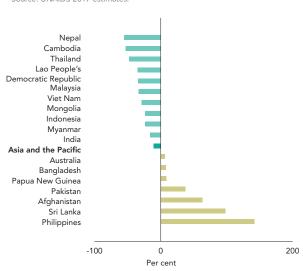


NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, CHILDREN (AGED O-14 YEARS), ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 2010-2016

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

	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
oopulation .	[0.01-0.04]	[0.01-0.05]	[0.01-0.1]
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<500	< 500
	[<100-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<200-<1000]
eople living with HIV	3100	4500	7500
	[1900–5300]	[2700–8900]	[3900–19 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	:	20	16
Know their HIV status		2100	29%
			[17%-79%]
Are on treatment		<1000	7%
			[4%-19%]
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	520	7%
			[4%–19%]
Are virally suppressed		<500	6%
			[3%–16%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	1%	17%
		[1%-2%]	[10%-37%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	nen living with	2%	5%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[1%–5%]	[3%–12%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amon	ıg 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 Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			12.4%
Males			
Females			
Vomen aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family	42.2%
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are			99.1%
Male circumcisions perform	ned according to n	iational standards	Not applicable
2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
<u>'</u>			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
	ould not buy veget.	ables from a	60.2%
People who report they wo shopkeeper living with HIV			
	,	15	

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	12 500
programmes (2016) 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%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) 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.

No

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

AUSTRALIA

Αl	12 I K	ALIA		Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or
				exposure to HIV
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDEM				Total expenditure
	2005	2010	2016	Domestic public expenditure
lew HIV infections	<1000	1000	1100	Domestic private expenditure
	[<1000-1000]	[1000-1100]	[1100-1200]	·
IV incidence per 1000	0.05	0.05	0.05	International expenditure
pulation	[0.05-0.05]	[0.05-0.05]	[0.05-0.05]	KEY POPULATIONS
IDS-related deaths	<500	<1000	<500	SEX WORKERS
	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	
eople living with HIV	18 000	21 000	25 000	Estimated size of population
	[16 000–20 000]	[19 000–23 000]	[23 000–27 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		201	c c	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV who:				Condom use
now their HIV status		23 000	92%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
ro on troatment		22.000	[84%->95%]	programmes (2016)
re on treatment		22 000	90% [82%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Adults on antiretroviral	I therapy	22 300	[82%->95%] 90%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Addits on difficultylidi	ппетару	ZZ 300	90% [82%–>95%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
re virally suppressed		18 000	71%	Estimated size of population
2 - 1010 - 1000			[65%->95%]	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-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
ntiretroviral therapy cover	age — children	54%	93%	(2016)
		[>95%->95%]	[>95%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
overage of pregnant wom	en living with	>95%	>95%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
IIV accessing antiretroviral	medicines	[89%->95%]	[89%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
IIIV COMODBIDI	TIEC			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIDI				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
stimated number of incide	nt TB cases amor	ng people living	<100	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE
ith HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]	SEX WITH MEN
roportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population
ervical cancer screening o	f women living wi	th HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTION				Know their HIV status
TIV PREVENITOR	V			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
nowledge of HIV prevention				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)
ohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females		f = f = 'I	***	· ·
omen aged 15-49 who ha		tor tamily	•••	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
anning satisfied with mod			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
en aged 15-49 who are c ale circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence
016)	ca according to r	iddional standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
eople on PrEP (2016)			***	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
			***	Condom use
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
eople who report having d	discriminatory attit	udes towards		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
eople living with HIV	ascininatory atti	.uucs towalus		PRISONERS
20P10 1141119 4410111114				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND R	EGULATION	15		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
ommunity delivery of treat	tment			HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
aws requiring parental con		nts to access		Condoms distributed
ovual and reproductive her				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

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sexual and reproductive health services

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

BANGLADESH

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 1600 [1400–1800] 0.01	2010 1400 [1300–1500] <0.01	2016 1500 [1200–1600] <0.01	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
population	[0.01–0.01]	[<0.01–0.01]	[<0.01-0.01]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<500 [<500-<500]	<1000 [<1000—<1000]	1000 [<1000-1100]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	6100 [5400–6800]	9700 [8500–11 000]	12 000 [10 000–14 000]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV who	o:	201	16	Condom use
Know their HIV status		3900	34% [28%–38%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		1,800	16% [13%–18%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	1700	15% [13%–17%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed				Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		0010	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
New HIV infections—child	lren	2010 <100	2016 <100	Condom use Clean needle use at last injection
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	[<100-<100] 13% [11%-15%]	[<100-<100] 39% [33%-44%]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	15% [13%–18%]	17% [15%–21%]	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 amor	ng people living	<1000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening			[<500-<1000] 11.4%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	or women living wi	tn HIV		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIC	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)				Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)
Males Females				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who l		for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			Not applicable 	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
People who report having				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination PRISONERS
people living with HIV				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	15		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre Laws requiring parental co	onsent for adolesce	nts to access	No Yes, <18 years	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No

≤500 cells/mm3

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

139 961 0.2% 31.2% ... 66.7%

15.2%

33 066

34.9% 83.9% 157 27.8% 2.4%

No

101 695 0.2%

45.8%

4.4%

10 199 1.4%

41.1%

73 433

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

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Yes

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

sexual and reproductive health services

BHUTAN

THE HIV EPIDEMIC	IOE	2010	2010
NI LINE C .:	 	2010	2016
	•		
HIV incidence per 1000 . population			***
AIDS-related deaths .			
D 1 10 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
People living with HIV .			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		2016	
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		-E00	
Are on treatment		<500	***
Adults on antiretroviral thera	ру	260	•••
Are virally suppressed		•••	***
CHILDREN AND PRE	GNANT WO	MEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage —	- children		
Coverage of pregnant women livi	ng with		
HIV accessing antiretroviral medic			
HIV COMORBIDITIES			
Estimated number of incident TB	cases among peo	ple living	<200
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<200]
Proportion of people living with H Cervical cancer screening of wom			
•	Cit living with 171V		
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention and Condom use at last higher-risk sex			23.2%
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who have the planning satisfied with modern me		nily	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumo			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed acc	ording to nationa	l standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISCRI	MINATION		
People who report having discrim		owards	
people living with HIV	matory attitudes t	.owalus	
POLICIES AND REGU	LATIONS		

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	
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	
,	***

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2016

CAMBODIA

2005	2010	2016
3900	1600	<1000
[3500-4300]	[1500-1800]	[<1000-<1000]
0.29	0.11	0.04
		[0.04-0.05]
		1800
		[1300–2900]
		71 000
[74 000–110 000]	[69 000–96 000]	[62 000–82 000]
:	20	16
	58 000	82%
		[72%-94%]
	57 000	80%
		[70%–92%]
l therapy	53 100	79%
		[69%–92%]
	53 000	75%
		[66%–86%]
PREGNANT	WOMEN	
	2010	2016
en	<500	<100
	[<500-<500]	[<100-<500]
rage — children	77%	87%
		[69%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		75%
l medicines	[28%–40%]	[57%–95%]
ITIES		
ent TB cases amor	ng people living	1400
		[<1000-2100]
with HIV with acti	ve TR in HIV care	[<1000-2100]
-		
N		
		39.6%
risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
		72.8%
		41.5%
	tor tamily	56.5%
		0.10/
circumcised ned according to r	ational standards	2.1%
ieu according to r	iational StandardS	Not applicable
CCDIMINIATI	ON	
SCRIMINATI		
SCRIMINATI		19.4%
	3900 [3500–4300] 0.29 [0.26–0.32] 7600 [6700–8500] 90 000 [74 000–110 000] The analysis of the second seco	3900 1600 [3500–4300] [1500–1800] 0.29 0.11 [0.26–0.32] [0.1–0.13] 7600 2600 [6700–8500] [1600–3800] 90 000 81 000 [74 000–110 000] [69 000–96 000] 22 20 58 000 57 000 al therapy 53 100 53 000 PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 ren <500 [<500–<500] rage — children 77% [655%–91%] men living with 34% I medicines [28%–40%] ITTES ent TB cases among people living g with HIV with active TB in HIV care of women living with HIV N ion among young people (15-24) -risk sex (with a non-marital, non- ave their demand for family dern methods circumcised

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 U\$\$ 50 883 718 U\$\$ 5 212 931 U\$\$ 956 837 U\$\$ 44 713 950
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	34 000 88.8% 8
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	29.4% 382
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	78% 22.1% Yes 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	30 891 2.3% 69.4% 16 69.4%
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	3 080 76.5% 62.6% 72.8%
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population 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

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

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CHINA

	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:		201	6
Know their HIV status		660 000	
Are on treatment		490 000	
Adults on antiretroviral t	herapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	REGNAN	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	l		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	ge — children		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral m			
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	t TB cases am	ong people living	15 000 [12 000-19 000]
Proportion of people living w Cervical cancer screening of	2.7%		
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV preventior Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	o thoir dom	d for family	
Women aged 15-49 who have planning satisfied with model		iu ior iamily	
Men aged 15-49 who are cire	cumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed	d according to	o national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	CRIMINA"	TION	
People who report having dis	scriminatory at	ttitudes towards	
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	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)	206
Coverage of AIV 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	
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	

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2016

No

No

Yes

FIJI

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
5	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<200 [<200-<500]	<500 [<500—<500]	<1000 [<1000–1000
00 00 00			
90-90-90		201	6
People living with HIV who Know their HIV status):	<1000	87%
			[63%->95%]
Are on treatment		<500	32%
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	230	[23%–43%] 32%
	, ,		[23%-44%]
Are virally suppressed		<100	13% [9%–17%]
			[370 1770]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		0010
New HIV infections—child	ren	2010	2016
The infections—child		···	
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	_		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with ac	ctive TB in HIV care	9.1%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living v	with HIV	
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 mo		d for family	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforr	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
•	CCDIMINI	TION	
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINA		
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory at	illudes towards	
	ŕ		

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 EVDENDITUDE	

exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TDEAT ALL
	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	2012
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	857 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	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	***
(2016)	
Coverage of AIV 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 Know their HIV status	0.5%
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	

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No

Yes, <16 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

INDIA

				exposure to HIV	
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT AL
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС				2015
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	US\$ 129 583
New HIV infections	150 000	100 000	80 000	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 106 725
	[130 000–180 000]	[82 000-130 000]	[62 000–100 000]	Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	 US\$ 22 858
HIV incidence per 1000				international experiations	00φ 22 000
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[–] 150 000	[–] 120 000	[–] 62 000	KEY POPULATIONS	
abb-related deaths	[110 000–270 000]	[86 000–200 000]	[43 000–91 000]	SEX WORKERS	
eople living with HIV	2 300 000	2 200 000	2 100 000	Estimated size of population	657 82
	[1 900 000–2 800 000]	[1 800 000–2 700 000]	[1 700 000–2 600 000]	HIV prevalence	2.2%
90-90-90				Know HIV status	69.99
eople living with HIV wh	ho:	20	116	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	90.8%
now their HIV status	iio.	1 600 000	77%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	259
		1 000 000	[63%->95%]	programmes (2016)	200
are on treatment		1 000 000	49%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
			[40%-61%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults on antiretrov	riral therapy	992 000	50%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
are virally suppressed			[41%–63%] 	Estimated size of population	127 53
				HIV prevalence	9.9%
CIIII BBENI ANI	D DDECNANT			Know their HIV status	72%
CHILDREN AND) PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
i invest e lei		2010	2016	Condom use	77.4%
lew HIV infections—chil	ldren	17 000 [14 000–22 000]	9100	Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	86.49
ntiretroviral therapy cov	verage — children	18%	[7200–12 000] 33%	(2016)	284
17	3	[15%-21%]	[29%–38%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of pregnant w	omen living with	0%	41%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	20.8%
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[0%-0%]	[33%–54%]	Naloxone available (2016)	Yes
HIV COMORBII	DITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	No
stimated number of inc		ona people livina	110 000	·	•••
vith HIV (2015)	ident 15 cases anno	ong people living		GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people livin	ng with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	[58 000-190 000] 12.1%	Estimated size of population	238 17
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence	4.3%
				Know their HIV status	69.2%
HIV PREVENTION	ON			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
(nowledge of HIV preve	ntion among young	g people (15-24)	25.7%	Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	83.9% 200
Condom use at last high	er-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)	200
ohabiting partner) Males			37.8%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Females			37.8% 15.4%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
omen aged 15-49 who	have their demand	d for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
lanning satisfied with m				Estimated size of population	25 98
len aged 15-49 who ar			13%	HIV prevalence	7.2%
lale circumcisions perfo	rmed according to	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status	59.7%
.016) eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	79.7%
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report havin	g discriminatory att	titudes towards		·	•••
eople living with HIV	-			PRISONERS	
POLICIES AND	DEGIII ATIO	NS		Estimated size of population	185 18
. OLICIES AND	REGULATIO	1,3	2016	HIV prevalence	
`ammunity daliyan, of to	roatmont			Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Community delivery of tr .aws requiring parental o		ents to access	No Yes, <18 years	Condoms distributed	
savual and reproductive			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Clean peoples 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

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No data available

sexual and reproductive health services

INDONESIA

2005

2010

2016

THE HIV EPIDEMIC

New HIV infections	61 000 [55 000–67 000] 0.28	61 000 [55 000–67 000]	48 000 [43 000–52 000] 0.19	
oppulation [0.25–0.3] AIDS-related deaths 8800		0.26 [0.24–0.28] 23 000	[0.17–0.21] 38 000	
People living with HIV	[6600–11 000] 290 000 [260 000–330 000]	[19 000–27 000] 510 000 [450 000–580 000]	[34 000–43 000] 620 000 [530 000–730 000]	
90-90-90				
People living with HIV wh Know their HIV status	10:	20 220 000	35%	
Are on treatment		78 000	[30%-40%] 13% [11%-15%]	
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	74 700	12% [11%–14%]	
Are virally suppressed				
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		
		2010	2016	
New HIV infections—child	dren	2300	3200	
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	[1800–2900] 9%	[2500–4000] 21%	
Cavarage of prognant wa	anan living with	[8%–11%]	[18%–25%]	
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovir		19% [16%–23%]	14% [12%–16%]	
HIV COMORBIE				
Estimated number of inci- with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	78 000 [48 000-120 000]	
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-		27% 	
HIV PREVENTION	N			
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			11.4%	
Males				
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods			 79%	
Men aged 15-49 who are	e circumcised		Not applicable	
Male circumcisions performance	rmed according to	national standards	Not applicable	
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)				
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION				
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HI		tables from a	62.8%	
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS				
			2016	
Community delivery of tre Laws requiring parental c sexual and reproductive h	onsent for adolesce	ents to access		
TRIPS flexibilities incorpo		gislation		

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/mr
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2014
Total expenditure	US\$ 106 794 5
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 60 488 1
Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 25 713
International expenditure	US\$ 46 280 7
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	226 791
HIV prevalence	5.3%
Know HIV status	
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	25.8%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	

Estimated size of population	/54 310
HIV prevalence	25.8%
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	38 928
HIV prevalence	24.8%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
DDISONEDS	

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

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JAPAN

THE HIV EDIDENIE				
THE HIV EPIDEMIC 2005	2010	2016		
New HIV infections	ZU I U	ZU10 		
HIV incidence per 1000 population				
AIDS-related deaths				
People living with HIV				
90-90-90				
People living with HIV who:	20	16		
Know their HIV status				
Are on treatment				
Adults on antiretroviral therapy				
Are virally suppressed				
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT W	/OMEN			
	2010	2016		
New HIV infections—children				
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children				
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines				
HIV COMORBIDITIES				
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living <100 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 agod 15-49 who have their demand for	· family			
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for planning satisfied with modern methods	iaiiiiy			
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable		
Male circumcisions performed according to nati (2016)	ional standards	Not applicable		
People on PrEP (2016)				
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATIO	N			
People who report having discriminatory attitud people living with HIV	les 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 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	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	40% 17.1%
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	4.8%
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	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

KIRIBATI

THE HIV EPIDEMIC					
20	05	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:		20)16		
Know their HIV status			•••		
Are on treatment		<100	26%		
Adults on antiretroviral therap	ру				
Are virally suppressed		<100	9% [<1%<1%]		
CHILDREN AND PREC	GNANT W	OMEN			
		2010	2016		
New HIV infections—children					
Antiretroviral therapy coverage —	children				
Coverage of pregnant women livin HIV accessing antiretroviral medici	-				
HIV COMORBIDITIES					
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living 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			•••		
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			•••		
remaies Women aged 15-49 who have thei	ir demand for f	amily			
planning satisfied with modern me	ethods	-			
Men aged 15-49 who are circumc Male circumcisions performed according		nal standards	Not applicable		
(2016)	g to natio	5.01100103	Not applicable		
People on PrEP (2016)					
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION					
People who report having discrimi people living with HIV	natory attitude	s towards			
POLICIES AND REGU	LATIONS				

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	
▼	2016
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 298 725 US\$ 126 746
Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 120 740
International expenditure	us\$ 171 979
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	114
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	358
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	250
Estimated size of population	358

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	
DDISONEDS	

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

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

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

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

				Recommended CD4 le
				HIV EXPENDI
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 1100 [<1000–1200] 0.20	2010 <1000 [<1000-1100] 0.17	2016 <1000 [<1000-<1000] 0.10	Total expenditure Domestic public expe Domestic private expe International expendit
population	[0.18-0.22]	[0.16-0.19]	[0.09-0.11]	KEY POPULA
AIDS-related deaths	<200 [<200–<500]	<500 [<500-<500]	<500 [<500-<500]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	5900 [5300–6600]	9500 [8300–11 000]	11 000 [10 000–13 000]	Estimated size of popu HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy
People living with HIV who	0:	201	16	Condom use
Know their HIV status				Condoms distributed
Are on treatment		4,600	41% [36%–47%]	programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV previous Avoidance of services
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	4400	41% [36%–47%]	PEOPLE WHO
Are virally suppressed		3,600	32% [28%–37%]	Estimated size of popul
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy Condom use
New HIV infections—child	lren	<100 [<100-<200]	<100 [<100-<100]	Clean needle use at la Needles and syringes
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	27% [23%–30%]	34% [30%–40%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prev
Coverage of pregnant work HIV accessing antiretrovira	_	9% [8%–11%]	50% [43%–58%]	Coverage of opioid su Naloxone available (20
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms a Avoidance of services
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amon	g people living	<1000 [<500-<1000]	GAY MEN AND SEX WITH ME
Proportion of people living with HIV with active Cervical cancer screening of women living with			13%	Estimated size of popul
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Know their HIV status
Knowledge of HIV preven		ocoplo (15, 24)		Antiretroviral therapy Condom use
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)				Condoms distributed prevention programm
Males Females				Coverage of HIV previous Avoidance of services
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		for family		TRANSGENDE
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of pop
Male circumcisions perform	med according to n	ational standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy Condom use
STIGMA AND DI	ISCRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prev Avoidance of services
People who report they w shopkeeper living with HIV		ables from a	53.5%	PRISONERS
· · ·				Estimated size of pop
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	15	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 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	187
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
·	
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) 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	F0 000
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	50 000 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)	
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	

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No

Yes, <14 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MALAYSIA

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	12 000	8700	5700	Domestic public expenditure
	[10 000-14 000]	[7200-10 000]	[4700-6700]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.46	0.31	0.19	International expenditure
oopulation	[0.39-0.53]	[0.26-0.37]	[0.15-0.22]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	8400	8500	7000	
	[6900-10 000]	[7000–10 000]	[5900-8300]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	110 000	110 000	97 000	Estimated size of population
	[100 000–120 000]	[100 000–120 000]	[88 000–110 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		20.	ıs	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV wh	10:			Condom use
Know their HIV status		93 000	>95% [88%–>95%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
Are on treatment		36 000	37%	programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
are on treatment		30 000	[34%–41%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovi	iral therapy	35 500	37%	Avoidance of services due to stignta and discrimination
, ida.id Sir diffiction	a.c.apy	00 000	[34%–40%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed		34 000	35%	Estimated size of population
• •			[32%-39%]	HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		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
Antiretroviral therapy cov	verage — children	>95%	>95%	(2016)
		[89%->95%]	[88%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	67%	73%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[57%–77%]	[62%–84%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	na neonle livina	1500	·
with HIV (2015)	dent 15 cases and	ing people living		GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAV
		TD :- 111\/	[1200-1700]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livir	-		5.7%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	g of women living w	ith HIV	•••	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	NC			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		papila (1F 24)	41.40/	Condom use
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe			41.4%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
cohabiting partner)	PI IIIIM) YAC YCII-I'	on-mantal, HOH-		prevention programmes (2016)
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Nomen aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with m		,		
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfo	rmed according to	national standards		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
2016)			Not applicable	
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCOLATION	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
STIGMA AND D	TECKIMINAL	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards		DDICONEDC
people living with HIV				PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	DEGIII ATIO	NS		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	143	0010	HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tr			No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental c		ents to access		Condoms distributed
coveral and reproductive	DODIED CONJICOS			LIGAN NOCHOS CISTRINITACI

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

TREAT ALL

21 000 7.3%

84.5%

16.6%

20.8% 92.8% 26

32.2% Yes No

170 000 8.9%

56.7%

24 000

0.2%

237

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

exposure to HIV

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Yes

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

sexual and reproductive health services

MALDIVES

THE HIV EPIDEMIC		
2005 New HIV infections	2010	2016
New HIV Intections		
HIV incidence per 1000		
population AIDS-related deaths		
People living with HIV		
90-90-90		
People living with HIV who:	201	6
Know their HIV status		
Are on treatment	<100	>95%
Adults on antiretroviral therapy		
Are virally suppressed		
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT		0010
New HIV infections—children	2010	2016
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases amon with HIV (2015)	<100 [<100-<100]	
Proportion of people living with HIV with activ		
Cervical cancer screening of women living wit		
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young p Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a nor cohabiting partner)	•	35.5%
Males Females		
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand f	or family	
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to n	ational standards	Not applicable
(2016)		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATI		
People who report having discriminatory attiti people living with HIV	udes towards	
POLICIES AND REGULATION	IS	
		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 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	

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MARSHALL ISLANDS

New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths People living with HIV 90-90-90 People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO	2016 2016 4100 2010	2016 2016
population AIDS-related deaths People living with HIV 90-90-90 People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people	2016 <100 	2016
AIDS-related deaths People living with HIV 90-90-90 People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people	2016 <100 	2016
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peo with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people	2016 <100 MEN 2010	2016
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people		2016
Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peo with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people		2016
Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peo with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people	 MEN 2010 	2016
Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peo with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people	 MEN 2010 	2016
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WO New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peo with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people	MEN 2010 	2016
New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peol with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people	2010 	
New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peo with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peo with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among peo with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people		
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among peowith HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people		
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB is Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people		
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people	ole living	<100 [<100-<100]
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people	n HIV care	
cohabiting partner)		
Males Females		
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for fam planning satisfied with modern methods	ily	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised	aka a ale III	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to nationa (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	standards	Not applicable
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION		
People who report having discriminatory attitudes t	owards	
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS		

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	2015 US\$ 382 747 US\$ 100 000 US\$ 282 747
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)	250
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	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	100
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	20%
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	

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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)

	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: Know their HIV status		2016 	
Are on treatment		<100	21%
Adults on antiretroviral t	herapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		***	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	ge — children		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral m			
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	t TB cases amo	ong people living	
Proportion of people living w Cervical cancer screening of v			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who have		d for family	
planning satisfied with moder Men aged 15-49 who are circ			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed		national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having dis			
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	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 344 269 US\$ 344 269
·	σοφ στη 200
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population	290
HIV prevalence	250
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	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	

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2016

No

No

No

MONGOLIA

	2005 <100	2010	2016
HIV incidence per 1000 population	<100		100
	[<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]
'	<0.01	0.02	0.01
Jopulation	[<0.01-0.01]	[0.02-0.02]	[0.01-0.02]
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<100	<500	< 500
	[<100-<100]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<1000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	:	20	16
Know their HIV status		<200	35%
			[33%–41%]
Are on treatment		<200	33%
Adulto on antivates ::	l thoragy	100	[31%–39%]
Adults on antiretrovira	пинетару	160	33% [31%–39%]
Are virally suppressed		<200	29%
7 11			[27%-34%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en		
Antiretroviral therapy cover			
_			
Coverage of pregnant won HIV accessing antiretroviral	•	***	
-			
HIV COMORBIDI			
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100
	with HIV with a ati	ive TD in UIV core	[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening o	12%		
Cervical carricer screening of	or wornerr living wi	iui i ii v	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Nomen aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mod		ioi idililiy	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are o			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
2016)			1
2016)			
2016)	SCRIMINATI	ION	
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DIS People who report having of	discriminatory attit	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	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	70.076
Condom use	83.3%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	36
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	3 118
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	13.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	94.9%
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	
5	

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

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Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MYANMAR

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cell:
				HIV EXPENDITURE	_000 0011
THE HIV EPIDE	міс				201
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	US\$ 84 05
ew HIV infections	24 000	15 000	11 000	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 10 35
	[20 000–27 000]	[13 000–16 000]	[9900–12 000]	Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 1 86
V incidence per 1000	0.52	0.31	0.22	International expenditure	US\$ 71 84
pulation	[0.44-0.58]	[0.28-0.34]	[0.2-0.24]	KEY POPULATIONS	
DS-related deaths	16 000	16 000	7800		
I le salarny	[13 000–20 000]	[13 000–19 000]	[5900–9800]	SEX WORKERS	20.0
ople living with HIV	250 000 [230 000–270 000]	240 000 [200 000–270 000]	230 000 [200 000–260 000]	Estimated size of population	66 0
	[230 000-270 000]	[200 000–270 000]	[200 000-200 000]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status	5.49 44.6
0-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	44.0
ople living with HIV wh	10:	20	16	Condom use	
ow their HIV status				Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
				programmes (2016)	
e on treatment		130 000	55%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
	iral tharan:	100.000	[48%–63%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults on antiretrovi	rai tnerapy	120 000	54% [47%–62%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
e virally suppressed		120 000	[47%—62%] 51%	Estimated size of population	83 0
viiaiiy sappiossea		120 000	[45%–58%]	HIV prevalence	26.3
				Know their HIV status	
HILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	22.9
w HIV infections—child	dren	1100	<1000	Clean needle use at last injection	869
	1.01	[<1000–1500]	[<500-<1000]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	31
ntiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	24%	78% [67%–92%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
overage of pregnant wo	omen living with	[20%–28%] 50%	87%	Coverage of pioid substitution therapy (2016)	159
V accessing antiretrovir	-	[42%–60%]	[75%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)	No.
<u> </u>				Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBID	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
timated number of incident the HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	17 000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
			[11 000-25 000]	SEX WITH MEN	
oportion of people livin	-		11.4%	Estimated size of population	252 (
rvical cancer screening	j of women living w	rith HIV	***	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	6.49 52.4
IIV PREVENTIC	NC			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	J2.4
owledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	people (15-24)	16.6%	Condom use	77.1
ondom use at last highe			10.070	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
habiting partner)	,	, -		prevention programmes (2016)	
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Females				Avoidance of services due to stignia and discrimination	***
omen aged 15-49 who		for family	74.9%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
inning satisfied with mo en aged 15-49 who are			2 00/	Estimated size of population	
en aged 15-49 who are ale circumcisions perfo		national standards	3.9%	HIV prevalence	
116)			Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
ople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
TICNA AND T	ICCDIVINI -	1011		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	***
TIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	IUN		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
ople who report having	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards	***	PRISONERS	
ople living with HIV				Estimated size of population	
OLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence	4.79
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
ommunity delivery of tre	eatment		No No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	***
ws requiring parental c		ents to access	Yes, <16 years	Condoms distributed	
ovual and reproductive k				Clean needles 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

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No data available

sexual and reproductive health services

NAURU

THE HIV EPIDEMIC			
NI LIDY: C .:	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
reopie living with this	***		
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		201	6
Know their HIV status			•••
Are on treatment			•••
Adults on antiretroviral the	erapy		
Are virally suppressed			
7 11			
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNAN	T WOMEN	
AL LINE CO. Let I		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		***	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	- children		
Coverage of pregnant women			
HIV accessing antiretroviral me	dicines		
HIV COMORBIDITI			
Estimated number of incident 7 with HIV (2015)	ΓB cases am	ong people living	•••
Proportion of people living with			
Cervical cancer screening of wo	omen living	with 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 deman	nd for family	
planning satisfied with modern	methods	-	Maria estado
Men aged 15-49 who are circumale circumcisions performed		o national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	-		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)	51 1.4	- 10.1	
STIGMA AND DISC			
People who report having discrepeople living with HIV	riminatory a	ttitudes towards	
POLICIES AND REG	SULATIO	ONS	

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	
III ZXI ZIIZII GIL	
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	
Ü	
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	

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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
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	4200	2200	<1000	Domestic public expenditure
	[3800-4700]	[2000-2400]	[<1000-1000]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.17	0.08	0.03	International expenditure
oopulation	[0.15-0.19]	[0.08-0.09]	[0.03-0.04]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	2300	2500	1700	
	[1900-2800]	[2100–2800]	[1400-2100]	SEX WORKERS
eople living with HIV	40 000	38 000	32 000	Estimated size of population
	[36 000-44 000]	[33 000-44 000]	[28 000–38 000]	HIV prevalence
				Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV wh	o:	201	6	Condom use
now their HIV status		18 000	56%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
			[49%-66%]	programmes (2016)
are on treatment		13 000	40%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			[35%-47%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	12 100	39%	•
			[33%-45%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
re virally suppressed		12 000	36%	Estimated size of population
			[32%-42%]	HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
lew HIV infections—child	dren	<200	<100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<200-<200]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	21%	83%	(2016)
1,7	3	[18%-24%]	[72%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	16%	64%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretroving	-	[13%–19%]	[54%–76%]	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 amor	ng people living	1900	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
vith HIV (2015)			[1500-2400]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	27.3%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	-		27.576	HIV prevalence
servicus curreer sereerining	or women living wi	arrii v		Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
·			07.00/	Condom use
(nowledge of HIV preven			27.8%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last highe	er-risk sex (with a no	n-mantal, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
ohabiting partner) Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
	hava thair damand	for fomily		
Vomen aged 15-49 who		for family	56.2%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
lanning satisfied with mo			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Леп aged 15-49 who are Лаle circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence
2016)	med according to r	iadonai standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
20 pic 011 1121 (2010)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report they w hopkeeper living with HI		ables from a	28.3%	PRISONERS
<u> </u>		ıc		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	42		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre	eatment		No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental of	onsont for adolesce	nts to accoss	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

TREAT ALL

2014
Data under validation
Data under validation
Data under validation
Data under validation

67 300

109

30 868 6.4%

52.5% 96%

> No No

60 333 2.4% 73.2% ... 86% 43

21 460 6%

88.4%

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Yes, <16 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

NEW ZEALAND

THE HIV EPIDEMIC		
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:	201	6
Know their HIV status		
Are on treatment	2,300	
Adults on antiretroviral therapy		
Are virally suppressed		
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT V	VOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		
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 Cervical cancer screening of women living with		[<100-<100]
HIV PREVENTION		
	annia (15-24)	
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 planning satisfied with modern methods	r tamily	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to nat	tional standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION	N	
People who report having discriminatory attitudes people living with HIV	des towards	***

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	0.576
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	81%
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	
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	

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2016

No

No data available

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

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

PAKISTAN

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDEM	ıc			HIV EXPENDITORE
THE HIV ENDEW	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	9400	14 000	19 000	Domestic public expenditure
INEW FITY IIIIECTIONS	[8500–10 000]	[12 000–15 000]	[17 000–21 000]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.06	0.08	0.10	International expenditure
population	[0.06–0.07]	[0.07-0.09]	[0.09-0.11]	KEY BORILLATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<100	1300	5500	KEY POPULATIONS
	[<100-<100]	[<1000-1800]	[4500-6600]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	12 000	66 000	130 000	Estimated size of population
,	[11 000–13 000]	[59 000-73 000]	[120 000-150 000]	HIV prevalence
				Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV who:		20	16	Condom use
Know their HIV status				Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in p
				programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		8,900	7%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			[6%–8%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimi
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy	8600	7%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
A ro . viroll		E 000	[6%–7%]	
Are virally suppressed		5,800	4% [3%–5%]	Estimated size of population
			[3/6-3/6]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND I	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—childre	n .	<1000	<1000	Condom use Clean needle use at last injection
New The infections childre	.11	[<500-<1000]	[<1000–1100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who
Antiretroviral therapy cover	age — children	5%	10%	(2016)
and an analogy coron	age cimaren	[4%–6%]	[9%–12%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wom	en livina with	1%	4%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretroviral	-	[1%-2%]	[4%-5%]	Naloxone available (2016)
<u> </u>				Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrim
Estimated number of incide	nt TB cases amor	ng people living	8800	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WI
with HIV (2015)			[5400-13 000]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening of				HIV prevalence
<u> </u>	<u> </u>			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	1			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV prevention	on among young	people (15-24)	4.3%	Condom use
Condom use at last higher-r				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with
cohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016)
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimi
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimi
Women aged 15-49 who ha		for family	46%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
olanning satisfied with mod				Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are c			Not applicable	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perform	ed according to r	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)			***	Condom use
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINATI	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
People who report they wou	ıld not buyyasıt	ables from a	49%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimi
shopkeeper living with HIV	aid fiot buy veget	abies iiUIII d		PRISONERS
	· - · - · - · - · - · - ·			Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND R	EGULATION	15		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of treat	tment		No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental con	cont for adolesce	nto to occore	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

No

TREAT ALL

2013 US\$ 9 993 630 US\$ 3 631 968

US\$ 6 361 662

229 441 3.8% 30.6% 4.1% 35.1%

0.7%

113 776 21% 39.3% 5.9% 15.3% 72.5%

> 51 1.6%

> > No No

832 213 3.7% 22.3% 1% 22.4%

234 1.2%

52 646 5.5% 29% 2.3% 24.4% 1.1%

77 500

HAVE

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No

No

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

PALAU

	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: Know their HIV status		201 1	6
Are on treatment		<100	***
Adults on antiretroviral th	erapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND PR	REGNANT	Г WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	e — children		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral me	-		
HIV COMORBIDITI	ES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living wit Cervical cancer screening of w			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention 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			No.
Men aged 15-49 who are circo Male circumcisions performed		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	S		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	RIMINAT	TION	
People who report having disc people living with HIV	riminatory at	titudes towards	

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	No No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	2014
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	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)	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	90
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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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

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	3500	2700	2800
	[2800-4100]	[2300-3100]	[2300–3400]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.59	0.40	0.37
oopulation	[0.48–0.7]	[0.35-0.46]	[0.3–0.45]
AIDS-related deaths	1900	1700 [1300–2000]	1100 [<1000–1400]
People living with HIV	[1400–2400] 35 000	40 000	46 000
copic living with this	[32 000–39 000]	[36 000–44 000]	[40 000–51 000]
00 00 00			
90-90-90		20	10
People living with HIV wh	0:		16
Know their HIV status		37 000	81%
Are on treatment		24 000	[72%–90%] 52%
ac on acaument		Z4 VVV	146%–58%1
Adults on antiretrovi	al therapy	22 600	53%
			[47%–60%]
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
CITIZDREN AND	T KLONAKI	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<500	<500
New The infections chile	ii Ci i	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	15%	37%
1,7	3	[13%–18%]	[30%-43%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	5%	33%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[4%–6%]	[25%–39%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	4900
with HIV (2015)		5 1 1 5	[3000-7300]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	9.2%
Cervical cancer screening			
IIIV DDEVENTIC			
HIV PREVENTIC			
Knowledge of HIV preven			
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who	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)			Hot applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory attit	tudes towards	
people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	15	
			2016
Community delivery of tre	atment		No

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 Antiretroviral therapy coverage	56.9%
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	59%
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	•••

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No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

PHILIPPINES

				necenimenaea ez meverne.
				HIV EXPENDITUR
THE HIV EPIDE		2010	2010	Total expenditure
NI 1107 C	2005	2010	2016	Domestic public expenditure
New HIV infections	<1000	4300	10 000	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	[<1000-1000] 0.01	[3900–4800] 0.05	[9400–11 000] 0.11	International expenditure
population	[0.01–0.01]	[0.04–0.05]	[0.1–0.12]	KEY POPULATION
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<200	<1000	
	[<100-<200]	[<200-<500]	[<500-<1000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	3800	16 000	56 000 [51 000–62 000]	Estimated size of population
	[3400–4300]	[14 000–17 000]	[31 000-62 000]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy covera
People living with HIV who	o:	20	16	Condom use
Know their HIV status		38 000	67%	Condoms distributed to sex
			[61%–73%]	programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		18 000	32%	Coverage of HIV prevention
Adulta an antinat	ral tharan:	17.000	[29%–35%]	Avoidance of services due to
Adults on antiretrovir	аі іпегару	17 900	32% [29%–36%]	PEOPLE WHO INJE
Are virally suppressed		17 000	29%	Estimated size of population
.)			[26%–32%]	HIV prevalence
CILLI DESCRIPTION	DDEC::::=	W014511		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy covera
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<100	<200	Clean needle use at last inje
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	[<100-<100] 10%	[<100-<200] 10%	Needles and syringes distrib (2016)
Antiretroviral trierapy cove	siage — cillidieri	[9%–12%]	[9%–12%]	Coverage of HIV prevention
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	6%	12%	Coverage of opioid substitut
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[5%–7%]	[10%-14%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available
Estimated number of incid		na pooplo livina	4300	Avoidance of services due to
uith HIV (2015)	dent 1D cases amor	ig people living		GAY MEN AND OT
Proportion of people living	a with HIV with acti	ve TR in HIV care	[3300-5400] 27.6%	SEX WITH MEN Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	-		27.076	HIV prevalence
<u> </u>				Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIC	N			Antiretroviral therapy covera
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	15%	Condom use
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		Condoms distributed to mer prevention programmes (201
cohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention
Males Females			 11.1%	Avoidance of services due to
Nomen aged 15-49 who l	have their demand	for family	11.1/0	TRANSGENDER PE
planning satisfied with mo		,	-	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eobie oii i iet (5010)				Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention Avoidance of services due to
People who report having	discriminatory attit	tudes towards		PRISONERS
people living with HIV				
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	١S		Estimated size of population
			2016	HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage
			-0.0	Antifetiovilal trietapy covera

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	
	2013
Total expenditure	US\$ 10 297 988
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 4 482 918
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	 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	70.6%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention 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 /6
(2016)	***
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	51.77%
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	531 500
HIV prevalence	4.9%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	16.08%
Condom use	49.8%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
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	14.68%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage 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 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.

No

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SAMOA

THE HIV EPIDEMI			
NI 11072 6 3	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90		001	n
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status		201	-
Clow their riff status			***
Are on treatment		<100	>95%
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
Are virally suppressed		<100	57%
are virally suppressed		<100	[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	WOMEN	
CITIZDRZIN AND I	REGIVAL.	2010	2016
New HIV infections—childrer	n		
Antirotroviral thereny equare	aa abildraa		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	ge — chilaren		
Coverage of pregnant wome	•		
HIV accessing antiretroviral n	nedicines		
HIV COMORBIDIT	TES		
Estimated number of inciden with HIV (2015)	t TB cases amo	ong people living	•••
Proportion of people living w	iith HIV with ac	tivo TR in HIV caro	
Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention	n among young	g people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher-ri			
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who hav		d for family	
planning satisfied with mode			Not one Bank I
Men aged 15-49 who are cir Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
	Ü		Not applicable
(2016)			
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
	CRIMINAT	ION	
People on PrEP (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	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	2013 US\$ 903 852 US\$ 60 000 US\$ 843 852
KEY POPULATIONS	030 043 032
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	400 18
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	30 000
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	11.4% 1
prevention programmes (2016)	-
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	30 000
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	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

Yes

Yes, <16 years

No

SINGAPORE

2010	2016

2016	<u> </u>
2 200	. 059/
2,300	>95%
2300	
2,200	94%
	[<1%-<1%]
MEN	
2010	2016

ople living	<100
	[<100-<100]
in HIV care /	
le (15-24)	
rital, non-	***
mily	
	Not applicable
al standards	Not applicable
towards	
-	
to	owards

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	2014 US\$ 23 202 747 US\$ 23 202 747
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	11%
Know their HIV status	
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)	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SOLOMON ISLANDS

THE HIV EPIDEMIC		
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: Know their HIV status	201 0 	6
Are on treatment	<100	
Adults on antiretroviral therapy		
Are virally suppressed		•••
CHILDREN AND PREGNAN	T WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases amounth HIV (2015)	ong people living	
Proportion of people living with HIV with ac Cervical cancer screening of women living v		
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a r cohabiting partner)		
Males		
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with modern methods	a .or ranning	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	, national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINAT	ΓΙΟΝ	
People who report having discriminatory at people living with HIV	titudes towards	
POLICIES AND REGULATION	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
LIV EVDENDITIIDE	

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	
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	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Know their HIV status	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
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 PRISONERS	
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	
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)	
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	

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2016

SRI LANKA

	AIC .		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<200	<500	<1000
4000	[<200-<500]	[<200-<1000]	[<500-1100]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	<0.01	0.02 [<0.01–0.03]	0.03 [0.01–0.05]
AIDS-related deaths	[<0.01–0.02] <100	[<0.01=0.03] <100	(0.01-0.05) <200
AID3-Telated deaths	[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]
People living with HIV	<1000	1800	4000
1 3	[<1000–1900]	[1300–3200]	[2700-6000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who):	20	16
Know their HIV status		1900	47%
			[31%-68%]
Are on treatment		1,100	27%
A 1 II	1.4	1000	[18%–39%]
Adults on antiretrovira	ai tnerapy	1000	26%
Are virally suppressed			[17%–38%]
y suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amon	g people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with activ	e TB in HIV care	5.8%
	of women living wit		
cervical caricer screening of			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
HIV PREVENTIO		people (15-24)	
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	ion among young p		
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	ion among young p		
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females	ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor	n-marital, non-	
MIV PREVENTIO (nowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who h	ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor lave their demand f	n-marital, non-	
HIV PREVENTIO (nowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who h olanning satisfied with mode	ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor lave their demand f dern methods	n-marital, non-	
HIV PREVENTIO Cnowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who helanning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are	ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor lave their demand f dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non-	 Not applicable
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who holanning satisfied with more managed 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform	ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor lave their demand f dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non-	 Not applicable
HIV PREVENTIO Cnowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Nomen aged 15-49 who he clanning satisfied with more Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform 2016)	ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor lave their demand f dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non-	 Not applicable
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h colanning satisfied with more Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016)	ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor lave their demand f dern methods circumcised ned according to n	n-marital, non- for family ational standards	 Not applicable Not applicable
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with module aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor nave their demand f dern methods circumcised ned according to no	n-marital, non- for family ational standards	 Not applicable Not applicable
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mor Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DI People who report having	ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor nave their demand f dern methods circumcised ned according to n SCRIMINATI discriminatory attitu	n-marital, non- for family ational standards ON udes towards	 Not applicable Not applicable

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\$ 1 226 938 US\$ 671 143 US\$ 555 795
·	υσφ 333 733
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population	14 132
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	93.1%
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	423
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	25.9%
Clean needle use at last injection	46.3%
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	7 551
HIV prevalence	1.5%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	47.1%
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	
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	

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No

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

THAILAND

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			
New HIV infections	2005 21 000 [19 000–23 000]	2010 13 000 [12 000–14 000]	2016 6400 [5800–7000]	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.32 [0.29–0.35]	0.20 [0.18–0.22]	0.10 [0.09–0.11]	
AIDS-related deaths	42 000	23 000	16 000	KEY POPULATIONS
People living with HIV	[35 000–51 000] 560 000 [460 000–690 000]	[14 000–35 000] 510 000 [440 000–600 000]	[10 000–23 000] 450 000 [400 000–520 000]	SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population
	[400 000-030 000]	[440 000-000 000]	[400 000-320 000]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status
90-90-90			10	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV wh	ho:	20		Condom use
Know their HIV status		410 000	91% [79%–>95%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		310 000	69% [60%–79%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrov	riral therapy	304 000	68% [60%–79%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed		240 000	54%	Estimated size of population
			[47%–62%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	D PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—chil	ldren	<500	<100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<500-<500]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Antiretroviral therapy cov	verage — children	67% [56%–81%]	86% [71%–>95%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	omen living with	94%	95%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[78%->95%]	[78%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of inci	ident TB cases amo	ng people living	15 000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAV
with HIV (2015)		: TD := 111\/	[8000-25 000]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	-		•••	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
`	3			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last high				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner) Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females	1 1 2 2 2	r r		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with m		tor family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
Men aged 15-49 who ar	e circumcised		Not applicable	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards		Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND D	DISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having people living with HIV	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS
				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tr Laws requiring parental of		ents to access		HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed
_uvvo requiring partiflat t				

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

TREAT ALL

19.02%

47.2% 84.88%

9.15%

82.1%

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

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Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

TONGA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC	:		
	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:		201	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment			
Adults on antiretroviral th	erapy		
Are virally suppressed			•••
CHILDREN AND PE	REGNAN	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	e — childrer	ı	
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral me	-		
HIV COMORBIDITI	ES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	TB cases am	nong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living wit Cervical cancer screening of w			[<100-<100]
•	omen nving	With the	
HIV PREVENTION		1 /	
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-risk cohabiting partner)		- ' '	***
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	their demar	nd for family	
planning satisfied with modern		.a.or ianiny	
Men aged 15-49 who are circ		a mariamatan di di	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed (2016)	according t	o national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	RIMINA	TION	
People who report having disc people living with HIV	riminatory a	ittitudes towards	
POLICIES AND REG	GULATIO	ONS	

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	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	400
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	3.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	77.6%
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	

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2016

No

Yes, <16 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TUVALU

THE HIV EPIDEMIC	-		
	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:		20	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment			
Adults on antiretroviral th	erapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND PR	REGNAN	NT WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	e — childre	n	
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral me	-		
HIV COMORBIDITI	ES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	TB cases ar	mong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living wit Cervical cancer screening of w			
HIV PREVENTION	·		
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-risk cohabiting partner)		- 1	
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	their dema	and for family	
planning satisfied with modern Men aged 15-49 who are circ	n methods	,	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed		to national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	RIMINA	ATION	
People who report having disc people living with HIV	criminatory	attitudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATI	ONS	
. SIIGIIS AND RE	O U LA III	10	2212

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	No
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 34 455 US\$ 10 000 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)	 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	300
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	62.5%
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	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)	eef
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
. House 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

	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:		2010	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment			***
Adults on antiretrovira	l therapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Antiretroviral therapy cover	age — children		
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 o	t women living v	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	.1	1.6 6 1	
Nomen aged 15-49 who had blanning satisfied with mod	lern methods	tor family	
Men aged 15-49 who are on Male circumcisions perform (2014)		national standards	Not applicable Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having on people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation TREAT ALL HIV EXPENDITURE 2016 Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure International expenditure	Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation Patient	Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	No*
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure International expenditure International expenditure International expenditure International expenditure KEY POPULATIONS SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population IIV 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 IIV 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 Opiola substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injection therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opiola substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2016) Safe injecti	•	TREAT ALL
Total expenditure	HIV EXPENDITURE	
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure International 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 Condom use PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Now their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use 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 Coverage of	Total ave anditure	
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	•	
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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 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	
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	HIV prevalence	
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		
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 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 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	HIV prevalence	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	, -	
Clean needles distributed		

2016

Yes

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

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.

VIET NAM

THE HIV EPIDE	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	24 000	17 000	11 000
	[22 000–26 000]	[16 000-19 000]	[10 000-12 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.28	0.19	0.12
population	[0.26-0.31]	[0.17-0.21]	[0.11-0.13]
AIDS-related deaths	10 000	8600	8000
	[8200–12 000]	[7100–10 000]	[6100–10 000]
People living with HIV	190 000	230 000	250 000
	[170 000–220 000]	[200 000–270 000]	[220 000–290 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	0:	20	16
Know their HIV status		170 000	70%
			[61%-79%]
Are on treatment		120 000	47%
			[41%-53%]
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	111 000	46%
			[40%-52%]
Are virally suppressed		84 000	34%
			[30%–38%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	<1000	<500
		[<500-<1000]	[<200-<1000]
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	59%	84%
		[50%-67%]	[69%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		44%	66%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[36%–53%]	[55%–77%]
HIV COMORBIE	ITIES		
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	na people livina	5500
with HIV (2015)		511 5	
Proportion of people livin	a with ∐IV with act	ivo TD in UIV care	[3500-7900]
Cervical cancer screening	-		***
Cervical caricer screening	or women living w	1011 I II V	
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	people (15-24)	46.2%
Condom use at last highe	er-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			***
Females			•••
Women aged 15-49 who		tor family	
planning satisfied with m			
Men aged 15-49 who are		antional standard	Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfo	med according to	iauonai standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
<u>'</u>	ICCDIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND D			
People who report having people living with HIV	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with the			
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	≤350 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2012
Total expenditure	US\$ 95 446 487
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 30 327 094

Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 95 446 48. US\$ 30 327 094
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	US\$ 65 119 39
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	2.7%
Know HIV status	43.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	1.9% 84.15%
Condom distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	462
programmes (2016)	402
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	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	4.99%
Condom use	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)	22.19%
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	8.2%
Know their HIV status	63.9%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	8.99%
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	57.25%
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	

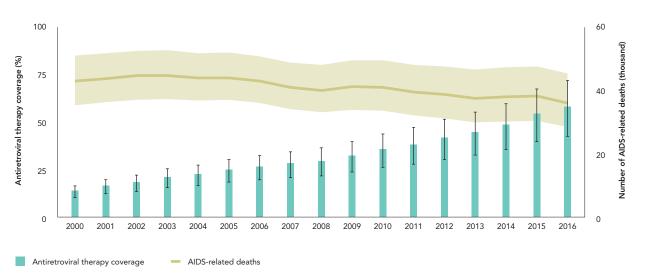
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

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.

2016

LATIN AMERICA OVERVIEW

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

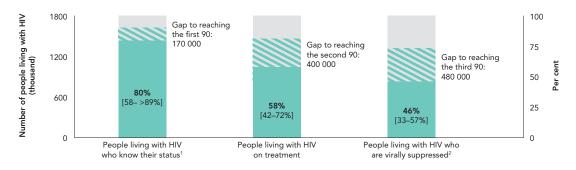


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, LATIN AMERICA, 2000-2016

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



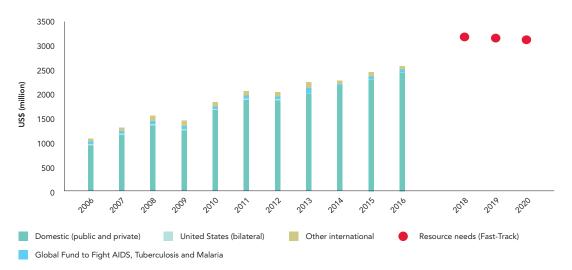
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, LATIN AMERICA, 2016

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

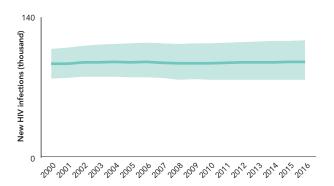


HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, LATIN AMERICA

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.

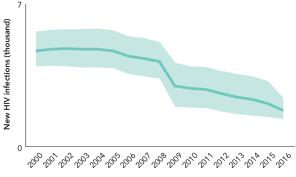
*Estimates for low- and middle-income countries per 2015 World Bank income level classification. All figures are expressed in constant 2016 US dollars.

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

	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	5300	5300	5500
	[4600-5800]	[4600-5900]	[4700-6100]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.14	0.13	0.13
population	[0.12-0.15]	[0.11–0.15]	[0.11–0.14]
AIDS-related deaths	2000	2000	2400
Panala living with UIV	[1600–2400]	[1600–2500]	[1800–2900] 120 000
People living with HIV	86 000 [77 000–96 000]	100 000 [91 000–110 000]	[110 000–130 000]
	[,, ooc oc cool	[01 000 110 000]	[110 000 100 000]
90-90-90		00	10
People living with HIV who	o:	20	
Know their HIV status		92 000	79%
			[72%–86%]
Are on treatment		75 000	64%
Adulto on anticatas	al thorapy	73 900	[58%–70%]
Adults on antiretrovir	ат итегару	/3 900	64% [58%–70%]
Are virally suppressed		58 000	50%
			[45%–55%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<100	<100
recwirity infections crine		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	>95%	>95%
		[>95%->95%]	[>95%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	90%	91%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[79%->95%]	[79%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amo	na people livina	<1000
with HIV (2015)	ient 15 cases amoi	ig people iiviiig	
, ,	م ماخنید ۱۳۱۷ ماخنید	ive TD in UIV care	[<1000-<1000]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	-		***
-		iui i ii v	•••
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven			
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	and the state of t	f f : h -	•••
Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo		tor tamily	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND	DEGIII ATIOI	NS	
	KLOULATIO	10	

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	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)	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	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	87.4%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) 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)

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	1900	1100	1100
	[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
5	[<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			
People living with HIV who	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status		14 000	73%
			[73%->95%]
Are on treatment		6,400	35%
			[25%-47%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	6200	24%
			[25%–47%]
Are virally suppressed		4,600	25%
			[25%–47%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<200]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		14%	43%
		[7%-13%]	[29%-61%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	40%	68%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[31%–51%]	[49%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic	lent TB cases amor	ng people living	<1000
with HIV (2015)		.9	
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	vo TB in HIV caro	[<500-<1000]
Cervical cancer screening			
Cervical caricer screening	or women living wi	arriiv	•••
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	23.7%
Condom use at last higher			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			35.6%
Females			20.1%
Women aged 15-49 who h		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 DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
People who report having	discriminatory attit	udes towards	
people living with HIV	-		
		16	
DOLLCIEC AND			
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	45	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	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)	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

BRAZIL

	міс		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	46 000	47 000	48 000
	[34 000–60 000]	[34 000–62 000]	[35 000–64 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.25	0.24	0.24
population	[0.18–0.33]	[0.18-0.32]	[0.17–0.32]
AIDS-related deaths	14 000	14 000	14 000
Danada listina seritah 11117	[10 000–18 000]	[9900–19 000]	[9700–19 000]
People living with HIV	490 000 [370 000–640 000]	640 000 [480 000–840 000]	830 000 [610 000–1 100 000]
90-90-90			
		20	116
People living with HIV wh Know their HIV status	0.		
idiow their rinv status			
Are on treatment		490 000	60%
			[44%–78%]
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	490 000	60%
			[44%-79%]
Are virally suppressed		450 000	54%
			[40%–70%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	1200	<1000
		[<500-2100]	[<500-1100]
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		42%	37%
		[33%-54%]	[28%-49%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		56%	89%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[41%–73%]	[65%->95%]
HIV COMORBIC	ITIES		
Estimated number of incident	dent TB cases amoi	ng people living	13 000
with HIV (2015)			[11 000-15 000]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTION) N		
Knowledge of HIV prever		poople (15, 24)	
Condom use at last highe			***
cohabiting partner)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mo	odern methods		
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
<u>'</u>			
STIGMA AND D			
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	42	
			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 2015 Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure US\$ 793 595 98.	
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation HIV EXPENDITURE 2015 Total expenditure US\$ 793 595 98.	
HIV EXPENDITURE 2015 Total expenditure US\$ 793 595 98	
2015 Total expenditure US\$ 793 595 98	
Total expenditure US\$ 793 595 98	
·	
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	
·	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population 546 848	
HIV prevalence 5.3% Know HIV status 52.3%	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes 22.4%	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes 22.4% Avoidance of HIV testing due to stigma and discrimination 12.1%	
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 Sofe injection reason available (2014)	
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 2 037 741 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 HIV testing 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 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

No

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CHILE

				exposure to HIV	
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells/mm
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDEM	ıc				2015
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	US\$ 172 772 0
lew HIV infections	2800	3700	5000	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 124 509 4
	[2500-3100]	[3200-4100]	[4200-5500]	Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	US\$ 48 207 16 US\$ 55 427
IV incidence per 1000	0.18	0.22	0.28	international experioritire	03\$ 33 427
opulation	[0.16–0.2]	[0.19–0.25]	[0.24–0.31]	KEY POPULATIONS	
IDS-related deaths			•••	SEX WORKERS	
eople living with HIV	28 000	41 000	61 000	Estimated size of population	
,	25 000–31 000]	[37 000–46 000]	[55 000–68 000]	HIV prevalence	1.1%
				Know HIV status	
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	79.4%
eople living with HIV who:		201	6	Condom use	92.7%
now their HIV status		43 000	69%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	48
			[62%–77%]	programmes (2016)	
are on treatment		33 000	53%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
A 1 1	.1		[48%–59%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy	32 600	53% [48%–59%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
are virally suppressed		30 000	48%	Estimated size of population	
, 11			[43%-53%]	HIV prevalence	
				Know their HIV status	
CHILDREN AND F	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	
lew HIV infections—childre	n	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection	
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
intiretroviral therapy covera	ge — children	50%	35%	(2016)	
٠	10.00	[45%–55%]	[30%–39%]	Coverage of priorid substitution thereps (2014)	
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral r	-	38% [34%–42%]	38% [34%–42%]	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 No
iiv accessing antiretrovirari	riediciries	[04/0 42/0]	[3470 4270]	Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBIDIT	TIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
stimated number of incider	nt TB cases amon	g people living	<200	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
vith HIV (2015)			[<200-<200]	SEX WITH MEN	
Proportion of people living v	vith HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	3%	Estimated size of population	
Cervical cancer screening of				HIV prevalence	
•				Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTION				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	89%
Knowledge of HIV preventio	n among young	people (15-24)		Condom use	
Condom use at last higher-ri	sk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	7
ohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Males			•••	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Females				, wordance of services due to sugma and discrimination	
Vomen aged 15-49 who have		for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
planning satisfied with mode			Not applicable	Estimated size of population	
Nen aged 15-49 who are ci Nale circumcisions performe		ational standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence	
2016)	a according to h	acronal otalical as	Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	83.3%
CTICALA AND DIS	CD1141114 = 1	0.11		Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINATI	ON		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report having di	scriminatory attit	udes towards		PRISONERS	
people living with HIV				Estimated size of population	42 874
POLICIES AND RI	GULATION	15		HIV prevalence	0.4%
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	85.5%
Community delivery of treat	ment		No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
aws requiring parental cons		nts to access	Yes, <14 years	Condoms distributed	65 489
exual and reproductive hea			-	Clean needles distributed	
TDIDC flovibilities incorporate	ad in national loc	iclation	Voc	Prisoners on opioid substitution thorapy	

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

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Yes

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

COLOMBIA

	MIC		
	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
population AIDS-related deaths	[0.15–0.23] 6300	[0.12–0.2] 6600	[0.08–0.16]
AID5-related deaths	[5000–7800]	[5200–8400]	2800 [1700–4100]
People living with HIV	110 000	110 000	120 000
reopie living with this	[89 000–130 000]	[92 000–140 000]	[100 000–150 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who Know their HIV status	D:		
Know their HTV status		***	***
Are on treatment			***
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy		
, taans on antironovii	a. a.o.apy		•••
Are virally suppressed		45 000	36%
			[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	46%	
		[38%-57%]	
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	88%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[72%->95%]	[85%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
	I . TD	na people livina	2100
Estimated number of incid	ient 1B cases amor	.g poop.og	
	ient 1B cases amor	.g poopieg	[1600-2700]
with HIV (2015)			[1600-2700] 3.3%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	g with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	-
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	g with HIV with acti of women living wi	ive TB in HIV care	3.3%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO	g with HIV with acti of women living wi	ive TB in HIV care ith HIV	3.3%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preventions	g with HIV with acti of women living wi N tion among young	ive TB in HIV care ith HIV	3.3%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preventondom use at last higher	g with HIV with acti of women living wi N tion among young	ive TB in HIV care ith HIV	3.3%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preventondom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	g with HIV with acti of women living wi N tion among young	ive TB in HIV care ith HIV	3.3% 30.2%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preventondom use at last higher	g with HIV with acti of women living wi N tion among young	ive TB in HIV care ith HIV	3.3%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV preventondom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females	g with HIV with action of women living with North tion among young rerisk sex (with a no	people (15-24)	3.3% 30.2%
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	g with HIV with action of women living with N tion among young resisk sex (with a not nave their demand)	people (15-24)	3.3% 30.2% 70.5%
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 held planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are	g with HIV with action of women living with N tion among young resisk sex (with a not nave their demand dern methods circumcised	people (15-24) in-marital, non-	3.3% 30.2% 70.5%
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 moden aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions performance.	g with HIV with action of women living with N tion among young resisk sex (with a not nave their demand dern methods circumcised	people (15-24) in-marital, non-	3.3% 30.2% 70.5% Not applicable
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 modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016)	g with HIV with action of women living with N tion among young resisk sex (with a not nave their demand dern methods circumcised	people (15-24) in-marital, non-	30.2% 70.5% Not applicable Not applicable
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)	g with HIV with action of women living with N tion among young rerisk sex (with a nonave their demand dern methods circumcised med according to respect to the second seco	people (15-24) promarital, non-	3.3% 30.2% 70.5% Not applicable
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 moden aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions performance.	g with HIV with action of women living with N tion among young rerisk sex (with a not nave their demand dern methods circumcised med according to respect to the second second second second second second second second sec	people (15-24) promarital, non-	30.2% 70.5% Not applicable Not applicable
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)	g with HIV with action of women living with N tion among young rerisk sex (with a nor nave their demand dern methods circumcised med according to response to the sex of the sex	ive TB in HIV care ith HIV people (15-24) in-marital, non- for family national standards	30.2% 70.5% 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	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2015
Total expenditure	US\$ 135 693 343
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 129 484 183
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	US\$ 6 209 160
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	•••
HIV prevalence	1.2%
Know HIV status	90.6%
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	15 062
HIV prevalence	2.8%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	35.8%
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	545 042
HIV prevalence	17%
Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	17%
prevention programmes (2016)	•••
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	14 608
HIV prevalence	21.4%
Know their HIV status	•••
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	91.3%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population	180 009
HIV prevalence	1.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on anioid substitution thorapy	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

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2016

Yes

Yes, <14 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

COSTA RICA

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDEMIC					2014
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	US\$ 40 229
lew HIV infections <1000 <1000 [<1000-<1000] [<1000-<1000] [<1000	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 38 077 (
		[<1000-<1000]	Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 149 5	
HV incidence per 1000	0.16	0.18	0.19	International expenditure	US\$ 2 002 9
•	0.14-0.17]	[0.15-0.19]	[0.16-0.21]	KEY POPULATIONS	
IDS-related deaths	<200	<200	<500	SEX WORKERS	
-	200-<200]	[<100-<200]	[<200-<500]		
eople living with HIV	6700 000–7300]	9600 [8700–10 000]	13 000 [12 000–14 000]	Estimated size of population	
Loi	000-7300]	[8700-10 000]	[12 000—14 000]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
eople living with HIV who:		201	6	Condom use	91.5%
now their HIV status				Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
				programmes (2016)	
re on treatment		6,600	49%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	83.3%
			[45%–53%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults on antiretroviral the	erapy	6600	49%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
re virelly europe			[45%–53%]		
re virally suppressed				Estimated size of population	
				HIV prevalence	
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status	
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
lew HIV infections—children		<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection	***
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
ntiretroviral therapy coverage	— children	82%	80%	(2016)	
,,		[74%-90%]	[68%-91%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
overage of pregnant women l	living with	67%	65%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
IIV accessing antiretroviral me	dicines	[60%-73%]	[59%–71%]	Naloxone available (2016)	No
IIIV COMODBIDITII	- c			Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBIDITII				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
stimated number of incident T ith HIV (2015)	ΓB cases amor	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
roportion of people living with	n HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	3.1%	Estimated size of population	33 208
Cervical cancer screening of wo	omen living wi	ith HIV		HIV prevalence	12.7%
HIV DREVENTION				Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTION				Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
inowledge of HIV prevention a				Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	76.3%
Condom use at last higher-risk	sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)	
ohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Males			***	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Females	thair damas -!	for family		ű	
Vomen aged 15-49 who have lanning satisfied with modern		ioriamily	•••	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
len aged 15-49 who are circu			Not applicable	Estimated size of population	***
Tale circumcisions performed		national standards	•	HIV prevalence	
2016)	5		Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
eople on PrEP (2016)			•••	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 73.7%
				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
STIGMA AND DISC	RIMINATI	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
eople who report having discr eople living with HIV	riminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS	
	=			Estimated size of population	
POLICIES AND REG	ULATION	N5		HIV prevalence	6.9%
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Community delivery of treatme			No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
aws requiring parental consen		ents to access	No	Condoms distributed	36 840
avii al and rangadii atii a baalth				title and the colline of the colline of	

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

Yes

sexual and reproductive health services

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

ECUADOR

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			•••
AIDS-related deaths	1400	<1000	<1000
	[1000–1900]	[<1000–1200]	[<500-1100]
People living with HIV	22 000 [17 000–28 000]	26 000 [20 000–33 000]	33 000 [24 000–41 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status		30 000	92% [67%->95%]
Are on treatment		17 000	52% [38%–66%]
Adults on antiretrovii	ral therapy	16 300	51% [37%–65%]
Are virally suppressed		6,200	19% [14%–24%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<100	<100
Antiretroviral therapy cove	orago — childron	[<100-<100] 69%	[<100-<100] >95%
Antiretrovital therapy cov	erage — eriilareri	[55%–83%]	[>95%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovir	-	>95% [>95%->95%]	>95% [75%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	1000 [<1000-1400]
Proportion of people livin Cervical cancer screening	-		21.3%
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mo	odern methods	-	
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable
2016)	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
D FD (2017)			
reopie on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND D People who report having			
STIGMA AND D People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	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	
	2014
Total expenditure	US\$ 13 230 521
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 6 645 825
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 Know their HIV status	13.3%
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	32%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	94%
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

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Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

EL SALVADOR

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDEN	41C 2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	1700	1400	<1000	Domestic public expenditure
ivew i iiv iiiiections	[1600–1900]	[1300–1500]	[<1000–1000]	Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.30	0.24	0.16	International expenditure
population	[0.28-0.33]	[0.22-0.26]	[0.15-0.18]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<1000	<1000	<1000	
	[<1000-1100]	[<500-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	21 000	23 000	24 000	Estimated size of population
	[19 000–24 000]	[21 000–26 000]	[22 000–26 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
People living with HIV who		201	6	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Know their HIV status	·-			Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers en
Tarion anon any olding		•••		programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		12 000	48%	Coverage of HIV prevention programm
			[44%–54%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma an
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	11 300	48%	DEODLE WILL INTEGE SE
A			[44%–54%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DR
Are virally suppressed		9,400	40%	Estimated size of population
			[37%–45%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—childr	ren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per pe
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	62%	50%	(2016)
		[56%-68%]	[41%-57%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programm
Coverage of pregnant won	nen living with	29%	44%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[26%–32%]	[39%–50%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBIDI	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma an
Estimated number of incide		na people livina	<500	-
with HIV (2015)	one is eases amon	.g peepieg	[<200-<500]	GAY MEN AND OTHER M SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	with HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care	[<200-<300]	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening of				HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preventi	ion among young	people (15-24)	36.5%	Condom use
Condom use at last higher	risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		Condoms distributed to men who have
cohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programme
Males				Avoidance of services due to stigma an
Females		C C :1		-
Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mod		for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perform		ational standards		HIV prevalence
(2016)			Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention programme
People who report having				Avoidance of services due to stigma an
people living with HIV	util			PRISONERS
POLICIES AND R	REGULATION	ıs		Estimated size of population
. JEICIES AND P	COULATION	,,,	2016	HIV prevalence
Campanini delimente	atmount.		2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of trea	atment		No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons

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	 2.8% 89.5%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	73.2%
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	 10.3% 77.3%
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	60.6%
•	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	 74.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	 95.8%
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	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

living with HIV

Yes

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Yes, <18 years

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

GUATEMALA

THE HIV EPIDEN	AIC .		
	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
oopulation	[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			
People living with HIV who):	20 1	16
Know their HIV status		30 000	65%
			[43%-90%]
Are on treatment		17 000	36%
			[24%-50%]
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	15 900	36%
			[24%–50%]
Are virally suppressed		11 000	25%
			[17%–35%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<500	< 500
		[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		55%	42%
[35%–77%]		[35%–77%]	[29%-61%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with 25%			19%
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [17%–37%]			[13%–28%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<500]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	5.4%
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO			
		1 (45.04)	00.151
Knowledge of HIV prevent			22.1%
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	-i isk sex (with a no	ni-mantal, NON-	
Males			67.7%
Females			29.6%
Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family	65.6%
olanning satisfied with mo		· ,	20.075
Men aged 15-49 who are			2.9%
Male circumcisions perforr		national standards	
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV	,		
DOLLGIES AND	SECULATION	ALC.	
POLICIES AND F	REGULATION	N 2	

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	
	2015

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\$ 50 464 373 US\$ 32 542 619 US\$ 2 482 203 US\$ 15 439 551
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	25 846
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	1.6%
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	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	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	4.040
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	4 840 22.2%
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	0.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	72 706
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

HONDURAS

THE HIV EPIDEN	AIC .		
New HIV infections	2005 <1000	2010 <1000	2016 <1000
HIV incidence per 1000 population	[<1000–1300] 0.14 [0.1–0.19]	[<1000–1200] 0.11 [0.07–0.16]	[<1000–1400] 0.11 [0.07–0.17]
AIDS-related deaths People living with HIV	2000 [1600–2400] 28 000	1300 [1000–1700] 24 000	<1000 [<1000–1300] 21 000
	[23 000–34 000]	[19 000–29 000]	[17 000–27 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who):	20	
Know their HIV status		13 000	61% [43%–78%]
Are on treatment		11 000	51% [36%–65%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	10 300	50% [40%–62%]
Are virally suppressed		8,300	39% [28%–50%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		[<100-<100] 66%	[<100-<100] 69%
		[49%–81%]	[47%–92%]
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	62% [52%–75%]	54% [44%–66%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amoi	ng 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			8.3%
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			33.4%
Males Females			60.9%
Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo	for family	75.9%	
Men aged 15-49 who are	ontional atl l	Not applicable	
Male circumcisions performed according to nat (2016)		national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report they wo shopkeeper living with HIV		tables from a	44.9%
POLICIES AND I	REGULATIO	NS	
			2010

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	110
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	11.7%
Know their HIV status 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	
,	

2016

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

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MEXICO

				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			Tatal amando
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 12 000 [11 000–13 000] 0.12	2010 12 000 [11 000–14 000] 0.11	2016 12 000 [11 000–14 000] 0.10	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
population	[0.11-0.12]	[0.1–0.12]	[0.09-0.11]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths People living with HIV	5700 [4900–6400] 150 000 [140 000–170 000]	5400 [4500–6300] 180 000 [160 000–200 000]	4200 [3300–5300] 220 000 [200 000–240 000]	SEX WORKERS Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV wh Know their HIV status	no:			Condom use Condoms distributed to sex wo
Are on treatment		130 000	60% [48%–69%]	programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention pro Avoidance of services due to sti
Adults on antiretrov	iral therapy	130 000	60% [47%–69%]	PEOPLE WHO INJEC
Are virally suppressed		110 000	50% [40%–58%]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
New HIV infections—chil	dren	2010 <500 [<500-<500]	2016 <500 [<200-<500]	Condom use Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distribute
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		61% [48%–70%]	74% [56%–87%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention pro
		31% [28%–35%]	58% [51%–64%]	Coverage of opioid substitution Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available (2
HIV COMORBIG	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to sti
Estimated number of inci with HIV (2015)	ident TB cases amor	ng people living	3000 [1900-4300]	GAY MEN AND OTH
Proportion of people livir Cervical cancer screening	-		5.3% 	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTION	NС			Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females				Condom use Condoms distributed to men wh prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention pro Avoidance of services due to sti
Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with m		for family	83.8%	TRANSGENDER PEO Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfo (2016)		national standards	Not applicable Not applicable	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention pro Avoidance of services due to sti
People who report having people living with HIV	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	NS		Estimated size of population
			2016	HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage

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\$ 692 730 026 US\$ 623 004 602 US\$ 67 838 159 US\$ 1 887 265
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	000.000
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	236 930
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	164 157
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	6
(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	1 160 439
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	116 044
HIV prevalence	17.4%
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	247 488
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	0.7%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

living with HIV

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Yes

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

NICARAGUA

THE HIV EPIDEM	IIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<1000	<500	<500
	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.11	0.09	0.06
population	[0.07-0.19]	[0.06-0.13]	[0.04-0.11]
AIDS-related deaths	<1000	<1000	<500
	[<500–1000]	[<500-<1000]	[<200-<1000]
People living with HIV	10 000	9200	8900
	[7200–15 000]	[6600–14 000]	[6800–12 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who		201	16
Know their HIV status		7600	85%
			[57%->95%]
Are on treatment		3,800	43%
			[29%–63%]
Adults on antiretrovira	I therapy	3700	43%
A and a discussion of the		0.000	[29%–62%]
Are virally suppressed		2,200	25% [17%–37%]
			[11/0-01/0]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		28%	71%
		[18%–44%]	[46%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		68%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretroviral	medicines	[50%->95%]	[77%->95%]
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<200
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<200]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care			4.5%
Cervical cancer screening o	of women living w	ith HIV	•••
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi		poople (15, 24)	16%
Condom use at last higher-			10 /0
cohabiting partner)	35% (********** 4 110		
Males			
Females			13.9%
Nomen aged 15-49 who ha	ave their demand	for family	
olanning satisfied with mod	lern methods		
Men aged 15-49 who are o			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having o	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	***
	-		
people living with HIV			
people living with HIV	EGIII ATION	N.C.	

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	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	2.6%
Know HIV status	83%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	92.1%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	36
programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	88.4%
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)	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 prevention programmes (2016)	10
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	70.8%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	8.1%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	60.4%
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	87.4%
-	•••
PRISONERS Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	3.1%
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

No

No data available

PANAMA

THE HIV EPIDE	ИΙС				
New HIV infections	2005 1100 [<1000–1200]	2010 1200 [1100–1300]	2016 1300 [1100–1400]		
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	0.34 [0.31–0.37] <1000 [<1000–<1000]	0.34 [0.31–0.37] <500 [<500–<1000]	0.34 [0.3–0.37] <1000 [<500–<1000]		
People living with HIV	14 000 [12 000–16 000]	17 000 [15 000–19 000]	21 000 [19 000–23 000]		
90-90-90					
People living with HIV who	D:	201	2016		
Know their HIV status		16 000	75% [68%–83%]		
Are on treatment		11 000	54% [49%–60%]		
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	11 100	54%		
Are virally suppressed			[49%–60%] 		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN			
		2010	2016		
New HIV infections—child	ren				
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children				
Coverage of pregnant wo					
HIV COMORBID	ITIES				
Estimated number of incic	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<500		
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in F Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			[<200-<500] 		
	-		···		
HIV PREVENTIO		1 (45.25)			
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)					
Males Females					
remaies 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 performed according to na (2016)		national standards	Not applicable		
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)					
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION			
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards			
POLICIES AND	PEGIII ATIOI	NS			
I SEICIES AND	KLOOLATIOI	15	2012		

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	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 Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	5 217 2% 54.4% 97.09%
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	15 842
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	14.2% 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 Antiretroviral therapy coverage	60.16%
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	6.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

PARAGUAY

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	1500	1300	1300	Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure
	[<1000–2900]	[<1000–2500]	[<1000-4500]	International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000	0.27	0.21	0.20	international experience
population AIDS-related deaths	[0.17–0.52] <1000	[0.13–0.42] <500	[0.1–0.69] <1000	KEY POPULATIONS
AID3-related deaths	[<500–1100]	[<500-<1000]	[<500–1600]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	12 000	15 000	19 000	Estimated size of population
1 3	[6400-22 000]	[10 000-26 000]	[12 000-39 000]	HIV prevalence
00 00 00				Know HIV status
90-90-90		004		Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV who	o:	201		Condom use
Know their HIV status		12 000	66%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
Are on treatment		6,500	[43%->95%] 35%	programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Are on acadhene		0,300	[23%–72%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	6300	34%	, wordance of services due to stignia and discrimination
	1,3		[22%-72%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed		4,500	24%	Estimated size of population
			[16%–49%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<100	<100	Condom use Clean needle use at last injection
TVCW THV IIIICCHOID CHIIC		[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	35%	55%	(2016)
	-	[19%-67%]	[34%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	50%	71%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[35%–87%]	[49%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
		1 1: :	500	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incion with HIV (2015)	dent 1B cases amor	ng people living	<500	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAV
		: TD ::. LUV	[<500-<500]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening			10.1%	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
Cervical caricer screening	or women nving w	IUITIIV		Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among voung	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) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females				, wordance of services and to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who l		tor family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards		HIV prevalence
(2016)	3		Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCDIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS
people living with HIV				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre	atment		No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental co		ents to access	No	Condoms distributed
sovual and reproductive h	oalth convices			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

Yes

No

TREAT ALL

3 369 7%

97.8%

Yes No

24 115 15.4%

65.4%

904

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No data available

sexual and reproductive health services

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

7 582

PERU

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			***
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths	5200	2900	2200
5	[4300–6900]	[2200–4100]	[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			
People living with HIV who Know their HIV status	o:	201 	6
Are on treatment		43 000	60% [42%–84%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	41 600	60%
Are virally suppressed		24 000	[42%–84%] 35%
Are virally suppressed		24 000	35% [25%–49%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<200	<100
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	[<100-<500] 28%	[<100-<200] 73%
		[20%–39%]	[45%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant work HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	42% [35%–55%]	85% [69%–>95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amor	ng people living	2300 [1700-2900]
Proportion of people living	ve TB in HIV care	22.8%	
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wi	th HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males			75.3%
Females			18.4%
Women aged 15-49 who liplanning satisfied with mo		tor family	
Men aged 15-49 who are	circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	٧S	

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

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 programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	66 584 0.9% 90.5%
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	249 691 16.4%
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	33 323 18.5%
PRISONERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	82 023 0.8%
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

URUGUAY

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDEN	ис			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections				Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000				International expenditure
population				KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<500	<1000	<500	
Da a a la livia a vista 1 11V	[<500-<500]	[<1000-<1000]	[<200-<500]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	11 000 [9600–13 000]	12 000 [10 000–14 000]	12 000 [10 000–14 000]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
00 00 00				Know HIV status
90-90-90		201	C	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV who Cnow their HIV status):	201		Condom use
CHOW THEIR THY Status				Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		6,400	53%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			[46%–62%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	6300	53% [45%–61%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed		5,500	46%	Estimated size of population
, ,,			[40%-54%]	HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100	Condom use Clean needle use at last injection
vew rinv infections crima		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	>95%	>95%	(2016)
_		[82%->95%]	[93%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	>95% [87%>95%]	83% [71%->95%]	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)
inv accessing antiretrovira	irmedicines	[07/0 >33/0]	[/1/0 >33/0]	Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<200	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAV
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<200]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	•		2.9%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wi	th HIV		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV prevent	ion among young	people (15-24)		Condom use
Condom use at last higher			•••	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
cohabiting partner)				prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males Females			•••	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Women aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
olanning satisfied with mo			•••	Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perforr (2016)	ned according to r	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)			4	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
<u>'</u>				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	UN		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory attit	udes towards		PRISONERS
POLICIES AND I	REGULATION	15		Estimated size of population
. JEIGIES AND I	LOULATION	. •	2016	HIV prevalence
Community delivery of tre	atment		No	Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental co		nts to accoss	Van «10 mara	Condoms distributed

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No

TREAT ALL

8 195

No No

33 655

853

10 159 1.3%

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 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)

	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
People living with HIV	[1800–2500] 73 000	[1600–2400] 97 000	[2100–2900] 120 000
reopie iiviiig with riiv	[66 000–81 000]	[88 000–110 000]	[110 000–130 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	o:	201	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		71 000	59%
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy		
Are virally suppressed		8.500	7%
		5,555	[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<500	<500
		[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	48% [44%–52%]	
Coverage of pregnant women living with		22%	48%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[20%–24%]	[42%-53%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amoi	ng people living	<1000
	n with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	[<1000-1200]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active Cervical cancer screening of women living with the control of			
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		for family	
Females	nave their demand		
Females Women aged 15-49 who h		,	
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 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 1	national standards	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 med according to r	national standards	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	Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2015 US\$ 69 111 176 US\$ 69 026 761
International expenditure	US\$ 84 415
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	
Priceners on enjoid substitution thereny	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

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2016

Nο

Yes, <14 years

No data available

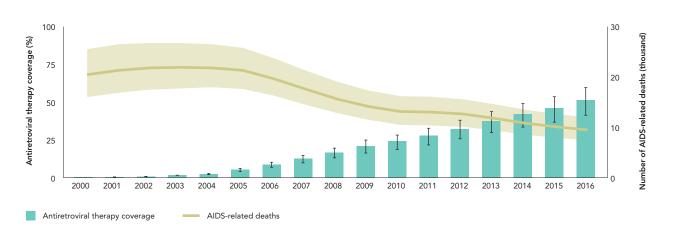
Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CARIBBEAN OVERVIEW

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS DROP BELOW 10 000

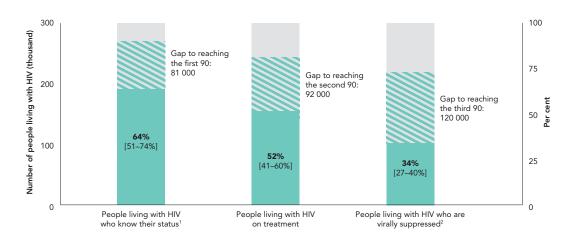


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, CARIBBEAN, 2000-2016

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



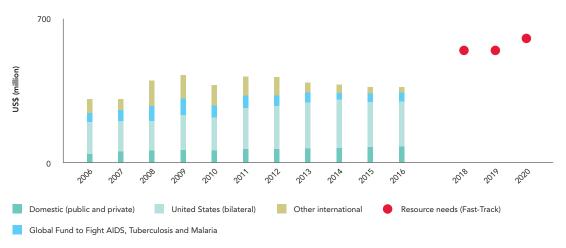
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, CARIBBEAN, 2016

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.

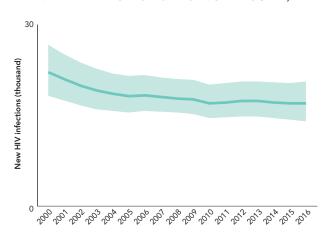
DIMINISHING EXTERNAL FUNDING IN THE CARIBBEAN



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

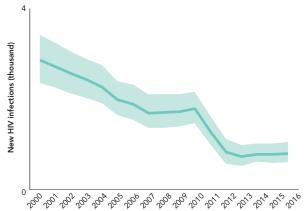
Source: UNAIDS estimates on HIV resource availability, June 2017. Fast-Track update on investments needed in the AIDS response, 2016–2030. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2016. Financing the response to low- and middle-income countries: international assistance from donor governments in 2016. The Henry J. Kaiser Family 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



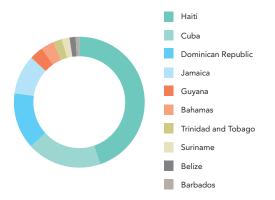
NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), CARIBBEAN, 2000-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



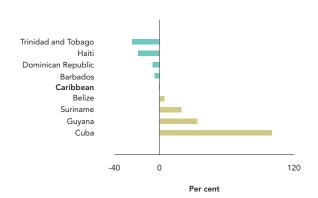
NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, CHILDREN (AGED O-14 YEARS), CARIBBEAN, 2000-2016

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

THE HIV EPIDEMIC			
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections		***	***
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
AID3-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		201	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		<500	38%
A I Is a second of the			
Adults on antiretroviral the	rapy	***	
Are virally suppressed		<500	23%
			[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND PRI	EGNAN		0010
New HIV infections—children		2010	2016
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	— children		***
Coverage of pregnant women li	-		
HIV accessing antiretroviral med	dicines		
HIV COMORBIDITIE	S		
Estimated number of incident TI with HIV (2015)	B cases am	ong people living	<100
Proportion of people living with	HIV with a	ctive TR in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Cervical cancer screening of wo			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention ar			85.7%
Condom use at last higher-risk s cohabiting partner)	sex (with a	non-marital, non-	
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have the	heir deman	nd for family	
planning satisfied with modern r		ia ioi iaiiiiy	
Men aged 15-49 who are circur Male circumcisions performed a		o national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	ccording to	o national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISCR	RIMINA	TION	
People who report having discripeople living with HIV	minatory a	ttitudes towards	***
POLICIES AND REG	ULATIC	ONS	

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\$ 1 423 132 US\$ 355 037 US\$ 3 718 US\$ 1 064 377
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	755
HIV prevalence	1%
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
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	
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	8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	100%
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

No

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BAHAMAS

THE HIV EPIDER		00/-	
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
INEW HIV IIIIECTIONS			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV	5900 [5400–6300]	7000 [6400–7300]	8200 [7400–9000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who Know their HIV status	o:	201 0	6
Are on treatment		2,300	28%
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	2200	[25%–31%] 28% [25%–30%]
Are virally suppressed		1,500	18% [16%–20%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children		
	-		
	al medicines		
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incic	ITIES		<100
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	al medicines ITIES dent TB cases amo	ong people living tive TB in HIV care	<100
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases among with HIV with according to the second	ong people living tive TB in HIV care	<100 [<100-<100] 6.1%
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incic 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 among with HIV with accord women living volumes. N tion among young	ong people living tive TB in HIV care vith HIV g people (15-24)	<100 [<100-<100] 6.1%
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living volumes. N tion among young	ong people living tive TB in HIV care vith HIV g people (15-24)	<100 [<100-<100] 6.1% 4.4%
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incic 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	al medicines ITIES Jent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living voluments among young trinks sex (with a new sex).	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] 6.1%
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incic 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 mo	al medicines ITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living voluments. N tion among young r-risk sex (with a namong with a namong with a namong with a namong with a namong dern methods.	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] 6.1% 4.4%
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incic 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 dent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living voluments. N tion among young r-risk sex (with a name their demand dern methods circumcised.	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] 6.1% 4.4%
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incic 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 dent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living voluments. N tion among young r-risk sex (with a name their demand dern methods circumcised.	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] 6.1% 4.4% Not applicable
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incic 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 perfore (2016)	al medicines ITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living voluments. N tion among young r-risk sex (with a name their demand dern methods circumcised.	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] 6.1% 4.4% Not applicable
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	al medicines ITIES dent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living voluments. N tion among young r-risk sex (with a number of their demands dern 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] 6.1% 4.4% 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	No
living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
	IIILAI 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	19.6%
Know their HIV status	91%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	63%
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	2.8%
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

No

Yes, <18 years

No

BARBADOS

	11C		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<200	<200	<200
	[<200-<200]	[<200-<200]	[<200-<200]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.62	0.60	0.58
oopulation	[0.6-0.64]	[0.57–0.63]	[0.54-0.61]
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
Danada listaas siide 1007	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	1600 [1500–1800]	2200 [2000–2400]	2600 [2400–2900]
	[1300 1000]	[2000 2400]	[2400 2300]
90-90-90		004	•
People living with HIV who	:	201	ь
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		1,200	46%
		-,	[41%-50%]
Adults on antiretrovira	l therapy	1200	45%
			[41%-50%]
Are virally suppressed		<1000	34%
			[30%–37%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	ren		
A	1.91.1		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	•••	
Coverage of pregnant won	nen living with		
HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incident		ag neonle living	<100
with HIV (2015)	ent 1D cases amon	ig people living	<100
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care			
Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTIO			
Knowledge of HIV prevent			46.3%
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	-risk sex (with a noi	n-maritai, non-	
Males			
Females			•••
Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family	
olanning satisfied with mod			
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforn		ational standards	Not applicable
(2016)			NUL APPIICADIE
People on PrEP (2016)			
	SCRIMINATI	ON	
STIGMA AND DI			
	discriminatory attit	udes towards	***
People who report having	discriminatory attit	udes towards	
People who report having people living with HIV			
STIGMA AND DI People who report having people living with HIV POLICIES AND F			

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\$ 8 012 217 US\$ 7 921 936 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	

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2016

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BELIZE

2	005	2010	2016
	500	<500	<500
)-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]
· .	.35 5–1.65]	0.80 [0.51–1.1]	0.75 [0.51–1]
•	100	<100	<200
[<100)-<100]	[<100-<200]	[<200-<500]
1 3	500	3500	4300
[2200)—2700]	[2800–4300]	[3400–5200]
90-90-90			
eople living with HIV who:		20)16
now their HIV status			
re on treatment		1,400	32%
Adults on antirotroviral there	אמע	1200	[26%–39%]
Adults on antiretroviral thera	i Py	1300	31% [25%–38%]
re virally suppressed		<1000	22%
			[18%–27%]
CHILDREN AND PRE	GNANT	WOMEN	
CITIZDREN AND THE		2010	2016
lew HIV infections—children		<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
ntiretroviral therapy coverage –	- children	89%	64%
e e e	• • • • •	[78%->95%]	[50%-82%]
overage of pregnant women liv IIV accessing antiretroviral medi	-	62% [46%–77%]	35% [28%–44%]
TV accessing antiretroviral medi-	LIIIES	[40/0 ///0]	[20/0 44/0]
HIV COMORBIDITIES	5		
stimated number of incident TB	cases amo	ng people living	<100
rith HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
roportion of people living with I			
ervical cancer screening of wom	nen living v	vith HIV	•••
HIV PREVENTION			
nowledge of HIV prevention am	ong young	people (15-24)	76.4%
ondom use at last higher-risk se	x (with a n	on-marital, non-	
ohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have the	eir demand	for family	
lanning satisfied with modern m			•••
1en aged 15-49 who are circum			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed ac	cording to	national standards	Not applicable
2016) eople on PrEP (2016)			
55p.5 51111E1 (£010)			
	MINAT	TON	
STIGMA AND DISCR			
STIGMA AND DISCR	ninatory att	itudes towards	
	ninatory att	itudes towards	
ople who report having discrim			

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	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 Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	81.4%
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 size of population	 E 00/
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	5.8%
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.

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CUBA

HIV incidence per 1000	THE HIV EPIDER	AIC .		
Canonal Cano		2005	2010	2016
### HIV incidence per 1000	New HIV infections			
Depulation (0.07-0.09) (0.12-0.16) (0.24-0.3 AIDS-related deaths < 100 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 < 200 <	UIV incidence per 1000	-		[2600–3600]
AIDS-related deaths				
Carrellow Carr				
People living with HIV 5600	, iibo Tolatoa acatilo			[<200-<500]
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Are on treatment Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN Say After or the state of the s	People living with HIV			
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status 22 000 87% [75%->98] Are on treatment 18 000 70% [60%-77] Adults on antiretroviral therapy 17 600 70% [61%-78] Are virally suppressed 10 000 41% [35%-45] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN Power HIV infections—children New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children [2100-c100] [2100-c100] [2100-c100] [2100-c10] [210-c25%] [22%-27] Coverage of pregnant women living with 64% 63% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [57%-70%] Forportion 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 have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV		[4900–6100]	[9800–12 000]	[22 000–28 000]
Know their HIV status 22 000 87% [75%->95] Are on treatment 18 000 70% [60%-77 Adults on antiretroviral therapy 17 600 70% [61%-78 Are virally suppressed 10 000 41% [35%-45] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 New HIV infections—children Value—100 [2100—100] [2100—100] [2100—100] [2100—100] [2100—100] [2100—216 Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 23% 24% [21%-25%] [22%-27 Coverage of pregnant women living with 64% 63% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [57%-70%] Forportion 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 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	90-90-90			
Are on treatment 18 000 70% Adults on antiretroviral therapy 17 600 70% [60%-77] Are virally suppressed 10 000 41% [61%-78] Are virally suppressed 10 000 41% [61%-78] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2100 <100 [2100—2100] [<100—1 Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 23% 24% Coverage of pregnant women living with 64% 63% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [57%-70%] [56%-70] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100—c1] 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	People living with HIV who):	20	16
Are on treatment 18 000 70% [60%-77] Adults on antiretroviral therapy 17 600 70% [61%-78] Are virally suppressed 10 000 41% [35%-45] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 4100 4100 [4100-4100] [41000-4100] [41000-4100] [4100-4100] [41000-4100] [41000-4100] [41000-4100] [41000-4100] [4	,		22 000	87%
Adults on antiretroviral therapy 17 600 70% [60%—77 70%] Are virally suppressed 10 000 41% [35%—45] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 400 4100 [400—400] [400—40				[75%->95%]
Adults on antiretroviral therapy 17 600 70% [61%–78] Are virally suppressed 10 000 41% [35%–45] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 400 400 [<100–400] [<100–400] [<100–400] [<100–400] [<100–400] [21%–25%] [22%–27] [22%–27] Coverage of pregnant women living with 64% 63% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [57%–70%] [56%–70] [56%–70] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100–41] 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 they would not buy vegetables from a shopkeeper living with HIV	Are on treatment		18 000	
Are virally suppressed 10 000 41% [35%-45] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 New HIV infections—children [<100—<100] [<100—<100] [<100—<1] Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children [21%-25%] [22%-27%] [22%-27%] [56%-70] 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	A shales a single in	-1 46	17.000	[60%–77%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children [2100—2100] [2100—2100] [2100—21 2116 Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children [21%—25%] [22%—27] Coverage of pregnant women living with 64% 63% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [57%—70%] [56%—70] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [2100—21] 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	Adults on antiretrovir	ai tnerapy	17 600	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children 2100—<100 [<100—<100] [<100—<1 216—25%] [22%—27* Coverage of pregnant women living with 64% 63% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [57%—70%] [56%—70*] 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	Are virally suppressed		10 000	
New HIV infections—children Altiretroviral therapy coverage — children Caloo Ca	, as than, suppressed		10 000	[35%–45%]
New HIV infections—children Altimetroviral therapy coverage — children Calou Ca	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
New HIV infections—children				2016
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children [21%—25%] [22%—27*] Coverage of pregnant women living with 64% 63% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [57%—70%] 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	New HIV infections—child	ren		
Coverage of pregnant women living with 64% 63% HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines [57%–70%] [56%–70] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100-<1] 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				[<100-<100]
Coverage of pregnant women living with 64% [57%–70%] [56%–70] HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100-<1] 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	Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	23%	24%
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			[21%-25%]	[22%–27%]
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) Not applicate the properties of	HIV accessing antiretrovira	[56%–70%]		
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 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 shopkeeper living with HIV		ent TB cases amon	ig people living	
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		with HIV with activ	vo TB in HIV caro	
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				
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	- '			
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	•	risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
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 16.4% shopkeeper living with HIV				
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 16.4% 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		nave their demand	for family	
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 16.4% shopkeeper living with HIV				
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 16.4% shopkeeper living with HIV				Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 16.4% shopkeeper living with HIV		ned according to n	ational standards	Not applicable
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report they would not buy vegetables from a 16.4% shopkeeper living with HIV				• •
People who report they would not buy vegetables from a $$16.4\%$$ shopkeeper living with HIV	reopie on FIEP (2016)			
shopkeeper living with HIV	STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS			ables from a	16.4%
	POLICIES AND I	REGULATION	15	
2016				

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to HIV	Yes Yes
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2013
Total expenditure	US\$ 69 734 372
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 63 807 290

Total expenditure	2013 US\$ 69 734 372
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 63 807 290
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	US\$ 5 927 082
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	89 008
HIV prevalence	0.3%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	85.1%
Condom use	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	79.4%
Condom use	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	***
TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Estimated size of population	3 544
HIV provisiones	

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 Antiretroviral therapy coverage Antiretroviral therapy coverage 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.

Yes

Yes, <14 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

DOMINICA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC				
	005	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:		20 1	16	
Know their HIV status		•••		
Are on treatment		<100	21%	
Adults on antiretroviral there	ару			
Are virally suppressed		<100	17% [<1%-<1%]	
CHILDREN AND PRE	GNANT V	VOMEN		
		2010	2016	
New HIV infections—children				
Antiretroviral therapy coverage –	– children	•••		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines				
HIV COMORBIDITIES	S			
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living 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			[<100-<100] 16.7% 	
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 th	air damand fo	r family		
Women aged 15-49 who have th planning satisfied with modern m		ı idililiy		
Men aged 15-49 who are circum	ncised		Not applicable	
Male circumcisions performed ac (2016)	cording to nat	tional standards	Not applicable	
People on PrEP (2016)				
STIGMA AND DISCR	IMINATIC	N		
People who report having discrin people living with HIV	ninatory attitud	des 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	No
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	2012 US\$ 336 411 US\$ 176 411 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
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	
Price person an applied substitution therapy	•••

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

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2016

Yes

Yes, <18 years

No

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	2005 3900 [2600–5800]	2010	
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths			2016
population AIDS-related deaths	[2600-5800]	2700	2500
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[[1800-4400]	[1600-4100]
AIDS-related deaths	0.44	0.29	0.24
	[0.3–0.65]	[0.19-0.46]	[0.15-0.4]
2	7400	4400	2200
	[5400–10 000]	[2900–6500]	[1300–3600]
People living with HIV	94 000 [67 000–130 000]	76 000	67 000
	[67 000-130 000]	[55 000–110 000]	[51 000–91 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status		46 000	69%
			[53%–95%]
Are on treatment		31 000	46%
			[35%–63%]
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	30 100	46%
۱ مر برنجوال مربح ا		10.000	[35%–63%]
Are virally suppressed		19 000	28% [21%–38%]
			[21/0-00/0]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	dren	<200	<100
		[<100-<500]	[<100-<200]
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	31%	45%
		[23%–44%]	[33%–69%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	52%	83%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[39%–75%]	[65%->95%]
HIV COMORBIC	ITIES		
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	1600
with HIV (2015)			[1000-2300]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care			21.1%
Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prever			42.8%
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			710/
- 1			71% 44.7%
Males		for family	
Males Females	nave their demand		
Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who			
Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who olanning satisfied with mo	odern methods		12.7%
Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with model and aged 15-49 who are	odern methods e circumcised	national standards	
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who olanning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor	odern methods e circumcised	national standards	12.7% Not applicable
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who olanning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	odern methods e circumcised	national standards	
Males	odern methods e circumcised rmed according to n		
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND D	odern methods e circumcised rmed according to n	ON	
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	odern methods e circumcised rmed according to n ISCRIMINATI vould not buy veget	ON	Not applicable
Males Females Nomen aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND D People who report they we shopkeeper living with HI	odern methods e circumcised rmed according to n ISCRIMINATI rould not buy veget V	ON ables from a	Not applicable
Males Females Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with me Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND Depople who report they we	odern methods e circumcised rmed according to n ISCRIMINATI rould not buy veget V	ON ables from a	Not applicable

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people	Yes
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	_000 00110/1111110
HIV EXPENDITORE	2015
Total expenditure	US\$ 18 331 547
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 10 396 500
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	 US\$ 7 935 047
	0047 300 047
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom distributed to any warkers enrolled in prevention	
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 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)	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)	

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No

Yes

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

GRENADA

THE HIV EPIDEMI	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: Know their HIV status		2016 	
Are on treatment		<200	
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
Are virally suppressed		<200	
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	Г WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childrer	1		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	ge — children		
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 with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			3.3%
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who hav	e their demand	d for family	
olanning satisfied with mode	rn methods	- ,	eed
Men aged 15-49 who are cir		national standards	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe 2016)	a according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	TION	
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	 <500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	_500 6613/111113
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2013 US\$ 194 829 US\$ 155 431
International expenditure	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)	•••
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	9.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	75%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

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2016

GUYANA

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
	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
population	[0.69-0.95]	[0.5-0.74]	[0.61-0.99]
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<100	<200
	[<200-<200]	[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]
People living with HIV	5200	6600	8500
	[4600–5800]	[6200–7200]	[7900–9500]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	o:	201	6
Know their HIV status		5800	69%
			[64%-76%]
Are on treatment		4,900	58%
			[54%-64%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	4700	57%
			[54%-64%]
Are virally suppressed		4,000	47%
			[44%–52%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	78%	69%
		[66%-92%]	[59%-81%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	56%	66%
HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		[50%-63%]	[59%–74%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic	lent TB cases amoi	ng people living	<200
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<500]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	4.7%
Cervical cancer screening			***
HIV PREVENTIO			
Knowledge of HIV prevent			51%
Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			71 70/
Males Females			71.7%
remaies Women aged 15-49 who ł	nave their domand	for family	52.3%
planning satisfied with mo		ioi iaiiiiiy	
Men aged 15-49 who are			12%
Male circumcisions perform		national standards	
(2016)	3 10 1	-	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having			
people living with HIV	a.sc	tades torraids	
· · ·			
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	N 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	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2012 US\$ 21 159 521 US\$ 3 347 064 US\$ 380 975 US\$ 17 431 482
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	5 256
HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	6.1%
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	
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%
Antirotroviral thorapy coverage	

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2016

No

No data available

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed

Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

150

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

HAITI

THE HIV EPIDE			
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	11 000	11 000	7900
1000	[9400–13 000]	[8900–13 000]	[6000–11 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	1.23	1.11	0.77
oopulation	[1.07–1.45]	[0.93–1.36]	[0.58–1.05]
AIDS-related deaths	11 000 [9300–12 000]	6100	4600
People living with HIV	130 000	[4900–7600] 140 000	[3500–6100] 150 000
eopie living with this	[120 000–150 000]	[130 000–150 000]	[140 000–170 000]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV wh	10:		
Know their HIV status		90 000	61%
\ ttt		05.000	[55%–68%]
Are on treatment		85 000	55%
Adults on antiretrovi	ral thorapy	81 000	[50%–61%] 56%
Adults on antiretrovi	тат глегару	81 000	
Are virally suppressed		59 000	[51%–62%] 38%
are virally suppressed		35 000	[35%–42%]
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
CHIEDREN AND	PREGNANT	2010	2016
New HIV infections—chile	-1		
vew mrv injections—chili	aren	1500 [1200—1800]	<1000 [<500-<1000]
Antiretroviral therapy cov	orago — childron	16%	[<300=<1000] 49%
untiletroviral trierapy cov	erage — crilidren	[14%–18%]	[42%–57%]
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	38%	71%
IIV accessing antiretrovi	-	[33%–43%]	[62%-81%]
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES		
Estimated number of inci		na pooplo livina	3400
with HIV (2015)	dent 10 cases and	ing people living	
			[2200-4900]
Proportion of people livir	-		8.4%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	***
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV prever Condom use at last highe	0, 0		31.9%
cohabiting partner)			C2 00/
Males			63.9%
Females Women aged 15-49 who	have their domand	I for family	51% 45.6%
planning satisfied with m		. Ior idining	4J.U/0
Men aged 15-49 who are			5.8%
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	
	-		Not applicable
2016)			
•			
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	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	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 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 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	 69.5% 71.8% 622
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	 4.3%

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2016

Yes

Yes, <18 years

Yes

Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

JAMAICA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
1000			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths	2100	1400	1300
	[1700-2600]	[1100-1700]	[<1000-1600]
People living with HIV	30 000	29 000	30 000
	[25 000–34 000]	[24 000–34 000]	[25 000–35 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		201	16
Know their HIV status		24 000	81%
Are on treatment		11.000	[67%–95%]
Are on treatment		11 000	35% [29%–41%]
Adults on antiretrovira	l therapy	10 200	34%
			[29%-40%]
Are virally suppressed		6,500	21%
			[17%–25%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cover	age — children	77%	>95%
Coverage of pregnant wom	on living with	[66%–92%] 89%	[>95%->95%] >95%
HIV accessing antiretroviral	-	[75%->95%]	[90%->95%]
<u> </u>			
HIV COMORBIDI		1 1	
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	ent IB cases amor	ng people living	<100
	نده طنیب ۱۱۱۷ طنیب	ive TD in UIV sers	[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening c			
-	-		
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi			
Condom use at last higher-	risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who ha	ave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mod			
Men aged 15-49 who are o		ootional atl	Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform 2016)	ieu according to r	iauonai standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	SCRIMINATI	ION	
People who report they wo			71%
shopkeeper living with HIV	aid flot buy vegel	ubics IIOIII d	7 -
1 1 0	F.C. 111 . T. 5	16	
POLICIES AND R	EGULATION	N 5	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

exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2014 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	18 696 2.8% 65.2% 84.8%
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	

2016

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.

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

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

THE HIN ESISE:			
THE HIV EPIDEMIC	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: Know their HIV status		2016 	
Are on treatment		<100	
Adults on antiretroviral the	erapy		
Are virally suppressed		<100	
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNAN	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	— children		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral me	-		
HIV COMORBIDITI	ES		
Estimated number of incident 7 with HIV (2015)	ΓB cases am	nong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with Cervical cancer screening of wo			
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 demar	nd for family	
olanning satisfied with modern			Not assissed
Men aged 15-49 who are circu Male circumcisions performed		o national standards	Not applicable
2016) People on PrEP (2016)			Not applicable
STIGMA AND DISC	RIMINA	TION	
People who report having discr people living with HIV	riminatory a	ttitudes towards	
POLICIES AND REG	GULATIC	ONS	

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	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	

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2016

SAINT LUCIA

THE HIV EPIDEMI		204-	0010
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
ivew hiv intections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		2016	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		<500	
Adults on antiretroviral th	herapy		
Are virally suppressed		<200	
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverag	ge — children		
Coverage of pregnant womer HIV accessing antiretroviral m	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living wi			3%
Cervical cancer screening of v	women living v	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			•••
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	e their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with moder Men aged 15-49 who are circ	n methods	. ,	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed		national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			not applicable
STIGMA AND DISC	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having dispeople living with HIV			
POLICIES AND RE	GIII ATIO	NC	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATIO	143	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	≤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	
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	90%
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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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

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	2003	2010 	2016
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		20	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		<500	50%
, ac on a caunone		1000	0070
Adults on antiretroviral th	nerapy		
Are virally suppressed			
> 11 · · · · · ·			
CHILDREN AND PI	REGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverag	e — children		
with early to verage	e ciliaren		•••
Coverage of pregnant womer HIV accessing antiretroviral m	_		
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES		
Estimated number of incident	TB cases amo	ong people living	<100
with HIV (2015)	al ring cal	TD: 1007	[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living wi Cervical cancer screening of v			
•	remen ming i		
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-risi			
cohabiting partner)	. (,	
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with moder		- · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are circ	cumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed	d according to	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
<u>'</u>	* D	TION	
STIGMA AND DISC			
People who report having diso people living with HIV	criminatory at	titudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GIII ATIO	NS	
POLICIES AND RE			

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 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	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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SURINAME

THE HIV EPIDEN	AIC .		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<500	<500	< 500
	[<200-<500]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.50	0.56	0.62
oopulation	[0.38-0.62]	[0.44-0.69]	[0.47-0.8]
AIDS-related deaths	<500	<200	<200
	[<200-<500]	[<200-<200]	[<200-<200]
People living with HIV	3800	4100	4900
	[3300–4300]	[3600–4700]	[4400–5600]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	:	201	6
Know their HIV status		3000	62%
			[49%-75%]
Are on treatment		2,400	48%
			[38%–58%]
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	2300	48%
			[37%–57%]
Are virally suppressed		1,800	36%
			[29%–44%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	49%	81%
	[37%-60%]	[62%->95%]	
Coverage of pregnant women living with		70%	89%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[60%–82%]	[77%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)		- , ,	[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	[1100 1100]		
Cervical cancer screening			
•			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent			
Condom use at last higher	-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who h	avo thoir domand	for family	
olanning satisfied with mo		ioi iaiiiiiy	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforn	national standards		
(2016)		Not applicable	
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCDIMINAT	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	uiscriminatory atti	iudes iowards	
· · ·			
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	Yes
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤350 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total eveenditure	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	
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	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Pricenary on enjoid substitution therapy	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

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2016

No

No

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	<500
1111/1: 1 1000	[<1000-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<500]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.55 [0.5–0.6]	0.39 [0.32–0.43]	0.29 [0.22–0.34]
AIDS-related deaths	<500	[0.32=0.43] <500	(0.22=0.34) <500
AID5-Telated deaths	[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]	[<200-<500]
People living with HIV	9400	10 000	11 000
1 3	[8700–9800]	[9600-11 000]	[9800–12 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who)·	201	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		6,700	62%
			[50%-69%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	6600	62%
A			[50%–69%]
Are virally suppressed		5,000	46%
			[37%–51%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
A	1.01.1	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	>95%	>95%
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	[>95%->95%] >95%	[90%->95%] 95%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[>95%->95%]	[85%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015)			<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	g 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)			
Males			
Females		ff:h.	***
Women aged 15-49 who holl Olanning satisfied with mo		tor tamily	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform	national standards		
2016)			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	REGULATIO	NS	
			2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

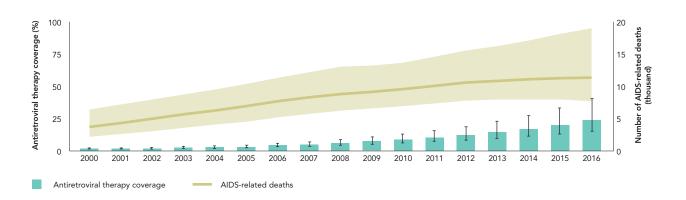
TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

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	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	31.6%
Know their HIV status	
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	
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	

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MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA OVERVIEW

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS CONTINUE TO RISE



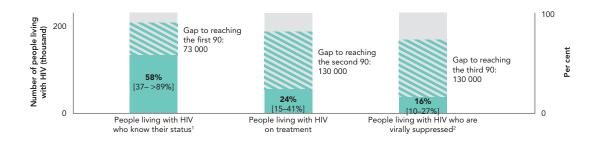
ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA, 2000-2016*

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.

 $\ensuremath{^{\star}}$ Estimates for Kuwait are for citizens of the country only.

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



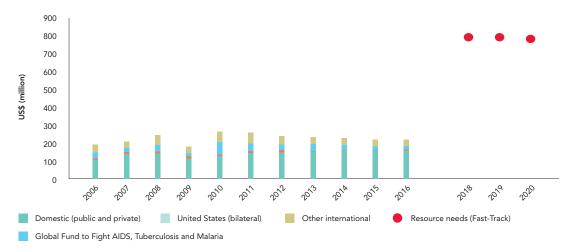
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA, 2016

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

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

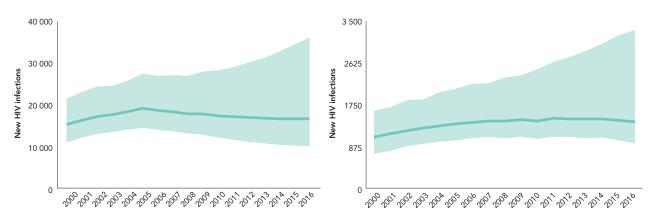


HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA*

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

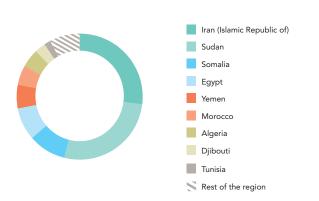


NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS, ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA, 2000-2016

Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.

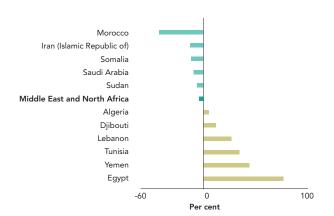


Source: UNAIDS 2017 estimates.



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.

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

ALGERIA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	<1000
	[<1000-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.03	0.02	0.02
population	[0.03-0.03]	[0.02-0.03]	[0.02-0.03]
AIDS-related deaths	<500	<500	<200
	[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]	[<200-<500]
People living with HIV	6400	9200	13 000
	[5900–7000]	[8400–10 000]	[11 000–14 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status		9600	76%
			[68%-82%]
Are on treatment		9,600	76%
			[68%-82%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	8900	73%
			[66%-80%]
Are virally suppressed		6,900	55%
			[49%–59%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	53%	>95%
17	3	[44%–52%]	[>95%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		47%	49%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[42%-53%]	[44%–54%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
		an an and a Roden	500
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015)	ient 1B cases amor	ng people living	<500
		[<200-<500]	
Proportion of people living	-		15.4%
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 higher			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			***
Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	
lanning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to r		national standards	Not applicable
2016)			
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV	,		
		.16	
DOLLGIES AND			
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	42	

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	
	2015
Total expenditure	US\$ 18 659 813
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 18 293 458
Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 4 673
International expenditure	US\$ 361 682
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	5.2%
Know HIV status	91.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
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)	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	4.3%
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	
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	
Cicari 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

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BAHRAIN

THE HIV EPIDER		2010	0010
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
New HIV Intections	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]
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	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<200	<500	<500
, -	[<200-<500]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	··	201	6
Know their HIV status	,,		•••
Are on treatment		<200	42%
			[35%-48%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	120	42%
			[36%–49%]
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	DDECMANT	WOMEN	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	2010	
rvew riiv iiiieetions—eiiiia	icii		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children		
Coverage of pregnant women living with			
HIV accessing antiretrovira	ll medicines		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living			<100
with HIV (2015)		[<100-<100]	
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	[<100 <100]
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO	-		
		200plo (1E 24)	
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher			
condoin use at last nigher cohabiting partner)	TISK SCA (WILLI & HO	ii iiiaiitai, iioii-	
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mo		-	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to na		ational standards	Not applicable
(2016)			
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
People who report having	discriminatory attit	udes towards	
people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND I	REGULATION	ıs	

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	
Takel ann an dikena	
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	
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	
Pricepers on enjoid 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

DJIBOUTI

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	<500
HIV incidence per 1000	[<500-1000] 0.79	[<500-<1000] 0.63	[<500-<1000] 0.58
population	[0.36–1.34]	[0.37-0.99]	[0.28–1.04]
AIDS-related deaths	<1000	<1000	<1000
People living with HIV	[<1000–1100] 12 000	[<500-1100] 10 000	[<500-<1000] 8600
reopie living with this	[8500–17 000]	[6400–14 000]	[5700–13 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who):	20	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		2,200	26%
		,	[17%-39%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	2200	28%
Are virally suppressed		***	[18%–42%]
- 11			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<200	<100
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	[<100-<200] 4%	[<100-<200] 9%
		[3%-5%]	[6%-13%]
Coverage of pregnant wor	-	11% [7%–17%]	35% [23%–52%]
HIV accessing antiretrovira	ii medicines	[//0-1//0]	[23/0-32/0]
HIV COMORBID			
Estimated number of incid vith HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<200
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	vo TR in HIV caro	[<200-<500] 18.6%
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent		neonle (15-24)	11.3%
Condom use at last higher			11.3/0
cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
remaies Nomen aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	
olanning satisfied with mo	dern methods	•	
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr		national standards	Not applicable
viale circumcisions perform (2016)	neu according to r	iatiOilai StaffGafGS	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			***
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND I	REGULATION	15	
			2016
Community delivery of tre	atment		

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	
	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 programmes (2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
DEODLE WILL INJECT DRUCK	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population	
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	
Price person an applied substitution therapy	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

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Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

EGYPT

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDER	міс				2015
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	US\$ 4 062 230
New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	1600	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 1 253 800
	[<500-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]	[1400–1700]	Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	 US\$ 2 808 430
HIV incidence per 1000 population	<0.01 [<0.01-<0.01]	0.01 [<0.01–0.01]	0.02 [0.02–0.02]	•	00¢ 2 000 400
AIDS-related deaths	<200	[<0.01=0.01] <500	(0.02–0.02) <500	KEY POPULATIONS	
	[<200-<200]	[<200-<500]	[<500-<500]	SEX WORKERS	
People living with HIV	3500	6000	11 000	Estimated size of population	22 986
	[3100–3800]	[5500–6600]	[10 000–12 000]	HIV prevalence	2.8%
90-90-90				Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
People living with HIV who	o:	201	6	Condom use	
Know their HIV status		6500	57%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
		0.100	[53%–63%]	programmes (2016)	
Are on treatment		3,100	27% [25%–30%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	3000	27%	Avoidance of services due to stignia and discrimination	•••
	, ,		[24%–29%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Are virally suppressed		1,400	12%	Estimated size of population	93 314
			[11%–13%]	HIV prevalence	2.4%
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
		2010	2016	Condom use	2.3%
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection	31.5%
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	25%	38%	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	[23%–27%] 9%	[35%–41%] 18%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	
HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[8%–11%]	[16%–20%]	Naloxone available (2016)	
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBID				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	***
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population	64 318
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wi	ith HIV	•••	HIV prevalence	6.2%
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Know their HIV status	
		L (15.24)		Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	38.8%
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	
cohabiting partner)	I-HSK SCA (WITH & HO	in-mantal, non-		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	
Women aged 15-49 who hanning satisfied with mo		tor tamily	80%	TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population	
Male circumcisions perform		national standards		HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
(2016)			Not applicable	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use	
STIGMA AND DI	ISCRIMINATI	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
People who report having				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS	
				Estimated size of population	
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	15	2015	HIV prevalence	
Community I.B. C.			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Community delivery of tre Laws requiring parental co		ents to access	No No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
sovual and reproductive h		10 400033	110	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

Yes

No*

No data available

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.

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

THE HIV EPIDE	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	8300	5800	5000
	[5500-13 000]	[3000–9800]	[1400–13 000]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.12	80.0	0.06
population	[0.08-0.19]	[0.04–0.14]	[0.02–0.16]
AIDS-related deaths	1700	3300	4000
People living with HIV	[<1000–3200] 48 000	[2200–4800] 63 000	[2500–6200] 66 000
reopie living with Hiv	[33 000–70 000]	[44 000–86 000]	[37 000–120 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	o:	201	16
Know their HIV status		25 000	38%
			[19%-71%]
Are on treatment		9,300	14%
			[7%–26%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	9000	14%
A		F 400	[8%–25%]
Are virally suppressed		5,400	8% [4%–15%]
			[470 1070]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<200	<100
		[<200-<500]	[<100-<500]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	6%	28%
		[4%–10%]	[17%–47%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	13% [9%–18%]	51% [27%–>95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<500]
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	-		4%
	-	101111 V	···
HIV PREVENTIO			
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			18.3%
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who l		tor family	
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform (2016)	med according to r	national standards	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	REGULATION	٧S	
			2012

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	No
exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	≤500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	2000 CE113/1111113
HIV EXPENDITORE	2014
Total expenditure	US\$ 79 172 305
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 75 454 602 US\$ 758 653
International expenditure	US\$ 2 959 050
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	2.1%
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)	 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	
Coverage of HIV provention 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	160 716
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	49 785

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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

IRAQ

THE HIV EPIDEMI	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:		201	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment			
Adults on antiretroviral t	herapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	REGNAN	IT WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	l		***
Antiretroviral therapy coverag	ge — childre	n	•••
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral m	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	t TB cases ar	mong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living w	ith HIV with	active TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of	women living	g with HIV	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV preventior Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)		- ' '	
Males			***
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	e their dema	and for family	
planning satisfied with mode		a for farming	***
Men aged 15-49 who are cire	cumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed (2016)	d according	to national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	CRIMINA	TION	
People who report having dis people living with HIV	criminatory a	attitudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATI	ONS	

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 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	
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	***

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2016

JORDAN

THE HIV EPIDEM	IIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<100	<100	<100
UIV incidence nor 1000	[<100-<100] <0.01	[<100-<100] <0.01	[<100-<100] <0.01
HIV incidence per 1000 population	<0.01 [<0.01–<0.01]	<0.01 [<0.01-<0.01]	<0.01 [<0.01-<0.01]
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<200	<500	<500
	[<200-<200]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	1	201	6
Know their HIV status		•••	
Are on treatment		<500	55%
		1000	[48%–62%]
Adults on antiretrovira	l therapy	240	56%
			[50%-64%]
Are virally suppressed		<200	40%
			[35%–45%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en		
Antiretroviral therapy cover	age — children		
Coverage of pregnant women living with			
HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide	ent TB cases amon	g people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living			
Cervical cancer screening of	ot women living wi	th HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi	on among young p	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher-	risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			•••
Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand t	or family	
planning satisfied with mod	dern methods	-	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform	nea according to n	ational standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCDIMINATI	ΟN	
People who report having opeople living with HIV	aiscriminatory attit	uaes towards	
POLICIES AND R	EGULATION	ıs	
FOLICIES AND R	LGULATION		

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
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

THE HIV EPIDER	иіс		
1112 1117 211021	2005	2010	2016
ew HIV infections	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
IV incidence per 1000	0.01	0.01	0.02
opulation	[<0.01–0.01]	[<0.01-0.01]	[<0.01-0.02]
IDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
eople living with HIV	<200	<500	< 500
	[<200-<200]	[<200-<500]	[<500-<500]
90-90-90			
		20	16
People living with HIV who	D:		
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		<500	80%
ac on acaument		\JUU	[50%–89%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	320	82%
, idans on antiredovii	а. атогару	02U	[51%–91%]
Are virally suppressed		<500	72%
,			[45%–80%]
CUII DDEN AND	DDECNANT	WONEN	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANI		0010
11872 C 22 1211	ı	2010	2016
ew HIV infections—child	ren		•••
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — crilidren		•••
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with		
HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		•••
decessing animotrories	modicinos		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	lent TB cases amor	ıg people living	<100
vith HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening	_		
IIIV DDEVENTIO	N		
HIV PREVENTIO			
(nowledge of HIV preven			
Condom use at last higher	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
ohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females		.	
Vomen aged 15-49 who h		tor tamily	
lanning satisfied with mo			Maria e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Men aged 15-49 who are		ational standard	Not applicable
Male circumcisions perfor 2016)	ned according to n	iauonai standards	Not applicable
eople on PrEP (2016)			8
copic off file (2010)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
eople who report having	discriminatory attit	udes towards	
people living with HIV	,		
OLICIES AND	DECILLATION	ıc	
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	15	0010
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	IS	2016

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	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	 100%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	100%
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	3 762
HIV prevalence	0.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	100%
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 data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

LEBANON

		2005	2010	2016
IV incidence per 1000	New HIV infections	<200	<200	<200
opulation (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (1.002-0.03)		[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]	[<200-<200]
Adults on antiretroviral therapy TOSHIDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN Towards of pregnant women living with HIV comportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care derival cancer screening of women living with HIV care derival cancer screening of women living with HIV care derivation among young people (15-24) condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods feeple win report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV prepart having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV prepart having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV prepart of the prepar	HIV incidence per 1000	0.03	0.03	0.02
eople living with HIV	population	= =		[0.02-0.03]
eople living with HIV 1200 1600 2200 (2000-2500) 9 O - 9 O - 9 O eople living with HIV who: 2016 (1400-1800) eople living with HIV who: 2016 (155%-59%) eople living with HIV who: (155%-59%) Adults on antiretroviral therapy 1100 52% (166%-61%) Adults on antiretroviral therapy 1100 42% (175%-49%) Adults on antiretroviral therapy 1100 52% (166%-61%) Are virally suppressed 2010 2016 (175%-49%) CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 Lew HIV infections—children Coverage of pregnant women living with Eoverage of pregnant women living with Eoverage of pregnant women living with Eoverage of pregnant women living with HIV comportion of people living with HIV (2015) (2100-2100) Froportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Enowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%-100) Enough of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) (100%	AIDS-related deaths			
PO - 9O - 9O eople living with HIV who: now their HIV status are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy The virially suppressed The virially suppr	Poople living with HIV	-	-	
reople living with HIV who: now their HIV status In one on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy It is a considered in the status of the status	eopie livilig with this			[2000–2500]
reople living with HIV who: now their HIV status In one on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy It is a considered in the status of the status	90-90-90			
Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy I100 52% [46%-61%] A2% [37%-49%] CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 Iew HIV infections—children Intiretroviral therapy coverage — children IV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care derivical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Incoverage of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	People living with HIV who:		201	6
Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy The virally suppressed Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy The virally suppressed Adults of 100 The virally suppressed Adults of 100 The virally suppressed The vi	Know their HIV status			
Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy The virally suppressed Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy The virally suppressed Adults of 100 The virally suppressed Adults of 100 The virally suppressed The vi	Are on treatment		1.100	51%
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 Lew HIV infections—children Coverage of pregnant women living with IIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) roportion 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-obhabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS			1,100	[45%–59%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 Zo16 Idew HIV infections—children Intiretroviral therapy coverage — children Illy accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living rith HIV (2015) roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care derical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Incowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Illanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Adults on antiretrovira	l therapy	1100	52%
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 Lew HIV infections—children Coverage of pregnant women living with IIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Inowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Ilanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS				[46%-61%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 Ilew HIV infections—children Coverage of pregnant women living with IIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) reportion 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-ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016 STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Are virally suppressed		<1000	
lew HIV infections—children				[3/%–49%]
Jew HIV infections—children	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children	NI 11871 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		2010	2016
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care derivical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Incovering of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	New HIV intections—childre	en		
HIV COMORBIDITIES stimated number of incident TB cases among people living (100 < 100) ith HIV (2015) roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care dervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Incomoledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Antiretroviral therapy cover	age — children		
stimated number of incident TB cases among people living (100-100)		-		
roportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care derivical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Incombledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family lanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
reportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care dervical cancer screening of women living with HIV HIV PREVENTION Inowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Inondom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Ilanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	
HIV PREVENTION Inowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Inomodedge of H	Proportion of people living	with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	-
inowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Ilanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) Reople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS				
Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-ohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Ilanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) Rot applicable Not applicable STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	HIV PREVENTION	N		
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Ilanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner)			
Vomen aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Ilanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Mot applicable 2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Males			
lanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS				
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Females	اا- بامطه مین	for formily	
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) Reople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Females Women aged 15-49 who ha		for family	
eople on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod	lern methods	for family	
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Females Women aged 15-49 who had planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are d	lern methods circumcised	·	Not applicable
eople who report having discriminatory attitudes towards eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Females Women aged 15-49 who haplanning satisfied with moc Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perform	lern methods circumcised	·	Not applicable
eople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are d	lern methods circumcised	·	Not applicable
	Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	lern methods circumcised ed according to I	national standards	Not applicable
2016	Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DIS	lern methods circumcised led according to a	national standards	Not applicable Not applicable
	Females Women aged 15-49 who ha planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DIS People who report having of people living with HIV	lern methods circumcised sed according to sed GCRIMINAT discriminatory atti	national standards ION tudes towards	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	
	2013
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 5 191 497 US\$ 3 154 875
Domestic public experiditure Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	US\$ 2 036 622
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	96.3%
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 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	4 220
HIV prevalence	27.5%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 75%
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

LIBYA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC			
	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:		201	6
Know their HIV status			•••
Are on treatment		2,100	48%
Adults on antiretroviral the	rapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNAN ⁻	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	— children		
Coverage of pregnant women I HIV accessing antiretroviral med	-		
HIV COMORBIDITIE	S		
Estimated number of incident T with HIV (2015)	B cases am	ong people living	<100
Proportion of people living with Cervical cancer screening of wo			[<100-<100]
HIV PREVENTION	mona	g poople (1E 24)	
Knowledge of HIV prevention a Condom use at last higher-risk schabiting partner)			
Males			•••
Females	hair dame-	d for family	
Women aged 15-49 who have t planning satisfied with modern		a for farfilly	
Men aged 15-49 who are circu	mcised	e 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed a (2016)	according to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISCE	RIMINAT	TION	
People who report having discripeople living with HIV	iminatory at	titudes towards	
POLICIES AND REG		NS	
. OLICILS AND REG	JLATIO	.,,,	

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	
Tabel and an district	
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	
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 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.

2016

No

No

Yes

MOROCCO

				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDE	міс				2016
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	Data under validation
New HIV infections	1700	1600	<1000	Domestic public expenditure	Data under validation
	[1200–2200]	[1100–2200]	[<1000-1500]	Domestic private expenditure	Data under validation
HIV incidence per 1000	0.06	0.05	0.03	International expenditure	Data under validation
population	[0.04-0.08]	[0.03-0.07]	[0.02-0.04]	KEY POPULATIONS	
AIDS-related deaths	<500	<1000	<1000		
	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	[<500–1000]	SEX WORKERS	
People living with HIV	14 000	19 000	22 000	Estimated size of population	75 000
	[10 000–17 000]	[14 000–23 000]	[16 000–28 000]	HIV prevalence	1.3%
90-90-90				Know HIV status	40.1%
People living with HIV wh	10:	201	6	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 52.3%
Know their HIV status	10.	14 000	63%	Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	
Tallow then The States		14 000	[39%–84%]	programmes (2016)	
Are on treatment		11 000	48%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
			[30%-64%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	10 100	47%		
			[29%–62%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Are virally suppressed				Estimated size of population	1 500
				HIV prevalence	7.9%
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status	
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
New HIV infections—child	dron	<100	<100	Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	28.2%
New HIV IIIIections—child	uleli	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100–<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	80%
Antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	56%	>95%	(2016)	54
		[38%–71%]	[76%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	46%	62%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	28.8%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	al medicines	[36%-57%]	[48%–76%]	Naloxone available (2016)	No
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBIC	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<1000 [<1000-<1000]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	
Proportion of people livin	ng with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	13.8%	Estimated size of population	45 000
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prevalence	5.7%
-	-			Know their HIV status	
HIV PREVENTION	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	people (15-24)	22.2%	Condom use	50%
Condom use at last higher	er-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		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				ŭ	
Women aged 15-49 who planning satisfied with mo		tor tamily		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population	
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards		HIV prevalence	
(2016)	5		Not applicable	Know their HIV status	
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
6=16\14 · · · · -				Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
People who report having people living with HIV	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS	
				Estimated size of population	78 000
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	45		HIV prevalence	0.5%
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Community delivery of tre			No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Laws requiring parental co	onsent for adolesce	ents to access	Yes, <18 years	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

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Yes

sexual and reproductive health services

OMAN

THE HIV EPIDEMIC			
	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:		201	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		1,200	70%
Adults on antiretroviral the	erapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNAN	IT WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	— childrei	n	
Coverage of pregnant women I HIV accessing antiretroviral med			
HIV COMORBIDITIE	ES		
Estimated number of incident T with HIV (2015)	B cases an	mong people living	<100
Proportion of people living with			[<100-<100] 1.7%
Cervical cancer screening of wo	omen living	g with HIV	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention a Condom use at last higher-risk cohabiting partner)		- ' '	
Males			
Females	ala ata d		
Women aged 15-49 who have t planning satisfied with modern		na for family	
Men aged 15-49 who are circu	mcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed a	according 1	to national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISCI	RIMINA	TION	
People who report having discr people living with HIV	iminatory a	attitudes towards	
POLICIES AND REG	ULATI	ONS	

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	
•	
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	
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	0.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	100%
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
	

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2016

No

Yes, <14 years

No data available

QATAR

	2005	2010	0010
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
ivew miv intections	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.02	[<100-<100] 0.02	0.02
population	[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]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	··	2010	6
Know their HIV status	•		
Are on treatment		<100	86%
			[51%->95%]
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	80	88%
A . II			[52%->95%]
Are virally suppressed			***
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOMEN	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	2010	
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children		
Coverage of pregnant wor		•••	
HIV accessing antiretrovira	i medicines		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amor	g people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening			
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent	ion amona vouna	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females			•••
Women aged 15-49 who h		for family	
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are		ational standards	Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforr (2016)	auonai standards	Not applicable	
People on PrEP (2016)		•••	
STIGMA AND DI	SCDIMINATI	ON	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory attit	uaes towards	
· ·			
DULICIES YND I	REGULATION	15	

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

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2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

SAUDI ARABIA

THE HIV EPIDEN	/IIC				
	2005	2010	2016		
New HIV infections	<1000	<500	<500		
	[<1000-<1000]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<1000]		
HIV incidence per 1000	0.03	0.03	0.02		
population	[0.03-0.03]	[0.02-0.03]	[0.02-0.03]		
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<200	<500		
People living with HIV	[<100-<100] 4900	[<100-<200] 6800	[<200-<500] 8200		
reopie livilig with this	[4600–5200]	[6300–7300]	[7400–9000]		
			E		
90-90-90		201	10		
People living with HIV who	:	201	16		
Know their HIV status					
Are on treatment		4,900	74%		
			[48%-69%]		
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	4800	60%		
			[48%-69%]		
Are virally suppressed		3,800	57%		
			[46%–66%]		
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN			
		2010	2016		
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100		
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	37%	48%		
		[27%–37%]	[34%-50%]		
Coverage of pregnant wor	-	58%	39%		
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[52%–64%]	[35%–44%]		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES				
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<200		
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<200]		
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	5.7%		
Cervical cancer screening					
•	-				
HIV PREVENTIO					
Knowledge of HIV prevent					
Condom use at last higher	-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-			
cohabiting partner) Males					
Females			***		
Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family			
planning satisfied with mo		.o. idiiiiy			
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable		
Male circumcisions perform		national standards			
(2016)	-		Not applicable		
People on PrEP (2016)					
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ION			
People who report having	discriminatory attit	tudes towards			
people living with HIV					
POLICIES AND F					

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	
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	
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	0.5%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	91.7%
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No data available

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.

SOMALIA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	2300	2100	1800
Yew The infections	[1700–3200]	[1400–2800]	[<1000-2900]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.28	0.22	0.17
oopulation	[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]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	o:	20	16
Know their HIV status			
		0.700	110/
Are on treatment		2,700	11% [6%–16%]
Adults on antiretrovi	al therapy	2500	12%
, ida.id on unition ovii		2000	[7%–17%]
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<500	<500
		[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	0%	5%
o	10.00	[0%–1%]	[3%–7%]
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovin	-	0% [0%–0%]	7% [5%–10%]
The accessing antiretroving	ai medicines	[070 070]	[0/0 10/0]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	<1000
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<1000]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	27.6%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living wi	th HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among voung	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last highe			
cohabiting partner)		•	
Males			
Females			•••
Women aged 15-49 who		for family	
olanning satisfied with mo			No. 1
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	med according to r	iational standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINATI	ION	
People who report having			
people living with HIV	and the second second		
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	15	
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	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	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	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
sanata an apiata substitution thorapy	•••

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Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

SUDAN

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
New HIV infections	4600	5100	5000	Domestic public expenditure
	[3600-5500]	[3500-7400]	[1900-9400]	Domestic private expenditure
HV incidence per 1000	0.15	0.15	0.13	International expenditure
opulation	[0.12-0.18]	[0.1-0.21]	[0.05-0.24]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	1200	1700	3000	
	[<1000–2200]	[1200–2400]	[2200-4300]	SEX WORKERS
eople living with HIV	28 000	43 000	56 000	Estimated size of population
	[21 000–38 000]	[37 000–50 000]	[34 000–87 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
		201	10	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV wh	o:	201		Condom use
now their HIV status		21 000	39%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
			[23%–66%]	programmes (2016)
re on treatment		5,800	10%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
A 1 1:	Life	5005	[6%–17%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	5300	10%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
and a distribution of the state			[5%–17%]	
re virally suppressed				Estimated size of population
				HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
			2010	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
i invert e lei	1	2010	2016	Condom use
lew HIV infections—child	dren	<500	<1000	Clean needle use at last injection
ar a ratio	1.9.1	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
antiretroviral therapy cov	erage — children	11%	16%	(2016)
	19.00	[8%–15%]	[10%–22%]	Coverage of All V prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	5%	4% [3%–7%]	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)
HIV accessing antiretroving	ai medicines	[4%–7%]	[3/0-1/6]	Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIC	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
			1000	-
stimated number of inci- vith HIV (2015)	Jent 16 Cases amon	ig people living	1600	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
			[<1000-2600]	SEX WITH MEN
roportion of people livin	-		17.5%	Estimated size of population
ervical cancer screening	of women living wi	th HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTIC	N N			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIO	/ IN			Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
nowledge of HIV prever	ition among young	people (15-24)		Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
ohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Males				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Vomen aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
lanning satisfied with mo				Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to n	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
2016)			approauto	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)			***	Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCDIMINATI	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
eople who report having eople living with HIV	ı aıscrımınatory attit	tudes towards		PRISONERS
copie iiving with hiv				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	15		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre	eatment		No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
Laws requiring parental co		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

Yes

No

TREAT ALL

1.3%

34.9%

8

1.4%

26.9%

10

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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

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

THE HIV EPIDEMI			
NI 11077 5	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
7 IIDO Felated deaths			•••
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		2016	ì
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		<200	
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	DEGNANT	WOMEN	
CHIEDREN AND P	REGNANI	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	า		
Antiretroviral therapy covera	ge — children		
Coverage of pregnant wome	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	TES		
Estimated number of inciden with HIV (2015)	t TB cases amo	ong people living	
Proportion of people living w	vith HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
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	d for family	
olanning satisfied with mode	rn methods	-	
Men aged 15-49 who are cir Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	3		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having dispeople living with HIV	scriminatory att	titudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATIO	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 Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	Yes
	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	
1 17	

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

	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
D	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]
People living with HIV	<1000 [<1000–1300]	1600 [1100–2300]	2900 [2000–4000]
	[<1000 1000]	[1100 2000]	[2000 4000]
90-90-90		00	10
People living with HIV who	:	20	
Know their HIV status		1700	58%
Are on treatment		<1000	[40%–80%] 29%
ac on acauncii		<1000	[20%-40%]
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	850	29%
	17		[20%-40%]
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children		
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
-			
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015)			<100
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ve TR in HIV care	[<100-<100] 9.9%
Cervical cancer screening			J.J /o
-			
HIV PREVENTIO			
Knowledge of HIV prevent			
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family			
planning satisfied with mo		•	
Men aged 15-49 who are	circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards		Not applicable	
2016)			
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
STIGMA AND DI			
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory attit	udes towards	
People who report having	·		

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 HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	25 000 0.9% 57.5% 38
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	9 000 3.9%
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	29.3% 88.6%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (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 Know their HIV status	9.1%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	50%
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	

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No

Yes

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

THE HIV EPIDEMIC			
THE HIV EPIDEMIC	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: Know their HIV status		2016 	i
Are on treatment			
Adults on antiretroviral the	erapy		
Are virally suppressed		<500	
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNAN'	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	e — children		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral me	-		
HIV COMORBIDITI	ES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	TB cases am	ong people living	<100
Proportion of people living with Cervical cancer screening of w			[<100-<100] 4.1%
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention a Condom use at last higher-risk cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	their deman	d for family	
planning satisfied with modern			Not onn!:
Men aged 15-49 who are circu Male circumcisions performed		national standards	Not applicable Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			not applicable
·	DIMINI	TION	***
STIGMA AND DISC			
People who report having disc people living with HIV	nininatory at	Liitudes towards	***
POLICIES AND REC	SULATIC	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	2012 US\$ 32 476 417 US\$ 32 476 417
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	

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

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

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

YEMEN

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<1000	<1000	1100
	[<500-<1000]	[<500–1400]	[<500-2600]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.03	0.03	0.04
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[0.02–0.05] <500	[0.02–0.06] <500	[0.02-0.1] <500
AD3-related deaths	[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<200-<1000]
People living with HIV	4300	6300	9900
	[2600–6700]	[4000–10 000]	[5600–19 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		201	16
Know their HIV status		•••	
Are on treatment		1,800	18%
A -lleeiei	l 4l	1000	[9%–36%]
Adults on antiretrovira	i tnerapy	1600	18% [9%–36%]
Are virally suppressed			
,			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en	<100	<100
A	1.0.1	[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]
Antiretroviral therapy cover	age — children	13% [7%–21%]	21% [12%–37%]
Coverage of pregnant wom	en living with	8%	8%
HIV accessing antiretroviral	-	[5%–13%]	[4%–15%]
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<200
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<200]
Proportion of people living			
Cervical cancer screening o	f women living w	rith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	N		
Knowledge of HIV preventi	on among young	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher-	risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who ha	ave their demand	for family	***
planning satisfied with mod			
Men aged 15-49 who are o		national standards	Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform 2016)	eu according to	nauonai sidhudius	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
People who report having o			
People who report having one ople living with HIV			
	EGULATIO	NS	
people living with HIV	EGULATIO	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	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	***
Avoidance or 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	
• •	

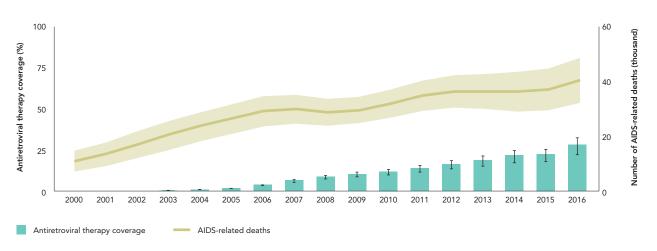
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Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA OVERVIEW

AIDS-RELATED DEATHS CONTINUE TO INCREASE

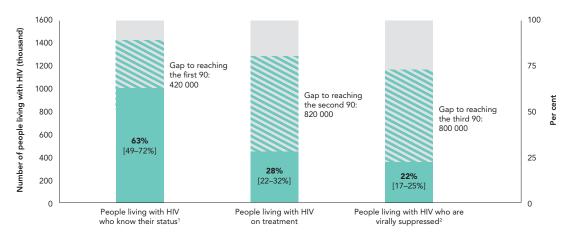


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA. 2000-2016

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



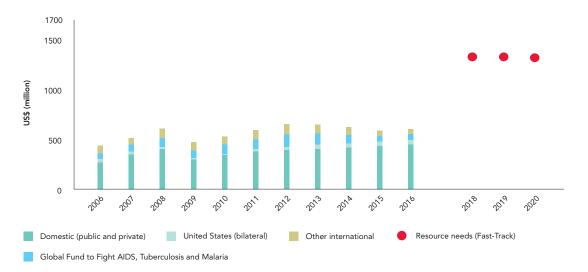
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA, 2016

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

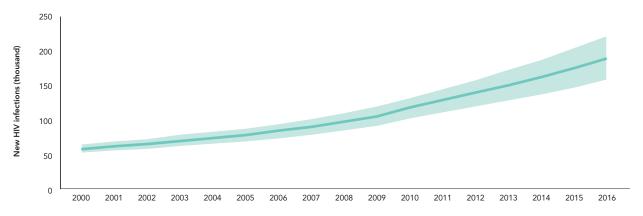


HIV RESOURCE AVAILABILITY BY SOURCE, 2006-2016, AND PROJECTED RESOURCE NEEDS BY 2020, EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA*

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	80.0
population	[0.02-0.03]	[0.04–0.05]	[0.07-0.09]
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
De ende lindren midde 1 1117	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<500 [<500-<500]	<1000 [<1000-<1000]	1700 [1500–2000]
	[<300-<300]	[<1000-<1000]	[1300-2000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	o:	201	6
Know their HIV status		<1000	47%
			[41%-53%]
Are on treatment		<1000	30%
			[26%–34%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	480	29%
			[24%–32%]
Are virally suppressed		<500	24%
			[21%–27%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	***	
A	1.1.1		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children		***
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		•••	
-			
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic	lent TB cases amoi	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)		[<100-<100]	
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 preven	tion among voung	people (15-24)	31.7%
Condom use at last higher			01.770
cohabiting partner)	,		
Males			51.4%
Females			24.9%
Nomen aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are			47.7%
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to r	national standards	Not applicable
2016)			Hot applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV	attr		
	DECILI ATIO	N C	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	13	

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	≤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	
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	7
(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	9.8%
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	

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2016

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ARMENIA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	2003 <500	2010 <500	2010 <500
IIIV IIIICCIIOII3	[<500-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.10	0.07	0.09
population	[0.07-0.16]	[0.06-0.09]	[0.06-0.12]
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<200	<200
D 1 1: : :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: : : : : :	[<100-<200]	[<200-<500]	[<100-<200]
People living with HIV	3000 [2000–3800]	3200 [2500–4000]	3300 [2700–4100]
	[2000 0000]	[2000 4000]	[2700 4100]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	:	201	•
Know their HIV status		2000	60%
Are on treatment		1,200	[48%–73%] 36%
Are on deadness		1,200	[29%–44%]
Adults on antiretrovira	l therapy	1200	35%
	, -		[29%-43%]
Are virally suppressed		<1000	25%
			[20%–31%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en	•••	•••
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rago childran		
Antiretrovital trierapy cove	rage — crilidren	•••	•••
Coverage of pregnant women living with			
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines		
HIV COMORBIDI	ITIES		
Estimated number of incide	ent TB cases amo	na people livina	<200
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<200]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with act	tive TB in HIV care	17%
Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTIO	NI .		
		1 45 00	****
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher			39.4%
condoin use at last nigher. cohabiting partner)	-risk sex (with a ric	on-mantal, non-	
Males			76.4%
Females			18.3%
Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	I for family	
olanning satisfied with mod			
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable	
	Male circumcisions performed according to national standards		Not applicable
•			
(2016)			
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	SCRIMINAT	ION	
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DI			
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DI People who report having			
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DI People who report having of the people living with HIV	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	discriminatory 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	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\$ 4 222 796 US\$ 1 945 687 US\$ 2 277 109
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	5 600 0.1%
Condom use	99%
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016) Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	259 71.3%
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 Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	96.9%
(2016)	72
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	51.8% 5.3%
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	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	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	
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	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

	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
oopulation	[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			
People living with HIV who):	20	16
Know their HIV status		5400	58%
			[43%-77%]
Are on treatment		2,800	30%
			[22%-40%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	2700	30%
			[22%–39%]
Are virally suppressed		1,700	19%
			[14%–25%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		17%	76%
		[11%-23%]	[50%->95%]
3 3		23%	75%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	l medicines	[16%–31%]	[53%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amoi	ng people living	<200
with HIV (2015)		31 1 3	[<100-<200]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with act	ive TR in HIV care	7.9%
Cervical cancer screening			7.576
	-	id. / II v	
HIV PREVENTIO			
Knowledge of HIV prevent			14.9%
Condom use at last higher	-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females		r r 1	
Nomen aged 15-49 who h		tor family	
olanning satisfied with mo			00.00/
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr		national standards	96.9%
(2016)	nea according to i	iadonai standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
<u>'</u>	SCDIMINAT	ION	
STIGMA AND DI			
People who report having people living with HIV	aiscriminatory atti	tuaes towards	•••
people living with this			
DOLICIES AND I	REGULATIO	NS.	
POLICIES AND I	(2002)(1101		

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	\leq 500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2015
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 17 594 349
Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 14 170 027
International expenditure	US\$ 3 424 322
KEY POPULATIONS	
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	
Ŭ	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	71 202
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	71 283 8.5%
Know their HIV status	8.5% 12.2%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	12.270
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)	0.5 % 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	

HIV prevalence	2.2%
Know their HIV status	69.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	63.9%
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	

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	48 942
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

Yes

Yes, <18 years

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

BELARUS

				exposure to HIV
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDEM	11C			Takal ayan an dikara
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure
lew HIV infections	<1000	1600	1800	Domestic private expenditure
IIV incidence per 1000	[<1000–1300] 0.10	[1100–2300] 0.17	[1000–2900] 0.20	International expenditure
opulation	[0.16-0.28]	[0.23–0.43]	[0.17–0.46]	KEY BORILLATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<200	<200	KEY POPULATIONS
	[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]	[<100-<500]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	3700	9100	19 000	Estimated size of population
	[2900–4800]	[7300–12 000]	[14 000–26 000]	HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status
eople living with HIV who		201	6	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Cnow their HIV status		17 000	90%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention
			[>95%->95%]	programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		8,600	45%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
A I Is	1.1		[33%–60%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovira	II therapy	8300	27%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
are virally suppressed		6,800	[33%–58%] 35%	Estimated size of population
.)		-,	[41%–75%]	HIV prevalence
CIIII B B E :		W6.45.		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
lew HIV infections—childre	en	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection
Intiretroviral therapy cover	rago — childron	[<100-<100] >95%	[<100-<100] >95%	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)
intinetrovital therapy cover	rage — crilidren	>95% [>95%->95%]	>95% [>95%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wom	nen living with	>95%	92%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
IIV accessing antiretroviral	-	[88%->95%]	[61%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBIDI				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
stimated number of incide rith HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500 [<200-<500]	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	1.7%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening o	of women living wi	ith HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV DDEVENTION	NI.			Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preventi				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
Condom use at last higher-	risk sex (with a no	n-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 ha	ave their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
lanning satisfied with mod				Estimated size of population
1en aged 15-49 who are o		and the state of t	Not applicable	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perform	ned according to r	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
2016) eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
00p.0 0111121 (2010)				Condom use
STIGMA AND DIS	SCRIMINATI	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
eople who report having o	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS
.copic living with till				Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND R	REGULATION	NS		HIV prevalence
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of trea	atment		Yes	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)
aws requiring parental cor		nts to access	Yes, <18 years	Condoms distributed
ovual and reproductive he	alth convices			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

exposure to HIV

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No data available

sexual and reproductive health services

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC			
	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: Know their HIV status		201	
Are on treatment		<200	81%
Adults on antiretroviral then	rapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND PRE	EGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage -	— children		
Coverage of pregnant women liver HIV accessing antiretroviral median	-		
HIV COMORBIDITIE	S		
Estimated number of incident TE with HIV (2015)	B cases amoi	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with Cervical cancer screening of wor	100%		
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention ar Condom use at last higher-risk s cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who have the planning satisfied with modern r		for family	
Men aged 15-49 who are circur	ncised	ootional ot	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed a (2016)	ccoraing to i	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISCR	TANIMI	ION	
People who report they would n shopkeeper living with HIV	ot buy vege	tables from a	57.1%
POLICIES AND REG	ULATIOI	NS	
			2016
Community delivery of treatmen Laws requiring parental consent		ents to access	
sovual and reproductive health s			

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	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	80.4%
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	12 500
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	35.2%
Clean needle use at last injection	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				

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS

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	

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

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sexual and reproductive health services

BULGARIA

		2012	2012
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
ivew file injections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<200
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]	[<200-<200]
People living with HIV	1500	3100	3500
	[1300–1700]	[2900–3400]	[3100–3800]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who) :	20 1	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		<1000	26%
	Lat		[23%–28%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	890	26% [24%–29%]
Are virally suppressed		<1000	[24%-29%] 18%
5 till			[16%–19%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children			
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID			
Estimated number of incid		ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active Cervical cancer screening of women living with I			
	-	uiill v	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males			18.8%
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who h		for family	
planning satisfied with mo			
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to na		national standards	Not applicable
viale circumcisions periori 2016)	nea according to r	iational standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
	SCRIMINATI	ON	
STIGMA AND DI			
STIGMA AND DI People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory attit	tudes towards	
People who report having			

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	2015 US\$ 12 925 532 US\$ 9 865 382
Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	 US\$ 3 060 150
KEY POPULATIONS	,
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	92%
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	34.3% 72.9%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	13
Coverage of animid substitution thereps (2014)	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	18.5%
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	 80.5%
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	
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	10 158
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	 14
	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.

CROATIA

	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: Know their HIV status		201 	6
Are on treatment			***
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND F	REGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		•••
Antiretroviral therapy covera	ge — children		
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			
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	for family	
planning satisfied with mode			No.
Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	3		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having di people living with HIV	scriminatory att	itudes towards	
people iiviiig witii i ii v			

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
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2015 US\$ 10 241 400 US\$ 10 180 553
International expenditure	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	
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) 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 Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
• •	

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2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CYPRUS

THE HIV EPIDEMI	c		
THE HIV EPIDENII	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:		201	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment			
Adults on antiretroviral t	herapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	REGNAI	NT WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coveraç	ge — childre	en	
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines			
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	t TB cases a	mong 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			
HIV PREVENTION	•	5	
Knowledge of HIV preventior Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	e their dom	and for family	
olanning satisfied with mode		and for family	***
Men aged 15-49 who are cire	cumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed	d according	to national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	CRIMINA	ATION	
People who report having dis people living with HIV	criminatory	attitudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATI	ONS	

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	
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	***
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	
Coverage of HIV provention 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	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ee#

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2016

CZECH REPUBLIC

	MIC		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<200	<500	<500
	[<200-<200]	[<200-<500]	[<500-<500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.01	0.02	0.04
oopulation AIDS-related deaths	[0.01-0.01]	[0.02–0.02]	[0.03-0.04]
AIDS-related deaths	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<1000 <1000	1800	3400
eopie iiving with the	[<1000–1100]	[1700–1900]	[3100–3600]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	o:	20 1	16
Know their HIV status		2500	75%
			[69%-81%]
Are on treatment		1,800	52%
			[48%–56%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	1800	52%
A		1 700	[48%–56%]
Are virally suppressed		1,700	50% [46%–54%]
			[4070 0470]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		2010
Nove HIV infortions shild	lron	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children			
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	•		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incic with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amon	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in		ve TB in HIV care	2%
Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTIO	-		
Knowledge of HIV preven		neonle (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	
olanning satisfied with mo		-	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to na		ational standards	Not applicable
2016)			applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory attit	udes towards	
people living with this			
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	15	
· -	REGULATION	15	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	
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 Antiretroviral therapy coverage	55.1%
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	
Coverage of HIV provention 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	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
,	***

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No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

ESTONIA

THE HIV EPIDEMIC			
	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:		2010	6
Know their HIV status		9300	84%
Are on treatment		3,700	[<1%-<1%] 34%
Are on treatment		3,700	34 /6
Adults on antiretroviral the	rapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	— children		
Coverage of pregnant women li HIV accessing antiretroviral med	-		
HIV COMORBIDITIE	S		
Estimated number of incident T with HIV (2015)	B cases amo	ong 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			
HIV PREVENTION			
	mong	1 poople (1E 24)	
Knowledge of HIV prevention a Condom use at last higher-risk scohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have t	heir demand	for family	
planning satisfied with modern			
Men aged 15-49 who are circui			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed a (2016)	ccording to	national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISCE	RIMINAT	ION	
People who report having discripeople living with HIV	minatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND REG	ULATIO	NS	
. OLICILI AND REG	JEANO	.,5	00:0

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 public experiditure 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 (2016)	230
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		0040	6046
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<1000	1100	1100
1000	[<1000-<1000]	[<1000–1400]	[<1000-1500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.16	0.25	0.28
oopulation	[0.13–0.22]	[0.19–0.34]	[0.18-0.38]
AIDS-related deaths	<200	<500	<500
D	[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<200-<500]
People living with HIV	4100	7200	12 000
	[3200–5300]	[5700–9300]	[8800–14 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV wh	0:	201	6
Know their HIV status		4900	42%
			[32%-51%]
Are on treatment		3,600	32%
			[24%-39%]
Adults on antiretrovi	al therapy	3600	31%
			[24%-39%]
Are virally suppressed		3,200	28%
			[21%–34%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<100	<100
TOTAL THE MINOCHOLIS		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	64%	50%
Antiretrovital therapy coverage — children		[54%–81%]	[39%–64%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		56%	46%
HIV accessing antiretrovir	-	[44%–73%]	[36%-58%]
	ITIES		
HIV COMORBID			
Estimated number of incid	dent TB cases amor	ng people living	< 500
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<500]
Proportion of people livin	g with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	7%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven			
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	hava #hair -l !	for family	
Nomen aged 15-49 who		tor tamily	
planning satisfied with mo			Mad a control of
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable
viale circumcisions perfor	med according to r	iauOiiai StdflUdfUS	Not applicable
2016)			
•			
People on PrEP (2016)			
· · · · ·	ISCRIMINAT	ION	
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND D			
(2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND D People who report having people living with HIV			

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\$ 15 953 310 US\$ 8 753 885 US\$ 2 119 879 US\$ 5 079 546
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	6 525
HIV prevalence	0.7%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	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	91
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	21.5%
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	17 200
HIV prevalence	20.7%
Know their HIV status	
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	

The state of the late of the state of the st	
HIV prevalence	20.7%
Know their HIV status	
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%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	***
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

2016

No

Yes, <14 years

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

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

HUNGARY

	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: Know their HIV status		 	16
Are on treatment			***
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND I	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		
Antiretroviral therapy covera	age — children		
Coverage of pregnant women	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living value of 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	for family	
planning satisfied with mode	ern methods	-	
Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
2016)	ou according to		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having d people living with HIV	iscriminatory att	itudes towards	
people living with this			
POLICIES AND R	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	
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	0.3%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Clean needle use at last injection	22.1% 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	
HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	
i naonera on opioid adostitution trietapy	•••

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KAZAKHSTAN

THE HIV EPIDEN		2010	2010
NI 111\/ :f+:	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	1300	2200	2900
UIV incidence nor 1000	[1200–1600]	[1900–2500]	[2100–3900]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.09	0.13 [0.12–0.15]	0.16 [0.12–0.22]
AIDS-related deaths	[0.08–0.1] <500	(0.12=0.15) <1000	(0.12-0.22) <1000
AID3-related deaths	[<500-<500]	[<500-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]
People living with HIV	8300	15 000	26 000
reopic living with this	[7300–9600]	[13 000–17 000]	[22 000–30 000]
90-90-90			
		20	ıc
People living with HIV who	:		•
Know their HIV status		19 000	74%
Δ		0.000	[64%–88%]
Are on treatment		8,000	31%
Adulte on antirotravier	al thorapy	7600	[27%–37%] 30%
Adults on antiretrovira	и инетару	/000	30% [26%–36%]
Are virally suppressed		5,100	20%
rate than suppressed		0,100	[17%–24%]
CHILDREN AND	DDECNANT	WOMEN	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT		0010
No. 1 mars 6 or 1 days		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	en	<100	<100
A	1.91.1	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	64%	89%
Cavarage of prognant war	aan livina viith	[56%–72%]	[78%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	>95% [91%->95%]	87% [74%->95%]
niv accessing antiretrovira	rmedicines	[31/6->33/6]	[/4/0->55/0]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<1000
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<1000]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ve TB in HIV care	7.3%
Cervical cancer screening			
•			
	N		
HIV PREVENTIO			
Knowledge of HIV prevent	0, 0		***
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	0, 0		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	0, 0		•••
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	0, 0		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females	risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h	risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mor	risk sex (with a no ave their demand dem methods	n-marital, non-	
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with modules	ave their demand dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non- for family	
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with modules Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform	ave their demand dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non- for family	
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	ave their demand dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non- for family	 Not applicable
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 perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	ave their demand dern methods circumcised ned according to r	n-marital, non- for family national standards	 Not applicable Not applicable
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 perform (2016)	ave their demand dern methods circumcised ned according to r	n-marital, non- for family national standards	 Not applicable Not applicable

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	0010
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2016 US\$ 29 702 107 US\$ 27 221 762 US\$ 2 480 345
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	1.3% 81.5% 95.4% 328
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	120 500 8.5% 62.2% 47.9% 52.8%
(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	120 0.5% 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	 3.2% 63.4% 70.7% 95
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	36 332 2.7% 258 467
Clean needles distributed Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

No

Yes, <16 years

Yes

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

KYRGYZSTAN

	AIC .		
New HIV infections	2005 <500	2010 <1000 [<1000-1200]	2016 <1000
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	[<500-<1000] 0.10 [0.07-0.13] <200	0.16 [0.12–0.23] <200	[<500-1300] 0.13 [0.08-0.21] <500
People living with HIV	[<100-<200] 2700 [2000-3700]	[<200-<500] 5200 [4000-7000]	[<200-<500] 8500 [6300-11 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who):	201	6
Know their HIV status		5200	61% [46%–81%]
Are on treatment		2,400	28% [21%–37%]
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	2300	27% [20%–36%]
Are virally suppressed		1,500	18% [14%–24%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	54% [41%–72%]	88% [65%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[41 <i>/</i> 0- <i>12</i> /0] 	
HIV COMORBID			
Estimated number of incid		na people livina	<500
with HIV (2015)	one is cases anno.	.g poopie iiiig	[<200-<500]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	7.7%
	of women living w	ith HIV	
Cervical cancer screening			
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO	N		
-	ion among young		23.4%
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	ion among young		23.4%
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females	ion among young -risk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo	ion among young -risk sex (with a no lave their demand dern methods	n-marital, non-	78.3%
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are	ion among young -risk sex (with a no lave their demand dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non- for family	78.3% 28.4%
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo	ion among young -risk sex (with a no lave their demand dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non- for family	78.3% 28.4% 62.1%
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform	ion among young -risk sex (with a no lave their demand dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non- for family	78.3% 28.4% 62.1% 91.9%
HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr (2016)	ion among young -risk sex (with a no lave their demand dern methods circumcised ned according to r	n-marital, non- for family national standards	78.3% 28.4% 62.1% 91.9%

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 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 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	 2% 57.5% 90.5% 170
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 Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	153 4.8% Yes No 81.6%
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	 11.3% 44 722 214 983 428

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2016

Yes

Yes, <18 years

Yes

LATVIA

2005	2010	2016
		<500
		[<500-<500]
0.26	0.25	0.23
[0.25-0.27]	[0.24-0.27]	[0.23-0.25]
<500	<500	<500
[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]
6600	6600	6600
[5800-7600]	[5800-7500]	[5900-7400]
):	201	6
	1 700	000/
	1,/00	26%
al thorapy	1700	[23%–29%]
л шегару	1700	26% [23%–29%]
		[23/6-23/6]
		
PREGNANT	WOMEN	
	2010	2016
ren		<100
		[<100-<100]
rage — children	>95%	93%
•	[>95%->95%]	[82%->95%]
nen living with	68%	>95%
l medicines	[60%–77%]	[84%->95%]
ITIES		
	a people livina	<500
	5113	[<200-<500]
with HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care	-
		"
N		
ion among young p	•	
	•	
ion among young p	•	
ion among young p	•	
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor	n-marital, non-	
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor ave their demand f	n-marital, non-	
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor ave their demand f dern methods	n-marital, non-	
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor ave their demand f	n-marital, non-	 Not applicable
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor ave their demand f dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non-	
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor ave their demand f dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non-	 Not applicable
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor ave their demand f dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non- for family ational standards	 Not applicable Not applicable
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor ave their demand f dern methods circumcised ned according to no	n-marital, non- for family ational standards	 Not applicable Not applicable
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor ave their demand f dern methods circumcised ned according to n	n-marital, non- for family ational standards	 Not applicable Not applicable
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor ave their demand f dern methods circumcised ned according to no	n-marital, non- for family ational standards ON udes towards	 Not applicable Not applicable
ion among young p -risk sex (with a nor ave their demand f dern methods circumcised ned according to no SCRIMINATI discriminatory attitu	n-marital, non- for family ational standards ON udes towards	 Not applicable Not applicable
	<1000 [<500—<1000] 0.26 [0.25—0.27] <500 [<500—<500] 6600 [5800—7600] PREGNANT ren rage — children men living with I medicines ITIES ent TB cases amon g with HIV with activof women living with of women living with	<pre><1000</pre>

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
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)	
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	18.5% 88.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	62.5%
Clean needle use at last injection	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)	84
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	
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	
Theories on opioid substitution therapy	

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No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

LITHUANIA

				exposure to HIV Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDER	ИІС			+ . 1
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 <500 [<500-<500] 0.07	2010 <500 [<500-<500] 0.09	2016 <500 [<500-<500] 0.09	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
opulation	[0.07-0.07]	[0.08-0.09]	[0.08-0.1]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<200	<200	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	[<100-<100] 1700	[<100-<200] 2300	[<100-<200] 2900	Estimated size of population
copic living with this	[1500–1900]	[2100–2500]	[2700–3300]	HIV prevalence
00 00 00				Know HIV status
90-90-90		201	r	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV who Inow their HIV status	D:	201		Condom use
mow their niv status		2600	88% [77%–>95%]	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in preventio programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		<1000	23%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			[20%-25%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	650	22%	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
Are virally suppressed		<500	[20%–25%] 17%	Estimated size of population
are virginy suppressed		\ 300	[15%–18%]	HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT \			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
New HIV infections—child	ren		•••	Clean needle use at last injection
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children			Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2016)
and care and anotapy cove	siage emaiem			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 COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2016) Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Estimated number of incic	lent TB cases among	people living	<100	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
with HIV (2015)	_		[<100-<100]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with active	e TB in HIV care	3.9%	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	of women living with	HIV		HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Know their HIV status
		L (45.04)		Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highei		•	70.7%	Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in
ohabiting partner)	I-HSK SCA (WITH & HOH	marital, non-		prevention programmes (2016)
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Nomen aged 15-49 who h		or family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perform		tional standards		HIV prevalence
2016)			Not applicable	Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATIO	N		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory attitu	des towards		PRISONERS
<u> </u>	DECILIATION	c		Estimated size of population
POLICIES AND	REGULATION	3	0010	HIV prevalence
Camana de la Co			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre			No Voc. <16 years	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)

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%

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

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

Yes, <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%

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

MALTA

THE HIV EPIDEM			
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections			
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<200 [<200-<500]	<500 [<500-<500]	<500 [<500-<500]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		201	6
Know their HIV status		<500	75%
Are on treatment		<500	[60%–86%] 72%
			[60%-86%]
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy	300	75% [60%–86%]
Are virally suppressed		<500	62%
7 11			[50%-71%]
CHILDREN AND I	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		
Antiretroviral therapy covera	an ahildran		
Antiretroviral trierapy covers	ige — criliaren		•••
Coverage of pregnant wom	en living with		
HIV accessing antiretroviral	medicines		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amor	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	4.8%
Cervical cancer screening of	women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	1		
Knowledge of HIV prevention	on among young	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher-r	isk sex (with a no	n-marital, non-	
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who ha		for family	
planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are c			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having d people living with HIV	iscriminatory atti	tudes towards	
POLICIES AND R	FGULATIO	NS	
. JEICIES AND R	LUCLATIO		

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	
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	
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	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

No

No data available

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

MONTENEGRO

	AIC .		
New HIV infections	2005 <100	2010 <100 [<100-<100]	2016 <100 [<100-<100]
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	[<100-<100] 0.03 [0.03-0.03] <100	0.06 [0.05–0.06] <100	0.11 [0.09–0.13] <100
People living with HIV	[<100-<100] <200 [<200-<200]	[<100-<100] <500 [<500-<500]	[<100-<100] <500 [<500-<1000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who Know their HIV status	o:	201 	6
Are on treatment		<500	60% [50%–66%]
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	300	60% [50%–67%]
Are virally suppressed		<500	51% [43%–56%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children		
	-		
	l medicines		
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid	I medicines		<100
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	I medicines ITIES ent TB cases amo	ong people living tive TB in HIV care	
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	I medicines ITIES ent TB cases amo g with HIV with ac of women living v	ong people living tive TB in HIV care	<100 [<100-<100] 4%
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	I medicines ITIES ent TB cases amo g with HIV with ac of women living v N ion among young	ong people living tive TB in HIV care vith HIV g people (15-24)	<100 [<100-<100] 4%
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	I medicines ITIES ent TB cases amo g with HIV with ac of women living v N ion among young	ong people living tive TB in HIV care vith HIV g people (15-24)	<100 [<100-<100] 4%
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid 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	I medicines ITIES ent TB cases amo g with HIV with ac of women living v N ion among young -risk sex (with a n	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] 4%
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who he planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are	I medicines ITIES ent TB cases amo g with HIV with accord women living v N ion among young-risk sex (with a nawe their demand dern methods circumcised	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] 4% Not applicable
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	I medicines ITIES ent TB cases amo g with HIV with accord women living v N ion among young-risk sex (with a nawe their demand dern methods circumcised	ong people living tive TB in HIV care with HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] 4%
HIV COMORBID Estimated number of incid 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 momen aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016)	I medicines ITIES ent TB cases among with HIV with accord women living v N ion among young-risk sex (with a nature their demand dern methods circumcised according to	ong people living tive TB in HIV care vith HIV g people (15-24) on-marital, non-	<100 [<100-<100] 4% 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	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	0.5%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 82.8%
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	0.5%
Know their HIV status	0.5%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	63.5%
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	92%
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016) Naloxone available (2016)	 Yes
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	12.5%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	64%
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	

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2016

No

Yes, <18 years

No

POLAND

THE HIV EPIDEMIC	nne	2010	2010
NI 110/11 6 11	1 05 	2010	2016
HIV incidence per 1000 . population			
AIDS-related deaths .			
People living with HIV .			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		20	16
Know their HIV status		20 000	57%
Are on treatment		12 000	[<1%-<1%] 36%
Are on deadness		12 000	30 /6
Adults on antiretroviral thera	ру	•••	
Are virally suppressed		11 000	32%
			[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND PREG	GNANT W	OMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage —	- children		
Coverage of pregnant women living HIV accessing antiretroviral medic			
HIV COMORBIDITIES			
Estimated number of incident TB	cases among p	eople living	<200
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<200]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care			
Cervical cancer screening of wom	en living with F	liV	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention amo Condom use at last higher-risk sea cohabiting partner)		•	
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who have the	eir demand for f	family	
planning satisfied with modern me			N
Men aged 15-49 who are circumo Male circumcisions performed acc		onal standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)	Ü		Not applicable
·	\		
STIGMA AND DISCRI			
People who report having discriming people living with HIV	inatory attitude	es towards	
POLICIES AND REGU	ILATIONS		
			2010

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	
	2014
Total expenditure	US\$ 83 684 559
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 83 684 559
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	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	7.2%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	55.4%
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	

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	

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2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	1200	1300	1600
	[<1000–1700]	[<1000–1900]	[<1000-2400]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.25	0.31	0.38
population	[0.18–0.36]	[0.21–0.44]	[0.23–0.56]
AIDS-related deaths	<500	<500	<500
D	[<500-<500]	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]
People living with HIV	6700 [4800–9500]	11 000 [7700–15 000]	15 000 [11 000–21 000]
	[4000-3300]	[7700—13 000]	[11 000-21 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who):	20	16
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		4,500	29%
A 1 h	1.4	4465	[20%–40%]
Adults on antiretrovira	ai tnerapy	4400	28%
Are virelly expereed d		2 200	[20%–39%]
Are virally suppressed		3,300	21% [14%–29%]
			[27/0 20/0]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	38%	83%
	10.0	[26%–63%]	[60%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant women living with		75%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	I medicines	[52%->95%]	[69%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
	ont TB cases amor	ng people living	<1000
Estimated number of incid	CITE ID Cases allion	J 1 J	
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent 10 cases anioi		[_500 _1000]
with HIV (2015)		ive TB in HIV care	[<500-<1000]
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	g with HIV with acti		[<500-<1000] 13.5%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening o	g with HIV with acti of women living wi		13.5%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living	g with HIV with acti of women living wi		13.5%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent	y with HIV with action of women living wind with the work of work with the work of the wor	people (15-24)	13.5%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	y with HIV with action of women living wind with the work of work with the work of the wor	people (15-24)	13.5%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)	y with HIV with action of women living wind with the work of work with the work of the wor	people (15-24)	13.5%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males	y with HIV with action of women living wind with the work of work with the work of the wor	people (15-24)	13.5%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females	y with HIV with action of women living with with with with with with a mong young think sex (with a no	people (15-24) n-marital, non-	13.5%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h	with HIV with action of women living with Nicon among young risk sex (with a nowave their demand	people (15-24) n-marital, non-	13.5%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with more	with HIV with action of women living with Nicon among young risk sex (with a nowave their demand dern methods	people (15-24) n-marital, non-	13.5% 53.7% 33.8%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO 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	with HIV with action of women living with Nicon among young risk sex (with a nowave their demand dern methods circumcised	people (15-24) n-marital, non- for family	13.5% 53.7% 33.8%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO 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 perform	with HIV with action of women living with Nicon among young risk sex (with a nowave their demand dern methods circumcised	people (15-24) n-marital, non- for family	13.5% 53.7% 33.8%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO 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	with HIV with action of women living with Nicon among young risk sex (with a nowave their demand dern methods circumcised	people (15-24) n-marital, non- for family	13.5% 53.7% 33.8% 1%
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO 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 perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	with HIV with action for women living with Nimon among young risk sex (with a notate their demand dern methods circumcised according to response to the property of the proper	people (15-24) In-marital, non- for family Inational standards	13.5% 53.7% 33.8% 1% Not applicable
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who h planning satisfied with mor Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	with HIV with action for women living with Nicon among young risk sex (with a notate their demand dern methods circumcised ned according to response to the sex (with a notate their demand dern methods circumcised ned according to response to the sex (with a notate their demand dern methods circumcised ned according to response to the sex (with a notate the sex (wit	people (15-24) n-marital, non- for family national standards	13.5% 53.7% 33.8% 1% Not applicable
with HIV (2015) Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening of HIV PREVENTIO 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 perform (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	with HIV with action of women living with N ion among young -risk sex (with a nowned action and dern methods circumcised according to respond to the control of the contro	people (15-24) n-marital, non- for family national standards	13.5% 53.7% 33.8% 1% 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	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 ava anditura	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 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)	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	186 207 78
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	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.

2016

No

Yes, <18 years

Yes

ROMANIA

	MIC		
New HIV infections	2005 <1000	2010 <1000	2016 <1000
HIV incidence per 1000 population AIDS-related deaths	[<1000-<1000] 0.04 [0.03-0.04] <200	[<1000-<1000] 0.04 [0.03-0.04] <200	[<1000-<1000] 0.04 [0.03-0.04] <200
People living with HIV	[<200-<200] 11 000 [10 000-13 000]	[<100-<200] 14 000 [12 000-15 000]	[<200-<500] 16 000 [14 000-18 000]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	··	20	16
Know their HIV status	J.	14 000	89% [80%->95%]
Are on treatment		11 000	68% [61%–76%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	10 900	68% [61%–75%]
Are virally suppressed		10 000	64% [57%–72%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100	<100
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		[<100-<100] >95%	[<100-<100] >95%
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[>95%->95%] >95% [88%->95%]	[>95%->95%] >95% [85%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500 [<500-<500]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV			
HIV PREVENTIO	-		
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher	tion among young		
cohabiting partner) Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	
olanning satisfied with mo	dern methods	-	Not applicable
-	and a second to a second	national standards	Not applicable
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr (2016)	ned according to r		
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr (2016)	ned according to r		
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr (2016)		ION	
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	SCRIMINAT		
Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perforr (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DI People who report having	SCRIMINAT	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\$ 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	***
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	9 019
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	21.4%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	
Clean needle use at last injection Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	166
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	18.2%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	 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	
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	27 455
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	•••
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	•••

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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			
People living with HIV who:		201	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		•••	•••
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy	***	
Are virally superseed	•		
Are virally suppressed		•••	
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en	***	
Antiretroviral therapy cover	age — children		
Coverage of pregnant wom HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ng people living	11 000 [9300-13 000]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening o	f women living w	vith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	1		
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-reconabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who ha	ve their demand	I for family	
planning satisfied with mod			Not a == U== LU
Men aged 15-49 who are c Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	-		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS			
People who report having d people living with HIV	liscriminatory att	itudes towards	
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS	
			2016

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	
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	
exposure to HIV	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	\leq 500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2014
Total expenditure	US\$ 512 676 056
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 512 676 056
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	
D. C.	***

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

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.

SERBIA

THE HIV EPIDEN	110		
	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<200	<200	<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
D 1 1: : ::1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV	1400 [1100–1600]	1800 [1600–2200]	2700 [2200–3300]
	[1100 1000]	[1000 2200]	[2200 3300]
90-90-90			_
People living with HIV who	201	6	
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		1,700	62%
		,	[43%–78%]
Adults on antiretrovira	ll therapy	1700	62%
	• -		[43%–78%]
Are virally suppressed		1,400	53%
			[37%–67%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children		
Coverage of pregnant won	nen living with		
HIV accessing antiretrovira	medicines		
HIV COMORBID	TIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	1.8%
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent		people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher	0, 0		
cohabiting partner)		,	
Males			
Females			
Women aged 15-49 who h	ave their demand	for family	
olanning satisfied with mod	dern methods		
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforn	ned according to I	national standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
reopie on rittr (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI			
People who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
people living with HIV			
DOLLCIES AND F	EGULATIO	NS	
POLICIES AND F			

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or exposure to \mbox{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 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	3 901 1.6% 91.2%
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS Estimated size of population	20 000
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	1.8%
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)	25% N o
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	***
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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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

New HIV infections		MIC	0010	0010
California Cal		2005	2010	2016
### HIV incidence per 1000	New HIV infections			
population \$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	HIV incidence per 1000			•
AIDS-related deaths				[0.02-0.02]
People living with HIV				
[<500~500] [<500~1000] [<1000~11] 9O - 9O - 9O People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Adults on antiretroviral therapy For virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN COVERAGE of pregnant women living with Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) Froportion 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 Mot applica Not applica		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 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 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 Mot applica Not applica No	People living with HIV	< 500	<1000	<1000
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN The HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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-tohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family colanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family colanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Males circumcisions performed according to national standards 2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards opeople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS		[<500-<500]	[<500-<1000]	[<1000-1100
Are on treatment 1000 79% (60%—94 Are on treatment 79% (60%—94 (60%—94 (60%—94 (45%—70 (45%—	90-90-90			
Are on treatment Are on treatment Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 Jolanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who have their demand for family Jolanning satisfied with modern methods Men 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 Decople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	People living with HIV who	o:	201	6
Are on treatment 59% [45%-70] Adults on antiretroviral therapy 560 59% [45%-70] Are virally suppressed	Know their HIV status		<1000	79%
Adults on antiretroviral therapy 560 59% [45%–70] Are virally suppressed				[60%-94%]
Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Are on treatment		<1000	59%
Are virally suppressed	A 1 Is	Lat		[45%–70%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 colanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) Propole on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	560	
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Are virally suppressed			
New HIV infections—children	ac virgily suppressed			***
New HIV infections—children	CHILDDEN VND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children	CHIEDREN AND	FREGNANI		2016
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100-<1] 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 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	New HIV infections—child	lren		
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 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 opeople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children		
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 people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Coverage of programs we	man 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 people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS		_		•••
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 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	-			
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				
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		lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<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 people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS				[<100-<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 Not applica 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		-		
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 applicate 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	Cervical cancer screening	ot women living w	vith 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 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 people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	HIV PREVENTIO	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 POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	Knowledge of HIV prevent	tion 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 people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	- '			***
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 Decople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	-			
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applica (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	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				
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	•		for family	
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				Nat a collection
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Deople living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	•		national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	•	med according to	national standards	Not applicable
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards				
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards		SCDIMINAT	ION	
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS	STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINAL	1011	
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS		dia arimair -+ · · ·	i+doo +o!-	
	People who report having	discriminatory att	itudes towards	
2016	People who report having people living with HIV	,		
	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	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Tabel and an discussion	
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.

SLOVENIA

New HIV infections	THE HIV EPIDEN	AIC .		
		2005	2010	2016
HIV incidence per 1000 0.03 0.02 0.03 population (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.03-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.03	New HIV infections			<100
population (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.03) (0.02-0.400	1000			[<100-<100]
AIDS-related deaths				
People living with HIV	'			-
People living with HIV	and related deaths			[<100-<100]
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2011 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 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 on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	People living with HIV			<1000
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status	, ,	[<500-<1000]	[<1000-<1000]	[<1000-1100]
Are on treatment <500 54% Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed <500 44% [<1%-<	90-90-90			
Are on treatment	People living with HIV who):	201	6
Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed <500 44% [<1%-< CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2011 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 people living with HIV	Know their HIV status			
Adults on antiretroviral therapy	Are on treatment		<500	54%
Are virally suppressed				
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2011 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 people living with HIV	Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy		
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2011 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 people living with HIV	Are virally suppressed		<500	44%
New HIV infections—children				[<1%-<1%]
New HIV infections—children	CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<100-< 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 applic (2016) Not applic (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV			2010	2016
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines ### 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 #################################	New HIV infections—child	ren		
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	Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children		
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		-		
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		ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]
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 applic 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	Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ive 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 applic Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) Not applic STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people 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 people living with HIV	HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applic Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) Not applic People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	Condom use at last higher 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 applic 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				
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		ave 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	-		,	
2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Deople living with HIV	Men aged 15-49 who are	circumcised		Not applicable
2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards Deople living with HIV		ned according to r	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 DI	SCRIMINAT	ION	
DOLICIES AND DEGILIATIONS		discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
FOLICIES AND REGOLATIONS	POLICIES AND	REGULATION	٧S	
2010				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	
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	4%
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	

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Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TAJIKISTAN

				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDEN	ИІС			T . I
New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 1400 [1100–1700] 0.21	2010 1300 [<1000–1800] 0.18	2016 1300 [<1000–2100] 0.15	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
population	[0.16-0.26]	[0.13–0.24]	[0.09–0.25]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<200 [<100-<500]	<500 [<500-<1000]	<1000 [<500-<1000]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	6000 [4600–7500]	11 000 [8400–14 000]	14 000 [10 000–19 000]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
90-90-90				Know HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV who	o:	201	16	Condom use
Know their HIV status		6800	48% [37%–67%]	Condoms distributed to sex wor programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		4,300	30% [23%–42%]	Coverage of HIV prevention pro Avoidance of services due to sti
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	4000	29%	PEOPLE WHO INJEC
Are virally suppressed		3,100	[22%–40%] 22% [17%–31%]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDEGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHIEDREN AND	PREGNANT	2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—child	ren	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	Clean needle use at last injectio Needles and syringes distribute
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	3% [2%–3%]	88% [69%->95%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention pro
Coverage of pregnant wor HIV accessing antiretrovira	•	22% [17%–28%]	85% [68%–>95%]	Coverage of opioid substitution Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			Safe injection rooms available (2 Avoidance of services due to sti
Estimated number of incid with HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amor	ng people living	<500 [<200-<500]	GAY MEN AND OTH
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening			4.5%	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV prevent Condom use at last higher cohabiting partner)			2.7%	Condom use Condoms distributed to men who prevention programmes (2016)
Males				Coverage of HIV prevention pro Avoidance of services due to sti
Females Women aged 15-49 who h	nave their demand	for family	 51%	
planning satisfied with mo		ioi iaitilly	J1 /0	TRANSGENDER PEO Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who are		national standarda	Not applicable	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perforr (2016)	nea according to r	iauonai standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ON		Coverage of HIV prevention pro Avoidance of services due to sti
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory attit	cudes towards		PRISONERS
POLICIES AND I	REGULATION	١S		Estimated size of population
			2016	HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage

Total expenditure	2013 US\$ 14 077 892
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 3 363 876
Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 349 699
International expenditure	US\$ 10 364 317
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	3.5%
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention programmes (2016)	183
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	49.9% 88.9%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	345
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	2.4%
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	2.7%
Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	75.8%
Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in prevention programmes (2016)	140
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	9 750
HIV prevalence	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	00.440
Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed	29 442 13 023
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	13 023

Laws or policies restricting entry, stay and residence of people

No*

≤350 cells/mm3

2013

Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or

Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

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

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

THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

New HIV infections	2005 <100	2010 <100	2016 <100
HIV incidence per 1000 population	[<100-<100] <0.01 [<0.01-<0.01]	[<100-<100] 0.01 [0.01-0.01]	[<100-<100] 0.02 [0.01-0.02]
AIDS-related deaths	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]	<100 [<100-<100]
People living with HIV	<200 [<200-<200]	<500 [<200-<500]	<500 [<500-<500]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who Know their HIV status	0:	 	16
Are on treatment		<200	48% [42%–55%]
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	170	48% [42%–55%]
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
	_	2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	Iren		
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children		•••
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovira	-		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incide with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amor	g people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living			
Cervical cancer screening			
Cervical cancer screening HIV PREVENTIC	N		
HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner)	tion among young		
HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe	tion among young		
HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who leads	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no nave their demand	n-marital, non-	
HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who leptoning satisfied with more	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no nave their demand dern methods	n-marital, non-	
HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who lead to the cohabiting partner with the cohabiting partner with the cohabiting satisfied with model and the cohabiting satisfied with model aged 15-49 who are	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no nave their demand dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non-	 Not applicable
HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who l planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no nave their demand dern methods circumcised	n-marital, non-	
HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who le planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016)	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no nave their demand odern methods circumcised med according to n	n-marital, non- for family ational standards	 Not applicable Not applicable
HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who le planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND Die People who report having	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no have their demand odern methods circumcised med according to n	n-marital, non- for family ational standards	 Not applicable
HIV PREVENTIC Knowledge of HIV preven Condom use at last highe cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who le planning satisfied with modern aged 15-49 who are Male circumcisions perfor (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	tion among young r-risk sex (with a no nave their demand odern methods circumcised med according to national discriminatory attit	for family ational standards ON udes towards	 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	≤350 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total ava anditura	
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	
,	

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Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TURKEY

THE HIV EDIDENIE		
THE HIV EPIDEMIC 2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	ZU I U	ZU10
HIV incidence per 1000 population		
AIDS-related deaths		
People living with HIV		
90-90-90		
People living with HIV who:	20	16
Know their HIV status		
Are on treatment		
Adults on antiretroviral therapy		
Are virally suppressed		
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT W	/OMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		
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-<200]
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-r cohabiting partner)	•	
Males		•••
Females Women agod 15-49 who have their demand for	family	
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for planning satisfied with modern methods	iaiiiiy	
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to nati (2016)	ional standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATIO	N	
People who report having discriminatory attitud people living with HIV	les 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 expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	2012 U\$\$ 12 291 905 U\$\$ 12 291 905
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	

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2016

TURKMENISTAN

THE HIV EPIDEM		2010	0010
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
Trown in amount			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		2016	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment			
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
NI IIIV C Lell		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		***
Antiretroviral therapy cover	age — children		
Coverage of pregnant wom	on living with		
HIV accessing antiretroviral	-		•••
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incide	nt TB cases amo	ng people living	
with HIV (2015)			
Proportion of people living			
Cervical cancer screening o	women living w	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	1		
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-r cohabiting partner)			3.4%
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who ha	ve their demand	for family	6.6%
planning satisfied with mod	ern methods	,	
Men aged 15-49 who are c Male circumcisions perform		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	ca according to	nauonai sidiludius	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having d people living with HIV	iscriminatory atti	itudes towards	•••
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS	
. SEICIES AITE K	LJULATIO		

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	
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	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

UKRAINE

	UKRA	INE		Criminalization of transmission of, nondisclosure of, or	Yes
				exposure to HIV	
				Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
				HIV EXPENDITURE	
THE HIV EPIDE	EMIC				2015
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure	US\$ 97 737 794
New HIV infections	16 000	16 000	17 000	Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 29 401 491
	[14 000-19 000]	[13 000-18 000]	[13 000-19 000]	Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 2 446 728
HIV incidence per 1000	0.35	0.36	0.38	International expenditure	US\$ 65 889 575
oopulation	[0.3-0.41]	[0.28-0.39]	[0.3-0.42]	KEY POPULATIONS	
AIDS-related deaths	11 000	12 000	8500		
	[8600–13 000]	[9900–13 000]	[6400–10 000]	SEX WORKERS	
People living with HIV	200 000	200 000	240 000	Estimated size of population	80 100
	[190 000–220 000]	[200 000–220 000]	[220 000–260 000]	HIV prevalence	7%
90-90-90				Know HIV status	67%
		20	16	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
People living with HIV w	ho:			Condom use	94%
Know their HIV status		130 000	56%	Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	185
		00.000	[51%–61%]	programmes (2016)	
Are on treatment		88 000	37%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	•••
Adulta on antiret	viral thorac	0E 000	[34%–40%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Adults on antiretrov	лгаг тпегару	85 000	36% [33%–39%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Are virally suppressed		52 000	22%	Estimated size of population	346 900
are virgily suppressed		32 000	[20%–24%]		
			[2070 2470]	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	21.9%
CHILDREN ANI	D PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretroviral therapy coverage	49%
		2010	2016	Condom use	48%
New HIV infections—chi	ildren	<500	<500	Clean needle use at last injection	96.5%
		[<500-<500]	[<500-<500]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
Antiretroviral therapy co	verage — children	66%	64%	(2016)	71
17	3	[60%-73%]	[56%-69%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Coverage of pregnant w	omen living with	>95%	84%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	3.2%
HIV accessing antiretrov	iral medicines	[>95%->95%]	[71%-93%]	Naloxone available (2016)	No
				Safe injection rooms available (2016)	No
HIV COMORBI	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Estimated number of inc	cident TB cases amo	ng people living	9000	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HAVE	
with HIV (2015)			[5700-13 000]	SEX WITH MEN	
Proportion of people livi	ing with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care		Estimated size of population	181 500
Cervical cancer screenin	•			HIV prevalence	8.5%
	3			Know their HIV status	56.8%
HIV PREVENTI	ON			Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Knowledge of HIV preve	ention among voung	people (15-24)	23%	Condom use	70.9%
Condom use at last high				Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	106
cohabiting partner)	,	•		prevention programmes (2016)	
Males			62%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
Females			51.6%	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
Women aged 15-49 who	o have their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	
planning satisfied with m	nodern methods				
Men aged 15-49 who ar	re circumcised		2.3%	Estimated size of population	***
Male circumcisions perfo	ormed according to I	national standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	
(2016)			Hot applicable	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
People on PrEP (2016)				Condom use	
STIGMA AND F	NISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	
STIGMA AND D	JISCKIMINAI	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	
People who report they	would not buy vege	tables from a	65.1%	PRICOVERC	
shopkeeper living with H	HIV			PRISONERS	
DOLICIES AND	DEGULATIO	NIC		Estimated size of population	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	14.3		HIV prevalence	***
			2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	50.3%
Community delivery of to			No	HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016)	
Laws requiring parental of		ents to access	Yes, <14 years	Condoms distributed	25 881
covidal and roproductive	noalth conucoc			LIDAN NADOLOS DISTRIBUTAD	

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

People living with HIV	THE HIV EPIDEMIC			_
People living with HIV				
People living with HIV	New HIV Intections			
AIDS-related deaths	HIV incidence per 1000			
People living with HIV	•			
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed 14 000 CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 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	The related deaths			
People living with HIV who: Know their HIV status	People living with HIV			
Are on treatment 16 000 Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed 14 000 CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV care Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV are 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 Mot applicable Not applicable Not applicable on Prep (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	90-90-90			
Are on treatment Adults on antiretroviral therapy Are virally suppressed 14 000 CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 Dalaning 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 who:		2010	6
Adults on antiretroviral therapy	Know their HIV status			
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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	Are on treatment		16 000	•••
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2010 2016 New HIV infections—children Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children 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 on antiretroviral the	rapy		
New HIV infections—children	Are virally suppressed		14 000	***
New HIV infections—children				
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children	CHILDREN AND PRI	EGNANT	Г WOMEN	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children			2010	2016
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV COMORBIDITIES Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living with HIV (2015) [<1000-1700] 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 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—children			
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 are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Antiretroviral therapy coverage	— children		
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 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 women li	ving 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 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	HIV accessing antiretroviral med	licines		
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 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 [<1000-1700] 14.6% 14.6% Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	HIV COMORBIDITIE	S		
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 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 14.6% 14.6% Not applicable Not applicable		B cases amo	ong people living	1200
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		1.10.7	TD: 1107	
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 Not applicable (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 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				
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			no ania (15.24)	
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	Condom use at last higher-risk s		- , ,	
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family blanning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Not applicable (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	• •			
polanning 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 ""				
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			d for family	•••
Male circumcisions performed according to national standards (2016) People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards				Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016) STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	Male circumcisions performed a		national standards	
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards	<u>'</u>	11415147	TION	<u></u>
	People wno report naving discri people living with HIV	пшакогу ат	inudes 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	
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	\leq 500 cells/mm3
HIV EXPENDITURE	
	2015
Total expenditure	US\$ 27 562 950
Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure	US\$ 20 514 263
International expenditure	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	
Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in prevention	51.7%
programmes (2016)	
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	45.1% 85.1%
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	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	

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2016

No

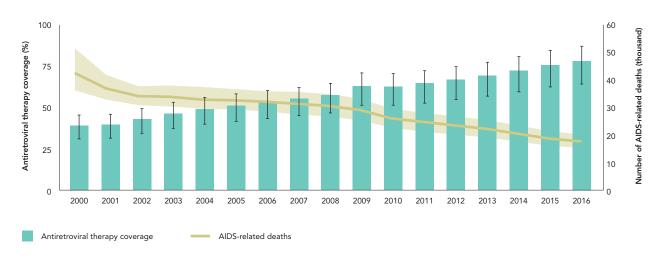
Community delivery of treatment

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

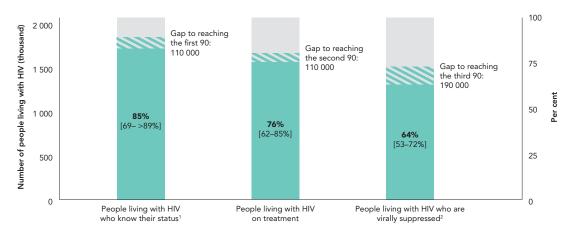


ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND NUMBER OF AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA, 2000-2016

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



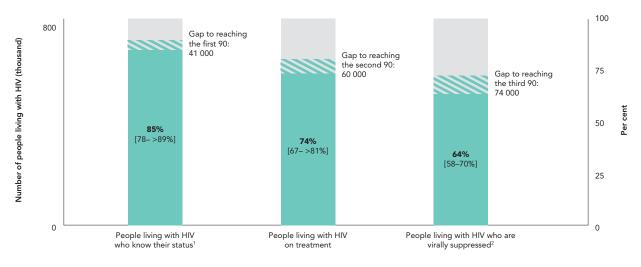
KNOWLEDGE OF HIV STATUS, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY COVERAGE AND VIRAL SUPPRESSION AMONG PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA, 2015

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.

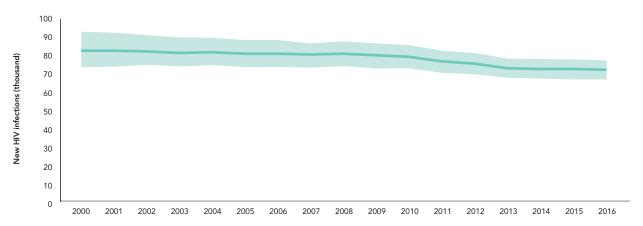
HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE IN THE EUROPEAN UNION



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

THE HIV EPIDEMI			
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
TVCW THV IIIICCHOII3			•••
HIV incidence per 1000 population			
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
1 3			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		2010	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		<100	
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	REGNAN	TWOMEN	
Now HIV infortions		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	1		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	ge — children		
Coverage of pregnant wome	n living with		
HIV accessing antiretroviral n	nedicines		
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES		
Estimated number of inciden with HIV (2015)	t TB cases am	ong people living	
Proportion of people living w	vith HIV with ac	ctive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of	women living	with HIV	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who hav	e their deman	d for family	
planning satisfied with mode	rn methods	,	
Men aged 15-49 who are cir Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)	65 11/		
STIGMA AND DIS			
People who report having dis people living with HIV	scriminatory at	titudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATIO	NS	
			2010

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	
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	

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2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

AUSTRIA

	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: Know their HIV status		201 	6
Are on treatment			***
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND F	REGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		•••
Antiretroviral therapy covera	ge — children		
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			
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	for family	
planning satisfied with mode			No.
Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	3		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
People who report having di people living with HIV	scriminatory att	itudes towards	
people iiviiig witii i ii v			

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 assassa dikana	
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 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	

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2016

BELGIUM

THE HIV EPIDEMIC			
	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:		201	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment			
Adults on antiretroviral the	erapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNAN	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	e — children		
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral me	-		
HIV COMORBIDITI	ES		
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	TB cases am	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living wit Cervical cancer screening of w			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention			
Condom use at last higher-risk cohabiting partner)	sex (with a i	non-marital, non-	
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	their deman	nd for family	
planning satisfied with modern	methods	····· ,	***
Men aged 15-49 who are circumale circumcisions performed		o national standards	Not applicable
(2016)	according to	o national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DISC	RIMINA'	TION	
People who report having disc people living with HIV	riminatory a	ttitudes towards	
POLICIES AND REG	SULATIO	ONS	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

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	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population HIV prevalence	0.7%
Know HIV status	0.7 %
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	12.3%
Know their HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use Condoms distributed to men who have sex with men in	60.7%
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	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

CANADA

	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:		201	6
Know their HIV status		•••	
Are on treatment			
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
	• -		
Are virally suppressed		***	
CHILDREN AND I	PREGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	n		
Antiretroviral therapy covera	nge — children		
Coverage of pregnant women	-		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incider with HIV (2015)	nt TB cases amo	ong people living	<200 [<200-<200]
Proportion of people living v	with HIV with ac	tive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of	women living v	with HIV	
HIV PREVENTION	l		
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-rochabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who ha		d for family	
planning satisfied with mode Men aged 15-49 who are ci			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			NOT applicable
<u>'</u>	CDIMINAT	TION	···
STIGMA AND DIS People who report having d people living with HIV			
POLICIES AND R	EGULATIO	NS	
			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	•••
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	
Estimated size of population	349 837
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	

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DENMARK

2005	0010	0010
2005 New HIV infections	2010 	2016
HIV incidence per 1000 population		
AIDS-related deaths		
People living with HIV		
90-90-90		
People living with HIV who:	20)16
Know their HIV status	5000	91% [<1%-<1%]
Are on treatment	4,700	85%
Adults on antiretroviral therapy		
Are virally suppressed	4,400	80% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT V	WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	***	***
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		
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 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living with HIV with active Cervical cancer screening of women living with		
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young po Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non- cohabiting partner)		
Males Females		
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand fo	or family	
planning satisfied with modern methods		
Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised Male circumcisions performed according to na	tional standards	Not applicable
(2016)		Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)		•••
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION	N	
People who report having discriminatory attitu people living with HIV	des towards	
POLICIES AND REGULATION	S	
		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	•••
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	

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Community delivery of treatment

sexual and reproductive health services

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

FINLAND

THE HIV EPIDEMI	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: Know their HIV status		201 	6
Are on treatment			
Adults on antiretroviral t	herapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	REGNAN	IT WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childrer	1		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	ge — childrer	n	
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral n			
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES		
Estimated number of inciden with HIV (2015)	t TB cases an	nong people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living w Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)		- ' '	
Males			
Females Women aged 15-49 who hav	e their dema	nd for family	
planning satisfied with mode	rn methods	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••
Men aged 15-49 who are cir		o notional standard	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe 2016)	a according t	to national standards	Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINA	TION	
People who report having dis people living with HIV	scriminatory a	attitudes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GULATIO	ONS	

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	1 20/
Know their HIV status	1.2%
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	

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2016

FRANCE

				HIV
THE HIV EPIDE	MIC			T I
	2005	2010	2016	Total exp Domesti
New HIV infections	6200	6200	6000	Domesti
	[5600-7000]	[5600–6800]	[5600–6600]	Internati
HIV incidence per 1000	0.10	0.10	0.09	internati
population	[0.1–0.11]	[0.1–0.11]	[0.09-0.1]	KEY
AIDS-related deaths	<1000	<1000	<1000	SEX
Poople living with UIV	[<1000–1100] 130 000	[<1000-<1000] 150 000	[<1000-<1000] 180 000	Estimate
People living with HIV	[110 000–140 000]	[140 000–170 000]	[170 000–200 000]	
	[110 000 110 000]	[110 000 170 000]	[170 000 200 000]	HIV prev Know HI
90-90-90				Antiretro
People living with HIV wh	no:	201	16	Condom
Know their HIV status				Condon
				program
Are on treatment		140 000	78%	Coverag
A 1 1.			[71%–85%]	Avoidan
Adults on antiretrovi	iral therapy	140 000	78%	PEOP
Aro virally auppressed			[71%–85%]	
Are virally suppressed			•••	Estimate
				HIV prev Know th
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		Antiretro
		2010	2016	Condon
New HIV infections—chil	dren	<100	<100	Clean ne
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles
Antiretroviral therapy cov	verage — children	78%	>95%	(2016)
		[69%–88%]	[90%->95%]	Coverag
Coverage of pregnant wo	•	>95%	>95%	Coveraç
HIV accessing antiretrovi	ral medicines	[95%->95%]	[95%->95%]	Naloxon Safe inje
HIV COMORBIE	DITIES			Avoidan
Estimated number of inci	dent TB cases amo	na people livina	<500	
with HIV (2015)	done 12 cases anno.	.g peopleg		GAY SEX \
Proportion of people livir	og with HIV with act	ive TR in HIV care	[<500-<1000]	Estimate
Cervical cancer screening	-			HIV prev
So. vicar carreer serectiling	, c	1117	***	Know th
HIV PREVENTION	ИС			Antiretro
Knowledge of HIV prever	ntion among young	people (15-24)	•••	Condom
Condom use at last highe				Condor
cohabiting partner)				preventi Coverag
Males			•••	Avoidan
Females	1 0 1 1 1	r r :1		
Women aged 15-49 who		tor tamily	•••	TRAN
planning satisfied with m Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimate
Male circumcisions perfo		national standards	Not applicable Not applicable	HIV prev
(2016)		med decording to national standards		Know th
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretro Condom
				Condon
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Avoidan
People who report having	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards		DD164
people living with HIV				PRISC
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimate
,			2016	HIV prev
Community delivery of tr	eatment			Antiretro HIV prev
Community delivery of tr	eatment concept for adolesce			niv prev

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	

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Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

sexual and reproductive health services

GERMANY

THE HIV EPIDEMIC		
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:	20	16
Know their HIV status		
Are on treatment	62 600	•••
Adults on antiretroviral therapy	62 500	
Are virally suppressed		
CHILDREN AND PREGN	ANT WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — chi	ldren	
Coverage of pregnant women living w HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB case with HIV (2015)	es among people living	<200 [<200-<500]
Proportion of people living with HIV w Cervical cancer screening of women li		
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among Condom use at last higher-risk sex (wi cohabiting partner)		
Males		
Females Women aged 15-49 who have their de	emand for family	
planning satisfied with modern metho Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised	ods	Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed accord		Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)		
STIGMA AND DISCRIMI	NATION	
People who report having discriminate people living with HIV	ory attitudes towards	
POLICIES AND REGULA	TIONS	
. CIICIIO MID REGULA		

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 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	4.9%
Know their HIV status	63.7%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	56% 38%
Clean needle use at last injection	90.2%
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	
(2016)	
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	85.6% 45.2%
Naloxone available (2016)	45.2 % Yes
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	750 000
HIV prevalence	6%
Know their HIV status 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	

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

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

GREECE

	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: Know their HIV status		201 	.
Are on treatment			***
Adults on antiretroviral t	:herapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	T WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childrer	1		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	ge — children		•••
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 Cervical cancer screening of			
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)			
Males Females			
Women aged 15-49 who hav	e their demand	d for family	
planning satisfied with mode			
Men aged 15-49 who are cir Male circumcisions performe		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			Not applicable
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DIS	CRIMINAT	ION	
		dan alam aran da	
People who report having dis people living with HIV	scriminatory 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	
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 Clean needle use at last injection	47.7% 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	
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	1.3%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2016) Condoms distributed	
Clean needles distributed	
Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy	

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2016

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 EPIDEMI		0010	0010
New HIV infections	2005	2010	2016
New HIV Intections			
HIV incidence per 1000			
population AIDS-related deaths			
AID3-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		2016	6
Know their HIV status			
Are on treatment		<500	>95%
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy	200	
Are virally suppressed		<200	89%
			[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND P	REGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—children	n		
Antiretroviral therapy covera	ge — children		
	10.00		
Coverage of pregnant wome HIV accessing antiretroviral r	-		
HIV COMORBIDIT	TIEC		
Estimated number of incider		a pooplo livina	<100
with HIV (2015)	it ib cases amon	g people living	[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living v	vith HIV with activ	ve TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of	women living wit	th HIV	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV preventio	n among young p	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher-ri cohabiting partner)	sk sex (with a noi	n-marital, non-	
Males			•••
Females			
Nomen aged 15-49 who hav		for family	
olanning satisfied with mode Men aged 15-49 who are cii			Not applicable
Male circumcisions performe		ational standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)			
·	65114	0 \ \	
STIGMA AND DIS			
People who report having di people living with HIV	scriminatory attit	udes towards	
POLICIES AND RE	GIII ATION	ıc	
FOLICIES AND RE	JULATION	13	

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	
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	

2016

No

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

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IRELAND

	0005	0010	0010
NI 111\/	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<500 [<500-<500]	<500 [<500-<500]	<500 [<500-<500]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.08	0.07	0.06
population	[0.08–0.08]	[0.07-0.08]	[0.06-0.07]
AIDS-related deaths			
5	4400	5200	2000
People living with HIV	4400 [4000–4800]	5300 [4800–5700]	6200 [5700–6700]
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	:	201	6
Know their HIV status		5300	85%
			[<1%-<1%]
Are on treatment		4,800	77%
Adults on antiretrovira	al therapy	4700	[71%–83%] 76%
, idans on animotrovino		4700	[70%–82%]
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en	<100	<100
A	1.41.1	[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	rage — children	78% [>95%->95%]	>95% [>95%->95%]
Coverage of pregnant won	nen living with	>95%	>95%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	-	[88%->95%]	[88%->95%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incid	ent TB cases amor	ng people living	<100
with HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	with HIV with acti	ive TB in HIV care	
Cervical cancer screening of	of women living wi	ith HIV	
HIV PREVENTIO	N		
Knowledge of HIV prevent	ion among young	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last higher			
cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	41:1	f f : l	•••
Women aged 15-49 who holanning satisfied with mod		for family	***
Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable
Male circumcisions perforn		national standards	Not applicable
(2016)			ног аррисавіе
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND DI	SCRIMINATI	ION	
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
POLICIES AND F	REGULATION	٧S	
			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 Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	No*
	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	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	

Yes, <16 years

No data available

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

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ITALY

				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	МІС			T . I
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure
New HIV infections	4900	3800	3600	Domestic private expenditure
I IIV / : : 1000	[4700–5300]	[3400–4100]	[3200–4000]	International expenditure
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.08	0.06 [0.06–0.07]	0.06 [0.06–0.07]	KEY BODIN ATIONS
AIDS-related deaths				KEY POPULATIONS
				SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	120 000 [120 000–130 000]	130 000 [120 000–140 000]	130 000 [120 000–150 000]	Estimated size of population
	[120 000-130 000]	[120 000—140 000]	[120 000-130 000]	HIV prevalence Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV wl	ho:	20	16	Condom use
Know their HIV status				Condoms distributed to sex workers enr
A tt		107.000	000/	programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		107 000	80% [72%–89%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programme Avoidance of services due to stigma and
Adults on antiretrov	viral therapy	107 000	80%	Avoidance of services due to stigina and
	17		[72%–88%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRI
Are virally suppressed				Estimated size of population
				HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	D PREGNANT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
		2010	2016	Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
New HIV infections—chil	ldren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per pe
Antiretroviral therapy co	verage — children	80%	94%	(2016)
Cavarage of prognant w	anan livina with	[63%–94%] 66%	[78%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programme Coverage of opioid substitution therapy
Coverage of pregnant w HIV accessing antiretrovi	-	[56%–77%]	58% [50%–66%]	Naloxone available (2016)
The decessing unincident	a. mealemee			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
HIV COMORBII	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to stigma and
Estimated number of inc	ident TB cases amo	ng people living	<500	GAY MEN AND OTHER ME
with HIV (2015)			[<200-<500]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living Cervical cancer screening	-			Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
Cervical caricer screening	g of women living w	iui niv		Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTION	ON			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV preve	ntion among young	people (15-24)		Condom use
Condom use at last high	er-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		Condoms distributed to men who have sprevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner)				Coverage of HIV prevention programme
Males Females				Avoidance of services due to stigma and
Women aged 15-49 who	have their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
planning satisfied with m				Estimated size of population
Men aged 15-49 who ar		notional atl	Not applicable	HIV prevalence
Male circumcisions perfo (2016)	omea according to	national standards	Not applicable	Know their HIV status
People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND D	DISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention programme
People who report havin				Avoidance of services due to stigma and
people living with HIV	J			PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated size of population
			2016	HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tr	reatment			HIV prevention programmes in prisons (2
	consont for adoless	nto to occore		Condoms distributed

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	
Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination	•••
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence Know their HIV status	20.9%
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	

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Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

LUXEMBOURG

	2005	2010	2016
New HIV infections	<100	<100	<200
	[<100-<100]	[<100-<200]	[<100-<200]
HIV incidence per 1000	0.18	0.19	0.18
oopulation	[0.17–0.19]	[0.18–0.2]	[0.17–0.2]
AIDS-related deaths	<100	<100	<100
People living with HIV	[<100-<100] 	[<100-<100] 	[<100-<100]
, -			
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who	o:	201	16
Know their HIV status		<1000	85%
			[<1%-<1%]
Are on treatment		<1000	75%
Adults on antiretrovir	al therapy	770	•••
Are virally suppressed		-1000	68%
are virally suppressed		<1000	68% [<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—child	lren	<100	<100
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children		•••
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	0%	56%
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[0%-0%]	[53%–59%]
HIV COMORBID	ITIES		
Estimated number of incide vith HIV (2015)	lent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	[<100-<100]
Cervical cancer screening	-		
HIV PREVENTIC	N		
Knowledge of HIV preven	tion among young	people (15-24)	
Condom use at last highe			
cohabiting partner) Males			
Females			
Nomen 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 I	national standards	Not applicable
2016)			о. арриоавіо
People on PrEP (2016)			
STIGMA AND D			
People who report having people living with HIV	discriminatory atti	tudes towards	
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS	
FOLICIES AND			
FOLICIES AND			2016

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	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	***
HIV prevalence Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	78.6%
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	
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)	 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	
HIV prevalence	
Know their HIV status	90.8%
Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use	JU.0 /o
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	•••

No

No

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

Community delivery of treatment

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NETHERLANDS

THE 1111/	\ // C			HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE New HIV infections HIV incidence per 1000	2005 1100 [<1000–1200] 0.07	2010 1000 [<1000–1200] 0.06	2016 <500 [<500-<1000] 0.03	Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure
population	[0.06-0.07]	[0.06-0.07]	[0.01-0.04]	KEY POPULATIONS
AIDS-related deaths	<200 [<200-<500]	<200 [<200-<500]	<200 [<200–<500]	SEX WORKERS
People living with HIV	16 000 [15 000–18 000]	20 000 [18 000–22 000]	23 000 [20 000–26 000]	Estimated size of population HIV prevalence Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
People living with HIV wh Know their HIV status	o:	201	 	Condom use Condoms distributed to sex work programmes (2016)
Are on treatment		18 600	80% [70%–90%]	Coverage of HIV prevention pr Avoidance of services due to s
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	18 500	80%	PEOPLE WHO INJE
Are virally suppressed			[70%–90%] 	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 injecti Needles and syringes distribut
Antiretroviral therapy cov	-	77% [>95%->95%]	>95% [>95%->95%]	(2016) Coverage of HIV prevention pr Coverage of opioid substitutio
Coverage of pregnant wo HIV accessing antiretrovir	•	>95% [88%–>95%]	>95% [83%–>95%]	Naloxone available (2016) Safe injection rooms available
HIV COMORBIC	DITIES			Avoidance of services due to s
Estimated number of incidual with HIV (2015)	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100 [<100-<100]	GAY MEN AND OTH SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living with HIV with active TB in HIV of Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV				Estimated size of population HIV prevalence
HIV PREVENTION	N			Know their HIV status Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24) Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non-marital, non-				Condom use Condoms distributed to men w prevention programmes (2016)
cohabiting partner) Males Females				Coverage of HIV prevention pr Avoidance of services due to s
Women aged 15-49 who		for family		TRANSGENDER PEC
planning satisfied with mo Men aged 15-49 who are			Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfor		national standards	Not applicable	HIV prevalence Know their HIV status
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Coverage of HIV prevention pr Avoidance of services due to s
People who report having people living with HIV	g discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	NS		Estimated size of population
. JEICIES AND	REGULATIO		2016	HIV prevalence Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Community delivery of tre	eatment			HIV prevention programmes in
Laws requiring parental o				Condoms distributed

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 avagaditura	
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	

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Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

NORWAY

	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 Know their HIV status	:	201 0	
Are on treatment			
Adults on antiretrovira	l therapy		
Are virally suppressed			
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childr	en		•••
Antiretroviral therapy cover	rage — children		
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 [<100-<100]
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-	ion among young		
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males	ion among young		
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males Females	ion among young risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-	
Knowledge of HIV preventi 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 ave their demand dern methods	on-marital, non-	
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who highly highly with mod Men aged 15-49 who are of	ion among young risk sex (with a no ave their demand dern methods circumcised	on-marital, non-	
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who highly planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perform	ion among young risk sex (with a no ave their demand dern methods circumcised	on-marital, non-	
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males Females Women aged 15-49 who highly highly highly planning satisfied with mod Men aged 15-49 who are of Male circumcisions perform (2016)	ion among young risk sex (with a no ave their demand dern methods circumcised	on-marital, non-	 Not applicable
Knowledge of HIV preventi Condom use at last higher- cohabiting partner) Males	ion among young -risk sex (with a no ave their demand dern methods circumcised ned according to	on-marital, non- l for family national standards	 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	
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 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	

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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 population	***		***
AIDS-related deaths			
People living with HIV			
copie iiiiig iiiiii			•••
90-90-90			
People living with HIV who:		201	6
Know their HIV status		34 000	76%
Are on treatment		21.000	[<1%-<1%] 70%
are on treatment		31 000	70%
Adults on antiretroviral	therapy		
Are virally suppressed		28 000	62%
7 11			[<1%-<1%]
CHILDREN AND I	PREGNANT	WOMEN	
		2010	2016
New HIV infections—childre	en		
Antiretroviral therapy covera	age — children		
Coverage of pregnant wome	_		
HIV accessing antiretroviral	medicines		
HIV COMORBIDI	TIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living			<500
with HIV (2015) [<5			
Proportion of people living v Cervical cancer screening of			
•		101111	
HIV PREVENTION			
Knowledge of HIV preventic Condom use at last higher-r cohabiting partner)			
Males			
Females	ale eta el energia	f f il	
Women aged 15-49 who ha olanning satisfied with mode		ioi tamiiy	•••
	ircumcised		Not applicable
Men aged 15-49 who are ci		national standards	Nat andiastic
Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performe	ed according to		Not applicable
Men aged 15-49 who are ci	ed according to		NOT applicable
Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performe (2016) People on PrEP (2016)	•		
Men aged 15-49 who are ci Male circumcisions performa (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	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2013 US\$ 274 577 66 US\$ 274 577 66
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	

1 1
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	
DDISONEDS	

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	

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2016

SPAIN

THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	
New HIV infections	4300	4300	3900	
1000	[3900–4700]	[3900–4700]	[3600–4200]	
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.10	0.09 [0.09–0.1]	0.09	
AIDS-related deaths	[0.1–0.1]	-	[0.08-0.09]	
AID3-related deaths		•••		
People living with HIV	120 000	130 000	140 000	
	[100 000–130 000]	[120 000–140 000]	[130 000–160 000]	
90-90-90				
People living with HIV wh	0:	2016		
Know their HIV status				
Are on treatment		110 000	77%	
			[71%-83%]	
Adults on antiretrovi	ral therapy	110 000	77%	
			[71%-83%]	
Are virally suppressed				
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT	WOMEN		
		2010	2016	
New HIV infections—child	Iren	<100	<100	
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	
Antiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	74%	>95%	
		[63%–87%]	[88%->95%]	
Coverage of pregnant wo	-	>95%	>95%	
HIV accessing antiretrovir	[92%->95%]	[>95%->95%]		
HIV COMORBID	ITIES			
Estimated number of incident TB cases among people living			<500	
with HIV (2015)			[<500-<500]	
Proportion of people livin	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)		
Condom use at last highe	r-risk sex (with a no	on-marital, non-		
cohabiting partner)				
Males				
Females				
Women aged 15-49 who		for family	***	
planning satisfied with mo				
Men aged 15-49 who are		antinual atll	Not applicable	
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to i	national standards	Not applicable	
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)				
STIGMA AND D	ISCRIMINAT	ION		
People who report having discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV				
POLICIES AND	REGULATIO	N 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	No*
Recommended CD4 level for treatment initiation	TREAT ALL
HIV EXPENDITURE	
Total expenditure Domestic public expenditure Domestic private expenditure International expenditure	2015 US\$ 750 620 866 US\$ 750 620 866
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	
HIV prevalence	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	
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	Yes
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	13.3 /6
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

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.

SWEDEN

				Noodillinenaea es Fiererier deadlinene illidaden
				HIV EXPENDITURE
THE HIV EPIDE	міс			
	2005	2010	2016	Total expenditure
lew HIV infections	<500	<1000	<1000	Domestic public expenditure
	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	[<500-<1000]	Domestic private expenditure
IV incidence per 1000	0.05	0.06	0.06	International expenditure
opulation	[0.05-0.06]	[0.05-0.06]	[0.05-0.06]	KEY BORILLATIONS
IDS-related deaths	<500	<200	<100	KEY POPULATIONS
	[<500-<500]	[<200-<500]	[<100-<100]	SEX WORKERS
eople living with HIV	6900	8300	11 000	Estimated size of population
1 0	[6200-7600]	[7500-9200]	[10 000-12 000]	HIV prevalence
				Know HIV status
90-90-90				Antiretroviral therapy coverage
eople living with HIV who	0:	201	16	Condom use
now their HIV status				Condoms distributed to sex workers enrolled in preventio
				programmes (2016)
re on treatment		9,200	83%	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
			[77%-90%]	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Adults on antiretrovir	ral therapy	9200	83%	
			[77%–90%]	PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
re virally suppressed				Estimated size of population
				HIV prevalence
CHILDREN AND	DDECMANIT	WOMEN		Know their HIV status
CHILDREN AND	PREGNANT			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
		2010	2016	Condom use
lew HIV infections—child	lren	<100	<100	Clean needle use at last injection
		[<100-<100]	[<100-<100]	Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects
intiretroviral therapy cove	erage — children	82%	>95%	(2016)
		[71%–93%]	[50%->95%]	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Coverage of pregnant wo	men living with	>95%	>95%	Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)
HIV accessing antiretrovira	al medicines	[>95%->95%]	[>95%->95%]	Naloxone available (2016)
HIV COMORBID	ITIEC			Safe injection rooms available (2016)
		1. 1		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
stimated number of incid	dent TB cases amo	ng people living	<100	GAY MEN AND OTHER MEN WHO HA
vith HIV (2015)			[<100-<100]	SEX WITH MEN
Proportion of people living	g with HIV with act	ive TB in HIV care	•••	Estimated size of population
Cervical cancer screening	of women living w	rith HIV		HIV prevalence
				Know their HIV status
HIV PREVENTIO	N			Antiretroviral therapy coverage
inowledge of HIV preven	tion 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)
Males			***	Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Females			***	Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
Vomen aged 15-49 who h	have their demand	for family		TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
lanning satisfied with mo		-		
1en aged 15-49 who are	circumcised		Not applicable	Estimated size of population
Male circumcisions perfor	med according to i	national standards		HIV prevalence
2016)			Not applicable	Know their HIV status
eople on PrEP (2016)				Antiretroviral therapy coverage Condom use
a=1a				Cordom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
STIGMA AND DI	ISCRIMINAT	ION		Avoidance of services due to stigma and discrimination
eople who report having	discriminatory atti	tudes towards		PRISONERS
copie iiviiig witti iiiv				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)
, , 5			***	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

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

living with HIV

exposure to HIV

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Condoms distributed Clean needles distributed

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access

TRIPS flexibilities incorporated in national legislation

SWITZERLAND

THE HIV EPIDEMIC					
	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:		201	6		
Know their HIV status					
Are on treatment					
Adults on antiretroviral the	erapy				
Are virally suppressed					
CHILDREN AND PR	EGNAN	T WOMEN			
		2010	2016		
New HIV infections—children					
Antiretroviral therapy coverage					
Coverage of pregnant women HIV accessing antiretroviral me					
HIV COMORBIDITI	ES				
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	TB cases am	ong people living	<100 [<100-<100]		
Proportion of people living wit Cervical cancer screening of w					
•					
HIV PREVENTION Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people (15-24)					
Condom use at last higher-risk cohabiting partner)	sex (with a i	non-marital, non-			
Males					
Females Women aged 15-49 who have	their deman	nd for family			
planning satisfied with modern	methods	····· ,	***		
Men aged 15-49 who are circumale circumcisions performed		o national standards	Not applicable		
(2016)	Not applicable				
People on PrEP (2016)					
STIGMA AND DISC	RIMINA'	TION			
People who report having disc people living with HIV	riminatory a	ttitudes towards			
POLICIES AND REG	SULATIO	ONS			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

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	
	2016
Total expenditure	US\$ 7 179 990
Domestic public expenditure	US\$ 7 179 990
Domestic private expenditure	
International expenditure	
KEY POPULATIONS	
SEX WORKERS	
Estimated size of population	20 000
HIV prevalence	
Know HIV status	
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	
Condom use	57.14%
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 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 anioid substitution therapy	

Prisoners on opioid substitution therapy

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2016

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 EPIDEMIC		
2005 New HIV infections	2010	2016
		
HIV incidence per 1000		***
population AIDS-related deaths		
People living with HIV		
90-90-90		
People living with HIV who:	201	6
Know their HIV status		
Are on treatment		
Adults on antiretroviral therapy		
Are virally suppressed		
Are virally suppressed		•••
CHILDREN AND PREGNANT	WOMEN	
	2010	2016
New HIV infections—children		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage — children		
Coverage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines		
HIV COMORBIDITIES		
Estimated number of incident TB cases among with HIV (2015)	g people living	<500 [<500-<500]
Proportion of people living with HIV with activ		
Cervical cancer screening of women living wit		
HIV PREVENTION		
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young p Condom use at last higher-risk sex (with a non cohabiting partner)	•	
Males Females		
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for	or family	
planning satisfied with modern methods Men aged 15-49 who are circumcised		Not applicable
Male circumcisions performed according to na	ational standards	Not applicable
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)		
·	ON	
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION People who report having discriminatory attitu		
people living with HIV	2000 1011111111111111111111111111111111	
POLICIES AND REGULATION	S	
		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	
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	
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	

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UNITED STATES

THE HIV EPIDEMI	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: Know their HIV status		201 	6		
Are on treatment					
Adults on antiretroviral th	nerapy				
Are virally suppressed					
CHILDREN AND P	REGNAN	T WOMEN			
		2010	2016		
New HIV infections—children					
Antiretroviral therapy coverag					
Coverage of pregnant womer HIV accessing antiretroviral m					
HIV COMORBIDIT	IES				
Estimated number of incident with HIV (2015)	: TB cases am	nong people living	<1000 [<500-<1000]		
Proportion of people living wi					
HIV PREVENTION					
Knowledge of HIV prevention Condom use at last higher-ris cohabiting partner)		- ' '			
Males Females					
Women aged 15-49 who have	e their demar	nd for family			
planning satisfied with moder	n methods		Not and Product		
Men aged 15-49 who are circ Male circumcisions performed		o national standards	Not applicable		
(2016) People on PrEP (2016)		Not applicable 			
STIGMA AND DISC	CRIMINA	TION			
People who report having dis people living with HIV	criminatory a	ttitudes towards			
POLICIES AND RE	GULATIO	ONS			
. JEIGIES AND RE	- J-AII				

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	

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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 2011 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 potentially knew 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.

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 potentially know their status in 2016 (i.e., step 2) and the percentage of people living with HIV on treatment for 2016.

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.

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 2011 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						
	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.

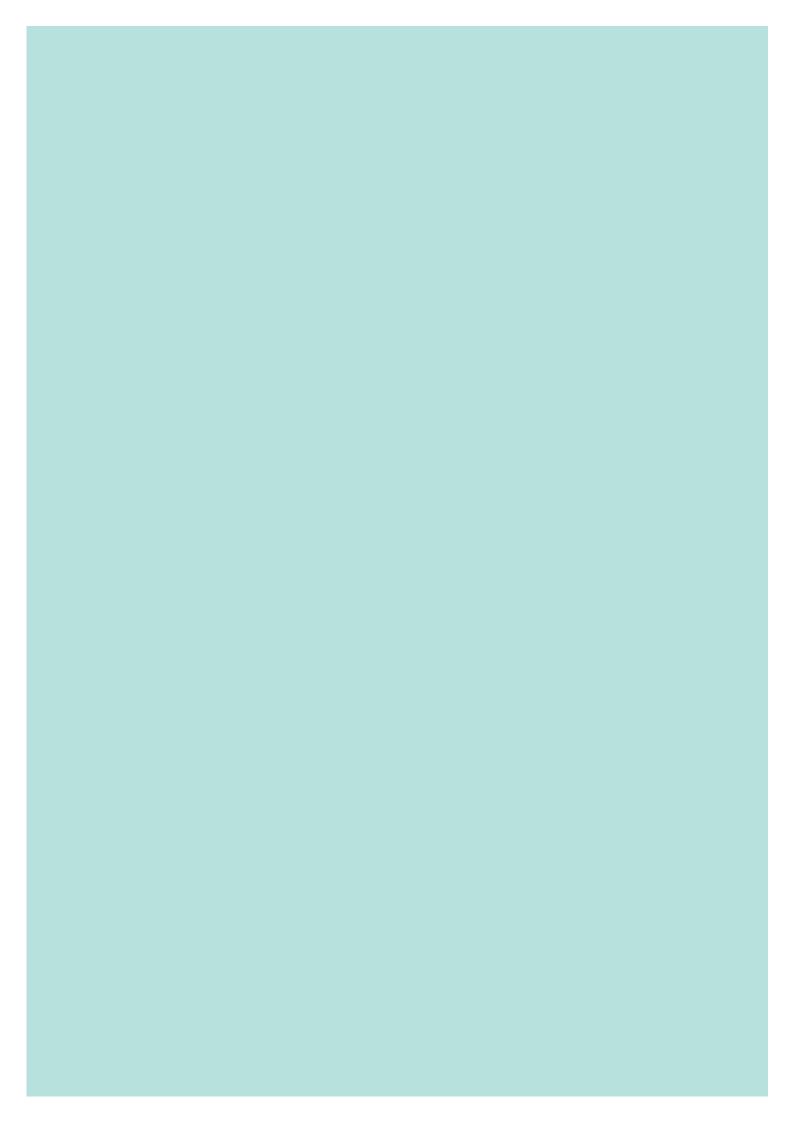
New HIV infections for European countries with neither of the aforementioned data were derived from the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) HIV Surveillance Report 2014. The proportions of new diagnoses for each region in Europe (West, central and East) were applied to UNAIDS estimates 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.

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