

Global data

► People living with HIV

- An estimated 41.0 million (95% uncertainty interval (UI): 35.3–47.5 million) people were living with HIV at the end of 2025:
 - 1.3 million (95% UI: 1.0–1.7 million) children living with HIV (0–14 years old).
 - 39.7 million (95% UI: 34.1–46.0 million) adults living with HIV (≥15 years old).

► Testing and treatment cascade of care among people living with HIV

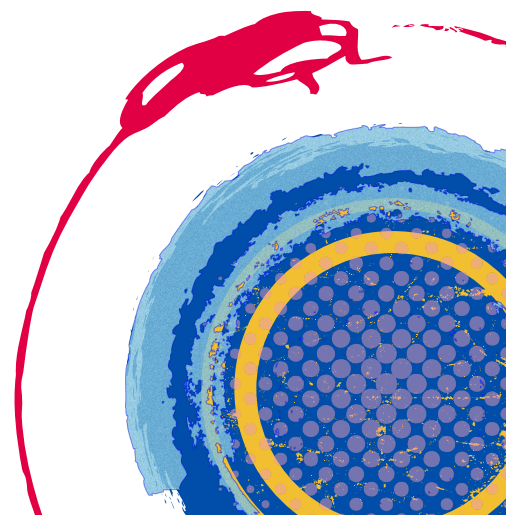
- The global targets for the HIV cascade of care are that 95% of people living with HIV should know their HIV status ([first 95](#)), that 95% of people living with HIV who know their HIV status are on antiretroviral therapy (ART) ([second 95](#)) and that 95% of people on ART have viral suppression.
- People living with HIV who know their HIV status ([first 95](#)):
 - In 2025, 88% (95% UI: 67 to >98%) of people living with HIV knew their HIV status.
 - To reach the first 95–95–95 target, an additional 2.9 million people living with HIV need to become aware of their HIV status.
- People living with HIV who know their HIV status and are receiving ART ([second 95](#)):
 - In 2025, 89% (95% UI: 67 to >98%) of people who knew their HIV status were on ART. This total of 32.1 million people was 78% (95% UI: 59–94%) of all people living with HIV.
 - To reach the second 95–95–95 target, an additional 4.9 million people living with HIV need to know their status and access ART.
- People living with HIV with suppressed viral loads ([third 95](#)):
 - In 2025, 95% (95% UI: 72 to >98%) of people who were on ART had a suppressed viral load.
 - To reach the third 95–95–95 target, an additional 4.8 million people living with HIV need to know their status, access ART and have viral load suppression.

► HIV incidence

- 1.2 million (95% UI: 0.95–1.7 million) people acquired HIV in 2025:
 - Since 2010, the number of people acquiring HIV has been reduced by 42%, from 2.1 million (95% UI: 1.6–2.9 million).
 - 93 000 (95% UI: 63 000–140 000) children acquired HIV in 2025.
 - 1.1 million (95% UI: 0.87–1.5 million) adults acquired HIV in 2025.
- The number of people acquiring HIV decreased to 0.15 (95% UI: 0.12–0.21) per 1000 uninfected population in 2025, from 0.31 (95% UI: 0.24–0.42) in 2010.
- Since the start of the epidemic, 92.2 million (95% UI: 70.1–123 million) people have acquired HIV.

► HIV-related mortality

- In 2025, 570 000 (95% UI: 430 000–780 000) people died from HIV-related causes globally
 - Since 2010, HIV-related deaths have been reduced by 57%, from 1.3 million (1.0–1.8 million). The global HIV epidemic claimed 73% fewer lives in 2025 since the peak in 2004.
 - 61 000 (95% UI: 39 000–90 000) children died from HIV-related causes in 2025.
 - 510 000 (95% UI: 390 000–700 000) adults died from HIV-related causes in 2025.
- HIV continues to be a major global public health issue, claiming 44.2 million (95% UI: 33.8–61.1 million) lives so far.



Regional data

► African Region

- An estimated 26.3 million (95% UI: 22.2–30.9 million) people were living with HIV in 2025.
- In 2025, 90% (95% UI: 67 to >98%) of people living with HIV knew their status, 92% (95% UI: 68 to >98%) of those who knew their HIV status were on ART, and 95% (95% UI: 70 to >98%) of those on ART had suppressed viral loads. An estimated 21.7 million people were receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2025.
- An estimated 610 000 (95% UI: 430 000–870 000) people acquired HIV in 2025; and the number of people acquiring HIV decreased to 0.49 (95% UI: 0.33–0.68) per 1000 uninfected population in 2025 from 1.7 (95% UI: 1.2–2.4) in 2010.
- 350 000 (95% UI: 270 000–510 000) deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2025, a decrease of 61% from 2010.

► Region of the Americas

- An estimated 4.3 million (95% UI: 3.8–4.9 million) people were living with HIV in 2025.
- In 2025, 88% (95% UI: 68 to >98%) of people living with HIV knew their status, 81% (95% UI: 64 to 95%) of those who knew their HIV status were on ART, and 94% (95% UI: 73 to >98%) of those on ART had suppressed viral loads. An estimated 3.1 million people were receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2025.
- An estimated 180 000 (95% UI: 140 000–230 000) people acquired HIV in 2025; and the number of people acquiring HIV decreased to 0.18 (95% UI: 0.14–0.23) per 1000 uninfected population in 2025 from 0.19 (95% UI: 0.15–0.24) in 2010.
- 39 000 (95% UI: 28 000–53 000) deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2025, a decrease of 45% from 2010.

► South-East Asia Region

- An estimated 3.6 million (95% UI: 3.0–4.3 million) people were living with HIV in 2025.
- In 2025, 87% (95% UI: 64 to >98%) of people living with HIV knew their status, 88% (95% UI: 65 to >98%) of those who knew their HIV status were on ART, and 97% (95% UI: 71 to >98%) of those on ART had suppressed viral loads. An estimated 2.8 million people were receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2025.
- An estimated 82 000 (95% UI: 53 000–120 000) people acquired HIV in 2025; and the number of people acquiring HIV decreased to <0.1 (95% UI: <0.1–<0.1) per 1000 uninfected population in 2025 from 0.11 (95% UI: <0.1–0.17) in 2010.
- 40 000 (95% UI: 27 000–54 000) deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2025, a decrease of 83% from 2010.

► European Region

- An estimated 3.1 million (95% UI: 2.8–3.4 million) people were living with HIV in 2025.
- In 2025, 87% (95% UI: 68 to >98%) of people living with HIV knew their status, 77% (95% UI: 61 to 89%) of those who knew their HIV status were on ART, and 91% (95% UI: 71 to >98%) of those on ART had suppressed viral loads. An estimated 2.1 million people were receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2025.
- An estimated 150 000 (95% UI: 120 000–180 000) people acquired HIV in 2025; and the number of people acquiring HIV increased to 0.16 (95% UI: 0.13–0.19) per 1000 uninfected population in 2025 from 0.15 (95% UI: 0.12–0.17) in 2010.
- 46 000 (95% UI: 35 000–58 000) deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2025, an increase of 6% from 2010.



► Eastern Mediterranean Region

- An estimated 610 000 (95% UI: 500 000–850 000) people were living with HIV in 2025.
- In 2025, 41% (95% UI: 30 to 60%) of people living with HIV knew their status, 76% (95% UI: 56 to >98%) of those who knew their HIV status were on ART, and 79% (95% UI: 58 to >98%) of those on ART had suppressed viral loads. An estimated 190 000 people were receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2025.
- An estimated 66 000 (95% UI: 52 000–110 000) people acquired HIV in 2025; and the number of people acquiring HIV slightly increased to <0.1 (95% UI: <0.1–0.13) per 1000 uninfected population in 2025 from <0.1 (95% UI: <0.1–<0.1) in 2010.
- 22 000 (95% UI: 16 000–33 000) deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2025, an increase of 79% from 2010.

► Western Pacific Region

- An estimated 3.1 million (95% UI: 2.9–3.3 million) people were living with HIV in 2025.
- In 2025, 81% (95% UI: 66 to 90%) of people living with HIV knew their status, 88% (95% UI: 72 to >98%) of those who knew their HIV status were on ART, and 97% (95% UI: 79 to >98%) of those on ART had suppressed viral loads. An estimated 2.2 million people were receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2025.
- An estimated 150 000 (95% UI: 130 000–170 000) people acquired HIV in 2025; and the number of people acquiring HIV remains the same at <0.1 (95% UI: <0.1–<0.1) per 1000 uninfected population in 2025 compared to 2010.
- 68 000 (95% UI: 54 000–84 000) deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2025, an increase of 16% from 2010.

Tabular and graphical summaries for key indicators at global and regional levels are provided in [Table 1](#), [Table 2](#), [Table 3](#), [Table 4](#), [Table 5](#), [Table 6](#), [Fig. 1](#) and [Fig. 2](#).

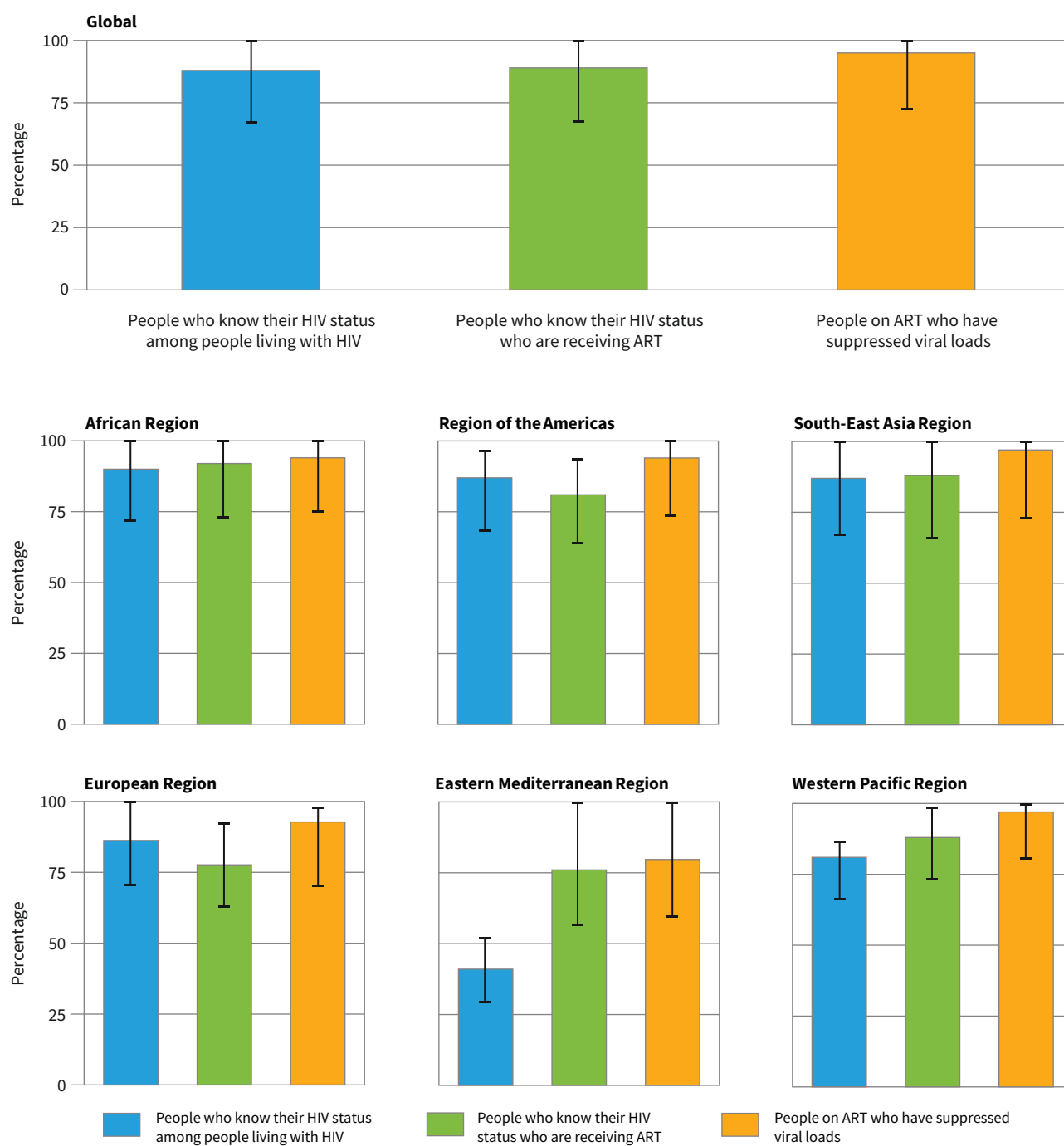
Fig. 1. Estimated global numbers of adults and children living with HIV, acquiring HIV and dying from HIV-related causes in 2025^a

	People living with HIV	People acquiring HIV	People dying from HIV-related causes
Total	41.0 million (35.3–47.5 million)	1.2 million (0.95–1.7 million)	570 000 (430 000–780 000)
Adults (≥15 years)	39.7 million (34.1–46.0 million)	1.1 million (0.87–1.5 million)	510 000 (390 000–700 000)
Females (≥15 years)	21.0 million (17.8–24.5 million)	500 000 (360 000–690 000)	220 000 (160 000–310 000)
Males (≥15 years)	18.8 million (16.2–21.6 million)	650 000 (500 000–860 000)	290 000 (220 000–390 000)
Children (0–14 years)	1.3 million (1.0–1.7 million)	93 000 (63 000–140 000)	61 000 (39 000–90 000)

^a 95% uncertainty interval in parentheses.

Source: UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates; [AIDSinfo.unaids.org](https://aidsinfo.unaids.org)

Fig. 2. Progress towards the 95–95–95 targets, globally and for WHO regions,^a 2025



ART: antiretroviral therapy; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus.

^a Error bars show 95% uncertainty intervals.

Source: UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates; [AIDSinfo.unaids.org](https://aidsinfo.unaids.org).

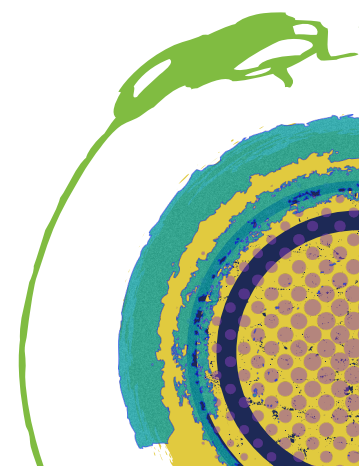


Table 1. Estimated number of people living with HIV, all ages, globally and for WHO regions, 2010 and 2025

WHO region	Millions (95% UI)	
	2010	2025
African Region	21.9 (18.5–25.8)	26.3 (22.2–30.9)
Region of the Americas	2.7 (2.4–3.1)	4.3 (3.8–4.9)
South-East Asia Region	3.9 (3.2–4.6)	3.6 (3.0–4.3)
European Region	1.6 (1.5–1.8)	3.1 (2.8–3.4)
Eastern Mediterranean Region	0.24 (0.20–0.34)	0.61 (0.50–0.85)
Western Pacific Region	2.0 (1.9–2.2)	3.1 (2.9–3.3)
Global	32.5 (27.9–37.6)	41.0 (35.3–47.5)

Source: UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates; AIDSinfo.unaids.org.

Table 2. Estimated number of people acquiring HIV, all ages, globally and for WHO regions, 2010 and 2024

WHO region	Number (95% UI)	
	2010	2025
African Region	1.5 million (1.0–2.1 million)	610 000 (430 000–870 000)
Region of the Americas	170 000 (130 000–220 000)	180 000 (140 000–230 000)
South-East Asia Region	170 000 (110 000–260 000)	82 000 (53 000–120 000)
European Region	130 000 (110 000–160 000)	150 000 (120 000–180 000)
Eastern Mediterranean Region	29 000 (23 000–47 000)	66 000 (52 000–110 000)
Western Pacific Region	160 000 (150 000–180 000)	150 000 (130 000–170 000)
Global	2.1 million (1.6–2.9 million)	1.2 million (0.95–1.7 million)

Source: UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates; AIDSinfo.unaids.org.

Table 3. Estimated rate of people acquiring HIV, all ages, globally and for WHO regions, 2010 and 2024

WHO region	New infections per 1000 uninfected population (95% UI)	
	2010	2025
African Region	1.7 (1.2–2.4)	0.49 (0.33–0.68)
Region of the Americas	0.19 (0.15–0.24)	0.18 (0.14–0.23)
South-East Asia Region	0.11 (<0.1–0.17)	<0.1 (<0.1–<0.1)
European Region	0.15 (0.12–0.17)	0.16 (0.13–0.19)
Eastern Mediterranean Region	<0.1 (<0.1–<0.1)	<0.1 (<0.1–<0.13)
Western Pacific Region	<0.1 (<0.1–<0.1)	<0.1 (<0.1–<0.1)
Global	0.31 (0.24–0.42)	0.15 (0.12–0.21)

Source: UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates; AIDSinfo.unaids.org.

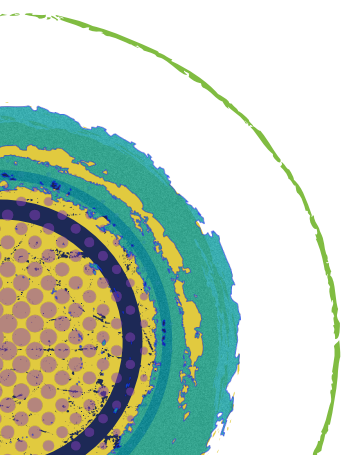


Table 4. Estimated number of HIV-related deaths, all ages, globally and for WHO regions, 2010 and 2024

WHO region	Number (95% UI)	
	2010	2025
African Region	910 000 (720 000–1 300 000)	350 000 (270 000–510 000)
Region of the Americas	71 000 (52 000–96 000)	39 000 (28 000–53 000)
South-East Asia Region	230 000 (160 000–320 000)	40 000 (27 000–54 000)
European Region	43 000 (33 000–55 000)	46 000 (35 000–58 000)
Eastern Mediterranean Region	12 000 (9 100 – 19 000)	22 000 (16 000–33 000)
Western Pacific Region	59 000 (46 000–72 000)	68 000 (54 000–84 000)
Global	1.3 million (1.0–1.8 million)	570 000 (430 000–780 000)

Source: UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates; [AIDSinfo.unaids.org](https://aidsinfo.unaids.org).

Table 5. Estimated number of people living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy, all ages, globally and for WHO regions, 2010 and 2025

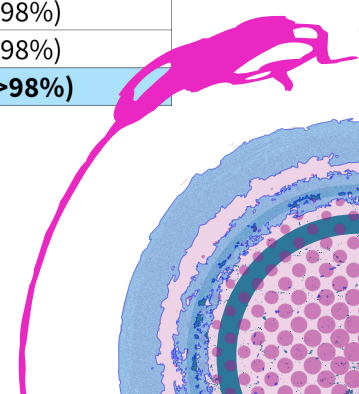
WHO region	Millions (95% UI)	
	2010	2025
African Region	5.1 (4.5–5.3)	21.7 (19.1–22.6)
Region of the Americas	1.1 (0.93–1.1)	3.1 (2.7–3.2)
South-East Asia Region	0.67 (0.59–0.69)	2.8 (2.4–2.9)
European Region	0.57 (0.51–0.60)	2.1 (1.8–2.2)
Eastern Mediterranean Region	0.019 (0.016–0.019)	0.19 (0.17–0.20)
Western Pacific Region	0.24 (0.21–0.25)	2.2 (2.0–2.3)
Global	7.6 (6.7–7.9)	32.1 (28.2–33.4)

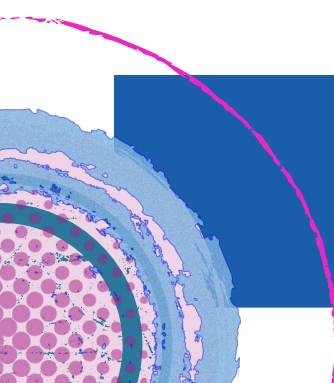
Source: UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates; [AIDSinfo.unaids.org](https://aidsinfo.unaids.org).

Table 6. Progress towards the 95–95–95 targets globally and for WHO regions, 2025

WHO region	Percentage (95% UI)		
	People who know their HIV status among people living with HIV (first 95)	People who know their HIV status who are receiving ART (second 95)	People on ART who have suppressed viral loads (third 95)
African Region	90% (67 to >98%)	92% (68 to >98%)	95% (70 to >98%)
Region of the Americas	88% (68 to >98%)	81% (64 to 95%)	94% (73 to >98%)
South-East Asia Region	87% (64 to >98%)	88% (65 to >98%)	97% (71 to >98%)
European Region	87% (68 to >98%)	77% (61 to 89%)	91% (71 to >98%)
Eastern Mediterranean Region	41% (30 to 60%)	76% (56 to >98%)	79% (58 to >98%)
Western Pacific Region	81% (66 to 90%)	88% (72 to >98%)	97% (79 to >98%)
Global	88% (67 to >98%)	89% (67 to >98%)	95% (72 to >98%)

Source: UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates; [AIDSinfo.unaids.org](https://aidsinfo.unaids.org).





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