

Challenges and Opportunities for HIV Prevention in Asia and the Pacific

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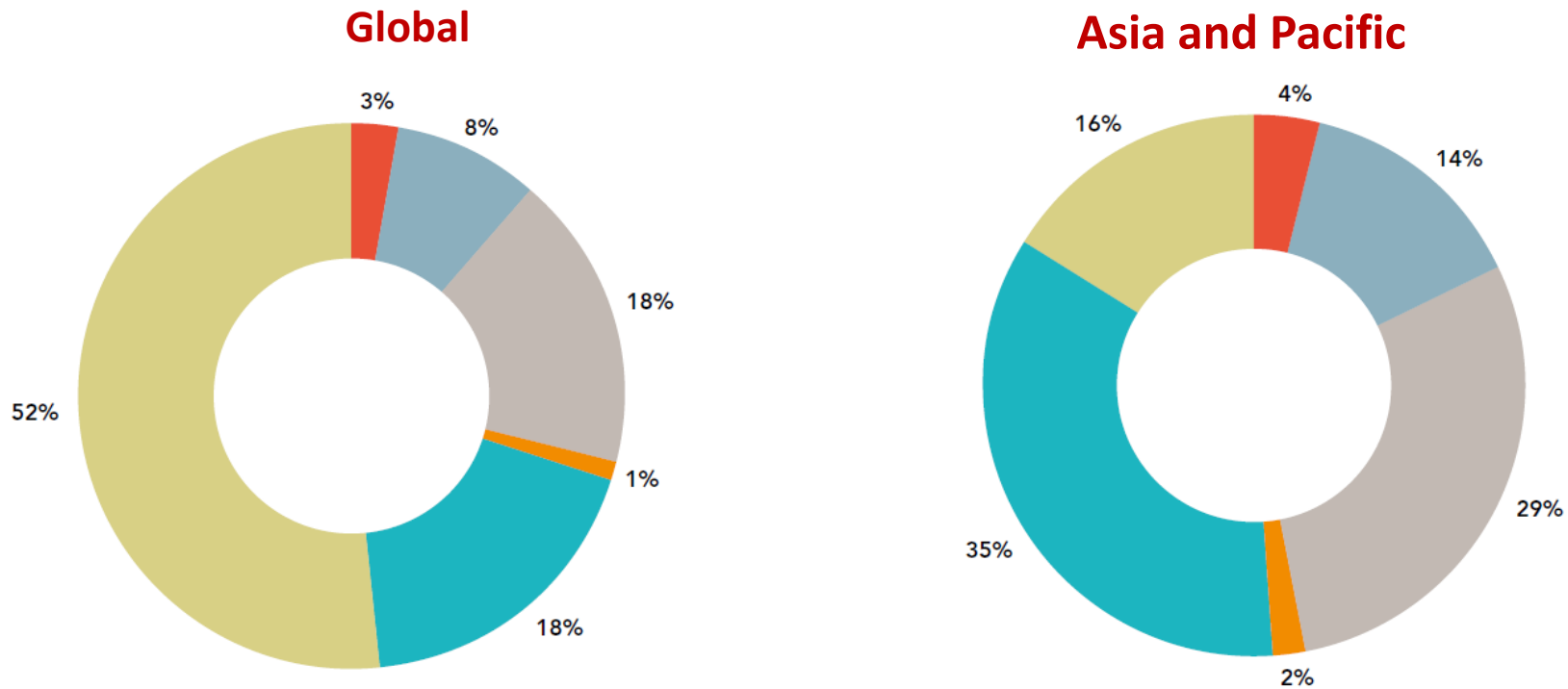
**Regional Director
Asia and the Pacific, UNAIDS**

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HIV epidemic situation 2017

Distribution of new HIV infection, by population group, global and by region, 2017



■ Sex workers ■ People who inject drugs ■ Gay men and other men who have sex with men ■ Transgender women*
■ Clients of sex workers and other sexual partners of key populations ■ Rest of population†

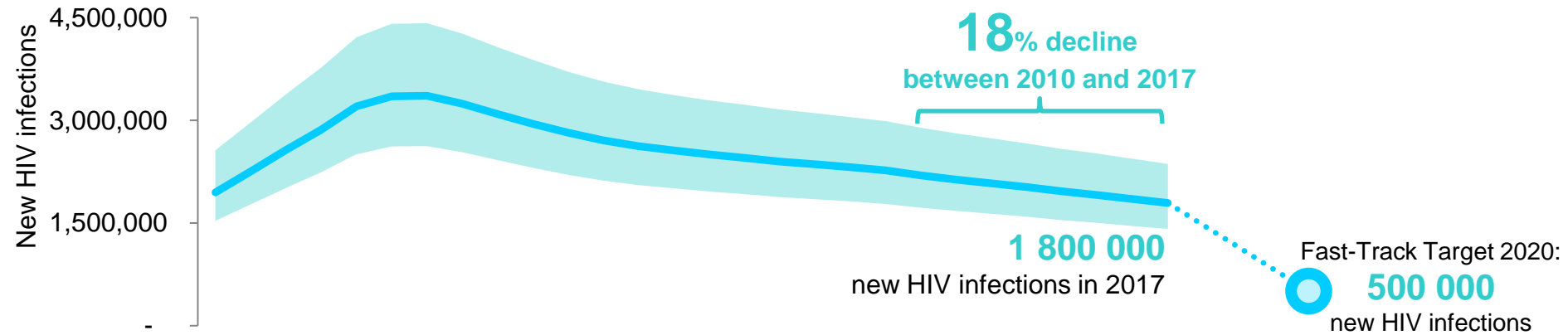
* Data are only available from Asia and the Pacific, Caribbean and Latin America. With rare exceptions, reported data are from transwomen who sell sex, but size estimates are increasingly all transgender women.

† Individuals in this category did not report any HIV-related risk behaviour.

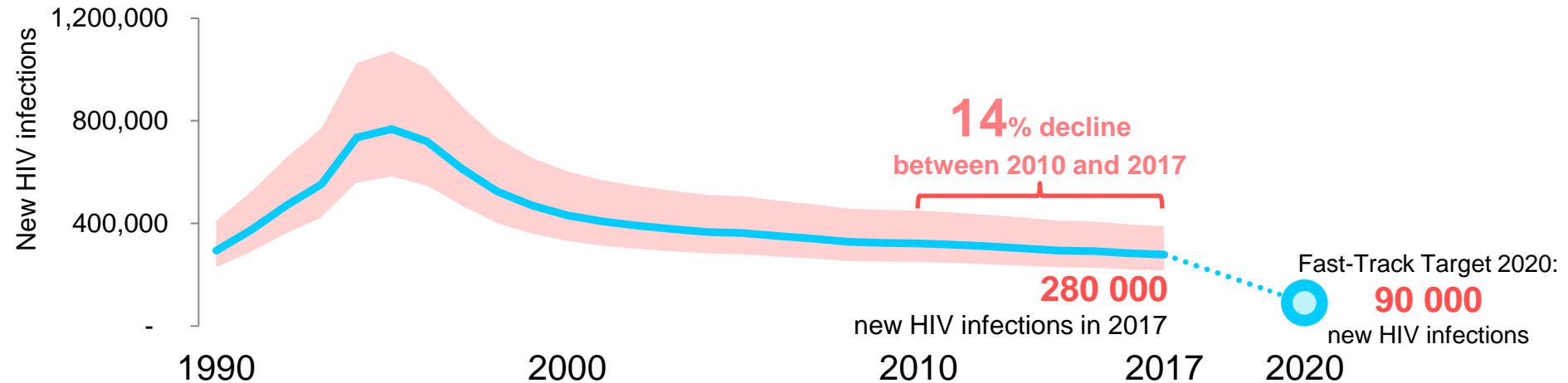
Source: UNAIDS special analysis, 2018.

HIV response has achieved notable success in declining new infections globally and regionally, but during the past 7 years the decline in new HIV infections has stalled

Global



Asia and the Pacific



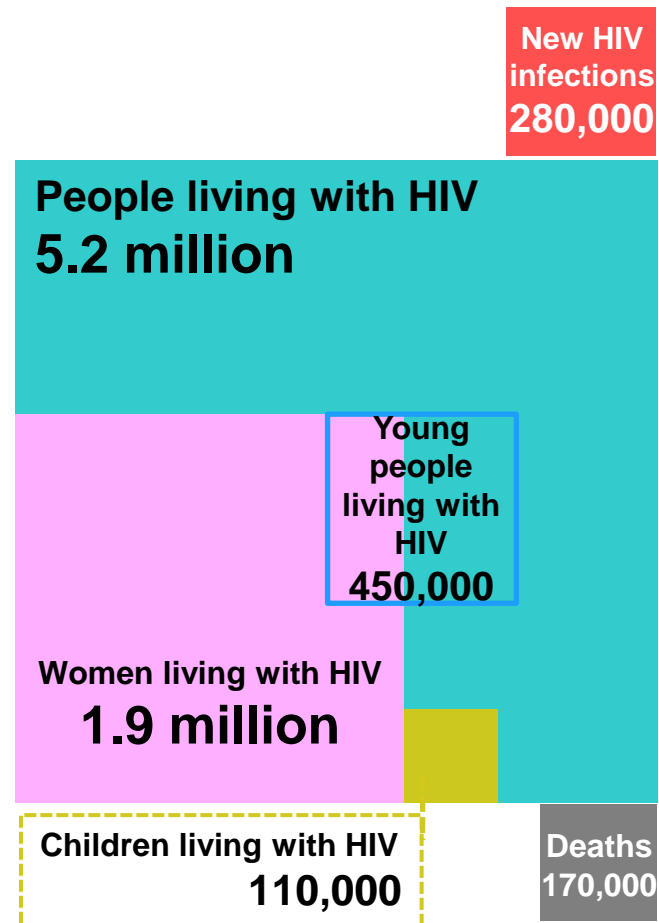
— New HIV infections ● 2020 Fast-Track target*

*The 2020 target is equivalent to a 75% reduction since 2010.

Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2018 HIV Estimates

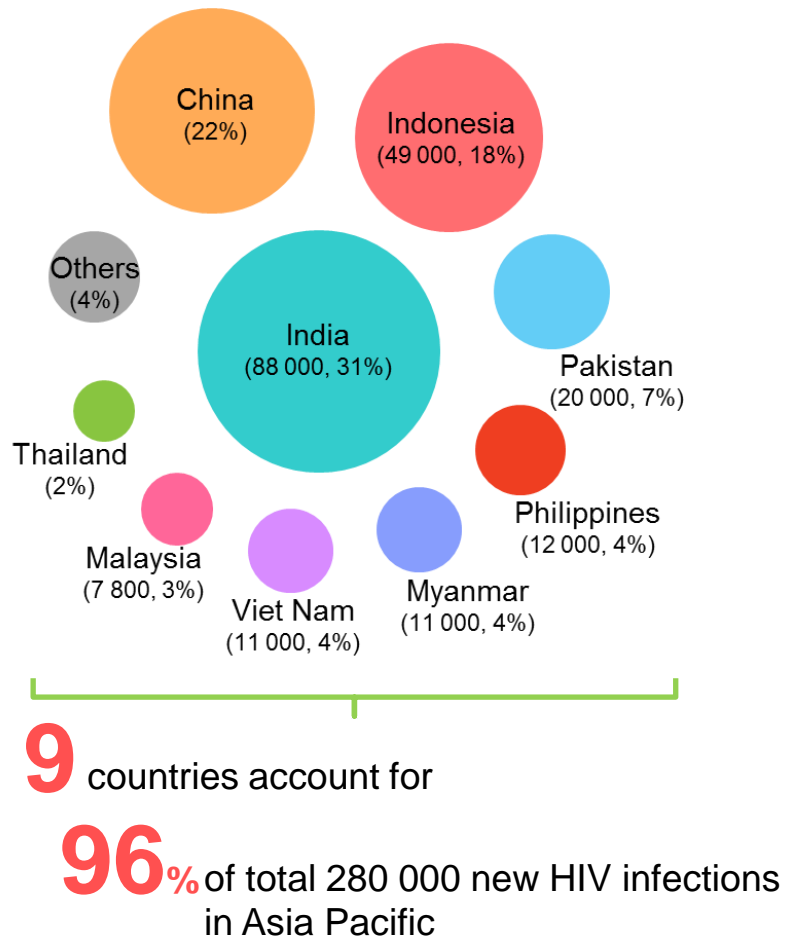
Regional snapshot of HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths

HIV and AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, 2017

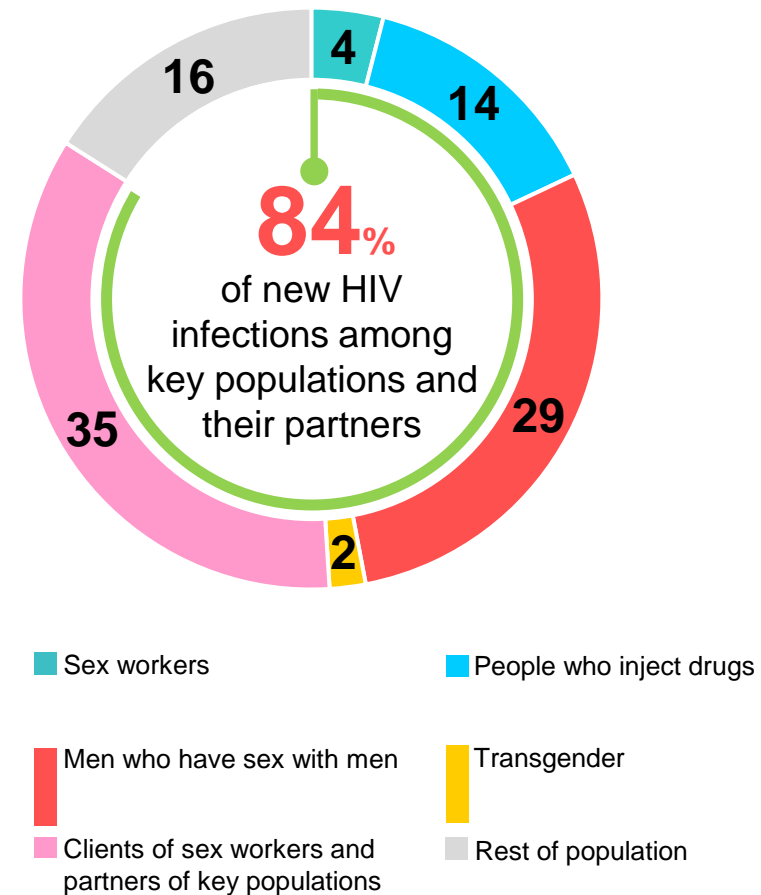


Urgent need for focused response: location-population approach!

Distribution of new HIV infections by country

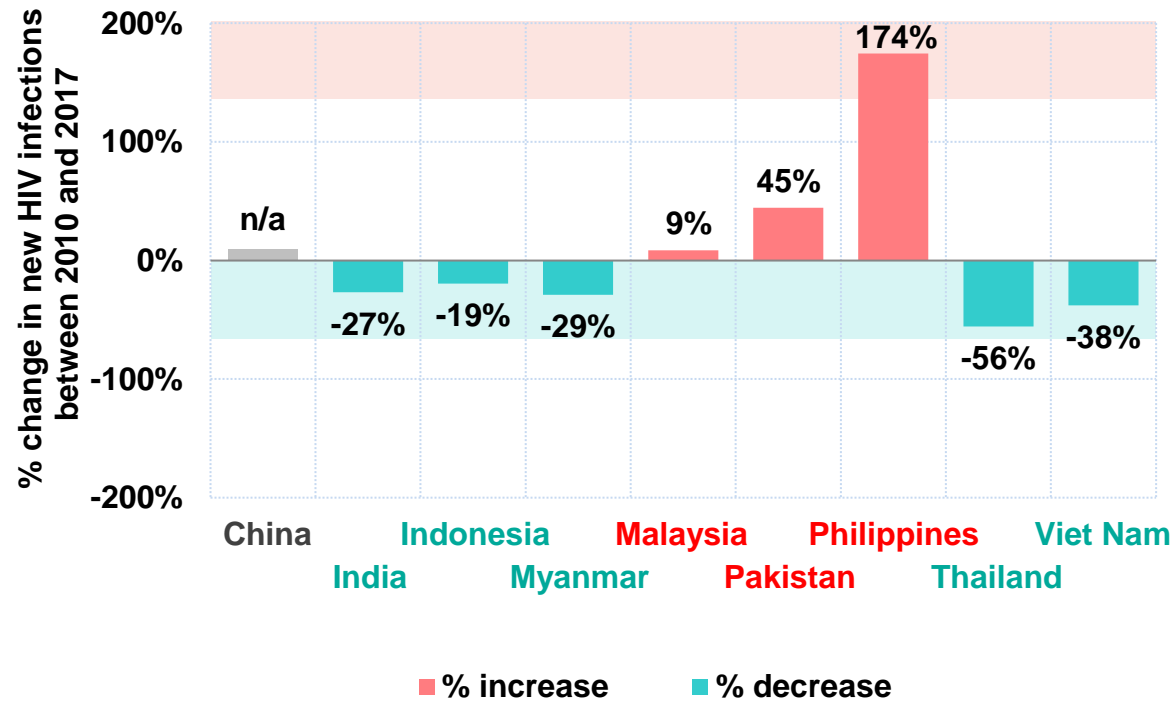


Share of new HIV infections by population



A significant variation in new HIV infections trends in Asia and the Pacific countries

Percent change in new HIV infections between 2010 and 2017



Combination prevention primary figure

Asia and
the Pacific

Key populations prevention gap
(Preliminary GAM 2018 data)

