

## FACT SHEET

### UNAIDS 2011 *World AIDS Day* report

	2001	2005	2008	2009	2010
<b>People living with HIV</b>	<b>28.6 million</b> [26.7-30.9 million]	<b>31.0 million</b> [29.2-32.7 million]	<b>32.3 million</b> [30.4-33.8 million]	<b>32.9 million</b> [31.0-34.4 million]	<b>34 million</b> [31.6-35.2 million]
<b>New HIV infections</b>	<b>3.15 million</b> [2.96-3.33 million]	<b>2.81 million</b> [2.63-2.97 million]	<b>2.74 million</b> [2.52-2.93million]	<b>2.72 million</b> [2.48-2.93 million]	<b>2.67 million</b> [2.46-2.90 million]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>	<b>1.85 million</b> [1.67-2.16 million]	<b>2.22 million</b> [2.07-2.48 million]	<b>2.04 million</b> [1.87-2.21 million]	<b>1.89 million</b> [1.72-2.05 million]	<b>1.76 million</b> [1.59-1.91 million]
<b>New infections in children</b>	<b>550 000</b> [490 000-620 000]	<b>540 000</b> [480 000-600 000]	<b>460 000</b> [400 000-510 000]	<b>430 000</b> [370 000-490 000]	<b>390 000</b> [340 000-450 000]

#### The global epidemic

- **34 million [31.6 million–35.2 million] people were living with HIV at the end of 2010**, up 17% from 2001.
- **2.7 million [2.4 million–2.9 million] new infections** occurred globally—21% less than at the peak in 1997.
- **1.8 million people [1.6 million–1.9 million] died from AIDS-related causes in 2010**, down from a peak of 2.2 million [2.1 million–2.5 million] in the mid-2000's.
  - UNAIDS estimates that a total of **2.5 million deaths have been averted** in low- and middle-income countries since 1995 due to the roll out of antiretroviral therapy.
  - An estimated **700 000 AIDS related deaths were estimated to have been averted in 2010** alone.
- **Nearly half of people (47%) eligible for antiretroviral treatment are now receiving it.**
  - Some **6.6 million people in low- and middle-income countries were receiving treatment** at the end of 2010 of the estimated 14.2 million people eligible.
  - An **increase of 1.35 million from 2009.**

#### Women and children

- The proportion of **women living with HIV has remained stable at 50%** globally, women are more affected in sub-Saharan Africa (59% of all people living with HIV).
- In 2010, **48% of pregnant women living with HIV received effective regimens** to prevent new HIV infections among children.
- **In 2010, around 390 000 [340 000–450 000] children were born with HIV** down from 560 000 [500 000–630 000] at their peak in 2002.
  - UNAIDS estimates that more than **350 000 new HIV infections in children have been averted since 1995** by providing antiretroviral prophylaxis to pregnant women living with HIV.
- **AIDS-related deaths among children younger than 15 have declined by 20%** from 2005 to 2010.

## Investments

- At the end of **2010**, a total of **US\$ 15 billion** was available for the **AIDS response**.
  - **International assistance declined** from US\$ 7.6 billion in 2009 to US\$ 6.9 billion in 2010.
- In June 2010, **UN Member States agreed on a new set of global targets**, including **making at least US\$ 22-24 billion available annually** for the global AIDS response by 2015.

## UNAIDS has developed a new investment framework for AIDS.

- If fully implemented this would;
  - **Avert at least 12.2 million new HIV infections**, including 1.9 million among children between 2011 and 2020;
  - **Avert 7.4 million AIDS-related deaths between 2011 and 2020.**

## 2010 regional HIV statistics

	People living with HIV 2010	New HIV infections 2010	AIDS-related deaths 2010	Adult HIV prevalence (%)
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b>	22.9 million [21.6–24.1 million]	1.9 million [1.7–2.1 million]	1.2 million [1.1–1.4 million]	5% [4.7%–5.2%]
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>	470 000 [350 000–570 000]	59 000 [40 000–73 000]	35 000 [25 000–42 000]	0.2% [0.2%–0.3%]
<b>South and South-East Asia</b>	4.0 million [3.6–4.5 million]	270 000 [230 000–340 000]	250 000 [210 000–280 000]	0.3% [0.3%–0.3%]
<b>East Asia</b>	790 000 [580 000–1.1 million]	88 000 [48 000–160 000]	56 000 [40 000–76 000]	0.1% [0.1%–0.1%]
<b>Oceania</b>	54 000 [48 000–62 000]	3300 [2400–4200]	1600 [1200–2000]	0.3% [0.2%–0.3%]
<b>Latin America</b>	1.5 million [1.2–1.7 million]	100 000 [73 000–140 000]	67 000 [45 000–95 000]	0.4% [0.3%–0.5%]
<b>Caribbean</b>	200 000 [170 000–220 000]	12 000 [9400–17 000]	9000 [6900–12 000]	0.9% [0.8%–1.0%]
<b>Eastern Europe and Central Asia</b>	1.5 million [1.3–1.7 million]	160 000 [110 000–200 000]	90 000 [74 000–110 000]	0.9% [0.8%–1.1%]
<b>Western and Central Europe</b>	840 000 [770 000–930 000]	30 000 [22 000–39 000]	9900 [8900–11 000]	0.2% [0.2%–0.2%]
<b>North America</b>	1.3 million [1.0–1.9 million]	58 000 [24 000–130 000]	20 000 [16 000–27 000]	0.6% [0.5%–0.9%]

Source: The 2011 UNAIDS *World AIDS Day report*

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## UNAIDS

UNAIDS, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, is an innovative United Nations partnership that leads and inspires the world in achieving universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support. Learn more at [unaids.org](http://unaids.org).