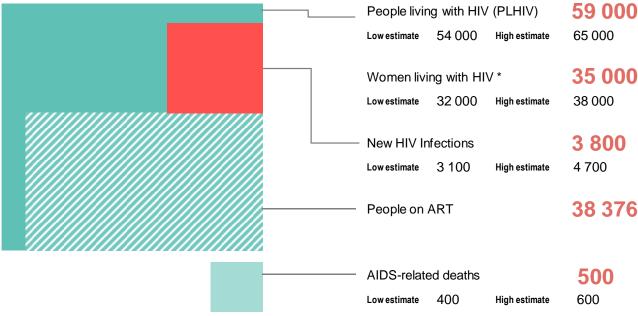
## **PAPUA NEW GUINEA**



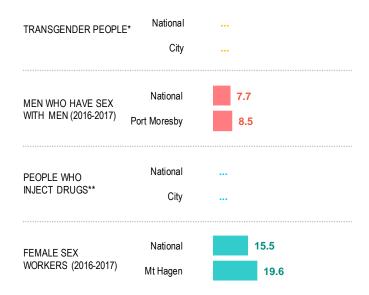
Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2022 and UNAIDS 2022 HIV Estimates \* All females living with HIV

### **New HIV infections trend**

# 5000 45% increase 4000 - 3000 - 1000 - 1000 - 2010 2021

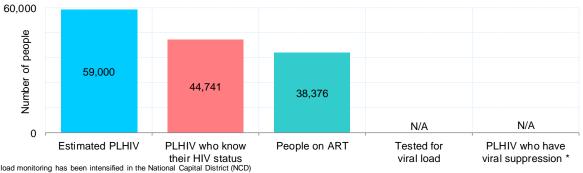
### Source: UNAIDS 2022 HIV Estimates

# HIV prevalence (%)



\*TG data disggregated from MSM data began in 2022 | \*\*No documented PWID Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Monitoring Reporting

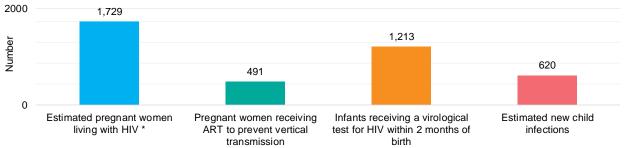
# Treatment cascade, 2021



\*Viral load monitoring has been intensified in the National Capital District (NCD) only in towards the end of 2021. By Q3 of 2021, NCD has documented full transition of old ART regiment into TLD and achieved >90% viral suppression.

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2022 and UNAIDS 2022 HIV Estimates

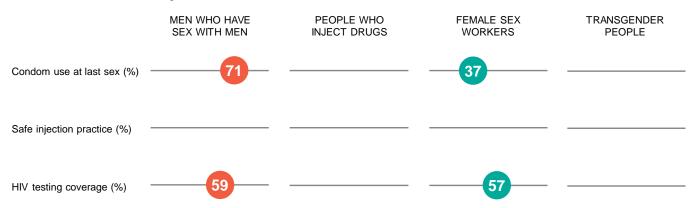
### PMTCT cascade, 2021



<sup>\*</sup> Estimated number of women living with HIV who delivered within the past 12 months

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2022 and UNAIDS 2022 HIV Estimates

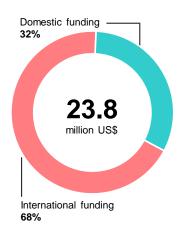
### Behaviour and response



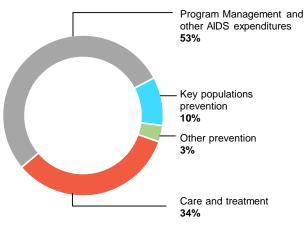
Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring Reporting

### AIDS financing, 2019

### AIDS spending by financing source



### AIDS spending by service category



Source: UNAIDS HIV Financial Dashboard

# Stigma index, 2016

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status (Highlands)

8%

### **Punitive laws**

Criminalization of TG people

Criminalization of sex work

Criminalization of same sex sexual acts

Law allows for possession of a certain limited amount of drugs for personal use

NO

Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV



Parental consent

for adolescents to

access HIV testing



\*\* Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits

