

SNAPSHOTS

HIV Epidemic in Asia and the Pacific



How to interact with the data cards

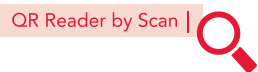
1

Go to



2

Search and install a QR reader
such as QR Reader by Scan



3

Scan the QR code using the app

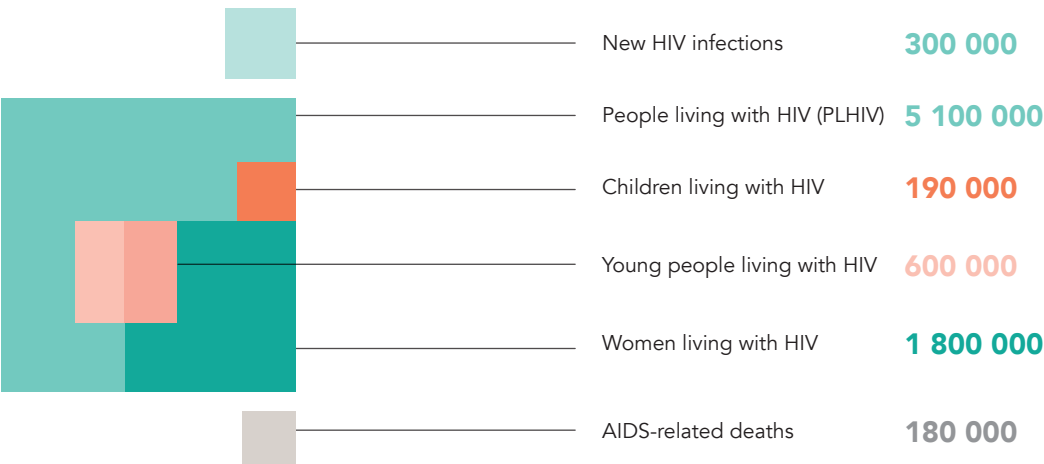


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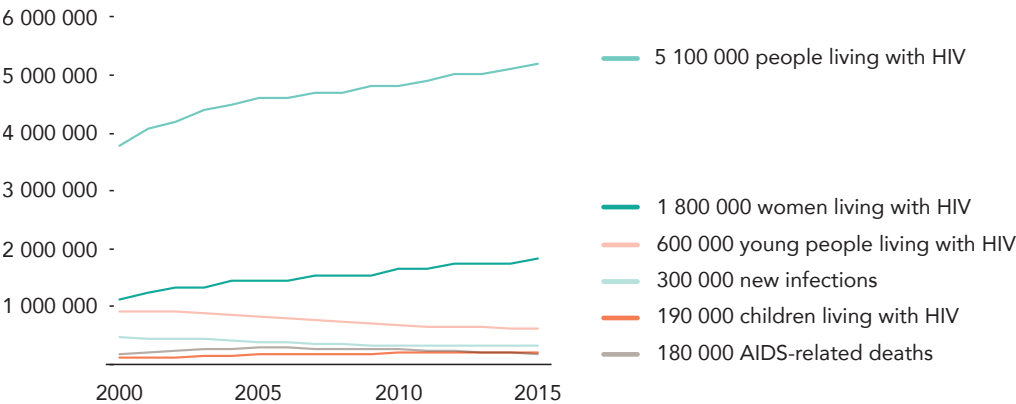
Go to video/webpage link on your device



Asia and the Pacific

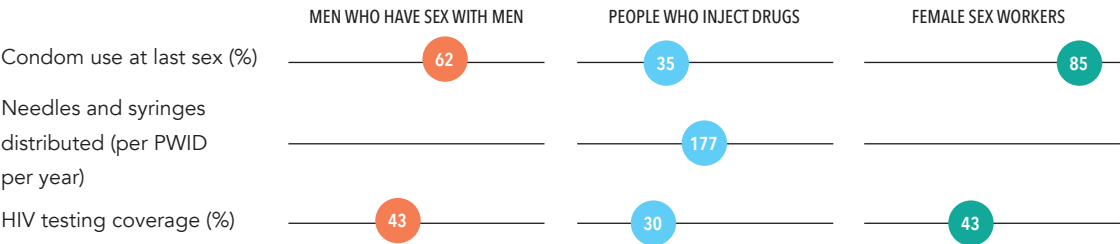


Regional overview of trends in HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths



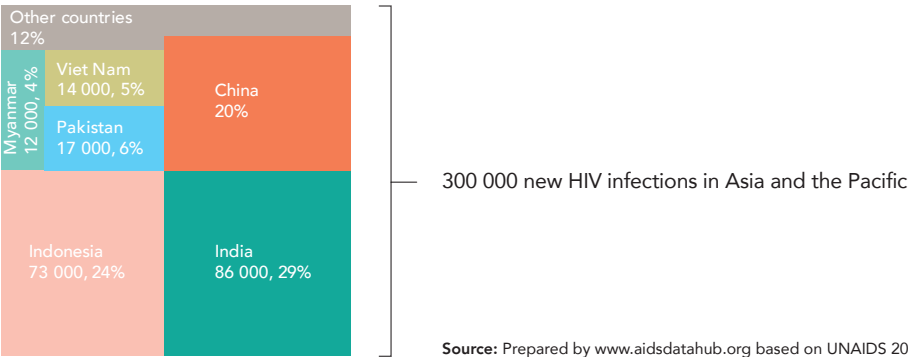
Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

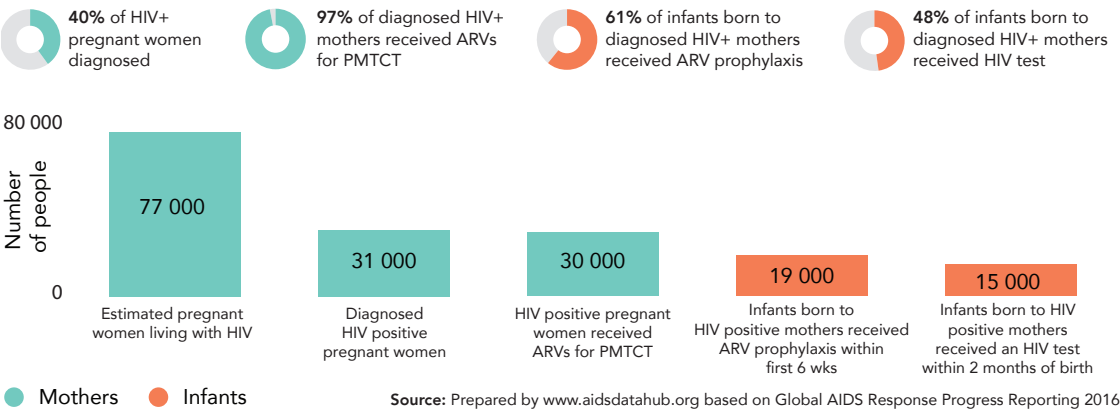


Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016, HIV Sentinel Surveillance Reports, Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance Reports and www.aidsinfoonline.org

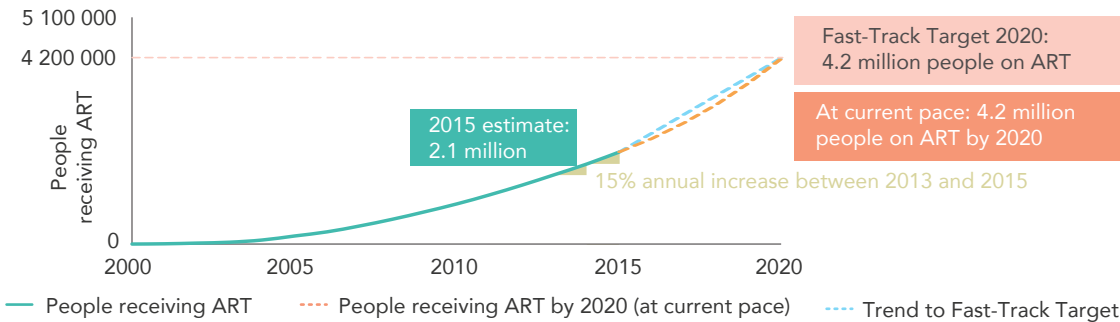
Proportion of new HIV infections in Asia and the Pacific, 2015



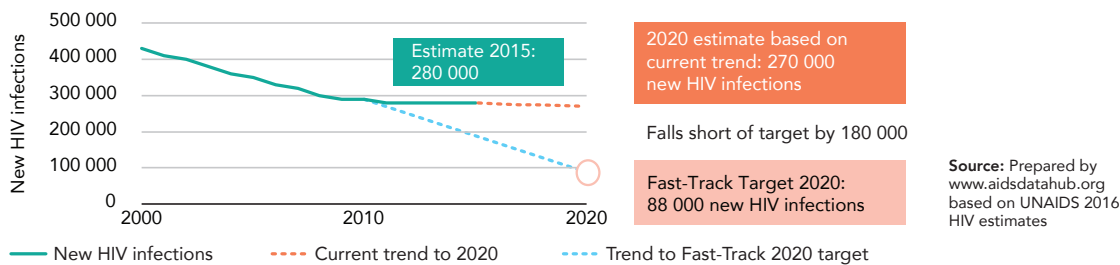
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)



People on ART: Current pace versus Fast-Track



New HIV infections trend among young people and adults

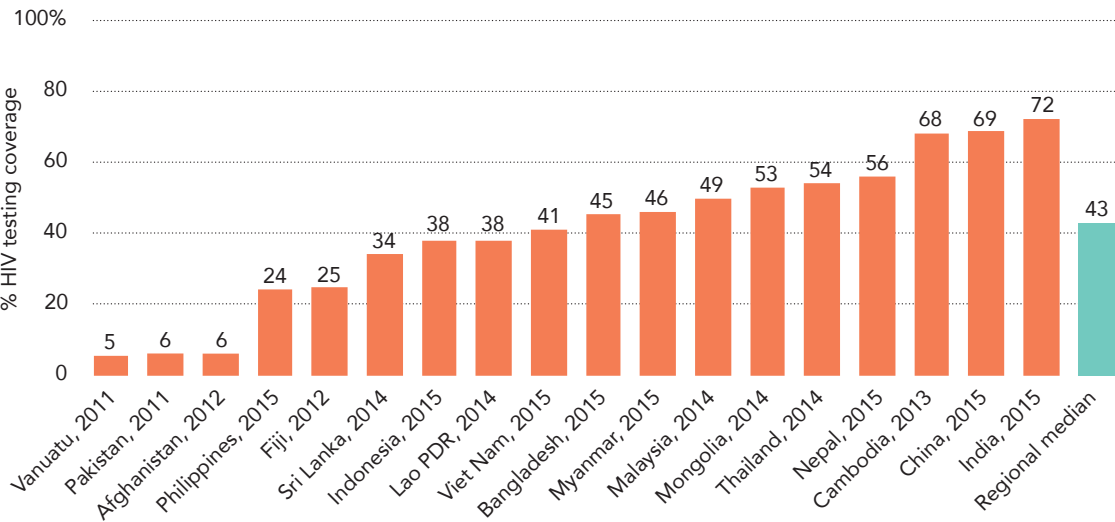




ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

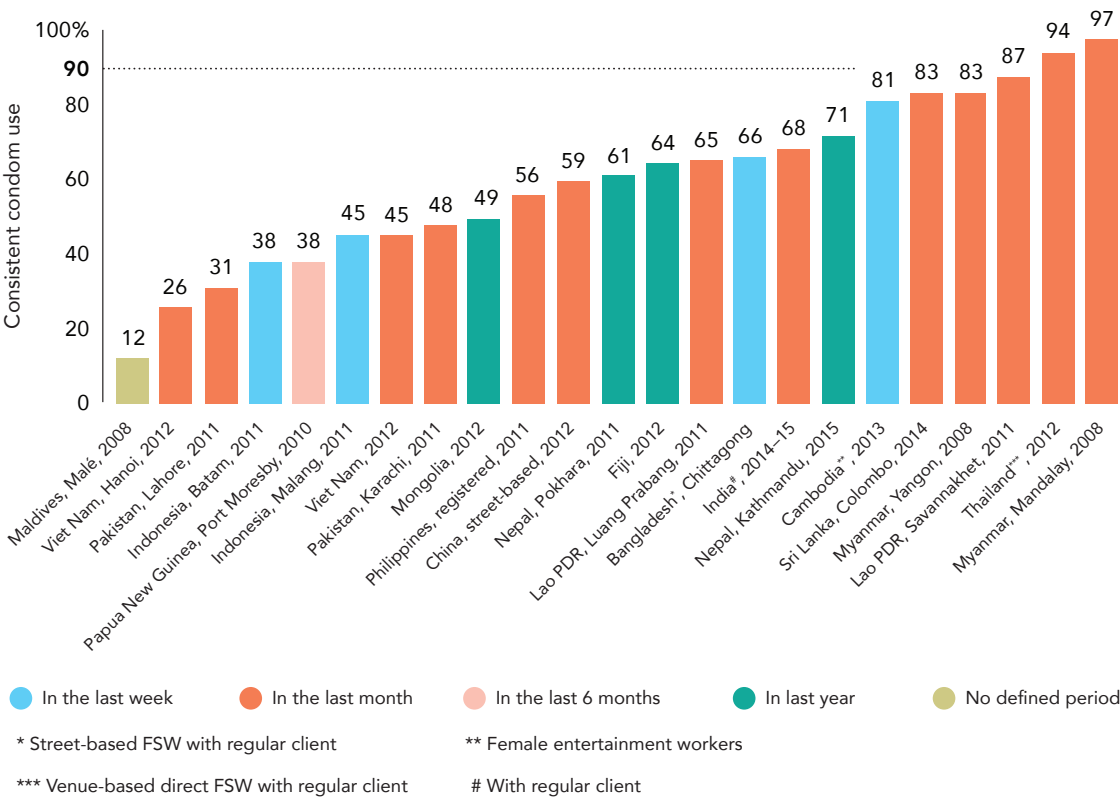
Female sex workers

Less than half of the female sex workers in the region know their HIV status





Consistent condom use is low in many countries



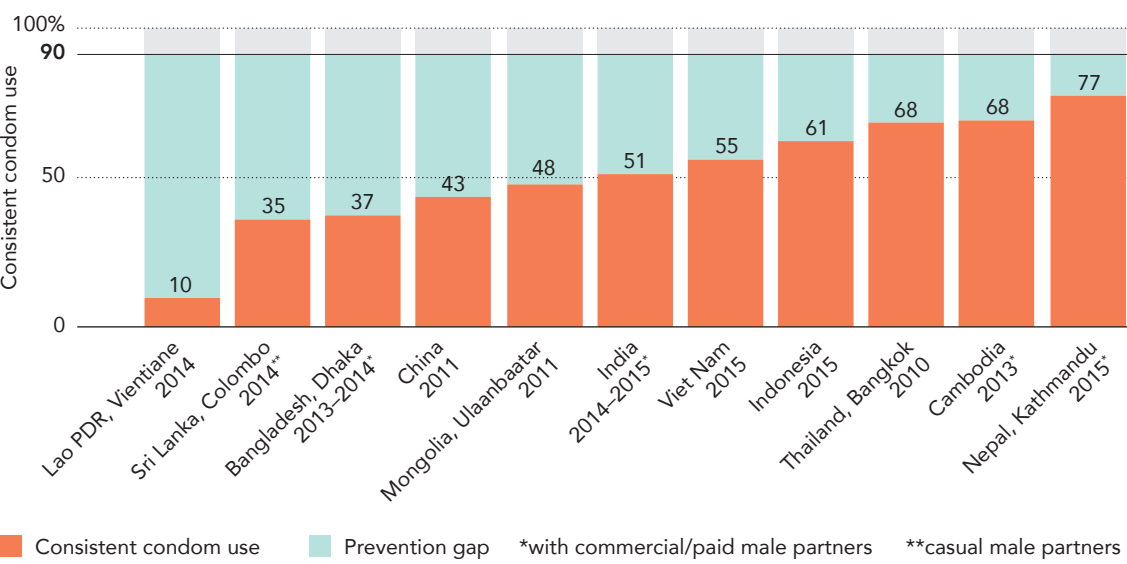
Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveys; Behavioural Surveillance Surveys; Li, D., Wang, L., Lin, W., Li, P., Guo, W., et. al ; HIV and syphilis infections among street-based female sex workers in China, 2010-2012. Chin Med J 2014; Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting.



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

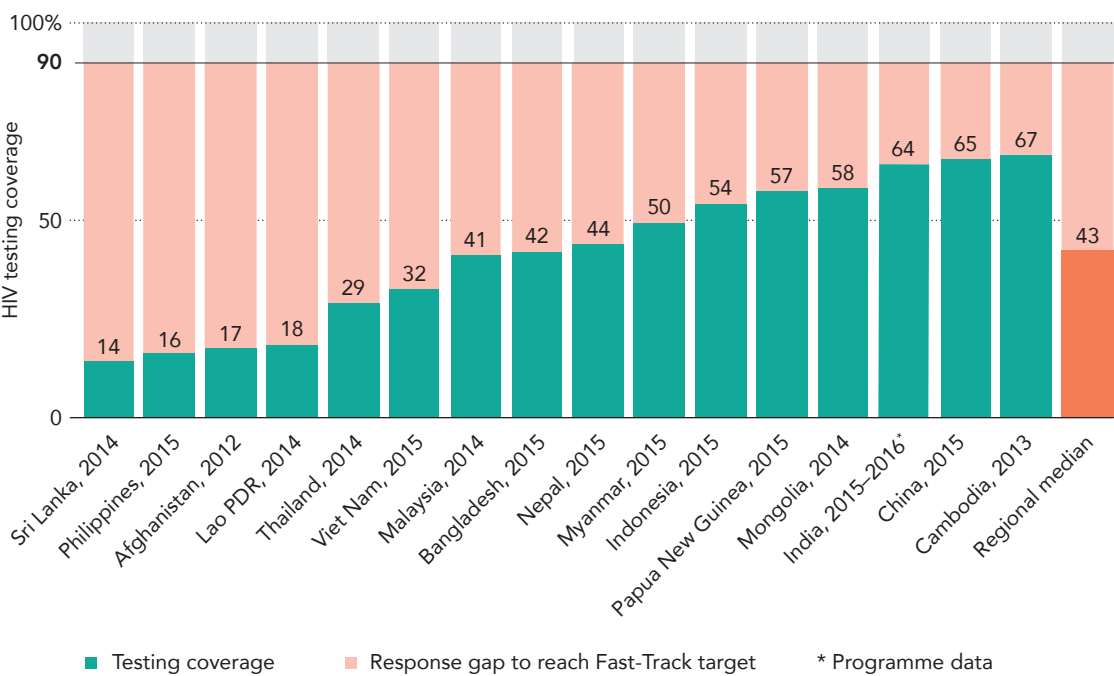
Men who have sex with men

Low level of consistent condom use in many countries





Less than half of men who have sex with men know their HIV status

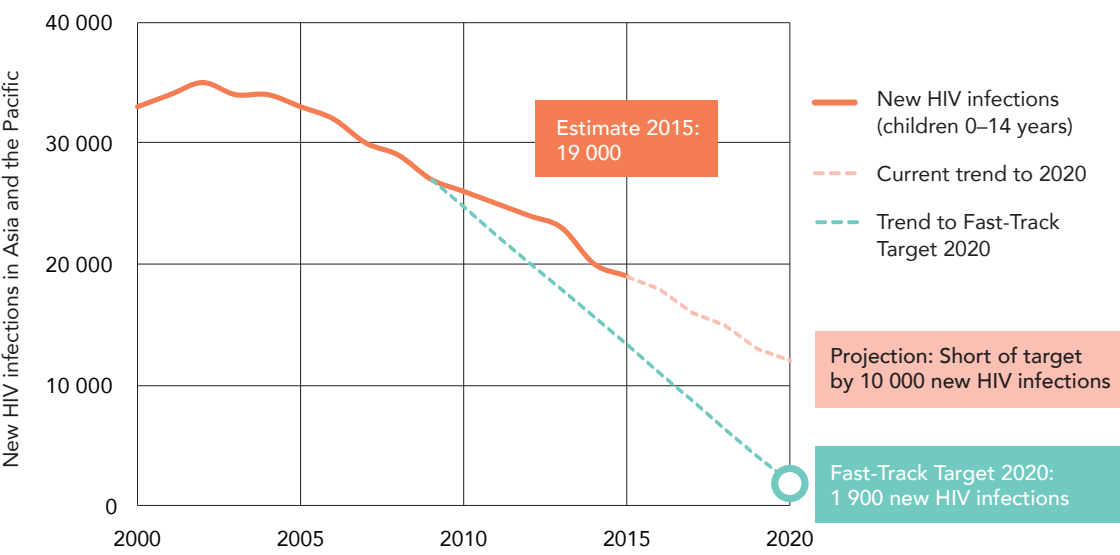




ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Mothers and children

Slow decline in new HIV infections among children





Large gaps in HIV services for mothers and children



40%

of HIV+ pregnant women diagnosed



97%

of diagnosed HIV+ mothers received ARVs for PMTCT



61%

of infants born to diagnosed HIV+ mothers received ARV prophylaxis



48%

of infants born to diagnosed HIV+ mothers received HIV test



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

People who inject drugs

HIV and Hepatitis C double disease burden



Globally...
One in three people who inject drugs are in Asia and the Pacific



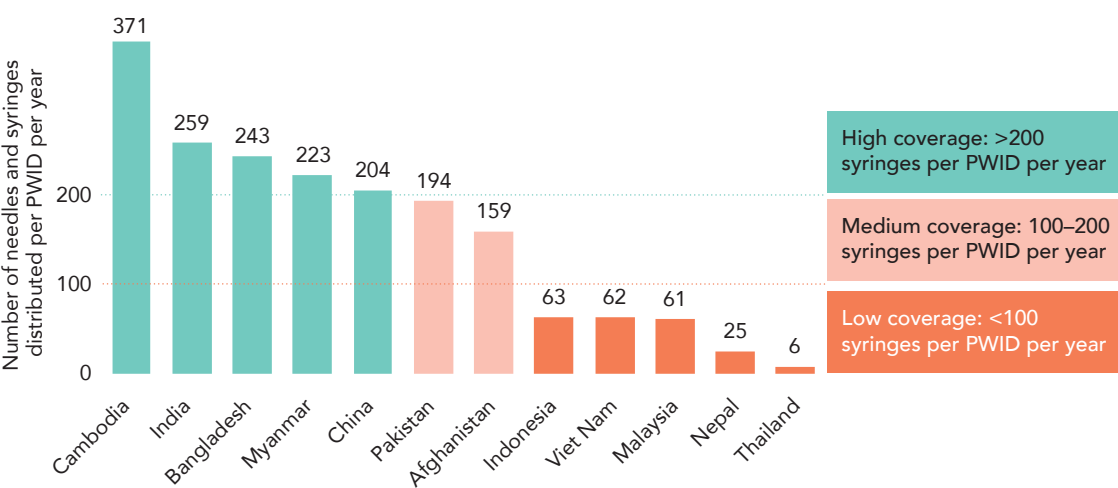
In Asia and the Pacific...
One in eight people who inject drugs are living with HIV



Among people who inject drugs living with HIV...
Nine in ten are co-infected with Hepatitis C



Insufficient coverage of needle and syringe programmes in many countries



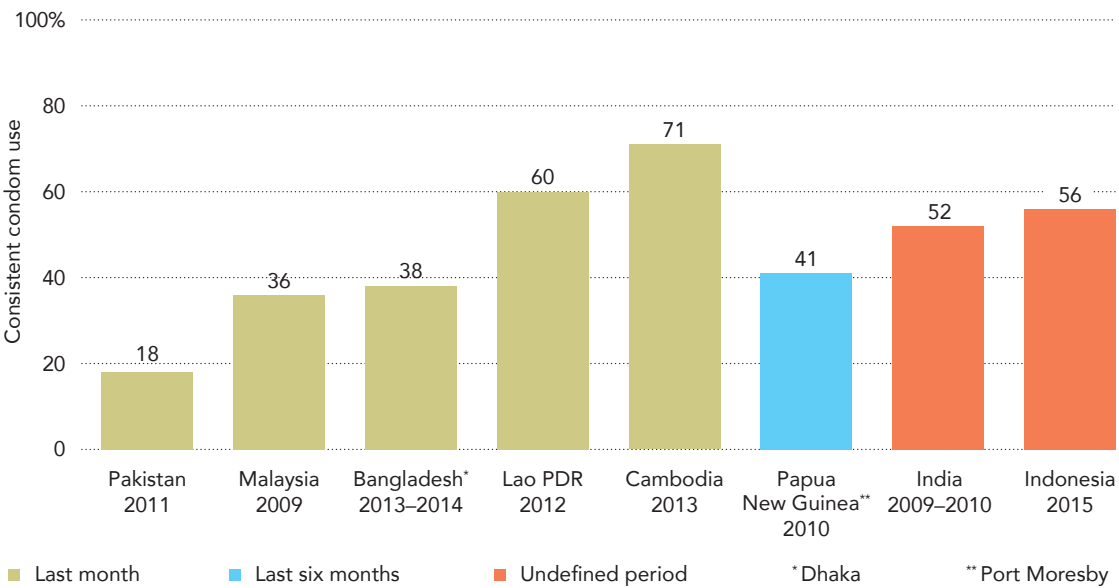
Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on: Platt, L., Easterbrook, P., Gower, E., et al. Prevalence and burden of HCV co-infection in people living with HIV: a global systematic review and meta-analysis. *Lancet Infectious Diseases* 2016; Global AIDS Response Progress Report.



ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

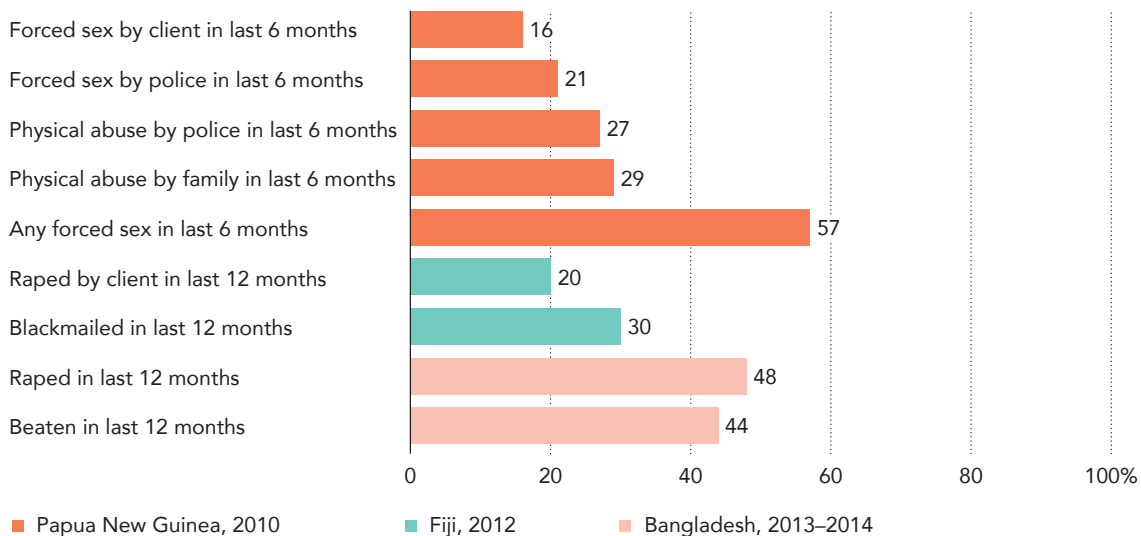
Transgender people

Low level of consistent condom use



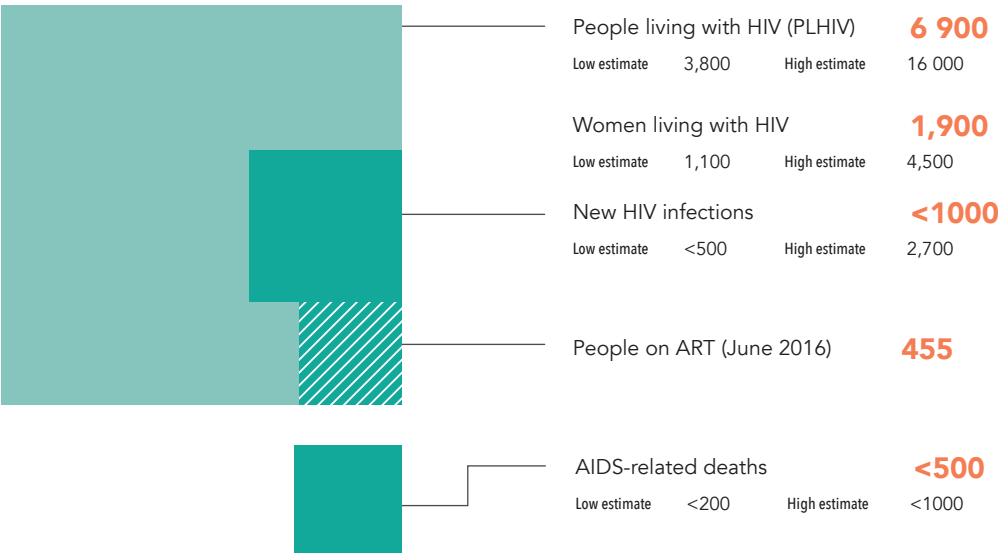


High levels of violence against transgender people



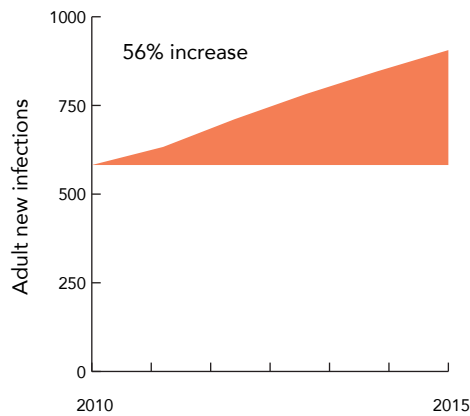
Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on Behavioral Surveillance Surveys and Bio-Behavioral Surveys.

Afghanistan



Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

New HIV infections trend



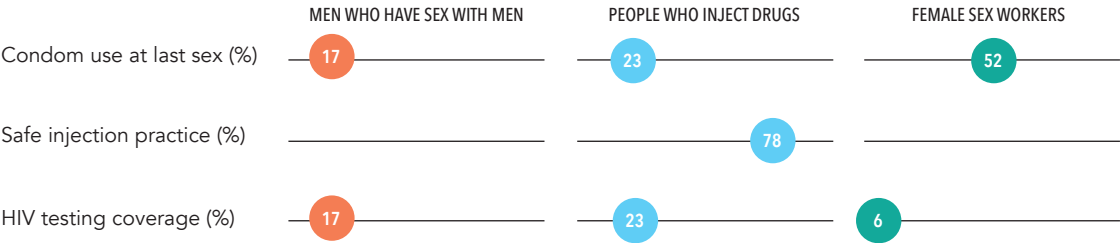
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	National	n.a.
	City/state	n.a.
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2012)	National	0.5
	Kabul	0.5
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2012)	National	4.4
	Herat	15.7
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2012)	National	0.3
	Herat	0.9

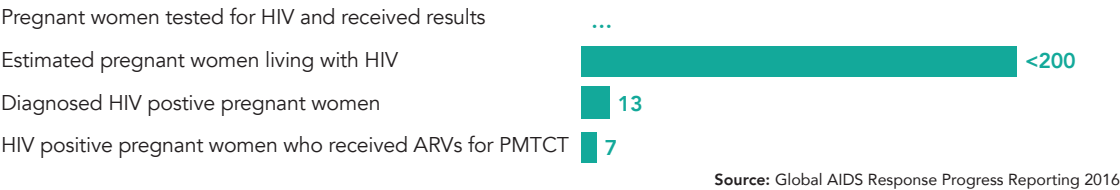
Sources: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

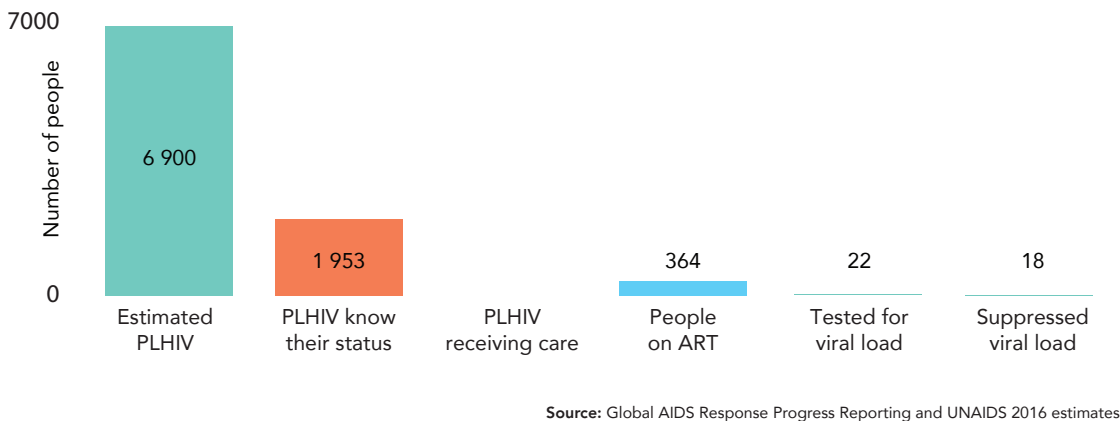


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015

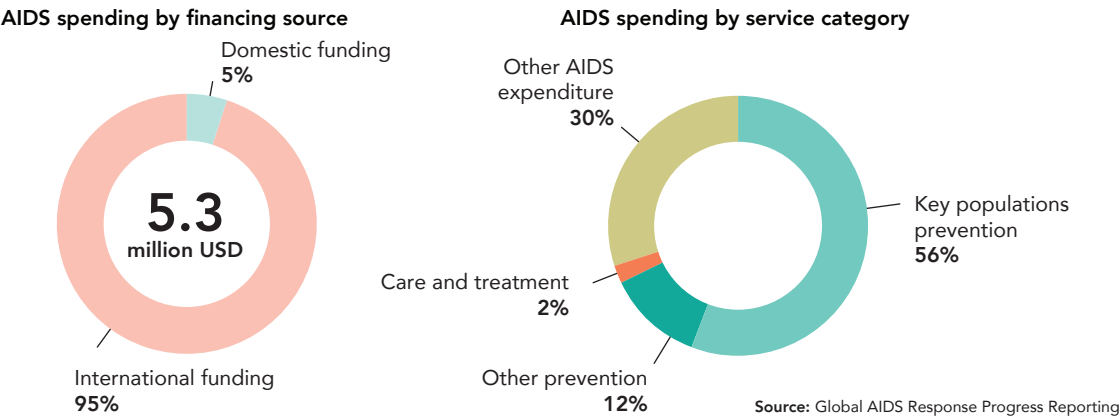
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015



Treatment cascade, 2015



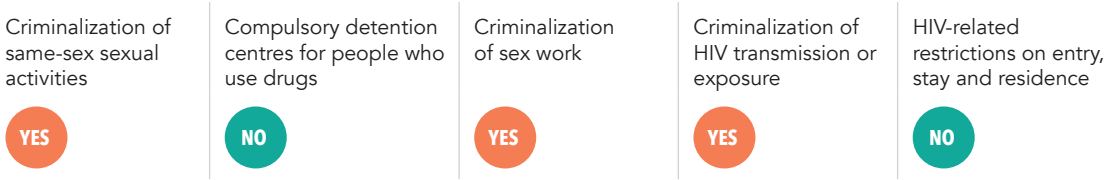
AIDS financing, 2013



Stigma Index

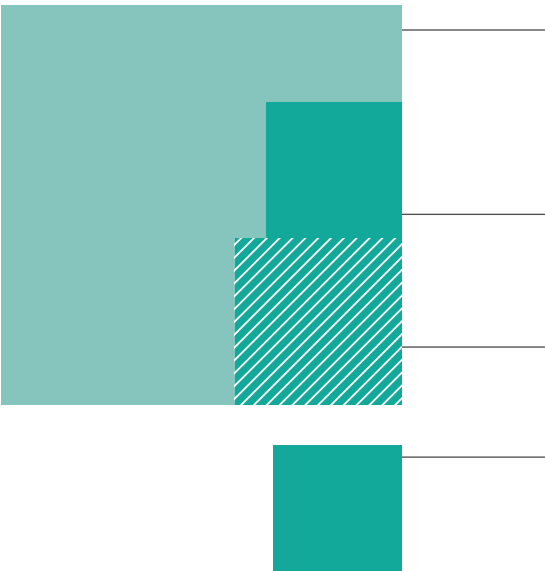
Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status n.a.

Punitive laws



SNAPSHOT 2016

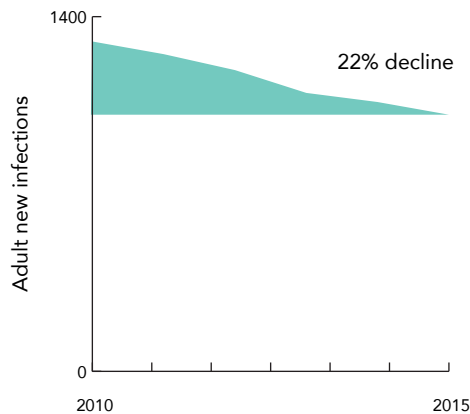
Bangladesh



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	9 600
Low estimate	8 400
High estimate	11 000
Women living with HIV	3 200
Low estimate	2 800
High estimate	3 600
New HIV infections	1 100
Low estimate	<1 000
High estimate	1 100
People on ART (June 2016)	1 666
AIDS-related deaths	<1 000
Low estimate	<1 000
High estimate	<1 000

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



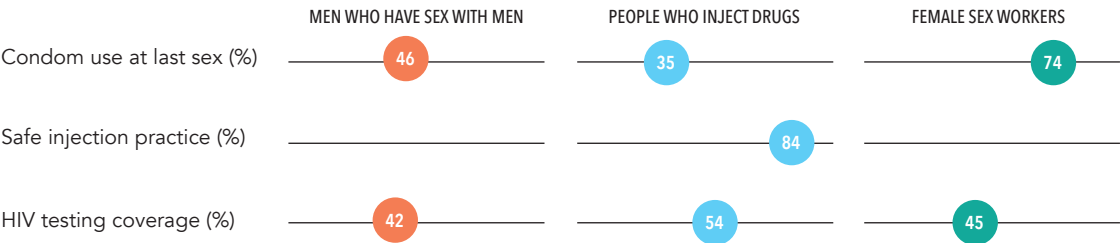
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2015)	National	1.4
	Dhaka	0.9
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)	National	0.2
	Dhaka	0.3
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2011)	National	1.1
	Dhaka	5.3
FEMALE SEXWORKERS (2011)	National	0.3
	Casual FSW, Hili	1.6

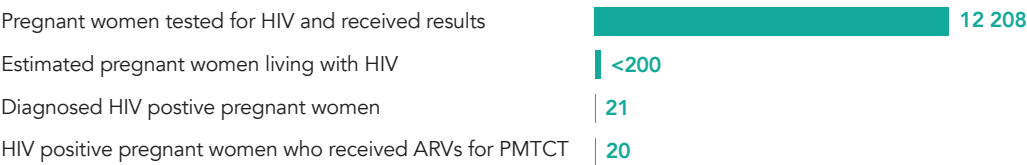
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response



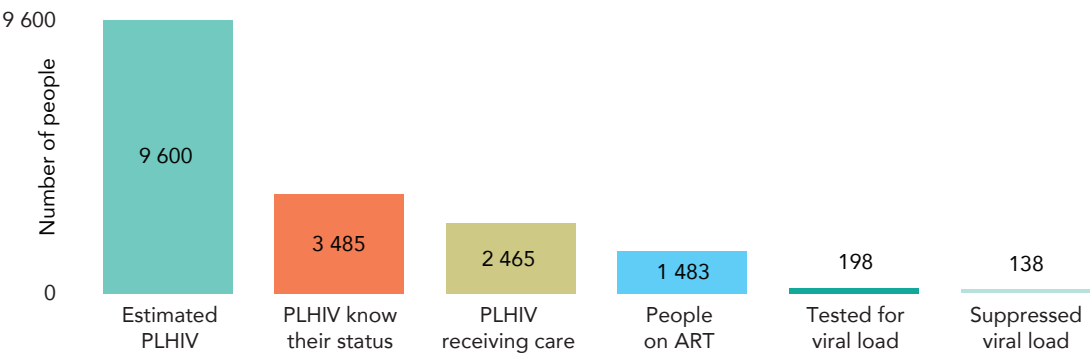
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

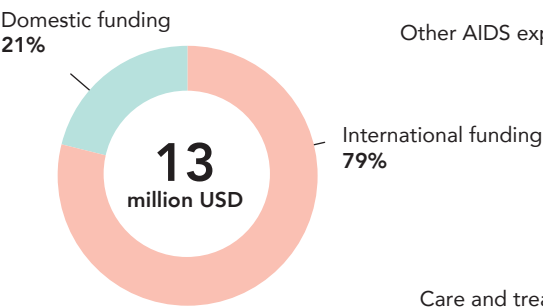
Treatment cascade, 2015



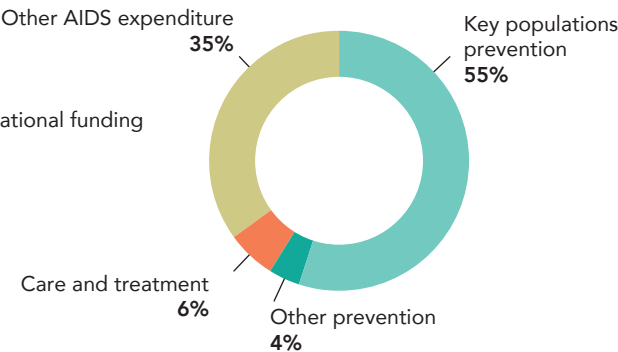
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status

n/a

Punitive laws

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities

YES

Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs

NO

Criminalization of sex work

YES

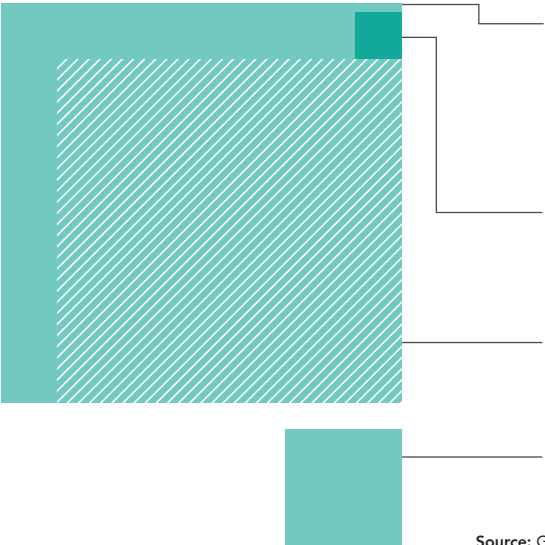
Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure

NO

HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence

NO

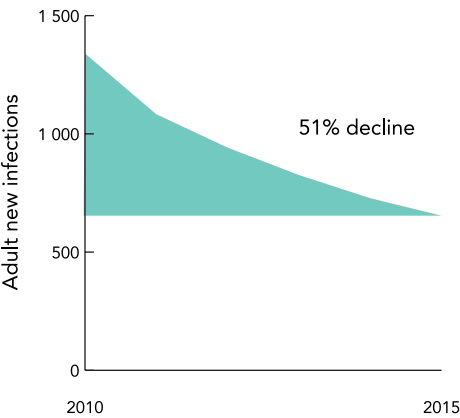
Cambodia



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	73 000
Low estimate	67 000
High estimate	82 000
Women living with HIV	38 000
Low estimate	34 000
High estimate	41 000
New HIV infections	<1000
Low estimate	<1000
High estimate	<1000
People on ART (2015)	54 929
AIDS-related deaths	2 000
Low estimate	1 500
High estimate	3 300

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



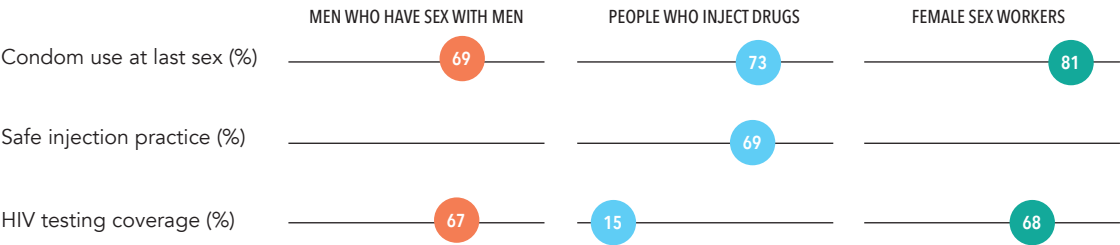
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2015)	National	5.9
	Banteay Meanchey	11.7
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)	National	2.3
	Siem Reap	5.9
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2012)	National	24.8
	Phnom Penh	33.7
FEMALE SEXWORKERS (2010)	National	4.6
	Kampot	9.7

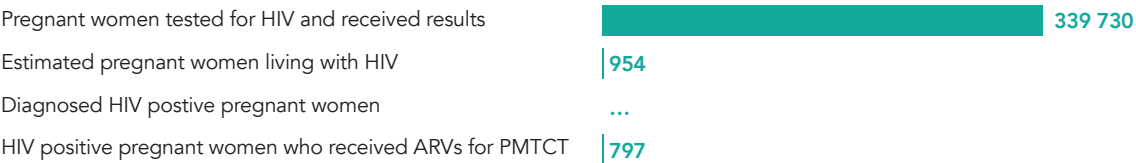
Sources: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Behaviour and response



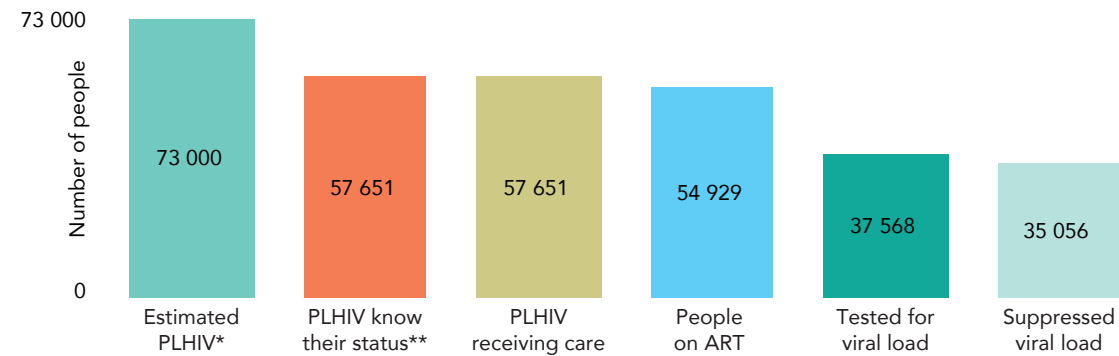
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015 and 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

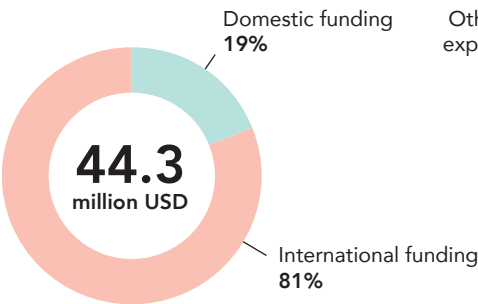


* Country provided estimates;
** Country prefers to use same number as PLHIV receiving care

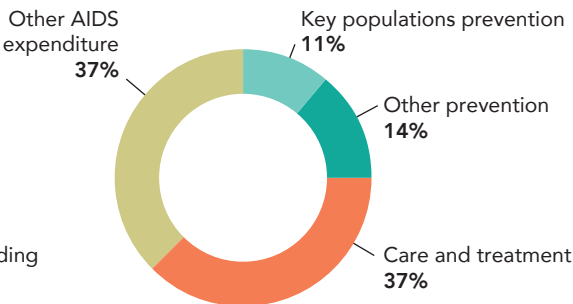
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category



Source: NASA 2014–2015 (preliminary data)

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status

n/a

Punitive laws

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities

NO

Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs

YES

Criminalization of sex work

YES

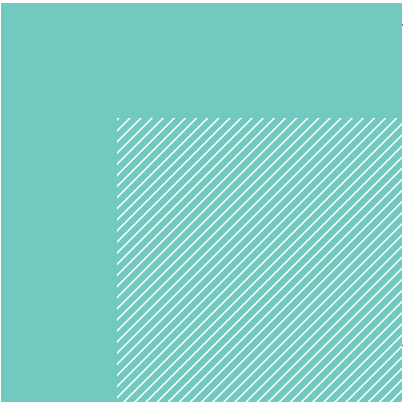
Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure

YES

HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence

NO

China



People living with HIV (PLHIV) **850 000**
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

Women living with HIV ...
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

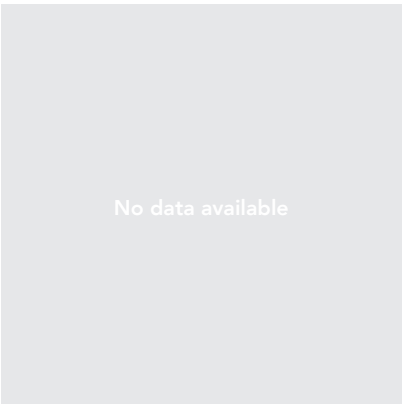
New HIV infections ...
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

People on ART (June 2016) **426 624**

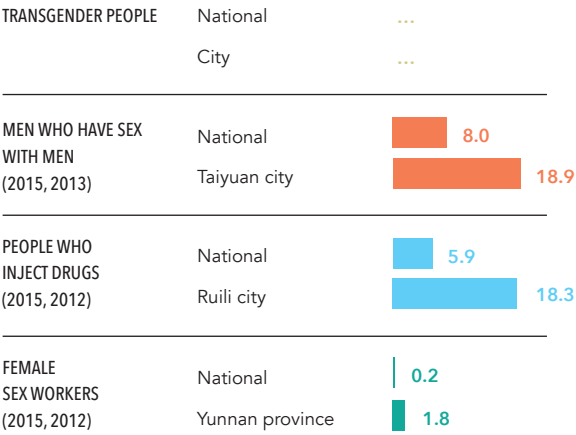
AIDS-related deaths ...
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

New HIV infections trend

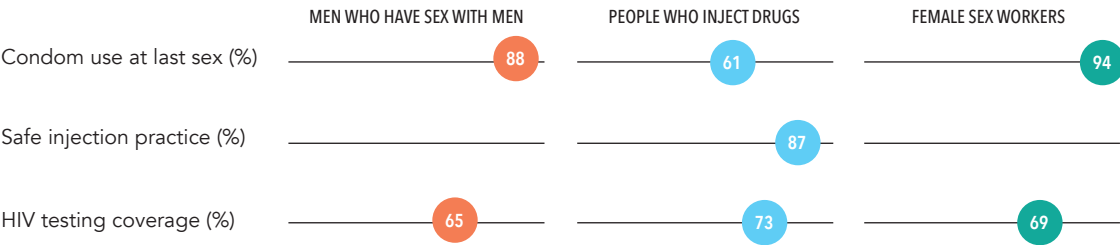


HIV prevalence (%)



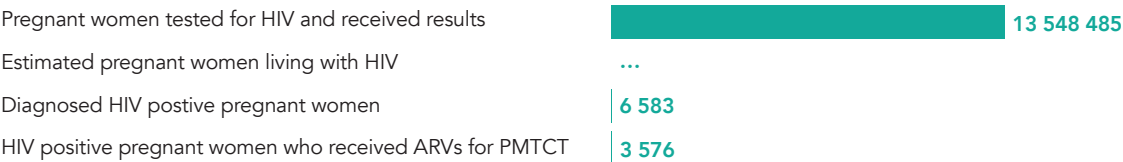
Sources: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Behaviour and response



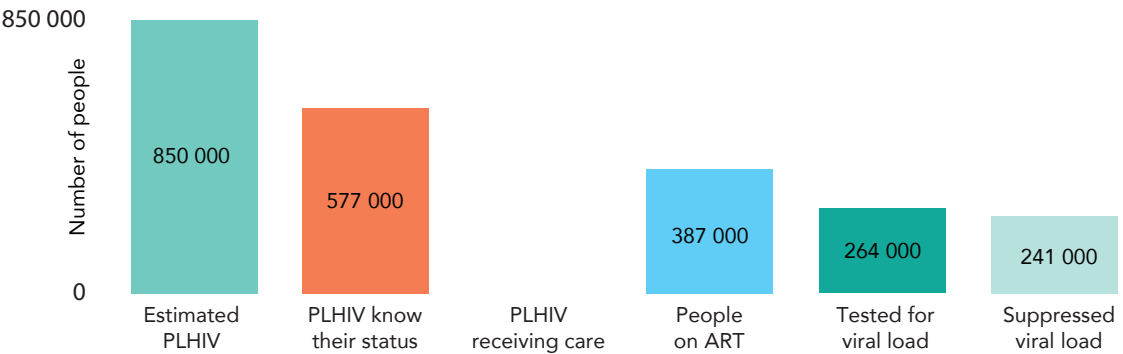
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2014



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015

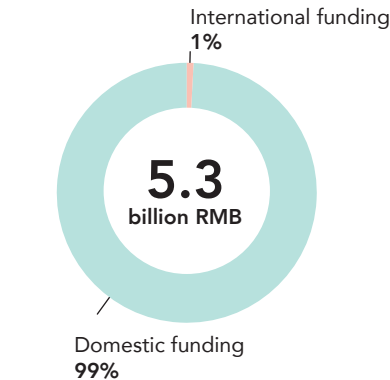
Treatment cascade, 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category

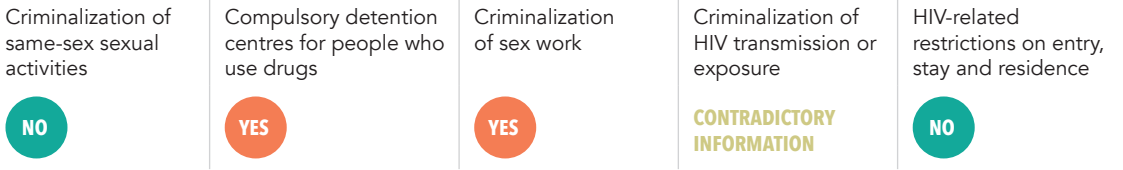


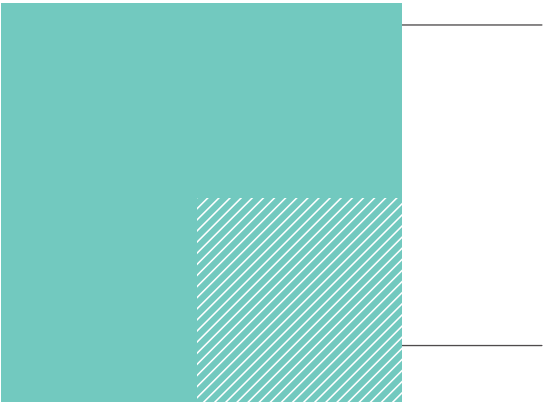
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status **n.a.**

Punitive laws





People living with HIV (PLHIV) **<1 000**
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

Women living with HIV ...
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

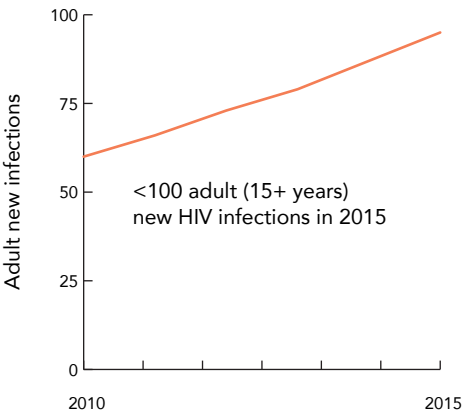
New HIV infections ...
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

People on ART (2015) **259**

AIDS-related deaths ...
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

New HIV infections trend



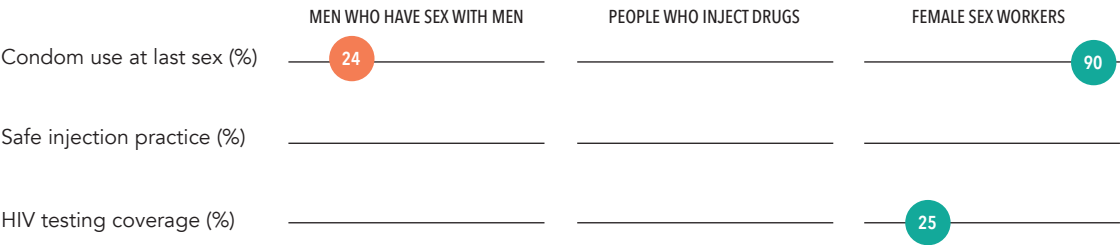
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	National	...
	City	...
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2012)	National	0.5
	City	...
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	National	...
	City	...
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2012)	National	0.0
	City	...

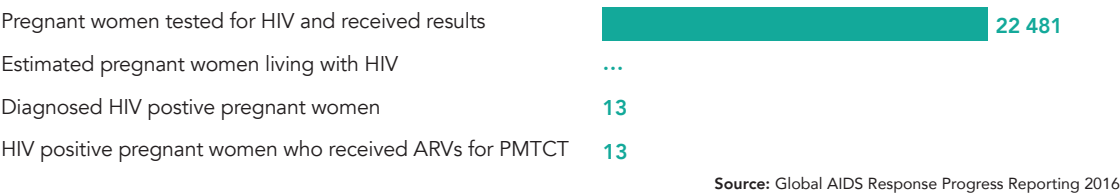
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

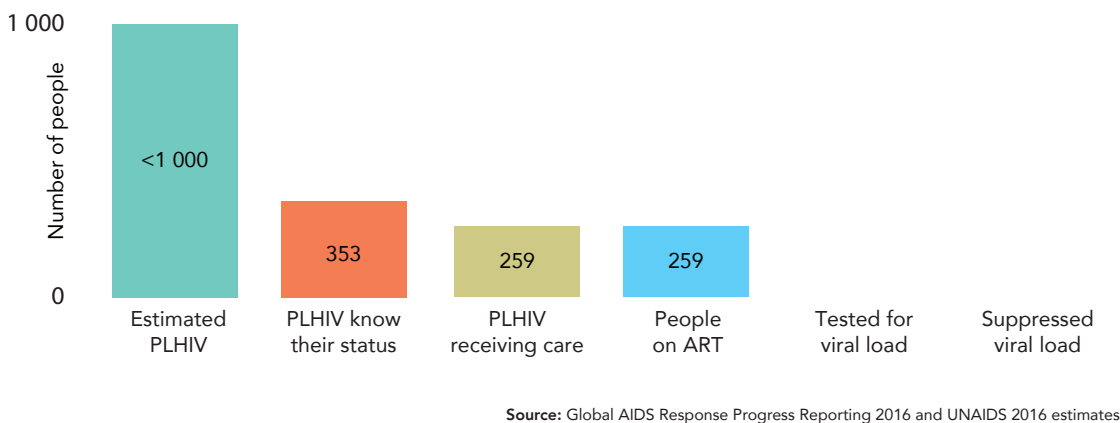


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

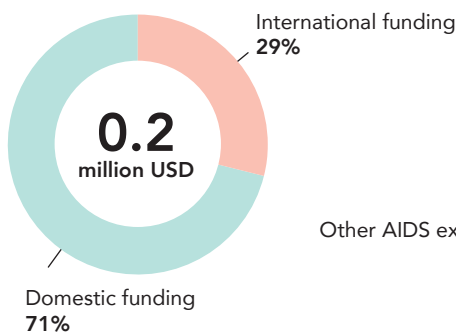


Treatment cascade, 2015

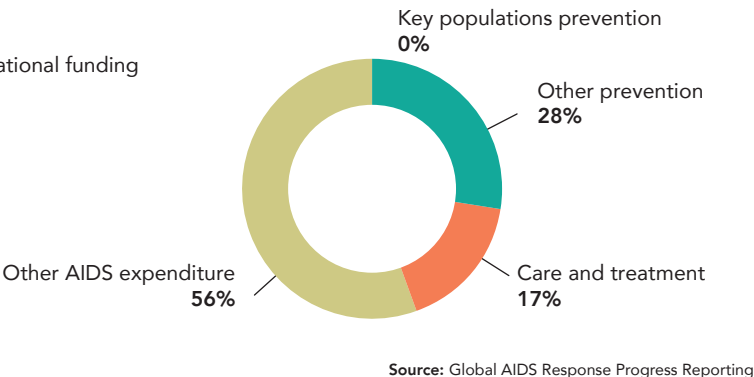


AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source



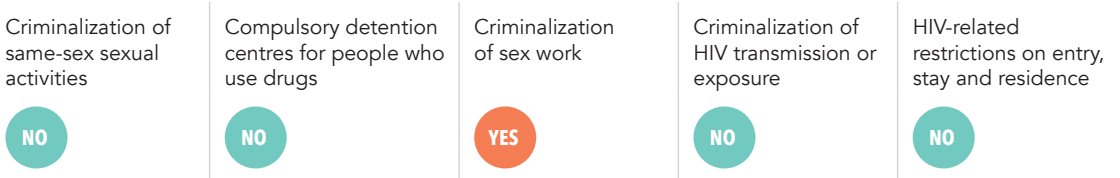
AIDS spending by service category



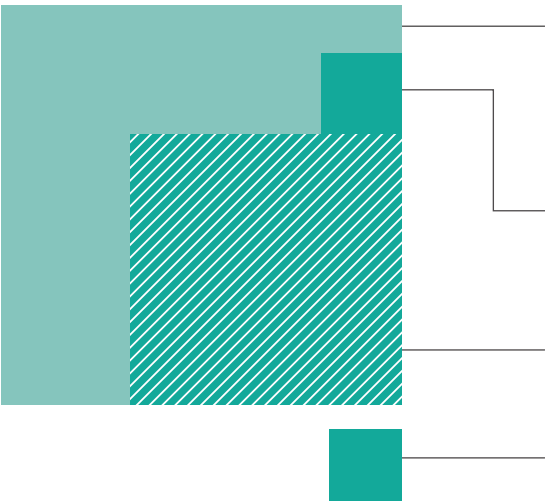
Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status n/a

Punitive laws



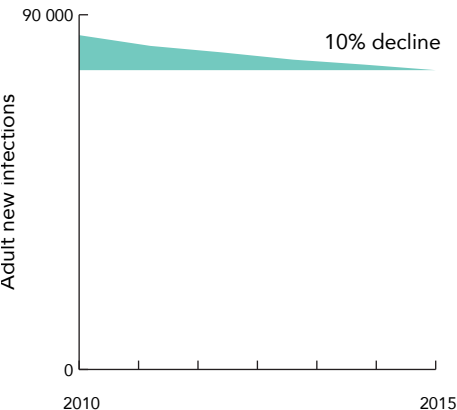
India



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	2 100 000
Low estimate	1 700 000
High estimate	2 600 000
Women living with HIV	790 000
Low estimate	660 000
High estimate	960 000
New HIV infections	86 000
Low estimate	67 000
High estimate	110 000
People on ART (June 2016)	965 292
AIDS-related deaths	68 000
Low estimate	47 000
High estimate	99 000

Source: Global AIDS Responses Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



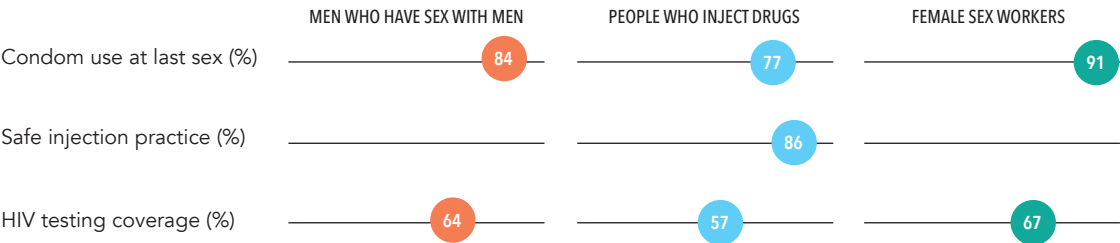
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2014-2015)	National	7.2
	City	...
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014-2015)	National	4.3
	Andhra Pradesh	10.1
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2014-2015)	National	9.9
	Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	27.2
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014-2015)	National	2.2
	Maharashtra	7.4

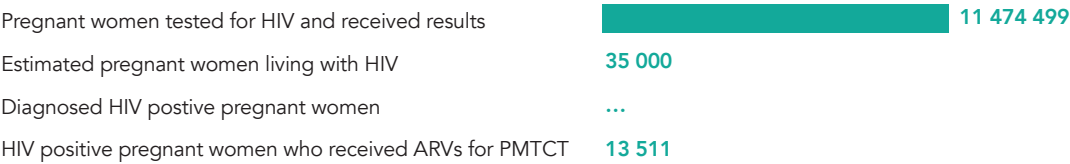
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response



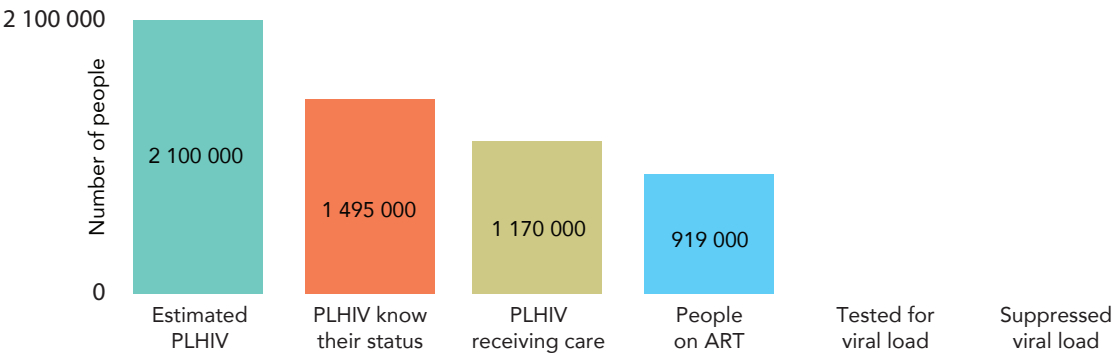
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016, Mid-term appraisal of NACO Phase IV

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; UNAIDS.(2016). Prevention Gap Report

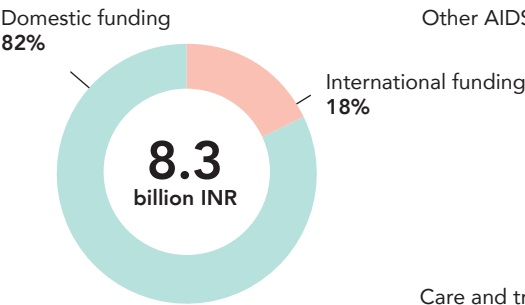
Treatment cascade, 2015



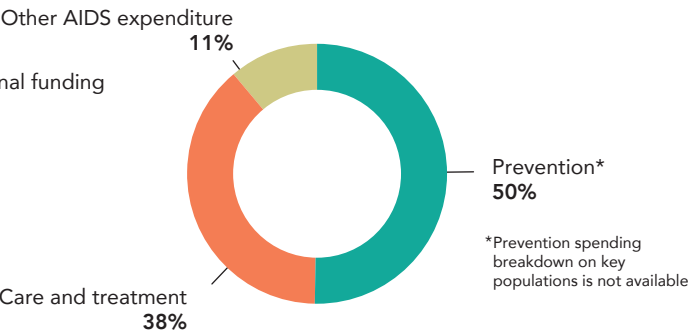
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

AIDS financing, 2015–2016

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status

n/a

Punitive laws

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities

YES

Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs

NO

Criminalization of sex work

YES

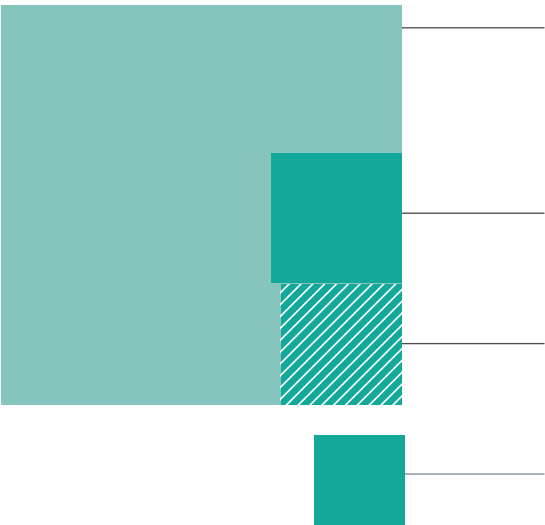
Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure

NO

HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence

NO

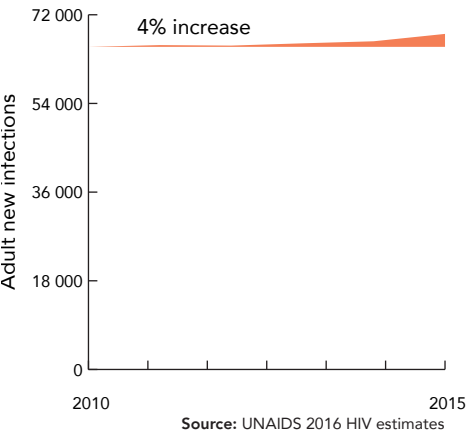
Indonesia



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	690 000
Low estimate	600 000
High estimate	790 000
Women living with HIV	250 000
Low estimate	220 000
High estimate	280 000
New HIV infections	73 000
Low estimate	66 000
High estimate	80 000
People on ART (2015)	63 066
AIDS-related deaths	35 000
Low estimate	31 000
High estimate	40 000

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

New HIV infections trend



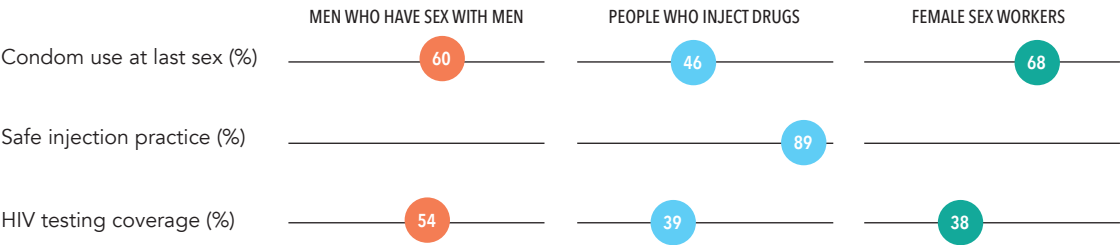
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2015)	National	24.8
	Jakarta	34.0
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)	National	25.8
	Denpasar	36.0
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2015)	National	28.8
	Jakarta	43.6
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2015)	National	5.3
	Surabaya, direct	15.2
	Denpasar, indirect	5.6

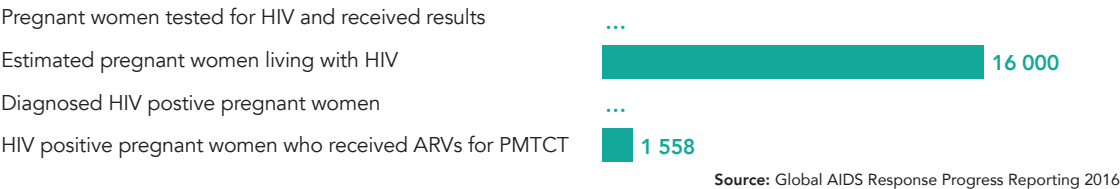
Sources: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

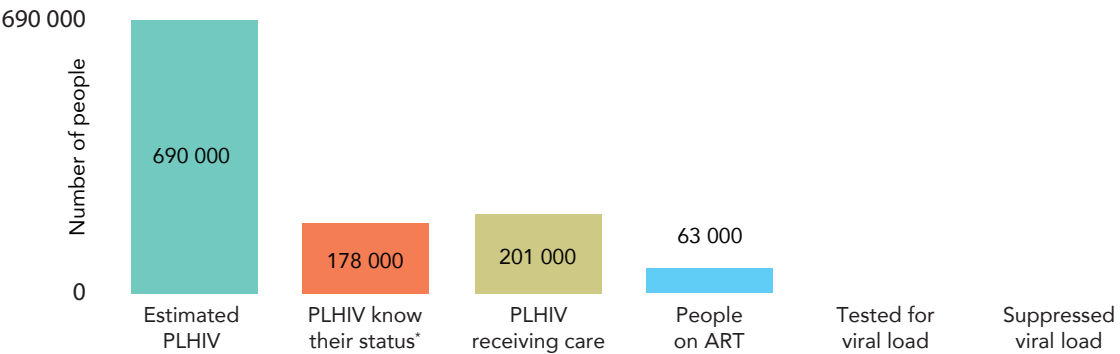


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015



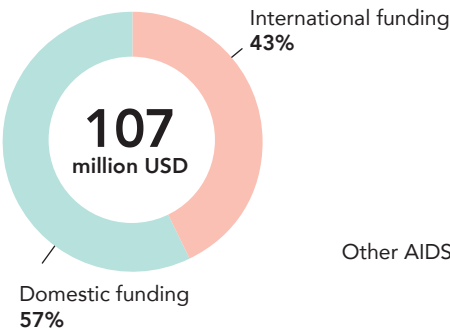
Treatment cascade, 2015



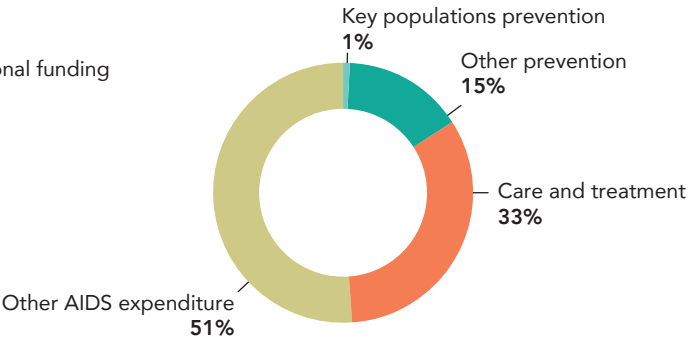
*Case reporting system was initiated in 2005 and that was later than HIV care registration. Thus cumulative diagnosed PLHIV is lower than PLHIV receiving care

AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status n.a.

Punitive laws

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities

NO, BUT EXCEPTIONS APPLY

Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs

YES

Criminalization of sex work

NO, BUT EXCEPTIONS APPLY

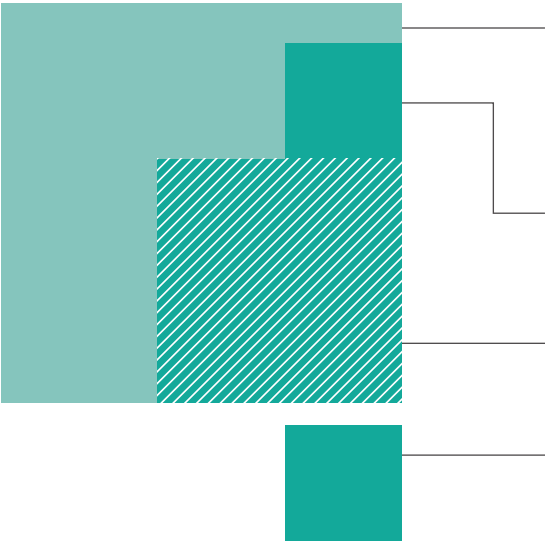
Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure

NO

HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence

NO

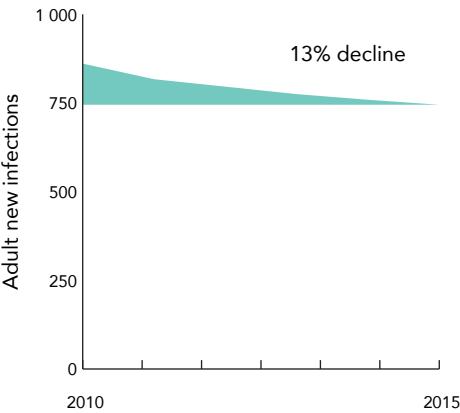
Lao People's Democratic Republic



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	12 000
Low estimate	10 000
High estimate	12 000
Women living with HIV	...
Low estimate	...
High estimate	...
New HIV infections	<1 000
Low estimate	<1 000
High estimate	1 000
People on ART (August 2016)	4 474
AIDS-related deaths	<1 000
Low estimate	<500
High estimate	<1 000

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; AEM estimates

New HIV infections trend



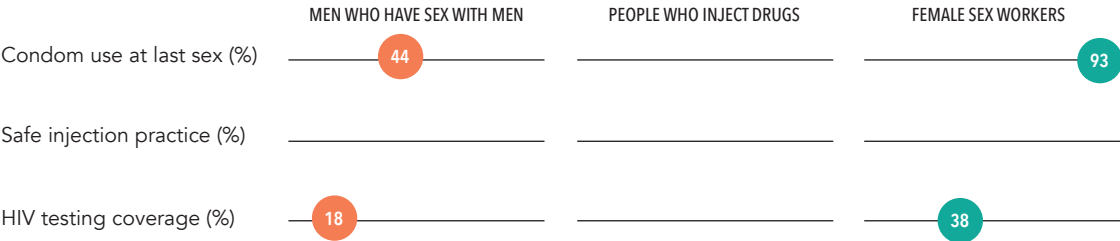
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2012)	National	...
	Vientiane and Savannakhet	3.1
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)	National	1.6
	Vientiane	3.9
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	National	...
	City	...
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014)	National	1.4
	Vientiane	1.7

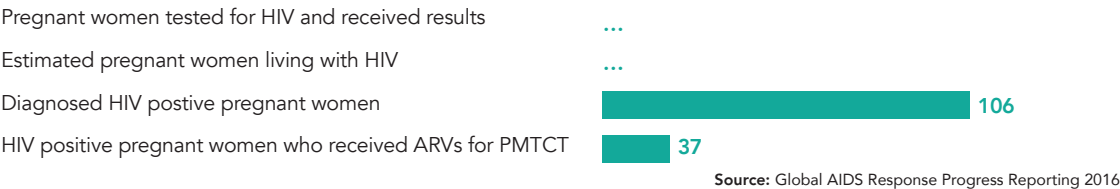
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

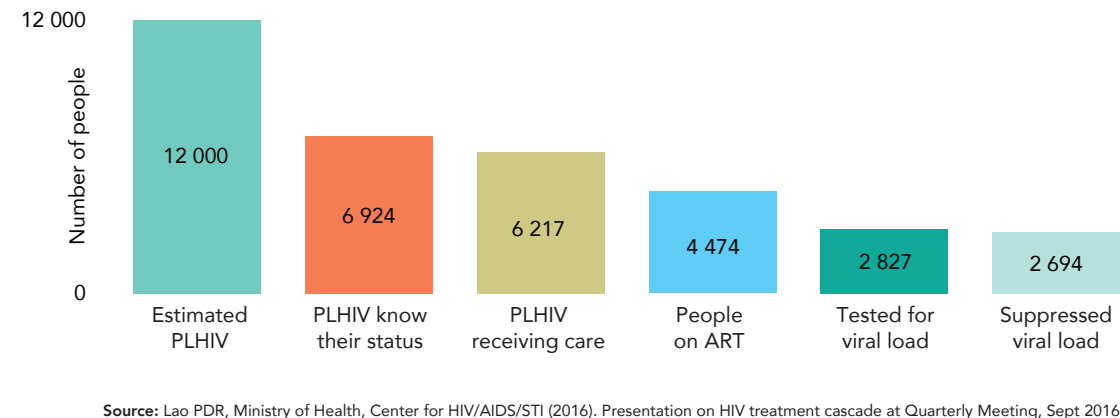


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015 & 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

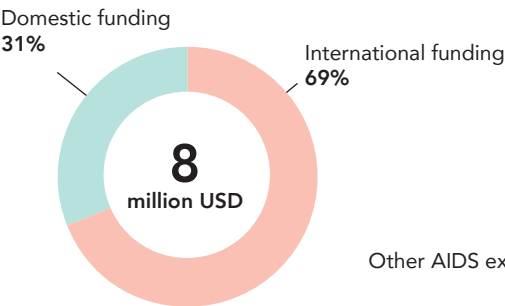


Treatment cascade, 2016

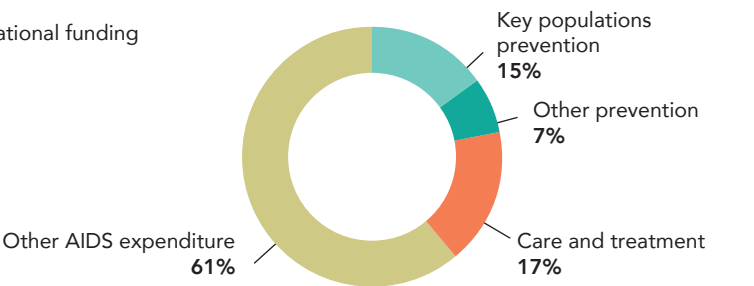


AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category

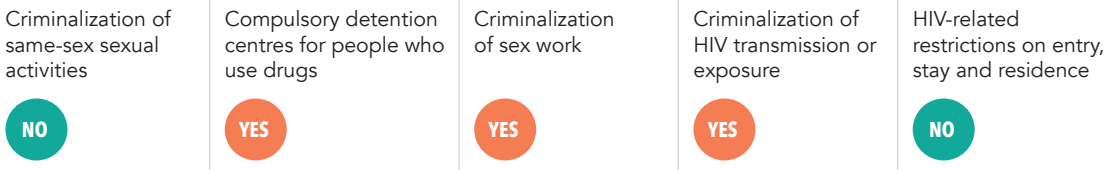


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

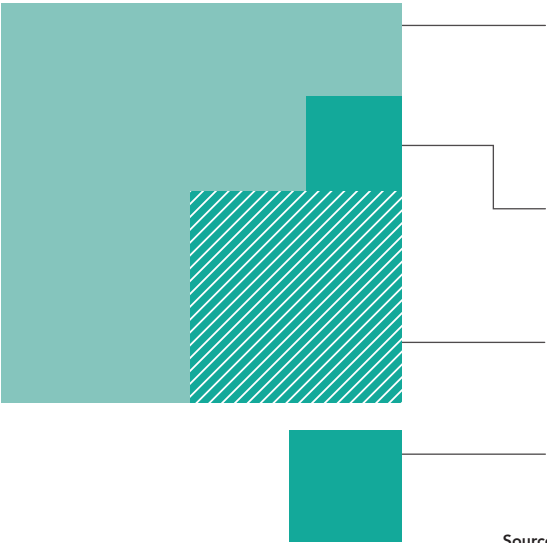
Stigma Index, 2012

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status 36%

Punitive laws



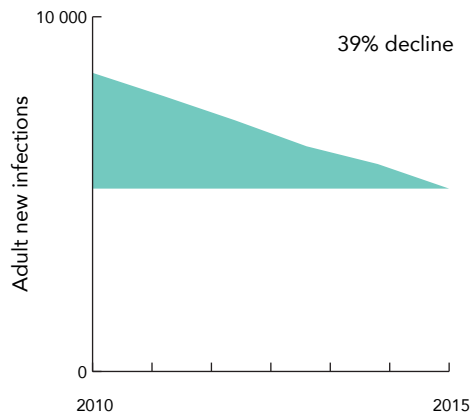
Malaysia



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	92 000
Low estimate	80 000
High estimate	110 000
Women living with HIV	13 000
Low estimate	12 000
High estimate	14 000
New HIV infections	5 200
Low estimate	4 700
High estimate	5 600
People on ART (2015)	25 700
AIDS-related deaths	7 200
Low estimate	6 400
High estimate	8 100

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



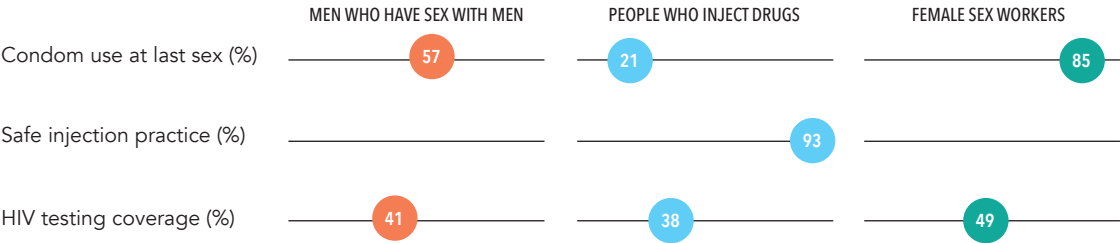
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2014)	National	5.6
	Kuala Lumpur	19.3
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)	National	8.9
	Kuala Lumpur	22.0
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2014)	National	16.3
	Kelantan	44.7
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014)	National	7.3
	Kuala Lumpur	17.1

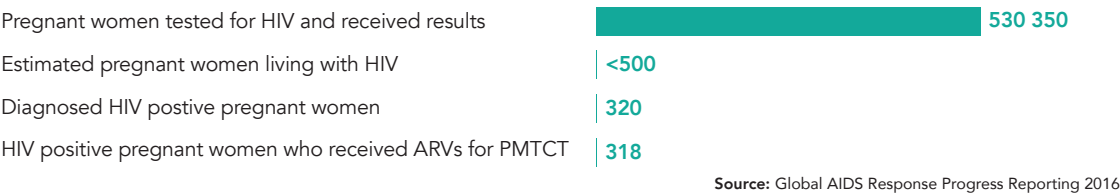
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

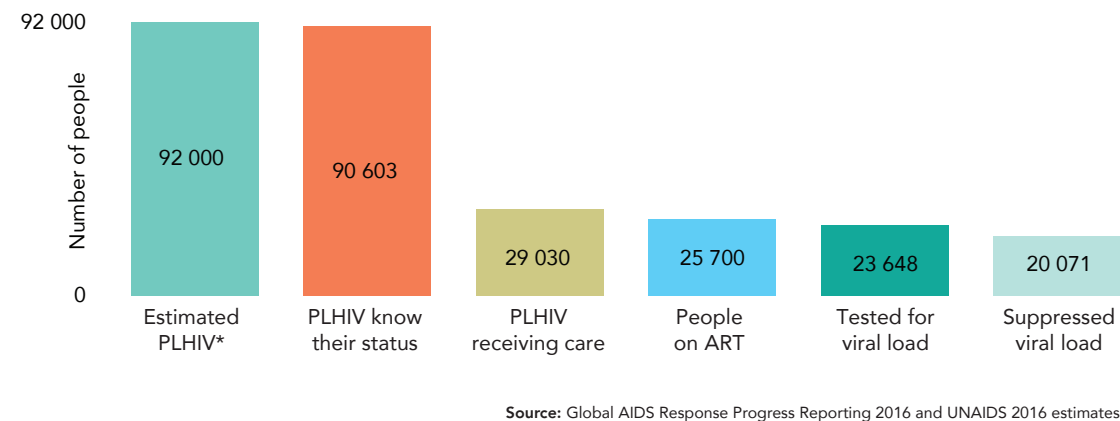


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

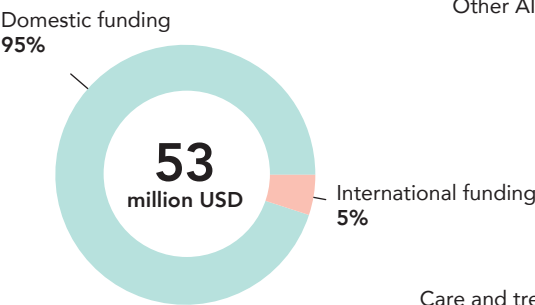


Treatment cascade, 2015

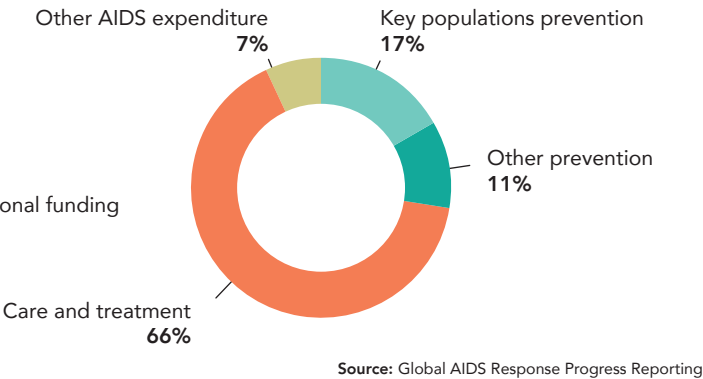


AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source



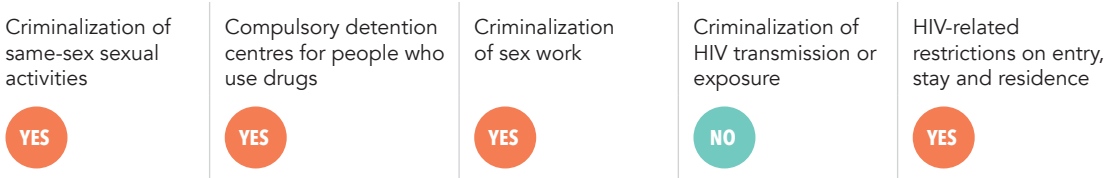
AIDS spending by service category



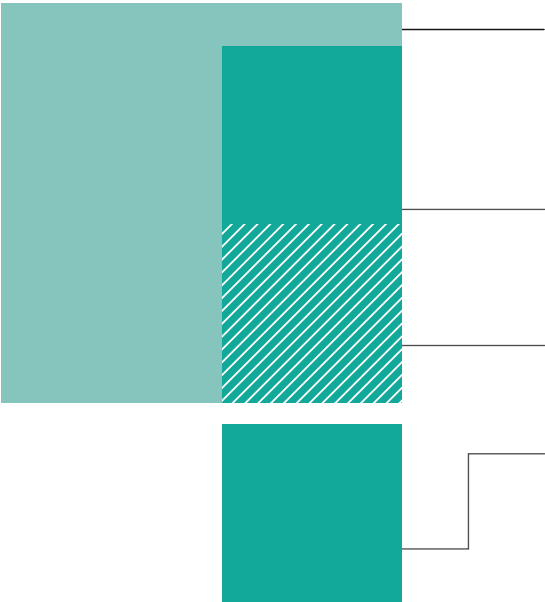
Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status n/a

Punitive laws



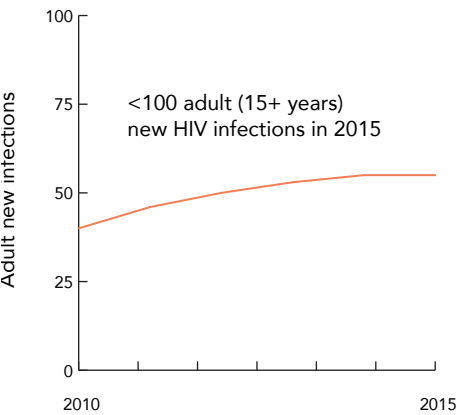
Mongolia



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	<500
Low estimate	<500
High estimate	<1 000
Women living with HIV	<100
Low estimate	<100
High estimate	<100
New HIV infections	<100
Low estimate	<100
High estimate	<100
People on ART (2015)	147
AIDS-related deaths	<100
Low estimate	<100
High estimate	<100

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



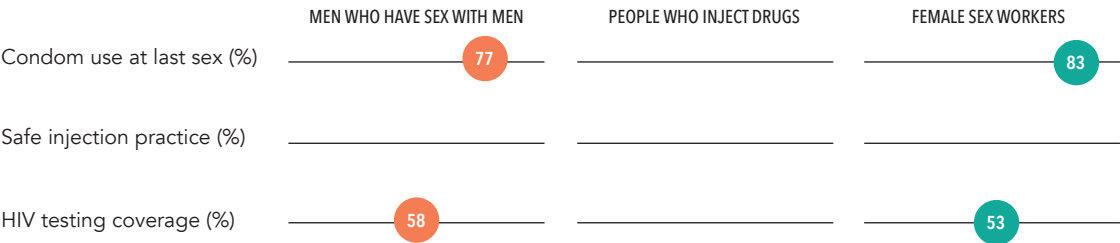
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	National	...
	City	...
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)	Three cities	13.7
	Ulaanbaatar	13.9
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	National	...
	City	...
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014)	National	0.0
	Ulaanbaatar	0.0

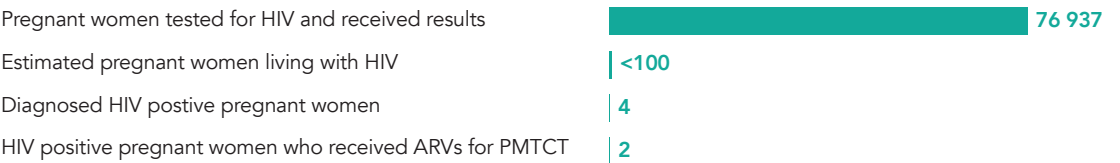
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response



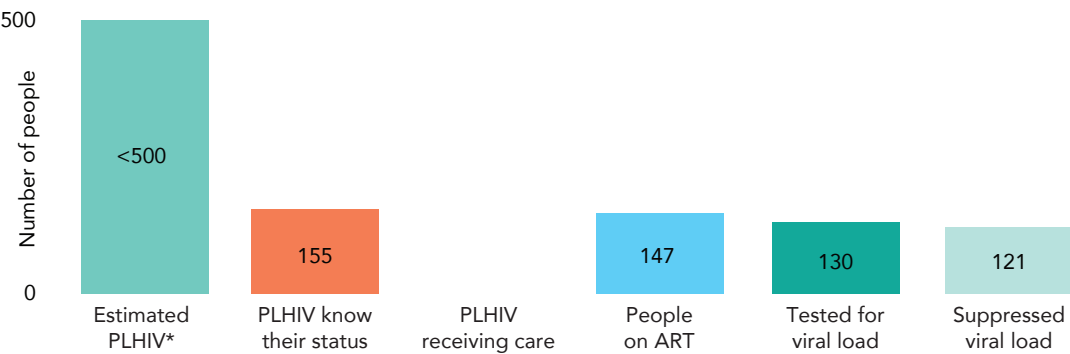
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

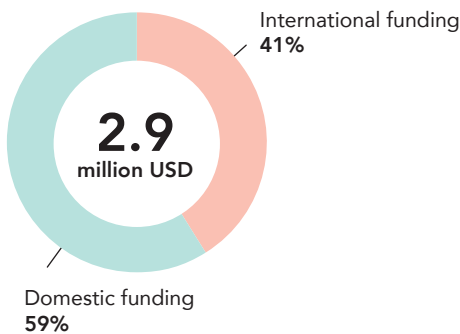
Treatment cascade, 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category

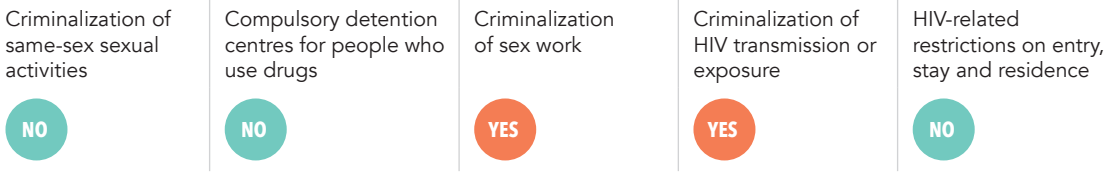


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

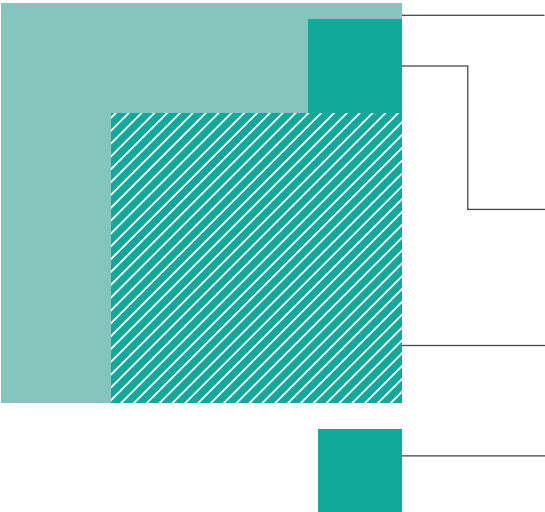
Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status **n.a.**

Punitive laws



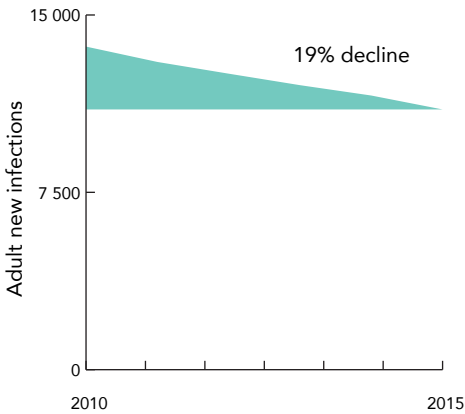
Myanmar



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	220 000
Low estimate	200 000
High estimate	260 000
Women living with HIV	81 000
Low estimate	69 000
High estimate	89 000
New HIV infections	12 000
Low estimate	11 000
High estimate	13 000
People on ART (June 2016)	115 481
AIDS-related deaths	9 700
Low estimate	7 600
High estimate	12 000

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



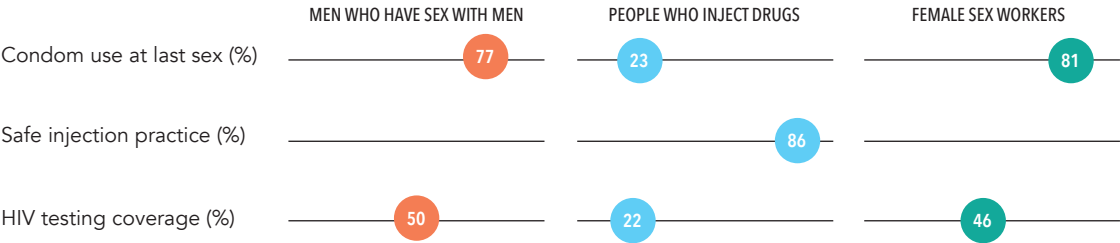
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	National	...
	City	...
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)	National	11.6
	Yangon	26.6
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2014)	National	28.5
	Waimaw	47.0
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2015)	National	14.6
	Yangon	24.6

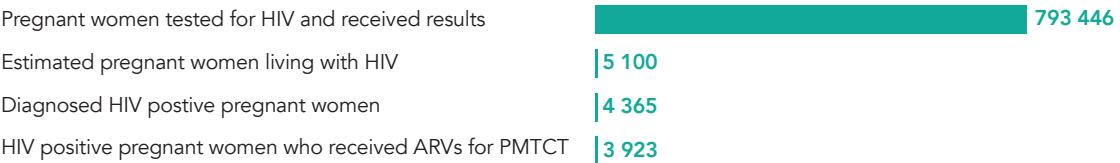
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response



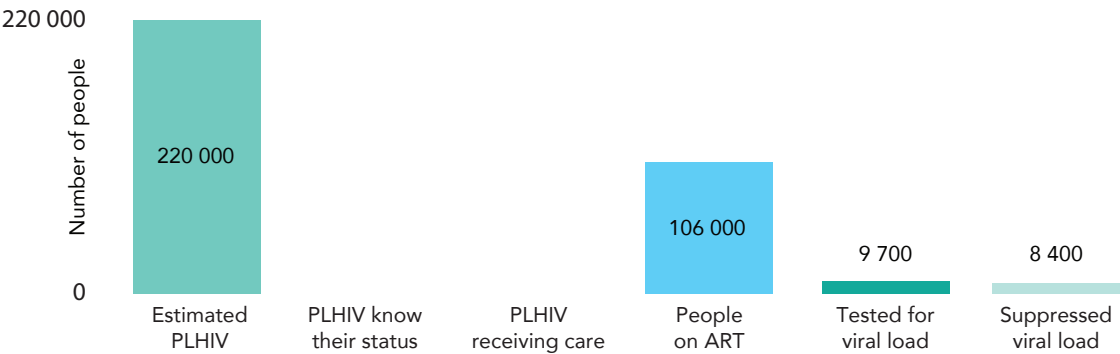
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

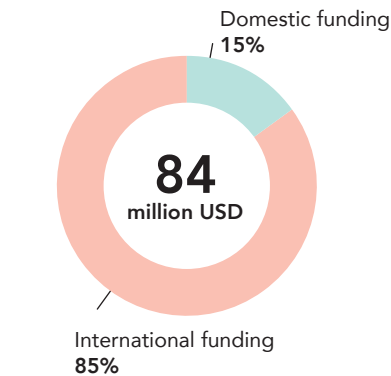
Treatment cascade, 2015



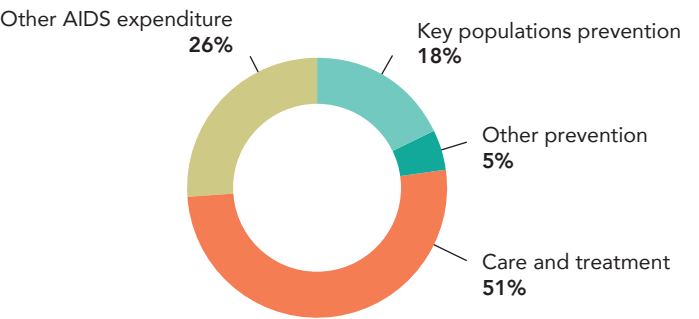
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status

n/a

Punitive laws

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities

YES

Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs

YES

Criminalization of sex work

YES

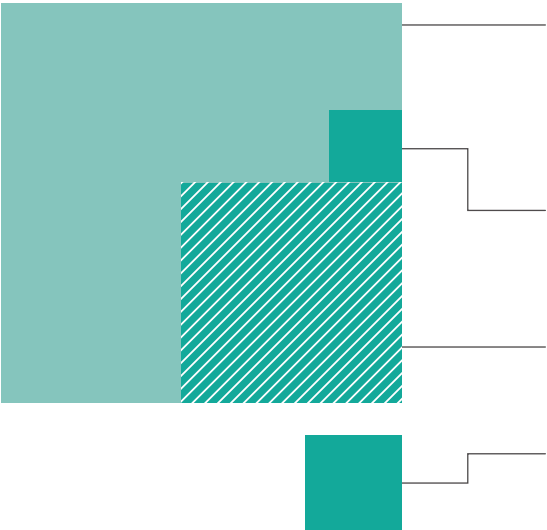
Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure

NO

HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence

NO

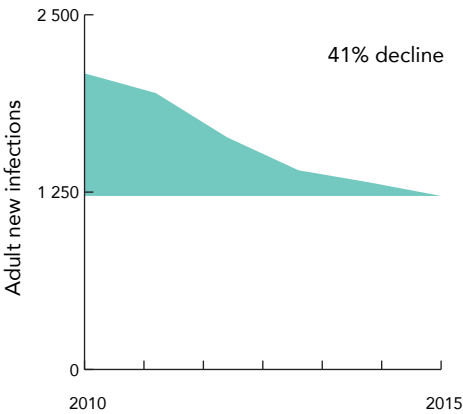
Nepal



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	39 000
Low estimate	34 000
High estimate	46 000
Women living with HIV	14 000
Low estimate	12 000
High estimate	16 000
New HIV infections	1 300
Low estimate	1 200
High estimate	1 500
People on ART (2015)	11 922
AIDS-related deaths	2 300
Low estimate	1 900
High estimate	2 700

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

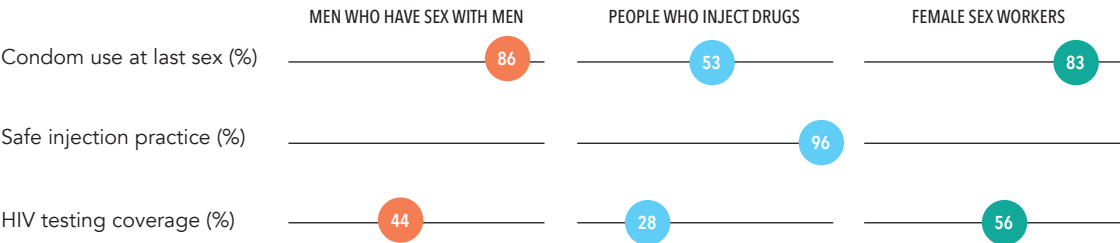
HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2015, 2016)	National*	6.0
	Terai Highway Districts	8.1
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015, 2016)	National*	2.4
	Terai Highway Districts	8.2
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2015)	National*	6.4
	Eastern Terai	8.3
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2015, 2016)	National*	2.0
	6 Highway Districts	1.4

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting:

*Kathmandu valley data is reported as national

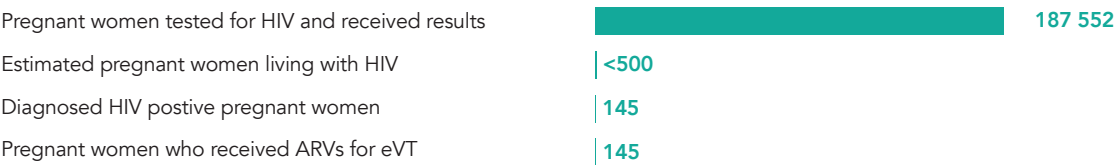
Behaviour and response



*Kathmandu valley data is reported as national

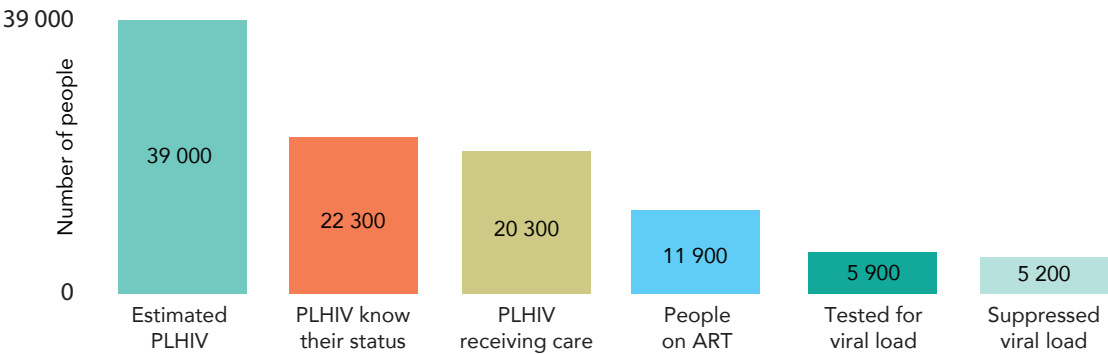
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Elimination of vertical transmission (eVT), 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

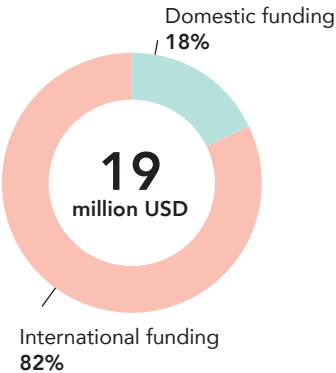
Treatment cascade, 2015



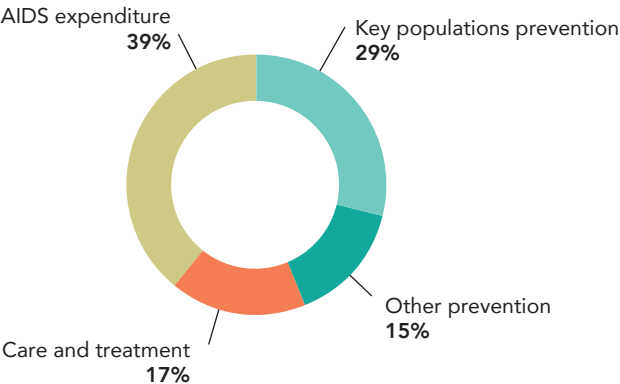
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category

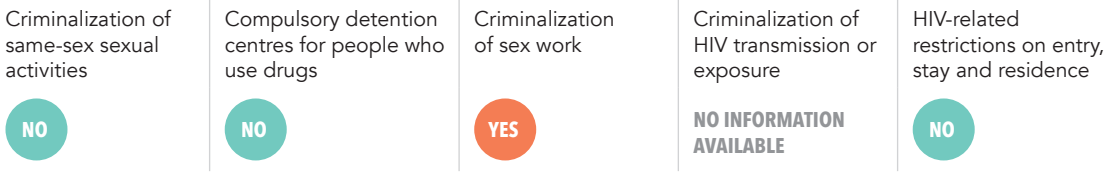


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

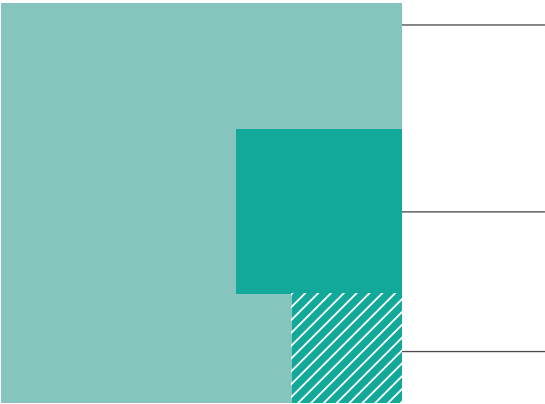
Stigma Index, 2011

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status **11%**

Punitive laws



Pakistan



People living with HIV (PLHIV) **100 000**
Low estimate 77 000 High estimate 160 000

Women living with HIV **30 000**
Low estimate 22 000 High estimate 47 000

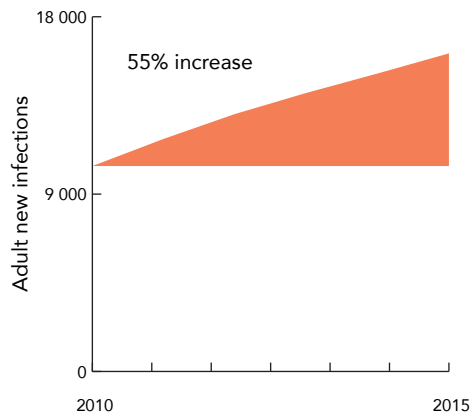
New HIV infections **17 000**
Low estimate 12 000 High estimate 30 000

People on ART (June 2016) **7 531**

AIDS-related deaths **3 600**
Low estimate 2 300 High estimate 6 100

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



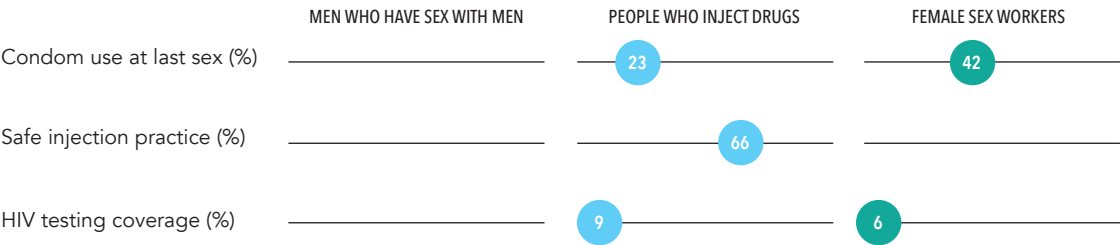
Source:UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2011)	National	5.2
	Larkana	14.9
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)	Programme data	3.5
	City	...
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2011)	National	27.2
	Faisalabad	52.5
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2011)	National	0.6
	Karachi	1.9

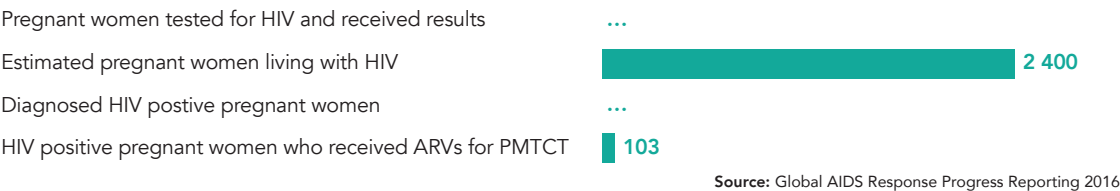
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

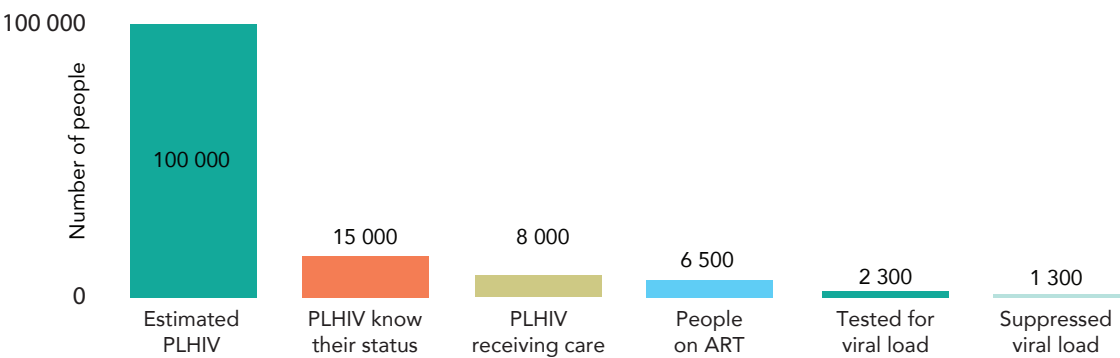


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

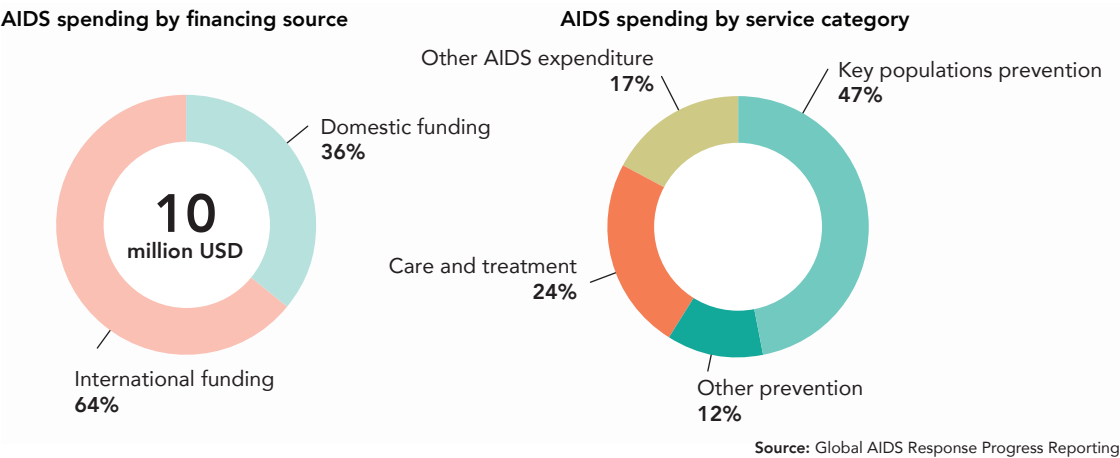


Treatment cascade, 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2013



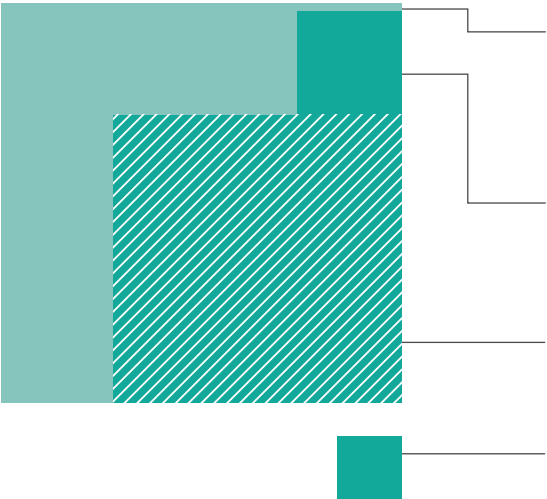
Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status n/a

Punitive laws

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities	Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs	Criminalization of sex work	Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure	HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence
YES	NO	YES	NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE	NO

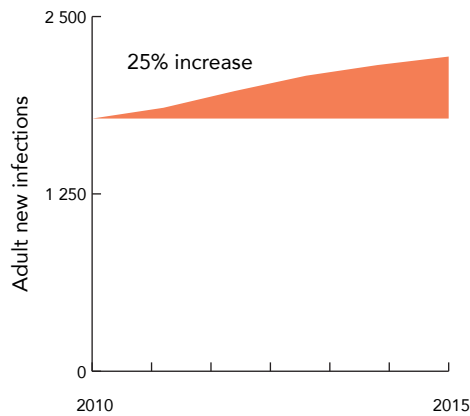
Papua New Guinea



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	40 000
Low estimate	37 000
High estimate	44 000
Women living with HIV	21 000
Low estimate	19 000
High estimate	24 000
New HIV infections	2 700
Low estimate	2 300
High estimate	3 200
People on ART (2015)	21 198
AIDS-related deaths	<1 000
Low estimate	<1 000
High estimate	1 100

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



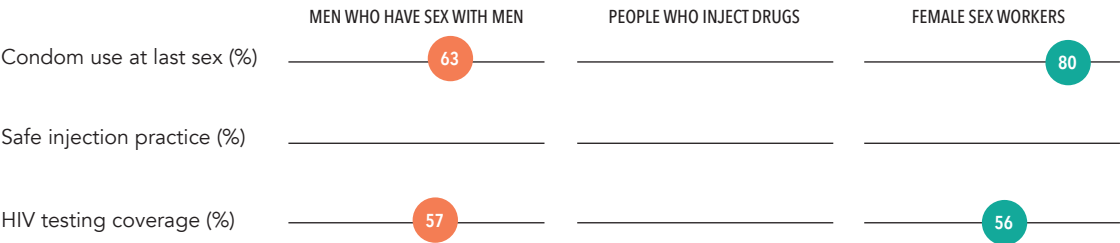
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2010)	National	...
	Port Moresby	23.7
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2009)	National	...
	Port Moresby	4.4
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	National	...
	City	...
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2010)	National	...
	Port Moresby	19.0

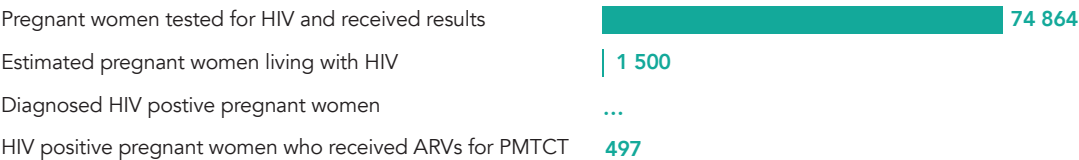
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response



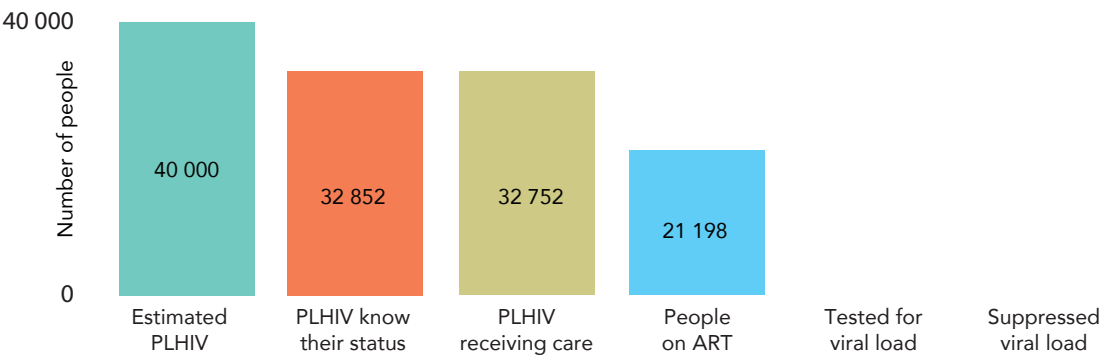
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2012 and 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

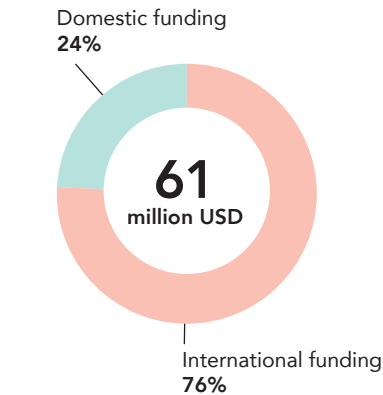
Treatment cascade, 2015



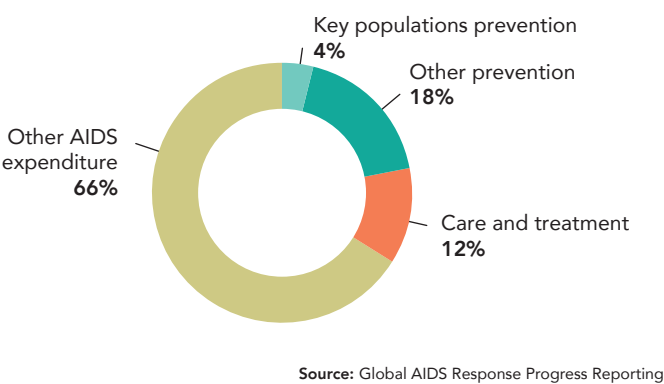
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2011–2012

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category

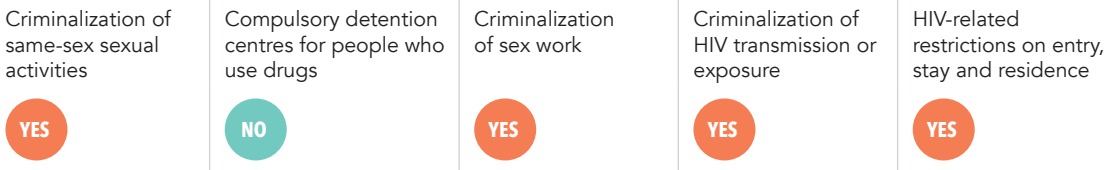


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

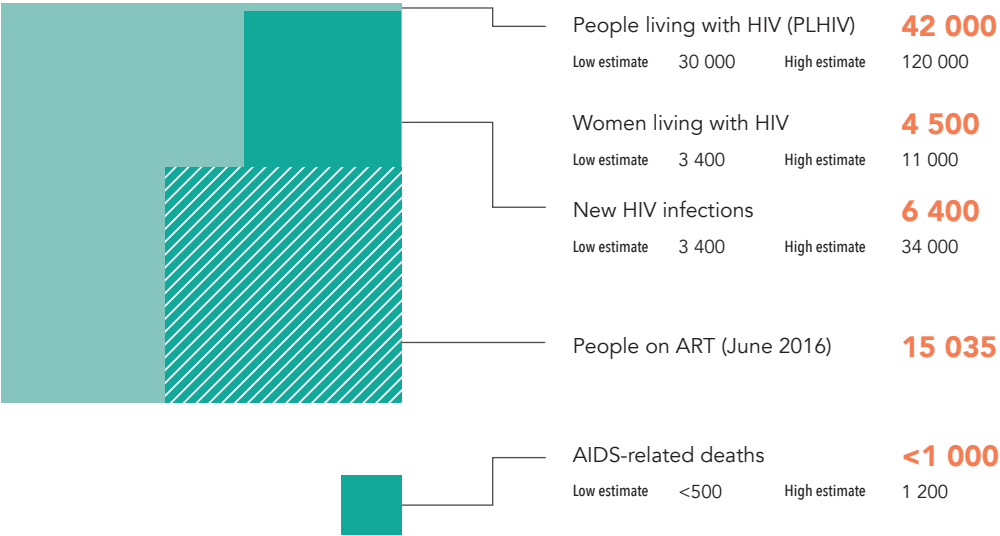
Stigma Index, 2012

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status 41%

Punitive laws

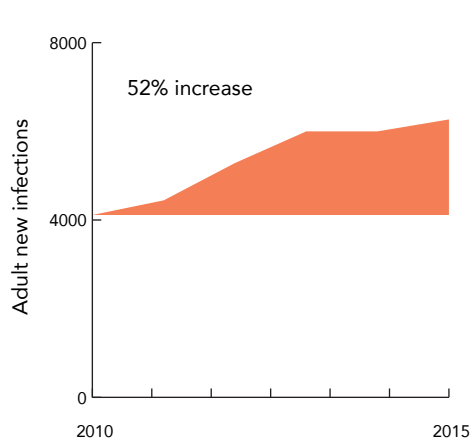


Philippines



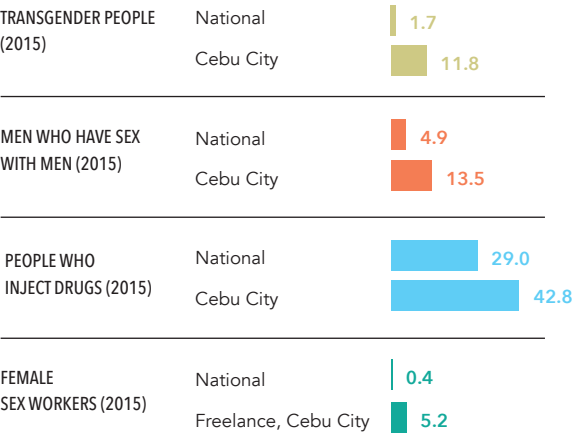
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



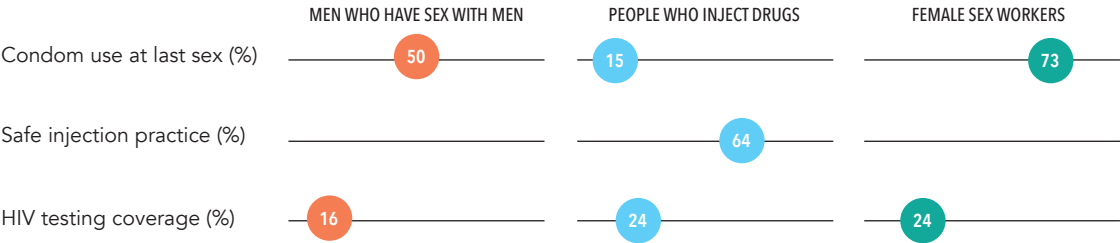
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)



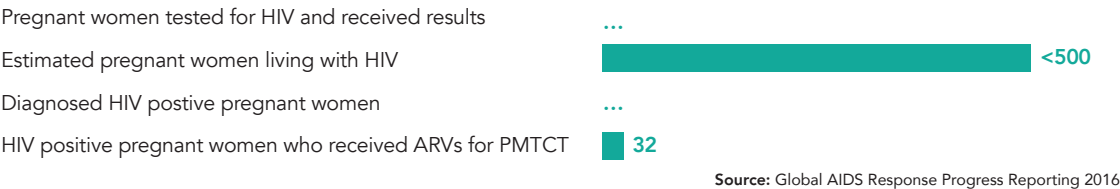
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

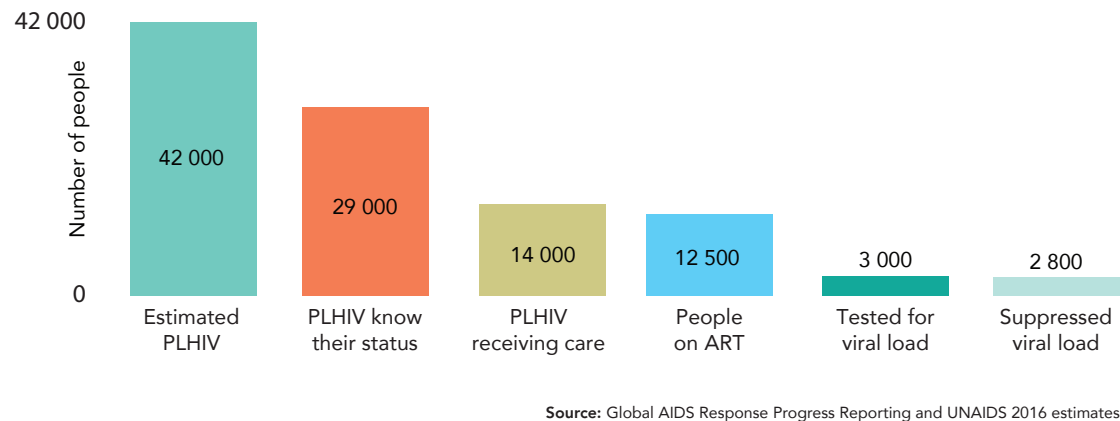


Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

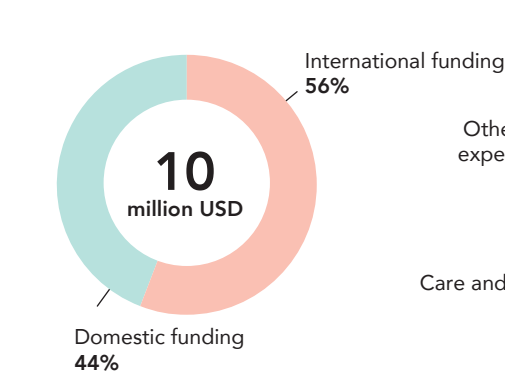


Treatment cascade, 2015

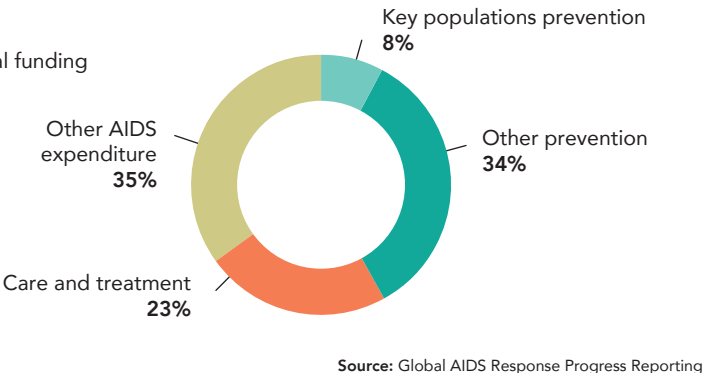


AIDS financing, 2013

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category



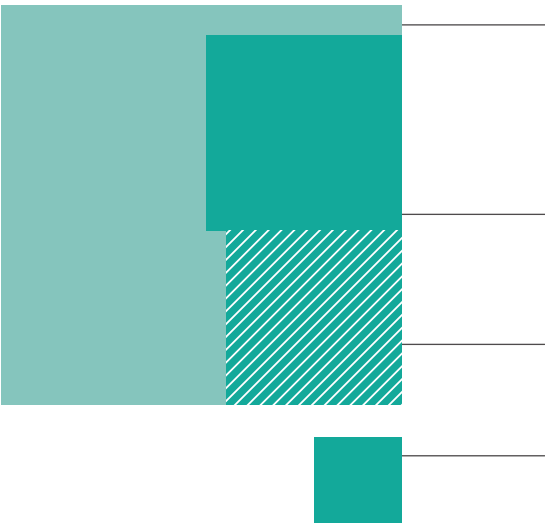
Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status n/a

Punitive laws

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities	Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs	Criminalization of sex work	Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure	HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence
NO	NO	YES	NO	NO

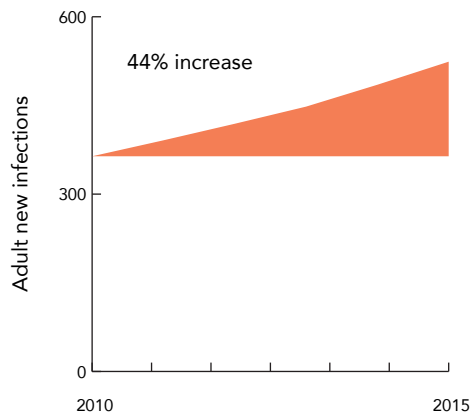
Sri Lanka



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	4 200
Low estimate	2 800
High estimate	6 500
Women living with HIV	1 300
Low estimate	<1 000
High estimate	2 000
New HIV infections	<1 000
Low estimate	<500
High estimate	1 100
People on ART (2015)	803
AIDS-related deaths	<200
Low estimate	<100
High estimate	<500

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016, UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



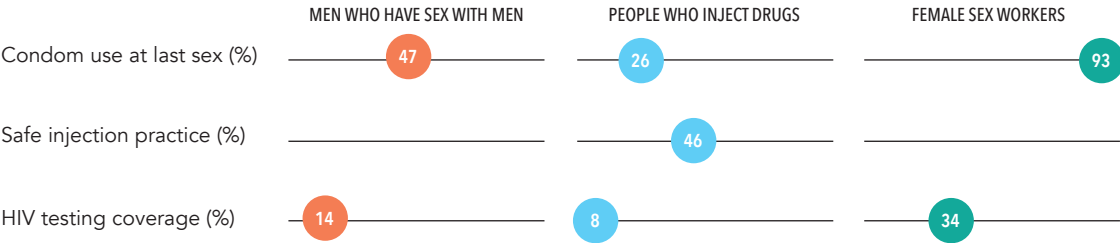
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	National	...
	City	...
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)	National	0.6
	Colombo	1.2
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2014)	National	0.0
	Colombo	0.0
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014)	National	0.8
	Galle	1.3

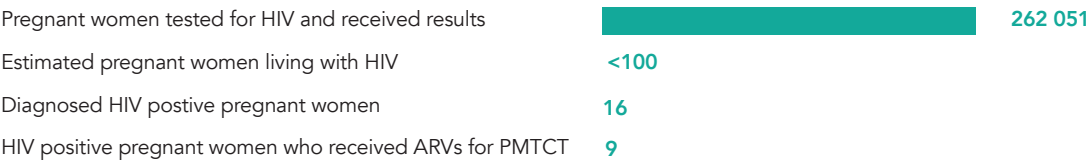
Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response



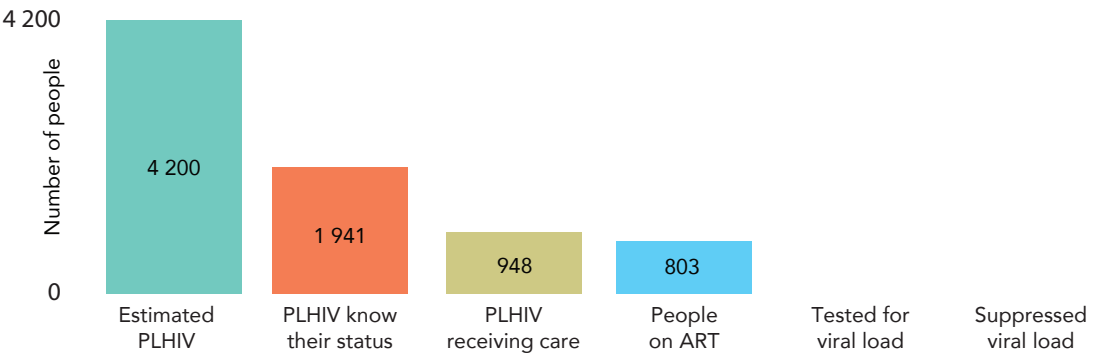
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

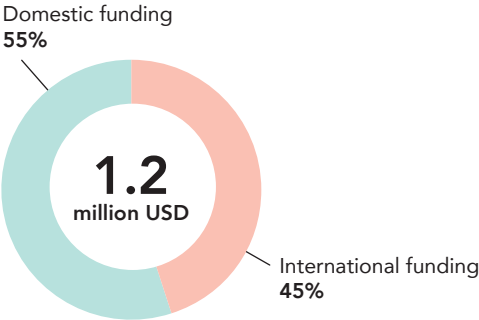
Treatment cascade, 2015



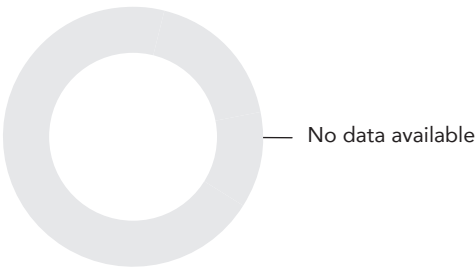
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2013

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category

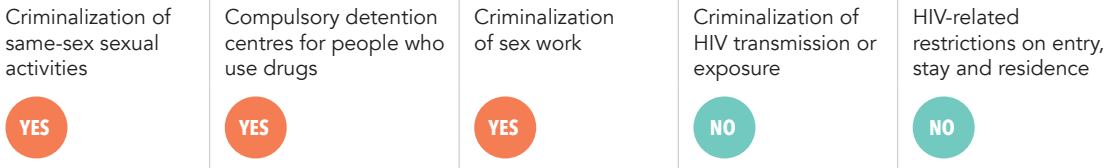


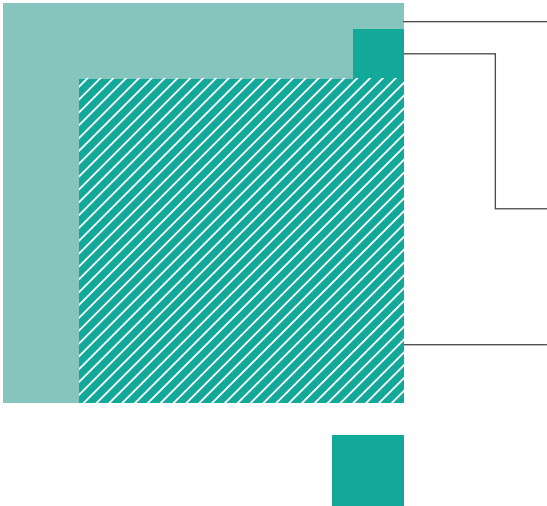
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status n/a

Punitive laws

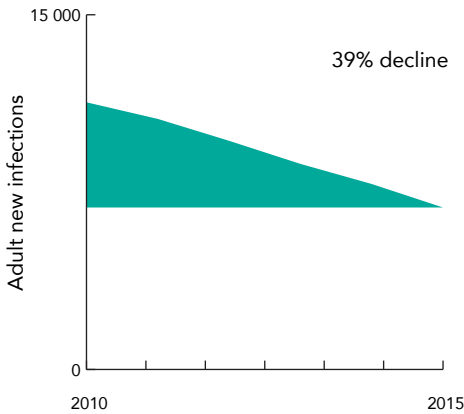




People living with HIV (PLHIV)	440 000
Low estimate	400 000
High estimate	490 000
Women living with HIV	180 000
Low estimate	160 000
High estimate	200 000
New HIV infections	6 900
Low estimate	6 300
High estimate	7 600
People on ART (2015)	288 231
AIDS-related deaths	14 000
Low estimate	11 000
High estimate	21 000

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



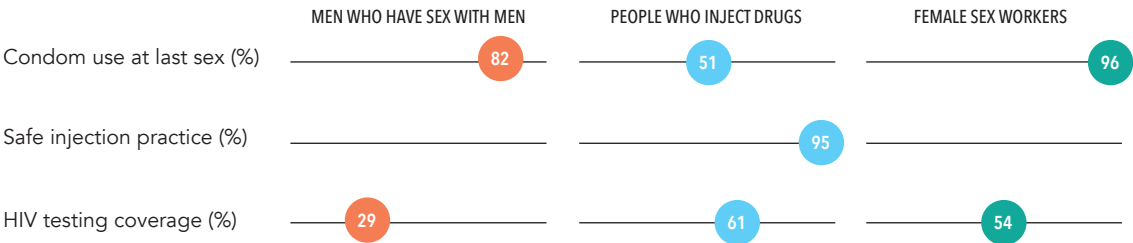
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2014)	National	12.7
	Bangkok	9.9
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)	National	9.2
	Bangkok	28.6
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2014)	National	20.5
	Bangkok	27.5
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014, 2015)	National	1.1
	Chiang Mai, non-venue based	2.5

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response



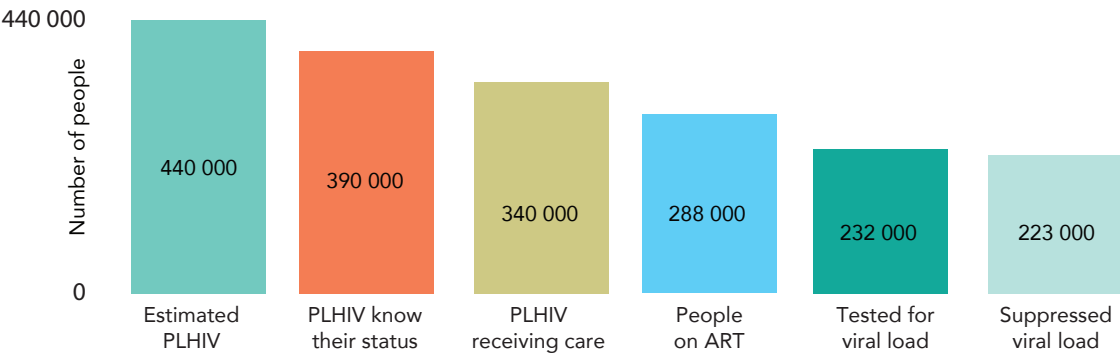
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results	733 390
Estimated pregnant women living with HIV	4 500
Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women	4 497
HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT	4 280

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

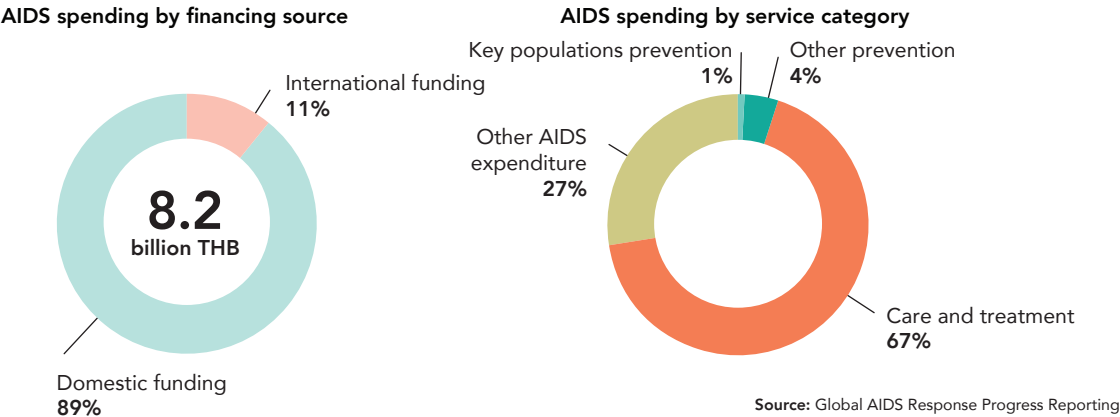
Treatment cascade, 2015



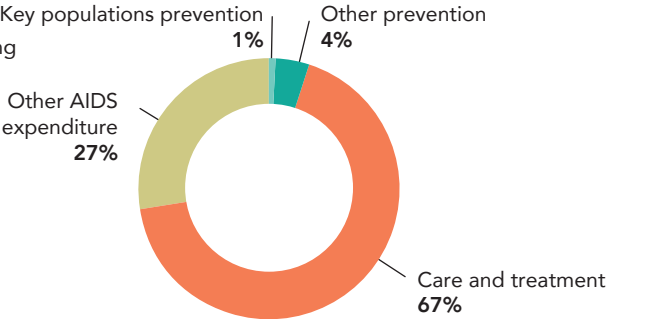
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

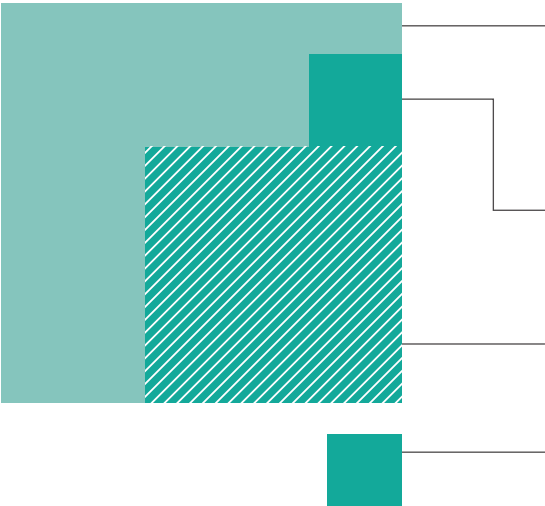
Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status n/a

Punitive laws

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities	Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs	Criminalization of sex work	Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure	HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence
NO	YES	YES	NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE	NO

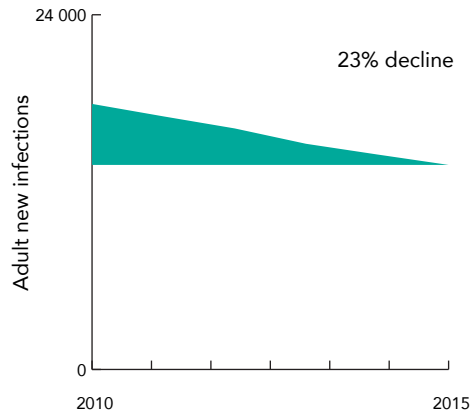
Viet Nam



People living with HIV (PLHIV)	260 000
Low estimate	230 000
High estimate	290 000
Women living with HIV	77 000
Low estimate	69 000
High estimate	85 000
New HIV infections	14 000
Low estimate	13 000
High estimate	15 000
People on ART (2015)	106 373
AIDS-related deaths	8 900
Low estimate	7 400
High estimate	11 000

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



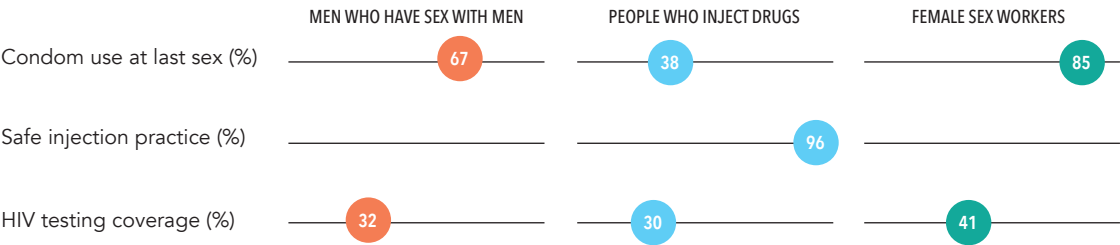
Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	National	...
	City	...
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)	National	5.1
	Ho Chi Minh City	11.4
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2015)	National	9.3
	Hanoi	19.0
FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2015)	National	2.7
	Hanoi	18.0

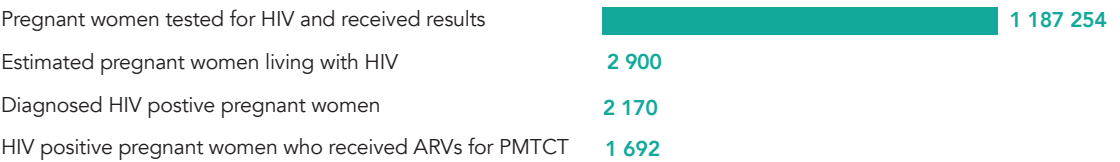
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Behaviour and response



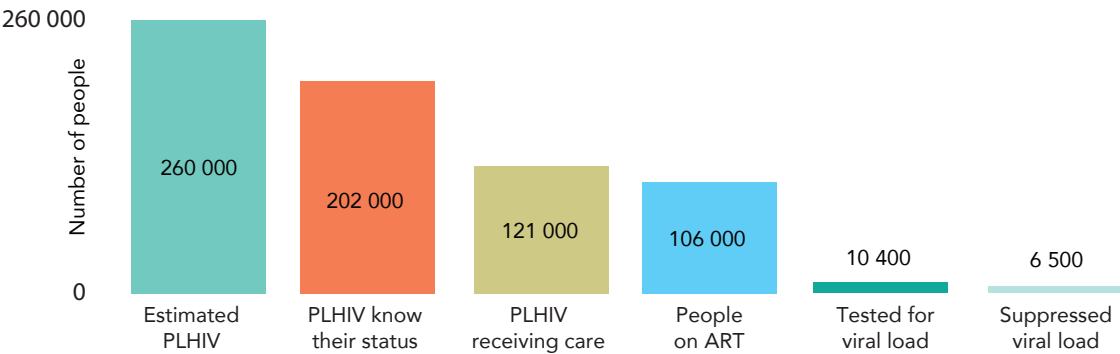
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

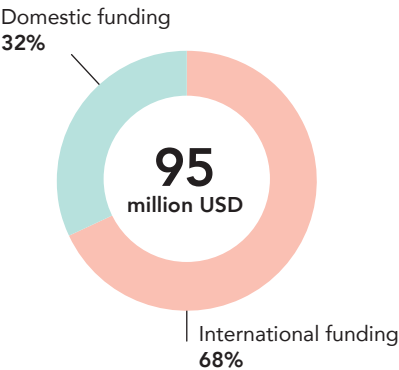
Treatment cascade, 2015



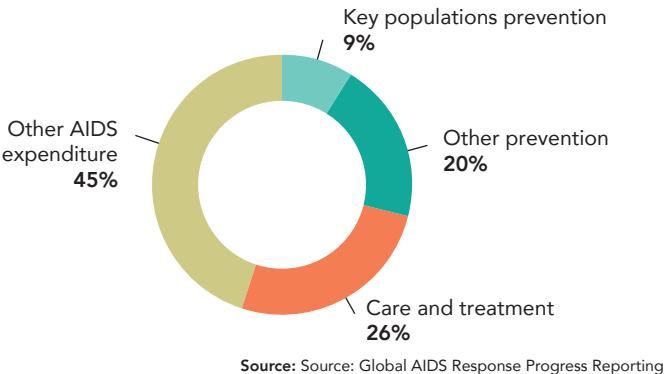
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2012

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category

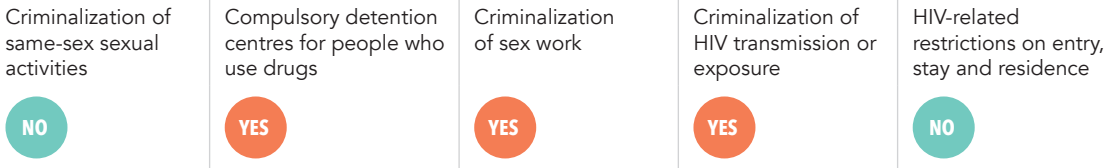


Source: Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index, 2014

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status **11%**

Punitive laws





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