UNAIDS DATA 2023 60

# PAPUA NEW GUINEA

**COUNTRY DATA** 

	2010	2015	2022
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2800 3300 [2400–3400] [2900–4000]		6500 [5300–8100]
New HIV infections (0-14)	630	610	820
	[520–720]	[510–700]	[660–980]
New HIV infections (15-24)	670	810	1700
	[<500–840]	[<500–1000]	[950–2200]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	1200	1600	3600
	[1000–1600]	[1400–2000]	[2900–4600]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	940	1100	2100
	[760–1200]	[870–1400]	[1600–2700]
HIV incidence as new infections per 1000 uninfected population	0.37 [0.32–0.45]	0.38 [0.34–0.46]	0.65 [0.53–0.8]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	1100	860	1100
	[910–1400]	[740–1100]	[930–1300]
AIDS-related deaths (0–14)	<500	<500	<500
	[<500- <500]	[<500- <500]	[<500–540]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	<500	<500	<500
	[<500–500]	[<200- <500]	[<500-<500]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	<500	<500	<500
	[<500–510]	[<500- <500]	[<500-<500]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	36 000	45 000	72 000
	[32 000–39 000]	[42 000–50 000]	[66 000–82 000]
People living with HIV (0–14)	3100	3700	4400
	[2700–3500]	[3100–4200]	[3700–5100]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	18 000	24 000	41 000
	[17 000–20 000]	[22 000–27 000]	[38 000–47 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	14 000	17 000	26 000
	[13 000–16 000]	[16 000–20 000]	[23 000–31 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.7 [0.7–0.8]	0.8 [0.7–0.8]	1.0 [0.9–1.1]

LAWS AND POLICIES	
Laws criminalizing HIV non-disclosure, exposure or transmission	
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private	Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
Criminalization of possession of small amounts of drugs	Yes
Criminalization of transgender people	Yes
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits
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

Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		2018
		43.8
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 VIC	DLEN	CE
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate		2018
partner in the past 12 months		47.6
Percentage of women and men aged 15 to 49 years who agree that a husband is justified in		2018

70.50

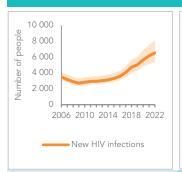
STIGMA AND DISCRIMINATION

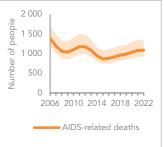
hitting or beating his wife for specific reasons

EXPENDITURES						
		Fina	ncing sources			
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	Total
Last available report: 2022	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0

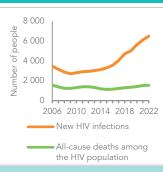
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC 61

### **EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS**









Change in new HIV infections since 2010

= 131%

Change in AIDSrelated deaths = -1%
since 2010

Incidence:
prevalence = 9

9.0%

**HIV COMORBIDITIES** 

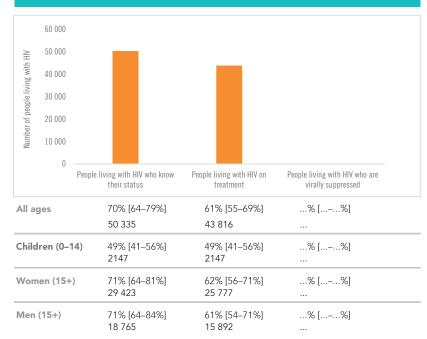
Incidence: = 4

## KEY POPULATIONS

	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
Estimated size of population	52 200	38 700			
HIV prevalence					
HIV testing and status awareness					
Antiretroviral therapy coverage					
Condom use					
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes					
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination					
Experience of sexual and/or physical violence					

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2021)	4600 [1600 –9100]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2021)	18.2
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**



#### **HIV PREVENTION**

Adults aged viral load	15+ years v	with unsuppress	ed

Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years

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 (2018)

modern methods (2018)

Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised

Voluntary medical male circumcisions Not

Not

applicable

People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period

performed according to national standards

#### 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)

#### **ELIMINATION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION**

	2015	2022
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	<b>29%</b> [23–33%]	51% [41–59%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	35.7% [33.5–38.5%]	33.7% [30.8–36.7%]
Early infant diagnosis	35% [31–45%]	53% [46–66%]