MONGOLIA

	2010	2015	2022
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]
New HIV infections (0–14)			
	[–]	[–]	[–]
New HIV infections (15-24)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100– <100]	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]
HIV incidence as new infections per 1000 uninfected population	0.02 [0.02–0.02]	0.01 [0.01–0.02]	0.01 [<0.01–0.01]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)			
	[–]	[–]	[–]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<100	<100	<100
	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]	[<100- <100]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	<500	520	630
	[<500- <500]	[<500–580]	[560–710]
People living with HIV (0–14)			
	[–]	[–]	[–]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	<100	<100	<200
	[<100- <100]	[<100- <200]	[<200- <200]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	<500	<500	500
	[<500– <500]	[<500– <500]	[<500–560]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	<0.1 [<0.1-<0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1–<0.1]	<0.1 [<0.1-<0.1]

LAWS AND POLICIES

Laws criminalizing HIV non-disclosure, exposure or transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	No, laws penalizing consensual same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or have never existed anywhere in the country
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	No
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No restrictions
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes
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	Yes

STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2014	2018
(2018 refers to women only)	72.7	64.2
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months		•••
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings in the last 12 months		

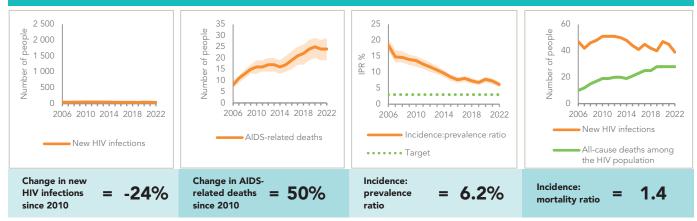
GENDER INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE

Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced	2017
physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	14.7
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in	2018
hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons (Refers to women only)	4.80

EXPENDITURES

Financing sources						
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	Total
Last available report: 2020	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0

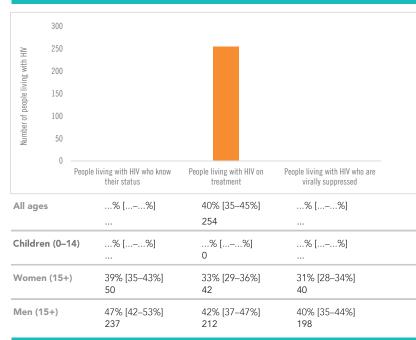
EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS



KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	7300				
HIV prevalence	0%	5.6%	0%		0%
HIV testing and status awareness	96.8%	96.3%			
Antiretroviral therapy coverage		90.6%			
Condom use	84.7%	80.6%			
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	24.6%	37.6%			
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	18.8%	26.4%			
Experience of sexual and/or physical violence	13.2%	8.6%		27.3%	

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION

	2015	2022
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	% [–%]	% [–%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	% [–%]	% [–%]
Early infant diagnosis	% [–%]	% [–%]

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2021)	13 [1–45]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2021)	0
Women who tested positive for HIV among those screened for cervical cancer (programme data) (2019)	100%
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment (33.3)	

HIV PREVENTION

Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	<0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years	
— Women	
— Men	
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years	
— Women	
— Men	
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	
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 (2022)	84
Harm reduction	
 Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection 	
 Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects 	
 Coverage of opioid substitution therapy 	
— Naloxone available (2023)	No