UNAIDS DATA 2023 54

NEPAL

COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES			
	2010	2015	2022
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2100	1200	<500
	[1900–2300]	[1100–1300]	[<500–530]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500	<200	<100
	[<200– <500]	[<200- <200]	[<100- <100]
New HIV infections (15-24)	<500	<200	<100
	[<500- <500]	[<200- <500]	[<100- <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	930	<500	<200
	[810–1000]	[<500–510]	[<200- <200]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	960	610	<500
	[840–1100]	[550–670]	[<500- <500]
HIV incidence as new infections per 1000 uninfected population	0.08 [0.07–0.09]	0.04 [0.04–0.05]	0.02 [0.01–0.02]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1700	1200	<500
	[1400–2000]	[1000–1500]	[<500- <500]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<200	<100	<100
	[<200- <200]	[<100- <200]	[<100- <100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500	<500	<100
	[<200– <500]	[<200– <500]	[<100- <200]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1300	930	<500
	[1100–1500]	[770–1100]	[<200- <500]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	34 000	31 000	30 000
	[30 000–37 000]	[28 000–34 000]	[27 000–33 000]
People living with HIV (0-14)	1500	1500	1200
	[1300–1700]	[1300–1700]	[1000–1300]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	11 000	12 000	13 000
	[10 000–12 000]	[11 000–13 000]	[12 000–14 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	21 000	17 000	16 000
	[19 000–24 000]	[16 000–19 000]	[14 000–18 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.2 [0.2–0.2]	0.2 [0.1–0.2]	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	No

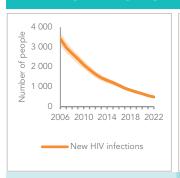
Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV	2016	2019
(2019 refers to women only)	38	33.7
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experienced stigma and discrimination in the general community in the last 12 months		•••
Percentage of people living with HIV who report experiences of HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings in the last 12 months		
GENDER INEQUALITY AND VI	OLEN	CE
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		
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in		2019
hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons		29.50

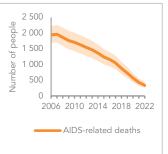
EXPENDITURES						
		Fina	ncing sources			
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	Total
Last available report: 2022	US\$ 0	US\$ 3 070 761	US\$ 6 883 058	US\$ 5 061 816	US\$ 812 109	US\$ 15 950 592

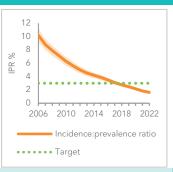
(Refers to women only)

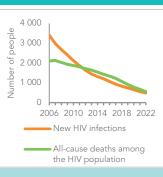
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC 55

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS









Change in new
HIV infections
since 2010

-77%

Change in AIDS-related deaths = -80% since 2010

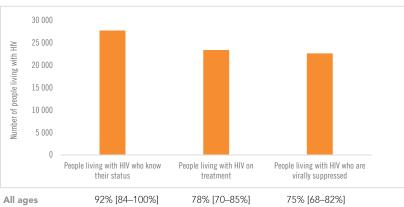
Incidence:
prevalence = 1.6%
ratio

Incidence: = 0.9

KEY POPULATIONS Men who People who Transgender Sex workers Prisoners have sex inject drugs people with men Estimated size of population 33 500 22 000 HIV prevalence 2.7% HIV testing and status 98.3% ... awareness Antiretroviral therapy coverage 66.3% Condom use Coverage of HIV prevention programmes Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination Experience of sexual and/or physical violence

HIV COMORBIDITIES	
Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2021)	540 [320–830]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2021)	
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



5 000				
P	eople living with HIV who know their status	People living with HIV on treatment	People living with HIV who are virally suppressed	
All ages	92% [84–100%]	78% [70–85%]	75% [68–82%]	
	27 745	23 362	22 627	
Children (0-14) >98% [92–100%] 1261	95% [82–100%] 1125	85% [73–96%] 1006	
Women (15+)	92% [84–100%] 11 910	80% [73–87%] 10 328	78% [71–85%] 10 104	
Men (15+)	92% [83–100%] 14 574	75% [68–82%] 11 909	72% [65–80%] 11 517	

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 (2022)	
— Women	43.8%
— Men	70.2%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (2016)	
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)	5728
Harm reduction	
 Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2020) 	96.2%
 Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2022) 	103
 Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2022) 	3.4%

— Naloxone available (2023)

Yes

ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION			
	2015	2022	
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	41% [35–48%]	80% [69–91%]	
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	37.9% [36.1–39.7%]	22.8% [20–24.9%]	
Early infant diagnosis	22% [19–26%]	50% [44–58%]	