



The response to HIV in western and central Africa



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HOW TO END THE AIDS EPIDEMIC IN WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA

The AIDS epidemic in western and central Africa is an ongoing emergency. The early gains made against HIV in this region have not been translated into the sustained progress that has been made in other parts of sub-Saharan Africa.

Last year, there were 150 000 AIDS-related deaths in the region, and 200 000 people became newly infected with HIV. Every week more than 1000 adolescent girls and young women aged 15–24 years become infected with HIV in the region; 1.2 million people in western and central Africa are still waiting to initiate life-saving HIV treatment. Only 35% of children living with HIV in western and central Africa are on treatment.

Now the COVID-19 crisis has obstructed services and exacerbated the inequalities that drive the AIDS epidemic. If we don't act now, not only will many more lives be lost, but containing the AIDS pandemic will be more difficult and expensive in the coming years.

Ending AIDS is achievable: there is a tested set of approaches that are proven to work, including in challenging settings.

From Cabo Verde's leadership on the elimination of vertical transmission of HIV, to Cameroon's decision last year to eliminate user fees for all HIV services at public health facilities and accredited community sites, examples that light the way are already there. By aligning policy with the evidence of what has succeeded, we can end AIDS as we promised.

Countries and communities are already leveraging the experience and expertise of the AIDS response to reduce the impact of COVID-19 across this region. From Côte d'Ivoire, to Guinea, to Senegal, public health authorities, international organizations, civil society actors and communities of people living with and affected by HIV have worked together to ensure that people living with HIV continue to receive their medication, to deliver care and prevention services in safe and innovative ways, to deliver food to people who have lost their incomes in lockdown, to convey messages about the importance of hygiene and social distancing in order to stay well and to dispel myths that feed stigma and discrimination and weaken public health messaging.

This spirit of cooperation and partnership is vital for stronger pandemic responses.

This week, hosted by the President of Senegal, Macky Sall, UNAIDS and the Civil Society Institute for HIV and Health in West and Central Africa are organizing a summit in Dakar on how to close the gaps in the region's HIV response and strengthen pandemic preparedness.

Here are three of the bold actions we need to take.

First, embrace and enable communities to be at the centre of planning and delivery.

Communities know the situation on the ground—they must be given

the resources and the space to lead. Countries need to ensure an enabling environment for communities to be involved in providing services as an integral part of the public health response, be involved as co-planners, be able to highlight experiences and concerns and be able to play their essential role ensuring accountability.

Countries need to lift those legal, policy and programmatic barriers that hold this back, and to scale up financial support to unleash the incomparable contribution of communities.

Second, increase investment.

Countries need to increase the scale of provision in prevention, testing and treatment and eliminate all financial barriers to ensure universal access to services.

The Abuja commitment to invest 15% of government budgets in public health needs to be met. Joint commitments made by health and finance ministers at the Africa Leadership Meeting to increase domestic revenues dedicated to health must be fulfilled.

International donors too have to step up with support at the time of the worst crisis in decades. Enabling the required fiscal space will require debt cancellation to support governments in scaling up investments in health and in tackling the social drivers of HIV and pandemic risk.

International action to prevent harmful tax competition and illicit



Credit: UNAIDS

financial flows is likewise key. It is difficult to advance towards fair and progressive taxation, and grow revenues, when large corporations and high-net-worth individuals are systemically enabled internationally to evade the taxes the ordinary citizen must pay, and which are essential for health, education, social protection and economic investment.

Third, address the inequalities that drive the epidemic.

COVID-19 has once again shown the world how epidemics thrive on inequalities, both between countries and within them. The new UNAIDS strategy adopted earlier this year puts the fight to end inequalities at the centre of the mission to end AIDS.

Inequalities drive HIV. Vulnerable groups of people represent 44% of new HIV infections in western and central Africa. Their partners represent a further 27%.

The ECOWAS Strategy for HIV, TB, Hepatitis B & C and Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights among Key Populations puts it so well:

“the protection of human rights for all members of each key population is crucial to success. Laws that discriminate or create barriers should be reformed, to ensure that key populations are free from stigma, discrimination and violence and their vulnerability to HIV is reduced.”

Gender inequality likewise drives HIV: of the new HIV infections among young people in western and central Africa, almost three quarters are among adolescent girls and young women. The issue is power.

Research shows that ensuring that girls complete secondary education reduces their risk of acquiring HIV by up to half, and that combining this with a package of services and rights

for girls' empowerment reduces their risk further still.

The Education Plus initiative, co-convened by UNICEF, UNESCO, UNFPA, UN Women and UNAIDS, with governments, civil society and international partners, is helping to accelerate the actions and investments needed to ensure that every African girl is in school, safe and strong.

What we need to do to end AIDS is also what we need to do to enable Africa to rise.

Governments, international organizations, scientists, researchers, community-led organizations and civil society actors cannot be successful alone, but together they can create an unbeatable partnership and an unstoppable force to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030.

Winnie Byanyima
UNAIDS Executive Director

WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA



The HIV response across western and central Africa is improving, but not fast enough to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. Over the past year, the COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted HIV and other health services, and it has highlighted the vulnerability of people in the region to public health, climatic, socioeconomic and security shocks, along with the pressing need for inclusive social protection systems.

There were 37% fewer new HIV infections in the region in 2020 compared with 2010—steady progress, but far short of the 75% reduction agreed by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly. The region also accounted for more than one third of new HIV infections among children globally in 2020, reflecting ongoing gaps in efforts to prevent vertical transmission, including low coverage of maternal and newborn health services. Overall, 44% of pregnant women living with HIV in western and central Africa were not receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2020.

Key populations and their sexual partners accounted for 72% of new adult HIV infections, and women and girls (aged 15 to 49 years) represented 65%. Adolescent girls and young women continue to be heavily affected by HIV, with a relatively high prevalence of violence against women and girls a contributing risk factor.

Coverage of HIV testing and antiretroviral therapy has grown at a quicker pace in recent years, with nearly three quarters (73%) of people living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2020 and 59% virally suppressed. However, just 24% of children (aged 0 to 14 years) living with HIV were virally suppressed in the same year, with poor case finding and linkage to treatment the major gaps.

Stronger political leadership and effective multisectoral partnerships are essential for making health systems more resilient, mobilizing increased domestic resources for high-impact interventions, allocating those resources for programmes focusing on key populations, and removing the user fees and other legal and policy barriers that deter the uptake of life-saving services.

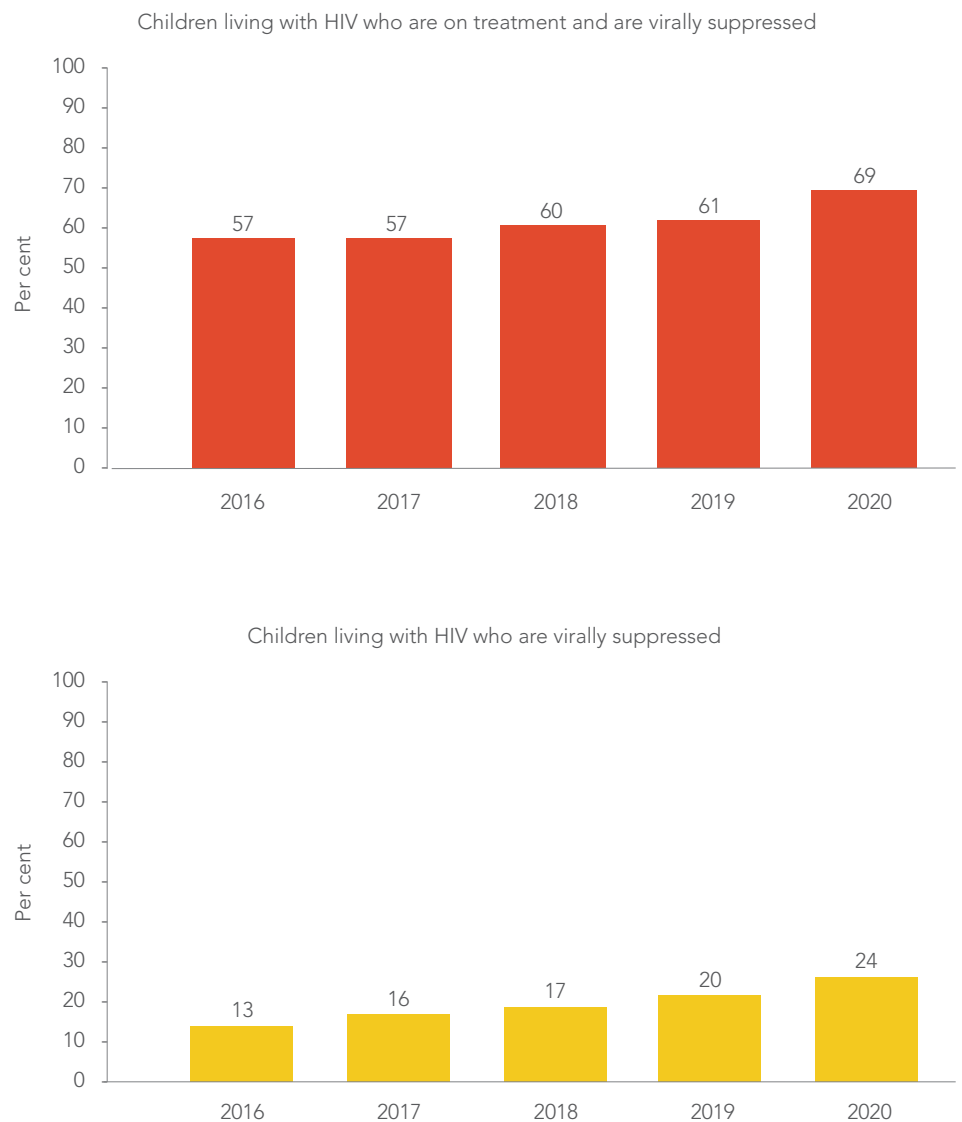
Reaching HIV service targets for 2025 requires addressing human rights and gender barriers, including HIV-related stigma and discrimination, criminalization of key populations and other punitive laws, and the traditional gender roles that condone violence and disempower women and girls. There is also a need to continue the transformation of health systems by promoting people-centered service modalities.

Community-based and other civil society organizations (such as faith-based organizations) are playing stronger roles in the regional response. These organizations are crucial to reaching key and other neglected populations with suitable services, including scaling up access to pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP). The West and Central Africa Civil Society Institute is expected to help expand such activities, with the objective of expanding community-led services in the region.

PRIORITY ACTIONS FOR ENDING AIDS

- Reduce stigma and discrimination and gender-based violence by transforming harmful gender and other discriminatory social norms, and by creating an enabling environment for health.
- Ensure preparedness for comprehensive HIV service delivery during humanitarian emergencies and pandemics.
- Scale up high-impact combination HIV prevention for key populations and adolescent girls and young people.
- Strengthen people-centred health systems, including community systems, to deliver results for the most vulnerable.
- Close gaps in service availability and the uptake of paediatric HIV treatment to prevent vertical transmission.
- Promote an accountable, inclusive and sustainable HIV response through multisectoral partnerships, including for issues beyond HIV.
- Establish health situation rooms, improve resource tracking and develop new analytics for epidemiological estimates, including analysis of the contributions of key populations to specific epidemics.

FIGURE 1.1 | **PROPORTION OF CHILDREN (AGED 0–14 YEARS) LIVING WITH HIV WITH SUPPRESSED VIRAL LOAD, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2016–2020**

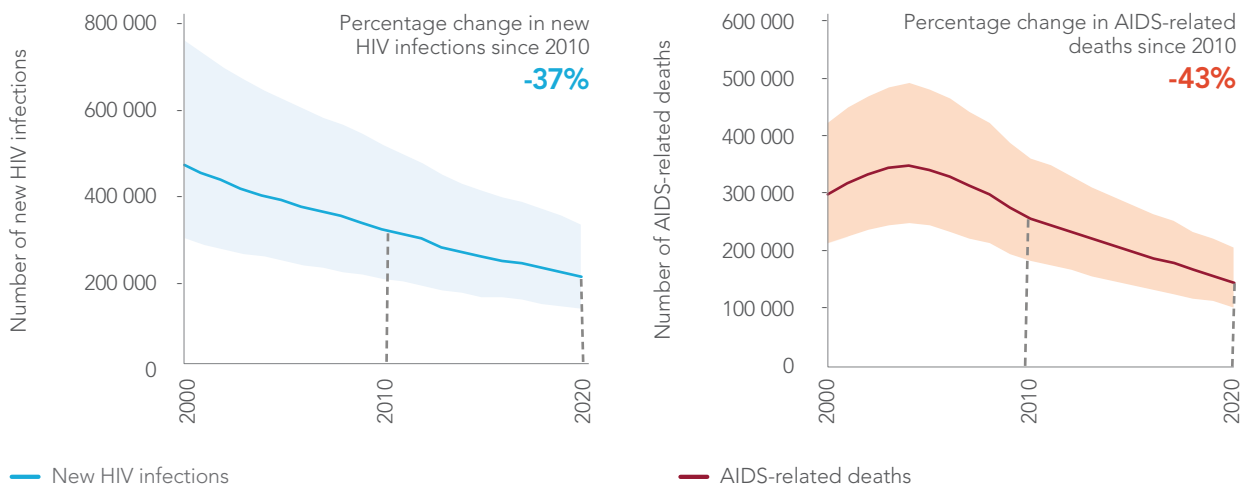


Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2021 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

The single biggest paediatric treatment challenge in western and central Africa is to rapidly find children who are living with HIV and link them to care. Just 24% of children living with HIV in the region had suppressed viral loads in 2020 (Figure 1.1). Family-based index testing and integrating HIV screening with other child health services are critical to closing this gap. Data show that once children are diagnosed and linked to care, the majority do well, with seven in 10 on treatment having suppressed viral loads.

STATE OF THE PANDEMIC

FIGURE 1.2 | NUMBER OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS AND AIDS-RELATED DEATHS, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2000–2020



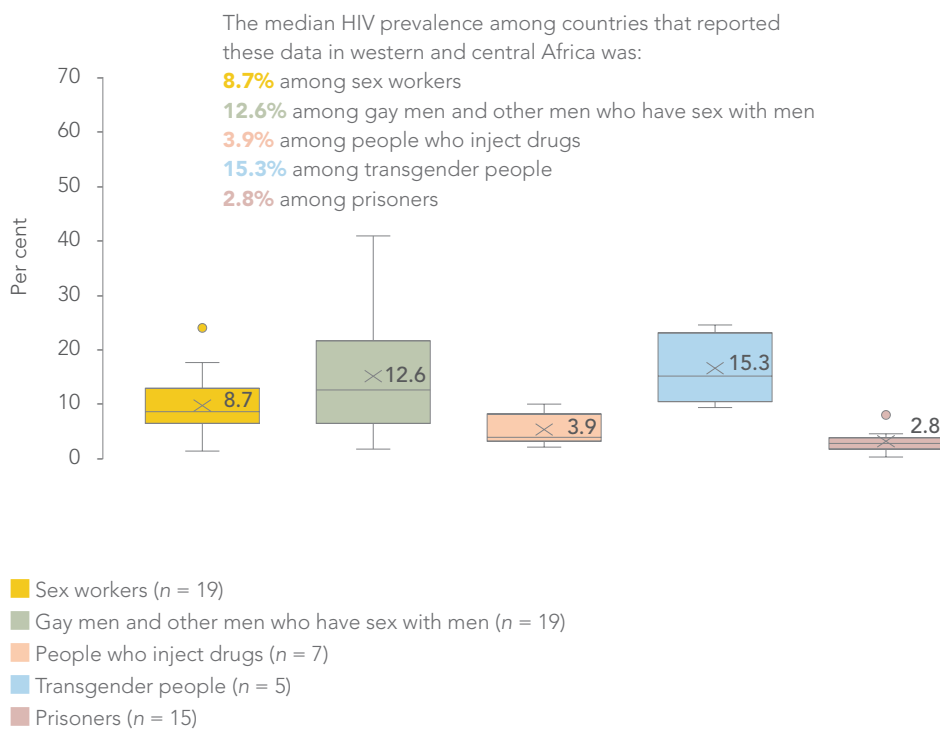
Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2021 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

FIGURE 1.3 | DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS BY POPULATION GROUP AND SEX (AGED 15–49 YEARS), WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2020



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2021 (see methods annex).

FIGURE 1.4 | HIV PREVALENCE AMONG KEY POPULATIONS, REPORTING COUNTRIES IN WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2016–2020



Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2021 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Note: (n = number of countries). Total number of reporting countries = 25.

How to read this chart

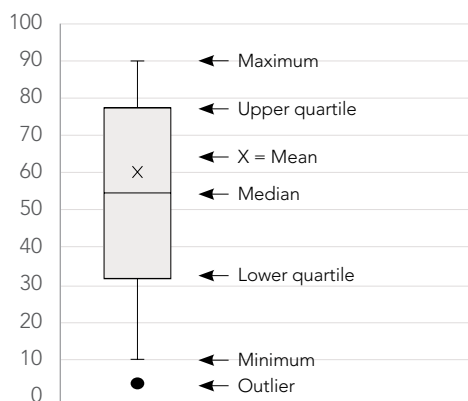


TABLE 1.1 | REPORTED ESTIMATED SIZE OF KEY POPULATIONS, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2018–2020

	National adult population (aged 15–49 years) in 2020 or relevant year	Sex workers	Sex workers as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	Gay men and other men who have sex with men as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	People who inject drugs	People who inject drugs as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Transgender people	Transgender people as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)	Prisoners	Prisoners as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years)
Cameroon	12 900 000										
Central African Republic	2 300 000	3900		3000							
Chad	7 500 000	19 500		2100		700					
Côte d'Ivoire	12 900 000			56 000		3000		700		42 400	0.33%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	49 300 000	350 000	0.76%			156 000	0.34%			36 700	0.07%
Gambia	1 100 000			1700						700	0.06%
Mali	9 000 000	18 100		4100							
Mauritania	2 100 000	8500		7600							
Nigeria	103 000 000					326 000	0.32%				
Niger	10 100 000			53 700	0.53%						
Senegal	7 900 000			52 500	0.66%	900	0.01%			11 000	0.14%
Togo	4 000 000									5000	0.13%
Estimated regional median proportion as per cent of adult population (aged 15–49 years) ^{a, b} :			0.60%		0.64%		0.05%		-		-

■ National population size estimate

■ Insufficient data

■ Local population size estimate

■ No data

Sources: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring, 2021 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>); Spectrum Demproj module, 2021.

^a Quick Start Guide for Spectrum, 2020. Geneva: UNAIDS; 2020 (https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/QuickStartGuide_Spectrum_en.pdf).

^b Technical brief: recommended population size estimates of men who have sex with men. Geneva: WHO, UNAIDS; 2020.

Note 1: Estimates shown are government-provided estimates reported for 2018–2020. Additional and alternative estimates may be available from different sources, including the Key Populations Atlas (<https://kpatlas.unaids.org/>), academic publications or institutional documents.

Note 2: The regions covered by the local population size estimate are as follows:

Central African Republic: Capitale (Bangui), prefectures (Berbérati and Bouar), subprefectures (Boali and Carnot).

Chad: Eleven cities in the country.

Côte d'Ivoire: Abengourou, Abidjan, Bouaké, Divo, Gagnoa, Issia, Korhogo, Man, Ouangolodougou, San-Pédro and Yakro (gay men and other men who have sex with men); Bouaké, San-Pédro and Yamoussoukro (people who inject drugs); Abidjan (transgender people).

Gambia: Banjul.

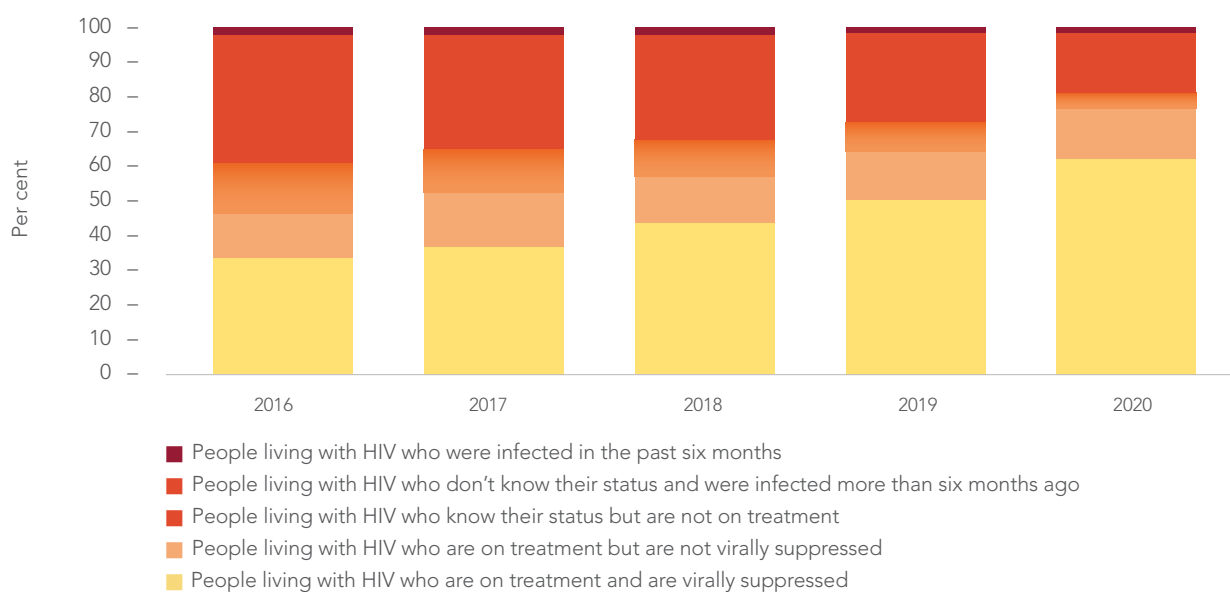
Mali: Bamako, Kayes, Koulikoro, Mopti, Ségou and Sikasso (sex workers); Bamako, Gao, Kayes, Koulikoro, Mopti, Ségou and Sikasso (gay men and other men who have sex with men).

Mauritania: The six biggest cities in the country.

Note 3: The reported values for gay men and other men who have sex with men are presented as a per cent of the adult population (aged 15–49 years) for consistency across key populations. The percentage of this population out of the adult male population (aged 15–49 years) will be approximately twice the values shown.

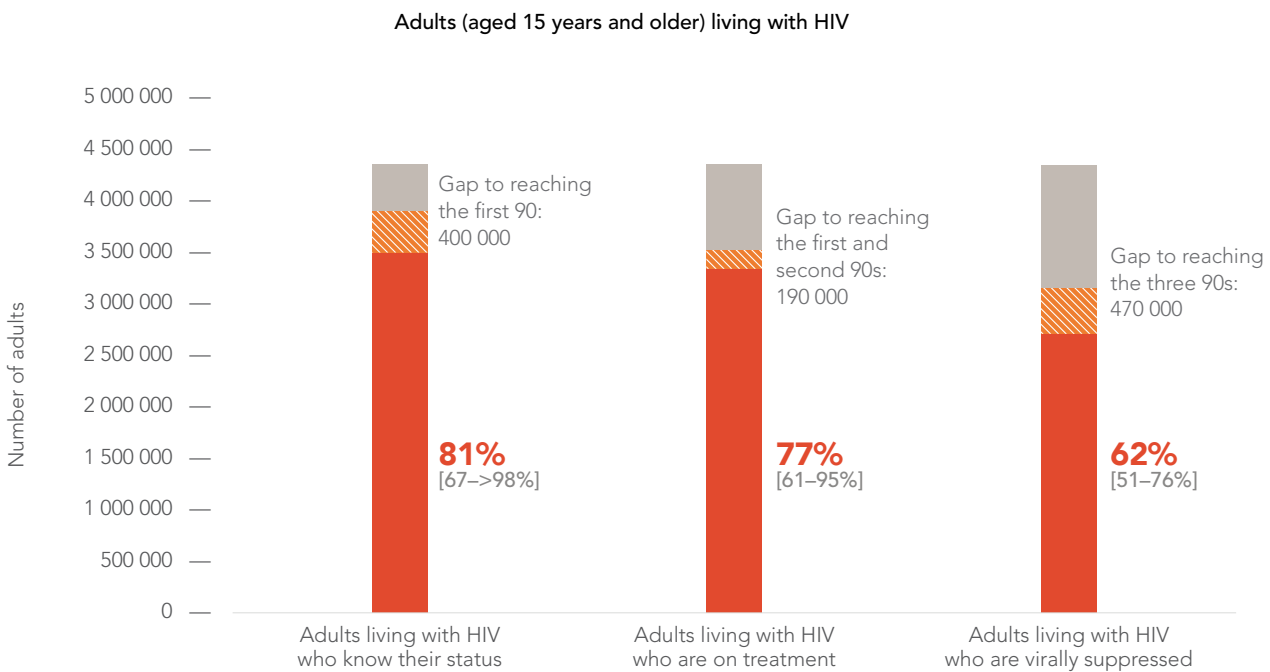
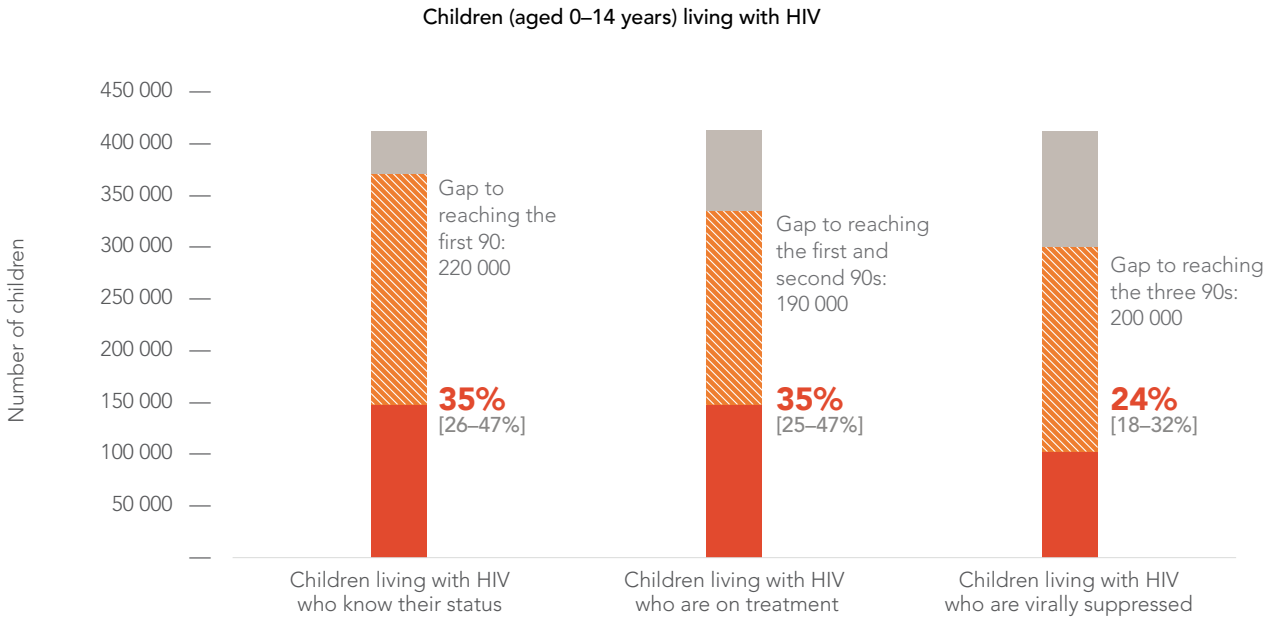
HIV SERVICES

FIGURE 1.5 | PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV, PEOPLE NEWLY INFECTED IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS, AND HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE, ADULTS (AGED 15+ YEARS), WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2016–2020



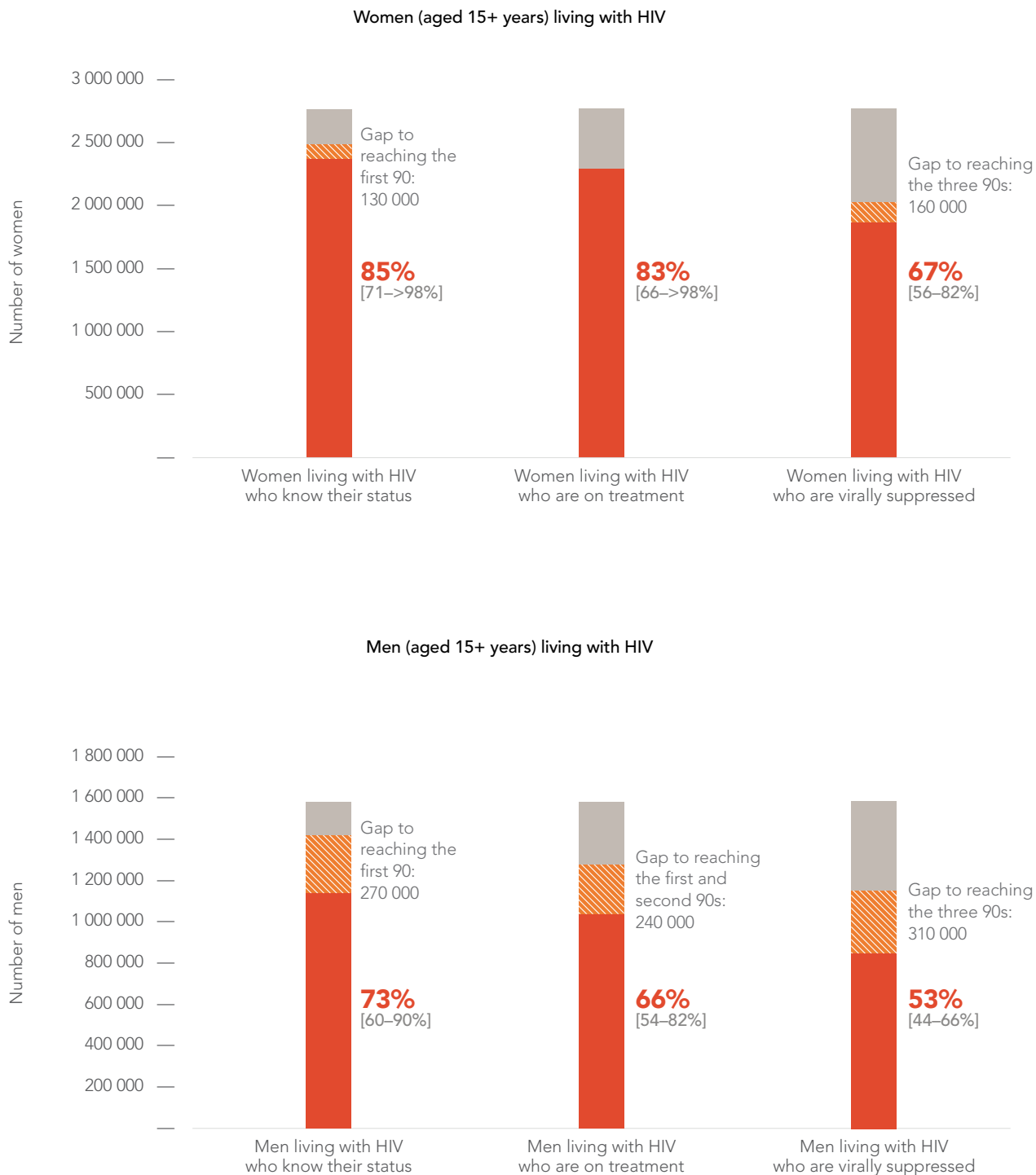
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2021.

FIGURE 1.6 | HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE, CHILDREN (AGED 0–14 YEARS) COMPARED TO ADULTS (AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER), WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2020



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2021.

FIGURE 1.7 | HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE, WOMEN (AGED 15+ YEARS) COMPARED TO MEN (AGED 15+ YEARS), WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2020



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2021.

LAWS AND POLICIES

TABLE 1.2 | PUNITIVE AND DISCRIMINATORY LAWS, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2021

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

Criminalization of transgender people

- Criminalized and/or prosecuted
- Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
- Data not available

Criminalization of sex work

- Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
- Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations or is not criminalized
- Issue is determined/differs at the subnational level
- Data not available

Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts

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

Law allows for possession of a certain limited amount of drugs for personal use

- No
- Yes
- Data not available

Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing

- Yes, for adolescents younger than 18
- Yes, for adolescents younger than 14 or 16
- Yes, for adolescents younger than 12
- No
- Data not available

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission

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

Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV

- Deport, prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Prohibit short and/or long stay and require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
- No restrictions
- Data not available

Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups

- Yes
- No
- Data not available

Sources:

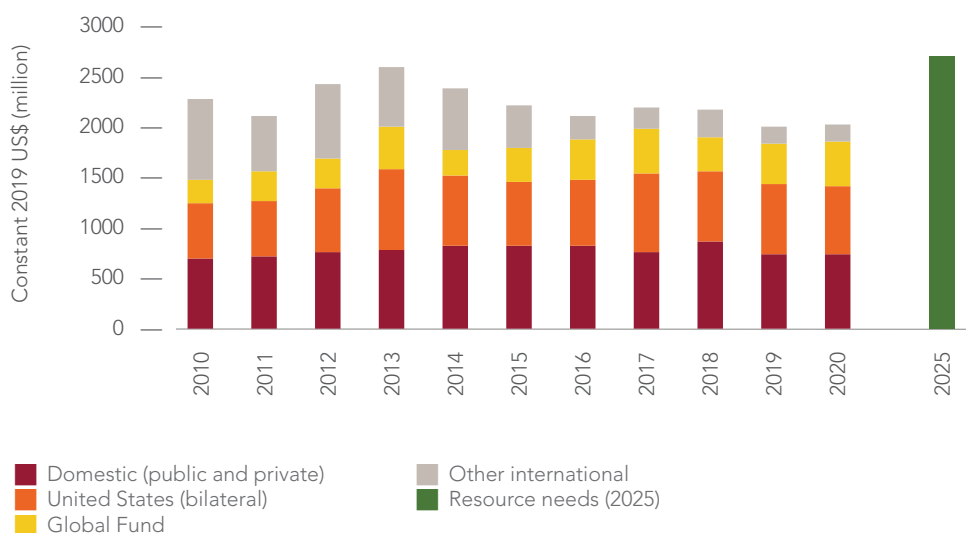
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Note: A country is considered to have criminalized transgender persons if it uses the law to punish transgender individuals. Such a law may, for example, explicitly criminalize impersonation of the other gender, including cross-dressing. A country is considered to have any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work if selling and/or buying sexual services is criminalized, ancillary activities associated with selling and/or buying sexual services are criminalized, profiting from organizing and/or managing sexual services is criminalized, and/or there are other punitive and/or administrative regulations of sex work.

INVESTING TO END AIDS

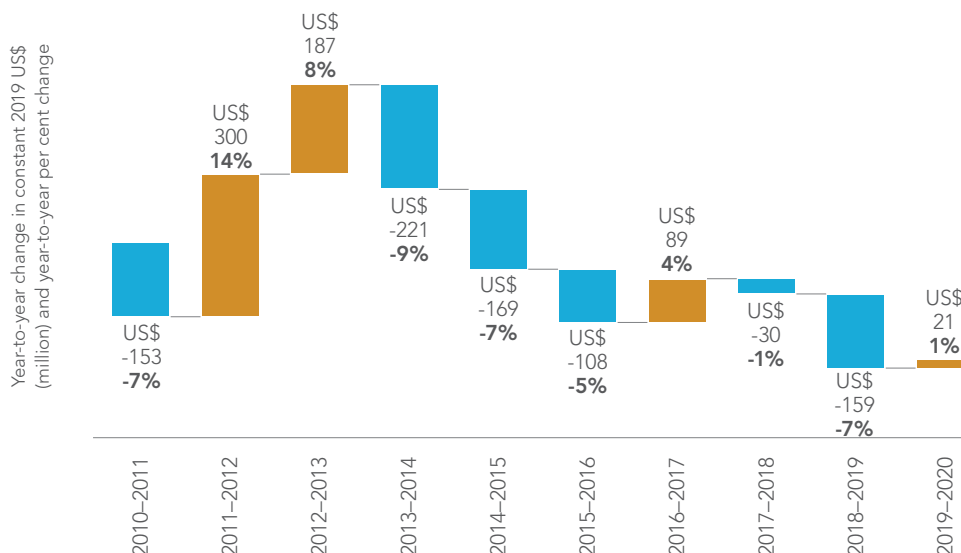
There is a substantial funding gap in western and central Africa. The resources available for HIV responses in the region in 2020 were approximately two thirds the amount needed in 2025. Total HIV resources in the region declined by 11% between 2010 and 2020. Domestic resources have increased by 6% during the last decade, peaking in 2018 before declining by 15% over the next two years. The sources of international funding have changed significantly in the region. The United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund) increased their contributions to the region by 23% and 85%, respectively, between 2010 and 2020, while all other international resources have reduced their contributions by 79%. Both external and domestic resources need to grow in order to meet the 2025 targets. Resource availability per person living with HIV will have to be increased from the current US\$ 398 in 2020 to US\$ 539 by 2025.

FIGURE 1.8 | RESOURCE AVAILABILITY FOR HIV, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2010–2020, AND ESTIMATED RESOURCE NEEDS FOR HIV BY 2025



Source: UNAIDS financial estimates and projections, 2021 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>).
 Note: The resource estimates are presented in constant 2019 US dollars.

FIGURE 1.9 | YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE IN RESOURCE AVAILABILITY FOR HIV, WESTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA, 2010–2011 TO 2019–2020



Source: UNAIDS financial estimates, 2021 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>).

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BENIN

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	5000 [4100–6300]	3900 [2900–5600]	2300 [1600–4000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2000 [1600–2500]	1500 [1000–2100]	670 [500–1400]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1700 [1300–2300]	1500 [1100–2300]	1000 [710–1800]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1200 [970–1700]	910 [670–1400]	550 [<500–950]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.56 [0.46–0.71]	0.39 [0.29–0.55]	0.19 [0.14–0.34]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2600 [2100–3400]	2700 [2000–3700]	2000 [1500–3000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1500 [1200–1800]	1300 [960–1700]	690 [<500–1200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	500 [<500–730]	530 [<500–860]	550 [<500–850]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	690 [<500–980]	890 [640–1300]	800 [630–1100]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	68 000 [59 000–79 000]	75 000 [65 000–88 000]	75 000 [65 000–94 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	13 000 [11 000–15 000]	12 000 [9600–14 000]	8900 [7000–12 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	34 000 [29 000–39 000]	39 000 [34 000–47 000]	43 000 [37 000–53 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	22 000 [19 000–26 000]	23 000 [21 000–28 000]	23 000 [21 000–29 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.2 [1–1.4]	1.1 [1–1.3]	0.9 [0.8–1.2]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 14 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

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

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...
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Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...
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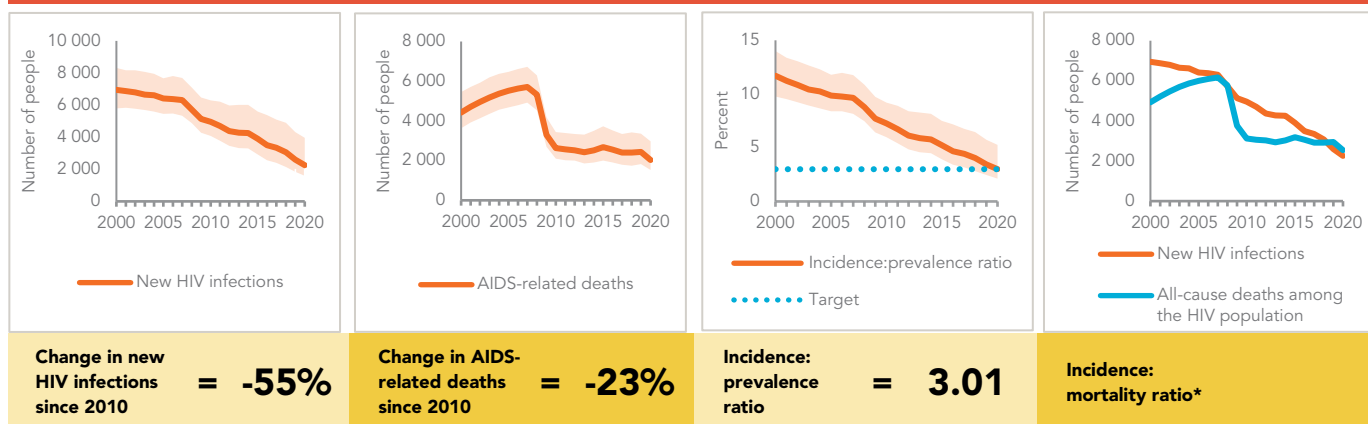
VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2018 13.9
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EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	...	US\$ 8 629 360	...	US\$ 12 671 466	US\$ 200 183	US\$ 22 220 326

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	8.5%	7%	2.2%	21.9%	4.1%
HIV testing and status awareness	59.2%	84.1%	71.2%	88.5%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	83.5%	66%	51.8%	86.8%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2020)	720 072	...	...	...	...

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	940 [610–1400]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	7.1%
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

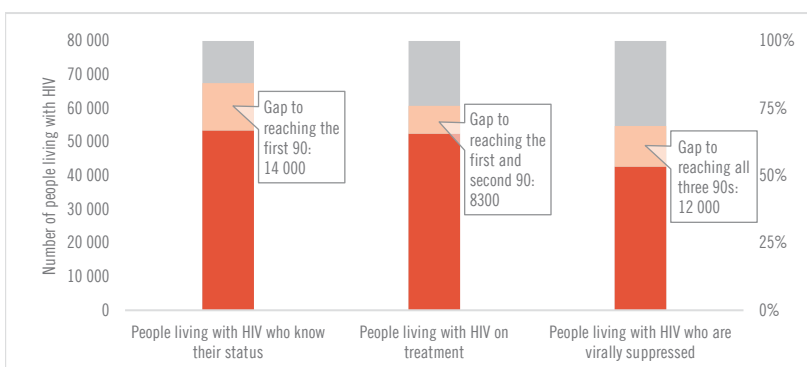
HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.4%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2017)	...
— Women	15%
— Men	18.6%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2017)	...
— Women	22.9%
— Men	36%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	28.8%
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised (2012)	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...

Harm reduction

— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017)	94.6%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	No
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	No

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	71% [61–89%]	70% [60–88%] 52 497	57% [49–71%]
All ages			
Children (0–14)	24% [19–33%]	24% [19–33%] 2142	17% [14–24%]
Women (15+)	86% [74–100%]	86% [74–100%] 36 863	70% [61–87%]
Men (15+)	62% [55–77%]	58% [52–72%] 13 492	48% [42–59%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	13% [10–15%]	98% [75–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	30.2% [28.2–32.2%]	11.2% [9.4–16.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	38.4% [29.5–50%]

BURKINA FASO

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	6300 [4800–8000]	2600 [1800–3600]	2100 [1200–3100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	4200 [3100–5200]	1300 [960–1800]	1300 [800–2100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1100 [800–1600]	730 [<500–1200]	<500 [<500–770]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1000 [700–1500]	560 [<500–940]	<500 [<200–540]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.42 [0.32–0.54]	0.15 [0.11–0.21]	0.1 [0.06–0.15]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	7200 [5500–9300]	5300 [4000–6800]	3300 [2400–4300]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	3300 [2500–4100]	2200 [1500–2700]	1100 [780–1700]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1900 [1400–2600]	1100 [840–1500]	780 [560–1000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2000 [1500–2600]	2100 [1600–2600]	1400 [1000–1800]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	120 000 [100 000–140 000]	110 000 [93 000–130 000]	97 000 [81 000–110 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	35 000 [28 000–42 000]	25 000 [19 000–31 000]	16 000 [12 000–21 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	47 000 [40 000–54 000]	48 000 [41 000–56 000]	49 000 [40 000–56 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	39 000 [33 000–46 000]	36 000 [31 000–41 000]	32 000 [28 000–37 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.1 [0.9–1.3]	0.9 [0.7–1]	0.7 [0.5–0.8]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	No specific legislation
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No law requiring parental/guardian consent
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...

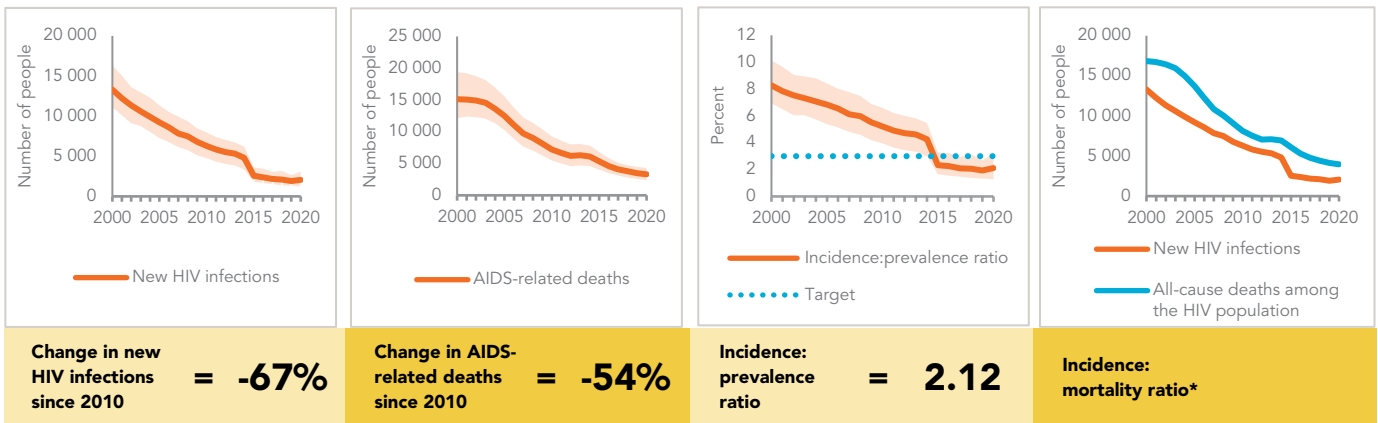
VIOLENCE

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

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2017	US\$ 2 875 787	US\$ 18 027 894	...	US\$ 14 293 173	US\$ 3 858 466	US\$ 39 055 319

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	5.4%	1.9%	...	...	2.2%
HIV testing and status awareness	74.7%	67.9%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	92.9%	87.2%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	46.8%	76.4%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	930 [600-1300]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2010)	
— Women	31.1%
— Men	35.8%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2010)	
— Women	59%
— Men	74.2%

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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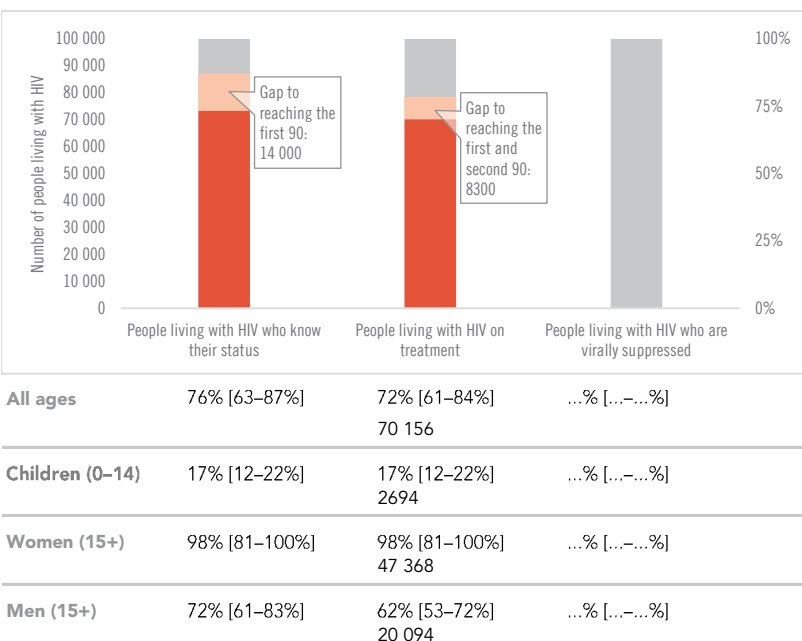
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised (2010)	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	No
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	No

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

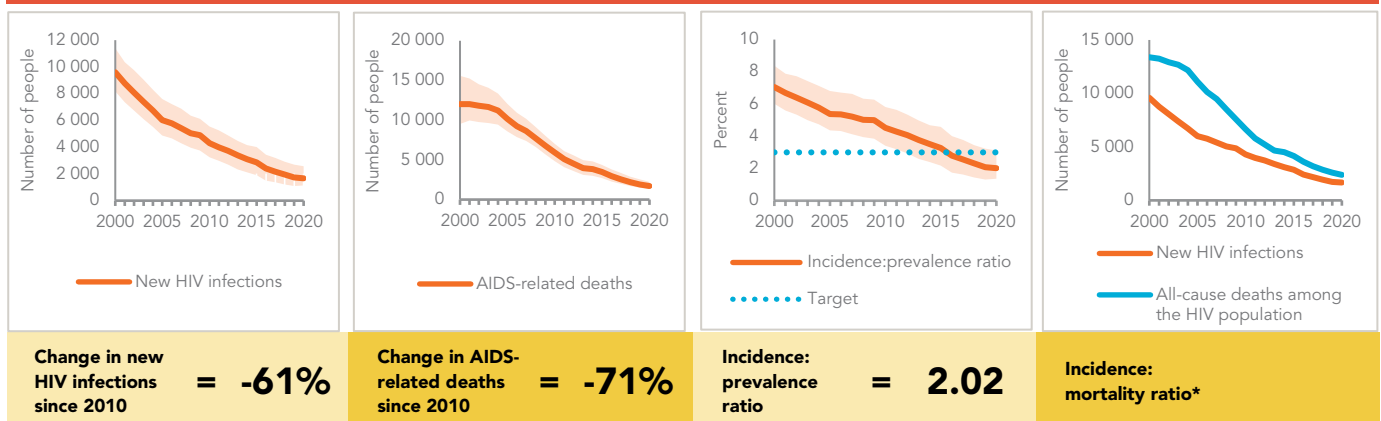
	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	21% [17-26%]	89% [69-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	31.6% [29.7-33.4%]	12% [9.2-16.1%]
Early infant diagnosis	7.1% [5.6-9.7%]	10% [8.4-12.8%]

BURUNDI

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	4300 [3200–5500]	2800 [1900–4000]	1700 [1100–2600]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1900 [1500–2400]	1200 [790–1600]	950 [640–1300]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1300 [820–1700]	960 [550–1400]	<500 [<500–780]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1100 [680–1700]	690 [<500–1100]	<500 [<200–510]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.52 [0.39–0.67]	0.29 [0.2–0.41]	0.15 [0.1–0.22]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	5900 [4900–7000]	3500 [2700–4300]	1700 [1300–2200]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1700 [1400–2000]	1000 [720–1300]	680 [<500–940]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2200 [1700–2700]	960 [660–1300]	<500 [<500–540]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2000 [1600–2500]	1500 [1200–1900]	600 [<500–790]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	95 000 [86 000–110 000]	87 000 [78 000–98 000]	83 000 [73 000–95 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	20 000 [17 000–23 000]	14 000 [11 000–16 000]	9700 [7300–12 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	43 000 [39 000–48 000]	43 000 [39 000–48 000]	44 000 [39 000–50 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	32 000 [29 000–38 000]	30 000 [27 000–34 000]	29 000 [26 000–33 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.6 [1.5–1.8]	1.3 [1.1–1.4]	1 [0.9–1.1]

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



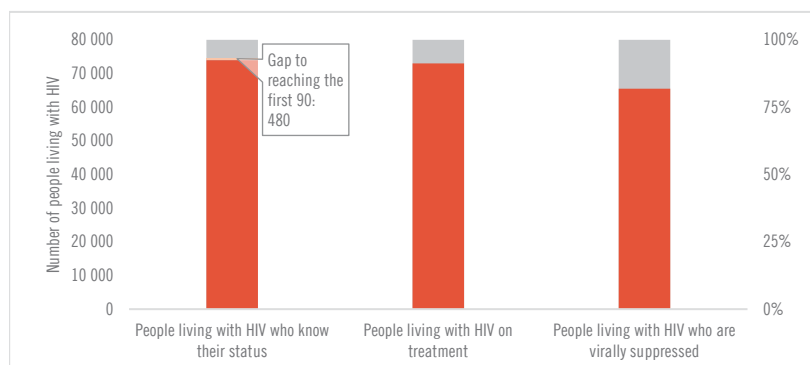
* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

EXPENDITURES

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

COUNTRY DATA

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	89% [79–100%]	88% [78–100%] 73 033	79% [70–91%]
Children (0–14)	31% [24–39%]	31% [24–39%] 3042	22% [17–27%]
Women (15+)	>98% [94–100%]	>98% [94–100%] 46 179	96% [85–100%]
Men (15+)	85% [76–95%]	82% [73–92%] 23 812	73% [66–82%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

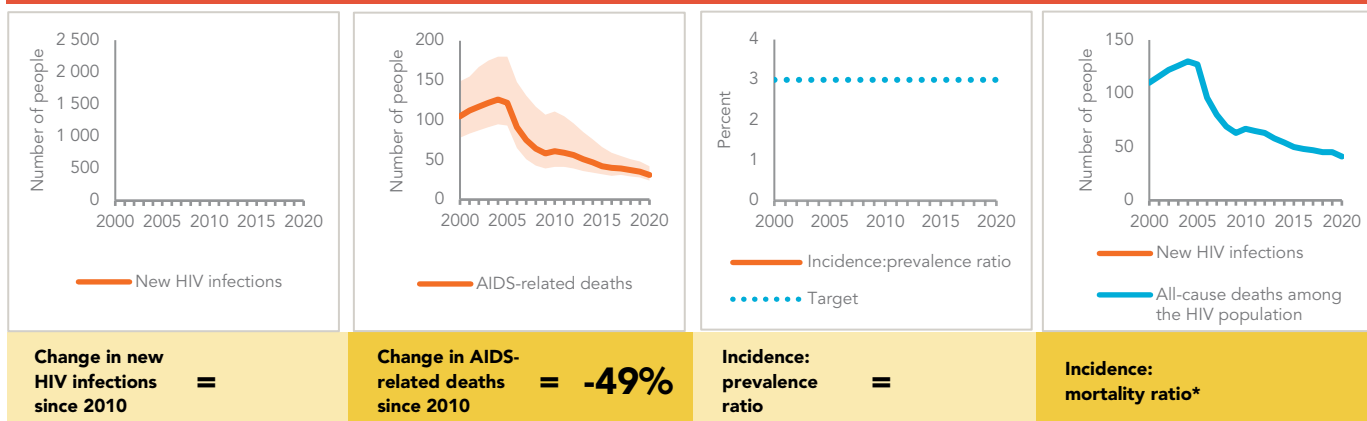
	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	38% [32–45%]	55% [45–63%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	28.1% [25.5–30.4%]	16.4% [13.4–20.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	8.6% [6.9–11%]	80.2% [69.5– >95%]

CABO VERDE

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0-14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100 [<100- <200]	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0-14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1900 [1600-2300]	2100 [1800-2400]	2400 [2000-2900]
People living with HIV (0-14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	890 [730-1100]	1000 [890-1200]	1200 [1000-1400]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	900 [750-1100]	1000 [890-1200]	1200 [980-1400]
HIV prevalence (15-49)	0.6 [0.5-0.7]	0.6 [0.5-0.7]	0.5 [0.4-0.7]

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



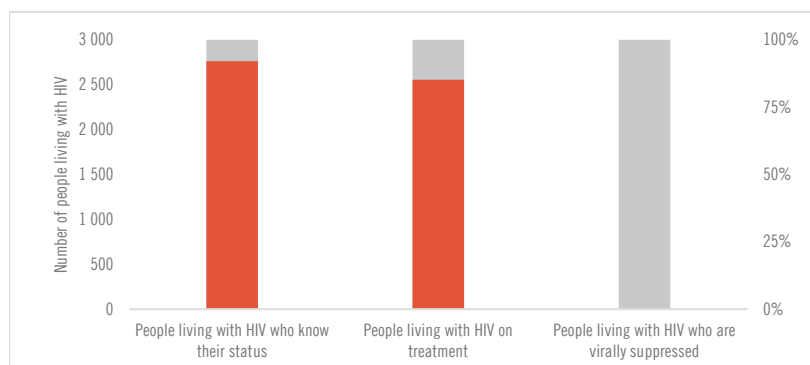
* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

EXPENDITURES

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

COUNTRY DATA

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	>98% [96–100%]	>98% [89–100%] 2556	...% [...–...%]
Children (0–14)	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	>98% [>98–100%]	>98% [>98–100%] 1456	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	95% [80–100%]	87% [73–100%] 1027	...% [...–...%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

CAMEROON

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	35 000 [31 000–41 000]	24 000 [20 000–28 000]	15 000 [12 000–19 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	8300 [6800–10 000]	4000 [2800–5300]	4500 [2900–5600]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	17 000 [15 000–21 000]	13 000 [11 000–17 000]	7600 [5900–10 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	9400 [7800–12 000]	6100 [4900–8000]	3000 [2200–4100]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	1.83 [1.62–2.12]	1.07 [0.9–1.27]	0.6 [0.47–0.75]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	26 000 [23 000–31 000]	25 000 [21 000–29 000]	14 000 [12 000–17 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	7100 [6000–8100]	4100 [3100–5000]	3500 [2500–4400]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	12 000 [9700–14 000]	5800 [4500–7400]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	5900 [4800–8400]	8900 [7700–11000]	4800 [4000–5800]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	520 000 [490 000–570 000]	520 000 [490 000–560 000]	500 000 [470 000–540 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	56 000 [48 000–62 000]	45 000 [38 000–52 000]	35 000 [27 000–41 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	300 000 [280 000–330 000]	310 000 [290 000–340 000]	310 000 [290 000–340 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	160 000 [150 000–180 000]	160 000 [150 000–180 000]	150 000 [140 000–160 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	4.3 [4.1–4.5]	3.7 [3.4–3.9]	3 [2.7–3.2]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	The law allows possession of a certain amount of drugs
Criminalization of transgender people	Prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 16 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...	...

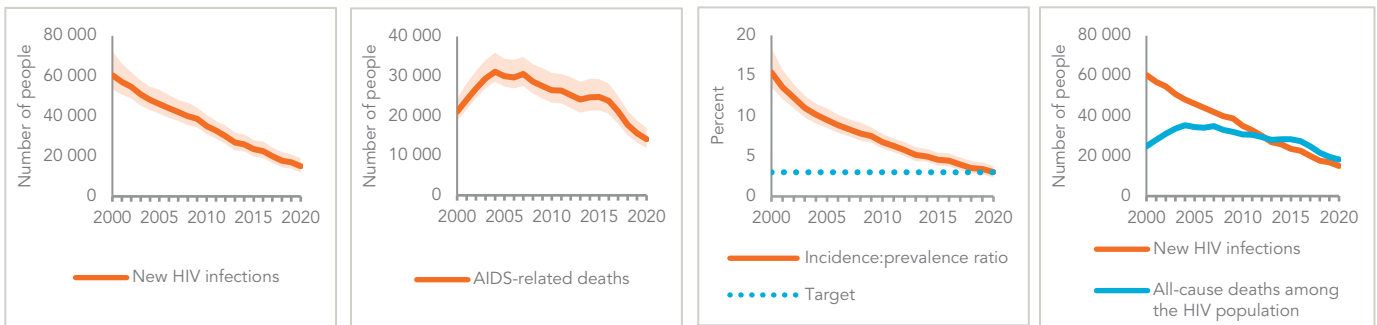
VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2014	2018
	32.7	20

EXPENDITURES

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

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = -57% **Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010 = -47%** **Incidence:prevalence ratio = 3.03** **Incidence:mortality ratio***

* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	24.3%	20.6%	...	...	4%
HIV testing and status awareness	97.0%	67.3%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	99.1%	97.2%	...	...	...
Condom use	96%	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	4.7%	13.5%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

HIV COMORBIDITIES

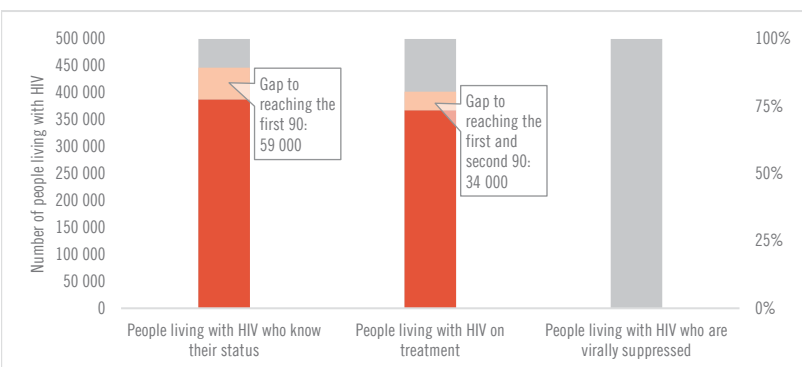
Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	13 000 [8700 -19 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2018)	...
— Women	40.6%
— Men	35.8%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2018)	...
— Women	43.4%
— Men	62.6%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised (2011)	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	1969

Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	No
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	No

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	78% [73–85%]	74% [70–80%]	...% [...–...%]
All ages		367 871	
Children (0–14)	35% [27–41%]	35% [27–41%]	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	83% [78–90%]	80% [75–87%]	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	78% [72–86%]	70% [65–77%]	...% [...–...%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	40% [34–47%]	64% [50–74%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	24.2% [23.1–25.6%]	17.1% [14.3–19.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	20.4% [16.8–26.9%]	52.6% [45.6–67%]

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0–14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	7900 [6300–9700]	5800 [4500–7200]	3200 [2300–4400]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1500 [1200–1800]	880 [660–1200]	<500 [<500–730]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	3700 [2900–4700]	2900 [2300–3500]	1200 [800–1700]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	2700 [2100–3500]	2000 [1500–2600]	1500 [1100–2000]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	120 000 [110 000–140 000]	100 000 [84 000–120 000]	88 000 [73 000–110 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	8900 [7200–11 000]	5800 [4500–7800]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	65 000 [57 000–75 000]	53 000 [45 000–62 000]	51 000 [42 000–61 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	47 000 [40 000–54 000]	37 000 [31 000–45 000]	31 000 [26 000–39 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	5 [4.4–5.9]	3.9 [3.3–4.6]	2.9 [2.4–3.6]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	No specific legislation
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...	...

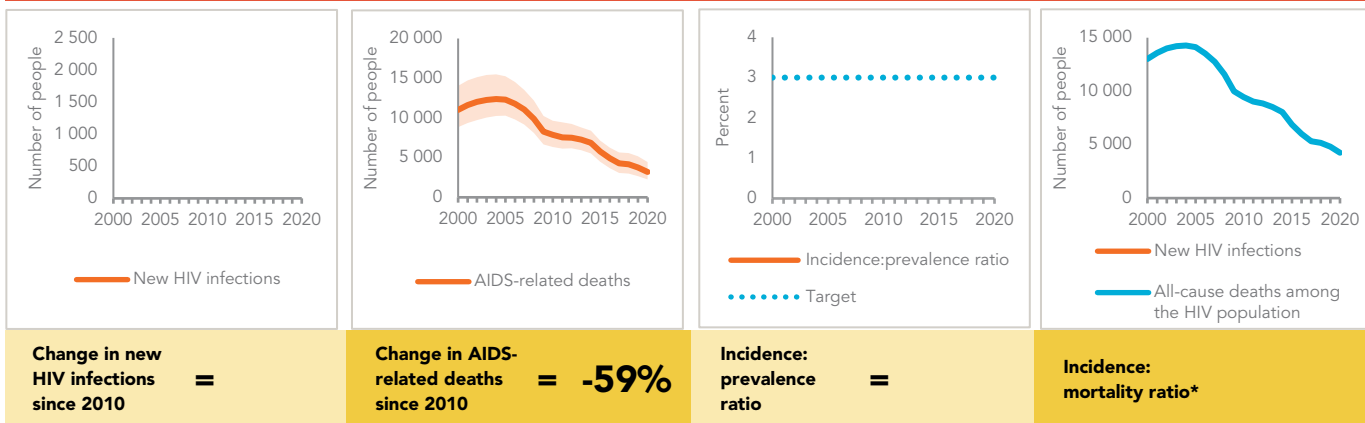
VIOLENCE

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

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2018	US\$ 696 331	US\$ 799 650	...	US\$ 8 075 418	...	US\$ 10 943 141

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	15%	6.5%	...	...	3.6%
HIV testing and status awareness	57.1%	61.8%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	61.4%	60%	...	...	...
Condom use	79.6%	30%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	84.8%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	6600 [4200-9400]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	100%

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2010)	...
— Women	17.4%
— Men	25%

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

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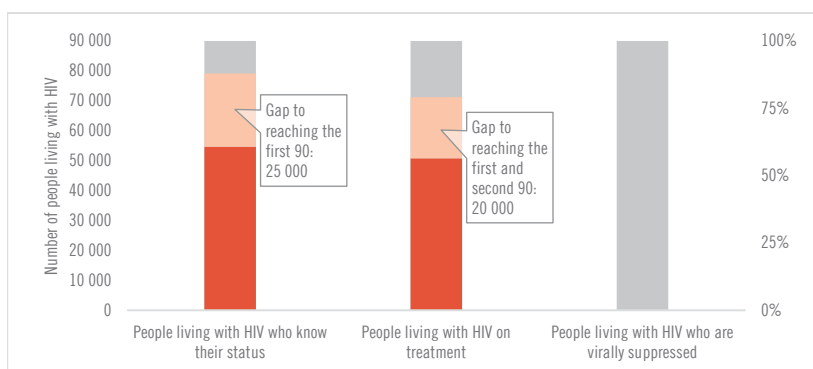
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	...
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	...
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period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

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	62% [51-75%]	58% [48-70%]	...% [...-...%]
		50 805	
Children (0-14)	61% [47-82%]	61% [47-82%]	...% [...-...%]
		3546	
Women (15+)	65% [54-78%]	64% [53-77%]	...% [...-...%]
		32 534	
Men (15+)	58% [47-71%]	47% [38-58%]	...% [...-...%]
		14 725	

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

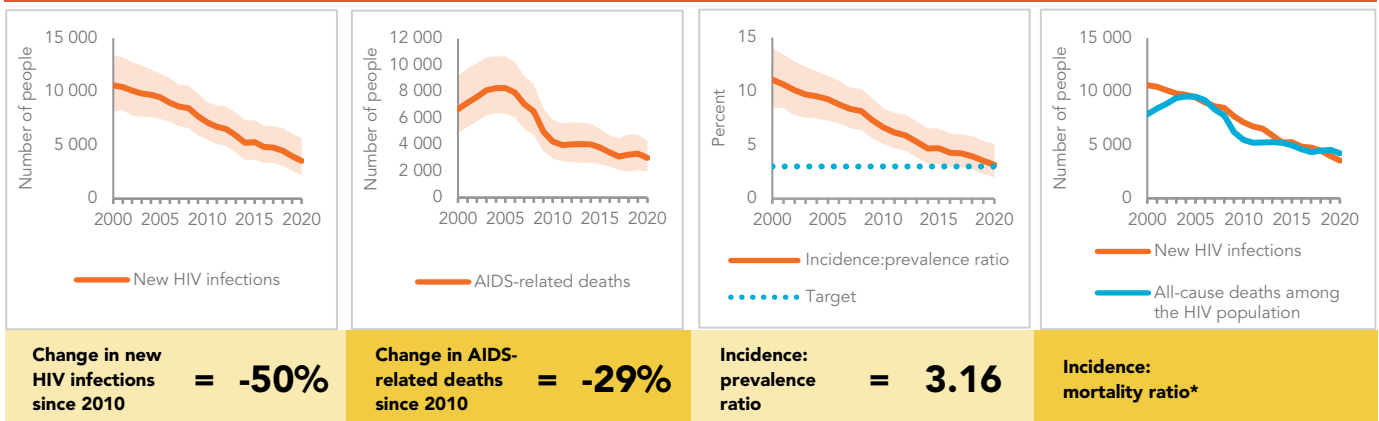
	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	33% [28-41%]	71% [55-90%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
Early infant diagnosis	<1% [<1- <1%]	29.8% [23.6-38.4%]

CHAD

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	7100 [5500–9000]	5300 [3600–7300]	3500 [2200–5700]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2600 [1900–3500]	1700 [1100–2500]	1000 [600–1700]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	2700 [1900–3500]	2200 [1600–3200]	1700 [1000–2600]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1900 [1300–2500]	1300 [910–2000]	850 [520–1400]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.62 [0.48–0.79]	0.39 [0.27–0.54]	0.22 [0.14–0.36]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	4200 [3000–5900]	3800 [2500–5200]	3000 [2000–4300]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	2100 [1600–2700]	1300 [870–1900]	850 [520–1400]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1200 [690–1800]	1300 [750–1800]	970 [630–1400]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	930 [560–1500]	1200 [790–1700]	1200 [760–1600]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	110 000 [87 000–130 000]	110 000 [91 000–130 000]	110 000 [90 000–130 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	17 000 [13 000–23 000]	14 000 [11 000–19 000]	11 000 [7600–15 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	53 000 [43 000–64 000]	59 000 [49 000–69 000]	63 000 [51 000–75 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	36 000 [29 000–45 000]	39 000 [32 000–46 000]	38 000 [32 000–46 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.6 [1.3–1.9]	1.4 [1.1–1.6]	1.1 [0.9–1.3]

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



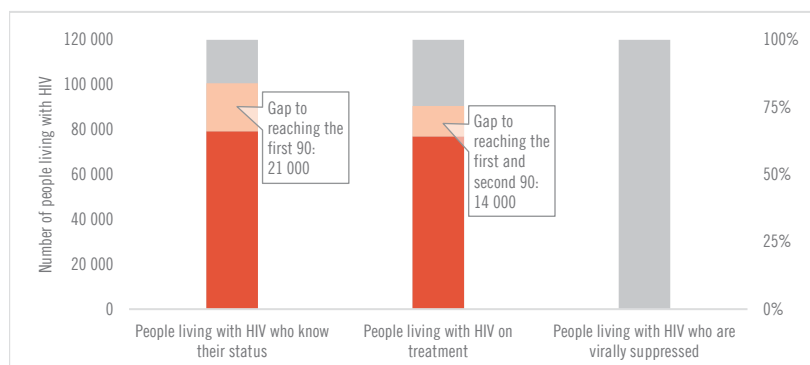
* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

EXPENDITURES

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

COUNTRY DATA

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	71% [57–85%]	69% [56–82%]	...% [...–...%]
Children (0–14)	30% [21–41%]	30% [21–41%]	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	78% [64–93%]	78% [64–93%]	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	70% [58–83%]	65% [53–76%]	...% [...–...%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	19% [15–23%]	87% [65–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	30.3% [28.2–32.8%]	14.5% [10.6–19.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	2.3% [1.7–3.1%]	21.9% [17.6–29.4%]

CONGO

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	7200 [5100–9300]	8600 [4800–13000]	10000 [4500–22000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1800 [1400–2300]	1800 [1200–2600]	2100 [1100–3700]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	3600 [2400–4700]	4800 [2600–7700]	5900 [2300–13000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1800 [1200–2300]	2000 [1100–3200]	2100 [840–4600]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	1.77 [1.26–2.28]	1.87 [1.03–2.95]	1.94 [0.86–4.19]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	5200 [4300–6100]	5500 [4300–6700]	6100 [4100–8500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1400 [1100–1700]	1300 [900–1700]	1500 [890–2300]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2700 [2200–3200]	2700 [2100–3300]	3200 [2100–4300]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1100 [860–1300]	1500 [1200–1800]	1500 [980–1900]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	88 000 [76 000–100 000]	98 000 [76 000–120 000]	110 000 [80 000–170 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	10 000 [8500–12 000]	9900 [7800–12 000]	11 000 [7600–15 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	53 000 [45 000–60 000]	60 000 [46 000–72 000]	72 000 [50 000–110 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	26 000 [22 000–29 000]	28 000 [22 000–34 000]	31 000 [22 000–46 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	3.4 [2.9–3.9]	3.3 [2.6–4.2]	3.3 [2.2–5.2]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	...
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 14 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	2015 6.1
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	2015 17.9

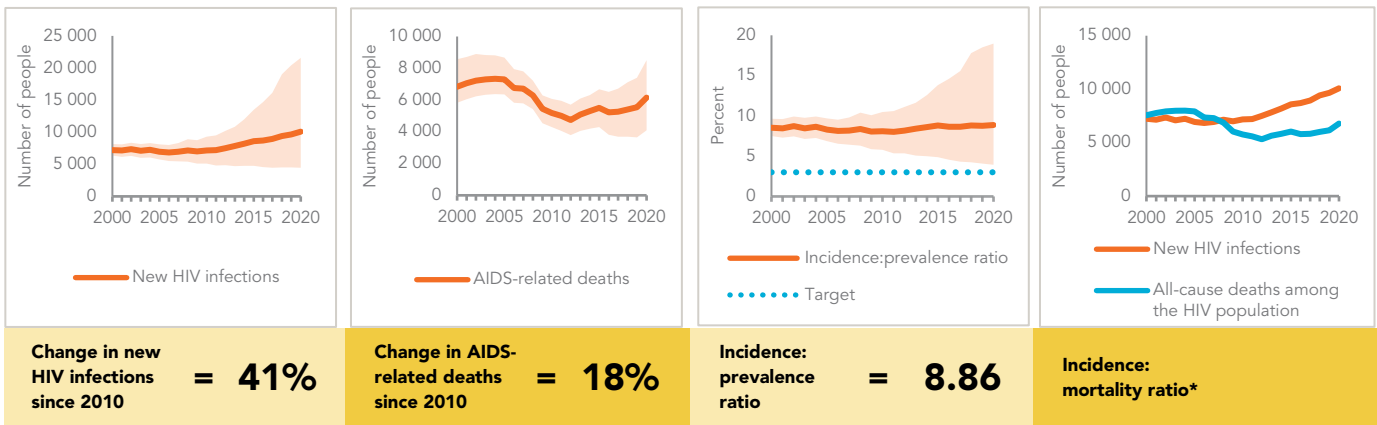
VIOLENCE

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

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

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

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

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	5700 [2900-9400]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2015)	
— Women	26.7%
— Men	45.3%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2012)	
— Women	38.3%
— Men	58%

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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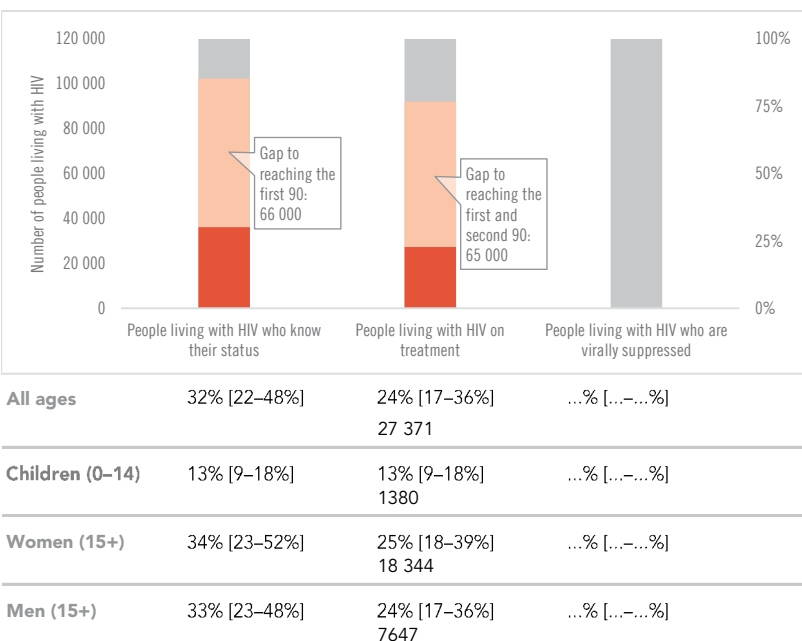
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised (2012)	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	...
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	...

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	11% [9-14%]	14% [8-22%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	32.5% [30.8-34.5%]	32.5% [29.8-35.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	8.1% [6.5-10.8%]	<1% [<1-1.6%]

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	22 000 [17 000–30 000]	12 000 [9000–17 000]	6200 [3500–10 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	5200 [3800–6700]	1700 [1300–2800]	1200 [510–2200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	9600 [7300–13 000]	6500 [4600–8800]	3200 [2000–5000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	7400 [5700–12 000]	4100 [3000–6300]	1800 [1100–3000]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	1.14 [0.88–1.53]	0.55 [0.4–0.77]	0.24 [0.14–0.39]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	31 000 [25 000–38 000]	20 000 [16 000–26 000]	9400 [7300–12 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	5200 [4100–6300]	2400 [1900–3200]	800 [510–1200]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	13 000 [10 000–16 000]	8700 [6800–11 000]	3900 [3100–5100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	13 000 [11 000–17 000]	9200 [7400–12 000]	4700 [3600–6300]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	500 000 [440 000–580 000]	430 000 [380 000–490 000]	380 000 [340 000–430 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	60 000 [51 000–69 000]	37 000 [30 000–44 000]	21 000 [16 000–27 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	260 000 [240 000–300 000]	250 000 [220 000–280 000]	240 000 [210 000–270 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	170 000 [150 000–210 000]	150 000 [130 000–170 000]	120 000 [110 000–140 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	3.8 [3.4–4.1]	2.8 [2.5–3.1]	2.1 [1.8–2.3]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	No specific legislation
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No law requiring parental/guardian consent
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (2016 refers to women only)	2012	2016
	44.5	53
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months		2016
		2.4
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent		2016
		3.4

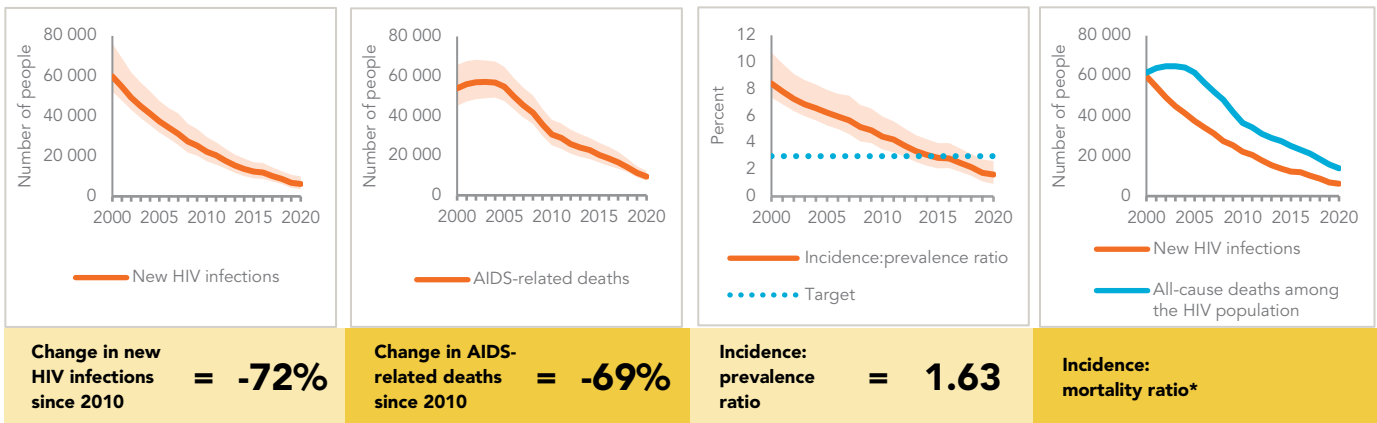
VIOLENCE

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

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

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

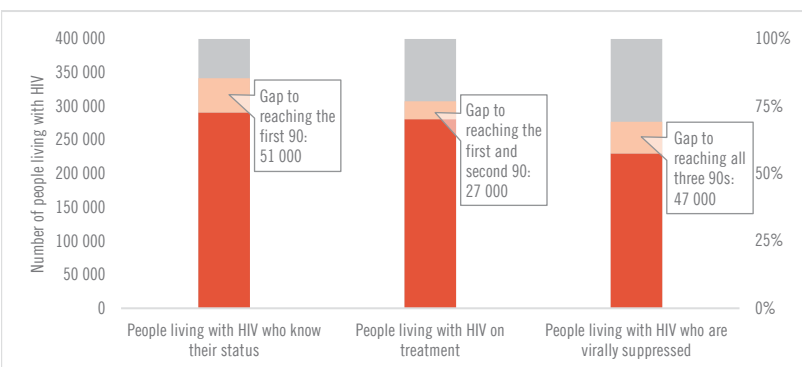


* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	42 400
HIV prevalence	4.8%	7.7%	3.4%	24.7%	1.2%
HIV testing and status awareness	99.4%	100%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	93.8%
Condom use	63.1%	83.2%	24.9%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	96.2%	39.1%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	13.9%	5.5%	9.3%	22.6%	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2012)	1 232 054	245 854	25 480	...	...

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	77% [68–87%]	74% [66–84%]	61% [54–69%]
All ages		280 848	
Children (0–14)	49% [37–63%]	49% [37–63%]	32% [24–41%]
		10 333	
Women (15+)	84% [75–95%]	83% [74–94%]	68% [61–78%]
		195 956	
Men (15+)	68% [61–79%]	61% [55–71%]	51% [46–59%]
		74 559	

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	51% [41–60%]	89% [70–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	22.7% [20.2–25.1%]	7.8% [3.9–12.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	25.3% [20.9–33.4%]	60.8% [52.2–77.3%]

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	7100 [4500–10 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.9%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2015)	
— Women	24%
— Men	33%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2016)	
— Women	30.4%
— Men	41.8%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2016)	33.7%
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised (2012)	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	345

Harm reduction

— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	...
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	...

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	39 000 [32 000–47 000]	30 000 [23 000–37 000]	20 000 [13 000–29 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	15 000 [13 000–18 000]	10 000 [7 600–13 000]	8 800 [6 200–12 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	17 000 [14 000–22 000]	15 000 [11 000–19 000]	8 500 [5 000–14 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	6 600 [5 100–8 900]	4 700 [3 400–6 800]	2 300 [1 400–3 900]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.51 [0.41–0.61]	0.33 [0.25–0.41]	0.18 [0.12–0.28]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	42 000 [35 000–49 000]	32 000 [25 000–38 000]	17 000 [13 000–22 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	12 000 [9 900–14 000]	8 700 [6 900–10 000]	7 200 [5 200–9 000]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	22 000 [18 000–26 000]	16 000 [12 000–19 000]	6 500 [4 500–9 000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	8 000 [6 400–9 800]	7 200 [5 600–8 900]	3 200 [2 500–4 200]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	540 000 [470 000–610 000]	510 000 [430 000–580 000]	510 000 [430 000–580 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	98 000 [83 000–110 000]	82 000 [68 000–95 000]	71 000 [56 000–85 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	310 000 [270 000–360 000]	300 000 [260 000–350 000]	310 000 [270 000–360 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	130 000 [110 000–150 000]	120 000 [100 000–140 000]	120 000 [110 000–140 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.1 [1–1.3]	0.9 [0.8–1]	0.7 [0.6–0.9]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	...
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	No specific legislation
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	...
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	...
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	...
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	2012 6.1
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...

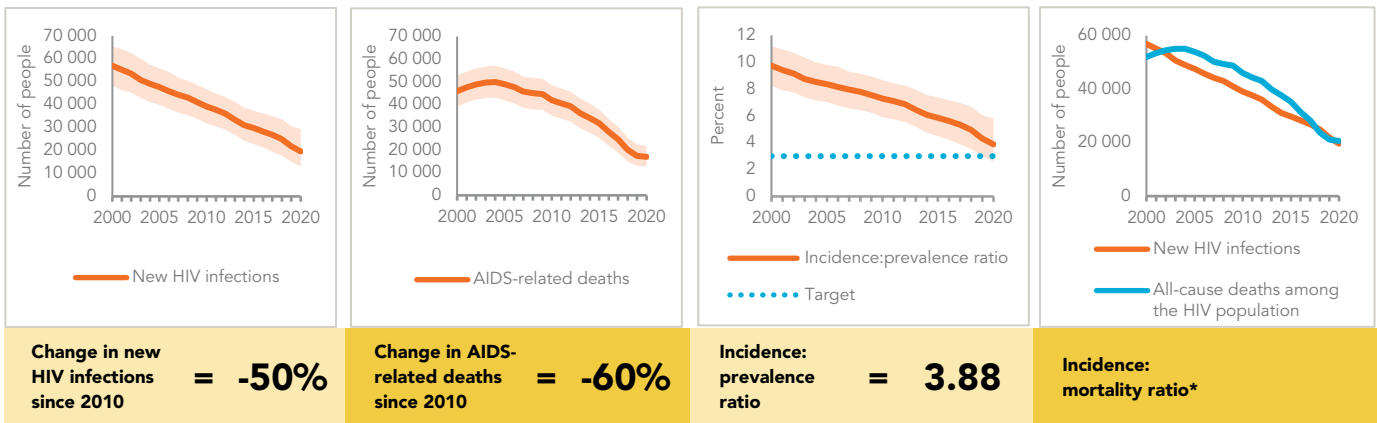
VIOLENCE

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

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

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	350 300	...	155 800	...	36 700
HIV prevalence	7.5%	7.1%	3.9%	...	2.5%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	73.9%	50.6%	26.5%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2014)	6188	185 650	...	...	...

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	31 000 [9400 -65 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	38.7%
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	27.8%

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2014)	
— Women	18.6%
— Men	24.9%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2014)	
— Women	22.6%
— Men	30.7%

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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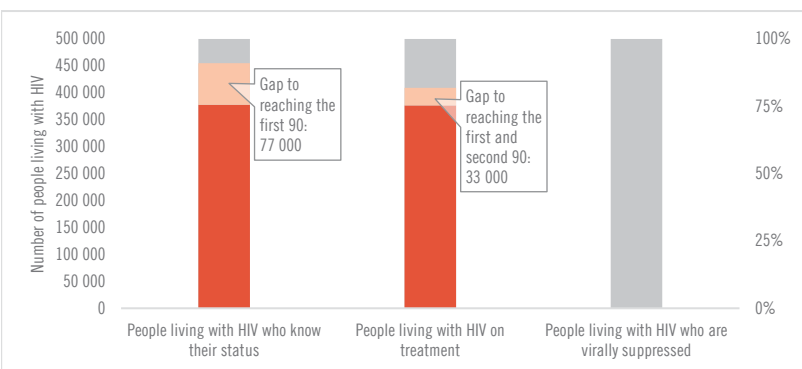
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	553
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2019)	50.6%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	0
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	...
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	...

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	75% [64-86%]	75% [63-86%]	...% [...-...%]
All ages		376 617	
Children (0-14)	31% [24-36%]	31% [24-36%]	21 669
Women (15+)	74% [64-86%]	74% [64-86%]	230 284
Men (15+)	>98% [86-100%]	>98% [85-100%]	124 664

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

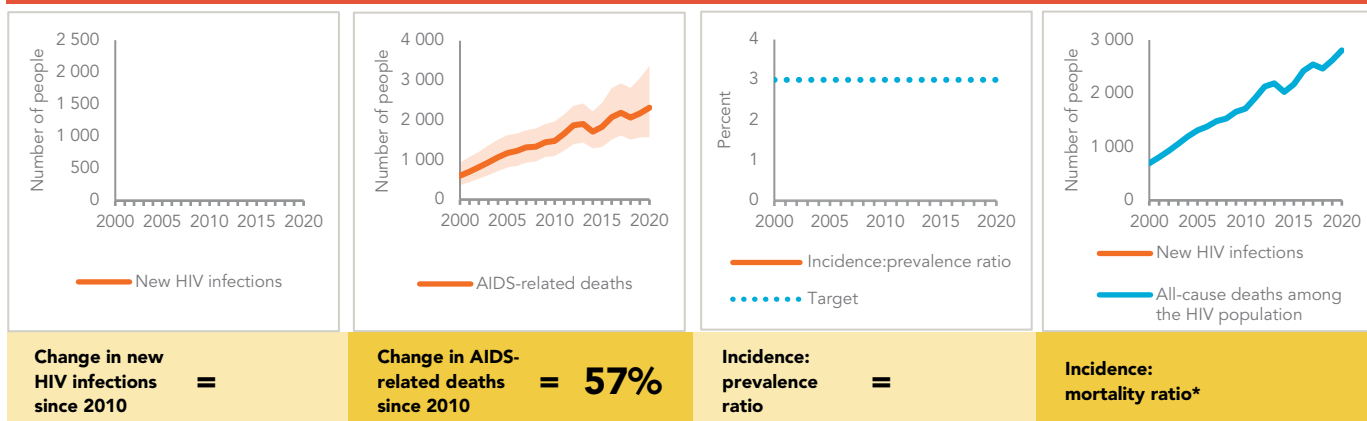
	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	6% [5-7%]	39% [31-47%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	38.8% [36.9-40.7%]	27.8% [23.9-30.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	2.5% [1.9-3.3%]	10.6% [8.9-13.7%]

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0-14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1500 [1100-2000]	1800 [1300-2400]	2300 [1600-3400]
AIDS-related deaths (0-14)	<500 [<500- <500]	<500 [<500-530]	<500 [<500-770]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	560 [<500-780]	<500 [<500-680]	<500 [<500-810]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	530 [<500-770]	990 [740-1300]	1300 [1000-1800]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	34 000 [28 000-42 000]	52 000 [43 000-63 000]	68 000 [52 000-94 000]
People living with HIV (0-14)	2200 [1700-2700]	2800 [2200-3500]	3500 [2600-4900]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	16 000 [14 000-20 000]	25 000 [21 000-31 000]	35 000 [27 000-48 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	16 000 [13 000-19 000]	24 000 [20 000-30 000]	29 000 [22 000-41 000]
HIV prevalence (15-49)	5.7 [4.7-6.8]	6.8 [5.7-8.6]	7.3 [5.5-10.3]

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



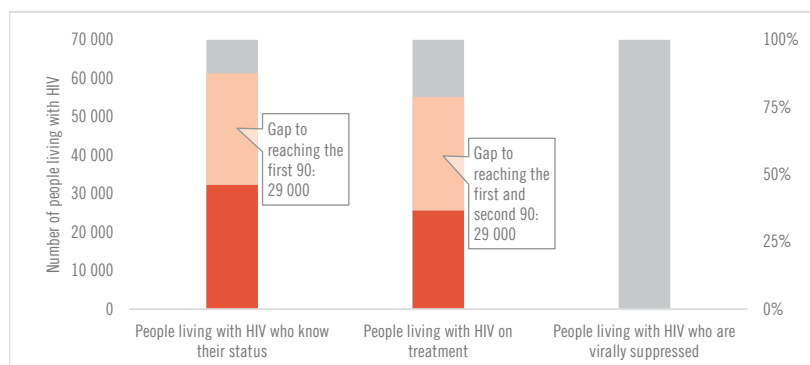
* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

EXPENDITURES

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

COUNTRY DATA

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	48% [36–65%]	38% [29–52%]	...% [...–...%]
Children (0–14)	28% [20–39%]	28% [20–39%]	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	58% [44–79%]	53% [40–71%]	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	37% [28–52%]	21% [16–29%]	...% [...–...%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	15% [12–18%]	31% [22–44%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	4.5% [3.2–6.3%]

GABON

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2500 [1900–3400]	1800 [1100–2700]	1000 [520–2100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	730 [560–990]	510 [<500–720]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1200 [850–1800]	910 [530–1500]	570 [<500–1200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	550 [<500–820]	<500 [<500–590]	<200 [<100– <500]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	1.64 [1.23–2.23]	0.96 [0.61–1.46]	0.48 [0.24–0.99]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2400 [1600–3500]	1600 [1000–2300]	930 [630–1400]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	610 [<500–820]	<500 [<500–570]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1400 [940–2000]	780 [<500–1200]	<500 [<500–720]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–690]	<500 [<500–580]	<500 [<200– <500]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	45 000 [37 000–56 000]	47 000 [39 000–56 000]	46 000 [38 000–56 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	3900 [3000–5200]	3400 [2600–4500]	2900 [2100–3700]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	28 000 [23 000–35 000]	30 000 [25 000–35 000]	30 000 [25 000–37 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	14 000 [12 000–16 000]	13 000 [11 000–16 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	4.4 [3.6–5.3]	3.7 [3.1–4.3]	3 [2.4–3.7]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	...
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 14 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	Yes

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	2013 13.7

Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...
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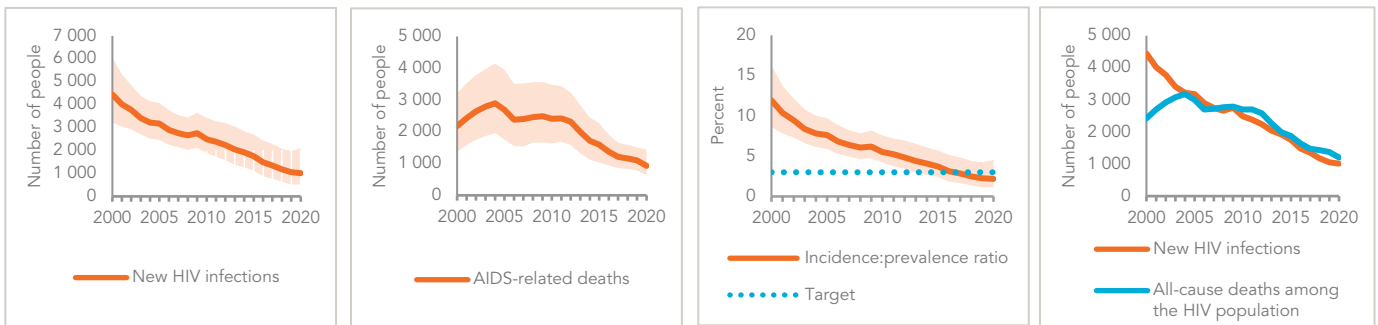
VIOLENCE

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

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

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = -59%

Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010 = -61%

Incidence:prevalence ratio = 2.18

Incidence:mortality ratio*

* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

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

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	4100 [1700-7600]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2019)	0.4%
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (2019)	100%

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2012)	
— Women	29.8%
— Men	36.1%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2012)	
— Women	54.5%
— Men	74.8%

Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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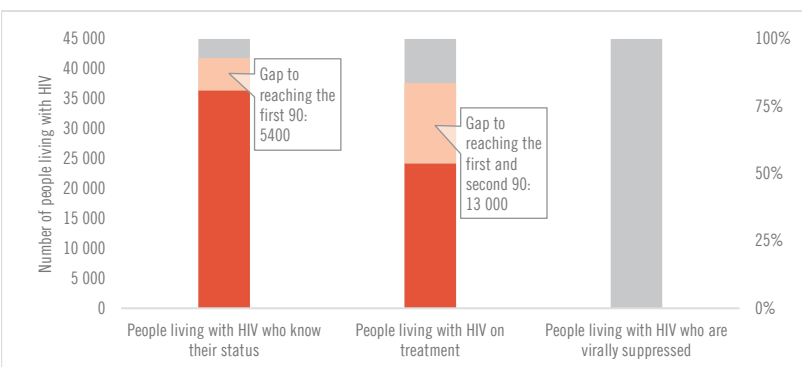
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised (2012)	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	...
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	...

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	78% [64-95%]	52% [43-63%] 24 208	...% [...-...%]
Children (0-14)	21% [16-27%]	21% [16-27%] 608	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	81% [66-98%]	53% [44-65%] 16 145	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	85% [71-100%]	56% [47-69%] 7455	...% [...-...%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	21% [17-27%]	90% [67-100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	23.9% [22.3-25.5%]	10% [7.4-14.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	4.6% [3.6-6.6%]	2.5% [1.9-3.4%]

GAMBIA

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2100 [1700–2800]	2000 [1500–2800]	2100 [1300–3400]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500–550]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1000 [810–1300]	1000 [720–1400]	1000 [630–1700]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	760 [580–990]	750 [540–1000]	740 [<500–1300]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	1.25 [0.97–1.61]	1.03 [0.75–1.43]	0.93 [0.59–1.51]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1300 [960–1700]	1200 [880–1600]	1300 [880–1800]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	580 [<500–750]	<500 [<500–680]	<500 [<500–700]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–580]	<500 [<500–640]	560 [<500–750]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	21 000 [17 000–26 000]	24 000 [20 000–30 000]	27 000 [21 000–35 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	2300 [1800–2900]	2200 [1700–2800]	2200 [1600–2900]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	11 000 [8800–13 000]	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	15 000 [12 000–20 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	7600 [6000–9500]	8700 [6900–11 000]	9500 [7500–13 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.9 [1.6–2.3]	1.9 [1.5–2.3]	1.8 [1.4–2.3]

LAWS AND POLICIES

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

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (2018 refers to women only)	2013	2018
	51	72.3

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...
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Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...
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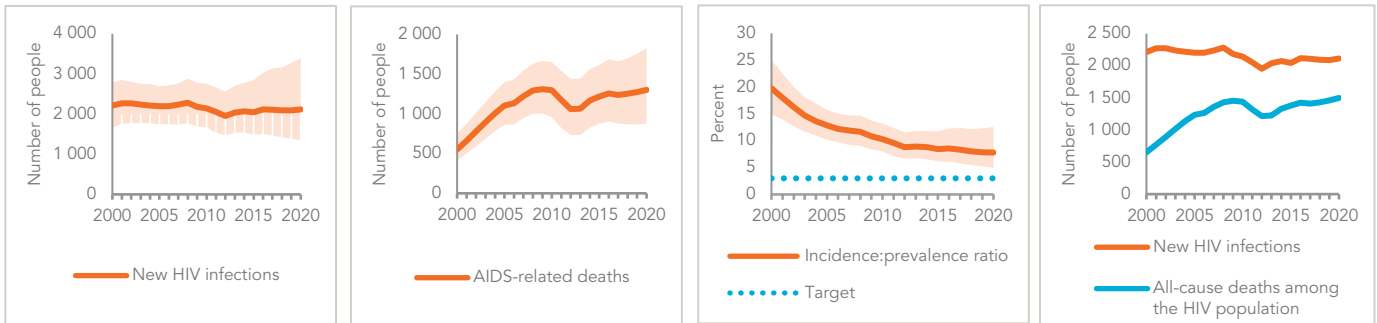
VIOLENCE

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

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

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = -1% **Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010 = 0%** **Incidence:prevalence ratio = 7.81** **Incidence:mortality ratio***

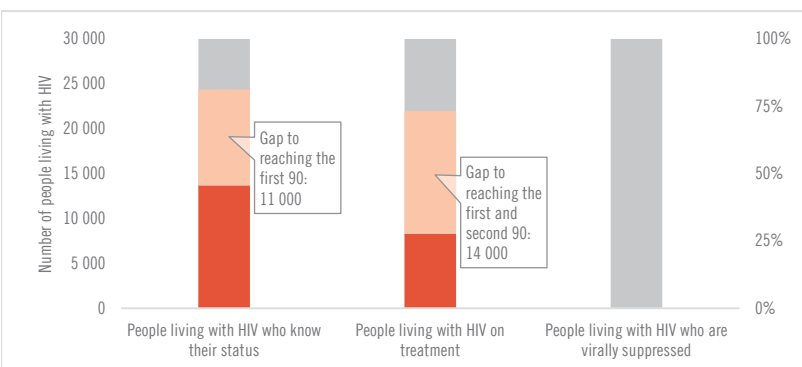
* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	11%	34.4%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	100%**	100%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	11.2%	4.8%	...	...	...
Condom use	84.4%	55.1%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	0.3%	8.2%	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

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

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	51% [40–66%]	31% [24–40%]	...% [...–...%]
All ages		8286	
Children (0–14)	31% [23–42%]	27% [20–37%]	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	60% [48–77%]	38% [31–50%]	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	40% [31–53%]	19% [15–25%]	...% [...–...%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	46% [37–58%]	46% [36–60%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	27.9% [24.7–30.7%]	28.9% [25.5–32.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	14% [10.6–17.6%]

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	790 [590–1000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2013)	
— Women	25.8%
— Men	32.3%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2013)	
— Women	32.3%
— Men	67.2%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	15

Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	...
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	...

GHANA

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	24 000 [20 000–30 000]	23 000 [19 000–29 000]	19 000 [14 000–25 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	5600 [4500–6800]	4900 [3600–6200]	3700 [2400–5100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	12 000 [9500–15 000]	12 000 [9400–15 000]	11 000 [7700–14 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	6800 [5500–9100]	5900 [4700–8500]	4600 [3400–7000]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	1.02 [0.84–1.27]	0.84 [0.69–1.1]	0.63 [0.47–0.85]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	20 000 [17 000–24 000]	16 000 [13 000–21 000]	13 000 [10 000–17 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	4600 [3900–5400]	3600 [2800–4500]	3000 [2200–3900]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	10 000 [8400–12 000]	7800 [6100–10 000]	5100 [3800–7000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	5200 [4200–6800]	5100 [4100–6600]	4700 [3800–6100]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	310 000 [270 000–360 000]	330 000 [290 000–380 000]	350 000 [300 000–410 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	42 000 [36 000–48 000]	35 000 [29 000–41 000]	29 000 [23 000–35 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	170 000 [150 000–200 000]	190 000 [170 000–220 000]	220 000 [190 000–250 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	94 000 [82 000–110 000]	100 000 [90 000–120 000]	100 000 [89 000–120 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	2 [1.7–2.2]	1.8 [1.6–2.1]	1.7 [1.4–1.9]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	...
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	2014 1.4
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	2014 7.9

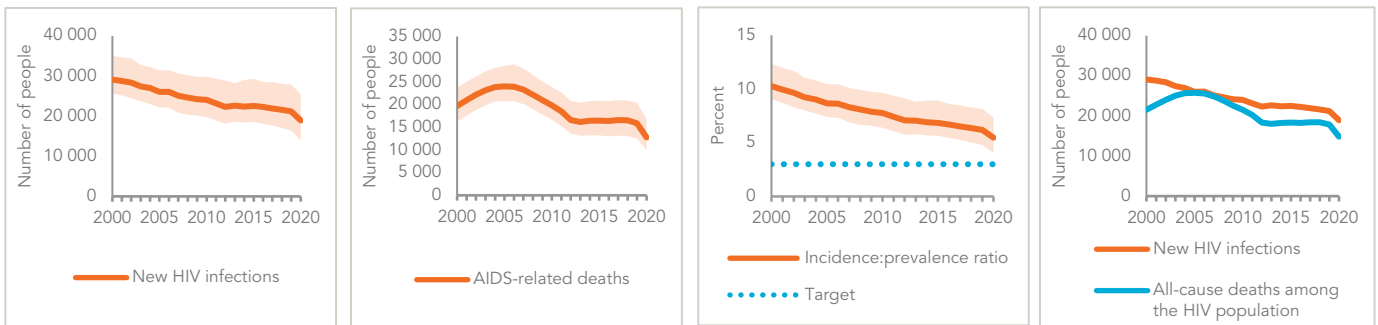
VIOLENCE

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

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2018	US\$ 11 074 132	US\$ 34 124 926	US\$ 9 082 121	US\$ 12 083 138	US\$ 348 411	US\$ 67 413 057

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = -21%

Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010 = -36%

Incidence:prevalence ratio = 5.47

Incidence:mortality ratio*

* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	6.9%	18%	...	...	0.4%
HIV testing and status awareness	...	...	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	99%	3.7%	...	...	100%
Condom use	89.9%	...	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2018)	2 575 600	...	...	...	...

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	8600 [4100 -15 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2014)	
— Women	19.9%
— Men	27.2%

Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2014)	
— Women	17.1%
— Men	39.1%

Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
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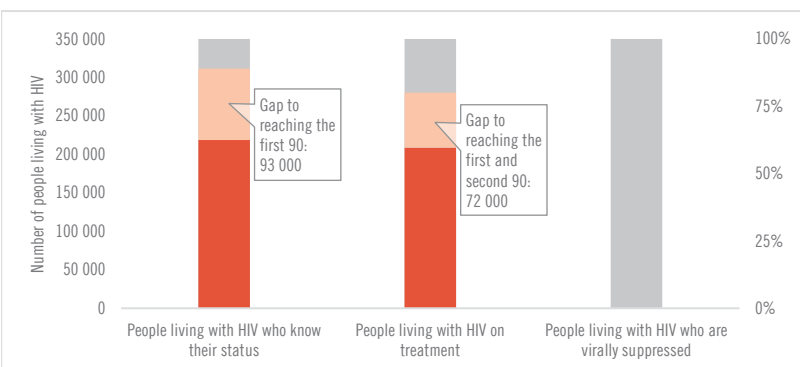
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised (2014)	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
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Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	...
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	...

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	63% [55–74%]	60% [52–71%]	...% [...–...%]
All ages		208 811	
Children (0–14)	33% [26–40%]	33% [26–40%]	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	72% [62–85%]	69% [60–82%]	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	54% [47–65%]	49% [43–58%]	...% [...–...%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	33% [27–39%]	72% [57–86%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	31.4% [29.6–33.3%]	20.8% [16.7–24.1%]
Early infant diagnosis	<1% [<1–1.1%]	41.4% [34.7–51.8%]

GUINEA

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	8000 [7300–9000]	7100 [6500–8000]	5300 [4800–5900]
New HIV infections (0–14)	1900 [1700–2100]	1800 [1500–2000]	920 [780–1100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	3700 [3300–4400]	3500 [3100–4100]	2900 [2500–3400]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2400 [2100–2800]	1900 [1700–2300]	1400 [1300–1800]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.82 [0.75–0.92]	0.65 [0.59–0.73]	0.42 [0.38–0.47]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	3900 [3500–4500]	3700 [3100–4300]	3300 [2900–3800]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1400 [1300–1500]	1100 [870–1200]	790 [630–900]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1700 [1400–2100]	1400 [1100–1800]	1200 [990–1500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	790 [630–1000]	1200 [970–1500]	1300 [1000–1600]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	92 000 [88 000–98 000]	100 000 [99 000–110 000]	110 000 [110 000–120 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	12 000 [10 000–13 000]	11 000 [9200–12 000]	9700 [8200–11 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	51 000 [49 000–55 000]	60 000 [56 000–64 000]	68 000 [64 000–73 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	29 000 [27 000–33 000]	33 000 [31 000–37 000]	36 000 [33 000–39 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.6 [1.6–1.6]	1.6 [1.5–1.6]	1.4 [1.4–1.4]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (2018 refers to women only)	2016	2018
	80	79.7

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...
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Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...
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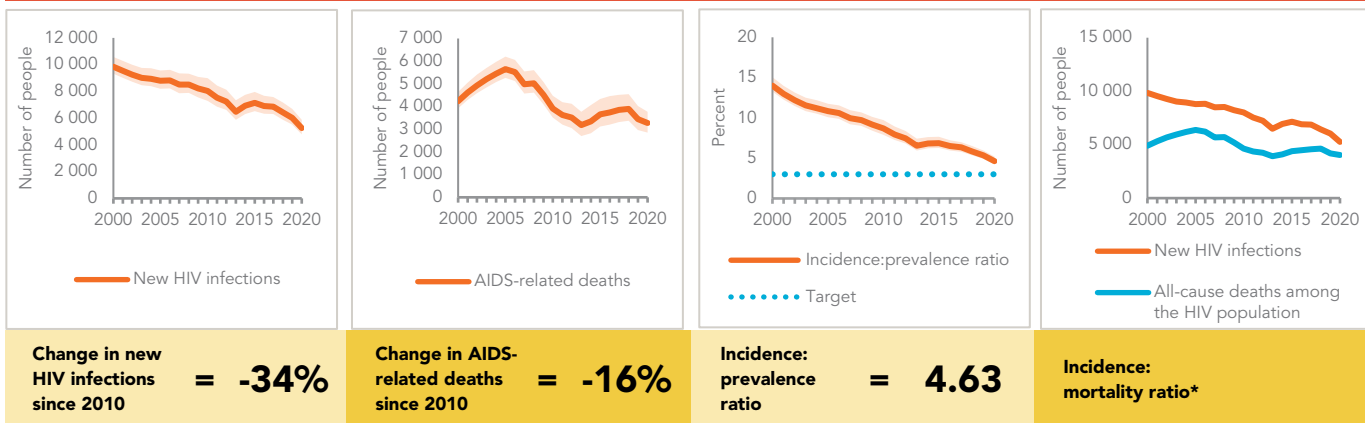
VIOLENCE

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

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	...	US\$ 1 383 049	...	US\$ 25 567 092	...	US\$ 34 475 926

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



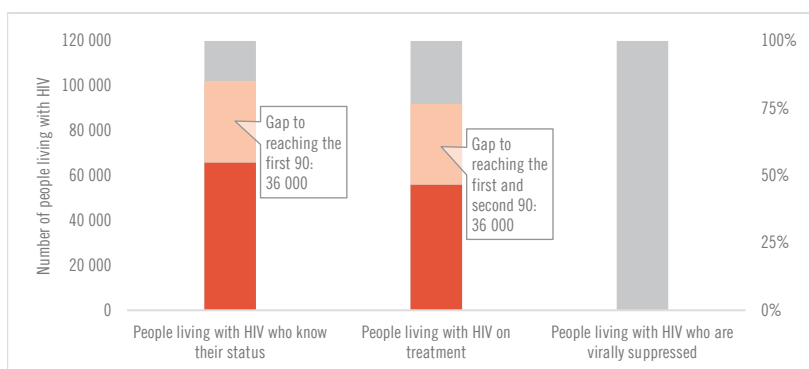
* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	10.7%	11.4%	...	...	2.3%
HIV testing and status awareness	80.1%	97.5%**	11.0%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	61.7%	55.5%	...	...	...
Condom use	93.5%	65.5%	49.1%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	65%	17.1%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	1.5%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

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

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	58% [55–61%]	49% [47–52%]	...% [...–...%]
All ages		55 993	
Children (0–14)	24% [20–26%]	24% [20–26%] 2318	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	65% [62–70%]	54% [51–58%] 37 132	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	54% [50–58%]	46% [43–51%] 16 543	...% [...–...%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	20% [16–22%]	94% [78–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	35.9% [34.2–37.7%]	16.6% [15.3–17.9%]
Early infant diagnosis	5.3% [4.4–6.7%]	43.2% [39.2–52.2%]

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	5400 [3500–7700]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	32.2%
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2018)	55.9%
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

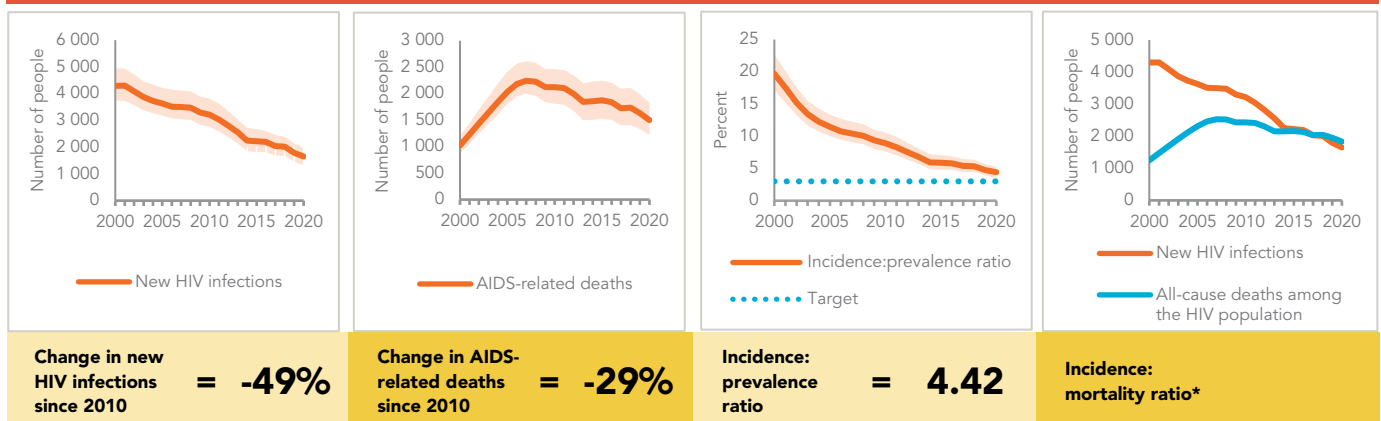
Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2018)	
— Women	20.7%
— Men	24.5%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2018)	
— Women	28.6%
— Men	49.6%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	...
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	...

GUINEA-BISSAU

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	3200 [2800–3800]	2200 [1800–2700]	1700 [1300–2000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	850 [730–1000]	<500 [<500–540]	<500 [<500–590]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1400 [1100–1700]	1100 [910–1400]	770 [580–950]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	970 [790–1200]	670 [530–850]	<500 [<500–520]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	2.24 [1.91–2.66]	1.35 [1.09–1.64]	0.88 [0.7–1.06]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2100 [1800–2500]	1900 [1500–2200]	1500 [1200–1800]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	610 [540–710]	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	920 [760–1100]	770 [580–950]	<500 [<500–630]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	590 [<500–800]	740 [620–920]	660 [540–810]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	36 000 [32 000–41 000]	38 000 [34 000–42 000]	37 000 [33 000–41 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	4600 [4100–5200]	4000 [3500–4600]	3500 [2900–4100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	19 000 [17 000–21 000]	21 000 [18 000–23 000]	22 000 [20 000–24 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	13 000 [11 000–15 000]	13 000 [11 000–15 000]	12 000 [10 000–14 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	3.9 [3.6–4.4]	3.6 [3.3–4]	3 [2.7–3.4]

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



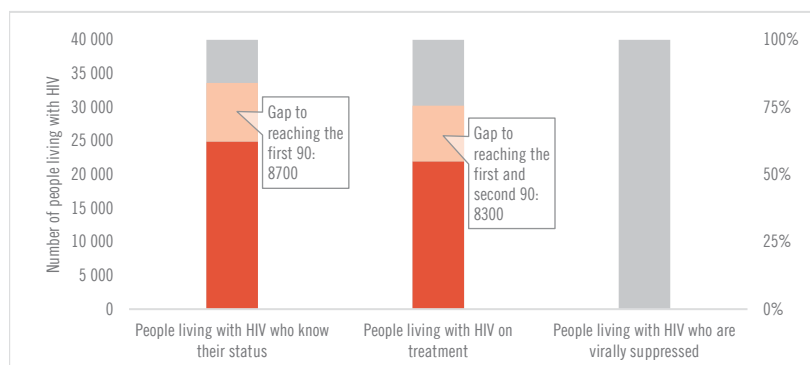
* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

EXPENDITURES

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

COUNTRY DATA

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	67% [59–74%]	59% [52–65%]	...% [...–...%]
		21 967	
Children (0–14)	34% [28–39%]	34% [28–39%]	...% [...–...%]
		1173	
Women (15+)	75% [67–84%]	73% [65–81%]	...% [...–...%]
		16 016	
Men (15+)	61% [53–69%]	40% [35–46%]	...% [...–...%]
		4778	

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

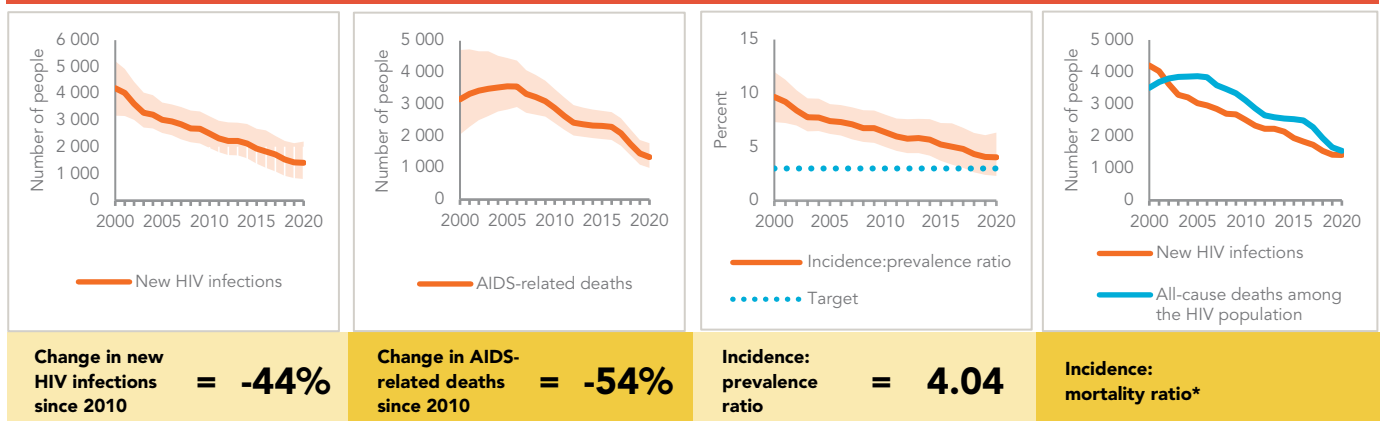
	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	14% [12–17%]	57% [46–66%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	35.7% [34–37.4%]	23.4% [21–25.4%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	17.3% [15–21.4%]

LIBERIA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2500 [2000–3200]	1900 [1400–2700]	1400 [810–2200]
New HIV infections (0–14)	660 [<500–840]	<500 [<500–530]	<500 [<200– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1100 [800–1400]	970 [670–1300]	730 [<500–1100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	790 [590–1000]	610 [<500–850]	<500 [<500–670]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.67 [0.53–0.85]	0.45 [0.32–0.62]	0.29 [0.17–0.45]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2900 [2400–3500]	2300 [1900–2800]	1300 [1000–1800]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	570 [<500–680]	<500 [<500– <500]	<200 [<200– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1300 [1100–1600]	1000 [810–1200]	<500 [<500–650]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	990 [810–1300]	940 [790–1100]	660 [520–830]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	39 000 [34 000–46 000]	37 000 [32 000–44 000]	35 000 [29 000–43 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	5200 [4400–6100]	4100 [3300–4900]	2800 [2100–3700]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	20 000 [17 000–23 000]	20 000 [17 000–23 000]	20 000 [17 000–24 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	14 000 [12 000–17 000]	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	12 000 [9800–15 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.7 [1.5–1.9]	1.4 [1.2–1.6]	1.1 [0.9–1.4]

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



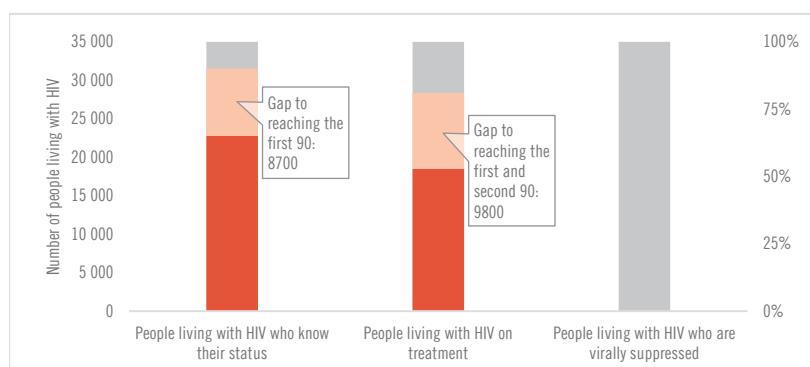
* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

EXPENDITURES

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

COUNTRY DATA

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	65% [54–79%]	53% [44–64%]	...% [...–...%]
		18 515	
Children (0–14)	31% [23–41%]	31% [23–41%]	...% [...–...%]
		842	
Women (15+)	76% [62–91%]	65% [54–78%]	48% [40–58%]
		13 216	
Men (15+)	55% [45–67%]	37% [30–45%]	27% [22–33%]
		4457	

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	26% [21–33%]	81% [62–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	31.3% [29.2–32.7%]	17.1% [11.8–21.5%]
Early infant diagnosis	4.1% [3.2–5.7%]	20.1% [15.7–26.4%]

MALI

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	7700 [5900–10 000]	6400 [4500–8500]	5100 [3300–8300]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2700 [2200–3400]	2300 [1700–3000]	2100 [1500–2800]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	2800 [2000–3600]	2300 [1500–3300]	1700 [1000–2900]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2200 [1600–2900]	1800 [1300–2500]	1400 [810–2300]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.54 [0.41–0.7]	0.39 [0.27–0.51]	0.27 [0.17–0.43]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	6400 [5100–7900]	6100 [4700–7600]	4600 [3300–6300]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	2200 [1800–2600]	1800 [1300–2200]	1500 [1100–1900]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2400 [1800–3100]	2000 [1500–2600]	1400 [1000–2000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1900 [1500–2300]	2300 [1800–2700]	1600 [1200–2100]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	120 000 [99 000–130 000]	110 000 [95 000–140 000]	110 000 [90 000–130 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	19 000 [16 000–22 000]	16 000 [14 000–20 000]	14 000 [11 000–18 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	57 000 [48 000–66 000]	58 000 [49 000–70 000]	59 000 [49 000–72 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	40 000 [34 000–47 000]	39 000 [32 000–46 000]	37 000 [30 000–45 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.3 [1.1–1.5]	1.1 [0.9–1.4]	0.9 [0.7–1.1]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	No specific legislation
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (2015 refers to women only)	2013	2015
	45.8	55.9

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...
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Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...
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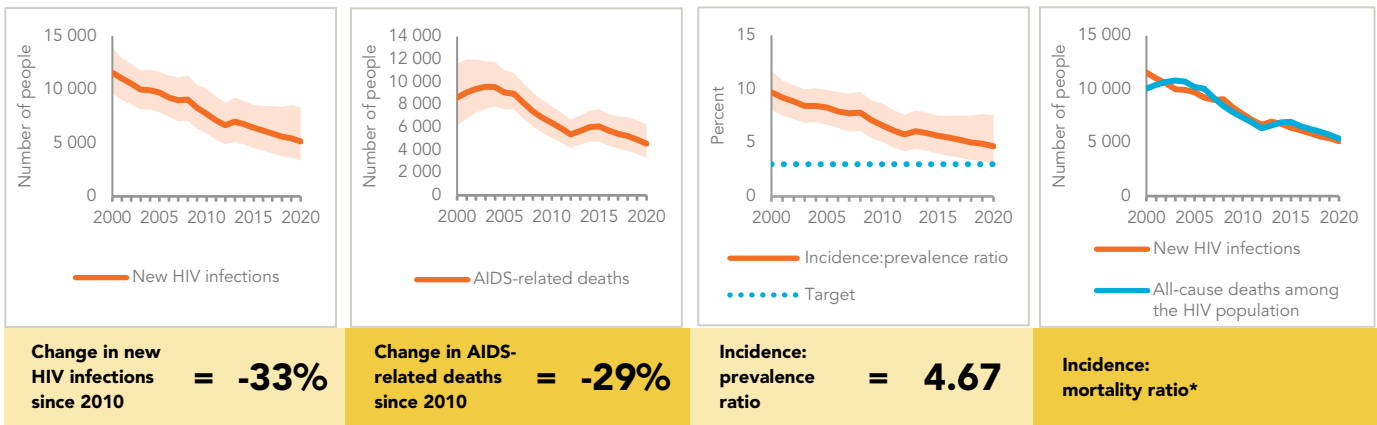
VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2013	2018
	26.6	20.9

EXPENDITURES

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

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

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

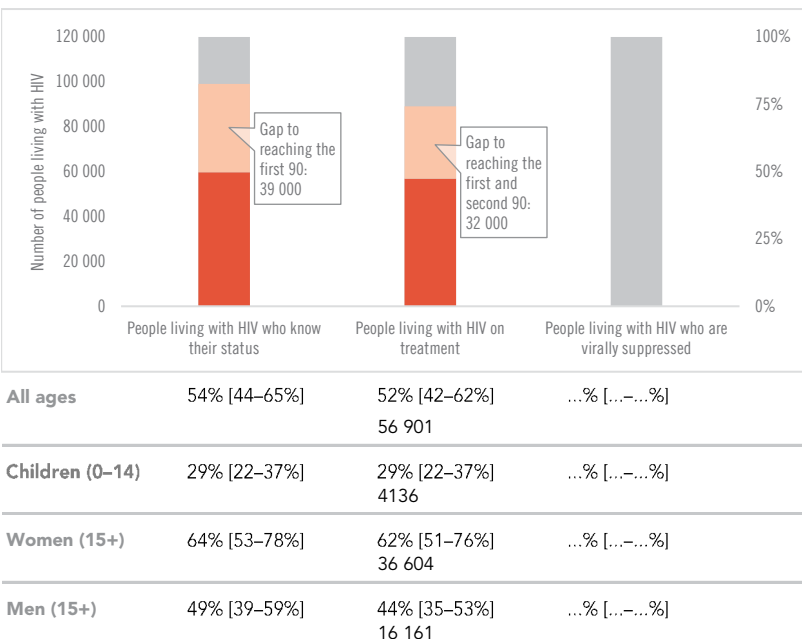
HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	1000 [670-1500]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2018)	...
— Women	15.6%
— Men	16.2%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2018)	...
— Women	15.3%
— Men	39.1%
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	41.4%
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised (2013)	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	258

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	28% [24-34%]	28% [23-36%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	31.3% [29.2-33.4%]	30.6% [27.5-33.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	6.1% [5.1-7.4%]	13.4% [10.6-16.7%]

Harm reduction

— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2017)	2
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	No
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	No

MAURITANIA

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (0-14)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	... [...-...]	... [...-...]	... [...-...]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	530 [<500-630]	550 [<500-680]	<500 [<500-590]
AIDS-related deaths (0-14)	<100 [<100- <200]	<100 [<100- <100]	<100 [<100- <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<200 [<200- <200]	<200 [<200- <500]	<200 [<200- <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<500- <500]	<500 [<500- <500]	<500 [<200- <500]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	9600 [8400-11 000]	9000 [7700-11 000]	8500 [7000-11 000]
People living with HIV (0-14)	820 [730-930]	710 [610-820]	650 [540-800]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	3700 [3200-4100]	3700 [3100-4300]	3700 [3100-4600]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	5100 [4400-6000]	4700 [3900-5500]	4200 [3400-5300]
HIV prevalence (15-49)	0.5 [0.4-0.6]	0.4 [0.3-0.5]	0.3 [0.2-0.4]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, death penalty
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No law requiring parental/guardian consent
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (2015 refers to women only)	2011	2015
	70.5	76

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...
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Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...
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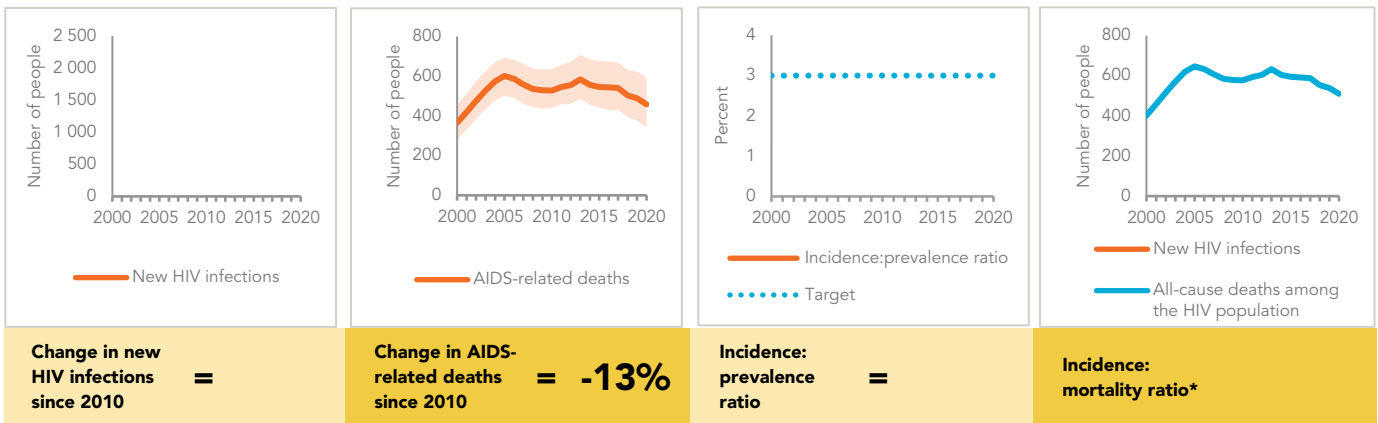
VIOLENCE

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

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	US\$ 1 915 820	...	US\$ 2 731 148

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

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

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	120 [33–270]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2015)	
— Women	8.3%
— Men	8.9%

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

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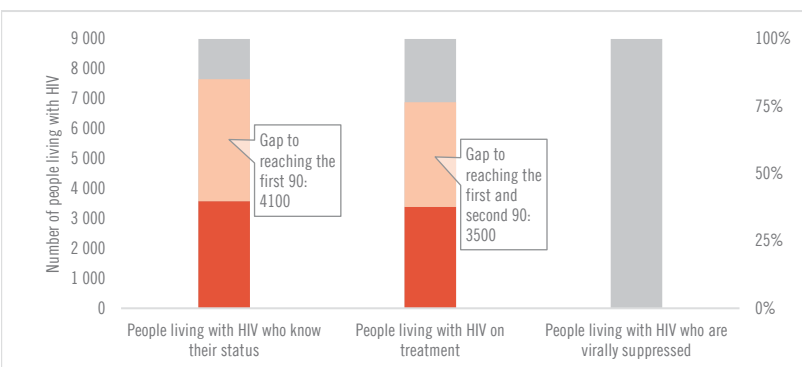
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
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Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
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People who received PrEP at least once during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

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	2010	2020
All ages	42% [35–53%]	40% [33–50%] 3384
Children (0–14)	24% [20–30%]	24% [20–30%] 160
Women (15+)	48% [40–60%]	45% [37–56%] 1665
Men (15+)	39% [32–50%]	37% [30–47%] 1559

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	9% [8–11%]	20% [15–26%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	...% [...–...%]

NIGER

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	1300 [1000–1600]	1300 [1100–1600]	1200 [910–1400]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<500–590]	<500 [<500–570]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	600 [<500–730]	510 [<500–620]	<500 [<500–<500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<500–<500]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.08 [0.06–0.1]	0.07 [0.06–0.08]	0.05 [0.04–0.06]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2200 [1800–2700]	1700 [1300–2000]	1100 [870–1300]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	520 [<500–610]	<500 [<500–<500]	<500 [<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	630 [<500–830]	<500 [<500–550]	<500 [<500–<500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1100 [830–1300]	870 [700–1100]	<500 [<500–590]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	37 000 [33 000–42 000]	33 000 [30 000–37 000]	31 000 [28 000–35 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	5200 [4500–6000]	4000 [3400–4700]	3200 [2700–3700]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	16 000 [14 000–18 000]	16 000 [15 000–18 000]	17 000 [15 000–19 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	16 000 [14 000–18 000]	13 000 [12 000–15 000]	12 000 [10 000–13 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.4 [0.4–0.5]	0.3 [0.3–0.3]	0.2 [0.2–0.2]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 16 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...	...

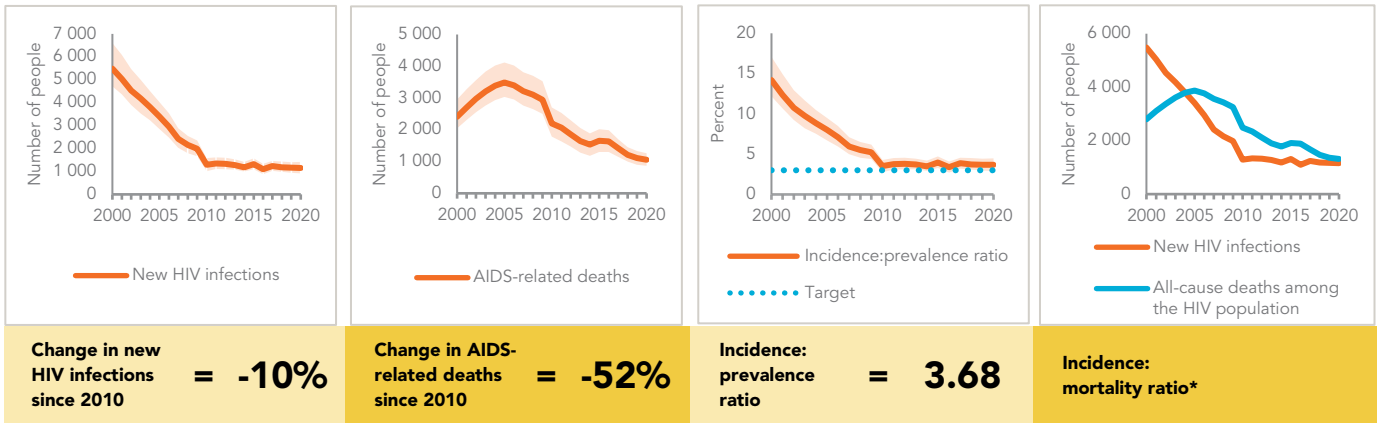
VIOLENCE

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

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	...	US\$ 9949	...	US\$ 5 496 393	...	US\$ 7 110 841

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	53 700	...	...	...
HIV prevalence	9.5%	6.4%	...	...	...
HIV testing and status awareness	83.7%	57.5%	...	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	92.7%	89.6%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	58.3%	53.4%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

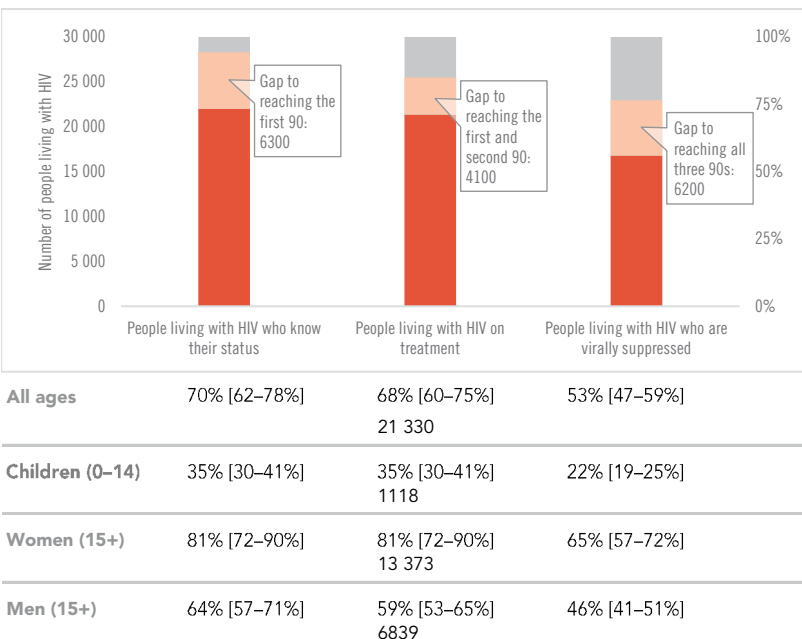
HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	800 [510–1100]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2016)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women: 15.8% Men: 25.5%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women: 35.1% Men: 64.3%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	89% [77–100%]	36% [32–40%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	14.1% [11.5–16.5%]	27.4% [25–29%]
Early infant diagnosis	...% [...–...%]	2.9% [2.6–3.2%]

Harm reduction

Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
Naloxone available (2021)	No
Safe injection rooms available (2021)	No

NIGERIA

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	110 000 [63 000–210 000]	95 000 [52 000–170 000]	86 000 [47 000–150 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	25 000 [14 000–41 000]	17 000 [9800–28 000]	21 000 [12 000–34 000]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	50 000 [26 000–94 000]	46 000 [24 000–86 000]	39 000 [20 000–75 000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	41 000 [21 000–78 000]	33 000 [17 000–63 000]	25 000 [13 000–49 000]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.72 [0.39–1.31]	0.53 [0.29–0.95]	0.42 [0.23–0.76]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	68 000 [42 000–110 000]	48 000 [29 000–78 000]	49 000 [30 000–80 000]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	18 000 [10 000–30 000]	11 000 [6500–19 000]	12 000 [7000–21 000]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	26 000 [15 000–44 000]	16 000 [9100–27 000]	16 000 [9300–28 000]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	25 000 [15 000–41 000]	20 000 [13 000–34 000]	20 000 [12 000–33 000]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	1 400 000 [1 100 000–1 900 000]	1 600 000 [1 200 000–2 100 000]	1 700 000 [1 300 000–2 300 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	150 000 [100 000–230 000]	130 000 [89 000–200 000]	130 000 [85 000–190 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	710 000 [530 000–940 000]	840 000 [630 000–1 100 000]	960 000 [720 000–1 300 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	550 000 [420 000–740 000]	610 000 [460 000–820 000]	650 000 [490 000–860 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.4 [1.1–1.9]	1.4 [1–1.9]	1.3 [0.9–1.7]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

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

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...
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Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...
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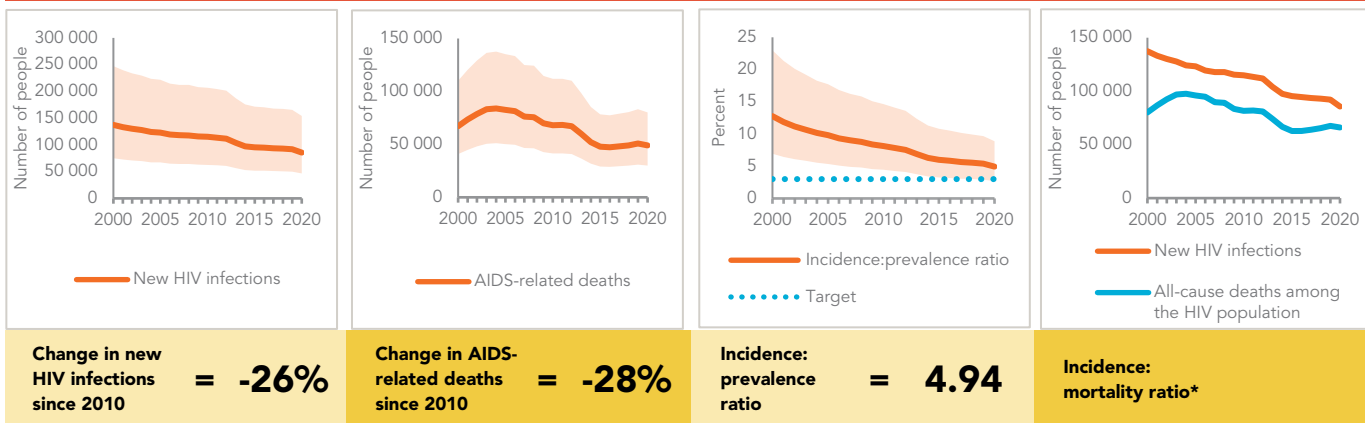
VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2013	2018
	10.9	13.8

EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 197 273	US\$ 91 477 781	US\$ 355 296 799	US\$ 80 370 485	US\$ 4 771 460	US\$ 532 371 498

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

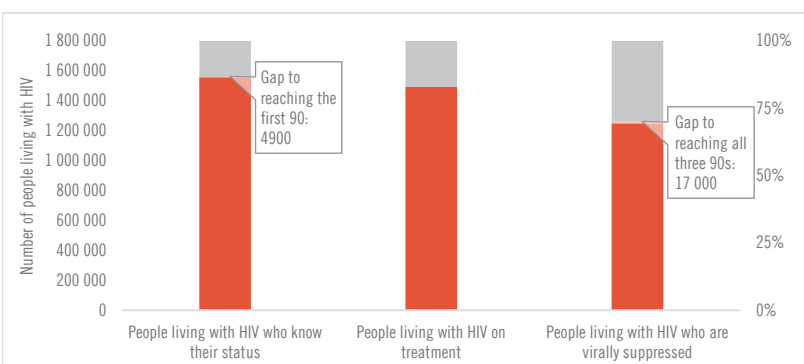


* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	326 100	...	...
HIV prevalence	16.7%	20.9%	6.2%	18.5%	2.8%
HIV testing and status awareness	69.0%	58.5%	37.2%	59.0%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	23.7%	26.3%	25%	19.5%	...
Condom use	85.5%	69.8%	46.5%	65.9%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	31% [21–44%]	44% [30–63%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	30.4% [24.8–36.1%]	24.9% [20.4–29.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	9.6% [6.6–14.7%]	23.4% [16.4–34.5%]

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	53 000 [34 000–75 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	61.6%
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

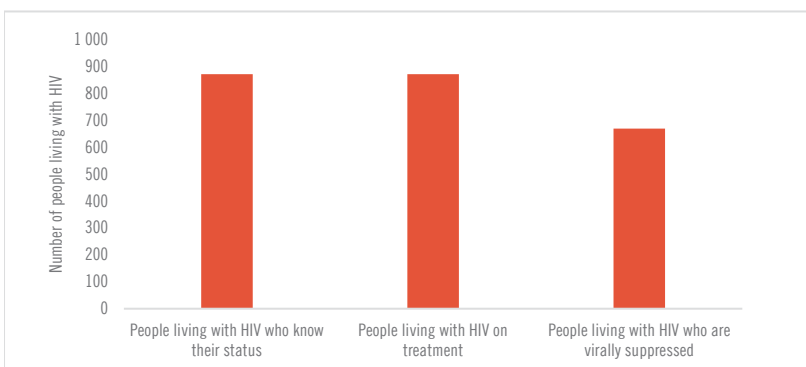
Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.3%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2018)	
— Women	42.6%
— Men	33.7%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2018)	
— Women	35.7%
— Men	64.6%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2018)	35.7%
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised (2013)	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	37 736
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	0
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	Yes
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	Yes

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

KEY POPULATIONS

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

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]	...% [...-...%]
All ages	871	871	669
Children (0-14)	...	...	...
Women (15+)	521	521	414
Men (15+)	316	316	237

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	38 [13-78]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	8.7%
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2014)	
— Women	42.2%
— Men	43.2%

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

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

EXPENDITURES

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

COUNTRY DATA

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations or is not criminalized
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	No specific legislation
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	...
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...	...

VIOLENCE

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

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2100 [1800–2600]	1300 [1100–1600]	1200 [960–1600]
New HIV infections (0–14)	930 [770–1200]	550 [<500–670]	<500 [<500– <500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	580 [<500–730]	<500 [<500– <500]	<500 [<500–600]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	630 [510–810]	<500 [<500–540]	<500 [<500–670]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.18 [0.15–0.21]	0.1 [0.08–0.12]	0.08 [0.06–0.1]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1900 [1500–2500]	2100 [1600–2600]	1100 [890–1300]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	710 [590–860]	550 [<500–660]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	560 [<500–800]	<500 [<500– <500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	980 [710–1300]	990 [770–1200]	550 [<500–680]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	47 000 [41 000–54 000]	42 000 [37 000–47 000]	39 000 [35 000–44 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	6200 [5300–7300]	5300 [4600–6200]	3900 [3300–4600]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	21 000 [18 000–25 000]	21 000 [19 000–23 000]	21 000 [19 000–24 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	19 000 [17 000–22 000]	16 000 [14 000–17 000]	14 000 [13 000–16 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.6 [0.5–0.7]	0.4 [0.4–0.5]	0.3 [0.3–0.4]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 14 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (2017 refers to women only)	2013	2017
	53.4	65.5

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	2012
	2.7

Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...
	...

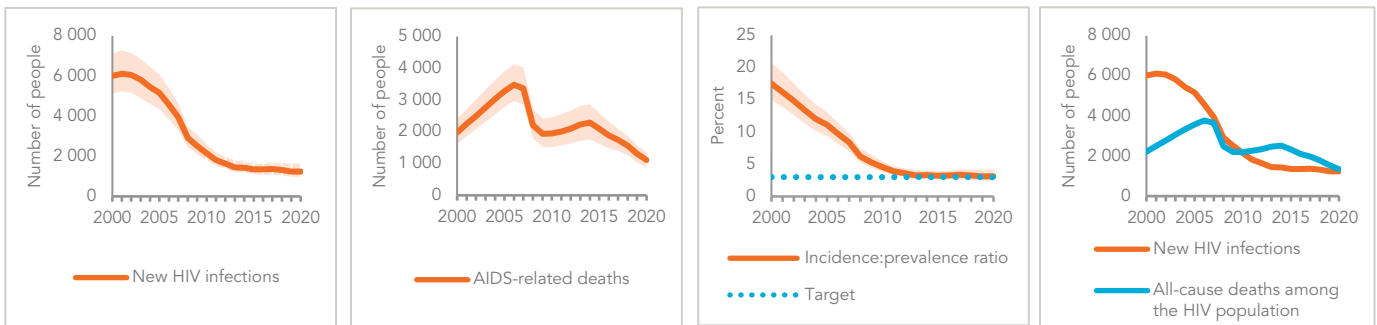
VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2017	2019
	12.2	10.2

EXPENDITURES

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

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = -42%

Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010 = -43%

Incidence: prevalence ratio = 3.13

Incidence: mortality ratio*

* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	52 500	...	...	9 500
HIV prevalence	4.8%	27.6%	3.7%	...	2%
HIV testing and status awareness	98.0%	63.4%	100%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	28.3%	37.8%	...	...	...
Condom use	91.6%	75.8%	54.1%	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	65.5%	6.4%	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	19.1%	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2014)	253 522	448 688	171 534	...	...

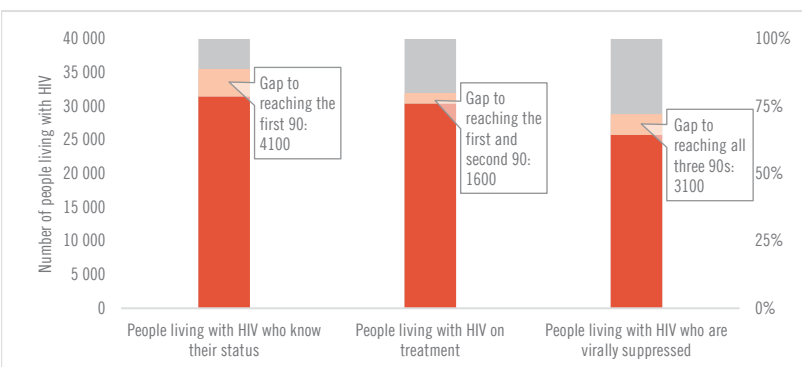
HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	910 [640-1200]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	10.4%
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2017)	
— Women	26.2%
— Men	33.1%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2017)	
— Women	41.8%
— Men	70.8%
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2017)	54.1%
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2020)	83

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	80% [70-89%]	77% [68-86%]	65% [58-73%]
All ages		30 431	
Children (0-14)	37% [32-44%]	37% [32-44%] 1452	22% [19-26%]
Women (15+)	95% [85-100%]	95% [85-100%] 20 198	82% [73-92%]
Men (15+)	68% [61-77%]	61% [54-69%] 8781	52% [47-59%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	21% [19-25%]	74% [66-84%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	27.4% [25-29.7%]	16.1% [14-19.6%]
Early infant diagnosis	11% [9.6-12.7%]	34.9% [30.7-39.4%]

Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	16
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2020)	10.4%
— Naloxone available (2021)	No
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	No

SIERRA LEONE

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	6500 [5500–7600]	6200 [5100–7200]	5400 [3900–7100]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2300 [1800–2800]	2000 [1500–2500]	2000 [1400–2500]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	2300 [1900–2800]	2500 [2000–3000]	2100 [1500–3000]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	1900 [1600–2300]	1700 [1300–2100]	1300 [850–1800]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	1.05 [0.9–1.22]	0.9 [0.74–1.05]	0.7 [0.51–0.92]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	4400 [3700–5400]	4200 [3500–4900]	3200 [2700–3800]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1700 [1400–2100]	1500 [1200–1800]	1400 [1000–1700]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1400 [1100–1800]	1200 [900–1500]	720 [530–930]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1200 [980–1600]	1500 [1200–1800]	1100 [930–1400]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	66 000 [59 000–76 000]	73 000 [66 000–82 000]	80 000 [70 000–90 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	13 000 [11 000–16 000]	12 000 [10 000–15 000]	11 000 [9000–14 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	30 000 [27 000–34 000]	36 000 [32 000–40 000]	42 000 [37 000–48 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	23 000 [20 000–27 000]	25 000 [22 000–28 000]	26 000 [23 000–30 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	1.6 [1.4–1.8]	1.6 [1.4–1.8]	1.5 [1.3–1.7]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV (2017 refers to women only)	2011	2017
	51.2	72.1

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	2013
	1.2

Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	...
	...

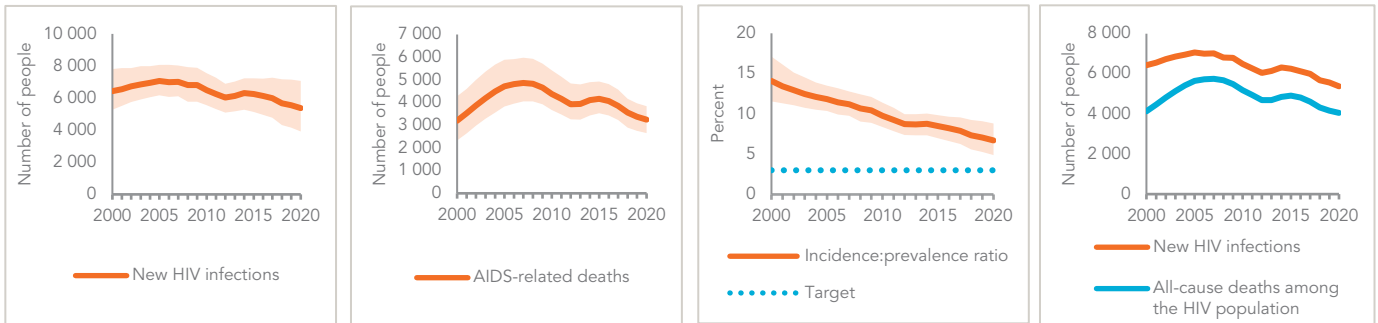
VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2013	2019
	28.6	39.9

EXPENDITURES

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

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



Change in new HIV infections since 2010 = -17%

Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010 = -26%

Incidence:prevalence ratio = 6.71

Incidence:mortality ratio*

* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population
HIV prevalence	6.7%	14%	8.5%	15.3%	8.7%
HIV testing and status awareness
Antiretroviral therapy coverage
Condom use
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination
Expenditures in US\$

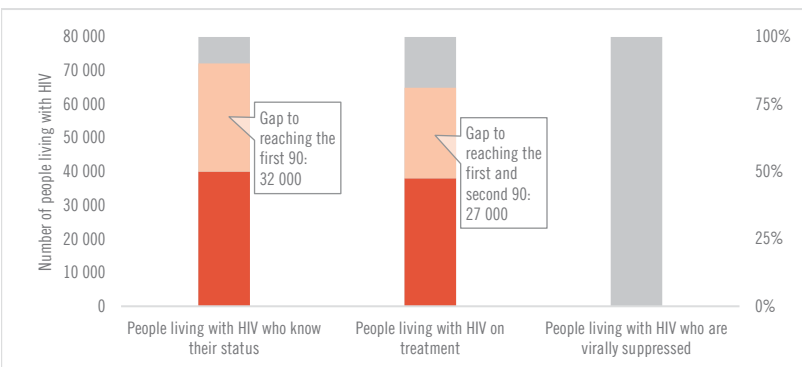
HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	2900 [1900-4200]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	56.7%
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24 years (2013)	
— Women	28.8%
— Men	30%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15-49 years (2013)	
— Women	6.8%
— Men	19.4%
Women aged 15-49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15-49 years who are circumcised (2013)	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	50% [44-56%]	47% [42-54%]	...% [...-...%]
All ages		38 003	
Children (0-14)	10% [8-12%]	10% [8-12%] 1198	...% [...-...%]
Women (15+)	66% [58-75%]	65% [57-74%] 27 520	...% [...-...%]
Men (15+)	41% [36-47%]	35% [31-40%] 9285	...% [...-...%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	23% [19-28%]	46% [37-55%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	29.2% [27.8-30.8%]	23.1% [20.4-25.3%]
Early infant diagnosis	<1% [$<1- <1\%$]	2.8% [2.4-3.6%]

Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	No
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	Yes

TOGO

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2020
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	7500 [6800–8400]	5200 [4800–5900]	3600 [3300–3900]
New HIV infections (0–14)	2300 [1900–2500]	1300 [960–1600]	1200 [820–1400]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	3100 [2700–3700]	2500 [2100–2900]	1600 [1400–1900]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	2200 [1900–2600]	1500 [1200–1800]	810 [690–1000]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	1.24 [1.13–1.4]	0.76 [0.69–0.86]	0.45 [0.42–0.5]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	6600 [6100–7400]	4600 [4100–5300]	3000 [2600–3400]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	1900 [1700–2000]	1100 [840–1200]	810 [580–940]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	2800 [2500–3300]	1600 [1300–2000]	960 [790–1200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1900 [1700–2300]	1900 [1700–2300]	1200 [1000–1500]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	110 000 [110 000–120 000]	110 000 [110 000–120 000]	110 000 [110 000–120 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	17 000 [16 000–18 000]	13 000 [11 000–14 000]	9700 [7700–11 000]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	58 000 [55 000–62 000]	62 000 [59 000–66 000]	66 000 [62 000–70 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	38 000 [36 000–42 000]	39 000 [36 000–42 000]	36 000 [34 000–39 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	2.8 [2.8–2.8]	2.5 [2.4–2.5]	2 [1.9–2.1]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Drug use or consumption is specified as a criminal offence
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	No law requiring parental/guardian consent
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	...
Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months	...
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent	2020 13

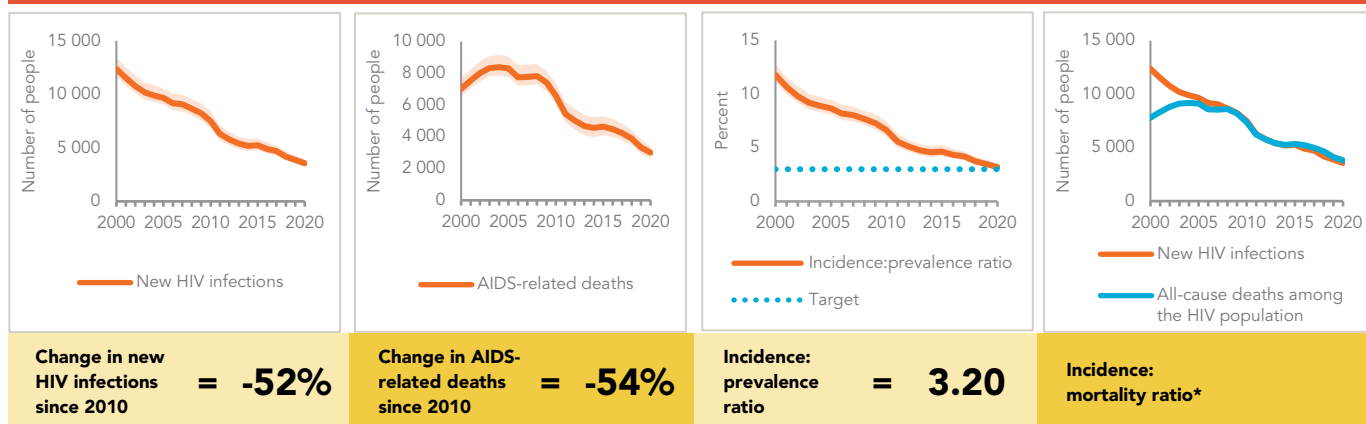
VIOLENCE

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

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2019	US\$ 1 964 091	US\$ 3 843 147	US\$ 2 905 953	US\$ 8 642 402	US\$ 1 467 324	US\$ 20 503 500

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS

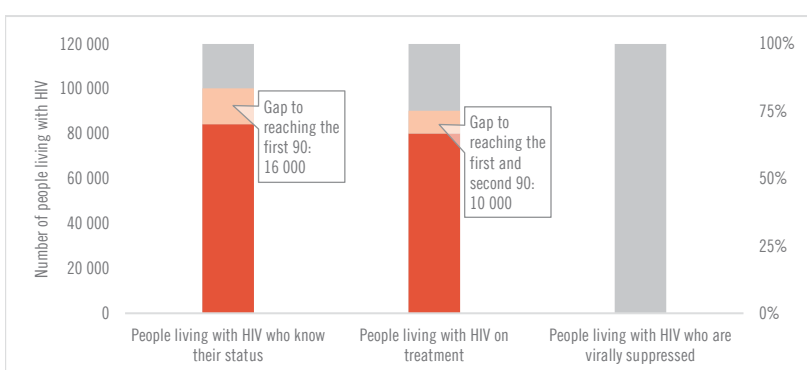


* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	...	...	...	...	5 000
HIV prevalence	13.2%	22%	...	...	4.7%
HIV testing and status awareness	96.8%	95.4%	44.7%	...	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	66.9%	61.7%	1%	...	...
Condom use	86.4%	80.2%	...	...	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	...	...	...	...	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$ (2019)	214 380	1 072 822	10 239	9600	2010

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	76% [73–80%]	72% [69–76%]	...% [...–...%]
All ages		80 160	
Children (0–14)	47% [37–52%]	47% [37–52%]	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	84% [80–90%]	83% [79–89%]	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	68% [64–74%]	59% [55–64%]	...% [...–...%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2020
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	29% [24–32%]	64% [51–71%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	31.4% [29.9–32.8%]	20.8% [17.8–22.2%]
Early infant diagnosis	17.2% [13.7–23%]	33.4% [30.1–41.6%]

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	490 [390–600]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	...
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfectd with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2014)	
— Women	23.3%
— Men	31.6%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2014)	
— Women	42.9%
— Men	60.7%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	...
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised (2014)	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...

Harm reduction

— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection	...
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2020)	2
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2021)	No
— Safe injection rooms available (2021)	Yes



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