SNAPSHOTS

HIV Epidemic in Asia and the Pacific

UNAIDS
SNAPSHOT 2017

Asia and the Pacific

New HIV infections: 270,000
People living with HIV (PLHIV): 5,100,000
Children living with HIV: 190,000
Young people living with HIV: 510,000
Women living with HIV: 1,800,000
AIDS-related deaths: 170,000

Percent change in new HIV infections between 2010 and 2016

Distribution of new HIV infections by country, 2016

China (22%), Indonesia (48,000, 18%), Pakistan (19,000, 7%), Vietnam (11,000, 4%), Thailand (6,400, 2%), Philippines (10,500, 4%), Myanmar (11,000, 4%), Others (9%)

Source: UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Treatment cascade, 2016

5.1 M people are receiving care
3.6 M people on ART
2.4 M people tested for viral load
0.43 M people have suppressed viral load

*2.5 million people are on treatment as of June 2017

**China and India do not report viral load testing data in 2017 GAM reporting and Indonesia reported only 0.2% of people on ART tested for viral load in 2016.

Estimated 52% of PLHIV who are on treatment in 18 reported countries had tested for viral load in the past 12 months.
### Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Men Who Have Sex with Men</th>
<th>People Who Inject Drugs</th>
<th>Female Sex Workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needles and syringes distributed (per PWID per year)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017*

### Service cascade of prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in Asia and the Pacific, 2016

- **71,000** estimated pregnant women living with HIV
- **64,000** HIV positive pregnant women
- **32,000** HIV positive pregnant women received ARVs for PMTCT
- **52%** early infant diagnosis
- **17,000** infants born to HIV positive mother received an HIV test within 2 months of birth

*Note: PMTCT testing and coverage of infant ARV prophylaxis are not captured in GAM 2017 reporting*

*Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 Reporting and UNAIDS 2017 HIV Estimates*

### Resource Availability and Fast-Track Resource Needs in Asia and the Pacific

- **2006**: $0
- **2008**: $1,000
- **2010**: $2,000
- **2012**: $3,000
- **2014**: $4,000
- **2016**: $5,000
- **2018**: $6,000
- **2020**: $7,000
- **2022**: $8,000
- **2024**: $9,000
- **2026**: $10,000
- **2028**: $11,000
- **2030**: $12,000

*Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS estimates on HIV resource availability*

### Legal barriers to the HIV response remain in 38 UN Member States in Asia and the Pacific

- **37** countries in Asia and the Pacific region
- **17** counties with punitive laws
- **11** criminalize same-sex relations
- **15** impose death penalty for drug-related offences
- **10** impose some form of HIV-related restriction on entry, stay or residence

*Source: UNAIDS, UNODC, UNFPA, UNDP: Punitive Laws Hindering the HIV Response in Asia and the Pacific (2016 June update)*
SNAPSHOT 2017

Afghanistan

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 3,900
- High estimate: 19,000
- 7,500

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 1,100
- High estimate: 5,300
- 2,100

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: <500
- High estimate: 3,000
- <1,000

People on ART (June 2017)
- 664

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: <200
- High estimate: <1,000
- <500

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>City/state</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2012) Kabul</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2012) Herat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2012)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Survey 2012

Treatment cascade, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated PLHIV</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV know their status</td>
<td>2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV receiving care</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People on ART</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested for viral load</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppressed viral load*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1,000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015

AIDS financing, 2013

AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding: 5%
- International funding: 95%

5.3 million USD

AIDS spending by service category

- Other AIDS expenditure: 30%
- Key populations prevention: 56%
- Care and treatment: 2%
- Other prevention: 12%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n.a.

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
SNAPSHOT 2017

Bangladesh

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 10,000
- High estimate: 14,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 3,400
- High estimate: 4,400

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 1,200
- High estimate: 1,600

People on ART (June 2017)
- 2,111

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: <1,000
- High estimate: 1,100

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

- 7% increase

Source: UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National (%)</th>
<th>Dhaka (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men (2015)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs (2016)</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers (2016)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

Treatment cascade, 2016

- Number of people on ART: 1,800
- Tested for viral load: 3,900
- Suppressed viral load*: 1,800

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

AIDS financing, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIDS spending by financing source</th>
<th>13 million USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic funding</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International funding</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIDS spending by service category</th>
<th>Key populations prevention 55%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other AIDS expenditure</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care and treatment</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other prevention</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
### SNAPSHOT 2017

**Cambodia**

- **People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
  - Low estimate: 62,000
  - High estimate: 82,000
- **Women living with HIV**
  - Low estimate: 31,000
  - High estimate: 41,000
- **New HIV infections**
  - Low estimate: <1,000
  - High estimate: <1,000
- **People on ART (June 2017)**
  - 57,797
- **AIDS-related deaths**
  - Low estimate: 1,300
  - High estimate: 2,900

**Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml**

- **Estimated PLHIV**: 71,000
- **PLHIV know their status**: 58,300
- **PLHIV receiving care**: 56,800
- **People on ART**: 48,800
- **Tested for viral load**: 45,900
- **Suppressed viral load**: 57,797

**New HIV infections trend**

- **58% decline**

**HIV prevalence (%)**

- **Transgender People (2015)**
  - National: 5.9
  - Banteay Meanchey: 11.7
- **Men who have sex with Men (2014)**
  - National: 2.3
  - Siem Reap: 5.9
- **People who inject drugs (2012)**
  - National: 24.8
  - Phnom Penh: 31.7
- **Female Sex Workers (2016)**
  - National: 2.3
  - Phnom Penh: 4

**Source**: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

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* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

**Source**: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Behaviour and response

- Condom use at last sex (%)
  - Men who have sex with men: 69%
  - People who inject drugs: 73%
  - Female sex workers: 89%
- Safe injection practice (%)
  - Men who have sex with men: 69%
  - People who inject drugs: 69%
  - Female sex workers: 68%
- HIV testing coverage (%)
  - Men who have sex with men: 67%
  - People who inject drugs: 75%
  - Female sex workers: 68%

AIDS financing, 2015

- AIDS spending by financing source
  - Domestic funding: 17%
  - International funding: 83%
  - Total: 46.9 million USD

- AIDS spending by service category
  - Care and treatment: 37%
  - Other prevention: 14%
  - Key populations prevention: 11%
  - Other AIDS expenditure: 37%

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status

- No
- Yes

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: No
- Compulsory detention centre for people who use drugs: Yes
- Criminalization of sex work: Yes
- Criminalization HIV transmission or exposure: Yes
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: No
## China

### People living with HIV (PLHIV)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Low Estimate</th>
<th>High Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Women living with HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Low Estimate</th>
<th>High Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New HIV infections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Low Estimate</th>
<th>High Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### People on ART (June 2017)

- **542,349**

### AIDS-related deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Low Estimate</th>
<th>High Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

### New HIV infections trend

- Data not available

### HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender People</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men (2016, 2013)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiyuan city</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs (2015, 2012)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruili city</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers (2016, 2012)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yunnan province</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources:** Serological surveys and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

### Treatment cascade, 2016

- **1,000,000**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated PLHIV</td>
<td>664,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV know their status</td>
<td>494,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People on ART</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People tested for viral load</td>
<td>494,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppressed viral load*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

**Source:** Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: 7,118
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 4,284

Source: China National Center of Mother and Child and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source

- International funding: 1%
- Domestic funding: 99%


AIDS spending by service category

- Data not available

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centre for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization HIV transmission or exposure: CONTRADICTION INFORMATION
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
SNAPSHOT 2017

Fiji

People living with HIV (PLHIV)  
Low estimate: <1 000  
High estimate: 1 000

Women living with HIV  
Low estimate: <200  
High estimate: <500

New HIV infections  
Low estimate: ...  
High estimate: ...

People on ART (2016): 225

AIDS-related deaths  
Low estimate: <100  
High estimate: <100

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

Data not available

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender People</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men (2012)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers (2012)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

Treatment cascade, 2016

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

### Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

### AIDS financing, 2014

#### AIDS spending by financing source

- International funding: 29%
- Domestic funding: 71%
- Total: 0.2 million USD

#### AIDS spending by service category

- Other AIDS expenditure: 56%
- Care and treatment: 17%
- Other prevention: 28%
- Key populations prevention: 0%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

### Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

### Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
India

SNAPSHOT 2017

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 1,700,000
- High estimate: 2,600,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 660,000
- High estimate: 970,000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 62,000
- High estimate: 100,000

People on ART (June 2017): 1,094,894

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: 43,000
- High estimate: 91,000

Low estimate: 660,000
High estimate: 970,000

Low estimate: 43,000
High estimate: 91,000

HIV prevalence (%)

- TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2014-15)
  - National: 7.5
  - Thane: 23

- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014-15)
  - National: 4.3
  - Andhra Pradesh: 10.1

- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2014-15)
  - National: 9.9
  - Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand: 27.2

- FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014-15)
  - National: 2.2
  - Maharashtra: 7.4

Source: UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

- 2010: 120,000
- 2016: 22% decline

Source: UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Treatment cascade, 2016

- Estimated PLHIV: 2,100,000
- PLHIV know their status: 1,635,900
- People on ART: 1,023,600
- Tested for viral load: 1,023,600
- Suppressed viral load*: 1,023,600

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

**Behaviour and response**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AIDS financing, 2015-2016**

**AIDS spending by financing source**

- Domestic funding: 82%
- International funding: 18%

- Total AIDS spending: 8.3 billion INR

**AIDS spending by service category**

- Prevention*: 50%
- Care and treatment: 38%
- Other AIDS expenditure: 11%

*Prevention spending breakdown on key populations is not available

**Stigma Index**

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

**Punitive laws**

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
**SNAPSHOT 2017**

**Indonesia**

- **People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
  - Low estimate: 530,000
  - High estimate: 730,000

- **Women living with HIV**
  - Low estimate: 190,000
  - High estimate: 250,000

- **New HIV infections**
  - Low estimate: 43,000
  - High estimate: 52,000

- **People on ART (June 2017)**
  - 83,739

- **AIDS-related deaths**
  - Low estimate: 34,000
  - High estimate: 43,000

**New HIV infections trend**

- **21% decline**

**HIV prevalence (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Jakarta</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transgender people (2015)</strong></td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>34.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men who have sex with men (2015)</strong></td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>36.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>People who inject drugs (2015)</strong></td>
<td>28.8</td>
<td>43.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Female sex workers (2016)</strong></td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surabaya, Direct</strong></td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Denpasar, Indirect</strong></td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Treatment cascade, 2016**

- **Number of people**
  - Estimated PLHIV: 620,000
  - PLHIV know their status: 217,600
  - PLHIV receiving care: 77,700
  - People on ART: 200
  - Tested for viral load: 200
  - Suppressed viral load*: 200

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

**Sources:** Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

**Sources:** UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

**Sources:** Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

AIDS financing, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIDS spending by financing source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International funding 43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic funding 57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

107 million US$

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

AIDS spending by service category

- Care and treatment 33%
- Other AIDS expenditure 51%
- Other prevention 15%
- Key populations prevention 1%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n.a.

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO, BUT exceptions APPLY
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: NO, BUT exceptions APPLY
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
**SNAPSHOT 2017**

**Lao People’s Democratic Republic**

- **People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
  - Low estimate: 10,000
  - High estimate: 13,000

- **Women living with HIV**
  - Low estimate: 4,300
  - High estimate: 5,500

- **New HIV infections**
  - Low estimate: <1,000
  - High estimate: <1,000

- **People on ART (June 2017)**: 5,141

- **AIDS-related deaths**
  - Low estimate: <500
  - High estimate: <500

**New HIV infections trend**

![Graph showing new HIV infections trend with a 35% decline from 2010 to 2016.](source: UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates)

**HIV prevalence (%)**

- **Transgender people (2012)**
  - National: 3.1
  - Vientiane and Savannakhet: ...

- **Men who have sex with men (2014)**
  - National: 1.6
  - Vientiane: 3.9

- **People who inject drugs**
  - National: ...
  - City: ...

- **Female sex workers (2014)**
  - National: 1.4
  - Vientiane: 1.7

**Sources:** Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

**Treatment cascade, 2016**

- **Estimated PLHIV:** 11,000
- **PLHIV know their status:** 7,400
- **PLHIV receiving care:**
  - People on ART: 4,600
  - Tested for viral load: 4,600
  - Suppressed viral load: 3,600

*Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1,000 copies/ml*

**Source:** Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

- Condom use at last sex (%)
  - MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 44%
  - PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 15%
  - FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 93%

- Safe injection practice (%)
  - MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 99%
  - PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 98%
  - FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 100%

- HIV testing coverage (%)
  - MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 100%
  - PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 38%
  - FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 38%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding: 31%
- International funding: 69%

8 million USD

AIDS spending by service category

- Key populations prevention: 15%
- Other prevention: 7%
- Care and treatment: 17%
- Other AIDS expenditure: 61%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index, 2012

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: 36%

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
SNAPSHOT 2017

Malaysia

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 88,000
- High estimate: 110,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 12,000
- High estimate: 14,000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 4,700
- High estimate: 6,700

People on ART (June 2017)
- Estimated: 36,032

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: 5,900
- High estimate: 8,300

New HIV infections trend
- 35% decline

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Kuala Lumpur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people (2014)</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>44.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers (2014)</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Treatment cascade, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated PLHIV</td>
<td>97,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV know their status</td>
<td>93,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV receiving care</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People on ART</td>
<td>28,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested for viral load</td>
<td>27,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016**

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV: <500
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 297

**Behaviour and response**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AIDS financing, 2016**

- AIDS spending by financing source:
  - Domestic funding: 99%
  - International funding: 1%
  - Total: 221 million Malaysia Ringgit

- AIDS spending by service category:
  - Care and treatment: 64%
  - Other prevention: 0.4%
  - Key populations prevention: 10%
  - Other AIDS expenditure: 26%

**Stigma Index**

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

**Punitive laws**

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: YES
Mongolia

SNAPSHOT 2017

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: <500
- High estimate: <1,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: <200
- High estimate: <200

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: <100
- High estimate: <100

People on ART (June 2017)
- 172

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: <100
- High estimate: <100

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend
- <100 total new HIV infections in 2016

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSGENDER PEOPLE</td>
<td>⋮</td>
<td>⋮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)</td>
<td>⋮</td>
<td>⋮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Cities</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulaanbaatar</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</td>
<td>⋮</td>
<td>⋮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>⋮</td>
<td>⋮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>⋮</td>
<td>⋮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014)</td>
<td>⋮</td>
<td>⋮</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulaanbaatar</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Treatment cascade, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated PLHIV</td>
<td>&lt;500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV know their status</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV receiving care</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People on ART</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested for viral load</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppressed viral load*</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past 12 months and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

Sources: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

AIDS financing, 2014

- AIDS spending by financing source
  - International funding 41%
  - Domestic funding 59%
  - 2.9 million USD

- AIDS spending by service category
  - Data not available

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n.a.

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
SNAPSHOT 2017

Myanmar

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 200,000
- High estimate: 260,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 71,000
- High estimate: 91,000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 9,900
- High estimate: 12,000

People on ART (June 2017): 136,505

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: 5,900
- High estimate: 9,800

Low estimate: 71,000
High estimate: 91,000

Low estimate: 9,900
High estimate: 12,000

Low estimate: 5,900
High estimate: 9,800

HIV prevalence (%)

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

MEME HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2016)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
- National: ...
- City: ...

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2016)

National: 6.4
Yangon: 19

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2016)

National: 26.3
Bamaw: 65

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2016)

National: 5.4
Myawaddy: 13

Treatment cascade, 2016

Number of people

Estimated PLHIV
PLHIV know their status
PLHIV receiving care
People on ART
Tested for viral load
Suppressed viral load*

230,000

127,400

37,600

34,700

* Number of patients on ART who received a viral load test in the past 12 months and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Sources: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Source: UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Sources: UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Sources: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Sources: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV: 4743
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 5400

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

- Condom use at last sex (%): MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN = 77, PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS = 23, FEMALE SEX WORKERS = 81
- Safe injection practice (%): FEMALE SEX WORKERS = 86
- HIV testing coverage (%): MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN = 52, PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS = 22, FEMALE SEX WORKERS = 45

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

AIDS financing, 2015

- AIDS spending by financing source: Domestic funding 15%, International funding 85%
- AIDS spending by service category: Key populations prevention 18%, Care and treatment 51%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
**SNAPSHOT 2017**

**Nepal**

**People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
- Low estimate: 28,000
- High estimate: 38,000

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: 10,000
- High estimate: 14,000

**New HIV infections**
- Low estimate: <1,000
- High estimate: 1,000

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: 1,400
- High estimate: 2,100

**People on ART (June 2017)**
- 14,544

**HIV prevalence (%)**
- Transgender people (2015-2016)
  - National*: 6.0
  - Terai Highway Districts: 8.1
- Men who have sex with men (2015-2016)
  - National*: 2.4
  - Terai Highway Districts: 8.2
- People who inject drugs (2015)
  - National*: 6.4
  - Eastern Terai: 8.3

**New HIV infections trend**
- 57% decline

**Treatment cascade, 2016**
- Estimated PLHIV: 32,000
- PLHIV know their status: 18,100
- PLHIV receiving care: 13,100
- People on ART: 14,544
- Tested for viral load: 7,000
- Suppressed viral load*: 6,200

*Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml*

**Sources:** Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

**Sources:** UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

**Sources:** Serological surveys and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

*Kathmandu valley data is reported as national*
Elimination of vertical transmission (eVT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV: <500
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for eVT: 181

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Kathmandu valley data is reported as national

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding: 18%
- International funding: 82%
- Total: 19 million USD

AIDS spending by service category

- Key populations prevention: 29%
- Care and treatment: 17%
- Other prevention: 15%
- Other AIDS expenditure: 39%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index, 2011

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: 11%

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centre for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization HIV transmission or exposure: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
Pakistan

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 120,000
- High estimate: 150,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 35,000
- High estimate: 45,000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 17,000
- High estimate: 21,000

People on ART (June 2017)
- 9,904

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: 4,500
- High estimate: 6,600

New HIV infections trend
- 39% increase from 2010 to 2016

HIV prevalence (%)
- Transgender people:
  - National: 5.5%
  - Larkana: 18%
- Men who have sex with men:
  - National: 3.7%
  - Karachi: 9.2%
- People who inject drugs:
  - National: 21%
  - Kasur: 50.8%
- Female sex workers:
  - National: 2.1%
  - Sukkur: 8.8%

Treatment cascade, 2016
- 130,000 people in total
- 8,900 people on ART
- 3,300 tested for viral load
- 2,100 suppressed viral load

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

AIDS financing, 2013

AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding 36%
- International funding 64%

AIDS spending by service category

- Care and treatment 24%
- Other prevention 12%
- Key populations prevention 47%
- Other AIDS expenditure 17%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status

- NO
- YES
- NO
- NO

Punitive laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities</th>
<th>Compulsory detention centre for people who use drugs</th>
<th>Criminalization of sex work</th>
<th>Criminalization HIV transmission or exposure</th>
<th>HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a
SNAPSHOT 2017

Papua New Guinea

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 40 000
- High estimate: 51 000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 21 000
- High estimate: 27 000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 2 300
- High estimate: 3 400

People receiving ART (2016)
- Estimated: 23 875

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: <1000
- High estimate: 1 400

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN*</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>SEXWORKERS*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Port Moresby data

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

AIDS financing, 2011-2012

AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding: 24%
- International funding: 76%

AIDS spending by service category

- Key populations prevention: 4%
- Other prevention: 18%
- Care and treatment: 12%
- Other AIDS expenditure: 66%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index, 2012

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: 41%

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centre for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: YES
Philippines

SNAPSHOT 2017

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 51 000
- High estimate: 62 000

Low estimate: 51 000
High estimate: 62 000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 4 800
- High estimate: 6 100

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 9 500
- High estimate: 11 500

People on ART (June 2017)
- 21 034

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: <500
- High estimate: <1000

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Cebu City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender people (2015)</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men (2015)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs (2015)</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>42.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers (2015)</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Treatment cascade, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated PLHIV</td>
<td>56 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV know their status</td>
<td>37 629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV receiving care</td>
<td>19 482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People on ART</td>
<td>17 940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested for viral load</td>
<td>5 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppressed viral load*</td>
<td>4 707</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Number of patients on ART who received a viral load test in the past 12 months and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Condom use at last sex (%)</th>
<th>Safe injection practice (%)</th>
<th>HIV testing coverage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

AIDS financing, 2015

- AIDS spending by financing source
  - Domestic funding: 73%
  - International funding: 27%

- AIDS spending by service category
  - Care and treatment: 59%
  - Key populations prevention: 31%
  - Other AIDS expenditure: 10%

Source: NASA 2015

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: No
- Compulsory detention centre for people who use drugs: Yes
- Criminalization of sex work: Yes
- Criminalization HIV transmission or exposure: No
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: No
SNAPSHOT 2017

Sri Lanka

**People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
- Low estimate: 2,700
- High estimate: 4,000

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: <1,000
- High estimate: 1,200

**New HIV infections**
- Low estimate: <500
- High estimate: 1,100

**People on ART (June 2017)**
- Low estimate: <100
- High estimate: <200

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: <100
- High estimate: <200

**New HIV infections trend**

**HIV prevalence (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men (2016)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs (2016)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers (2016)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Treatment cascade, 2016**

**Sources:** Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

*Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml*
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV: 16
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: n/a

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

AIDS financing, 2013

- AIDS spending by financing source:
  - Domestic funding: 55%
    - 1.2 million USD
  - International funding: 45%

- AIDS spending by service category: No data available

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

- Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities</th>
<th>Compulsory detention centre for people who use drugs</th>
<th>Criminalization of sex work</th>
<th>Criminalization HIV transmission or exposure</th>
<th>HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Thailand

SNAPSHOT 2017

**People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
- Low estimate: 400,000
- High estimate: 520,000

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: 170,000
- High estimate: 230,000

**New HIV infections**
- Low estimate: 5,800
- High estimate: 7,000

**People on ART (June 2017)**
- 312,894

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: 10,000
- High estimate: 23,000

**HIV prevalence (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Bangkok</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender People (2014)</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men (2014)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>28.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs (2014)</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers (2015-2016)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New HIV infections trend**

- 50% decline

**Treatment cascade, 2016**

- Estimated PLHIV: 450,000
- PLHIV know their status: 410,600
- PLHIV receiving care: 307,700
- People on ART: 251,100
- Tested for viral load: 243,000

*Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml.*

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source

- International funding: 11%
- Domestic funding: 89%

8.2 billion THB

AIDS spending by service category

- Other prevention: 4%
- Care and treatment: 67%
- Other AIDS expenditure: 27%
- Key populations prevention: 1%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centre for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
**Viet Nam**

**People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
- Low estimate: 220,000
- High estimate: 290,000

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: 69,000
- High estimate: 89,000

**New HIV infections**
- Low estimate: 10,000
- High estimate: 12,000

**People on ART (June 2017)**
- 119,575

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: 6,100
- High estimate: 10,000

**HIV prevalence (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2016)</strong></td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2016)</strong></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2016)</strong></td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**New HIV infections trend**

- 34% decline

**Treatment cascade, 2016**

- Estimated PLHIV: 250,000
- PLHIV know their status: 173,600
- PLHIV receiving care: 115,900
- People on ART: 18,000
- Tested for viral load: 13,100

*Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

**Sources:** Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- Estimated number of pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

- Condom use at last sex (%)
  - Men who have sex with men: 57%
  - People who inject drugs: 37%
  - Female sex workers: 84%

- Safe injection practice (%)
  - People who inject drugs: 96%

- HIV testing coverage (%)
  - Men who have sex with men: 64%
  - People who inject drugs: 53%
  - Female sex workers: 43%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

AIDS financing, 2012

AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding: 32%
- International funding: 68%
- Total: 95 million USD

AIDS spending by service category

- Other AIDS expenditure: 45%
- Other prevention: 20%
- Care and treatment: 26%
- Key populations prevention: 9%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index, 2014

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: 11%

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centre for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting