HIV estimates, July 2023

Global HIV, Hepatitis and STI Programmes
1. Global and regional epidemic

2. Global and regional progress and cascade
### Summary of the global HIV epidemic, 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>People living with HIV</th>
<th>People acquiring HIV</th>
<th>People dying from HIV-related causes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>39.0 million</td>
<td>1.3 million</td>
<td>630 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[33.1–45.7 million]</td>
<td>[1.0–1.7 million]</td>
<td>[480 000–880 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adults (15+ years)</strong></td>
<td>37.5 million</td>
<td>1.2 million</td>
<td>540 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[31.8–43.6 million]</td>
<td>[900 000–1.6 million]</td>
<td>[410 000–770 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women (15+ years)</strong></td>
<td>20.0 million</td>
<td>540 000</td>
<td>230 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[16.9–23.4 million]</td>
<td>[400 000–740 000]</td>
<td>[170 000–340 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men (15+ years)</strong></td>
<td>17.4 million</td>
<td>640 000</td>
<td>310 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[14.7–20.4 million]</td>
<td>[490 000–850 000]</td>
<td>[230 000–440 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children (&lt;15 years)</strong></td>
<td>1.5 million</td>
<td>130 000</td>
<td>84 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[1.2–2.1 million]</td>
<td>[90 000–210 000]</td>
<td>[56 000–120 000]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Summary of the global HIV epidemic, 2022

39.0 million people living with HIV
[33.1–45.7 million]

1.3 million people acquiring HIV
[1.0–1.7 million]

630 000 HIV-related deaths
[480 000–880 000]

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
Global HIV epidemic –
people living with HIV

2022
Globally

39.0 million
People living with HIV

+24%
compared with 2010

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
Global HIV epidemic – incidence and mortality since 2010

2022
Globally

39.0 million
People living with HIV

– 38%
New HIV infections annually compared with 2010

– 51%
HIV-related deaths annually compared with 2010

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Decline in number of people acquiring HIV and HIV-related deaths globally over time

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
People living with HIV by WHO region, 2022

- **Africa**: 25.6 million
- **Americas**: 3.8 million
- **South-East Asia**: 3.9 million
- **Europe**: 3.0 million
- **Eastern Mediterranean**: 490,000
- **Western Pacific**: 2.2 million

39.0 million people living with HIV globally

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022

WHO African Region

25.6 million
People living with HIV

− 55%
New HIV infections annually compared with 2010

− 56%
HIV-related deaths annually compared with 2010

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022
WHO Region of the Americas
3.8 million People living with HIV

- 2% New HIV infections annually compared with 2010
- 37% HIV-related deaths annually compared with 2010

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022
WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region
490 000 People living with HIV

+ 98% New HIV infections annually compared with 2010

+ 72% HIV-related deaths annually compared with 2010

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022
WHO European Region
3.0 million People living with HIV

+ 31%
New HIV infections annually compared with 2010

+ 37%
HIV-related deaths annually compared with 2010

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022
WHO South-East Asian Region
3.9 million People living with HIV

- 44% New HIV infections annually compared with 2010
- 63% HIV-related deaths annually compared with 2010

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022
WHO Western Pacific Region
2.2 million
People living with HIV

+ 16%
New HIV infections annually compared with 2010

− 25%
HIV-related deaths annually compared with 2010

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
New HIV infections by WHO region, 2020–2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO region</th>
<th>Number of people acquiring HIV 2020</th>
<th>Number of people acquiring HIV 2022</th>
<th>New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population) 2020</th>
<th>New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population) 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>820 000</td>
<td>660 000</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[600 000–1 100 000]</td>
<td>[480 000–920 000]</td>
<td>[0.53–1.04]</td>
<td>[0.41–0.8]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>160 000</td>
<td>160 000</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[130 000–190 000]</td>
<td>[130 000–190 000]</td>
<td>[0.13–0.19]</td>
<td>[0.13–0.19]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-East Asia</td>
<td>120 000</td>
<td>110 000</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[90 000–170 000]</td>
<td>[85 000–160 000]</td>
<td>[0.05–0.09]</td>
<td>[0.04–0.08]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>180 000</td>
<td>180 000</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[150 000–210 000]</td>
<td>[150 000–220 000]</td>
<td>[0.16–0.22]</td>
<td>[0.16–0.23]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
<td>49 000</td>
<td>56 000</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[41 000–65 000]</td>
<td>[47 000–76 000]</td>
<td>[0.06–0.09]</td>
<td>[0.06–0.1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific</td>
<td>140 000</td>
<td>140 000</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[98 000–180 000]</td>
<td>[100 000–190 000]</td>
<td>[0.05–0.09]</td>
<td>[0.05–0.1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>1 500 000</td>
<td>1 300 000</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[1 100 000–1 900 000]</td>
<td>[1 000 000–1 700 000]</td>
<td>[0.14–0.26]</td>
<td>[0.13–0.23]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
## HIV-related deaths by WHO region, 2020–2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO region</th>
<th>Number of HIV-related deaths 2020</th>
<th>Number of HIV-related deaths 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>440 000</td>
<td>380 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[340 000–620 000]</td>
<td>[300 000–540 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>45 000</td>
<td>41 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[34 000–59 000]</td>
<td>[31 000–54 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-East Asia</td>
<td>90 000</td>
<td>85 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[65 000–130 000]</td>
<td>[62 000–120 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>46 000</td>
<td>52 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[36 000–57 000]</td>
<td>[40 000–65 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
<td>18 000</td>
<td>20 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[14 000–24 000]</td>
<td>[16 000–27 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific</td>
<td>48 000</td>
<td>51 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[28 000–77 000]</td>
<td>[30 000–80 000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>690 000</td>
<td>630 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[520 000–960 000]</td>
<td>[480 000–880 000]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
1. Global and regional epidemic

2. Global and regional progress and cascades
Global trends in people acquiring HIV and people dying from HIV-related causes, 2010–2022 and projections to 2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Annual number of people acquiring HIV</th>
<th>Annual number of people dying from HIV-related causes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Epidemiological progress until the end of 2022**

**Projected impact of scaling up and achieving the 2025 GHSS' targets**

**Projected impact of scaling up and achieving the 2030 GHSS targets**

---

**Note:** The United Nations global targets for 2025 are twofold: reducing the number of people acquiring HIV to less than 370,000 and reducing the number of HIV-related deaths to less than 250,000. To end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030, the targets are a 90% reduction of the number of people acquiring HIV and dying from HIV using 2010 as the baseline.


Progress towards HIV testing and treatment cascades targets, global, 2022

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
Progress towards HIV testing and treatment cascades targets, by age group, 2022

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
Progress towards HIV testing and treatment cascades targets, by age group, 2022

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
Progress towards HIV testing and treatment cascade targets, by WHO region, 2022

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
Progress towards 95-95-95 targets, by WHO region, 2022

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Progress towards HIV testing and treatment cascade targets, global, 2022

95-95-95 targets by 2030:
- 95 percent of people living with HIV know their status
- 95 percent of people living with HIV who know their status are receiving treatment
- 95 percent of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads

This results in the targets of 90% of all HIV positive people on treatment and 86% of all HIV positive people achieving viral suppression (displayed here).

The denominator is “People living with HIV” in the last three bars.

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Progress towards 95-95-95 targets, global, 2022

95-95-95 targets by 2030 (displayed here):
- 95% of people living with HIV know their status
- 95% of people living with HIV who know their status are receiving treatment
- 95% of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads

The denominator is the value from the previous bar in the last three bars. For example, 89% of people who were aware of their status were receiving ART.

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Increase in people receiving antiretroviral therapy, global, 2010–2022

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates
Global antiretroviral therapy coverage over time, global, 2000–2022

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
ART coverage by sex among adults, by WHO region, 2022

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission coverage over time, global, 2010–2022

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Updated: July 2023
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission coverage, by WHO region, 2022

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates