



THE PATH THAT ENDS AIDS

2023 Global AIDS Update Asia and the Pacific launch

Eamonn Murphy

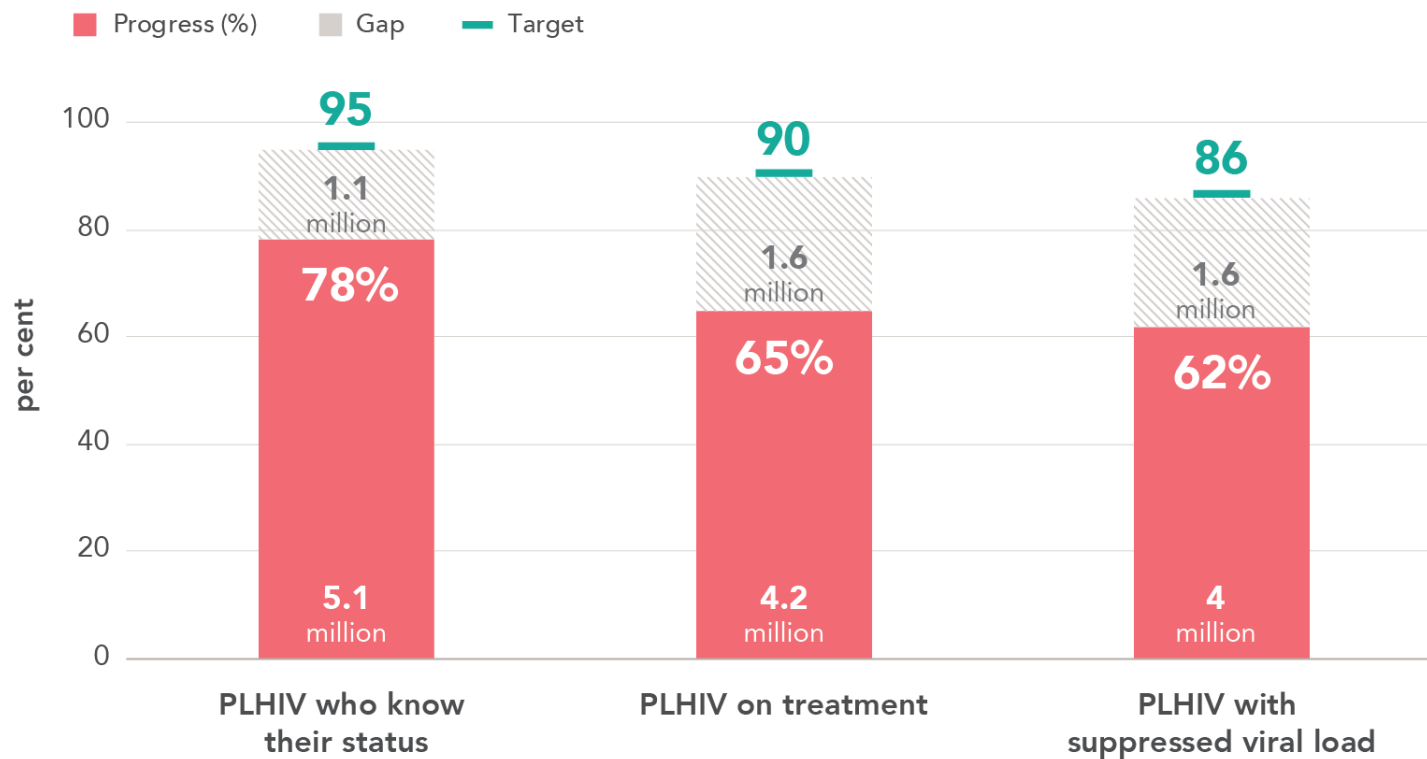
**Regional Director, UNAIDS Asia and the Pacific;
Eastern Europe and Central Asia**

19 July, 2023


Status of the global and Asia the Pacific HIV epidemics

		Global	Asia and the Pacific
People living with HIV	Total	39 million	6.5 million
	Adults	37.5 million	6.4 million
	Women (15+ years)	20 million	2.4 million
	Children (<15 years)	1.5 million	130 000
People newly infected with HIV	Total	1.3 million	300 000
	Adults	1.2 million	290 000
	Children (<15 years)	130 000	12 000
AIDS-related deaths	Total	630 000	150 000
	Adults	540 000	140 000
	Children (<15 years)	84 000	7 500
People on treatment	Total	29.8 million	4.2 million
	Adults	28.9 million	4.1 million
	Children (<15 years)	880 000	100 000


To improve testing and treatment outcomes we must ensure equitable access to HIV services



TARGET
95 – 90 – 86

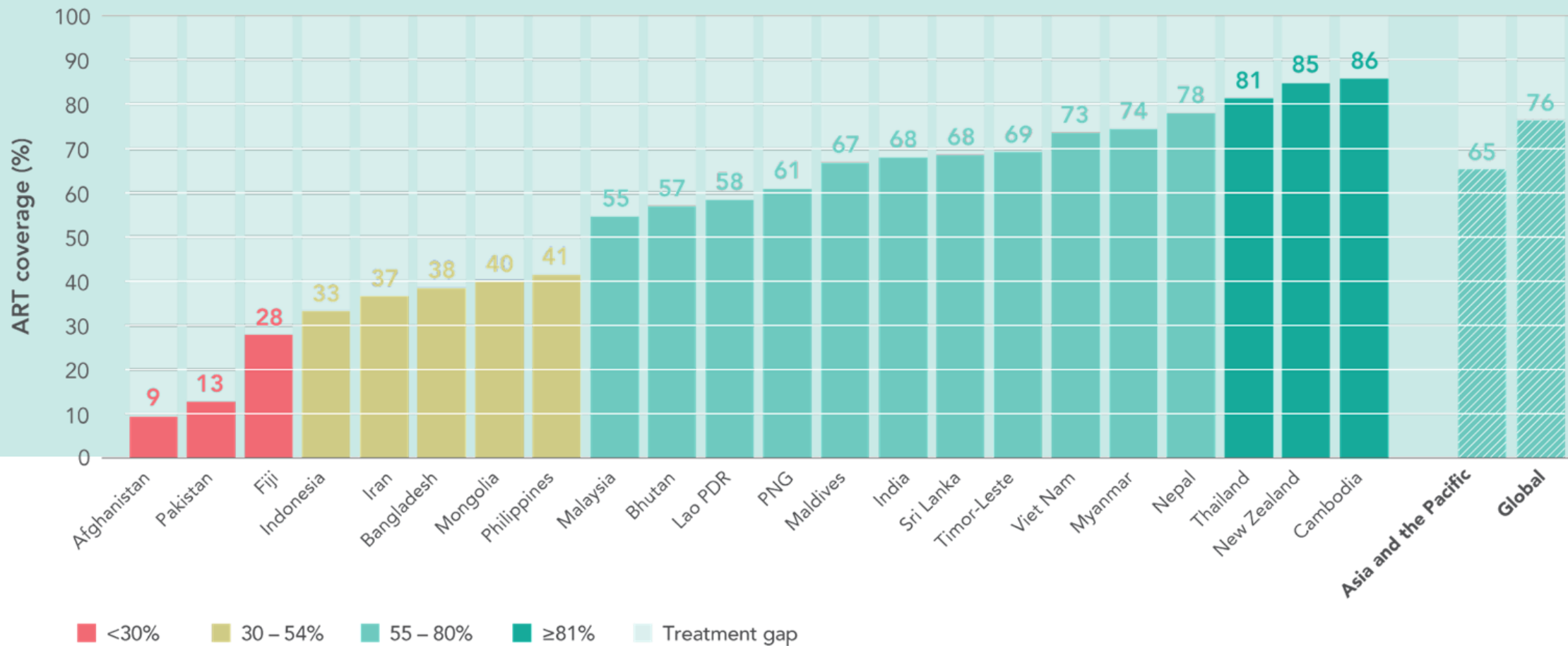


Women
78 – 66 – 63

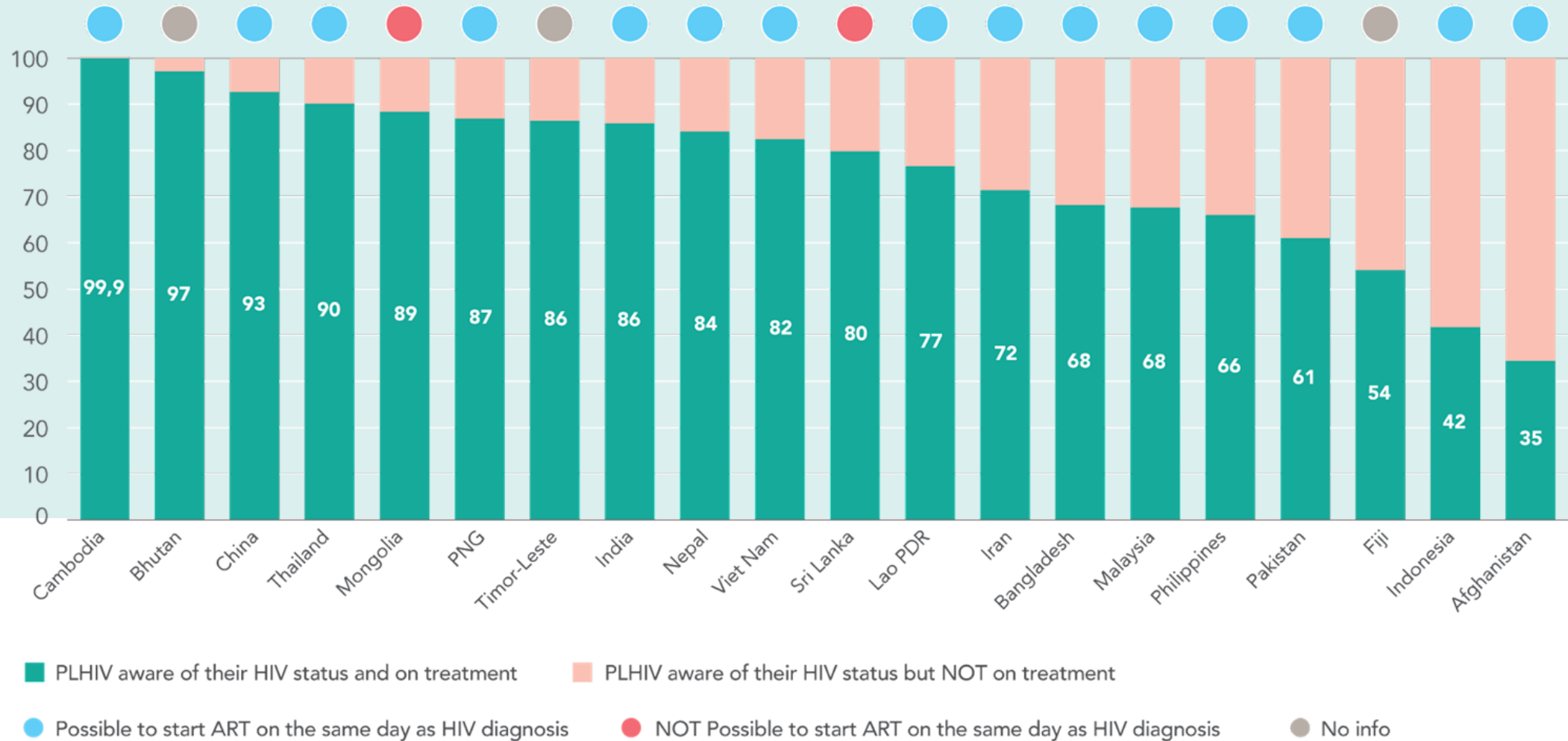


Men
78 – 64 – 61

Despite scale-up in treatment coverage, the region lags behind the global average

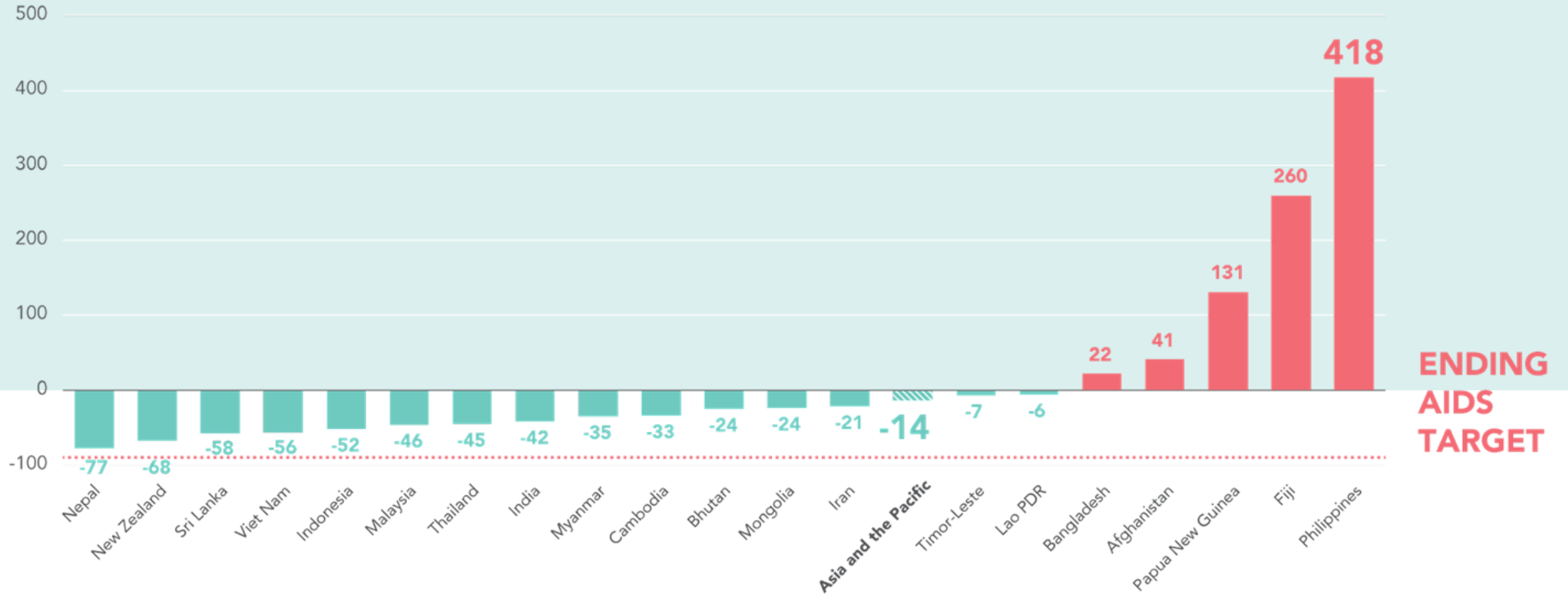


Too many PLHIV who know their status are not on treatment

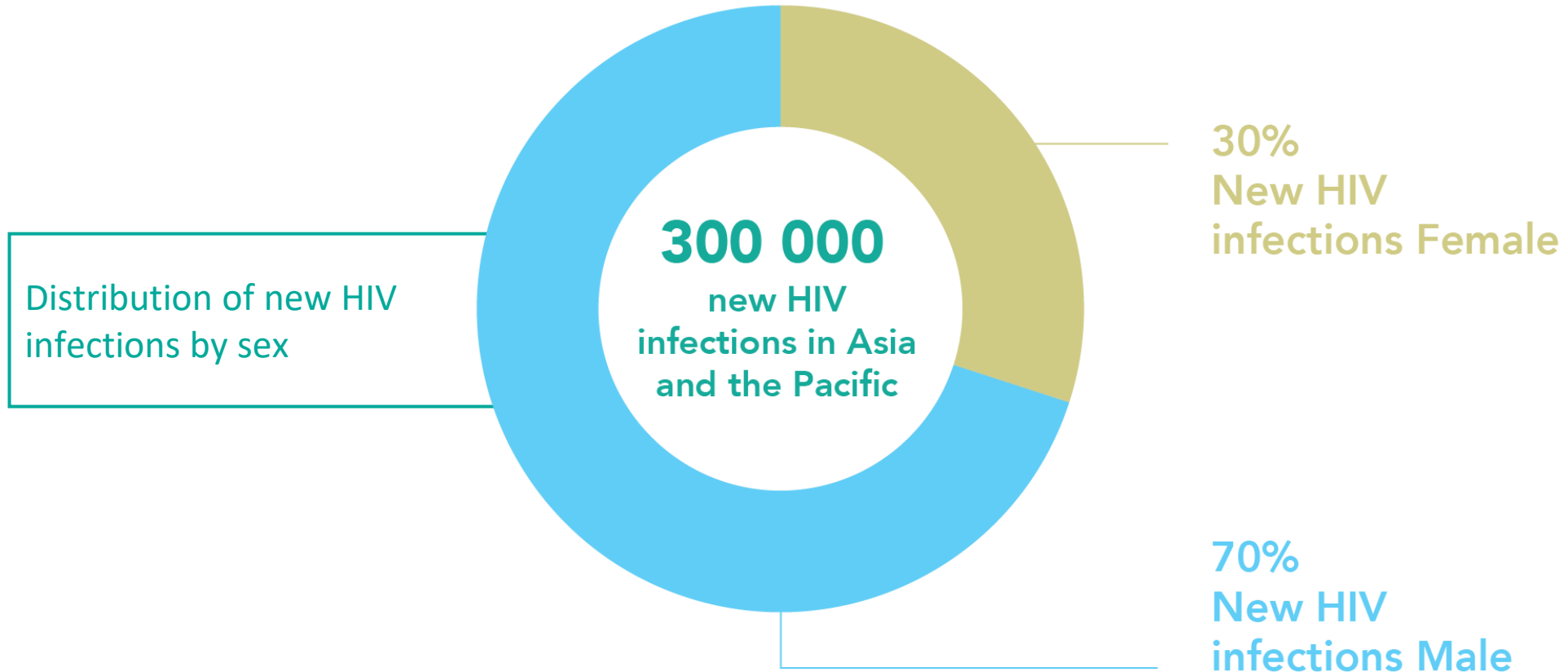


Inequalities within and between countries are stalling the HIV response

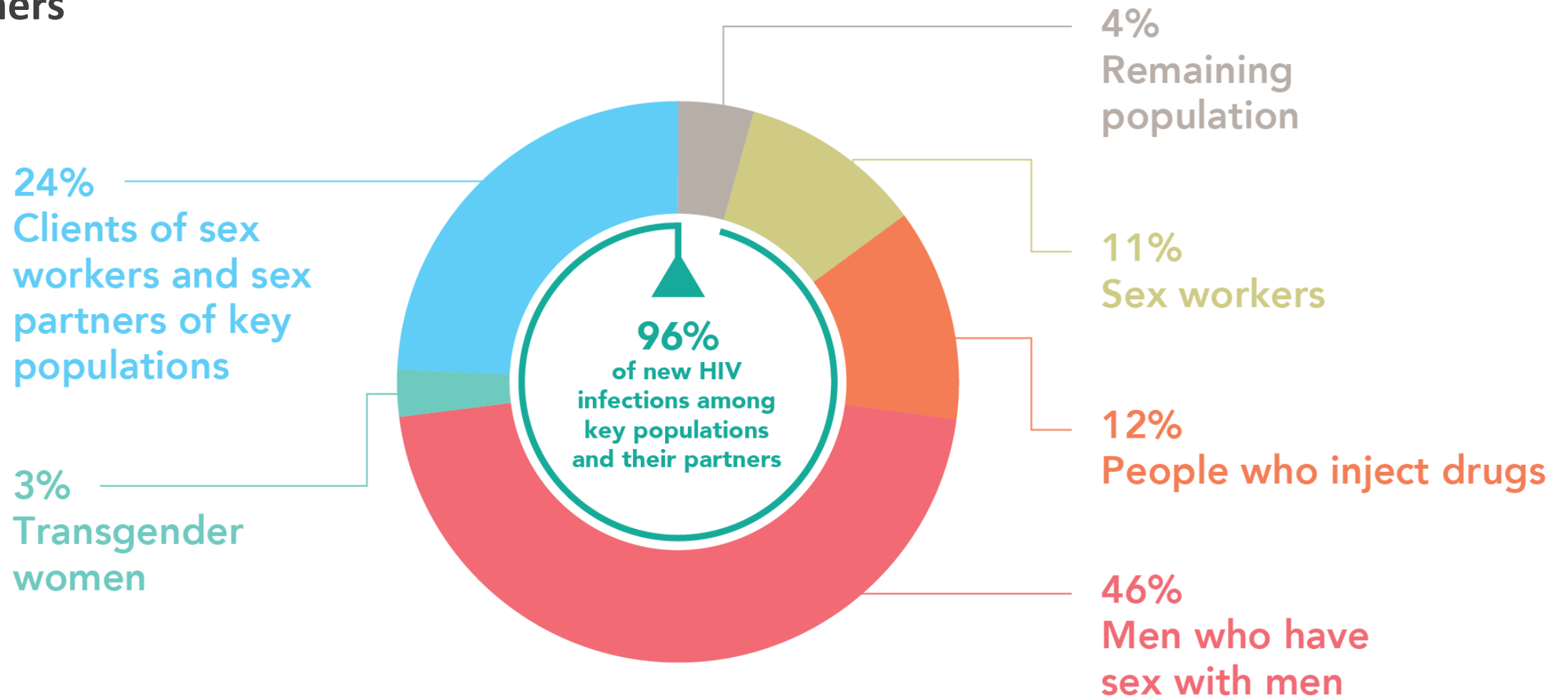
Percentage change in new HIV infections by country, Asia and the Pacific, 2010-2022



The majority of new HIV infections occurred in men

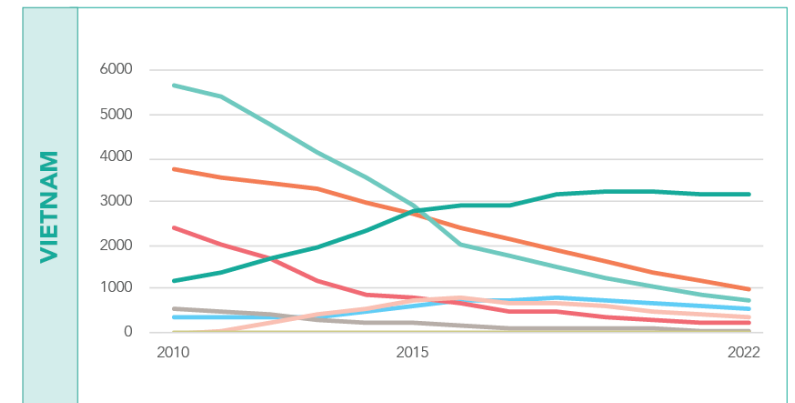
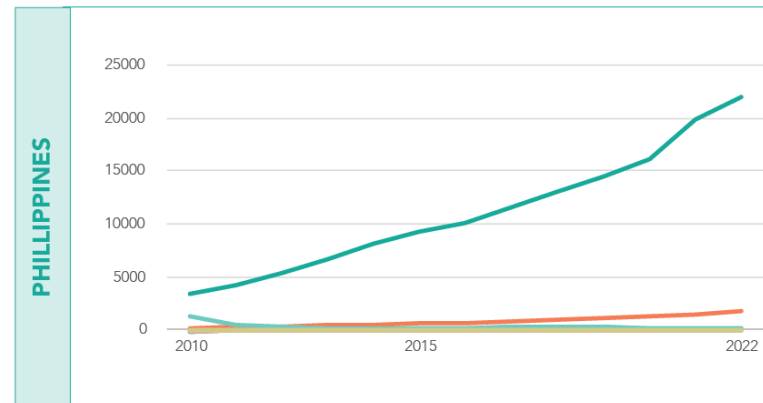
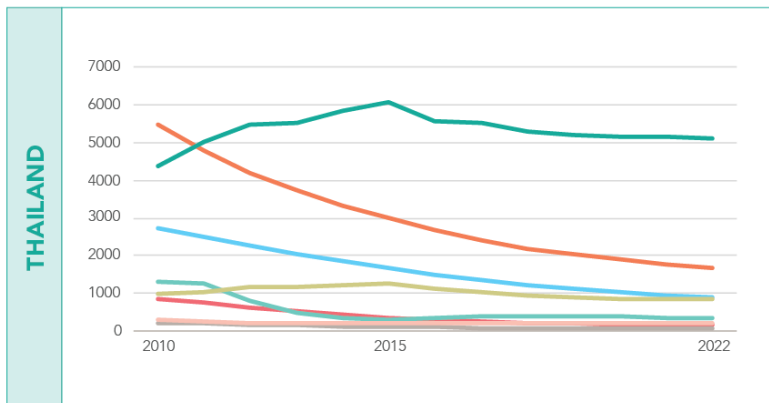
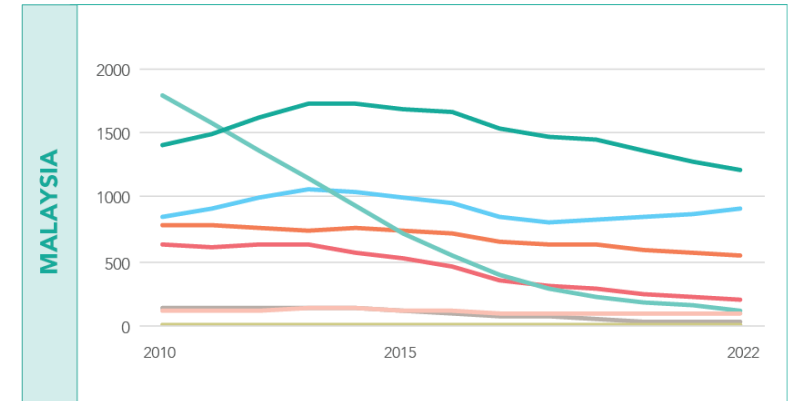
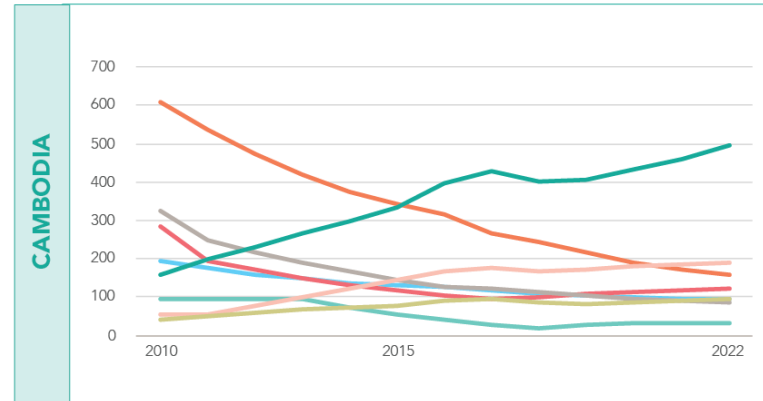
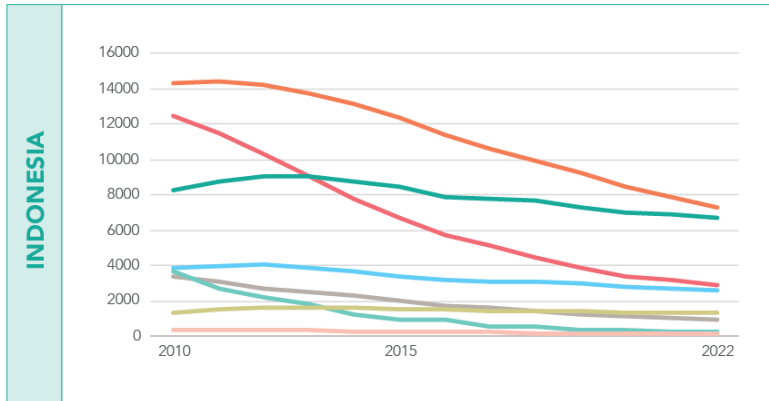


HIV in Asia and the Pacific is primarily affecting key populations and their partners



There is increasing or slow decline in new HIV infections among men who have sex with men in Asia and the Pacific

Trends of new HIV infections by population group , 2010-2022



- Non-key population males*
- Clients of sex workers
- People who inject drugs
- Male sex workers
- Non-key population females*
- Female sex workers
- Transgender
- Men who have sex with men

*80-90% of new infections in these populations occur among the partners of key populations

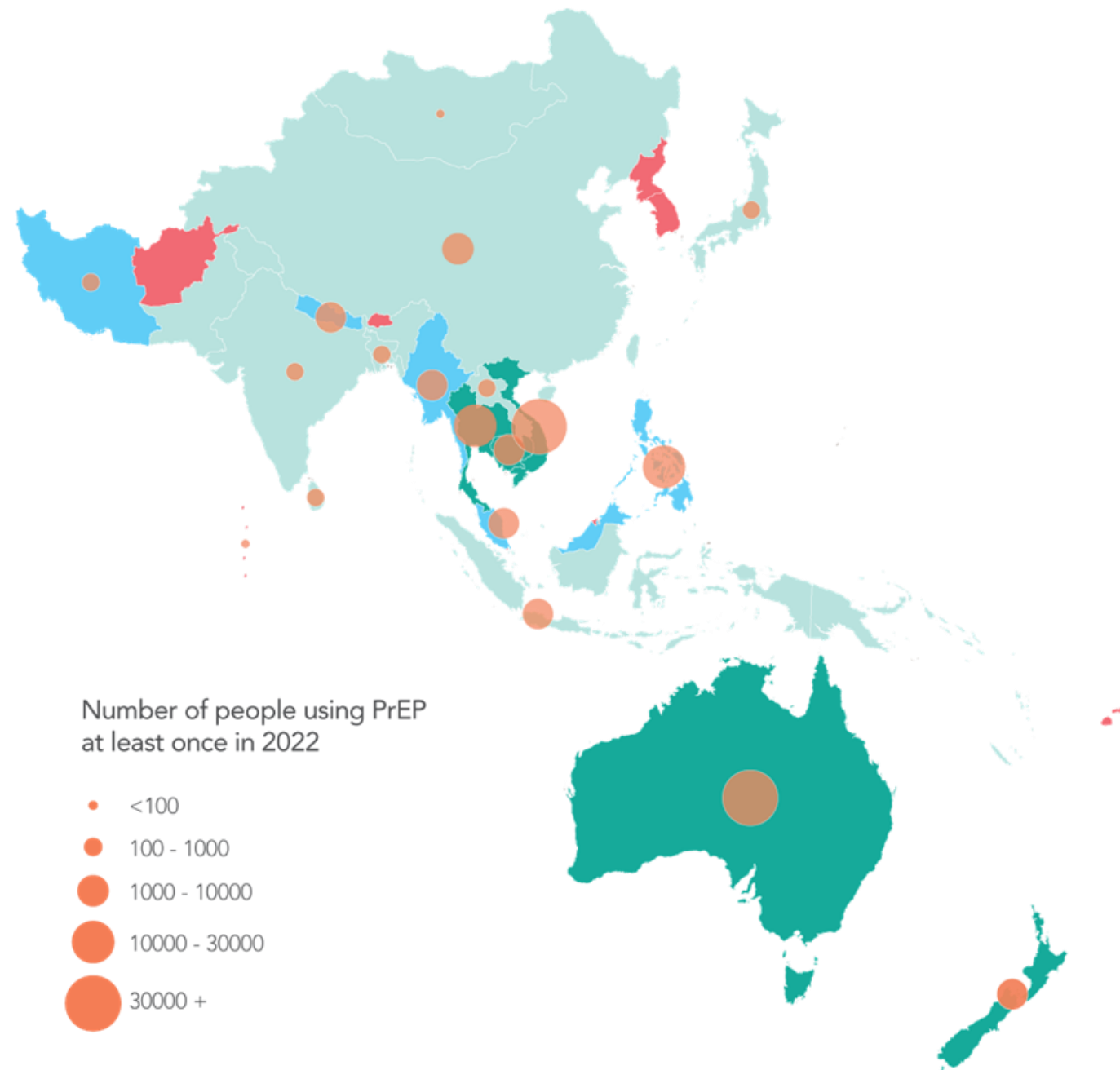
Source: Country submitted AEM-Spectrum HIV estimates files for 2023 HIV estimates

There is an urgent need in Asia and the Pacific to scale-up from pilots to national roll-out for prep

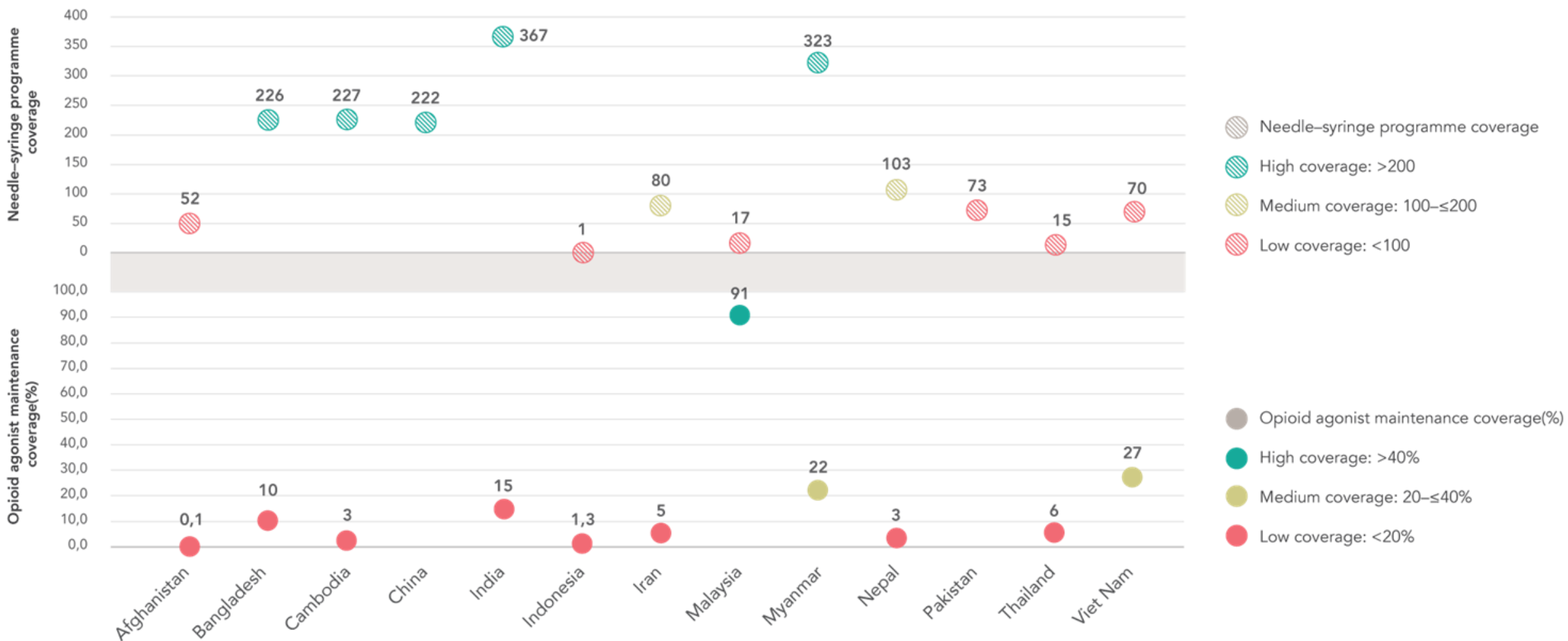
Status of PrEP availability and number of PrEP users in Asia and the Pacific, 2022

- PrEP national/ large scale roll-out
- Post trial roll-out
- PrEP pilot/ demonstration
- Planning PrEP programme
- No PrEP programme (or) no info

Source: UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring 2023



Status of needle syringe and opioid substitution programmes among people who inject drugs in Asia and the Pacific, 2022



Legal barriers to the HIV response remain in 39 countries in Asia and the Pacific



criminalize some aspect of **sex work**



criminalize **same-sex relations**



Law does not allow for possession of a certain limited amount of **drugs for personal use**



criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to **HIV transmission**

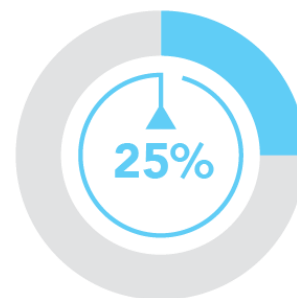


restricting the entry, stay and residence of **people living with HIV**

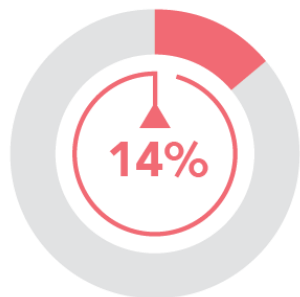
Social justice and human rights are key to addressing health needs



of men who have sex with men avoided seeking health care due to stigma in Yangon, Myanmar



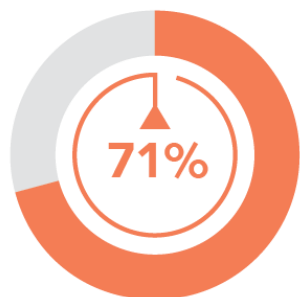
of young PLHIV (18-24 yr) in Thailand experienced HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings



of female sex workers in Cambodia experienced physical and/or sexual violence in the past 12 months



of PLHIV in Iran experienced stigma and discrimination in community settings



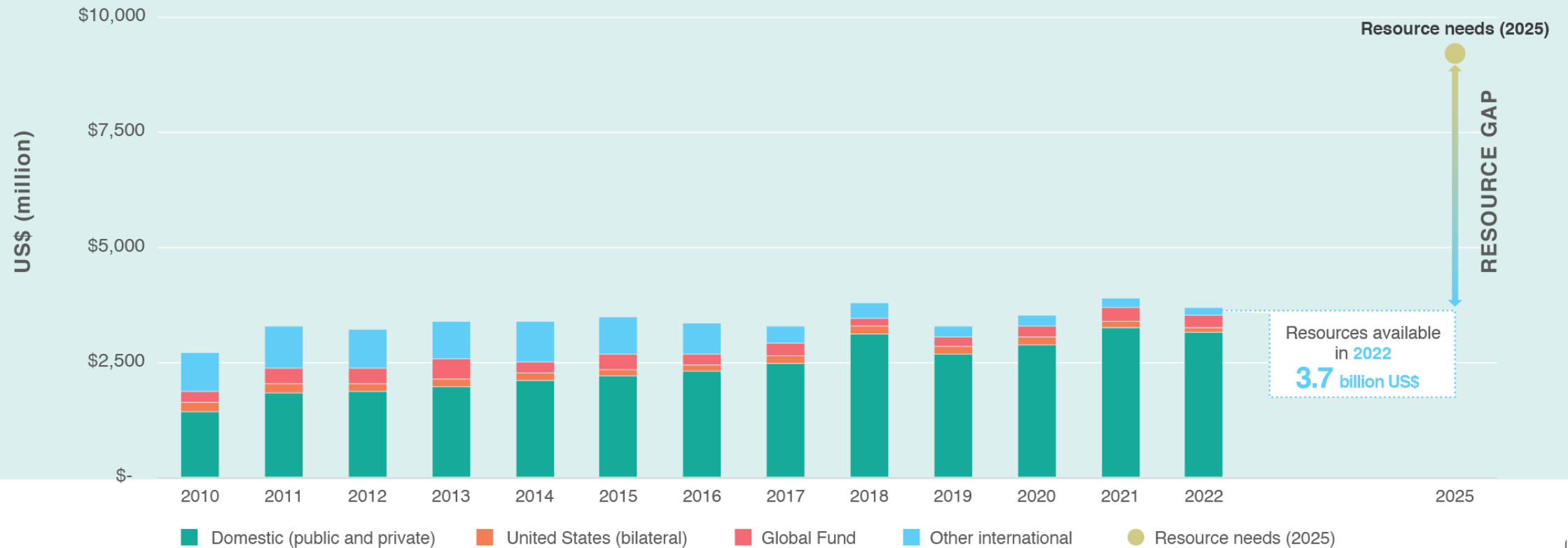
of women who use drugs in Malaysia have unmet need for reproductive health care due to stigma and discrimination



of PLHIV reported seeking redress for violations of their rights in Viet Nam

Countries in Asia Pacific must fully resource and sustain efficient HIV responses

Resource availability 2010 - 2022 vs needs by 2025



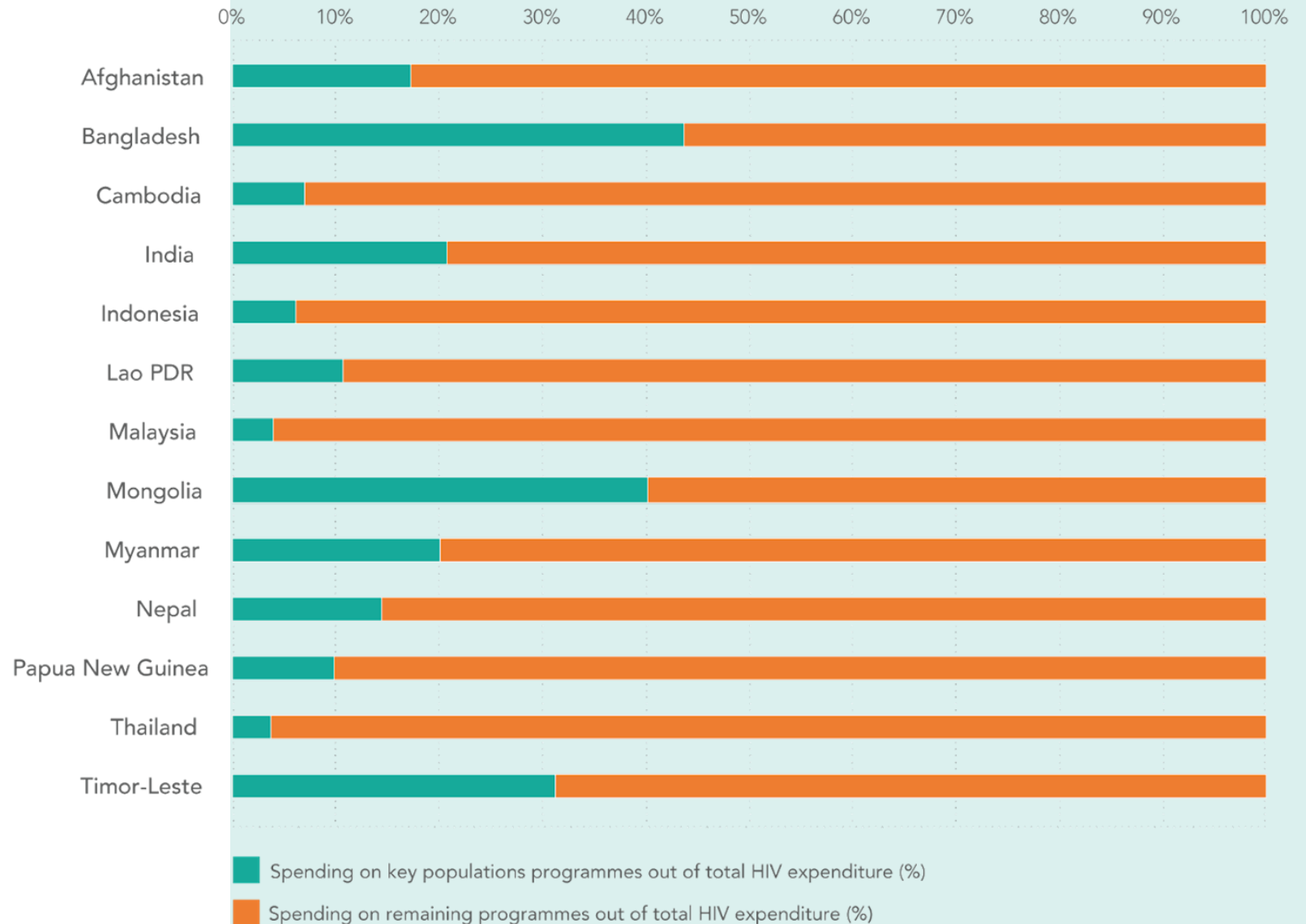
Note: Data shown in million US\$

Source: UNAIDS financial estimates and projections, 2023 (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/hivfinancialdashboards.html>); Stover J, Glabius R, Teng Y, Kelly S, Brown T, Hallett TB et al. Modelling the epidemiological impact of the UNAIDS 2025 targets to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030. PLoS Med. 2021;18(10):e1003831.

There is inadequate investment in key population HIV prevention programmes in Asia and the Pacific

INVESTMENT MISMATCH: Unequal investment on key population HIV prevention programmes

Proportion of spending on key populations programmes out of total HIV expenditure, select countries where data are available, 2017-2022



Four UNAIDS priorities for Asia and the Pacific

2025 HIV targets



People living with HIV and communities at risk at the center

Focus on key
populations

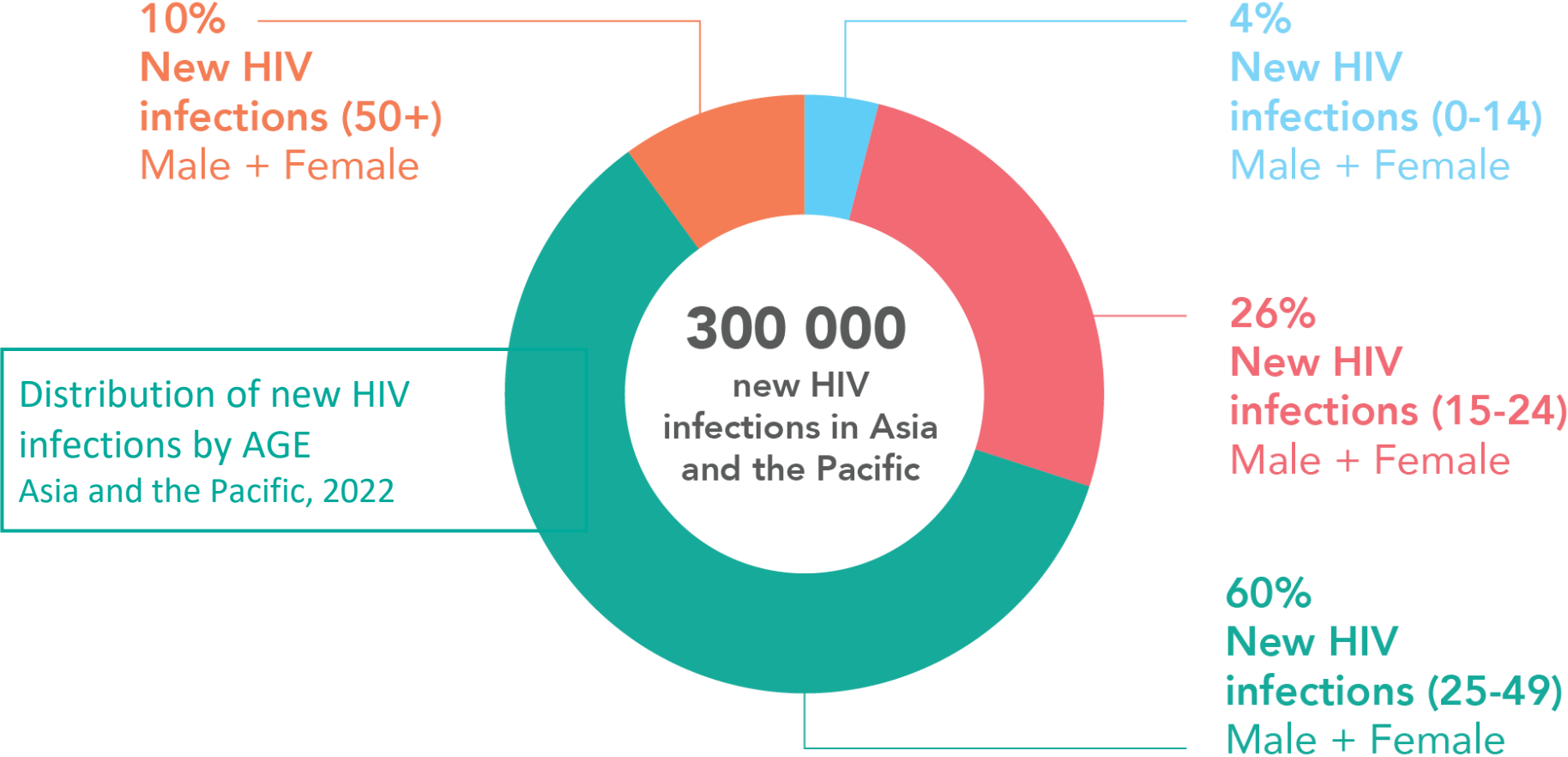
Modernize HIV
service delivery

Eliminate equitable
programme
coverage barriers

Mobilize sustainable
domestic financing

**Focus on young key
populations**

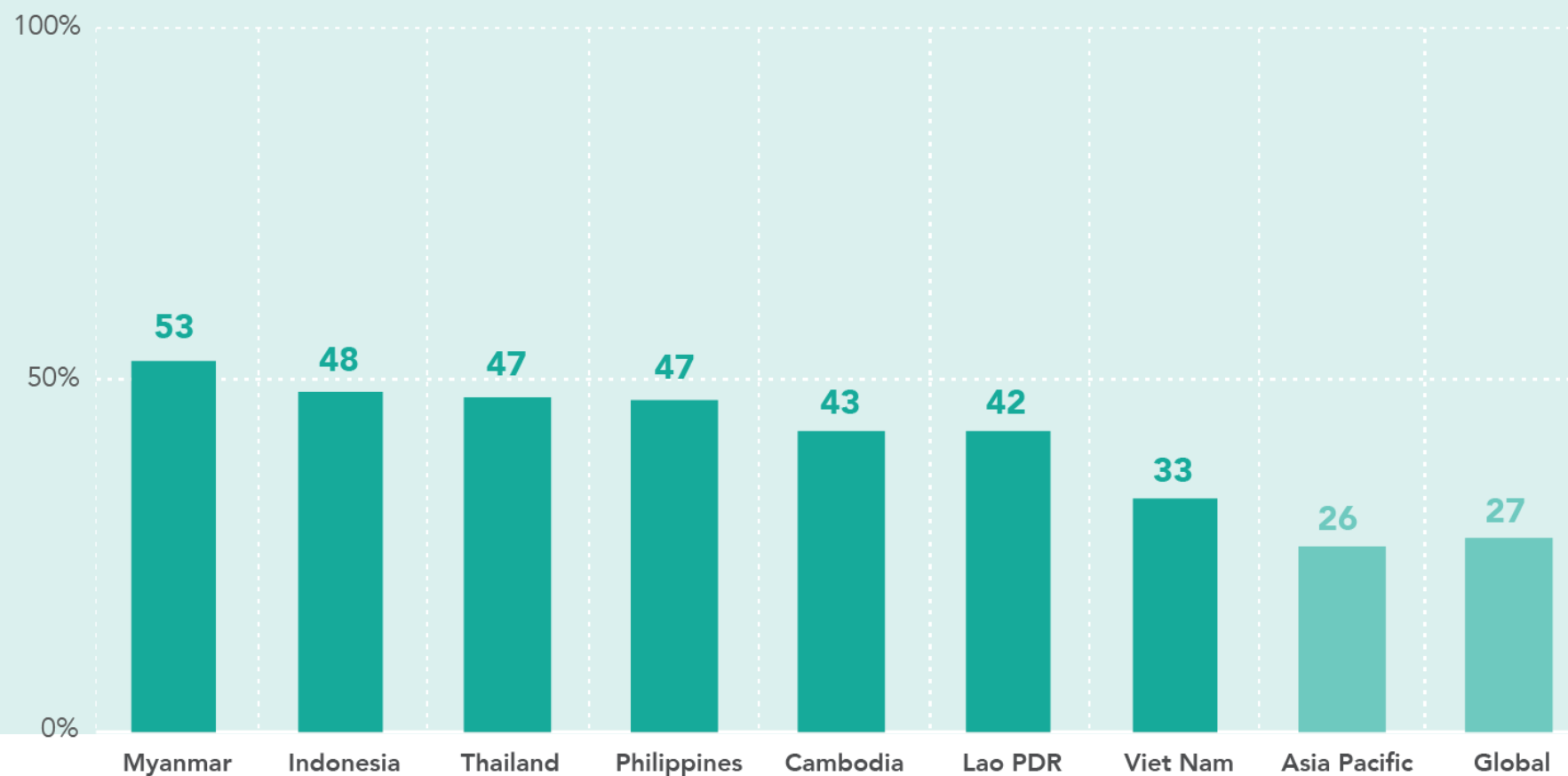
Quarter of new HIV infections in Asia and the Pacific are among young key populations



Source: UNAIDS 2023 HIV Estimates

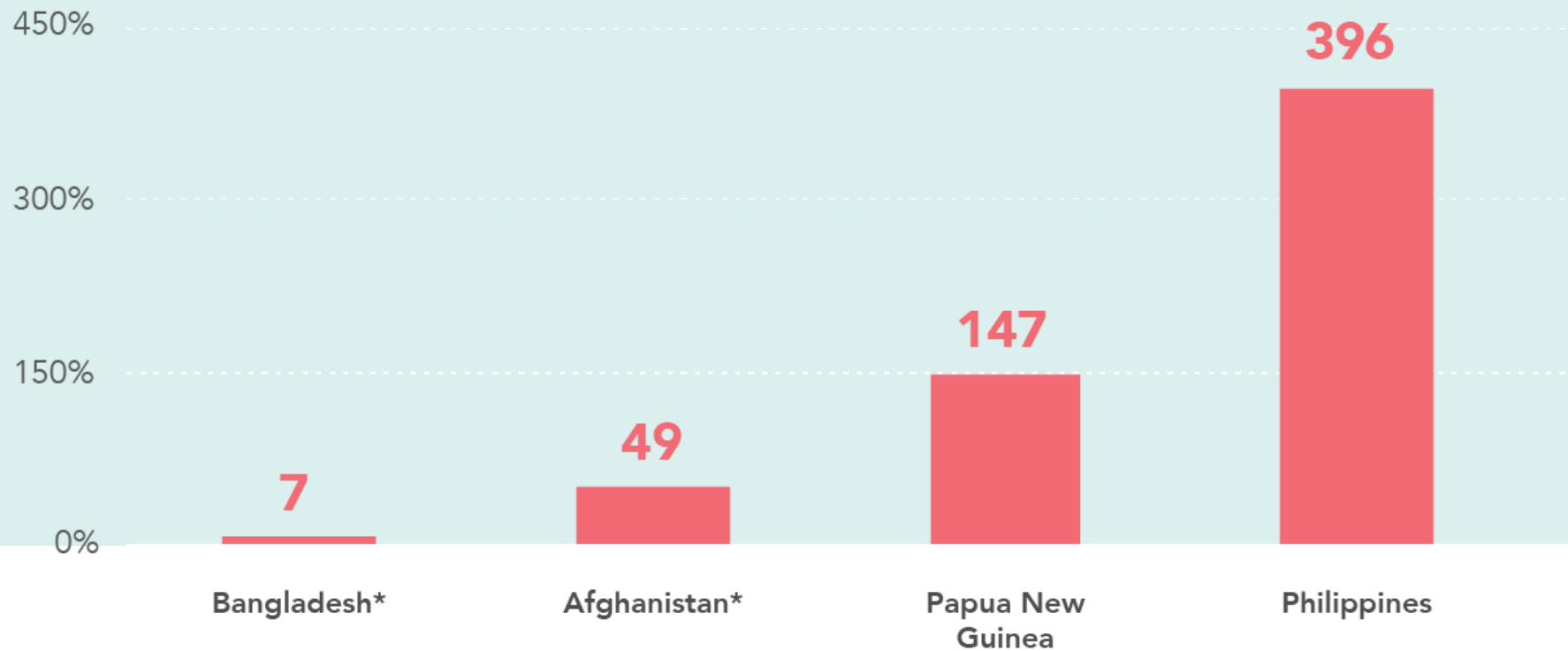
In some countries around half of new HIV infections are among young key populations

Countries with proportion of young people among total new HIV infections are higher than regional and global average



New HIV infections among young key populations are rising in some countries

Countries with rising new HIV infections among young people (15-24 years) between 2010 and 2022, percentage change



*<400 new HIV infections

Source: UNAIDS 2023 HIV Estimates

Young key populations have inadequate access to prevention services



*Calculated based on 10 reporting countries for young female sex workers, 8 for young gay men and other men who have sex with men, 5 for young transgender people and 4 for young people who inject drugs.



**Read the 2023 Global
AIDS Update Asia and
the Pacific summary
report**



**Read the 2022
Putting Young Key
Populations First
report**