

Global HIV, Hepatitis and STI Programmes



1. Global and regional epidemic

2. Global and regional progress and cascade

3. WHO policy uptake and accountability



Summary of the global HIV epidemic, 2020

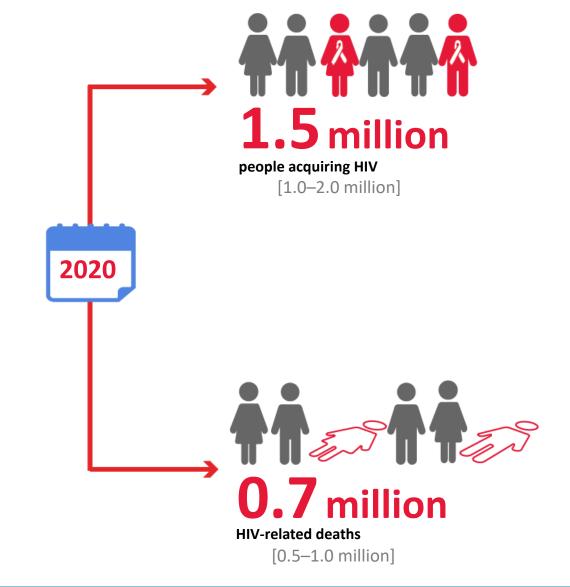
	People living with HIV in 2020	People acquiring HIV in 2020	People dying from HIV- related causes in 2020
(X) Total	37.7 million [30.2–45.1 million]	1.5 million [1.0–2.0 million]	680 000 [480 000–1.0 million]
Adults (15+ years)	36.0 million	1.3 million	580 000
	[28.9–43.2 million]	[910 000–1.8 million]	[400 000–850 000]
Women (15+ years)	19.3 million	660 000	240 000
	[15.5–23.1 million]	[450 000–920 000]	[170 000–360 000]
Men (15+ years)	16.7 million	640 000	340 000
	[13.3–20.1 million]	[460 000–890 000]	[230 000–490 000]
Children (<15 years)	1.7 million	150 000	99 000
	[1.2–2.2 million]	[100 000–240 000]	[68 000–160 000]

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



Summary of the global HIV epidemic, 2020

37.7 million
people living with HIV
[30.2–45.1 million]



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

World Health Organization

Global HIV epidemic – people living with HIV

2020 Globally

37.7 million

People living with HIV



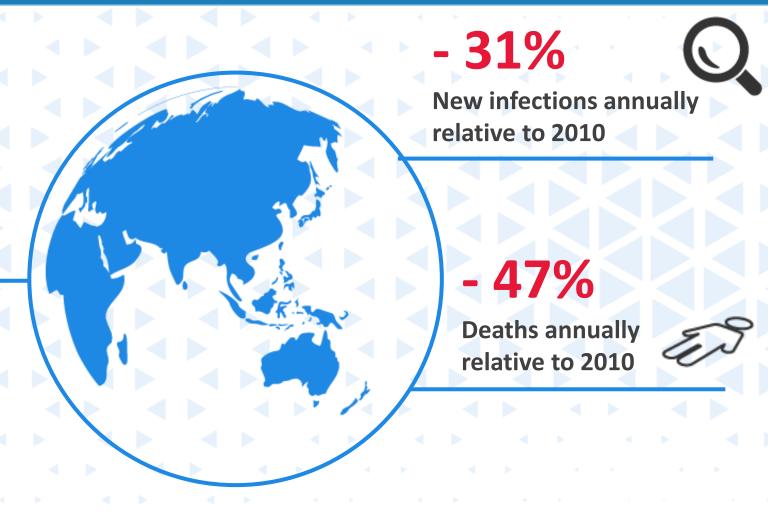


Global HIV epidemic – incidence and mortality since 2010



37.7 million

People living with HIV



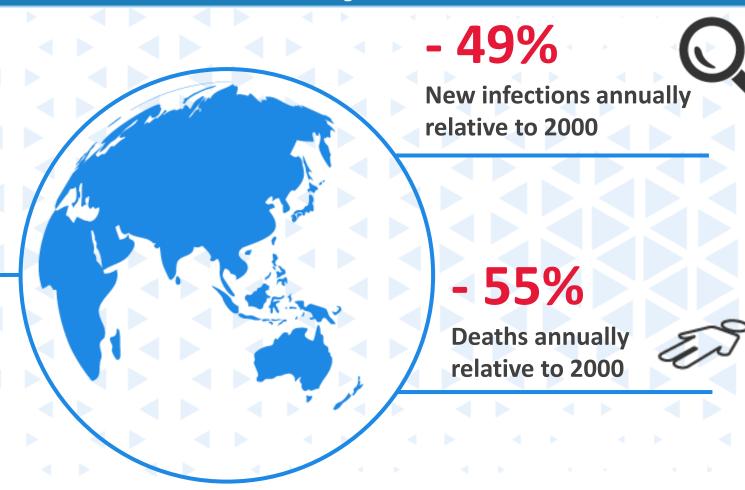


Global HIV epidemic – incidence and mortality since 2000

2020 Globally

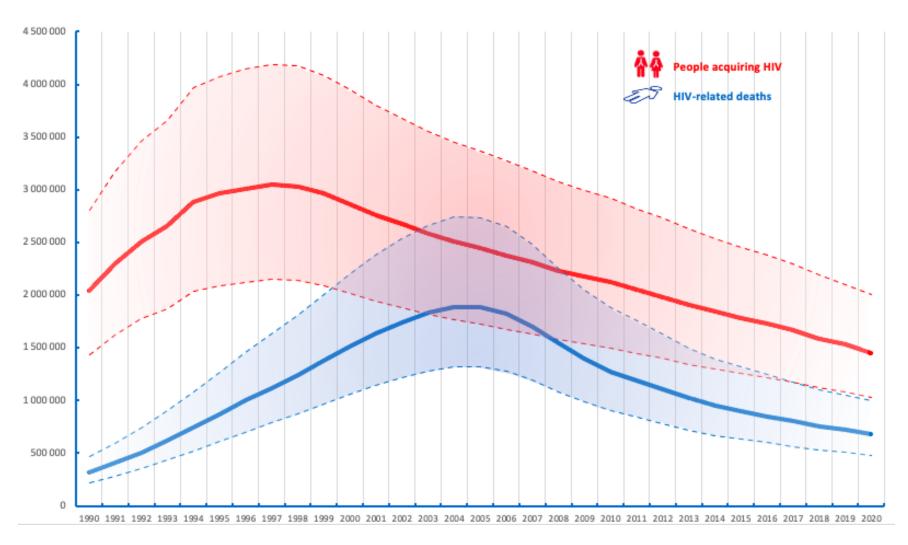
37.7 million

People living with HIV



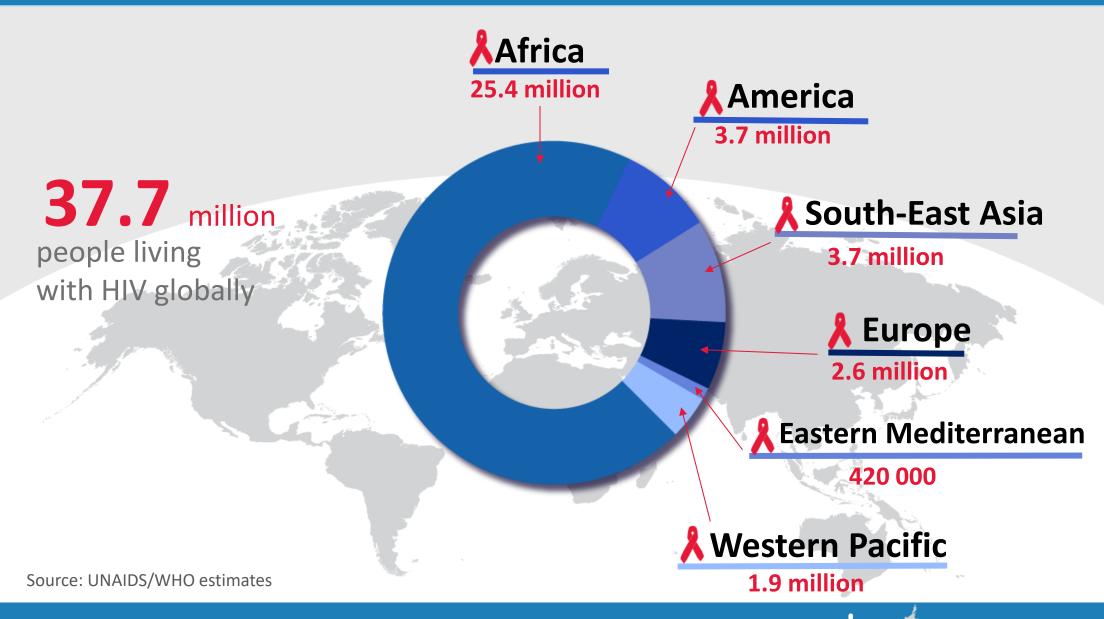


Decline in number of people acquiring HIV and HIV-related deaths globally over time



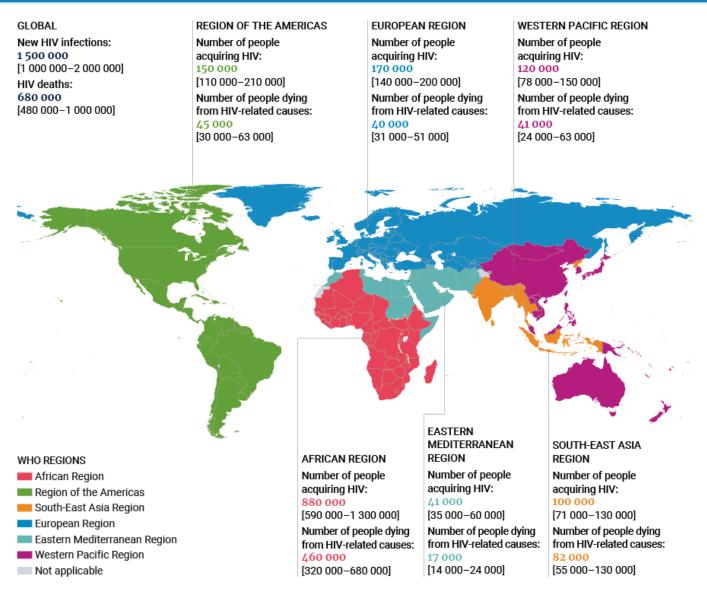


People living with HIV by WHO region, 2020

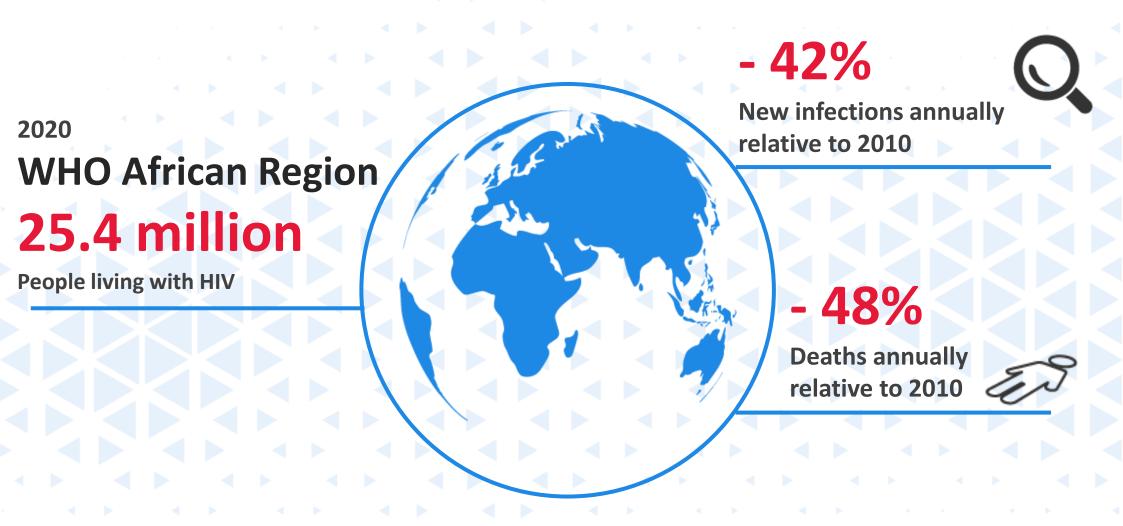


World Health Organization

Summary of global and WHO regional HIV epidemic, 2020

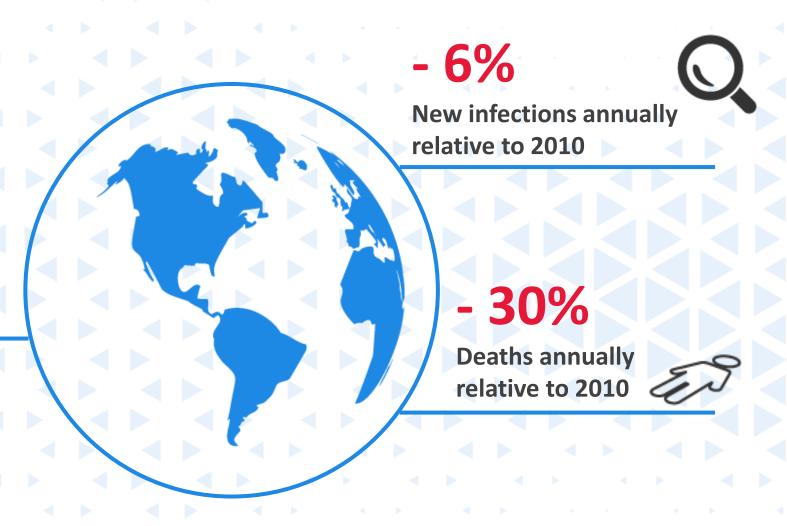












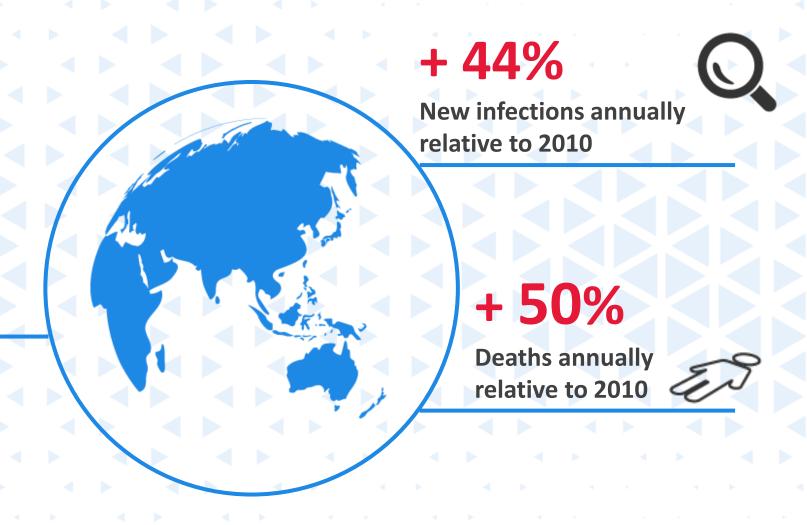


2020

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region

420 000

People living with HIV

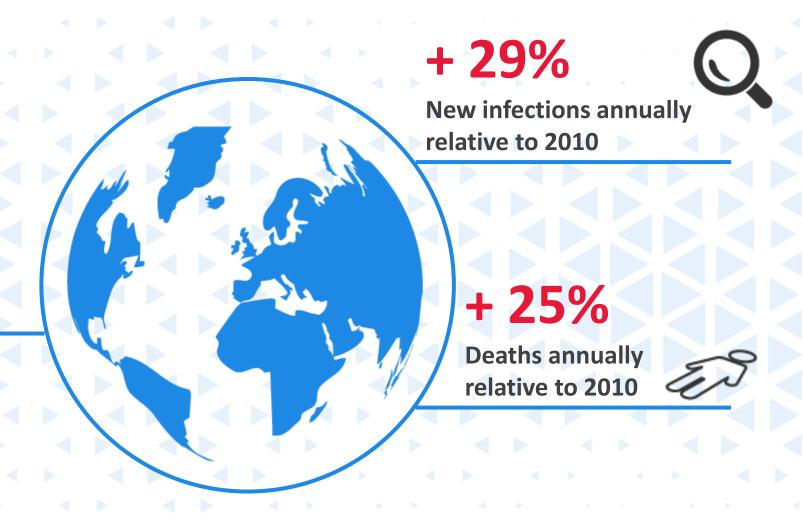




WHO European Region

2.6 million

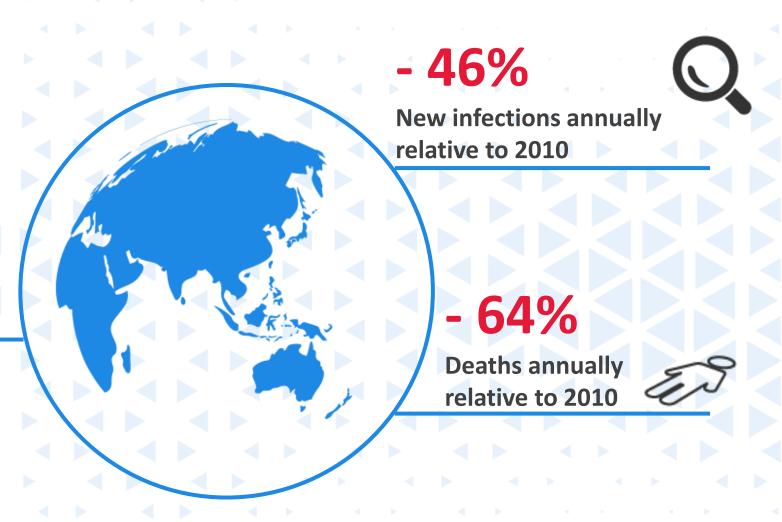
People living with HIV





WHO South-East Asian Region
3.7 million

People living with HIV

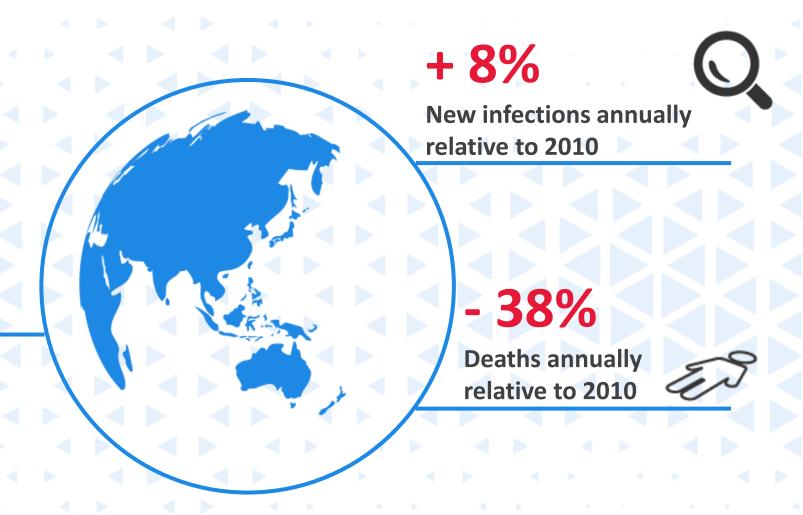




WHO Western Pacific Region

1.9 million

People living with HIV





New HIV infections by WHO region, 2019-2020

WHO region	Number of people acquiring HIV 2019	Number of people acquiring HIV 2020	New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population) 2019	New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population) 2020
Africa	950 000	880 000	0.91	0.82
	[640 000–1 400 000]	[590 000–1 300 000]	[0.61–1.33]	[0.55–1.2]
Americas	160 000	150 000	0.16	0.15
	[110 000–210 000]	[110 000–210 000]	[0.11–0.21]	[0.11–0.21]
South-East Asia	110 000	100 000	0.05	0.05
	[75 000–140 000]	[71 000–130 000]	[0.04-0.07]	[0.04-0.06]
Europe	170 000	170 000	0.18	0.18
	[140 000–200 000]	[140 000–200 000]	[0.15–0.21]	[0.15–0.21]
Eastern	39 000	41 000	0.06	0.06
Mediterranean	[34 000–57 000]	[35 000–60 000]	[0.05-0.09]	[0.05-0.09]
Western Pacific	110 000	120 000	0.06	0.06
	[77 000–150 000]	[78 000–150 000]	[0.04-0.08]	[0.04-0.08]
Global	1 500 000	1 500 000	0.2	0.19
	[1 100 000–2 100 000]	[1 000 000–2 000 000]	[0.14–0.28]	[0.13-0.27]

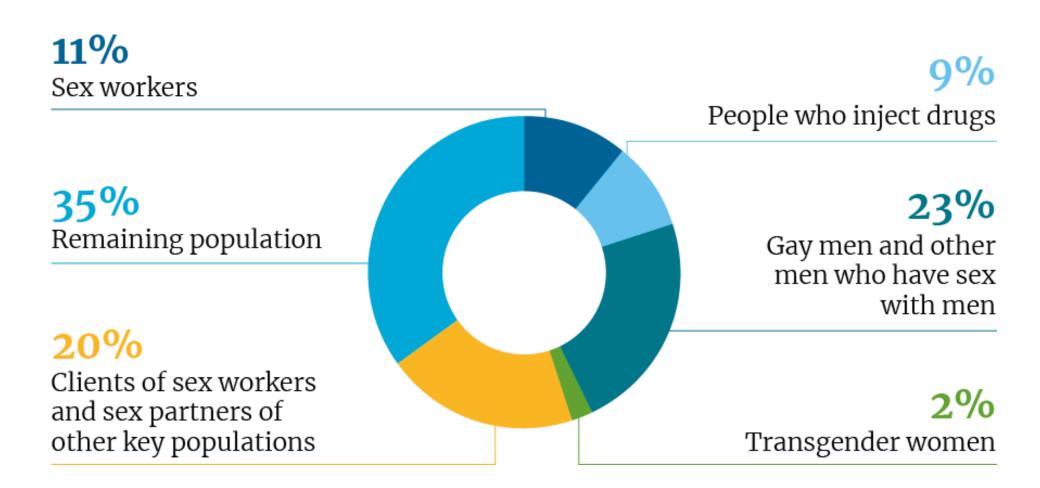


HIV-related deaths by WHO region, 2019-2020

WHO region	Number of HIV-related deaths 2019	Number of HIV-related deaths 2020
Africa	480 000	460 000
	[340 000-700 000]	[320 000–680 000]
Americas	48 000	45 000
Americas	[32 000–67 000]	[30 000–63 000]
South-East Asia	100 000	82 000
South-Last Asia	[67 000—150 000]	[55 000-130 000]
Europe	37 000	40 000
Europe	[29 000–48 000]	[31 000-51 000]
Eastern Mediterranean	16 000	17 000
Eastern Mediterranean	[13 000-23 000]	[14 000-24 000]
Western Pacific	40 000	41 000
vvesterii Pacific	[24 000–62 000]	[24 000-63 000]
Global	720 000	680 000
Giobai	[510 000—1 100 000]	[480 000-1 000 000]



Member of key population acquiring HIV, global, 2020



Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2021



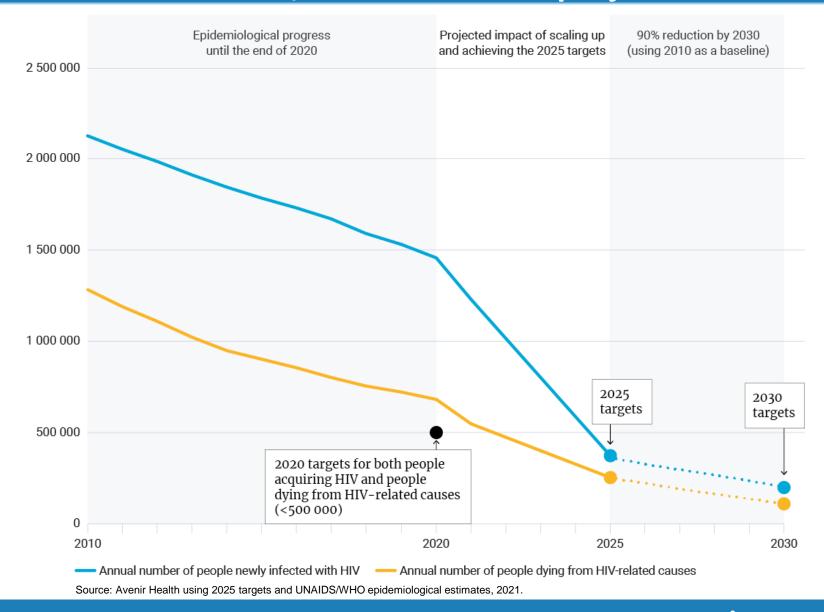
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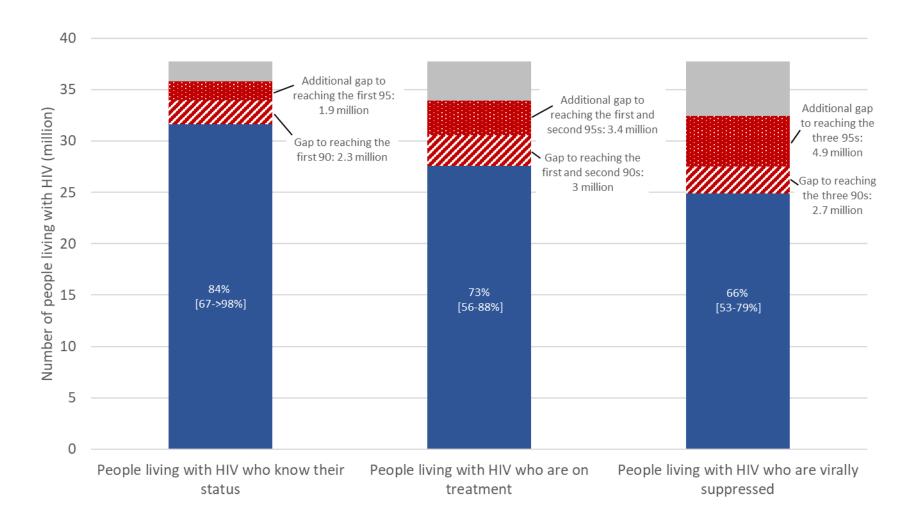


Global trends in people acquiring HIV and people dying from HIV-related causes, 2010–2020 and projections to 2030



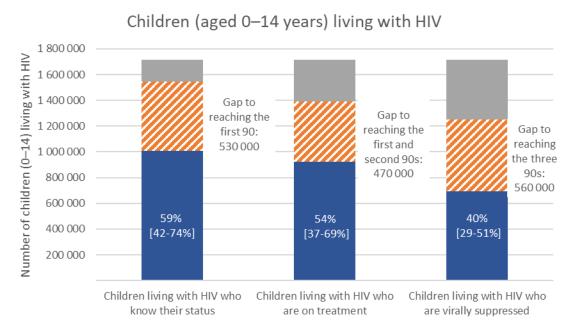


Progress towards 95-95-95 targets of the HIV service cascade, global, 2020

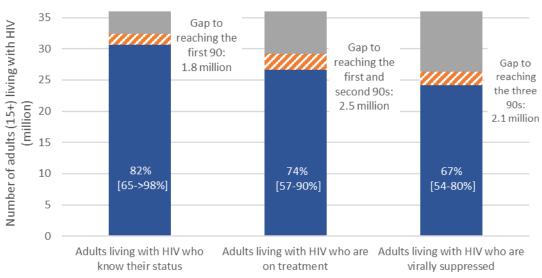




Progress towards 90-90-90 targets of the HIV service cascade, by age group, 2020

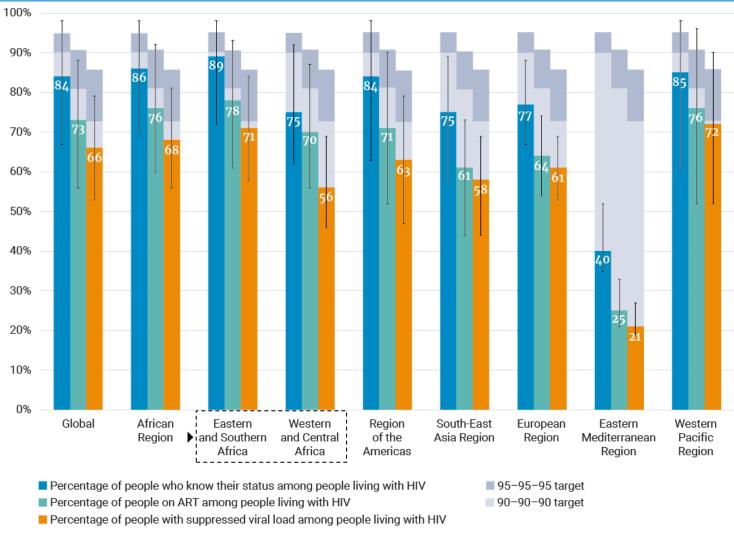


Adults (aged 15 years and older) living with HIV



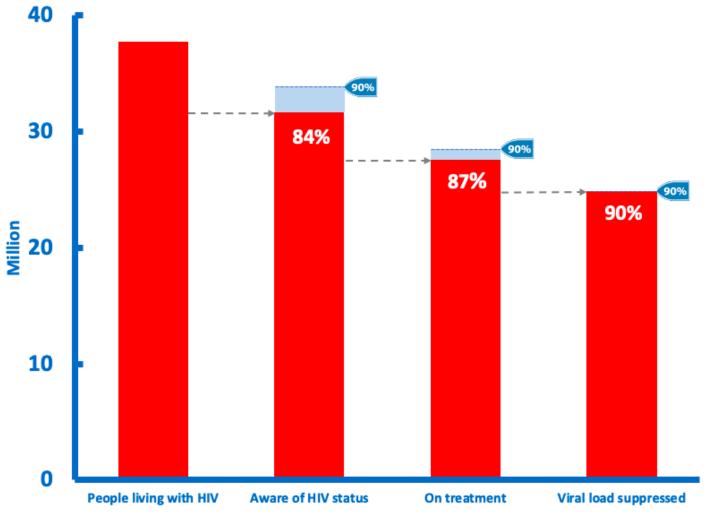


Progress towards 90–90–90 and 95–95–95 targets of the HIV service cascade, by WHO region, 2020





HIV service cascade, global, 2020



90-90-90 targets by 2020 (displayed here):

- -90 percent of people living with HIV know their status
- -90 percent of people living with HIV who know their status are receiving treatment
- -90 percent of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads

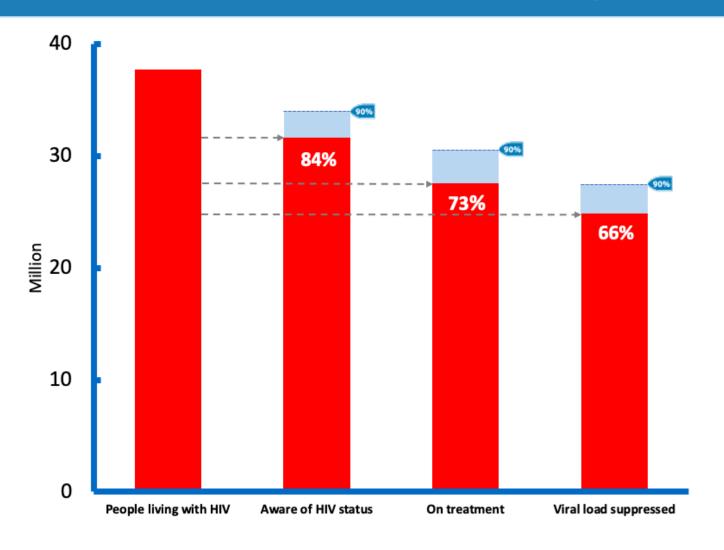
This results in 81% of all HIV positive people on treatment and 73% of all HIV positive people achieving viral suppression.

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

The denominator is the value from the previous bar in the last three bars. For example, 87% of people who were aware of their status were receiving ART.



HIV service cascade, global, 2020



90-90-90 targets by 2020:

- -90 percent of people living with HIV know their status
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 -90 percent of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads

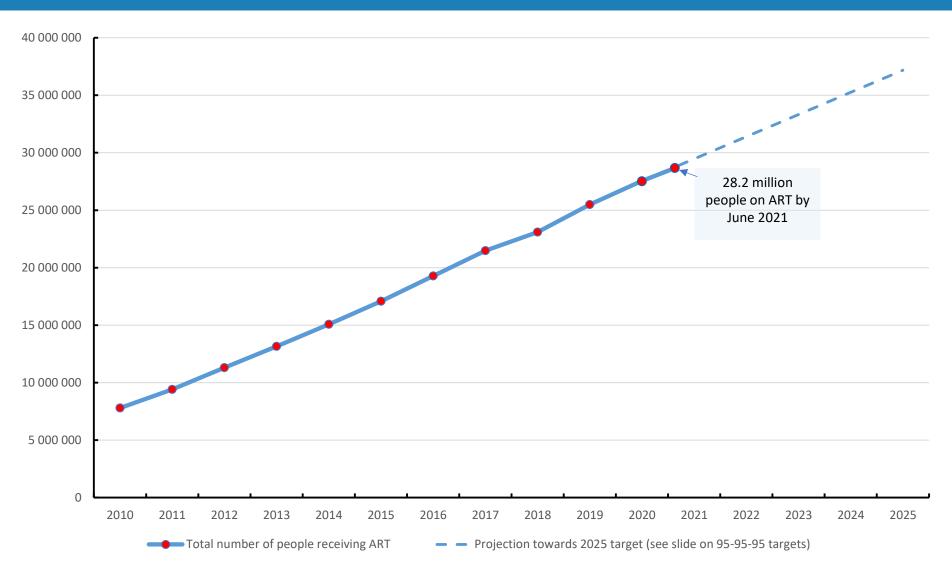
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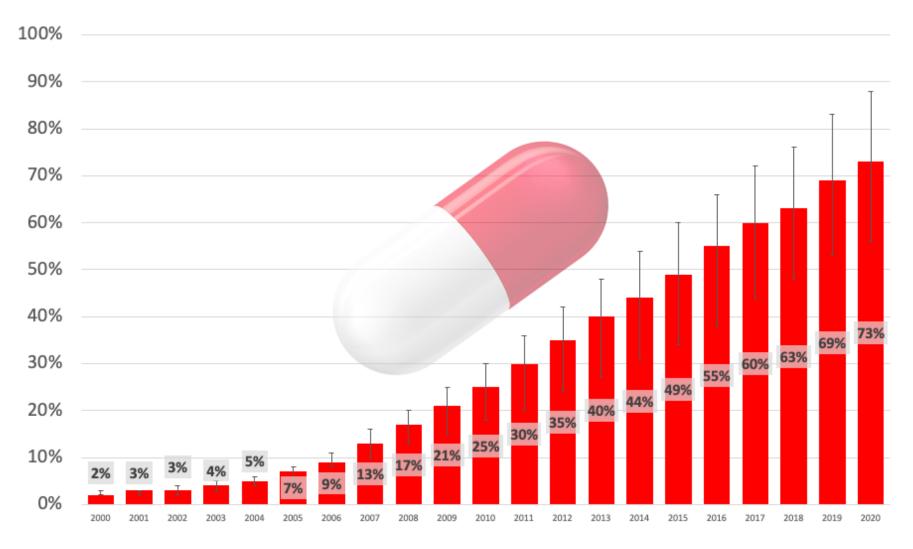


Increase in people receiving antiretroviral therapy over time



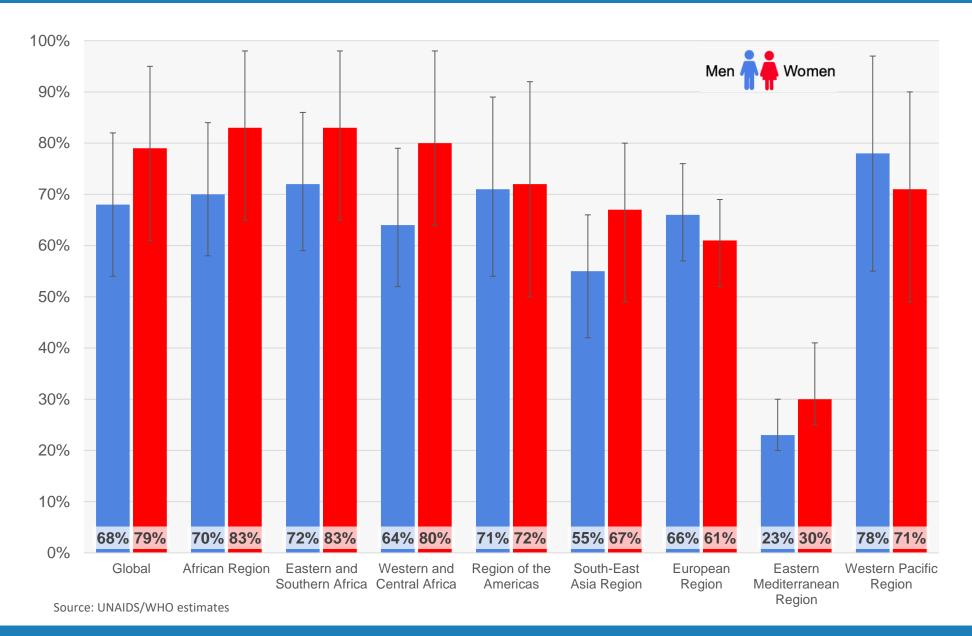


Global antiretroviral therapy coverage over time, 2000-2020





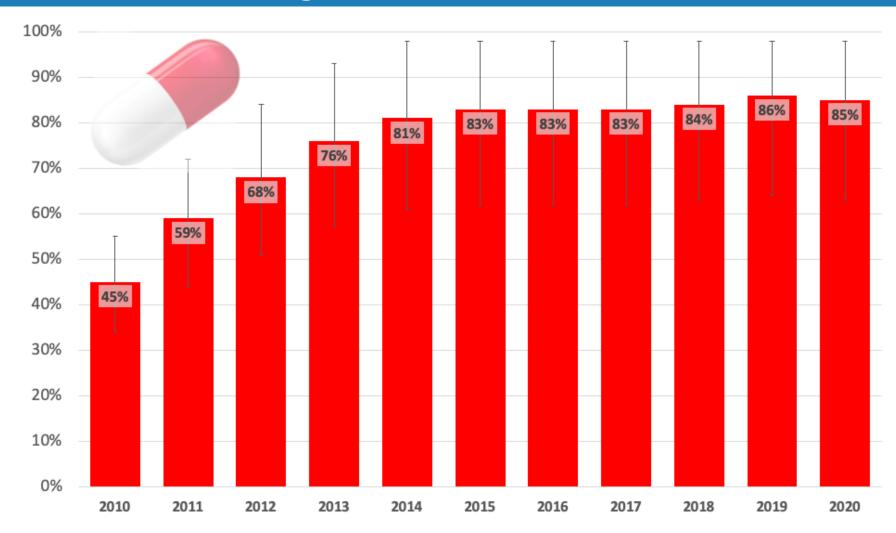
ART coverage by sex among adults, by WHO region, 2020



Updated: July 2021

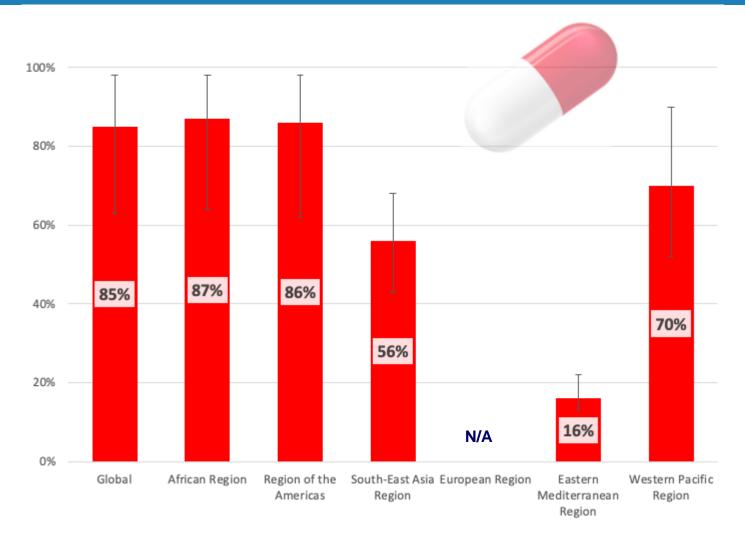


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission coverage over time, global, 2010–2020



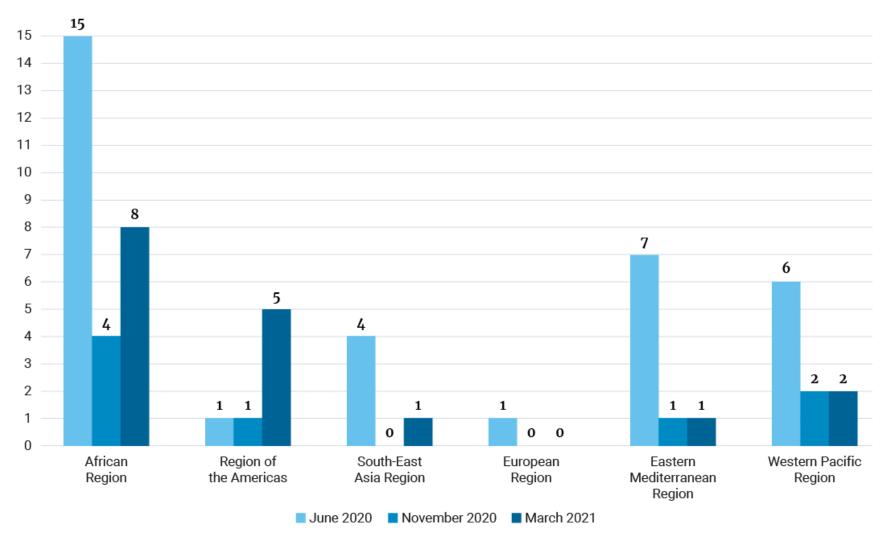


Prevention of mother-to-child transmission coverage, by WHO region, 2020





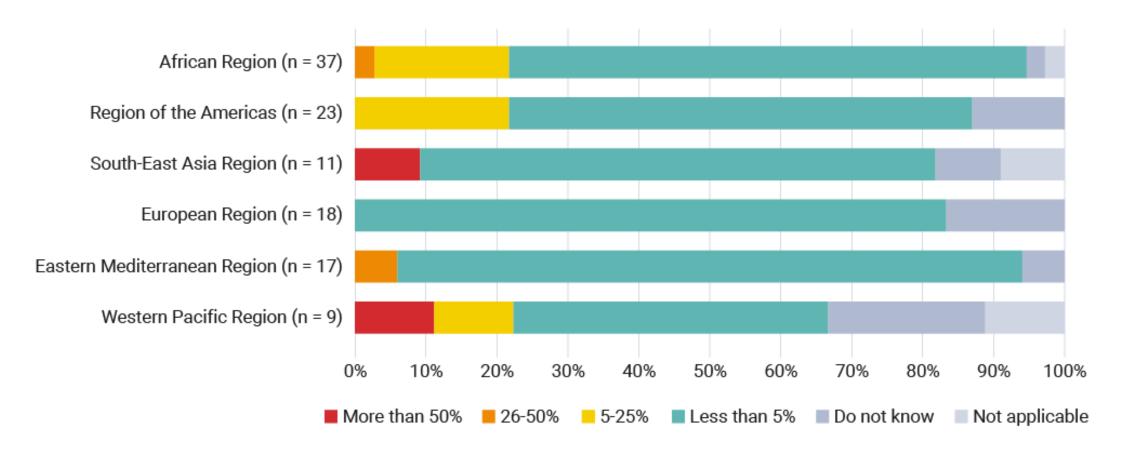
Number of countries reporting disruption in antiretroviral therapy services, by WHO region, in June 2020, November 2020 and March 2021



Source: WHO HIV, hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections survey, 2021.



Disruption in antiretroviral therapy services caused by COVID-19 by WHO region, March 2021



Source: WHO HIV, hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections survey, 2021 and Second round of the national pulse survey on continuity of essential health services during the COVID-19 pandemic: January–March 2021 (consolidated data).



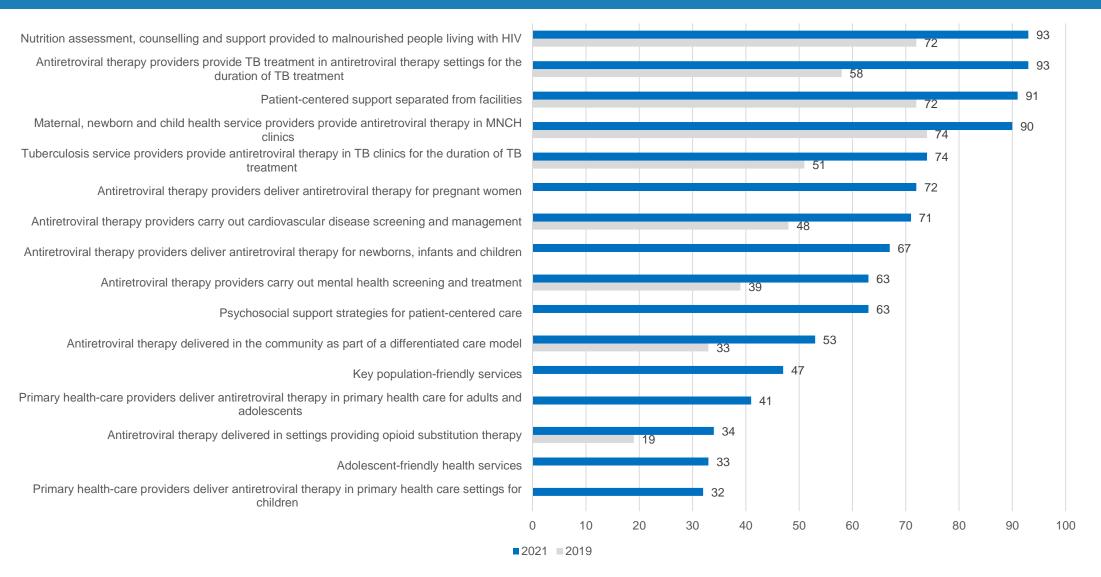
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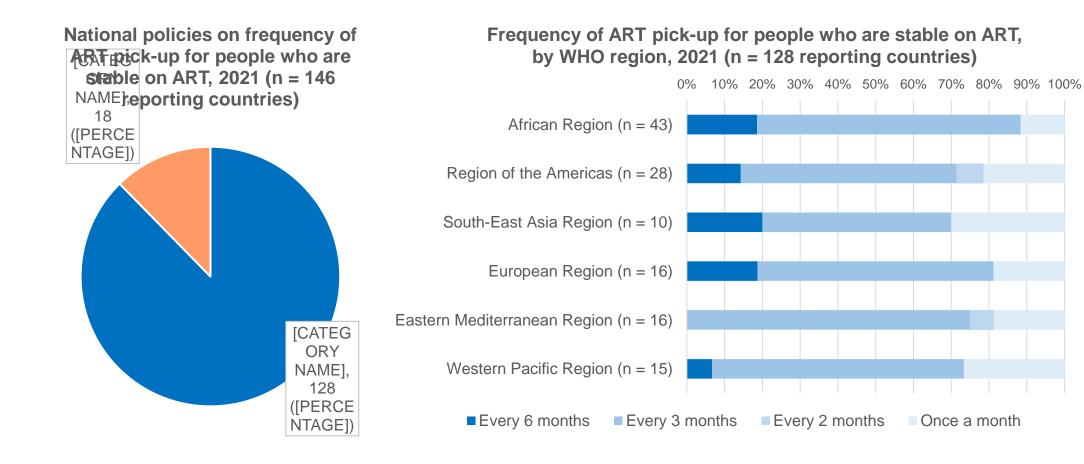
Service provision modalities included in the national policy on ART for adults, adolescents and children (n=122), 2019 and 2021



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HHS), WHO, 2021



National policies on frequency of ART pick-up for people who are stable on ART, 2021

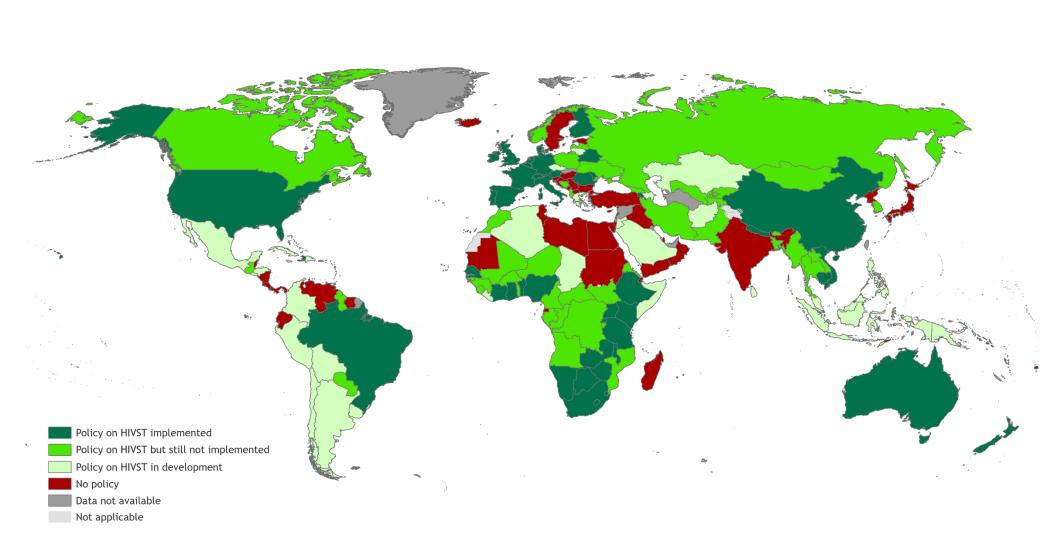


Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HHS), WHO, 2021



Once a month

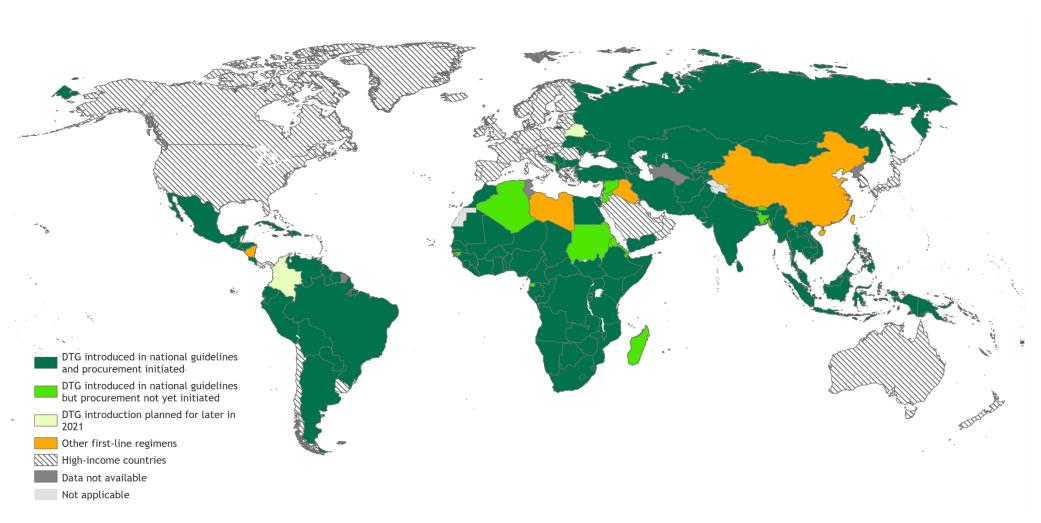
Status of HIV self-testing (HIVST) in national policies, June 2021



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HHS), WHO, 2021



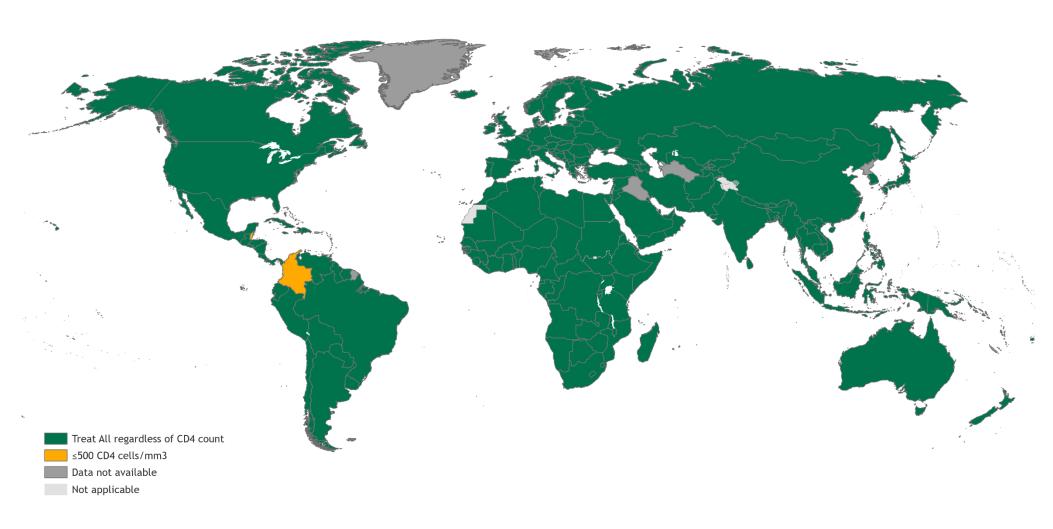
Preferred first-line regimens among adults and adolescents in low- and middle-income countries, June 2021



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HHS), WHO, 2021



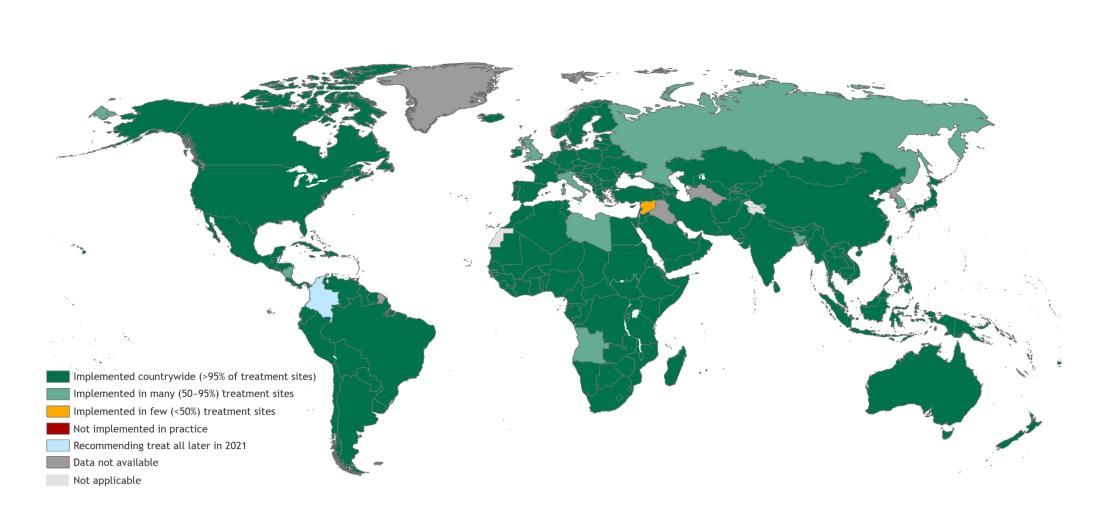
Uptake of WHO policy for Treat All initiation among adults and adolescents living with HIV, June 2021



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HHS), WHO, 2021



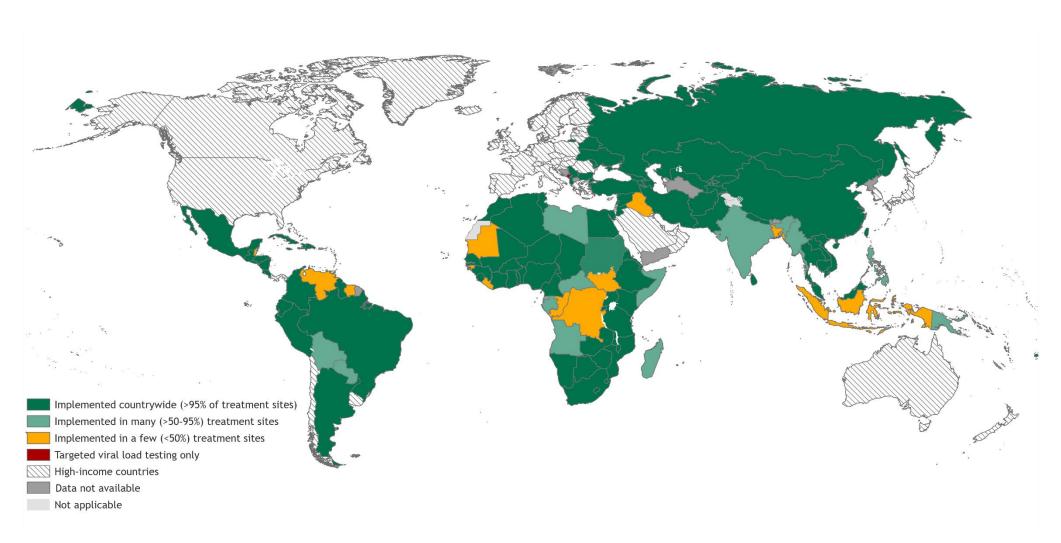
Implementation of Treat All recommendation among adults and adolescents living with HIV, June 2021



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HHS), WHO, 2021



National policy on routine viral load testing for monitoring ART and level of implementation among adults and adolescents living with HIV, June 2021



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HHS), WHO, 2021

