

Where are we in the HIV response in Asia and the Pacific

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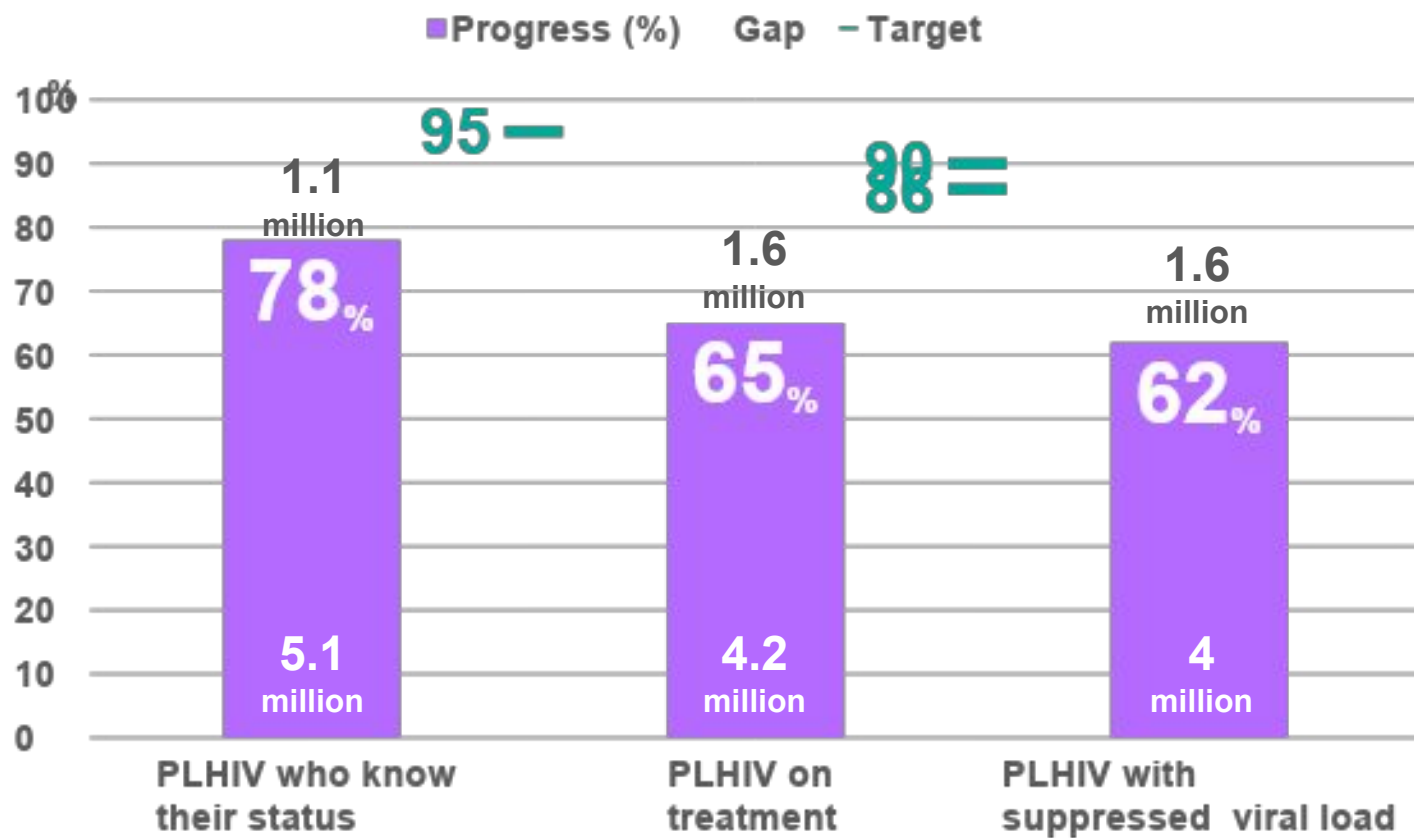
Global and regional summary of the HIV epidemic □ 2022

		Global	Asia and the Pacific
People living with HIV	Total	39 million	6.5 million
	Adults	37.5 million	6.4 million
	Women (15+ years)	20 million	2.4 million
	Children (<15 years)	1.5 million	130 000
People newly infected with HIV	Total	1.3 million	300 000
	Adults	1.2 million	290 000
	Children (<15 years)	130 000	12 000
AIDS-related deaths	Total	630 000	150 000
	Adults	540 000	140 000
People receiving antiretroviral therapy	Children (<15 years)	84 000	7 500
	Total	29.8 million	4.2 million
	Adults	28.9 million	4.1 million
	Children (<15 years)	830 000	120 000

UNDETECTABLE = UNTRANSMITTABLE:

Address inequalities and close the gaps along continuum of care cascade in all settings to maximize the benefits of U=U

HIV testing and treatment cascade, Asia and the Pacific, 2022



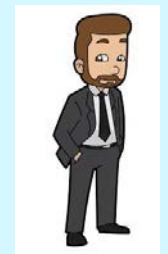
95-90-86 target



84 - n/a - 64



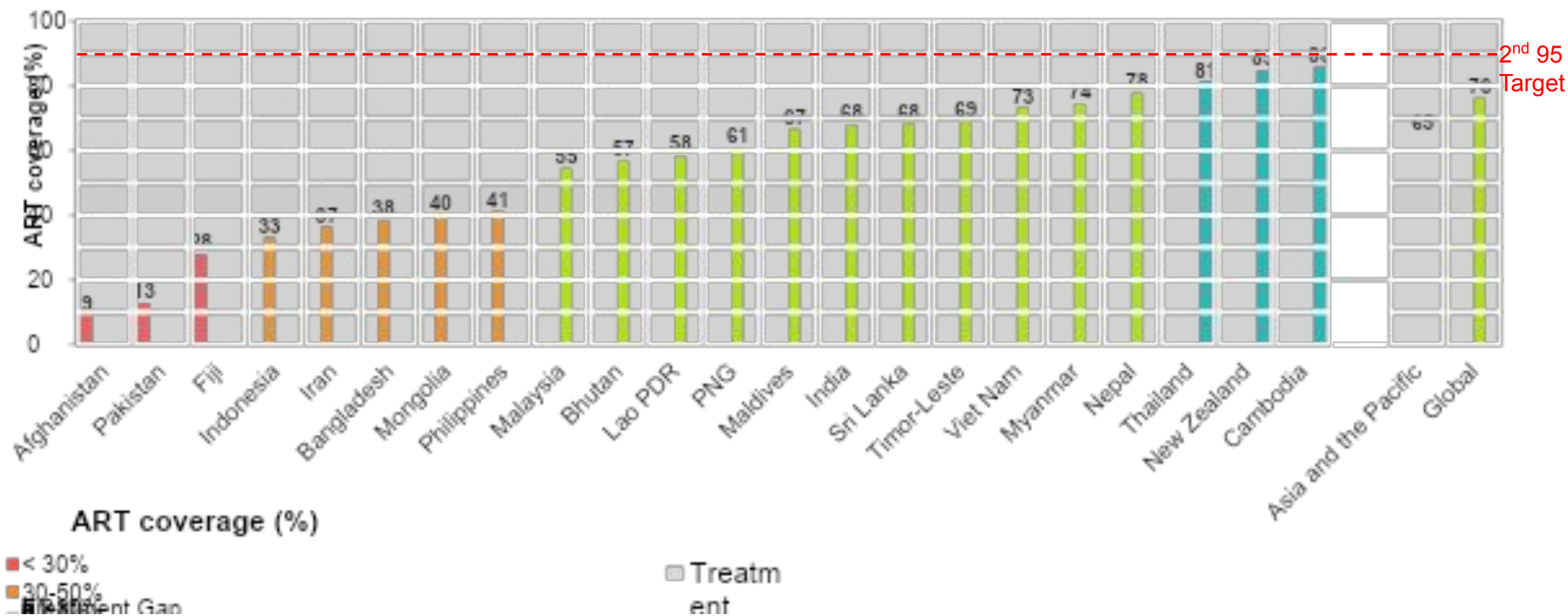
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Scale-up life-saving HIV treatment to prevent deaths and break down the chain of onward HIV transmission

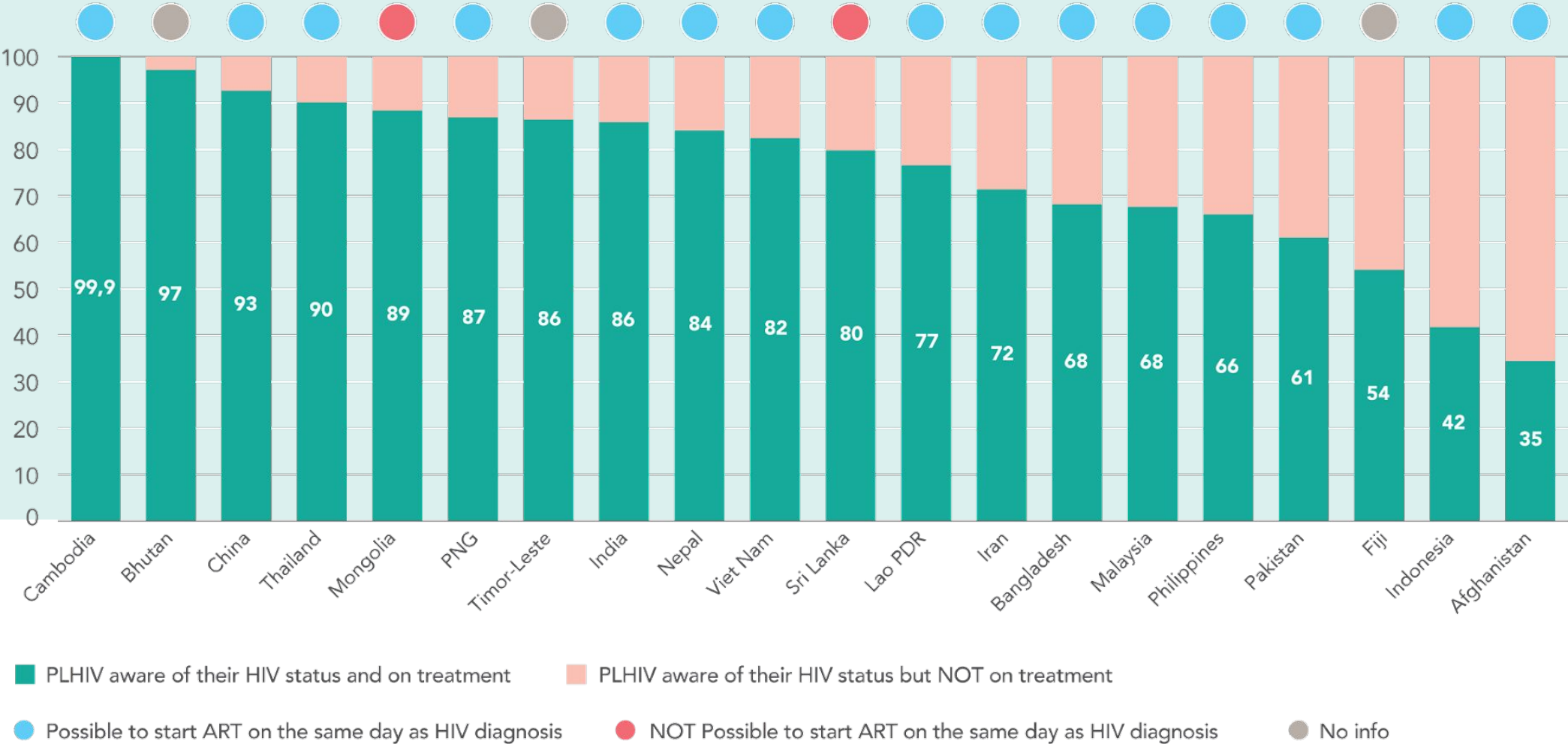
ART coverage and treatment gap, Asia and the Pacific, 2022



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2022 HIV Estimates



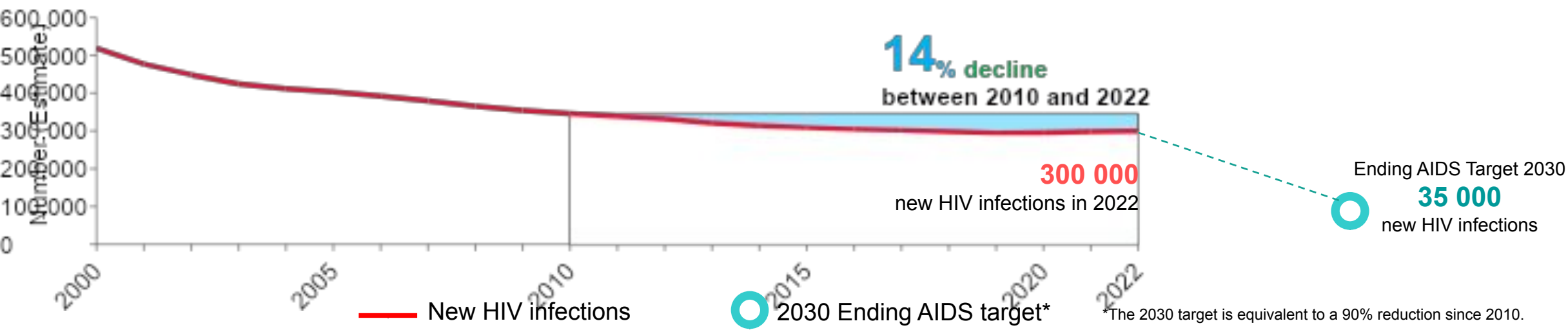
Too many PLHIV who know their status are not on treatment



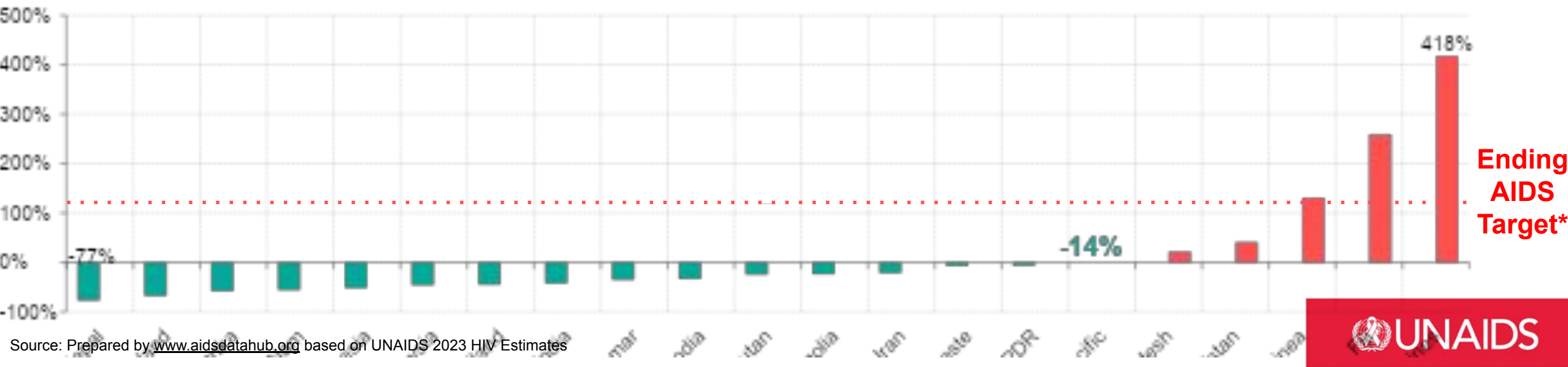
Source: UNAIDS 2023 HIV Estimates and Global AIDS Monitoring 2023

Slow decline in new HIV infections: a course correction is required to achieve the ending AIDS target by 2030

Asia and the Pacific



Percentage change in new HIV infections by country, Asia and the Pacific, 2010-2022

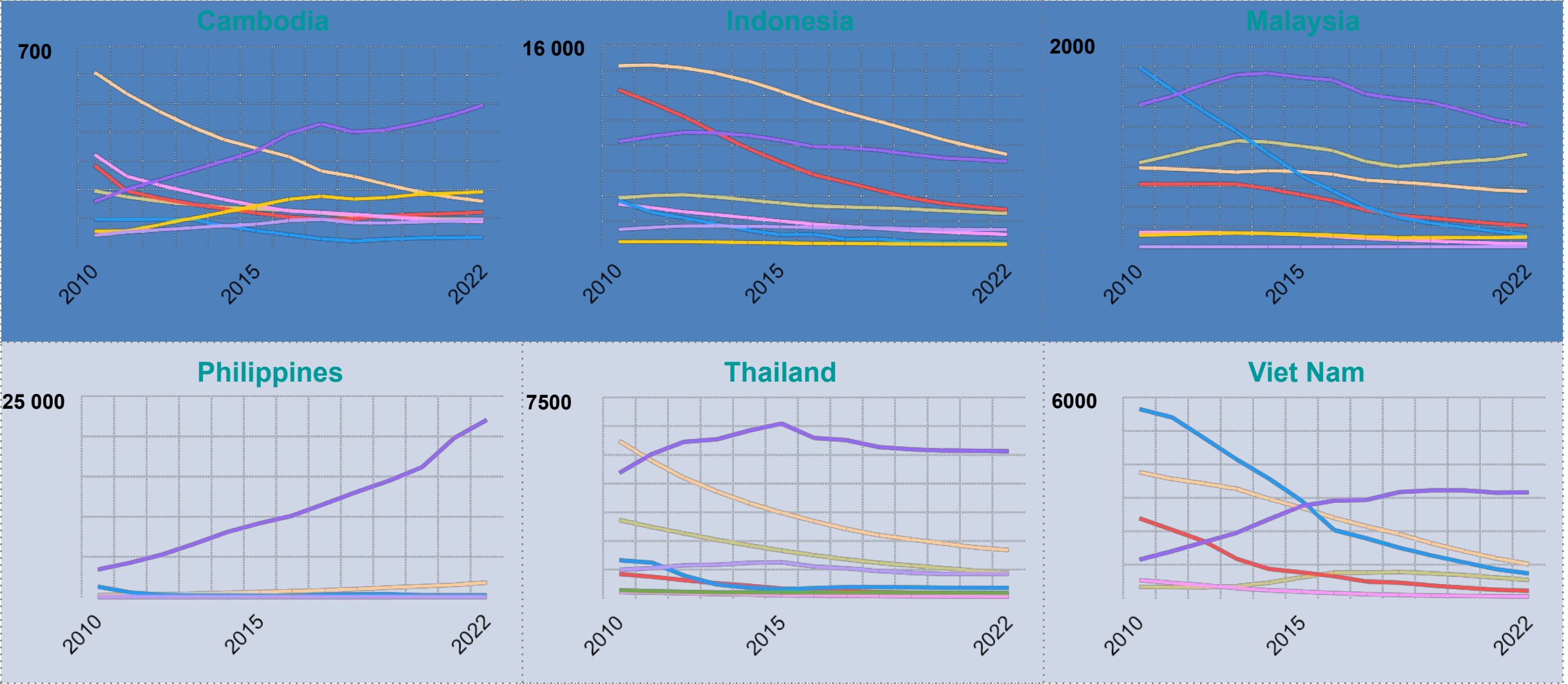


Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2023 HIV Estimates



Diverse epidemic trends in Asia and the Pacific: Increasing or slow decline in new HIV infections among men who have sex with men

Trends of new HIV infections by population group , 2010-2022

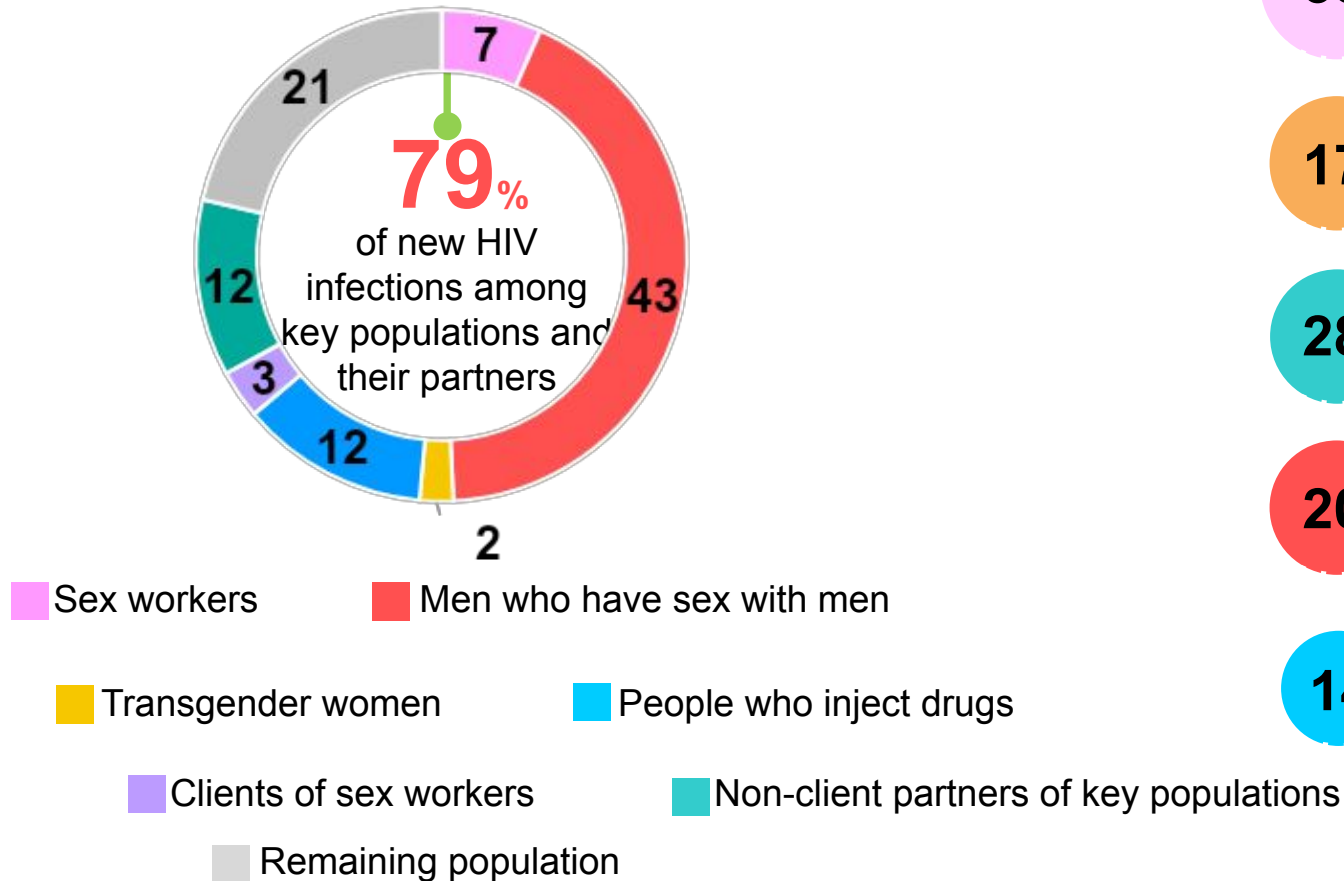


Men who have sex with men Male sex workers Transgender People who inject drugs Female sex workers
Clients of sex workers Non-key population females* Non-key population males*

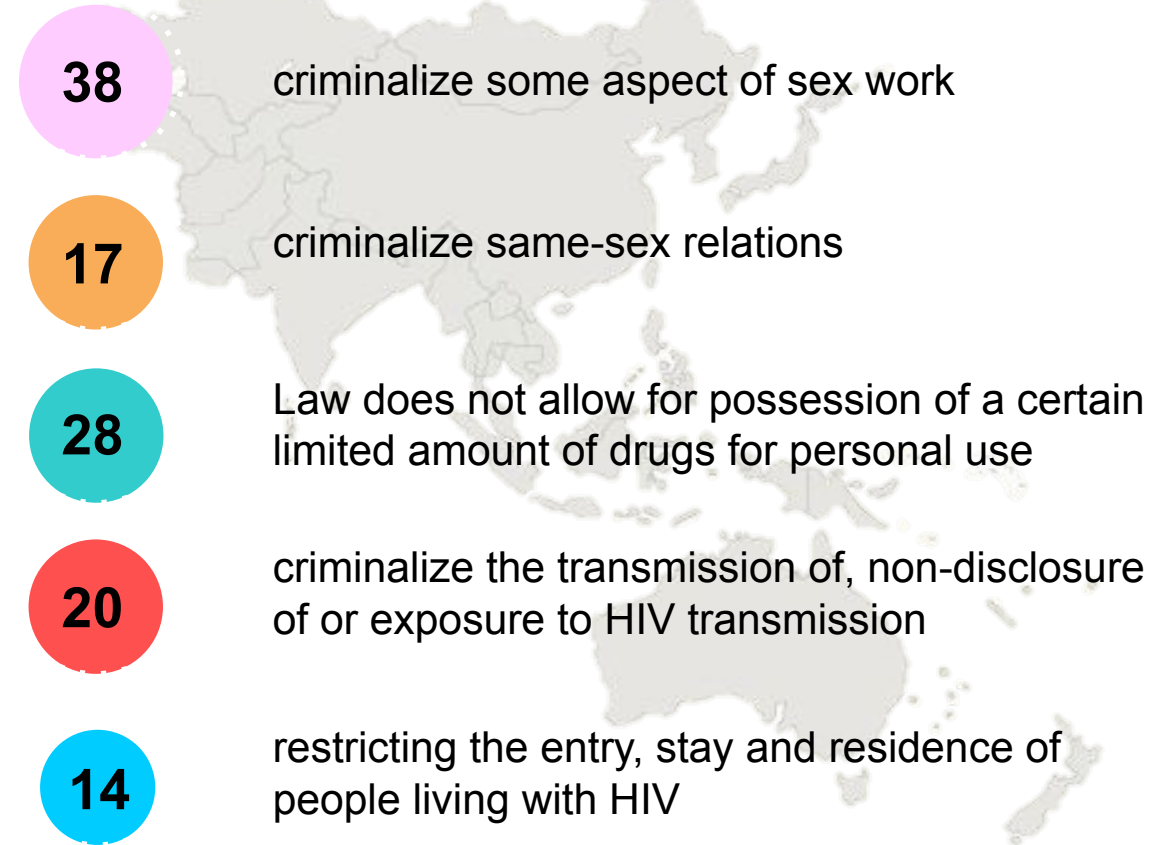
*80-90% of new infections in these populations occur among the partners of key populations

HIV is concentrated among key populations and their partners: Key populations remain criminalized in most countries

Distribution of new HIV infections by population in Asia and the Pacific

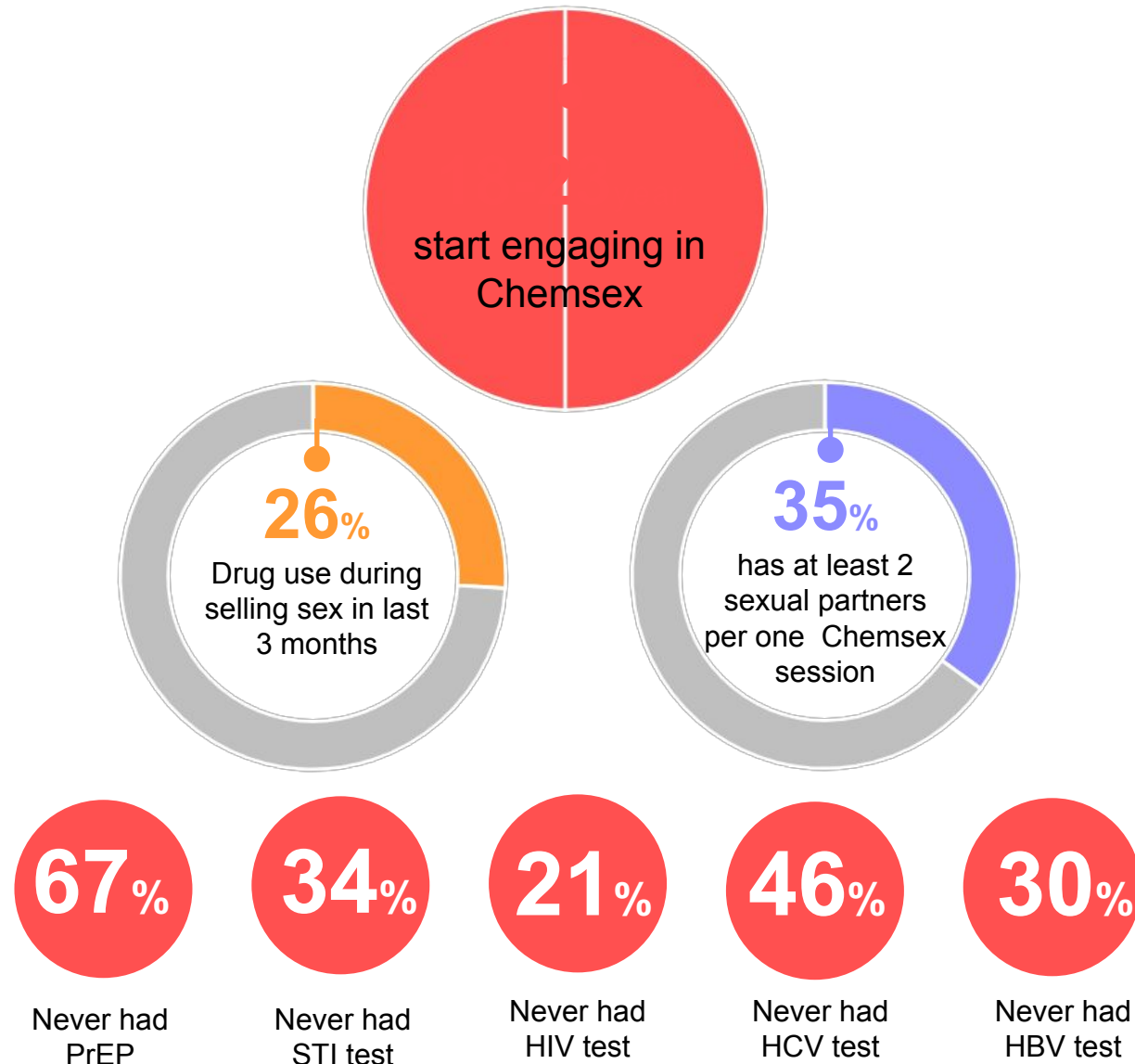


Legal barriers to HIV response remain in 39 UN Member States in Asia and the Pacific

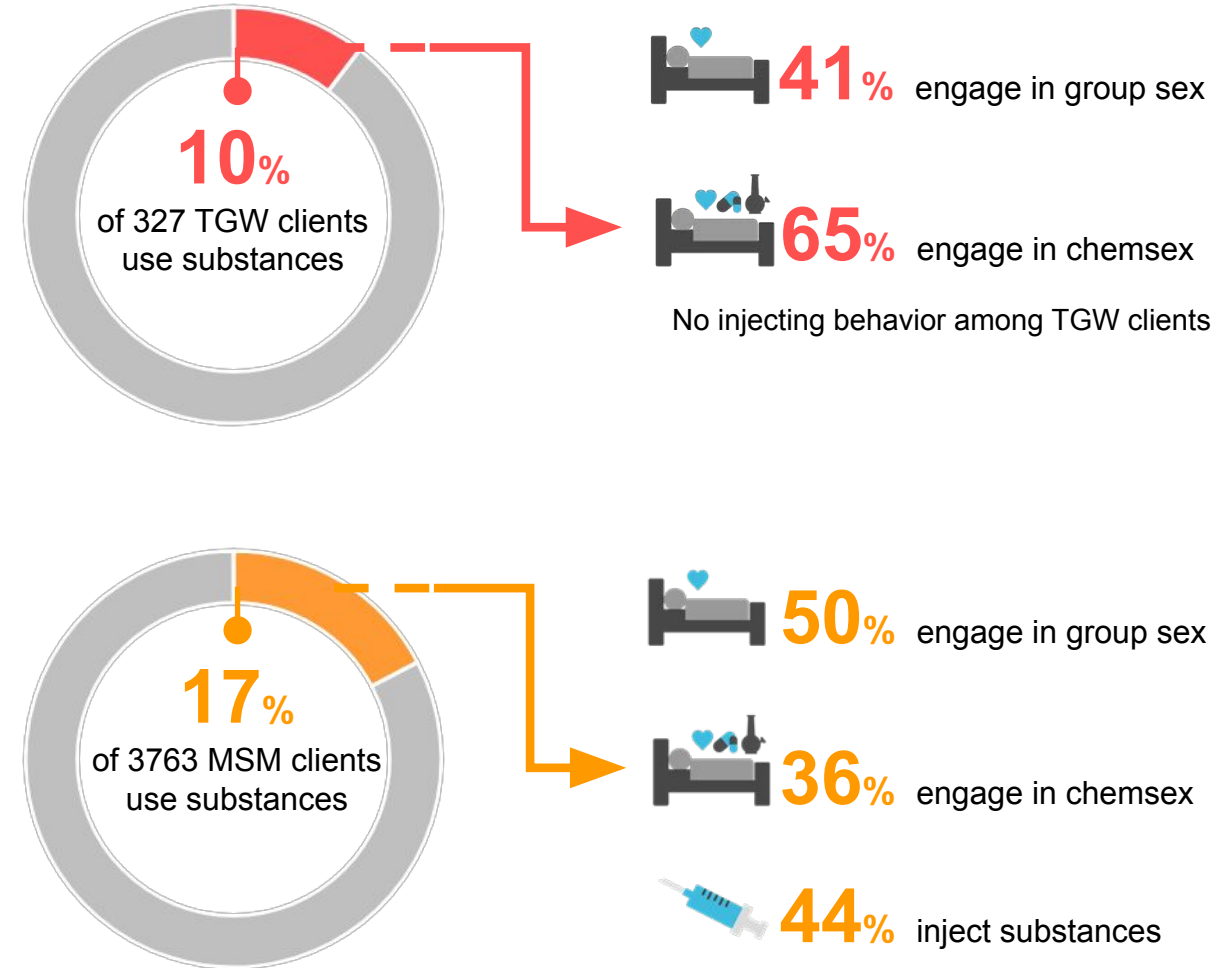


Emerging risk associated with Chemsex among men who have sex with men and transgender people in Asia-Pacific Region

First Chemsex Study among MSM in Viet Nam

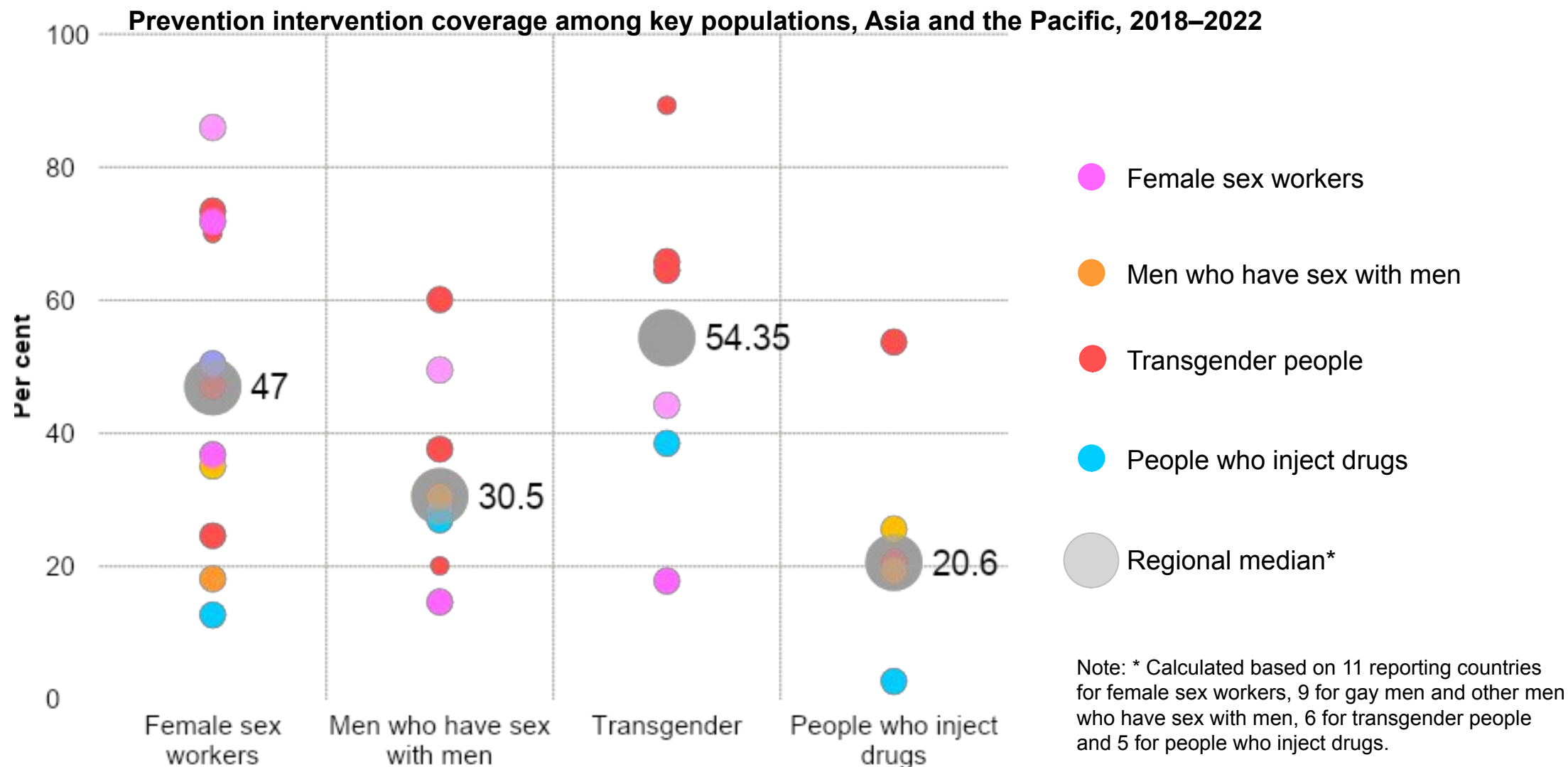


MSM and TGW clients who use substances, Thailand



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on Doan Thanh Tung, Lighthouse Social Enterprise, Viet Nam. "Chemsex/Highfun Pilot Intervention in Viet Nam", and Dr. Nittaya Phanuphak IHRI, Thailand. "A chemsex curriculum for KP lay providers" presented at Asia Chemsex Webinar, 2020

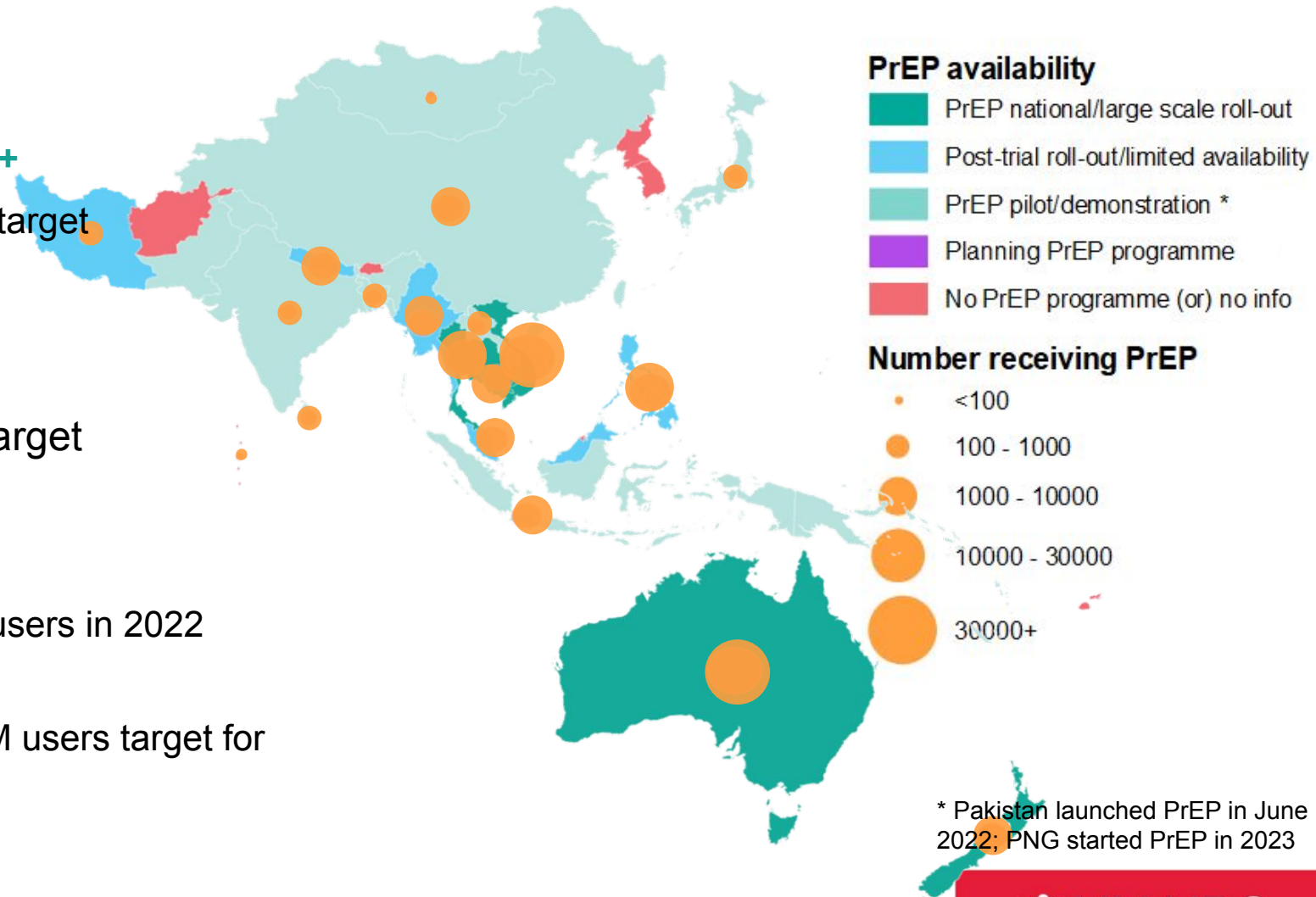
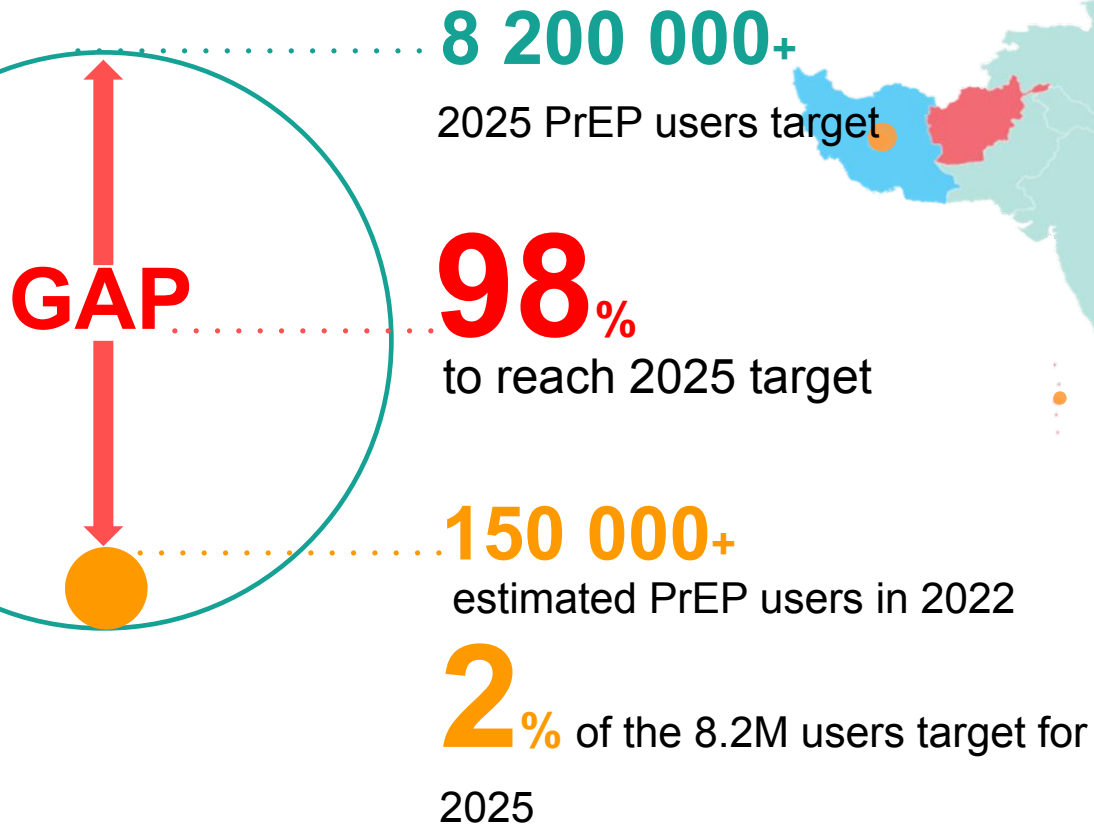
Lagging behind prevention targets: time to re-energize and make use of innovations and advances in HIV prevention



Inequalities in HIV service provision and access leave many key populations underserved

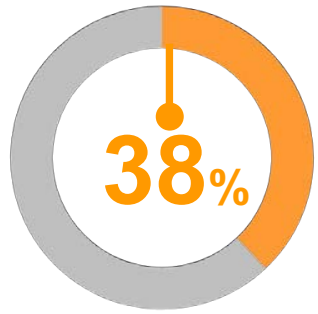
PrEP target and Gap

People receiving PrEP in Asia and the Pacific

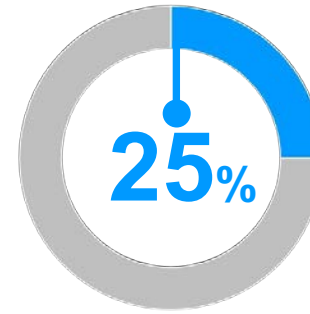


* Pakistan launched PrEP in June 2022; PNG started PrEP in 2023

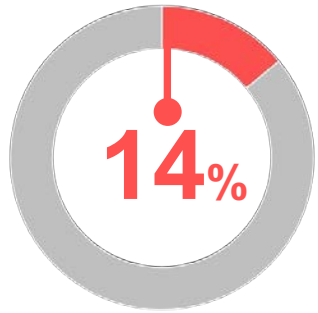
Social justice and human rights are fundamental to address the health needs of key populations



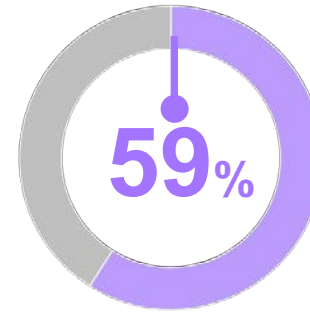
of **men who have sex with men** avoided seeking health care due to stigma in Yangon, Myanmar



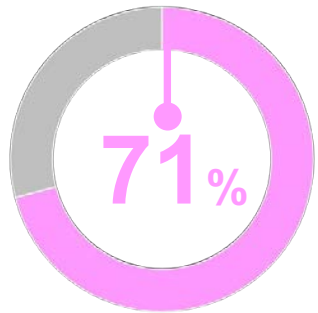
of **young PLHIV (18-24 yr)** in Thailand experienced HIV-related discrimination in health-care settings



of **female sex workers** in Cambodia experienced physical and/or sexual violence in the past 12 months



of **PLHIV** in Iran experienced stigma and discrimination in community settings



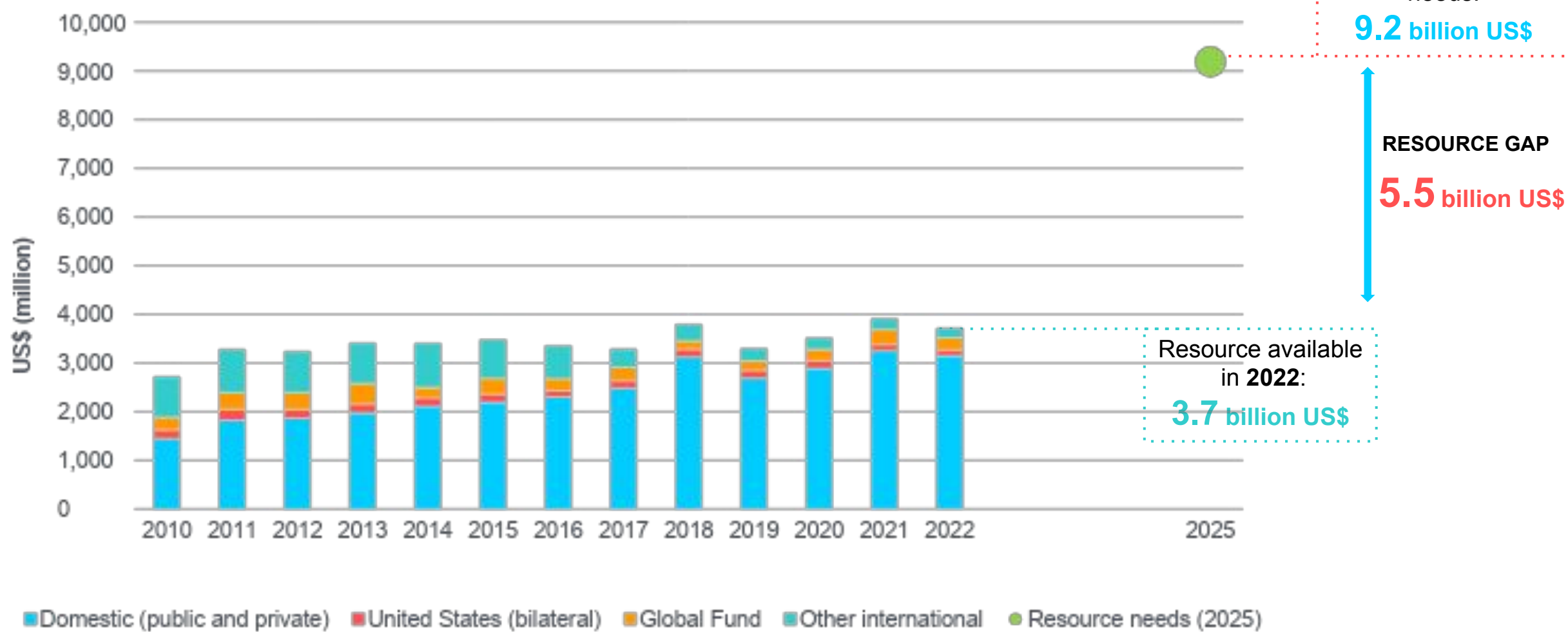
of **women who use drugs** in Malaysia have unmet need for reproductive health care due to stigma and discrimination



of **PLHIV** reported seeking redress for violations of their rights in Viet Nam

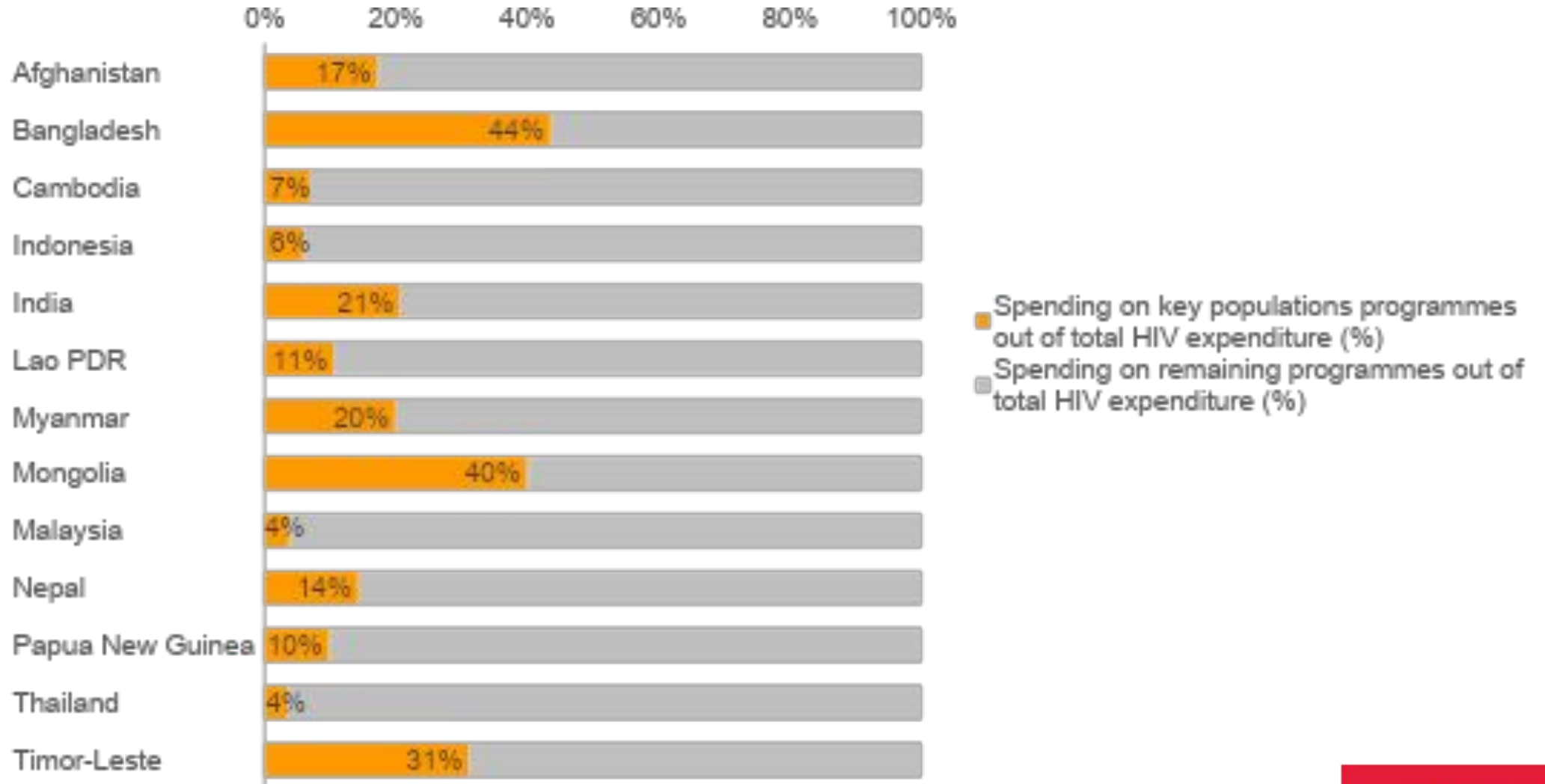
Resource availability by source and resource needs in 2025, Asia and the Pacific

Resource availability 2010 - 2022 vs needs by 2025



Close the funding gap and mobilize sustainable domestic financing for HIV services

INVESTMENT MISMATCH: Unequal investment on key population HIV prevention programmes



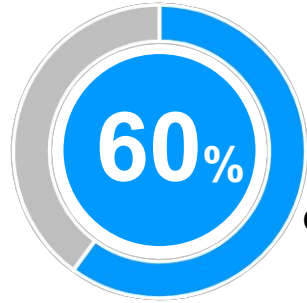
Expand community-led responses and ensure inclusive HIV and health governance as a central strategy to improve service provision



of testing and treatment services to be delivered by community-led organizations

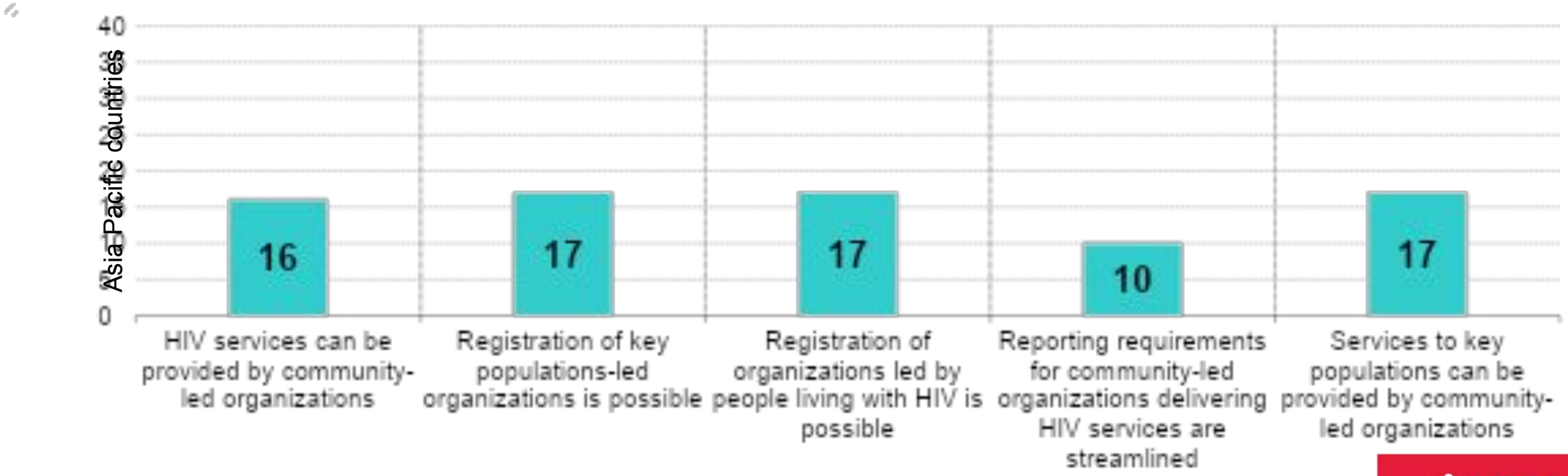


of service delivery for HIV prevention programmes for key populations to be delivered by community-led organizations



of the programmes support achievement of societal enablers to be delivered by community-led organizations.

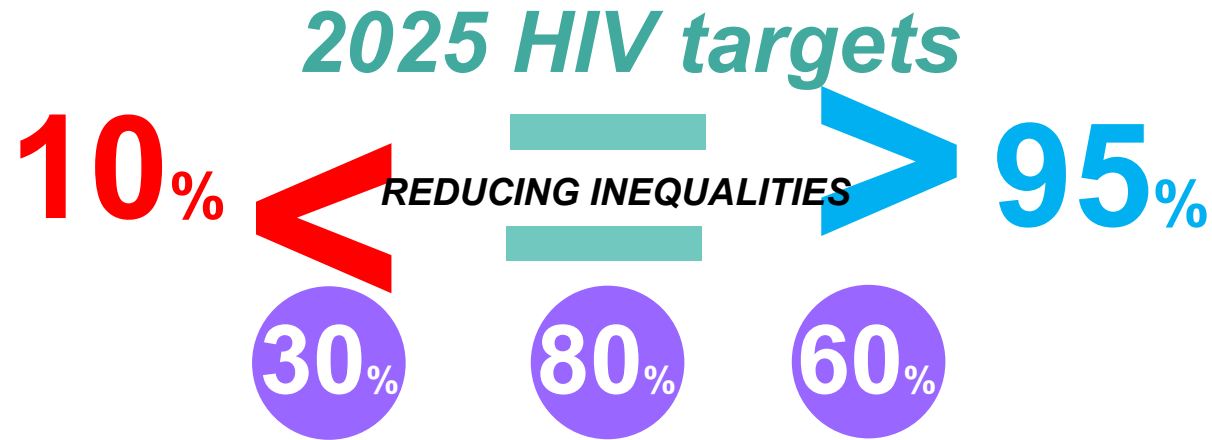
Countries with laws, regulations, policies providing for operation of community-led organizations, Asia and the Pacific countries



Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on Global AIDS Monitoring (GAM) Reporting

GAME CHANGERS:

Asia Pacific Regional Priorities to End Inequalities and End AIDS



INNOVATIONS



People living with HIV and communities at risk at the centre

- ☐ Renew and intensify the focus on key populations in policies and programmes

PEOPLE CENTRED COMMUNITY LED RESPONSE



- ☐ Modernize HIV service delivery

- ☐ Eliminate the barriers to equitable programme coverage among the most marginalized communities

- ☐ Mobilize sustainable domestic financing for HIV response

HUMAN RIGHTS



THANK YOU!

www.aidsdatahub.org