



Latest HIV estimates and updates
on HIV policies uptake, November 2020

Global HIV, Hepatitis and STI Programmes
World Health Organization

1. Global and regional epidemic

2. Global and regional progress and cascade

3. Policy uptake and accountability

Summary of the global HIV epidemic, 2019

38.0 million

people living with HIV

[31.6 million – 44.5 million]



1.7 million

people newly infected

[1.2 million – 2.2 million]



0.7 million

HIV-related deaths

[0.5 million – 1.0 million]

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



World Health
Organization

Global HIV epidemic – people living with HIV

2019
Globally

38.0 million

People living with HIV



+24%

Relative to 2010

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



World Health
Organization

Global HIV epidemic – incidence and mortality since 2010

2019
Globally

38.0 million

People living with HIV



- 23%

New infections annually
relative to 2010



- 39%

Deaths annually
relative to 2010



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



World Health
Organization

Global HIV epidemic – incidence and mortality since 2000

2019
Globally

38.0 million

People living with HIV



- 39%

New diagnoses annually
relative to 2000



- 51%

Deaths annually
relative to 2000



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates





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Organization

Summary of the global HIV epidemic, 2019

People living with HIV in 2019

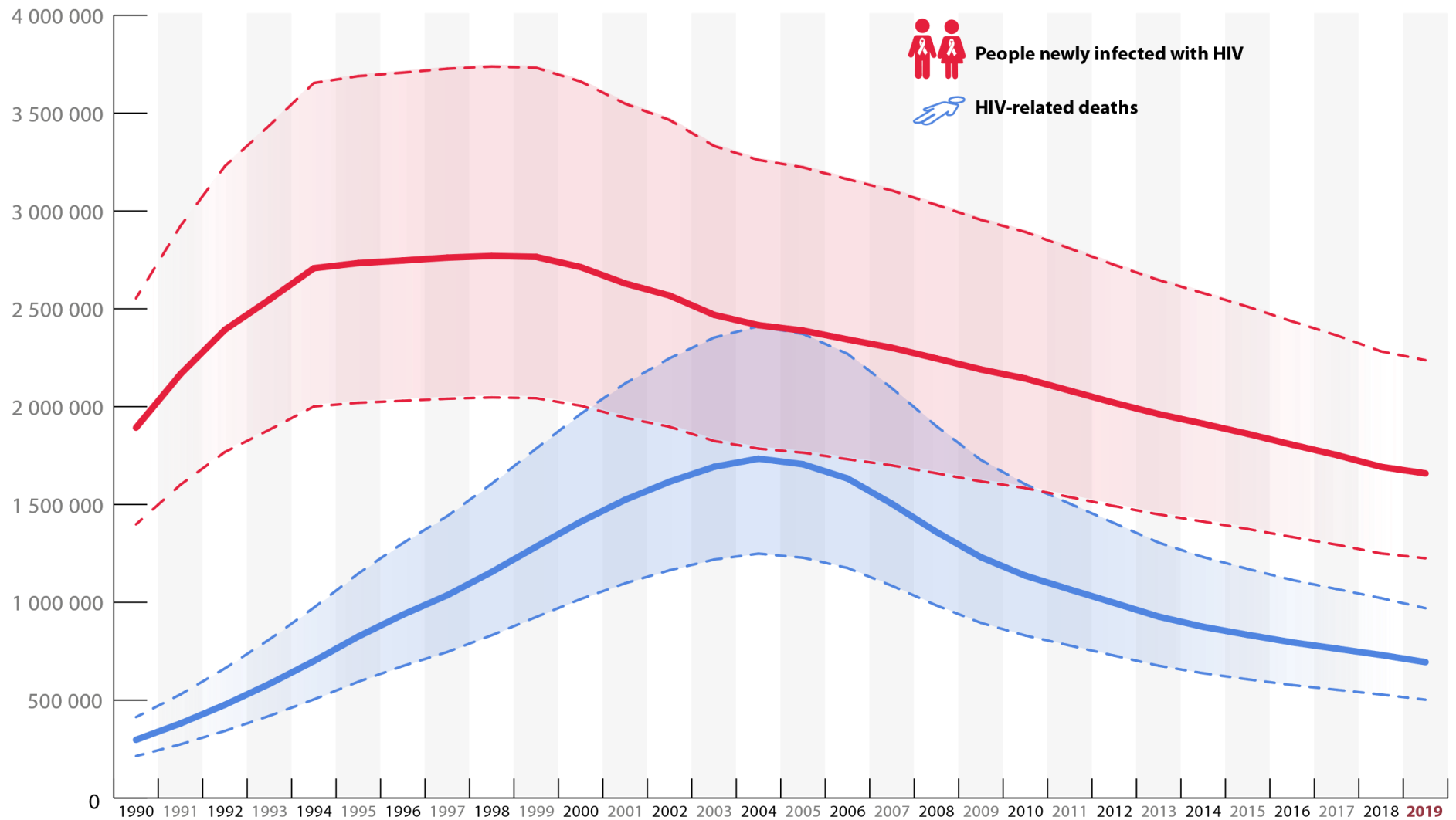
People newly infected with HIV in 2019

HIV-related deaths 2019

	People living with HIV in 2019	People newly infected with HIV in 2019	HIV-related deaths 2019
 Total	38.0 million [31.6 million – 44.5 million]	1.7 million [1.2 million – 2.2 million]	690 000 [500 000 – 970 000 million]
 Adults	36.2 million [30.2 million – 42.5 million]	1.5 million [1.1 million – 2.0 million]	600 000 [430 000 – 840 000]
 Women	19.2 million [16.4 million – 22.2 million]	790 000 590 000 – 1.1 million]	300 000 [220 000 – 420 000]
 Men	17.0 million [13.8 million – 20.4 million]	870 000 630 000 – 1.2 million]	390 000 [280 000 – 560 000]
 Children (<15 years)	1.8 million [1.3 million – 2.2 million]	150 000 [94 000 – 240 000]	95 000 [61 000 – 150 000]

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

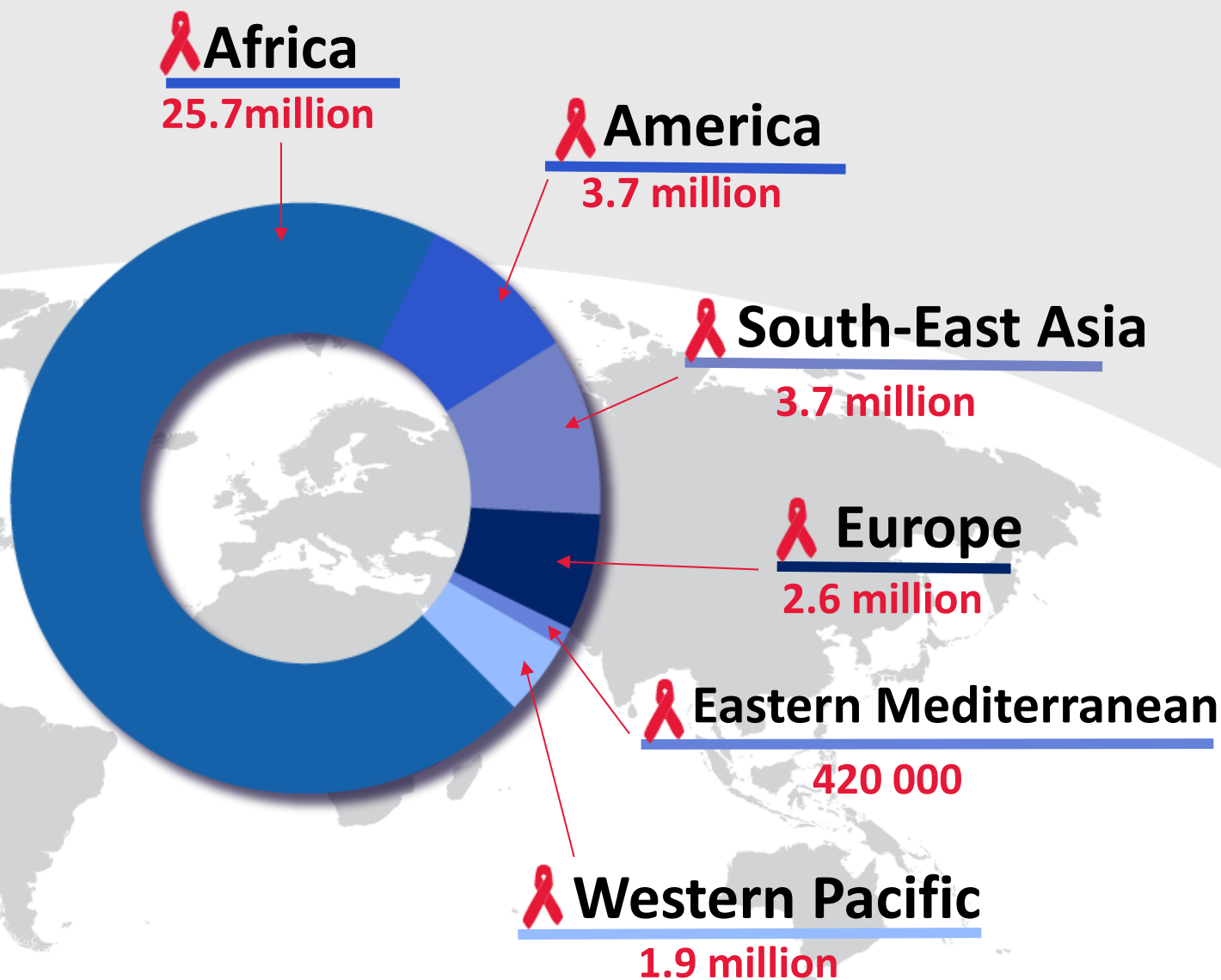
Decline in HIV incidence and mortality over time



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

People living with HIV by WHO region, 2019

38.0 million
people living
with HIV globally



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



World Health
Organization

Summary of regional HIV epidemic



- 35%

New diagnoses annually
relative to 2010

- 46%

Deaths annually
relative to 2010



2019

WHO African Region

25.7 million

People living with HIV

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



World Health
Organization

Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2019

**WHO Region
of the Americas**

3.7 million

People living with HIV



+ 7%

New diagnoses annually
relative to 2010



- 20%

Deaths annually
relative to 2010



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



World Health
Organization

Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2019

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region

420 000

People living with HIV



+47%

New diagnoses annually
relative to 2010



+57%

Deaths annually
relative to 2010



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



World Health
Organization

Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2019

**WHO European
Region**

2.6 million

People living with HIV



+49%

New diagnoses annually
relative to 2010



+14%

Deaths annually
relative to 2010



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



**World Health
Organization**

Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2019

**WHO South-East
Asian Region**

3.7 million

People living with HIV



-26%

New diagnoses annually
relative to 2010



-30%

Deaths annually
relative to 2010



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



**World Health
Organization**

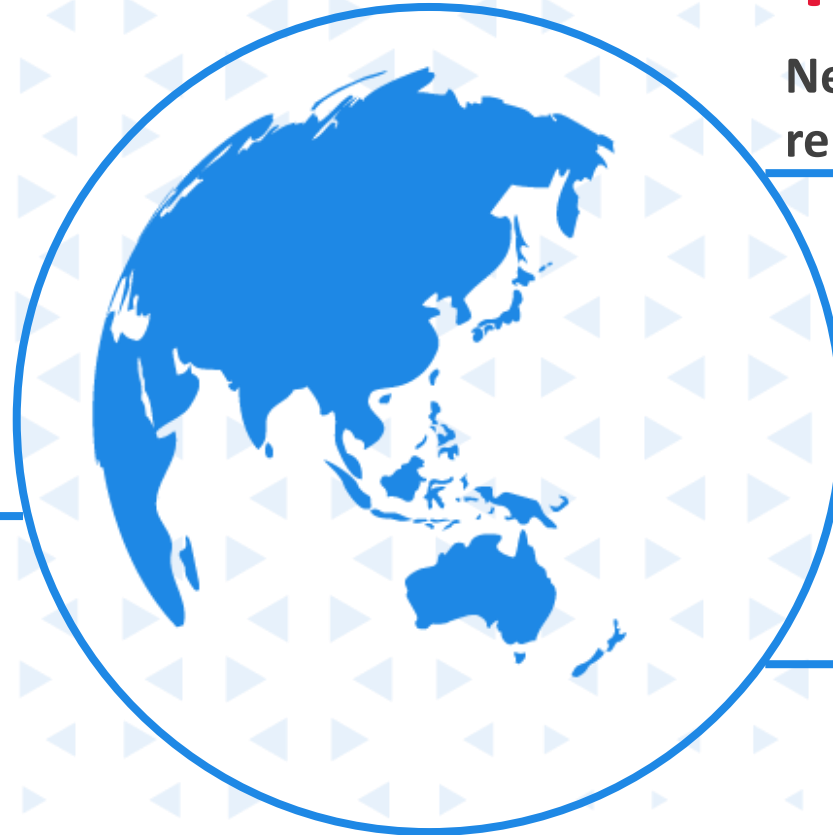
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2019

**WHO Western
Pacific Region**

1.9 million

People living with HIV



+3%

New diagnoses annually
relative to 2010



-36%

Deaths annually
relative to 2010

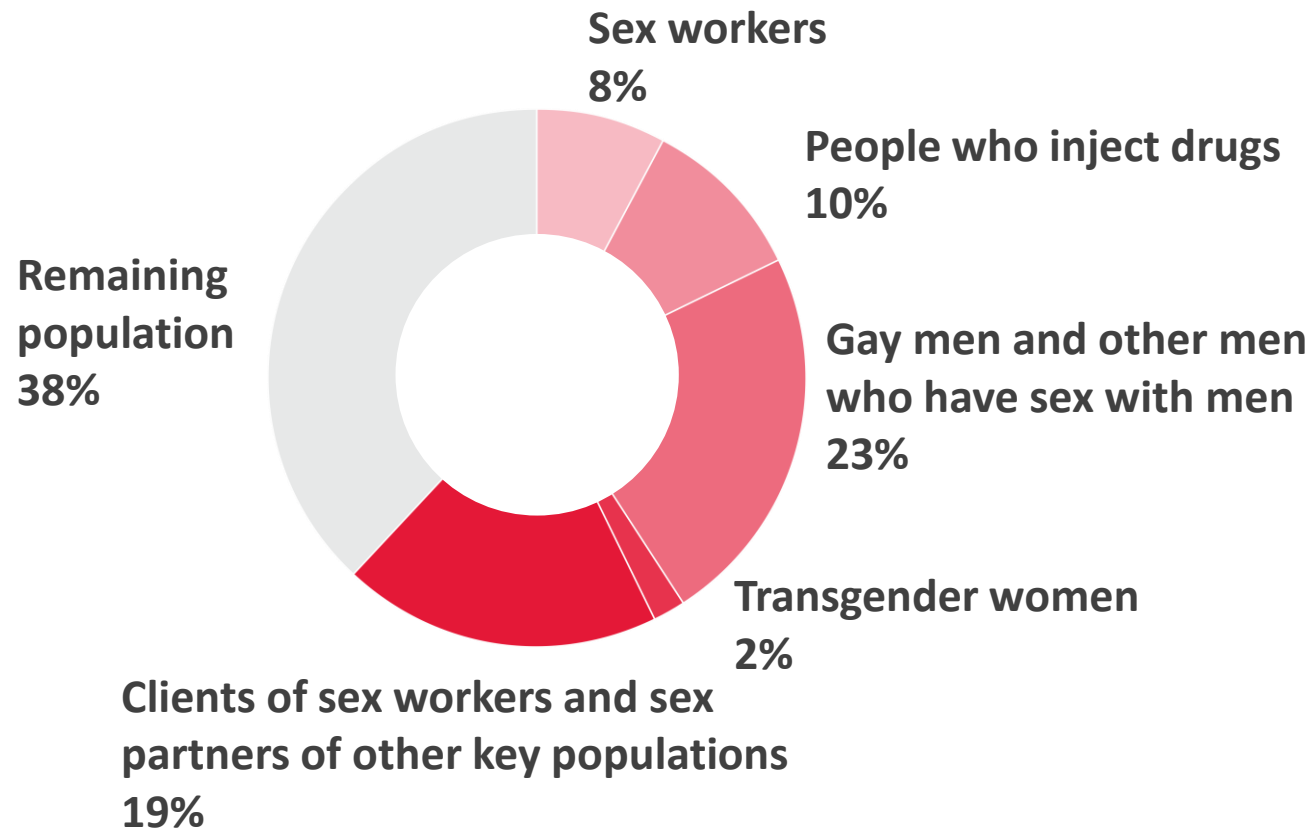


Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



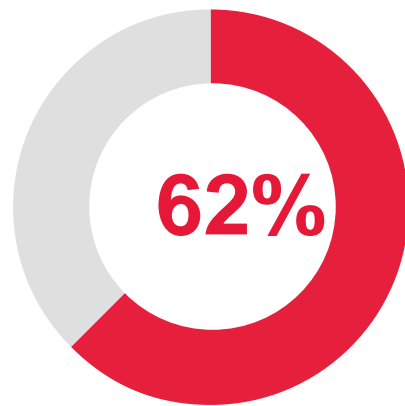
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Distribution of new HIV infections by key population, global, 2019

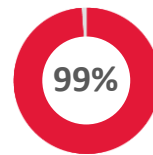


Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2020

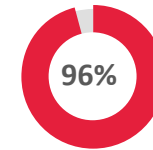
Key populations and their sexual partners account for:



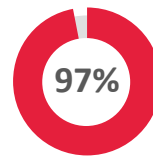
of new HIV
infections
Globally
(2019)



of new HIV infections in
Eastern Europe and Central Asia



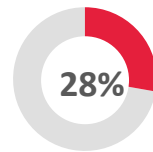
of new HIV infections in
**Western and Central Europe
and North America**



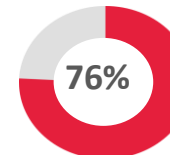
of new HIV infections in
Middle East and North Africa



of new HIV infections in
Asia and the Pacific



of new HIV infections in
Eastern and Southern Africa



of new HIV infections in
Latin America and the Caribbean

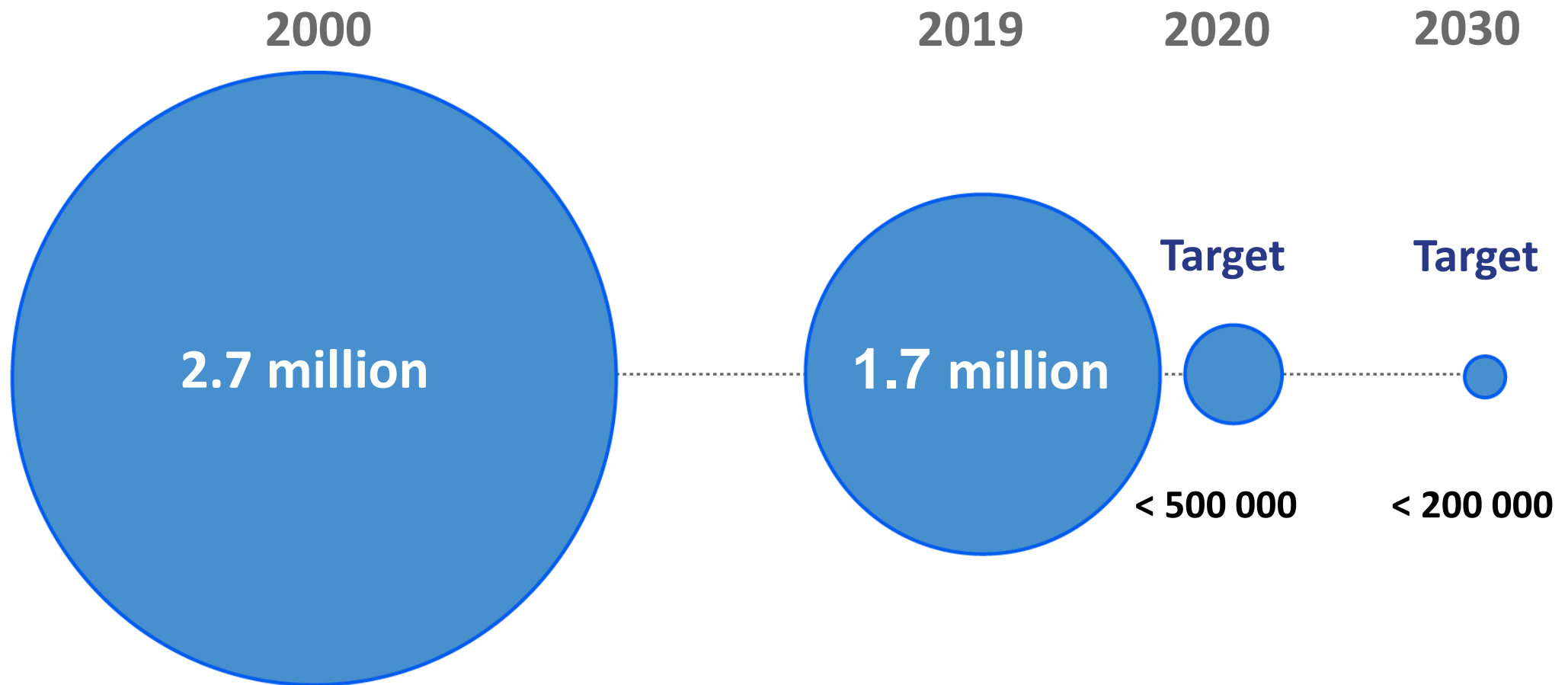
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2020

1. Global and regional epidemic

2. Global and regional progress and cascade

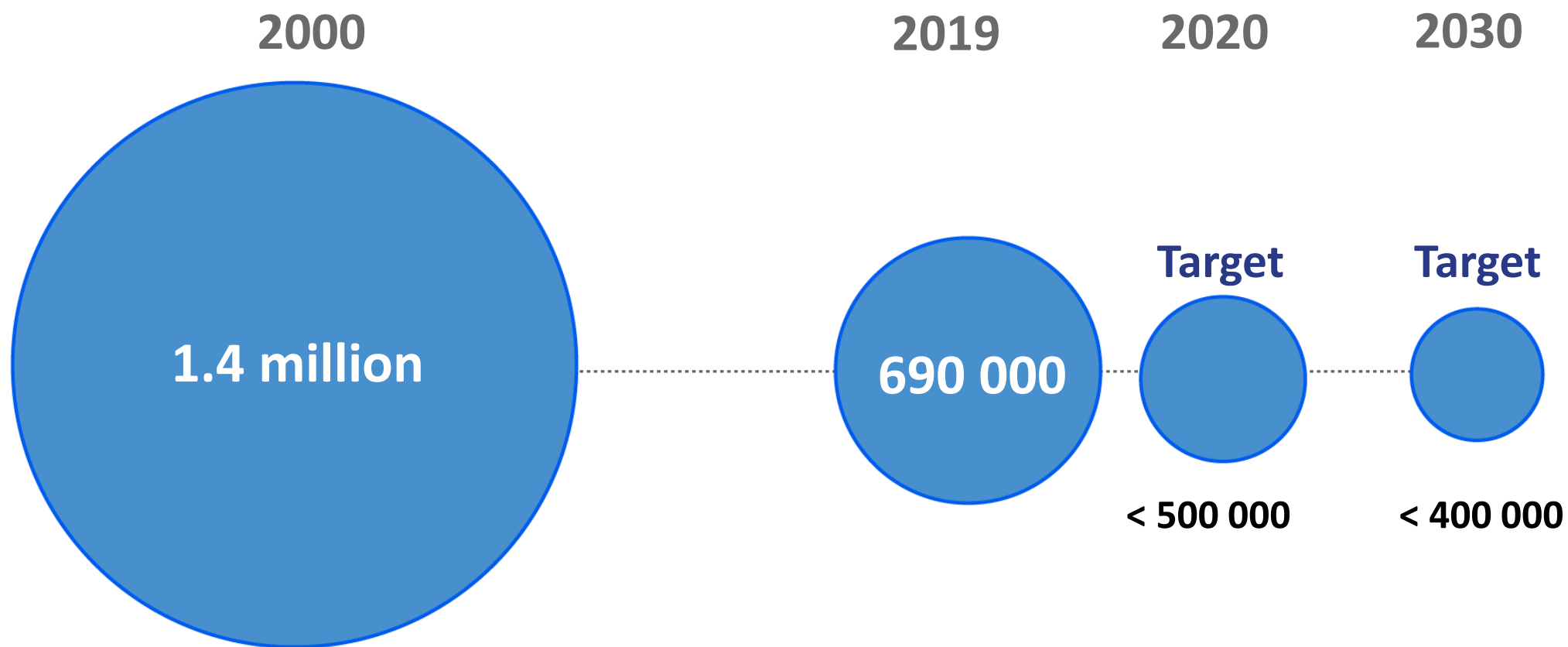
3. Policy uptake and accountability

Global number of people newly infected with HIV



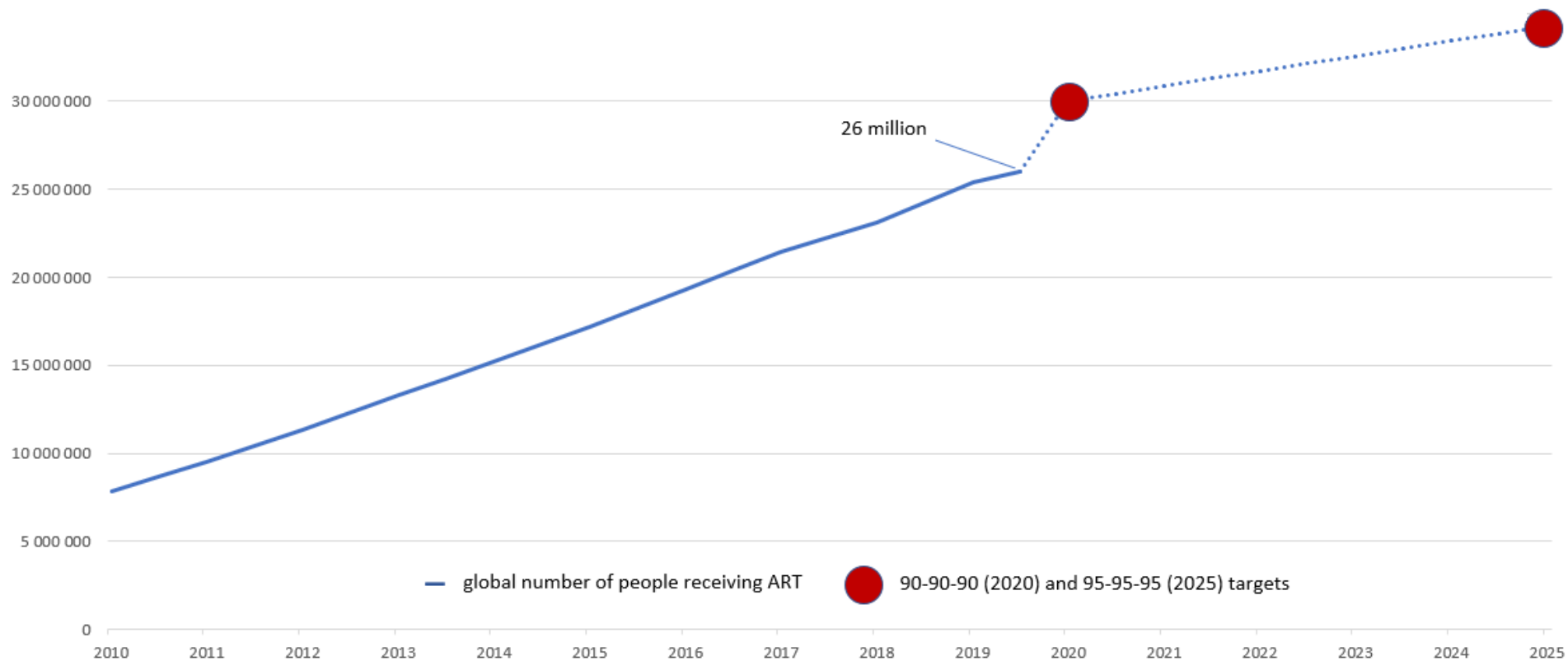
Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Global number of HIV-related deaths



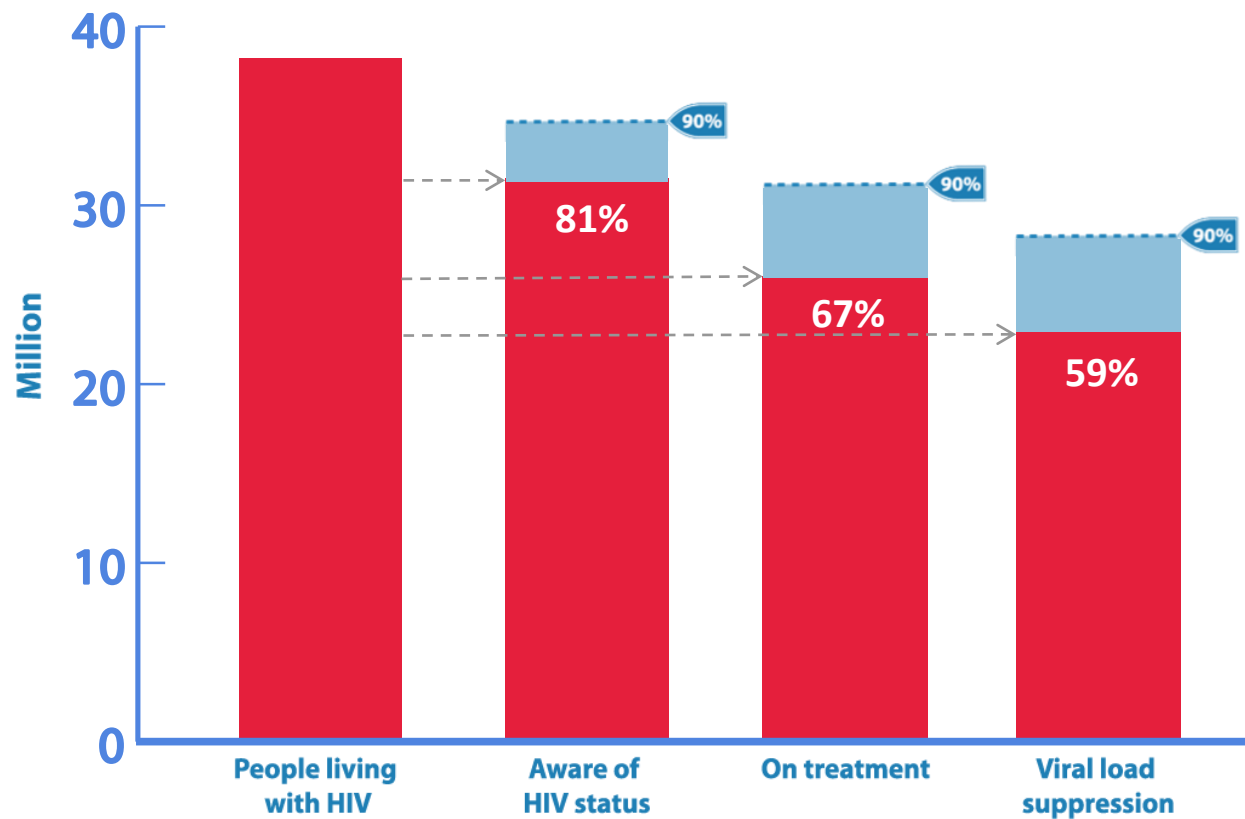
Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

People receiving ART from 2010 till end June 2020 and progress needed to meet 2020 and 2025 targets



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

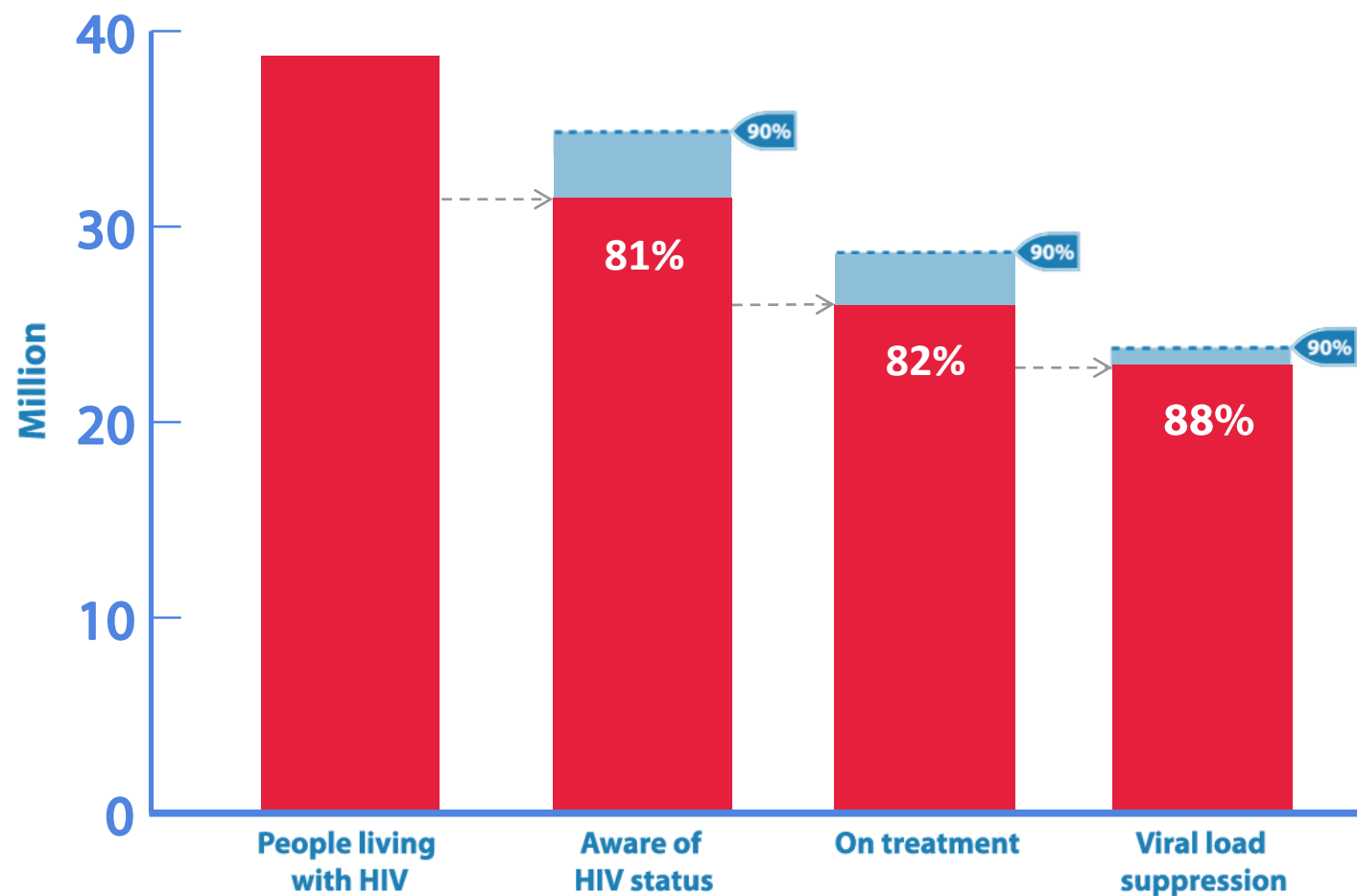
HIV testing and care continuum, global, 2019



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

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

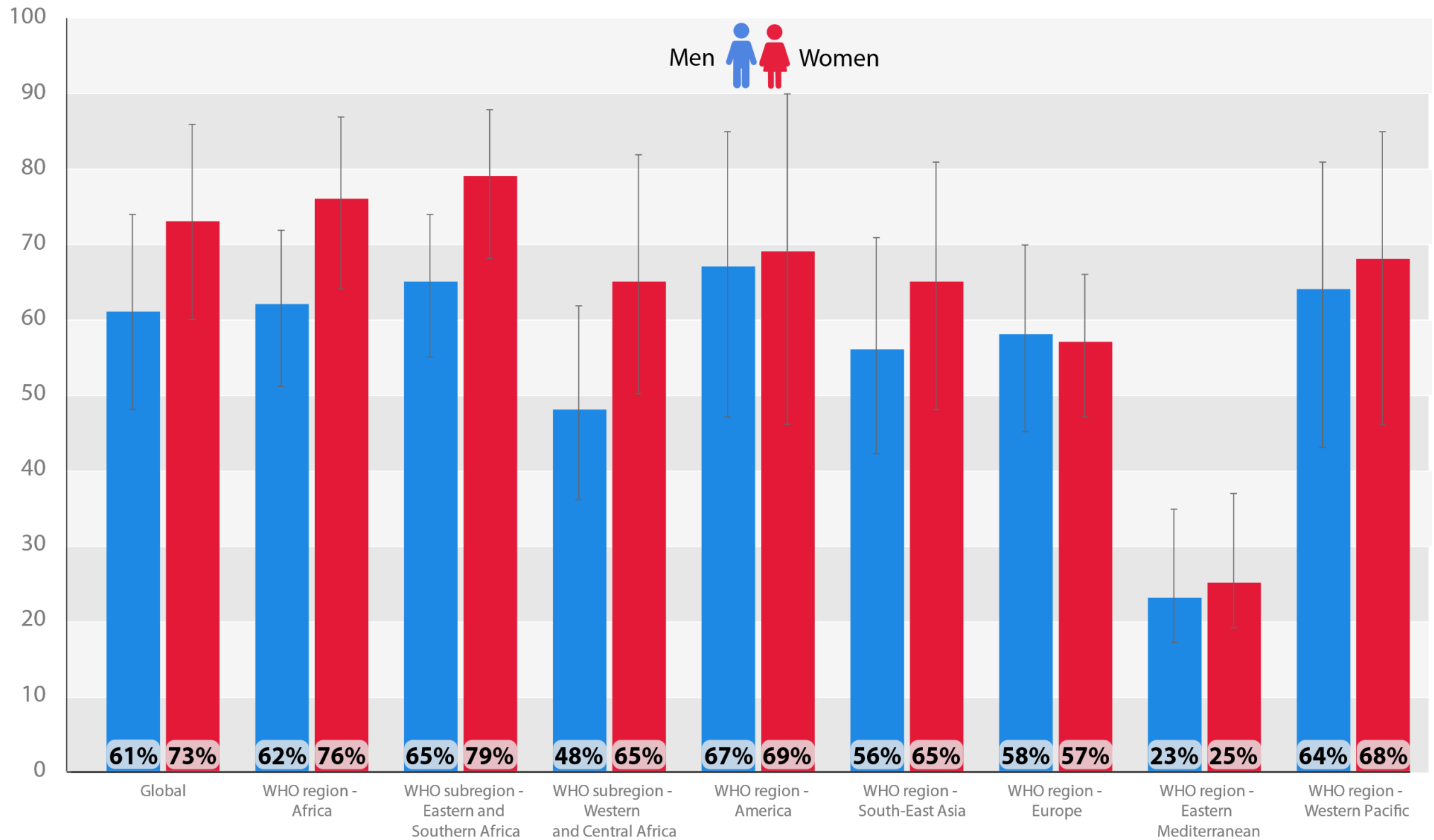
HIV testing and care continuum, global, 2019



The denominator is the value from the previous bar in the last three bars. For example, 82% of people who were aware of their status were receiving ART.

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

ART coverage by sex among adults, 2019

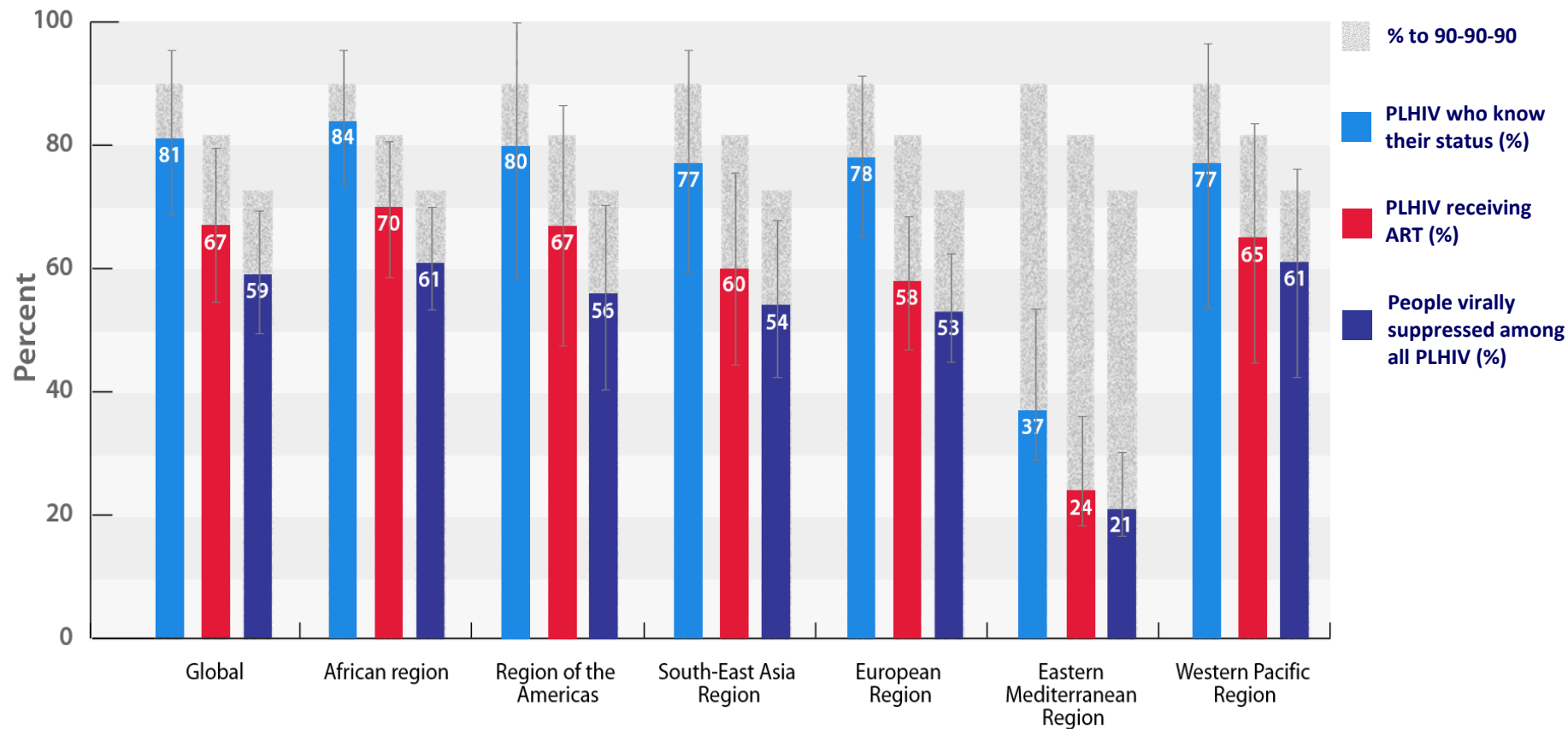


Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



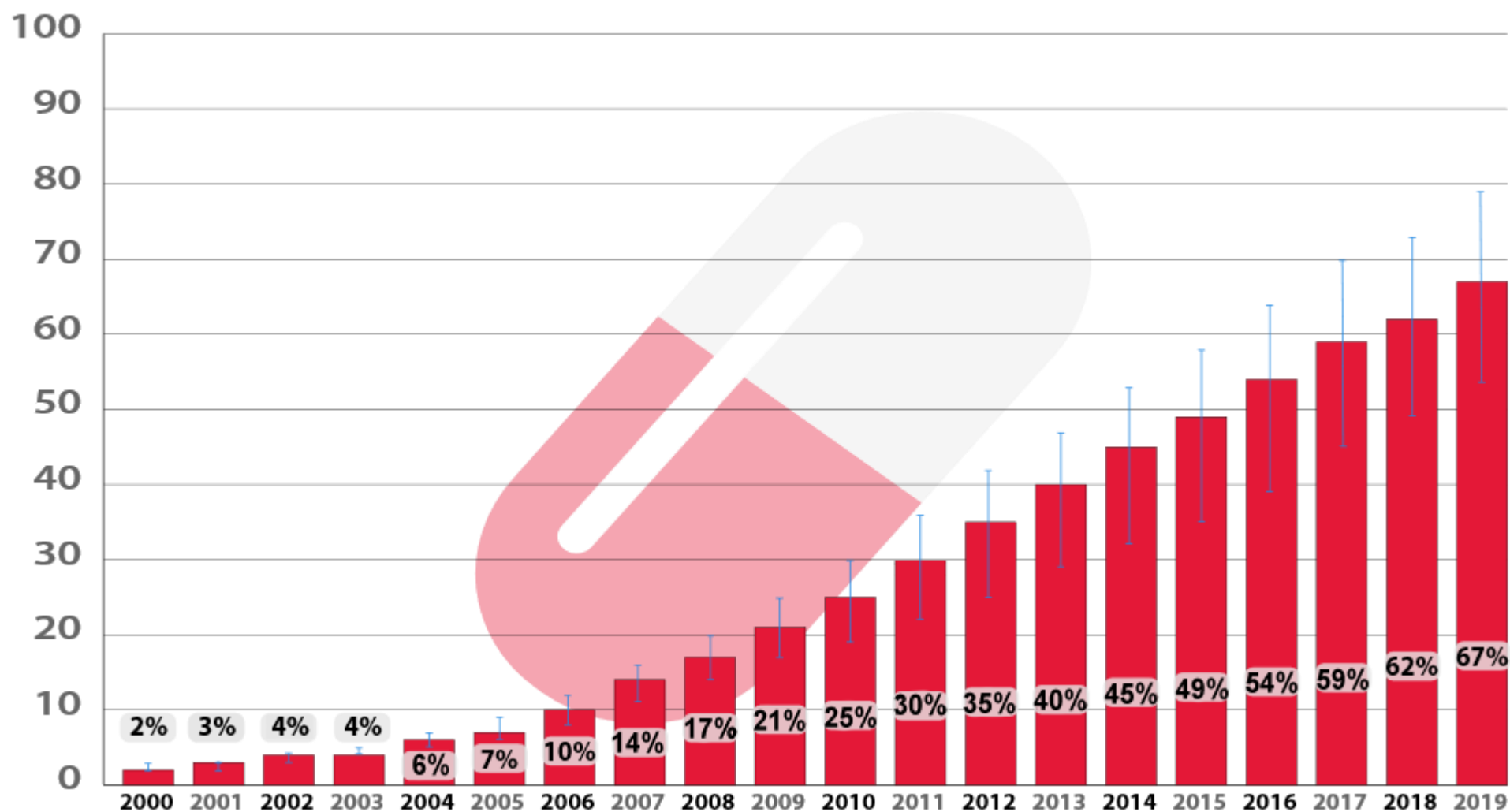
World Health Organization

HIV testing and care continuum by WHO region, 2019



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

Global ART coverage over time



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

New HIV infections by region, 2018–2019

WHO region	Number of new HIV infections 2018	Number of new HIV infections 2019	New HIV infections all ages (per 1000 uninfected population) 2018	New HIV infections all ages (per 1000 uninfected population) 2019
Africa	1 000 000 [760 000-1 400 000]	970 000 [730 000-1 300 000]	1	0.94
Americas	170 000 [110 000-240 000]	170 000 [110 000-240 000]	0.17	0.17
South-East Asia	170 000 [120 000-220 000]	160 000 [110 000-210 000]	0.08	0.08
Europe	190 000 [150 000-230 000]	190 000 [160 000-240 000]	0.2	0.21
Eastern Mediterranean	41 000 [31 000-63 000]	44 000 [33 000-67 000]	0.07	0.07
Western Pacific	110 000 [70 000-150 000]	110 000 [71 000-150 000]	0.06	0.06
Global	1 700 000 [1 200 000-2 300 000]	1 700 000 [1 200 000-2 200 000]	0.23	0.22

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

HIV-related deaths by WHO region, 2018–2019

WHO region	Number of deaths due to HIV/AIDS 2018	Number of deaths due to HIV/AIDS 2019
Africa	460 000 [350 000 - 620 000]	440 000 [330 000 - 590 000]
Americas	52 000 [34 000 - 75 000]	52 000 [34 000 - 76 000]
South-East Asia	120 000 [75 000 - 190 000]	110 000 [65 000 - 160 000]
Europe	38 000 [28 000 - 53 000]	39 000 [28 000 - 54 000]
Eastern Mediterranean	15 000 [10 000 - 22 000]	15 000 [11 000 - 23 000]
Western Pacific	42 000 [22 000 - 72 000]	41 000 [22 000 - 70 000]
Global	730 000 [530 000 - 1 000 000]	690 000 [500 000 - 970 000]

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

People receiving ART by WHO region, 2000–2019

WHO Region	2000			2010			2019		
	Number of people on ART	Estimated number of people living with HIV	ART coverage (%)	Number of people on ART	Estimated number of people living with HIV	ART coverage (%)	Number of people on ART	Estimated number of people living with HIV	ART coverage (%)
African Region	10 000	17 000 000 [14 800 000-19 500 000]	0 [0-0]	5 000 000	21 300 000 [18 500 000-24 300 000]	24 [18-27]	17 800 000	25 700 000 [22 300 000-29 300 000]	70 [58-80]
Eastern and Southern Africa	8200	13 000 000 [11 500 000-14 400 000]	0 [0-0]	4 200 000	16 600 000 [14 800 000-18 400 000]	25 [20-28]	14 900 000	20 400 000 [18 100 000-22 600 000]	73 [62-82]
Western and Central Africa	2300	4 100 000 [3 200 000-5 100 000]	0 [0-0]	880 000	4 700 000 [3 700 000-5 900 000]	19 [13-24]	3 000 000	5 300 000 [4 200 000-6 700 000]	56 [43-72]
Region of the Americas	370 000	2 000 000 [1 400 000-2 500 000]	19 [14-24]	1 200 000	2 800 000 [2 000 000-3 600 000]	44 [28-56]	2 500 000	3 700 000 [2 700 000-4 700 000]	67 [47-86]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	1600	91 000 [71 000-130 000]	2 [1-3]	19 000	240 000 [190 000-350 000]	8 [6-12]	100 000	420 000 [330 000-610 000]	24 [18-36]
European Region	190 000	780 000 [650 000-920 000]	24 [20-28]	570 000	1 600 000 [1 300 000-1 800 000]	37 [27-44]	1 500 000	2 600 000 [2 200 000-3 000 000]	58 [46-68]
South-East Asia Region	1700	3 200 000 [2 400 000-4 000 000]	0 [0-0]	670 000	3 400 000 [2 600 000-4 200 000]	20 [13-25]	2 200 000	3 700 000 [2 800 000-4 600 000]	60 [44-75]
Western Pacific Region	10 000	910 000 [630 000-1 100 000]	1 [1-1]	240 000	1 400 000 [1 000 000-1 800 000]	16 [10-21]	1 300 000	1 900 000 [1 300 000-2 400 000]	65 [44-83]
Global	590 000	24 000 000 [20 000 000-28 200 000]	2 [2-3]	7 800 000	30 700 000 [25 600 000-36 100 000]	25 [19-30]	25 400 000	38 000 000 [31 600 000-44 500 000]	67 [54-79]

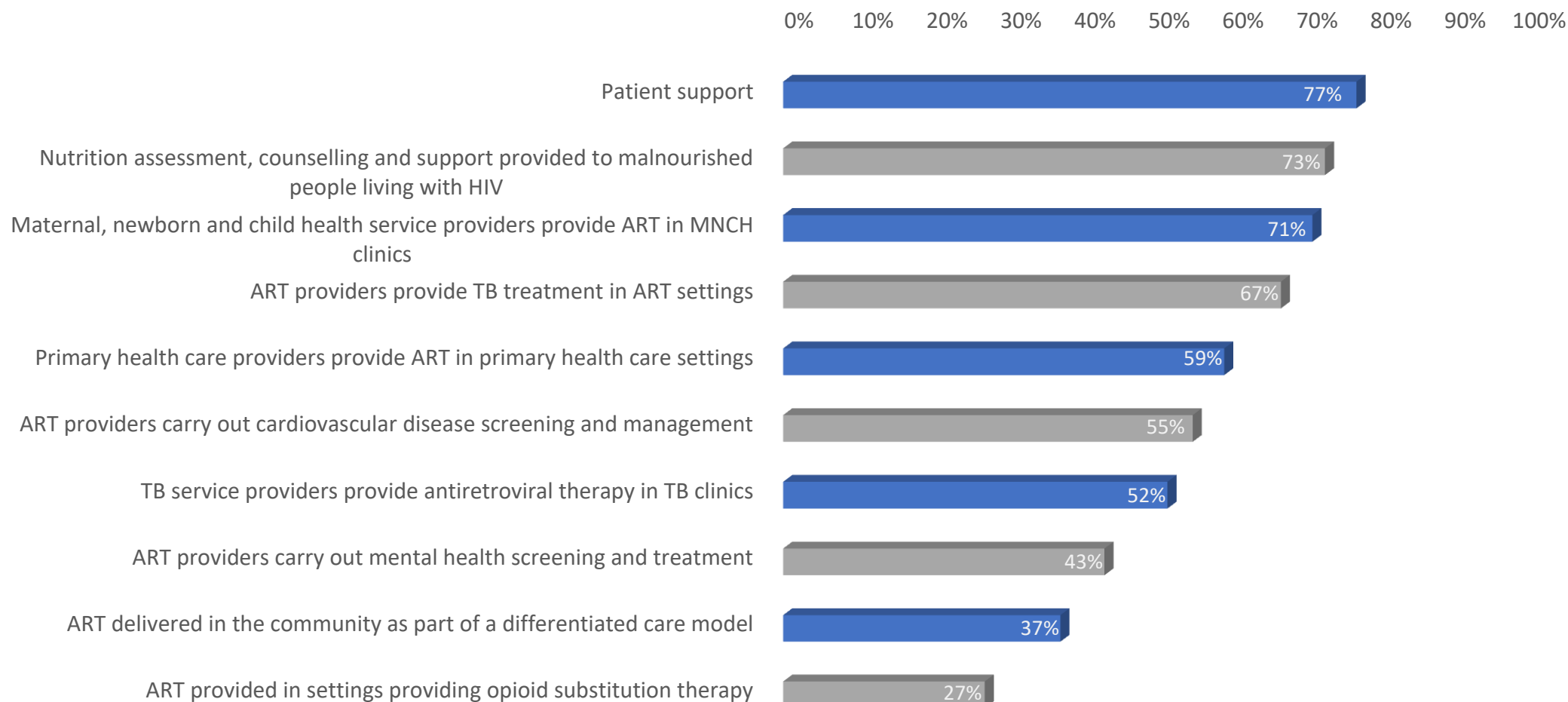
Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

1. Global and regional epidemic

2. Global and regional progress and cascade

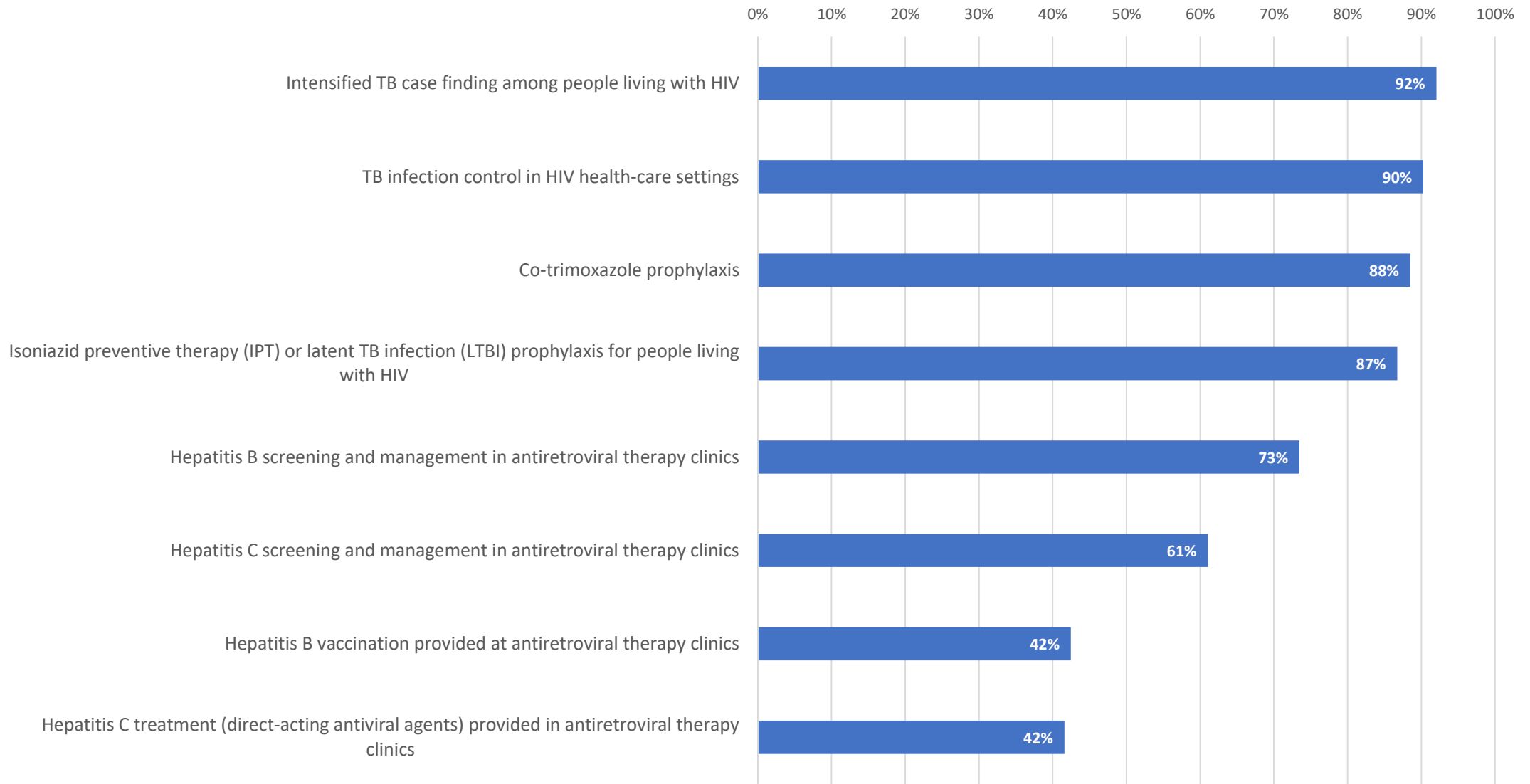
3. Policy uptake and accountability

Service provision modalities included in the national policy on ART for adults, adolescents and children (n=118), 2020



Source: Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programme (HSS), WHO, 2020

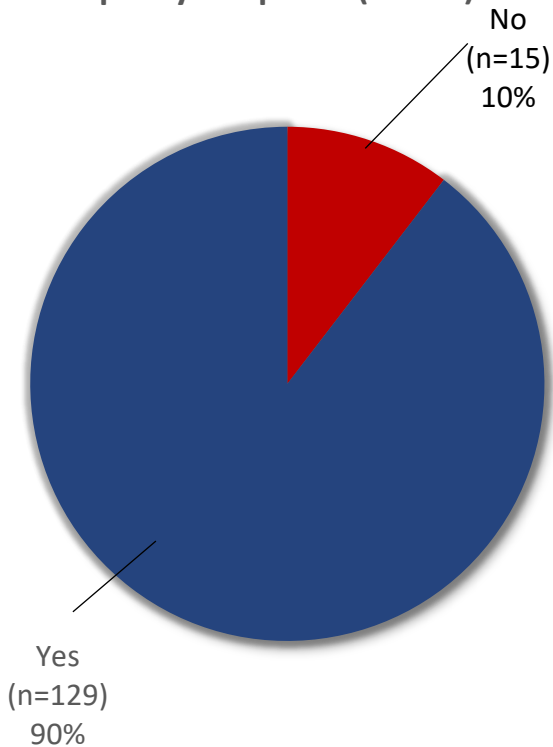
Percentage of countries with coinfection policies in place for adults, adolescents and children (n=113), 2020



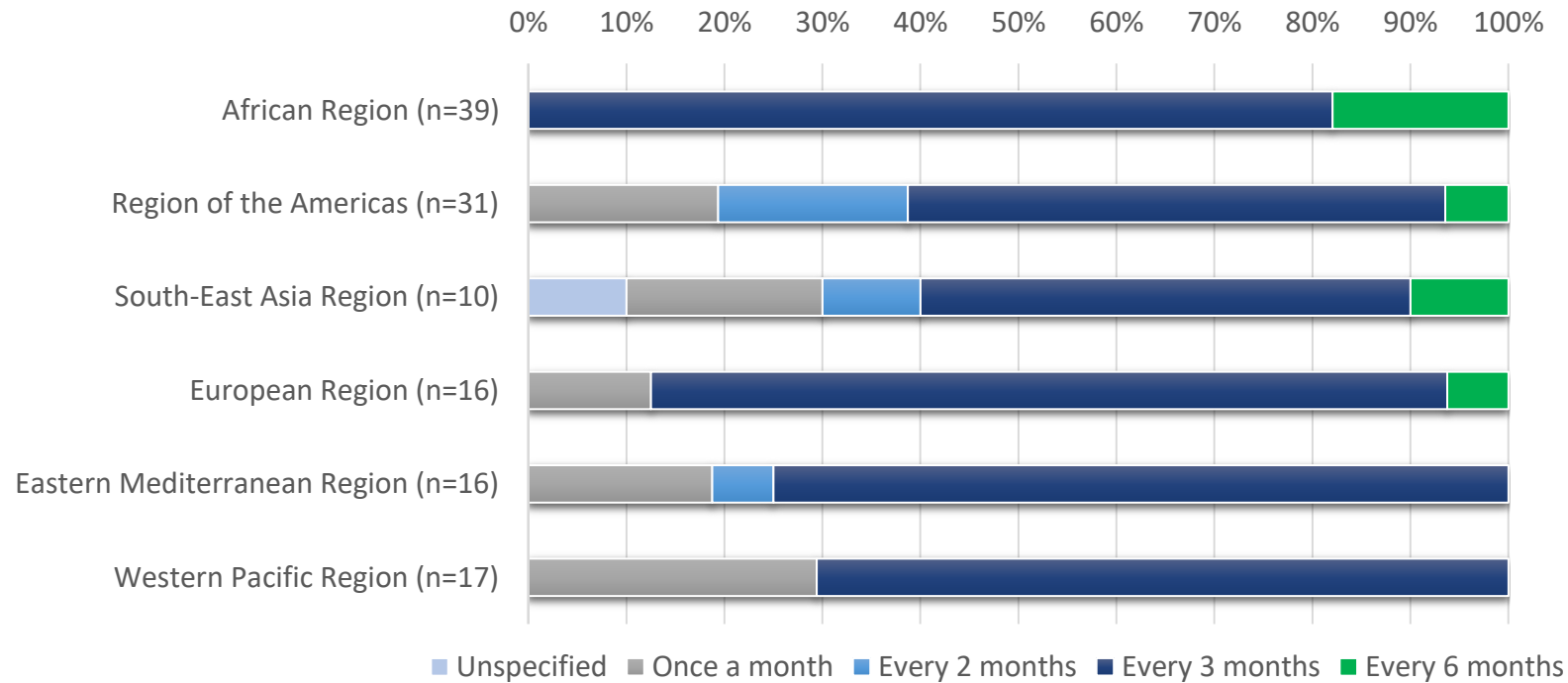
Source: Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programme (HSS), WHO, 2020

National policies on frequency of ART pick-up for people who are stable on ART, 2020

ARV multi-month dispensing policy adoption (n=144)



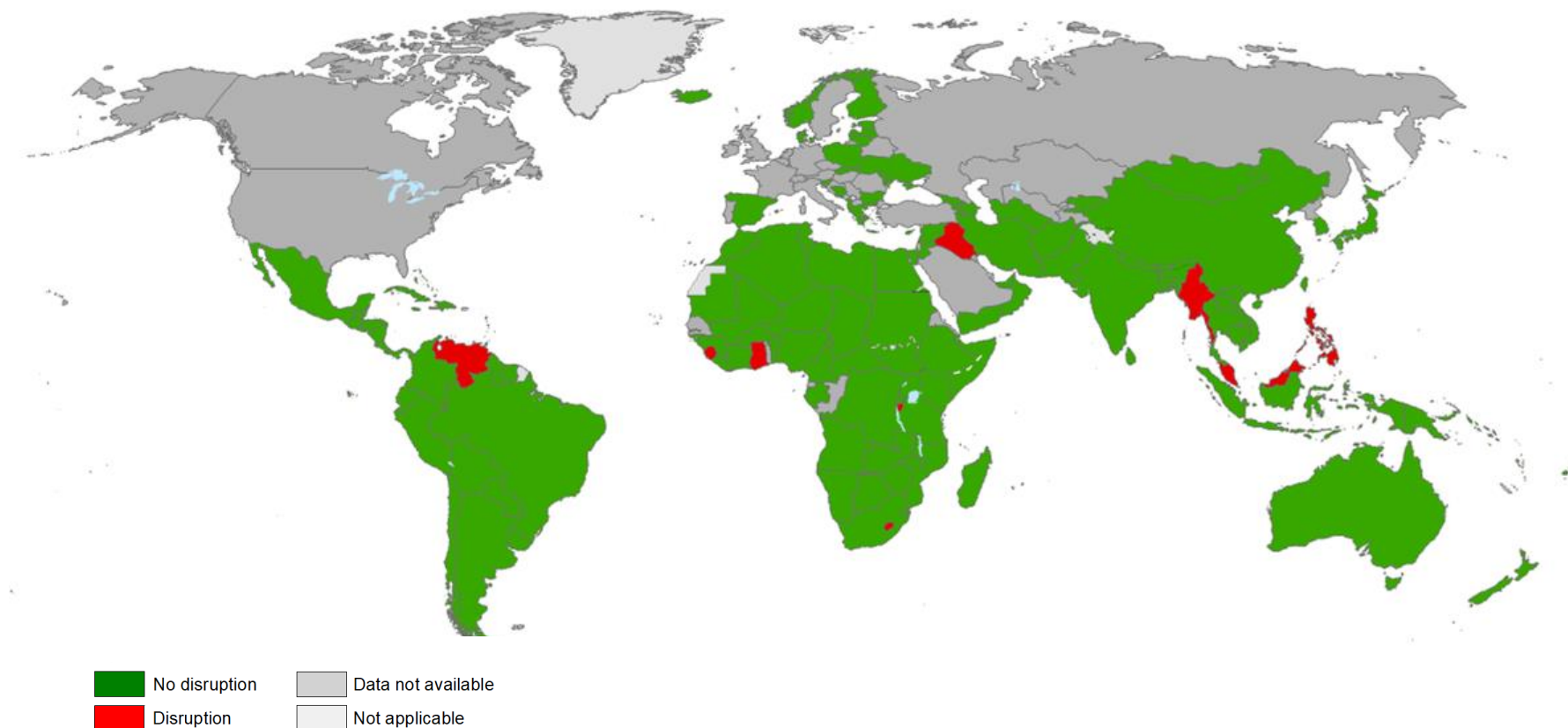
Frequency of antiretroviral dispensing in national policies by WHO Region (n=129)



Source: Global Aids Monitoring, UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF and WHO HIV/HEP/STI COVID-19 Questionnaire, 2020

Countries reporting on ARV disruptions due to COVID-19, November 2020

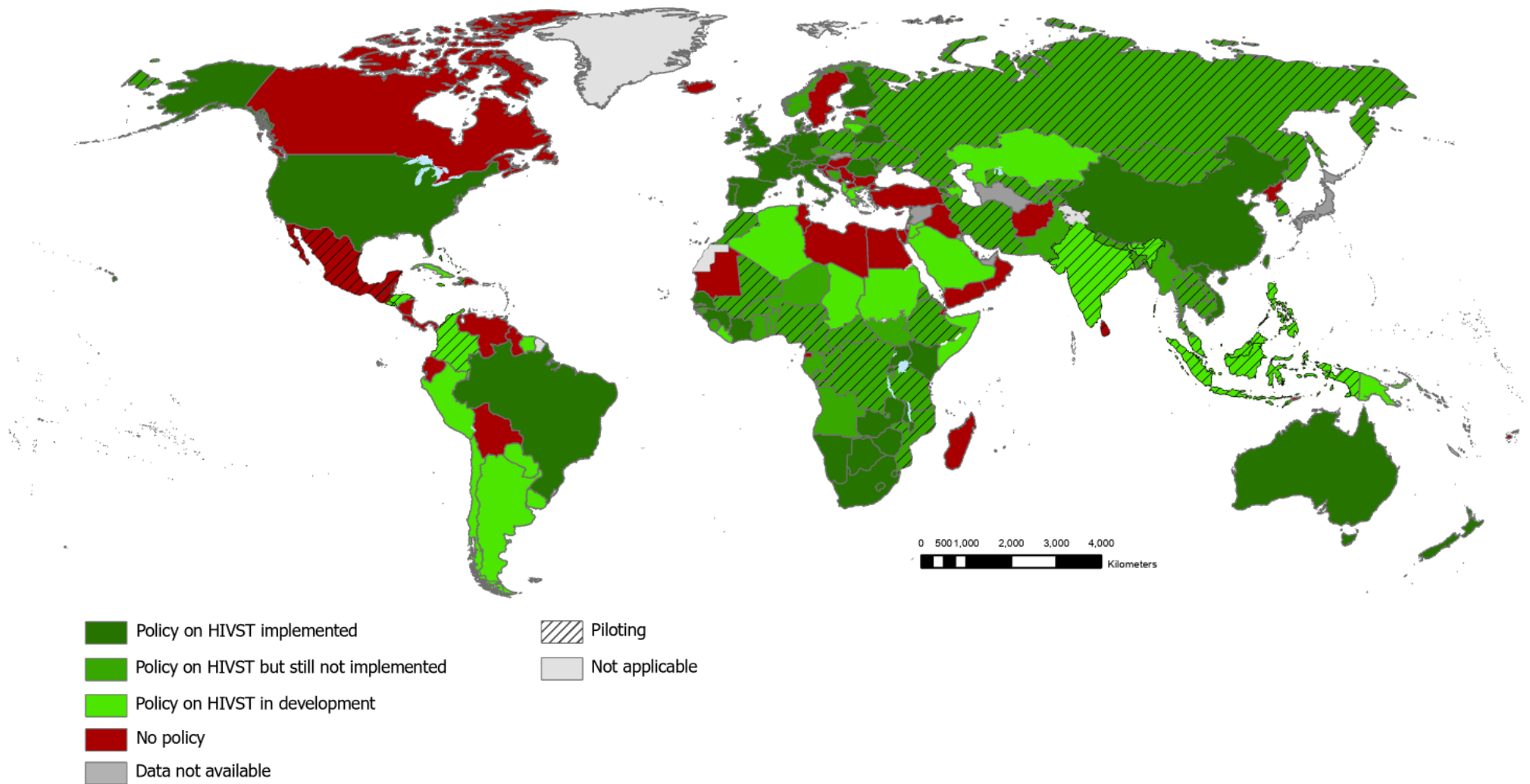
Results compiled from a survey conducted by WHO in November 2020 (n=152): 9 countries reported ARV disruptions



Source: Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HSS), WHO, 2020

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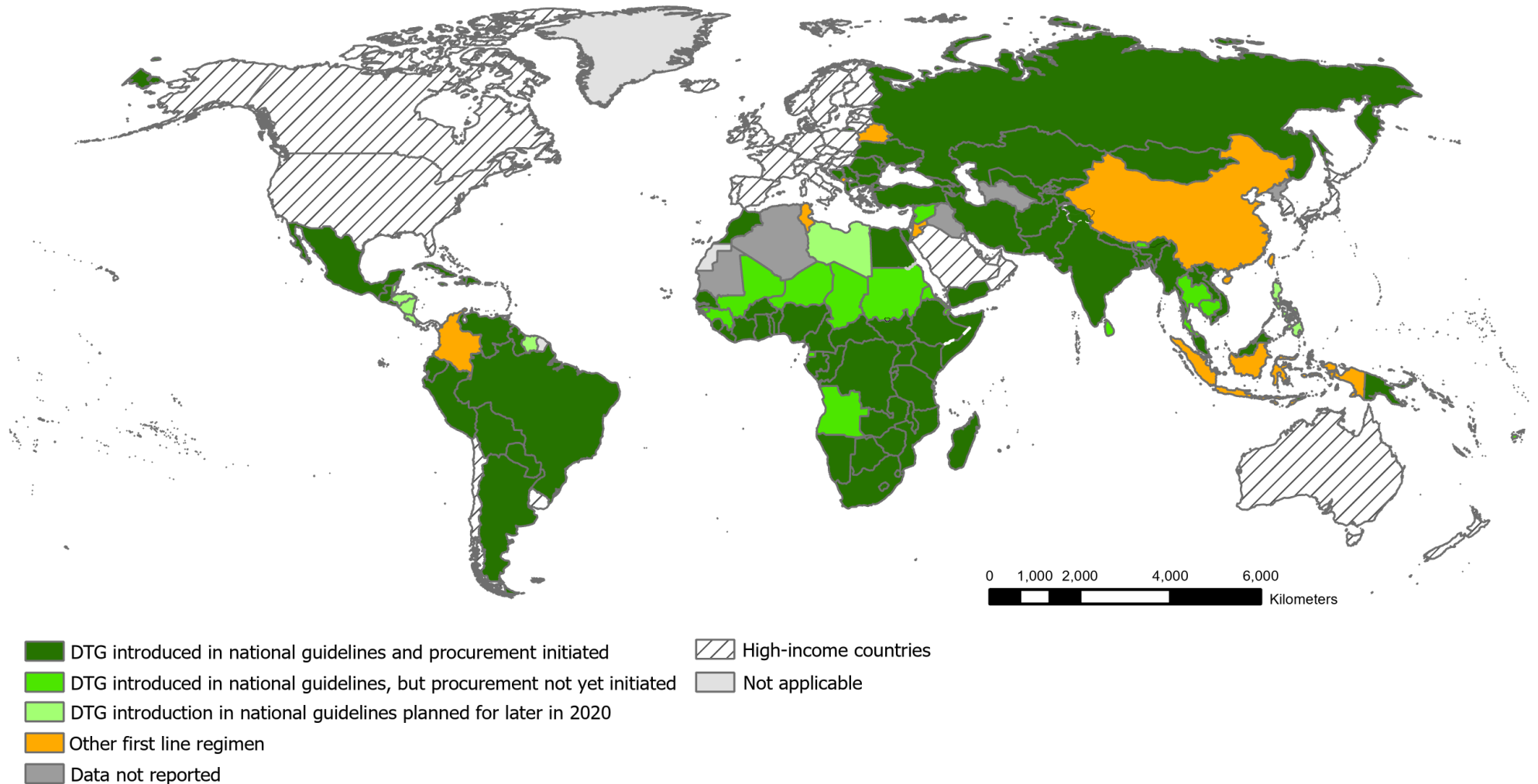
Status of HIV self-testing (HIVST) in national policies, June 2020



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HSS), WHO, 2020

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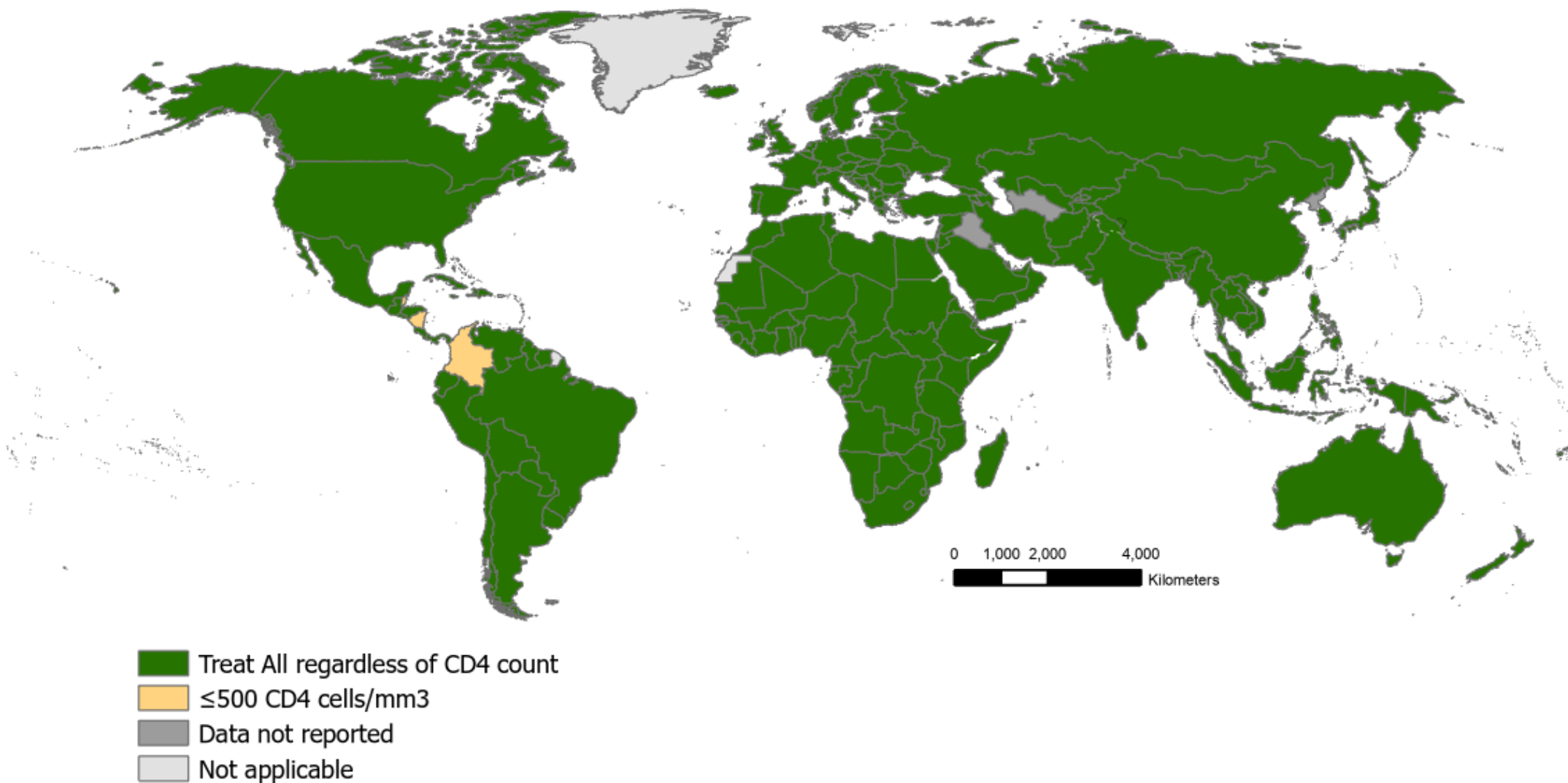
Preferred first line regimen among adults and adolescents in low- and middle-income countries, June 2020



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HSS), WHO, 2020

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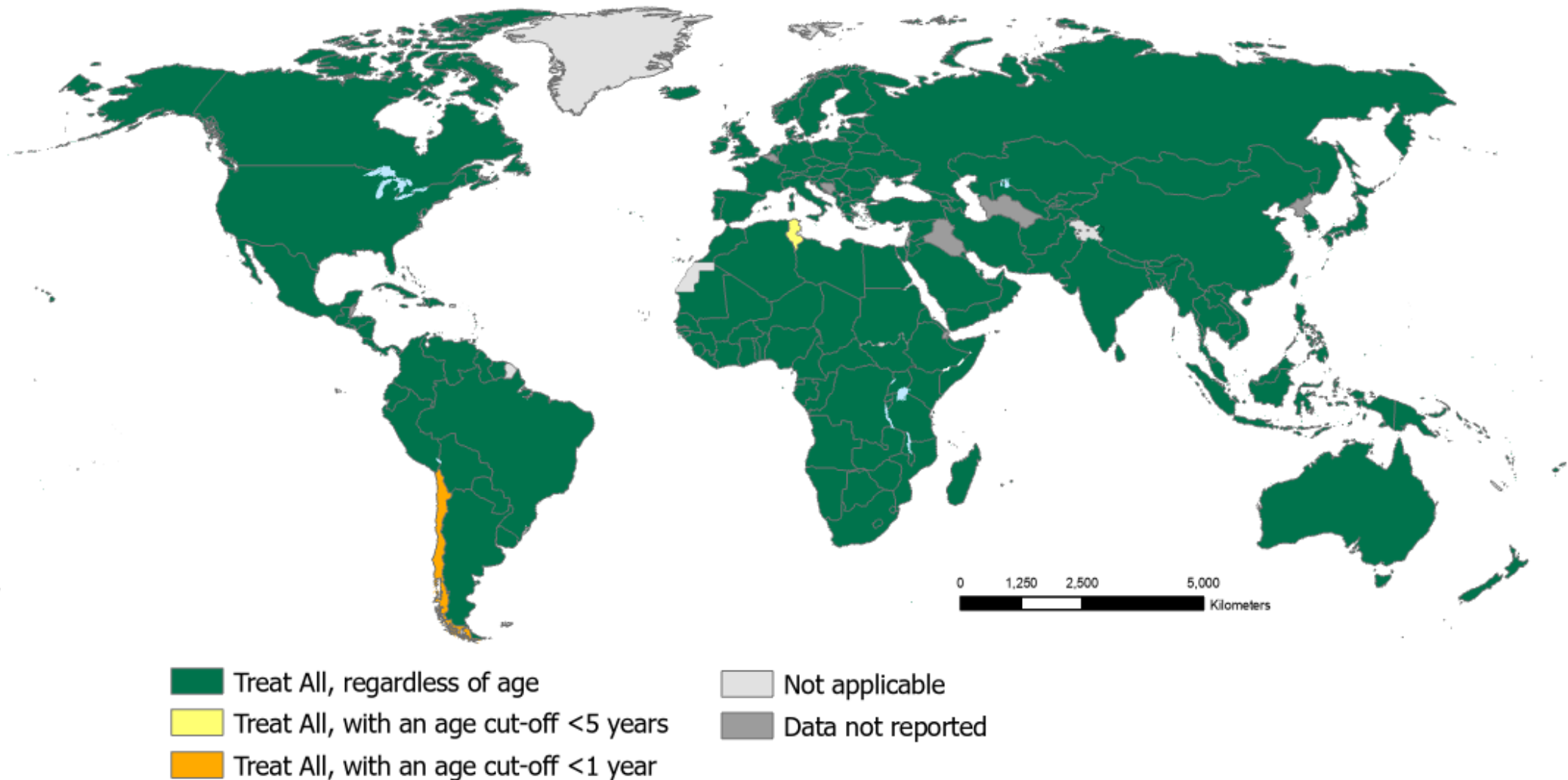
Uptake of WHO policy for Treat All initiation among adults and adolescents living with HIV, June 2020



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HSS), WHO, 2020

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Uptake of WHO policy for Treat All initiation among children and adolescents <15 years living with HIV, June 2020



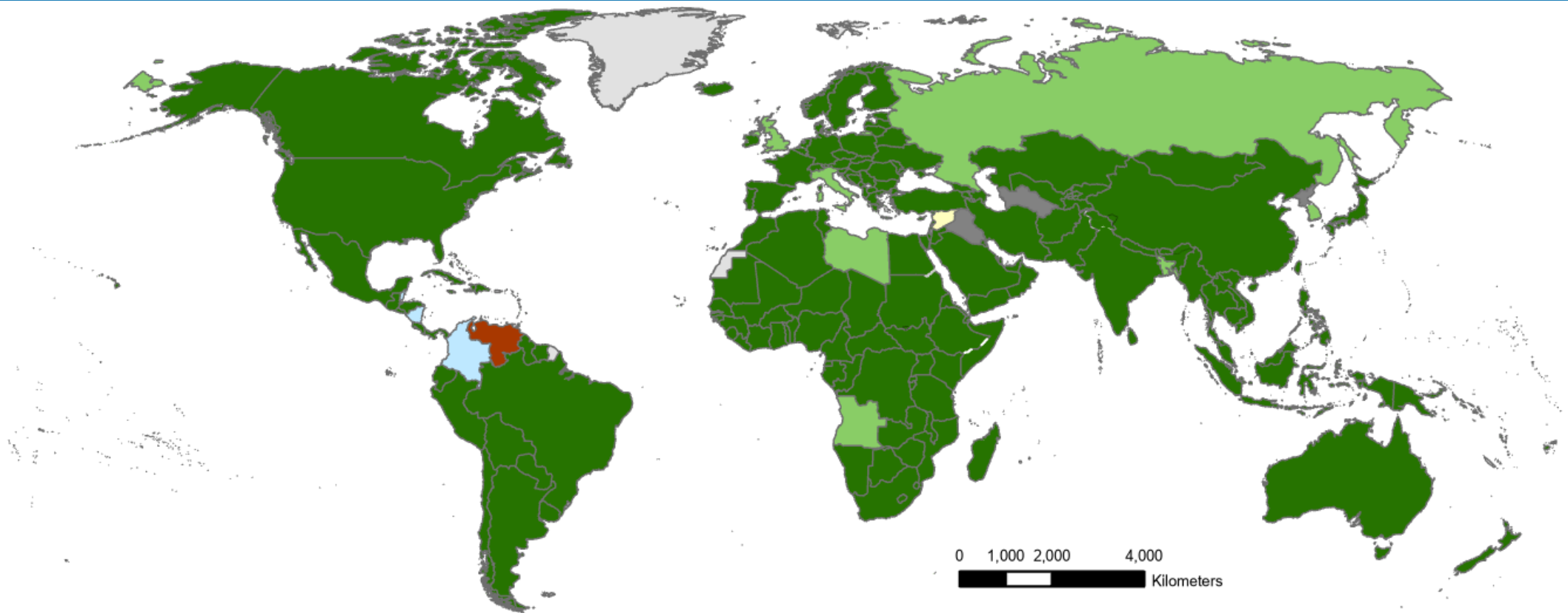
Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HSS), WHO, 2020

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World Health Organization

Implementation of Treat All recommendation among adults and adolescents living with HIV, June 2020

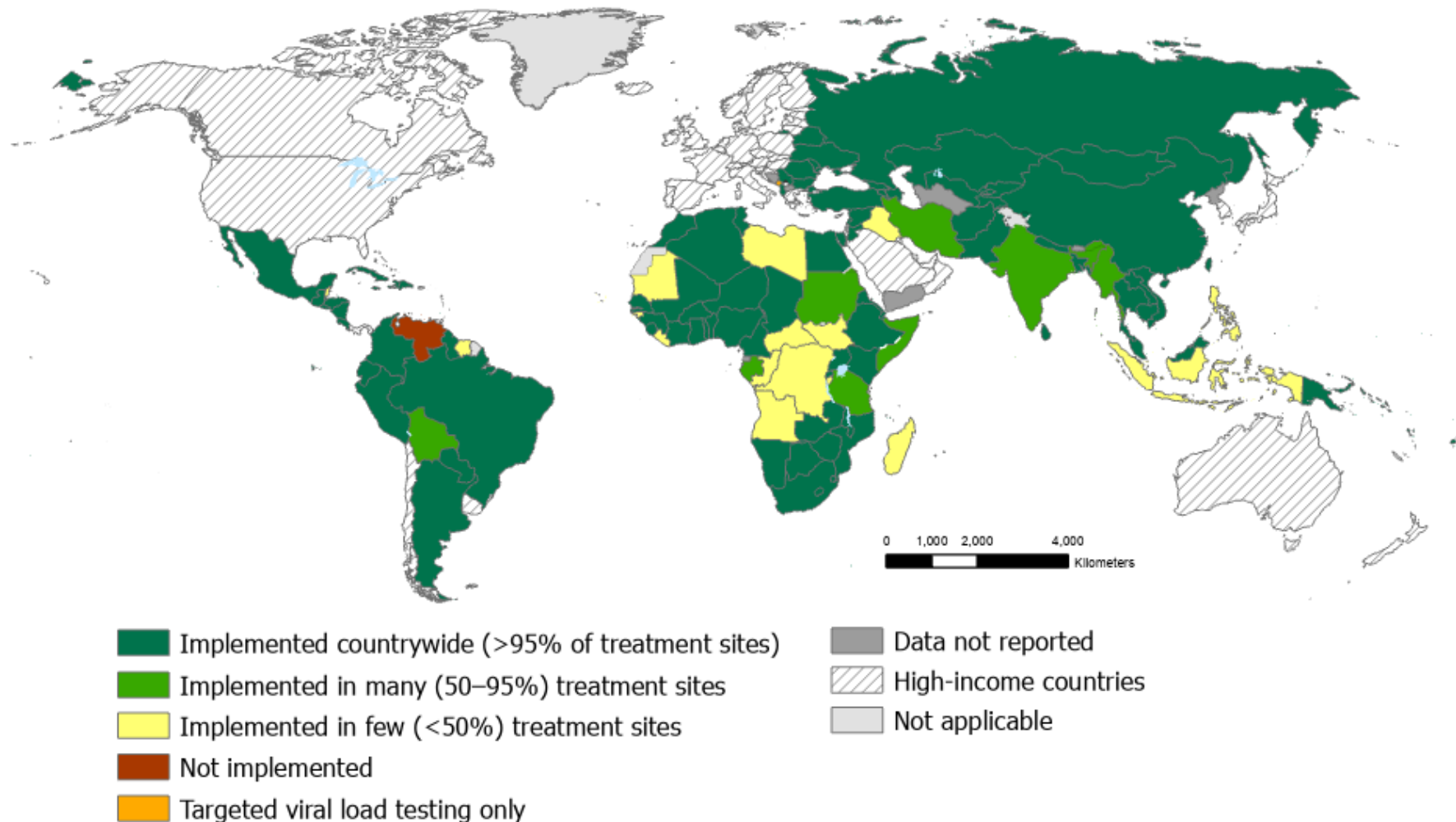


- Implemented countrywide (>95% of treatment sites)
- Implemented in many (50%–95%) treatment sites
- Implemented in few (<50%) treatment sites
- Not implemented in practice
- Recommending Treat All later in 2020 or 2021
- Data not reported
- Not applicable

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HSS), WHO, 2020

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National policy on routine viral load testing for monitoring ART and level of implementation among adults and adolescents living with HIV, June 2020



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring (UNAIDS/WHO/UNICEF) and Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes (HSS), WHO, 2020

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