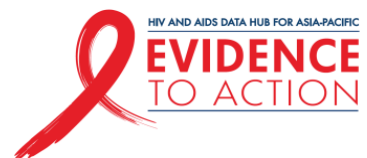


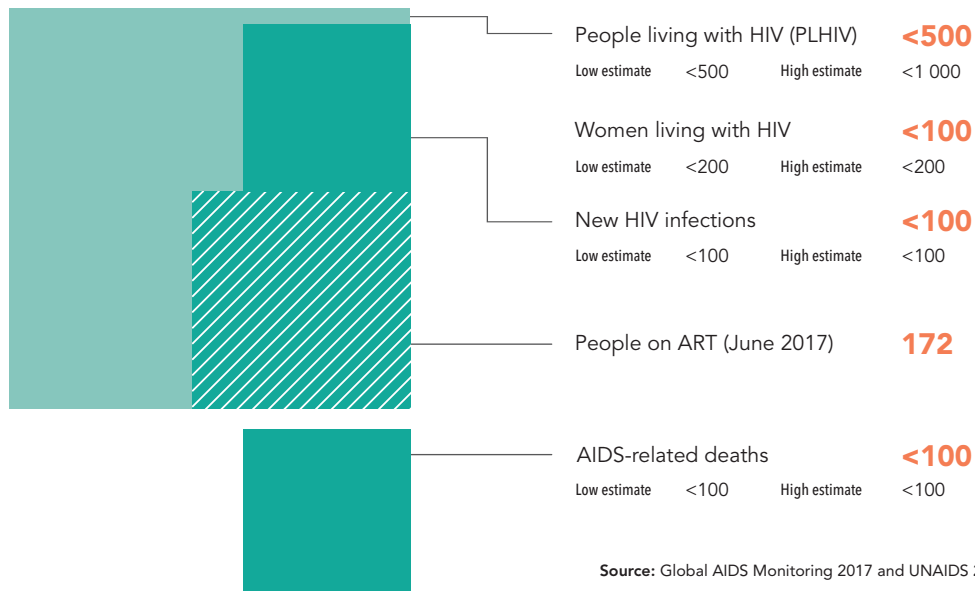
2017

MONGOLIA

COUNTRY SNAPSHOT

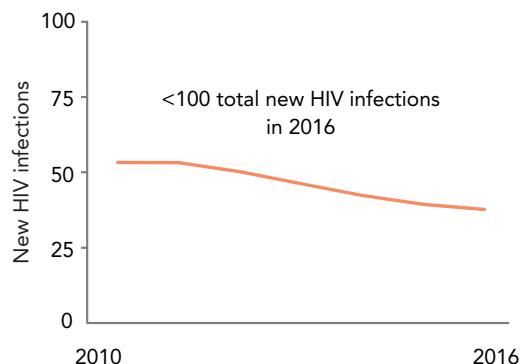


Mongolia



Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend



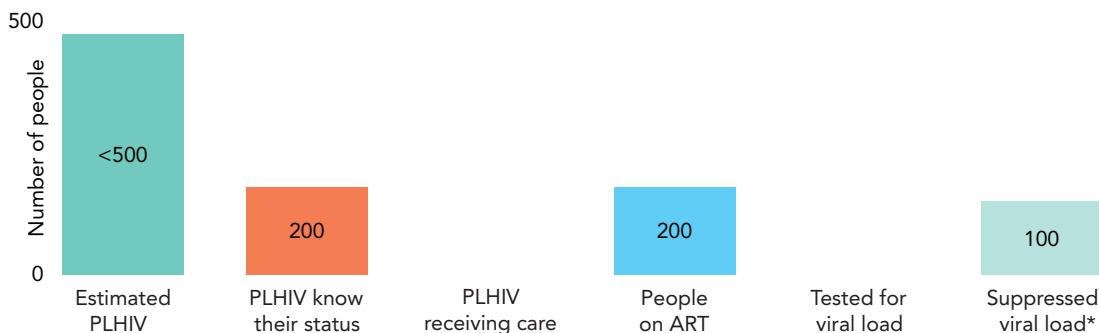
Sources: UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE	National	...
	City	...
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)	Three Cities	13.7
	Ulaanbaatar	13.9
PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS	National	...
	City	...
FEMALE SEXWORKERS (2014)	National	0.0
	Ulaanbaatar	0.0

Sources: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Treatment cascade, 2016

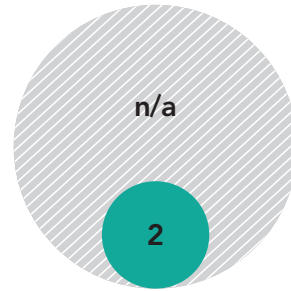


* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past 12 months and have VL of <1000 copies/ml

Sources: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

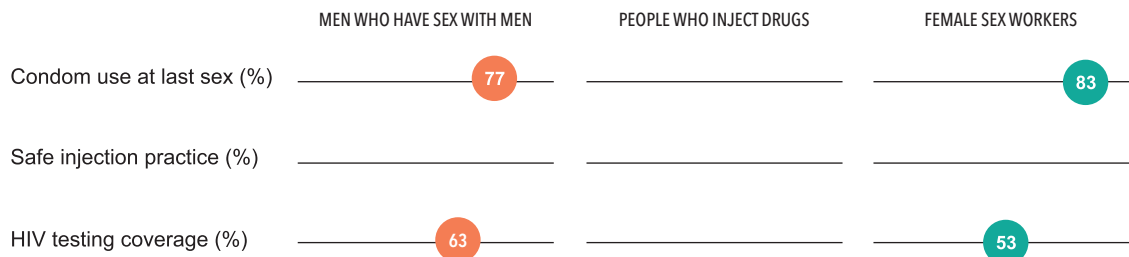
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

- 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

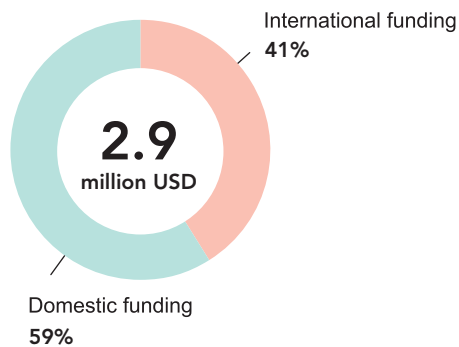
Behaviour and response



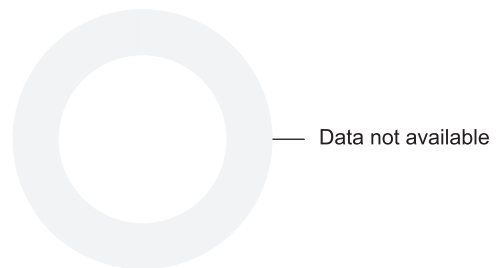
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category



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