

## PHILIPPINES

## COUNTRY DATA

## EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES

	2010	2015	2019
<b>New HIV infections</b>			
New HIV infections (all ages)	5100 [4200–5700]	10 000 [8400–12 000]	16 000 [13 000–18 000]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<200 [<100– <200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<500 [<500– <500]	610 [<500–730]	990 [800–1200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	4700 [3900–5400]	9500 [7800–11 000]	14 000 [12 000–17 000]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.05 [0.05–0.06]	0.1 [0.08–0.12]	0.14 [0.12–0.17]
<b>AIDS-related deaths</b>			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<500 [<500–510]	930 [530–1300]	1600 [1000–2400]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100 [<100– <100]	<100 [<100– <100]	<200 [<100– <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500 [<200– <500]	840 [<500–1200]	1400 [900–2100]
<b>People living with HIV</b>			
People living with HIV (all ages)	17 000 [14 000–19 000]	50 000 [42 000–59 000]	97 000 [81 000–110 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	<100 [<100– <200]	<500 [<200– <500]	<500 [<500–590]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	1000 [860–1200]	3000 [2500–3500]	5800 [4900–6800]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	16 000 [13 000–18 000]	47 000 [39 000–55 000]	91 000 [76 000–110 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1– <0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]

## LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	...
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or residence permits or for certain groups	No

## STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2017
	71.2

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months

Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent

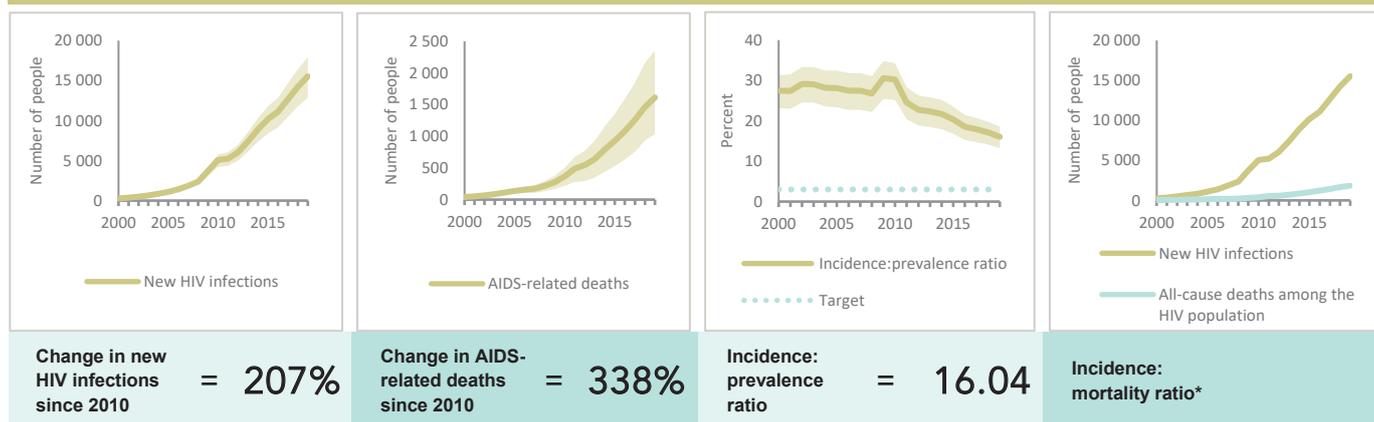
## VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	2013	2017
	7.1	5.5

## EXPENDITURES

	Financing sources					Total
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	
Last available report: 2013	US\$ 17 814	US\$ 4 522 803	...	US\$ 3 180 753	US\$ 2 018 819	US\$ 10 319 421

## EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



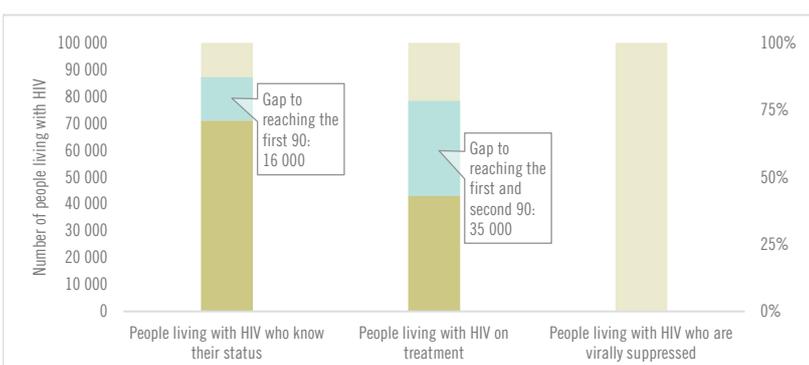
\* The incidence:mortality ratio is not published if the country has not achieved antiretroviral therapy coverage of 81% or higher (the testing and treatment target for 2020).

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	210 000	830 000	...	190 000	...
HIV prevalence	0.6%	5.0%	29.0%	3.9%	...
HIV testing and status awareness	36.3%	28.4%	26.9%**	36.3%	...
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	...	...	...	...	...
Condom use	85.3%	40.1%	14.5%	40.6%	...
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	71.8%	14.6%	51.8%	37.6%	...
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	...	...	...	...	...
Expenditures in US\$	...	...	...	...	...

\*\* Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

## HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



	73% [62–86%]	44% [37–52%] 43 020	...% [...–...%]
All ages			
Children (0–14)	30% [24–37%]	25% [20–31%] 122	...% [...–...%]
Women (15+)	73% [61–85%]	23% [19–27%] 1 339	...% [...–...%]
Men (15+)	74% [62–86%]	46% [39–54%] 41 559	...% [...–...%]

## ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2019
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	14% [12–18%]	25% [20–31%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	41% [38–45%]	32% [29–34%]
Early infant diagnosis	8.2% [6.5–10.0%]	7.2% [5.8–9.1%]

## HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	10 000 [4100–19 000]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	51.9%
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	...
People coinfecting with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	...

## HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	...
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2017)	
— Women	20.2%
— Men	...
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2017)	
— Women	10.3%
— Men	...
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2017)	56.1%
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period	...
Harm reduction	
— Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2015)	63.6%
— Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects	...
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	...
— Naloxone available (2019)	No
— Safe injection rooms available (2019)	No