



SAARC EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RESPONSE ON HIV/AIDS

2022



SAARC Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS Centre

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FOREWORD

AIDS is still one of the deadliest pandemic of the current era despite global commitment to reduce AIDS-related deaths and new HIV infections. SAARC Member States have adopted the SDG target of “End AIDS by 2030”. HIV epidemic remain low in Member States of SAARC.



In this journey the National HIV/AIDS Control programmes of SAARC Member States are the pioneers who have taken the lead role and decisions to guide the national responses to HIV.

The SAARC Member States have varied epidemiological patterns of HIV infection and AIDS. In reviewing the current epidemiology of HIV and AIDS within the SAARC region, the diversity was addressed

In the year 2021, it estimated that the number of people living with HIV globally was 38.4 million [33.9 million- 43.8 million] and there were 1.5 million (1.1 million-2.0 million) new HIV infections. In addition, there were 650 000 [510 000 – 860 000] AIDS related deaths.

SAARC Region has an estimated 2.67 million People Living with HIV and India alone bears an estimated 2.4 million of that number in 2021. There were 66 280 new HIV infections and 52 110 AIDS related deaths in year 2021.

The SAARC TB and HIV/AIDS Centre (STAC) coordinate the efforts of the National AIDS Control Programmes (NACPs). The SAARC Member States have made significant progress across South Asia in line with the SAARC Regional Strategy on HIV/AIDS and TB/HIV co-infection.

“SAARC Epidemiological Response on HIV/AIDS – 2022” is the 20th (**annual**) report on HIV/AIDS epidemiology in SAARC Region. It incorporates the updated information and brief analysis on HIV/AIDS as of December 2021. The report includes statistical information, brief analysis on HIV & AIDS and describes HIV/AIDS situation in global, regional and SAARC member states.

I acknowledge the Programme Managers and experts of SAARC Member countries who have generated and shared the epidemiological data that has been used in the report along with UNAIDS Data 2022.

We appreciate our partner’s continued collaboration in our joint efforts to END AIDS by 2030 in the SAARC region.

Ms. Yeshoda Aryal
Director

ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-Deficiency Syndrome
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
ARV	Antiretroviral
CLHIV	Children Living with HIV
COVID	Coronavirus
CPD	Central Prison Department
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
FSW	Female Sex Worker
HCV	Hepatitis C Virus
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IBBS	Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance
Icddr, b	International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MSM	Men Who Have Sex with Men
MSW	Male Sex Worker
NACP	National AIDS Prevention and Control Program
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NTPs	National TB Programmes
PLHIV	People Living with HIV
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother-To-Child Transmission
PrEP	Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis
PWID	People Who Inject Drugs
PLHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
STAC	SAARC Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS Centre
STC	SAARC Tuberculosis Centre
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STI	Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) - NHS
SW	Sex Worker
TB	Tuberculosis
TG	Transgender

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction of SAARC

SAARC is an organization of eight countries located in the South Asia and it stands for the South Asian Association for Regional Corporation (SAARC). This is an economic and geopolitical organization, established to promote socio-economic development, stability, welfare economics, and collective self-reliance within the Region. The first summit was held in Dhaka, Bangladesh on 7th–8th December, 1985 and was attended by the Government Representatives and Presidents from Bangladesh, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, the Kings of Bhutan and Nepal, and the Prime Minister of India. The dignitaries signed the SAARC Charter on 8 December 1985, thereby establishing the regional association to carry out different important activities required for the development of the Region. The summit also agreed to establish a SAARC secretariat in Kathmandu, Nepal and adopted an official SAARC emblem. SAARC respects the principles of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, and national independence as it strives to attain sustainable economic growth.

1.2 SAARC TB and HIV/AIDS Centre (STAC)

A decision was taken to establish SAARC Tuberculosis Centre (STC) in 1992 and the Centre started functioning from 1994. The Centre has been supporting the National Tuberculosis Control Programmes of the SAARC Member States. The Thirty–first session of Standing Committee of SAARC held in Dhaka on 09th – 10th November, 2005, appreciating the efforts of the Centre on TB/HIV co-infection and other works related to HIV/AIDS discipline, approved the renaming of the Centre as SAARC Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS Centre (STAC) with additional mandate to support SAARC Member States for control and prevention of HIV/AIDS. Since then, with its efforts and effective networking with the Member States, the Centre is contributing significantly for control of both TB and HIV/AIDS in the region.

Vision, Mission, Goal and Objective of STAC

SAARC TB and HIV/AIDS Centre (STAC) plays the role as an institute to support and guide SAARC member states to make the region free of TB and HIV/AIDS and the mission is to strengthen the efforts of National TB and HIV/AIDS Control Programmes through evidence based policy guidance, coordination and technical support.

The Goal of the Centre is to bring to an end the morbidity and mortality due to TB and HIV/AIDS in the Region and end the transmission of both infections until TB and HIV/AIDS cease to be major public health problems in the SAARC Region. The objective of the Centre is to eliminate TB and end HIV/AIDS epidemic in the region by coordinating the efforts of the National TB Programmes and National HIV/AIDS programmes of the SAARC member states. .

Role of STAC

- ❖ To act as a Regional Co-ordination Centre for NTPs and NACPs in the Region.
- ❖ To promote and coordinate action for the prevention of TB/HIV co-infection in the Region.
- ❖ To collect, collate, analyze and disseminate all relevant information regarding the latest development and findings in the field of TB and HIV/AIDS in the Region and elsewhere.
- ❖ To establish a networking arrangement among the NTPs and NACPs of Member States and to conduct surveys, researches etc.
- ❖ To initiate, undertake and coordinate the Research and Training in Technical, Bio-medical, operational and other aspects related to control and prevention of Tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS in the Region.
- ❖ To monitor epidemiological trends of all forms of TB and HIV/AIDS in the Region.
- ❖ To assist Member States for harmonization of policies and strategies on TB, HIV/AIDS and TB/HIV co-infection, wherever and whenever possible.
- ❖ To assist and support National TB Reference Laboratories in the Region in quality assurance of sputum microscopy, culture and drug sensitivity testing and implementation of bio-safety measures.
- ❖ To carry-out other important works identified by the Programming Committees/Governing Board.

2. GLOBAL SITUATIONS OF HIV/AIDS

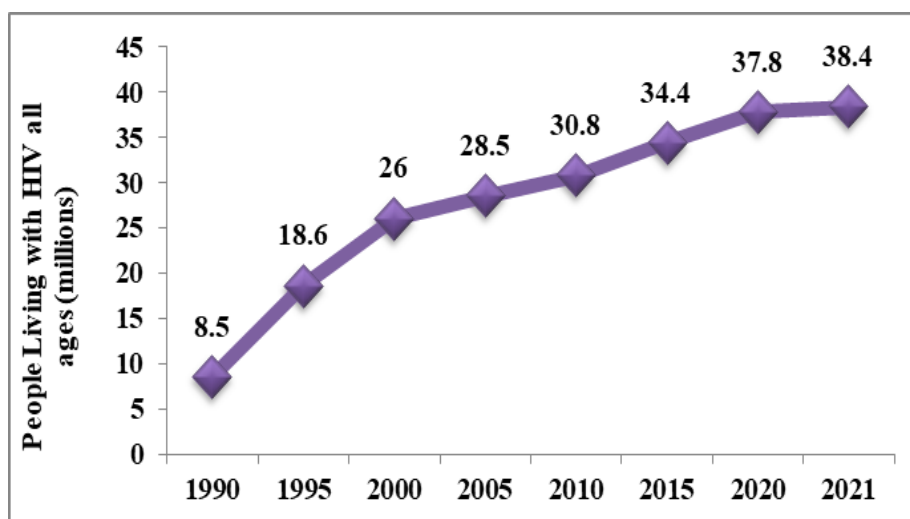
2.1 Global HIV Statistics

- ❖ 38.4 million [33.9 million–43.8 million] people globally were living with HIV in 2021.
- ❖ 1.5 million [1.1 million–2.0 million] people became newly infected with HIV in 2021.
- ❖ 650 000 [510 000–860 000] people died from AIDS-related illnesses in 2021.
- ❖ 28.7 million people were accessing antiretroviral therapy in 2021.
- ❖ 84.2 million [64.0 million–113.0 million] people have become infected with HIV since the start of the epidemic.
- ❖ 40.1 million [33.6 million–48.6million] people have died from AIDS-related illnesses since the start of the epidemic.

People living with HIV

- ❖ In 2021, there were 38.4 million [33.9 million–43.8 million] people living with HIV.
 - 36.7 million [32.3 million–41.9 million] adults (15 years or older).
 - 1.7 million [1.3 million–2.1 million] children (0–14 years).
 - 54% of all people living with HIV were women and girls.
- ❖ 85% [75– 97%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status in 2021.
- ❖ About 5.9 million people did not know that they were living with HIV in 2021.

Figure: 01 Estimated Number. People Living with HIV (all ages), 1990–2021

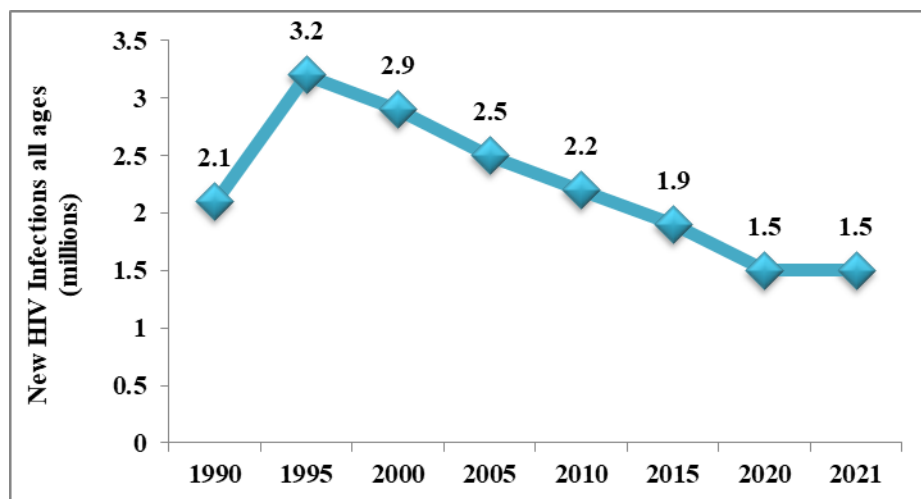


Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

New HIV infections

- ❖ New HIV infections have been reduced by 54% since the peak in 1996.
 - In 2021, around 1.5 million [1.1 million–2.0 million] people were newly infected with HIV, compared to 3.2 million [2.4 million–4.3 million] people in 1996.
 - Women and girls accounted for 49% of all new infections in 2021.
- ❖ Since 2010, new HIV infections have declined by 32%, from 2.2 million [1.7 million–2.9 million] to 1.5 million [1.1 million–2.0 million] in 2021.
 - Since 2010, new HIV infections among children have declined by 52%, from 320 000 [220 000–480 000] in 2010 to 160 000 [110 000–230 000] in 2021.

Figure 02: New HIV Infection (all ages), 1990-2021

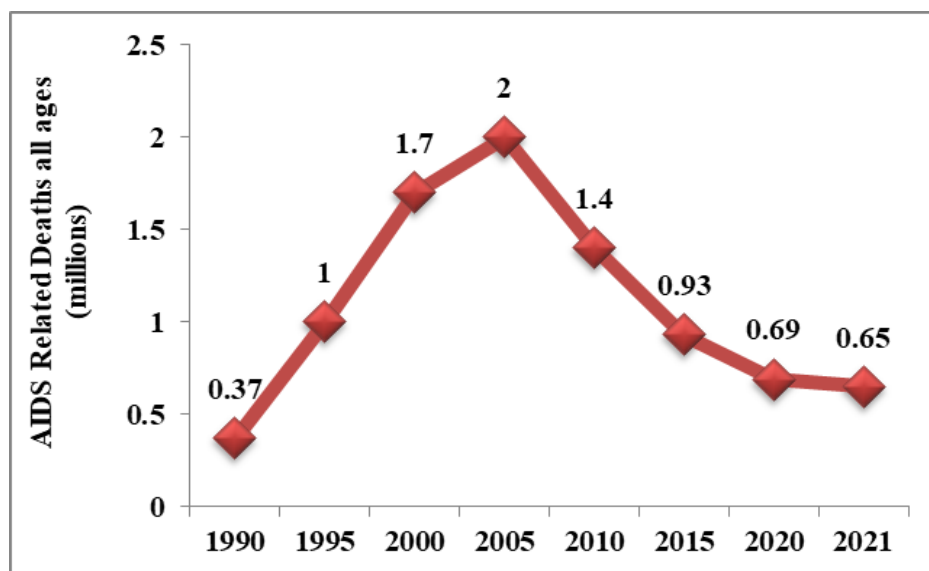


Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

AIDS-Related Deaths

- ❖ AIDS-related deaths have been reduced by 68% since the peak in 2004 and by 52% since 2010.
 - In 2021, around 650 000 [510 000–860 000] people died from AIDS-related illnesses worldwide, compared to 2.0 million [1.6 million–2.7 million] people in 2004 and 1.4 million [1.1 million–1.8 million] people in 2010.
- ❖ AIDS-related mortality has declined by 57% among women and girls and by 47% among men and boys since 2010.

Figure 03: AIDS Related Deaths (all ages), 1990–2021

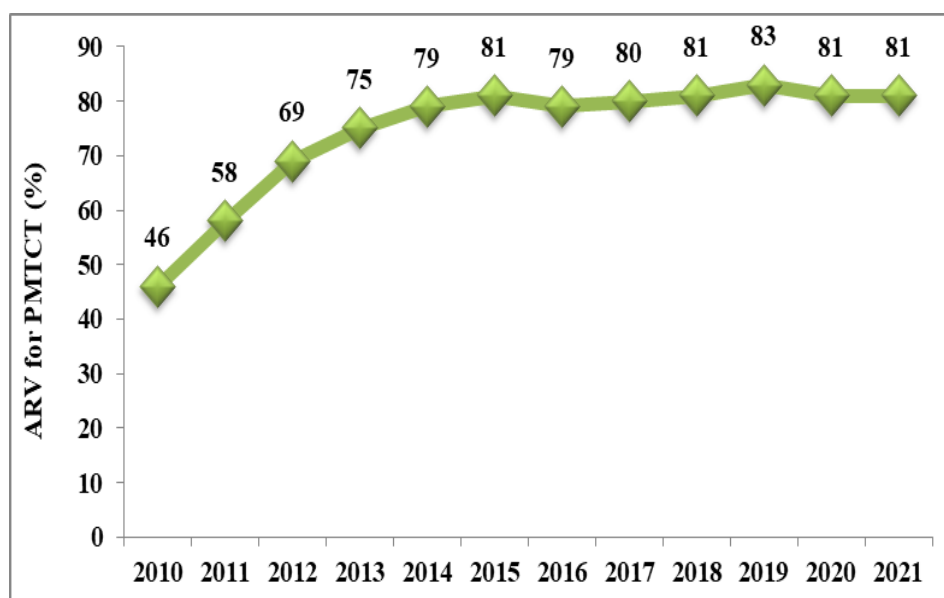


Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

People Living with HIV Accessing Antiretroviral Therapy*

- ❖ At the end of December 2021, 28.7 million people were accessing antiretroviral therapy, up from 7.8 million in 2010.
- ❖ In 2021, 75% [66–85%] of all people living with HIV were accessing treatment.
 - 76% [67–87%] of adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV had access to treatment, as did 52% [42–65%] of children aged 0–14 years.
 - 80% [72–91%] of female adults aged 15 years and older had access to treatment; however, just 70% [61–82%] of male adults aged 15 years and older had access.
- ❖ 81% [63–97%] of pregnant women living with HIV had access to antiretroviral medicines to prevent transmission of HIV to their child in 2021.

Figure 04: Coverage of Pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT, 2010-2021



Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Progress towards 95–95–95 targets*

- ❖ In 2021, 85% [75–97%] of people living with HIV knew their HIV status.
- ❖ Among people who knew their status, 88% [78–>98%] were accessing treatment.
- ❖ And among people accessing treatment, 92% [81–>98%] were virally suppressed.
- ❖ Of all people living with HIV, 85% [75–97%] knew their status, 75% [66–85%] were accessing treatment and 68% [60–78%] were virally suppressed in 2021.

Key populations*

- ❖ In 2021, key populations (sex workers and their clients, gay men and other men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, transgender people) and their sexual partners accounted for 70% of HIV infections globally:
- ❖ Key populations accounts for:
 - 94% of new HIV infections outside of sub-Saharan Africa.
 - 51% of new HIV infections in sub-Saharan Africa.
- ❖ The risk of acquiring HIV is:

- 35 times higher among people who inject drugs than adults who do not inject drugs.
- 30 times higher for female sex workers than adult women.
- 28 times higher among gay men and other men who have sex with men than adult men.
- 14 times higher for transgender women than adult women.

Women*

- ❖ Every week, around 4900 young women aged 15–24 years become infected with HIV.
- ❖ In sub-Saharan Africa, six in seven new HIV infections among adolescents aged 15–19 years are among girls. Girls and young women aged 15–24 years are twice as likely to be living with HIV than young men.
- ❖ In sub-Saharan Africa, women and girls accounted for 63% of all new HIV infections in 2021

Source: *<https://www.unaids.org/en/resources/fact-sheet>

Table 01:

Global Summary of HIV/AIDS, 2000 – 2021 (in millions)

Year	People living with HIV	New HIV infections (total)	New HIV infections (age 15+)	New HIV infections (age 0-14)	AIDS related deaths	People accessing antiretroviral therapy
2021	38.4 (33.9-43.8)	1.5 (1.1-2.2)	1.3 (0.99-1.8)	0.16 (0.11-0.23)	0.65 (0.51-0.86)	28.7
2020	37.8 (33.3-43.1)	1.5 (1.2-2.0)	1.4 (1.0-1.8)	0.17 (0.11-0.25)	0.69 (0.54-0.90)	27.2
2010	30.8 (27.2-35.2)	2.2 (1.7-2.9)	1.9 (1.4-2.5)	0.32 (0.22-0.48)	1.4 (1.1-1.8)	7.8
2005	28.5 (25.1-32.5)	2.5 (1.9-3.3)	2.0 (1.5-2.7)	0.47 (0.32-0.70)	2.0 (1.6-2.6)	2.0
2000	26.0 (22.9-29.7))	2.9 (2.2-3.9)	2.4 (1.8-3.2)	0.52 (0.35-0.77)	1.7 (1.3-2.2)	0.56

Source: UNAIDS 2022, *Epidemiological Estimates*

2.2 HIV Prevention and Sustainable Development Goals

Efforts to scale up HIV prevention can build synergies with broader efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Primary prevention of HIV contributes directly towards achieving six of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), whereas the ongoing HIV transmission currently holds back progress (Figure 05). For example, transformative AIDS responses can provide an important impetus to social protection schemes, using cash transfers to reduce HIV vulnerability and risk in ways that contribute to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, support education and reduce poverty. Similarly, progress on other SDGs contributes to HIV prevention through policies that seek to leave no one behind. For example, improved opportunities for education, including comprehensive sexuality education, will empower young people and promote improved health outcomes. HIV-sensitive universal health coverage policies can play a vital role in ensuring access to key HIV prevention interventions.

Hence, HIV Prevention 2020 contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals. Efforts to achieve these goals will in turn support HIV prevention outcomes.

Figure 05: HIV Prevention and the Sustainable Development Goals

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
					
Healthy lives and well-being for all, at all ages	Inclusive and equitable quality education and promotion of lifelong learning opportunities for all	Gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls	Reduced inequality within and among countries	Reduced violence including against key populations and people living with HIV	Global partnership for sustainable development
Universal health coverage, including HIV prevention services	High-quality education, including on comprehensive sexual and reproductive health	Sexual and reproductive health and rights	Protection against discrimination alongside legal services	Promotion of the rule of law	Policy coherence
Universal access to sexual and reproductive health	Empowerment of young people and life skills for responsible and informed sexual and reproductive health decisions	Elimination of violence and harmful gender norms and practices	Rights literacy, access to justice and international protection	Effective, accountable and transparent institutions	International support for implementing effective capacity building
Universal access to drug dependence treatment and harm reduction			Empowerment of people to claim their rights and enhance access to HIV services	Inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making	

3. HIV/AIDS SIUATION IN THE SAARC REGION

HIV/AIDS continues to be a major public health problem in the SAARC Region. All eight Member States of the SAARC region are designated as low prevalence countries. On the basis of latest available information this region is home for estimated number of 2.67 million HIV infected people and around 52 110 AIDS deaths in 2021. Table 02 shows the estimated number of People Living with HIV (PLHIV) in eight Member States of the SAARC Region in the year 2021. Three countries namely India, Nepal and Pakistan account for majority of the regional burden. The overall adult HIV prevalence in SAARC region remains below 1%. However, there are important variations existing between countries.

Table 02: Estimated Number of PLHIV, New HIV Infections, AIDS Deaths, Prevalence Rate and Incident Rate in SAARC Region-2021

Country	Population('000)*	Estimated No. of PLHA (all ages)	HIV Prevalence Rate (%)	Estimated New HIV infection (all ages)	HIV Incidence per 1000 population (all ages)	AIDS-related Deaths
Afghanistan	40000	11000	<0.1	1500	0.04	<1000
Bangladesh	169000	15000	<0.1	1100	<0.01	<500
Bhutan	780	1300	0.2	<100	0.1	<100
India	1408000	2400000	0.2	63000	0.05	42000
Maldives	520	n/a	n/a	n/a	...	...
Nepal*	30000	30000	0.12	680	0.02	510
Pakistan	231000	210000	0.2	n/a	...	9600
Sri- Lanka	22000	3600	< 0.1	< 200	<0.01	<200
Regional	1901300	2670900		65600		52110

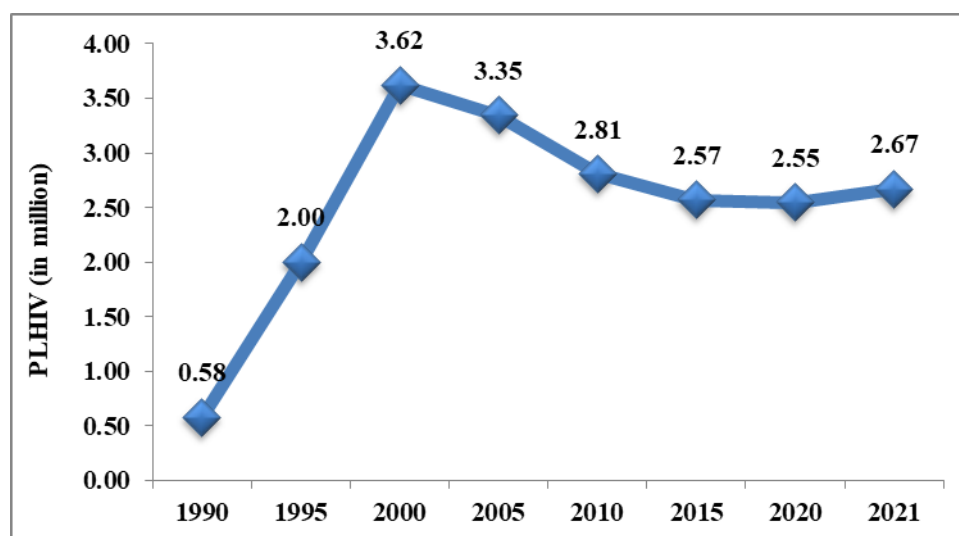
Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>

*https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles

**National HIV Factsheet 2022 (NCASC)

n/a: Estimates were not available at the time of publication

Figure 06: People Living with HIV (all ages) in SAARC Region (1990-2021)



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 06 shows the trend of People Living with HIV (all ages), 1990-2021 in SAARC Region, where it has been observed that PLHIV has increased from 0.58 million in year 1990 to 3.62 million in year 2000 and it has strike off decreased to 2.67 million in year 2021.

Table 03 shows, in the year 2021, Treatment coverage remains at around 62% of all estimated people living with HIV, and it seems that there were still 38% gaps on treatment coverage in the SAARC Region. Similarly, around 74% of people diagnosed and eligible for treatment in the SAARC Region.

Table 03: HIV Treatment Cascade in SAARC Region-2021

Country	Estimated No. PLHIV of (all ages)	People Living with HIV know their status	People on ART	PLHIV who have suppressed Viral Load *
Afghanistan	11000	n/a	1100	n/a
Bangladesh	15000	8000	4600	n/a
Bhutan	1300	<1000	<1000	<500
India	2400000	1900000	1600000	1300000

Maldives	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nepal**	30000	25336	22735	15284
Pakistan	210000	50000	30000	n/a
Sri- Lanka	3600	3000	2400	2000
Regional	2670900	1986336	1660835	1317284

Source: <https://www.aidsdatahub.org>

*Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1000copies/ml

**National HIV Factsheet 2022 (NCASC)

n/a: Estimates were not available at the time of publication

Table 04 shows the progress towards 95-95-95 in SAARC Region, it has been observed that no any country in SAARC region has met the target of 95-95-95 in 2021. As per global fast track treatment targets is 95-95-95 by 2021, The SAARC Region has achieved only 74-84-79. In this context, countries in the SAARC Region have to put more efforts to achieve the target of 95-95-95 by 2025 to end the AIDS epidemic.

Table 04: Progress towards 95-95-95 Targets in SAARC Region 2021

Country	Percent of people living with HIV who know their status	Percent of people living with HIV who are on ART	Percent of people living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads
Afghanistan	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bangladesh	55	57	n/a
Bhutan	48	88	89
India	77	84	85
Maldives	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nepal*	84	90	67
Pakistan	23	60	n/a
Sri- Lanka	82	81	84
Regional	74	84	79

Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

**National HIV Factsheet 2022 (NCASC)

n/a: Estimates were not available at the time of publication

About 1.6 million adults and children were receiving ART year 2021 and 3900 deaths were averted due to ART in 2021 in SAARC Region. Among all SAARC Member States three countries viz. India (84%), Nepal (90%) and Sri-Lanka (80%) ART coverage is good and lowest (58%) ART coverage in Bangladesh (Table 05).

Table 05: Number of ART sites, Number of Adults and children receiving ART, People living with HIV receiving ART (%) and Deaths Averted Due to ART -2021

Country	Number of ART Sites	Number of Adults and children receiving ART	People living with HIV receiving ART (%)	Deaths averted due to ART ^a
Afghanistan	2 (2014)	1100	n/a	<100
Bangladesh	n/a	4600	58	n/a
Bhutan	5 (2015)	<1000	n/a	<100
India	1883 (2021)*	1600000	84	n/a
Maldives	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nepal**	84 (2022)	22735	90	1200
Pakistan	18 (2014)	30000	60	2700
Sri- Lanka	30 (2020)	2400	80	<100
Regional	2022	1660835	84	3900

Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>, *NACO Status of National AIDS Response, Third Edition 2021,

**National HIV Factsheet 2022 (NCASC)

^a Data hub for Asia Pacific

n/a Estimates were not available at the time of publication

Table 06: Estimated size in key populations in SAARC Region-2020

Country	Sex Worker	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender	Prisoners
Afghanistan	11000	10000	26000	n/a	2800
Bangladesh	140000	101700	33100	10200	73400
Bhutan	600	1700	n/a	400	n/a
India	657800	238200	127500	26000	2000000
Maldives	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nepal	67300	60300	30900	21500	22000
Pakistan	228800	832200	113400	52400	80500
Sri- Lanka	30000	73800	2700	2200	122000
Regional	1135500	1317900	333600	112700	2300700

Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

n/a: Estimates were not available at the time of publication

Table 07: HIV Prevalence in key populations in SAARC Region-2021

Country	Sex Workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender	Prisoners
Afghanistan	0.3	0.5	4.4	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Bangladesh*	0.1	1.7	2.4	0.9	<i>n/a</i>
Bhutan	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
India*	1.9	3.3	9	3.8	1.9
Maldives	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Nepal*	4.2	5	2.7	8.5	<i>n/a</i>
Pakistan	3.8	3.7	21	5.5	2
Sri- Lanka*	0.3	0.2	<i>n/a</i>	0.5	0

source: *<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/> data sheet 2022

<http://aidsinfo.unaids.org/data sheet>

n/a: Estimates were not available at the time of publication

- ❖ In Afghanistan, the estimated size of PWID is highest and the HIV Prevalence is also high in PWID among key populations.
- ❖ In Bangladesh, the estimated size of SW is highest; however the HIV Prevalence is high in PWID among key populations.
- ❖ In India, the estimated size of Prisoners is highest; however the HIV Prevalence is high in PWID among key populations.
- ❖ In Nepal, the estimated size of SW is highest; however the HIV Prevalence is high in TG among key populations.
- ❖ In Pakistan, the estimated size of MSM is highest; however the HIV Prevalence is high in PWID among key populations.
- ❖ In Sri Lanka, the estimated size of Prisoners is highest; however the HIV Prevalence is high in TG among key populations.

Table 08: Punitive and discriminatory laws, 2021

Country	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	Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV
Afghanistan	No	Yes	Yes*	No	No	No
Bangladesh	No	Yes	Yes	...	Yes**	No
Bhutan	No	Yes	Yes	...	...	No
India	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes**	No
Maldives	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	No	Yes	No	No	Yes***	No
Pakistan	No	Yes	Yes*	No	No	No
Sri- Lanka	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

* Death penalty

** For adolescents <18 yr

*** For adolescents <16 yr

...No information available

Source: <https://www.aidsdatahub.org/country-profiles>

4. COUNTRY PROFILES

Afghanistan

Bangladesh

Bhutan

India

Maldives

Nepal

Pakistan

Sri-Lanka

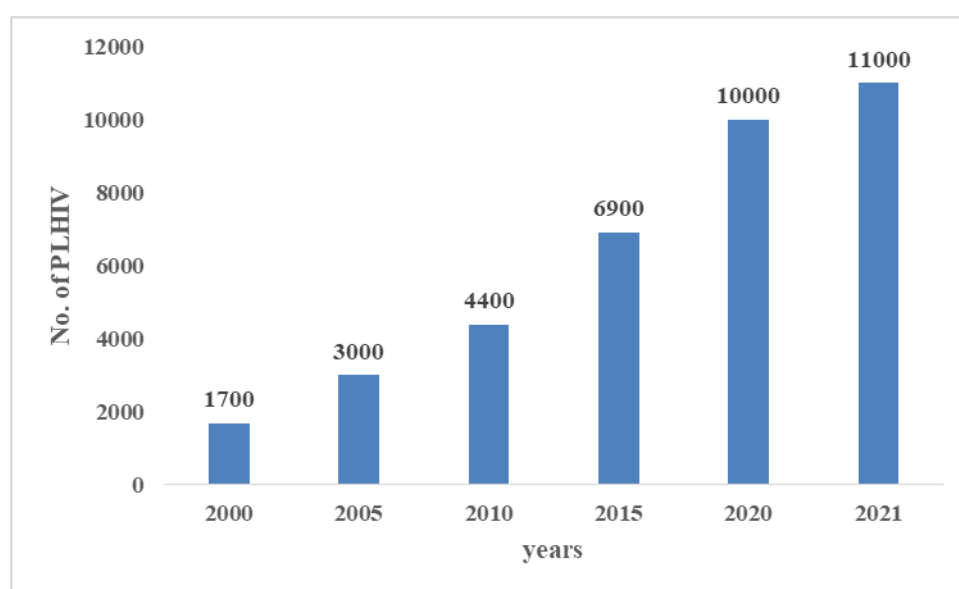
AFGHANISTAN

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan is one of the eight member countries of SAARC. It is a land-locked country, bordered by Pakistan in the south and east, Iran in the west, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan in the north, and China in the far northeast. The land area is 647,500 square kilometers and a population of 40 million (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles) in the year 2021.

Overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic

In Afghanistan, there were an estimated 11000 (4300-42000) PLHIV in 2021 (Figure 07), with an adult (15–49 years) HIV prevalence of <0.1% (<0.1-0.2%). This includes around less than 1000 Children Living with HIV (CLHIV, 0-14) accounting for 9 % of the total PLHIV estimates. There were 3000 (1200-12000) women living with HIV (15+ years) constituting around 27 % of the total estimated PLHIV. There were 1500 (<500-7500) new HIV infections in 2021. There were <1000 (<200-2000) AIDS-related deaths in the year 2021. HIV incidence was estimated at 0.07 per 1,000 populations in 2021.

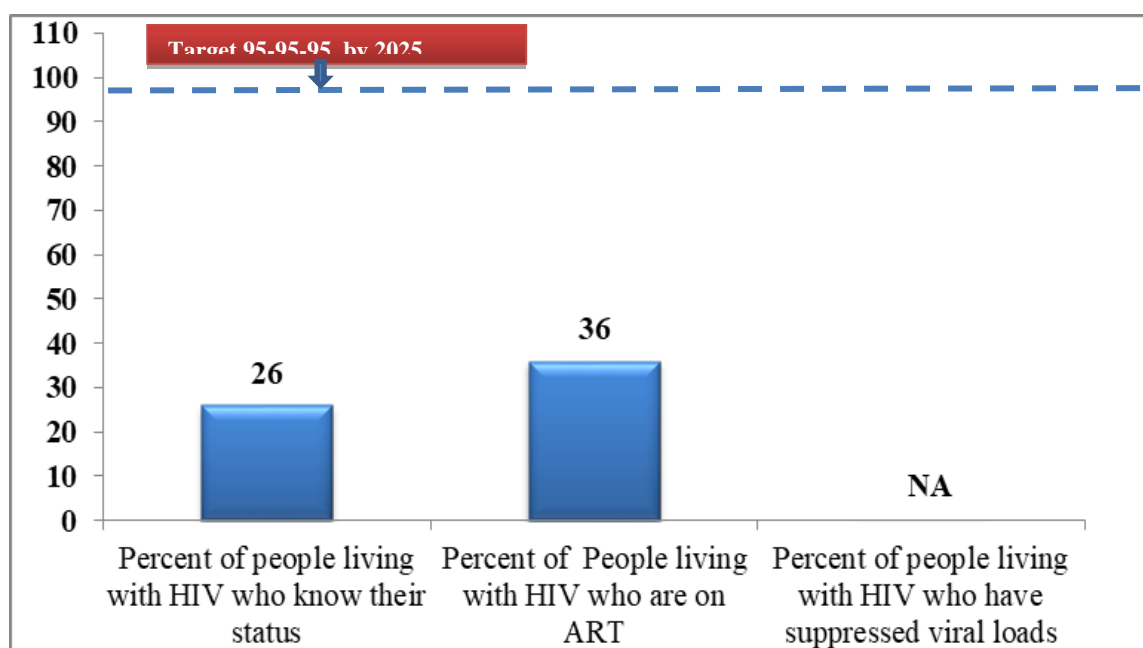
Figure 07: Trend of Estimated Number of PLHIV, 2000-2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 08 shows treatment cascade (95-95-95) in Afghanistan. In year 2020 there were 26 Percent of people living with HIV who know their status, 36 Percent of people who know their status who are on ART and data for Percent of people on ART who achieved viral load suppression was not available.

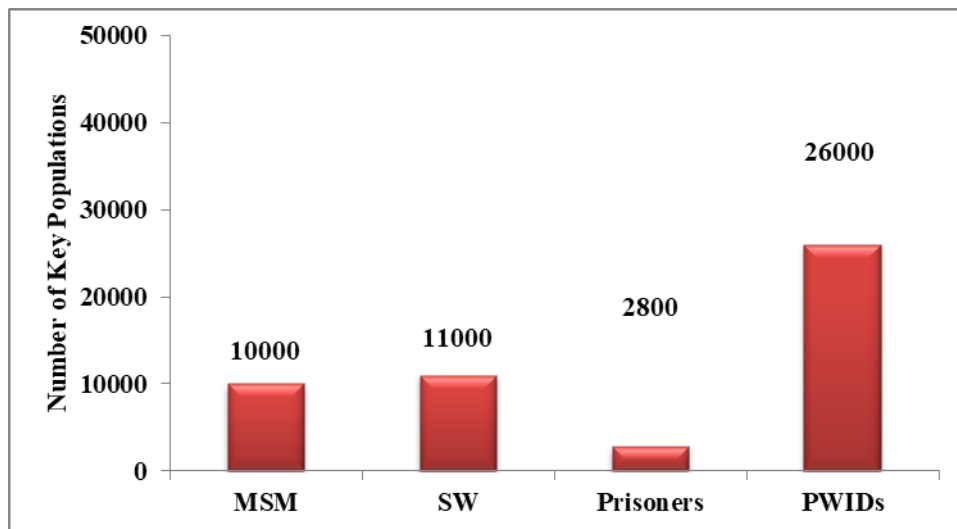
Figure 08: Treatment Cascade (95-95-95)-2020



Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 09 shows the estimated size of key populations in Afghanistan. In 2020, there were 11000 Sex Worker (SW), 10000 Men who have sex with men (MSM), 26000 People who inject drugs (PWID) and 2800 prisoners.

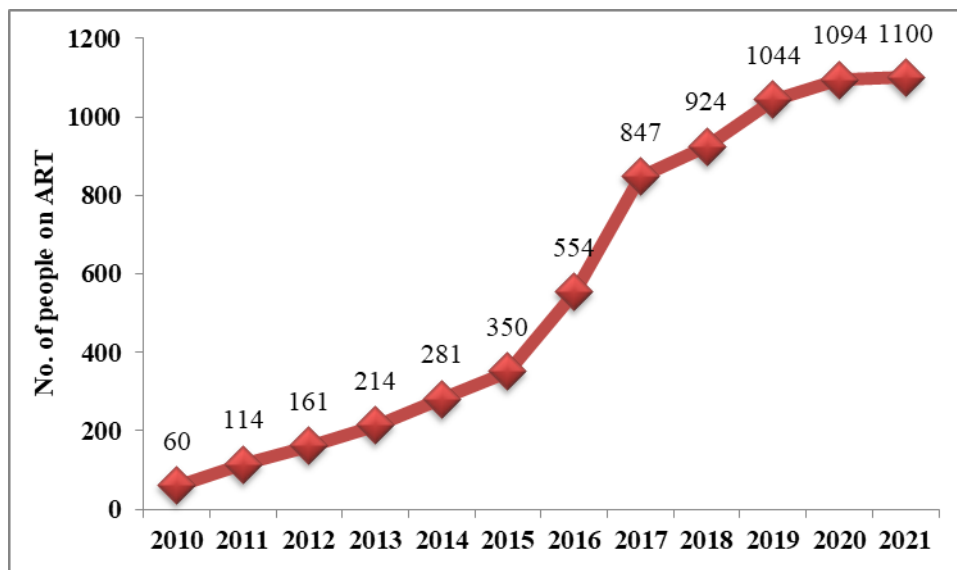
Figure 09: Estimated size of Key Populations, 2020



Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 10 shows, ART scale up which has increased from 60 in year 2010 to 1100 in year 2021.

Figure 10: ART Scale Up, 2010-2021



Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

FACT SHEET AFGHANISTAN-2021

HIV and AIDS Estimates	
Adults and children living with HIV	11 000 [4300 - 42 000]
Adults aged 15 and over living with HIV	10 000 [4100 - 40 000]
Women aged 15 and over living with HIV	3000 [1200 - 12 000]
Men aged 15 and over living with HIV	7400 [2900 - 29 000]
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV	<1000 [<500 - 1700]
Adult aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	<0.1 [<0.1 - 0.2]
Women aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	<0.1 [<0.1 - 0.1]
Men aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	<0.1 [<0.1 - 0.3]
HIV prevalence among young women	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
HIV prevalence among young men	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
Adults and children newly infected with HIV	1500 [<500 - 7500]
Adults aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	1400 [<500 - 7000]
Women aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	<500 [<200 - 2000]
Men aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	<1000 [<500 - 5000]
Children aged 0 to 14 newly infected with HIV	<200 [<100 - <500]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (adults 15-49)	0.07 [0.02 - 0.36]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (all ages)	0.04 [0.01 - 0.20]
Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	<1000 [<200 - 2000]
Deaths due to AIDS among adults aged 15 and over	<500 [<200 - 1800]
Deaths due to AIDS among women aged 15 and over	<200 [<100 - <1000]
Deaths due to AIDS among men aged 15 and over	<500 [<200 - 1200]
Deaths due to AIDS among children aged 0 to 14	<100 [<100 - <500]
Orphans due to AIDS aged 0 to 17	7200 [3500 - 19 000]
Epidemic transition metrics	
Percent change in new HIV infections since 2010	121
Percent change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010	102
Incidence : prevalence ratio	13.32

Incidence : mortality ratio	2.53
HIV testing and treatment cascade	
People living with HIV	11 000 [4300 - 42 000]
People living with HIV who know their status	...
Percent of people living with HIV who know their status	...
People living with HIV who are on ART	1100
Percent of people living with HIV who are on ART	10 (4-40)
People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	...
Percent of people living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	...
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)	
Coverage of adults and children receiving ART (%)	10 [4 - 40]
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	10 [4 - 40]
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	11 [4 - 43]
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	10 [4 - 39]
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	12 [5 - 40]
Number of adults and children receiving ART (#)	1141
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	1079
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	328
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	751
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	62
Elimination of mother-to-child transmission	
Coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT (%)	16 [6-65]
Pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT (#)	38
Pregnant women needing ARV for PMTCT (#)	<500 [<100 - <1000]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	44.49 [35.07-53.45]
New HIV infections averted due to PMTCT (%)	<100 [<100 - <100]
Number of HIV-exposed children who are uninfected	1300 [<1000 - 3500]
Sex workers	
Population size estimate (#)	11 000
	Source: PSE survey 2019

HIV prevalence (%)	0.3	
Condom use (%)	51.5	
Active syphilis (%)	0.4	Source: Routine health information systems 2018
Hepatitis B and co infection with HIV (%)	Source: Routine Program Surveillance Data, 2021	
Hepatitis C and co infection with HIV (%)	Source: Routine Program Surveillance Data, 2021	
Men who have sex with men		
Population size estimate (#)	10 000	Source: PSE survey
HIV prevalence (%)	0.5	Source: IBBS
Condom use (%)	17.4	
Active syphilis (%)	0.8	Source: Routine Health Information Systems, 2018
Hepatitis B and co infection with HIV (%)	0.02	Source: Routine Program Surveillance Data, 2021
Hepatitis C and co infection with HIV (%)	...	Source: Routine Program Surveillance Data, 2021
People who inject drugs		
Population size estimate (#)	26 000	Source: PSE survey
HIV prevalence (%)	4.4	
Condom use (%)	23.4	Source: IBBS, 2012
Safe injecting practices (%)	94	
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects drugs (#)	57	
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	3.2	Source: National programme data, 2021
Hepatitis B and co-infection with HIV (%)	...	Source: Routine Program Surveillance Data, 2021
Hepatitis C and co-infection with HIV (%)	0.012	Source: Routine Program Surveillance Data, 2021
Prisoners		
Population size estimate (#)	2800	Region: Herat and Kabul; Source: Central Prison Department (CPD)
HIV prevention programmes in prisons:	15 173	Source: Routine programme data, 2021

condoms distributed (#)		
HIV prevention programmes in prisons: prisoners receiving opioid substitution therapy (#)	44	Source: Routine programme data, 2021
Prevalence of TB infection among prisoners (%)		Source: Routine programme data, 2019
Prevalence of hepatitis C infection among prisoners (%)		Type of infection (HCV or HCV/HIV) not specified; Source: Routine programme data, 2019
Stigma and discrimination		
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to the question: Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	60.2	Source: 2015 DHS
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to the question: Do you think that children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?		
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to both questions		
Gender		
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-49 (%)	46.1	Source: 2015 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-19 (%)	28.7	Source: 2015 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 20-24 (%)	41.1	Source: 2015 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 25-49 (%)	48.9	Source: 2015 DHS

Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	42.2	Source: 2015 DHS
Women aged 15-19 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	20.8	Source: 2015 DHS
Women aged 20-24 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	34.1	Source: 2015 DHS
Women aged 25-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	46.4	Source: 2015 DHS
Young people		
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24	1.75	Source: DHS 2015
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women aged 15-24	1	Source: DHS 2015
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young men aged 15-24	6.3	Source: DHS 2015

Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/factsheet>

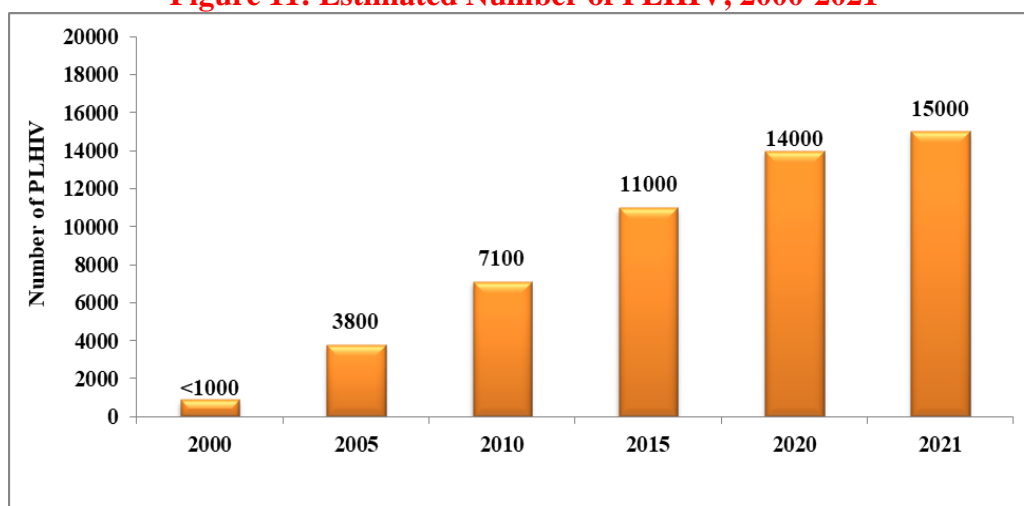
BANGLADESH

Bangladesh is a relatively small coastal country in South Asia. It is bordered by India on all sides, Burma (Myanmar) on the southeast and the Bay of Bengal to its south. The total population of Bangladesh is 169 million in the year 2021 ((https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles). It is one of the most densely populated countries in the world, with the highest densities occurring in and around the capital city of Dhaka.

Overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic

In Bangladesh, there were an estimated 15000 (14000-15000) PLHIV in 2021 (Figure 11), with an adult (15–49 years) HIV prevalence of <0.1% (<0.1-<0.1). This includes <500 (<500-<500) Children Living with HIV (CLHIV, 0-14) accounting for around 3 % of the total PLHIV estimates. There were 4600 (4400-4900) women living with HIV (15+ years) constituting around 31 % and there were 9500 (9000-10000) men living with HIV (15+years) constituting around 63% of the total estimated PLHIV. There were 1100 (1000-1100) new HIV infections in 2021. There were <500 (<500-<1000) AIDS-related deaths in the year 2021. HIV incidence was estimated at 0.01 per 1,000 populations in 2021.

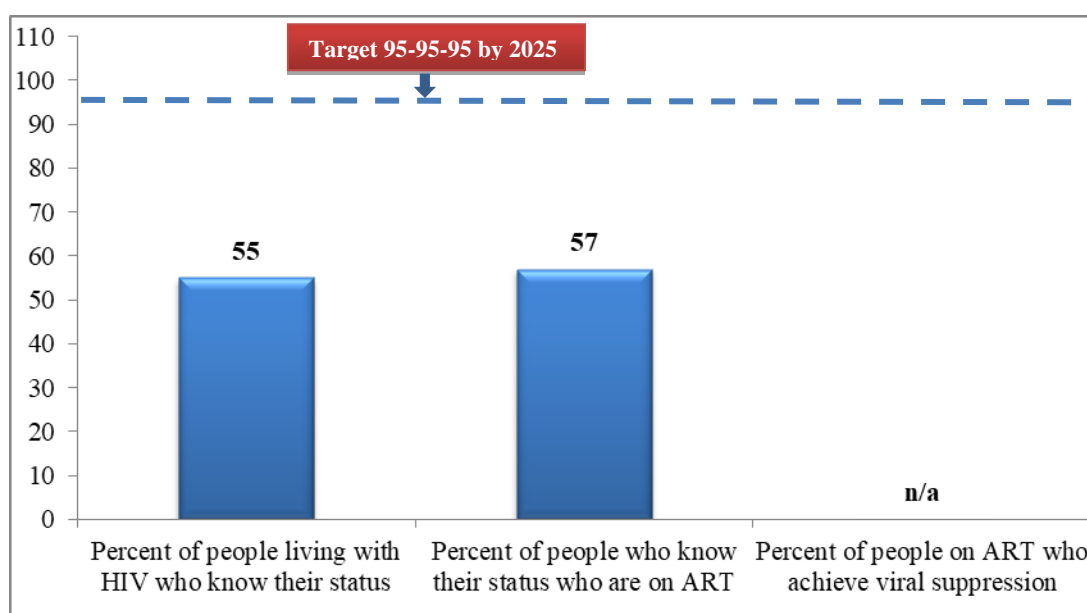
Figure 11: Estimated Number of PLHIV, 2000-2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 12 shows treatment cascade (95-95-95) in Bangladesh. In year 2021 there were 55 Percent of people living with HIV who know their status and 57 percent of people who know their status who are on ART in the year 2021.

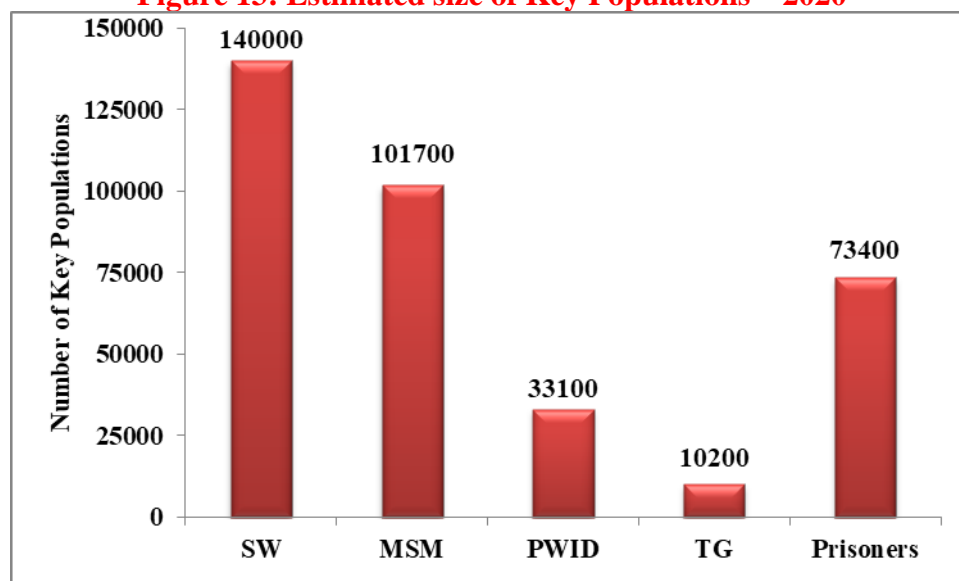
Figure 12: Treatment Cascade (95-95-95) -2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

The estimated size key populations in year 2020 were 140000 in SW, 101700 in MSM, 33100 in PWID, 10200 in transgender and 73400 in prisoners (Figure 13).

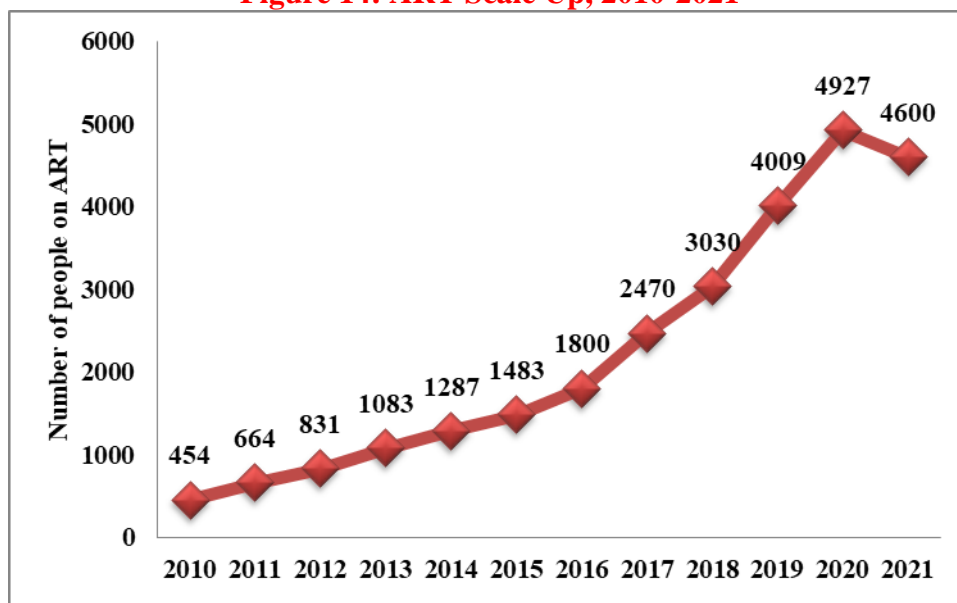
Figure 13: Estimated size of Key Populations – 2020



Source: Size Estimation Survey of Key Populations in Bangladesh, 2015

Figure 14 shows the scaling up of number of people on ART from 454 in 2010 to 4600 in 2021.

Figure 14: ART Scale Up, 2010-2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

FACT SHEET BANGLADESH-2021

HIV and AIDS Estimates	
Adults and children living with HIV	15 000 [14 000 – 15 000]
Adults aged 15 and over living with HIV	14 000 [13 000 - 15 000]
Women aged 15 and over living with HIV	4600 [4400-4900]
Men aged 15 and over living with HIV	9500 [9 000-10 000]
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV	<500 [<500 - <500]
Adult aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
Women aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
Men aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
HIV prevalence among young women	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
HIV prevalence among young men	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
Adults and children newly infected with HIV	1100 [1000-1100]
Adults aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	1000 [<1000 - 1100]
Women aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	<500 [<500 - <500]
Men aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	<1000 [<1000 - <1000]
Children aged 0 to 14 newly infected with HIV	<100 [<100 - <100]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (adults 15-49)	0.01 [<0.01-0.01]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (all ages)	<0.01 [<0.01 - <0.01]
Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	<500 [<500 - <1000]
Deaths due to AIDS among adults aged 15 and over	<500 [<200 - 1800]
Deaths due to AIDS among women aged 15 and over	<200 [<200 - <200]
Deaths due to AIDS among men aged 15 and over	<500 [<500 - <500]
Deaths due to AIDS among children aged 0 to 14	<100 [<100 - <100]
Orphans due to AIDS aged 0 to 17	5300 [4800-5900]
Epidemic transition metrics	
Percent change in new HIV infections since 2010	11
Percent change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010	71
Incidence : prevalence ratio	7.38

Incidence : mortality ratio	2.07
HIV testing and treatment cascade	
People living with HIV	15 000 [14 000 - 15 000]
People living with HIV who know their status	8000
Percent of people living with HIV who know their status	55 [52-58]
People living with HIV who are on ART	4600
Percent of people living with HIV who are on ART	31 [30-33]
People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	...
Percent of people living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	...
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)	
Coverage of adults and children receiving ART (%)	31[30-33]
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	31 [29-33]
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	29 [27-30]
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	32 [30-34]
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	48 [43-52]
Number of adults and children receiving ART (#)	4565
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	4386
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	1340
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	3046
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	179
Elimination of mother-to-child transmission	
Coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT (%)	36 [31-41]
Pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT (#)	38
Pregnant women needing ARV for PMTCT (#)	<200 [<100 - <200]
Early infant diagnosis (%)	16 [14-18]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	46.78 [44.53-48.92]
New HIV infections averted due to PMTCT (%)	<100 [<100 - <100]
Number of HIV-exposed children who are uninfected	<1000 [<1000 - <1000]
Sex workers	

Population size estimate (#)	140 000	
HIV prevalence (%)	0.1	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Condom use (%)	73.7	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Coverage of HIV Prevention programme (%)	73.4	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Men who have sex with men		
Population size estimate (#)	101700	
HIV prevalence (%)	1.7	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Condom use (%)	53.2	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	70.3	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
People who inject drugs		
Population size estimate (#)	33 100	
HIV prevalence (%)	2.4	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	51.1	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Antiretroviral therapy coverage (%)	30.9	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Condom use (%)	48.6	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes (%)	53.7	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Safe injecting practices (%)	95.4	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects drugs (#)	253	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	9.6	Source: Save the Children and Icdrr, b is the main data source
Hepatitis B and co-infection with HIV (%)	...	

Hepatitis C and co-infection with HIV (%)	1.5	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Transgender people		
Population size estimate (#)	10 200	
HIV prevalence (%)	0.9	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	43.5	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Condom use	40	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Stigma and discrimination		
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to the question: Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	41.5	Source: 2019 MICS (Women only)
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to the question: Do you think that children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?	33.9	Source: 2019 MICS (Women only)
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to both questions	44.7	Source: 2019 MICS (Women only)
Sex workers: Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination (%)	6.8	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
Men who have sex with men: Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination (%)	4.3	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)
People who inject drugs: Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination	13.1	Source: IBBS Survey, 2020-2021(unpublished)

(%)		
Transgender people: Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination (%)		
Gender		
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-49 (%)	28.8	Source: 2015 Report on violence against women survey
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-19 (%)	28.4	Source: 2015 Report on violence against women survey
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 20-24 (%)	35.4	Source: 2015 Report on violence against women survey
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 25-49 (%)	27.6	Source: 2015 Report on violence against women survey
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	72.6	Source: 2015 Report on violence against women survey
Women aged 15-19 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	68.4	Source: 2014 DHS
Women aged 20-24 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	73.8	Source: 2014 DHS
Women aged 25-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	71.7	Source: 2014 DHS
Young people		
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24		Undefined
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women aged 15-24	12.7	Source: DHS 2014

Knowledge about HIV prevention among young men aged 15-24	14.4	Source: DHS 2014
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Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/factsheet>

BHUTAN

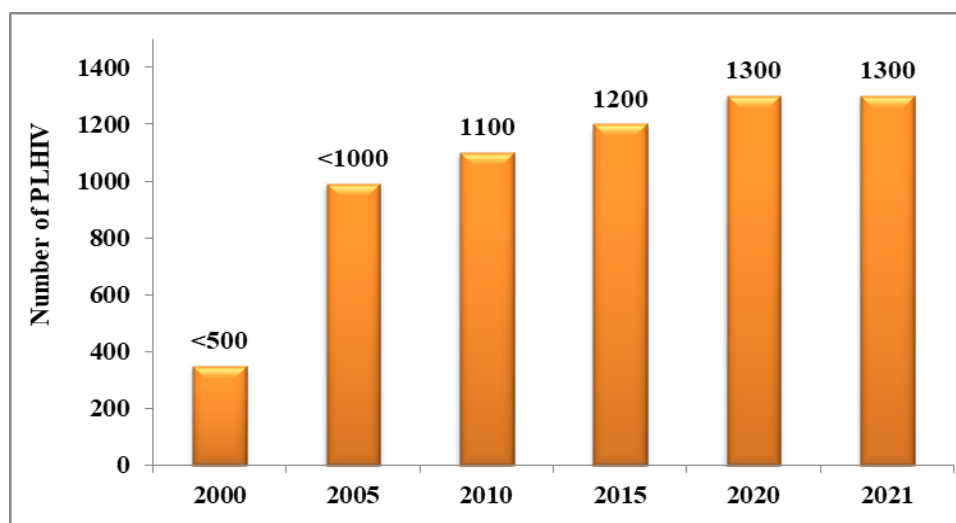
Bhutan is a land locked country situated in the Himalayas, it has border with China and India. Bhutan has an area of 38,394 sq km and the altitude varying from 180 m to 7,550 m above sea level. The total population of Bhutan is 780 000 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles) in year 2021. The country is divided into 20 districts for administrative purposes.

The Himalayan Kingdom of Bhutan, though isolated geographically, is not impervious to HIV/AIDS. Increasing cross-border migration and international travel, combined with behavioral risk factors of the population, Bhutan could face rapid spread of HIV. As the epidemic is at a very early stage, there is still time for vigorous action to stop its spread.

Overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic:

In Bhutan, there were an estimated 1300 (<500-3100) PLHIV in 2021 (Figure 15), with an adult (15–49 years) HIV prevalence of 0.2% (<0.1-0.6%). There were less than 1000. (<200-1300) women living with HIV (15+ years) constituting around 77% of the total estimated PLHIV. There were <100 (<100-<500) new HIV infections in 2021. There were <100 (<100-<200) AIDS-related deaths in the year 2021. HIV incidence was estimated at 0.16 per 1,000 populations in 2021.

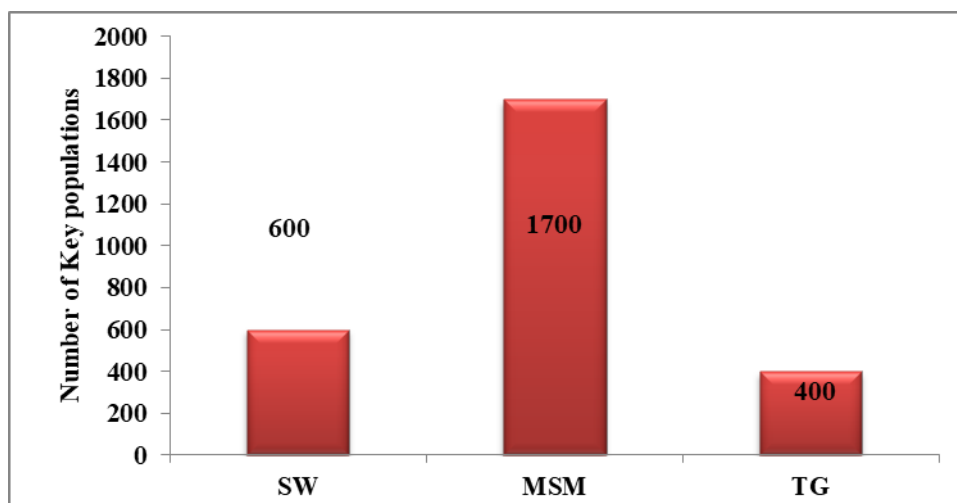
Figure 15: Trend of Estimated PLHIV from 2000 to 2021.



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 16 shows the estimated size of key populations in Bhutan. In 2020, there were 600 Sex Worker (SW), 1700 Men who have sex with men (MSM) and 400 Transgender people.

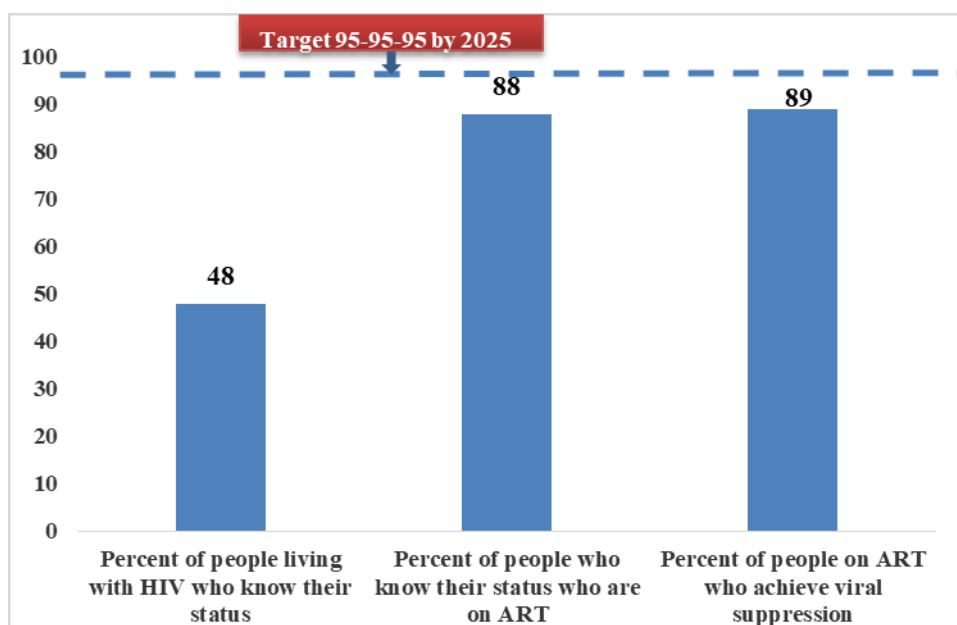
Figure 15: Estimated size of Key Populations- 2020



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 17 shows treatment cascade (95-95-95) in Bhutan. In year 2021 there were 48 Percent of people living with HIV who knew their status, 88 Percent of people who know their status are on ART and 89 percent of people on ART who achieve viral suppression. .

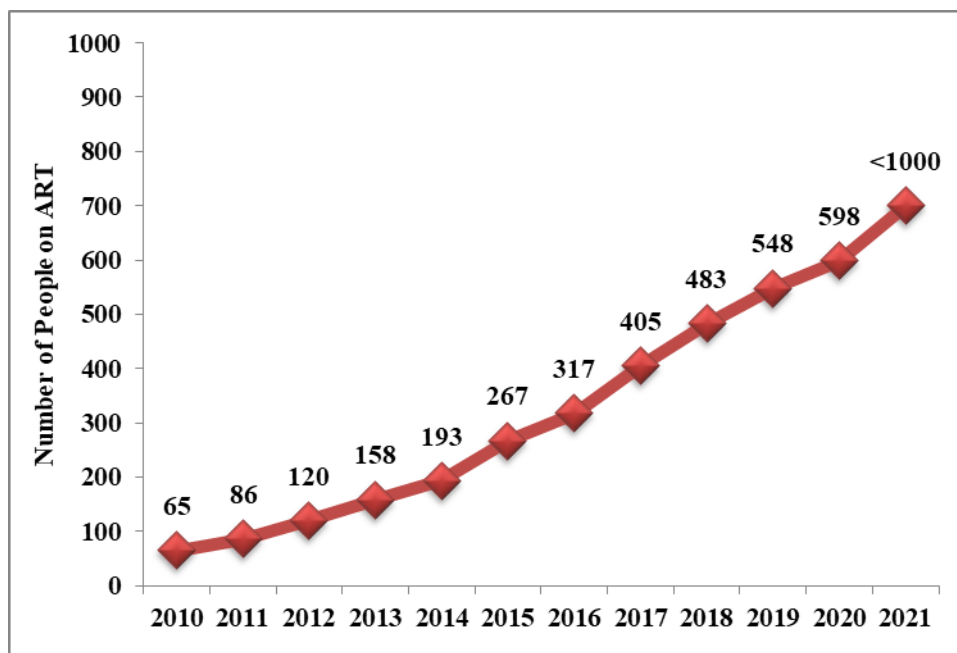
Figure 17: Treatment Cascade -2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

ART scale up has been increased gradually in Bhutan. From figure 18, it has been observed that less than 1000 number of people on ART in 2021 which is increased from 65 in 2010.

Figure 18: ART Scale Up, 2010-2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

FACT SHEET BHUTAN-2021

HIV and AIDS Estimates	
Adults and children living with HIV	1300 [<500 - 3100]
Adults aged 15 and over living with HIV	1300 [<500 - 3100]
Women aged 15 and over living with HIV	<1000 [<200 - 1300]
Men aged 15 and over living with HIV	<1000 [<200 - 1700]
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV	... [... - ...]
Adult aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	0.2 [<0.1 - 0.6]
Women aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	0.2 [<0.1 - 0.6]
Men aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	0.2 [<0.1 - 0.6]
HIV prevalence among young women	<0.1 [<0.1 - 0.1]
HIV prevalence among young men	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
Adults and children newly infected with HIV	<100 [<100 - <500]
Adults aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	<100 [<100 - <500]
Women aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	<100 [<100 - <200]
Men aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	<100 [<100 - <200]
Children aged 0 to 14 newly infected with HIV	... [... - ...]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (adults 15-49)	0.16 [0.02 - 0.59]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (all ages)	0.10 [0.01 - 0.35]
Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	<100 [<100 - <200]
Deaths due to AIDS among adults aged 15 and over	<100 [<100 - <200]
Deaths due to AIDS among women aged 15 and over	<100 [<100 - <100]
Deaths due to AIDS among men aged 15 and over	<100 [<100 - <100]
Deaths due to AIDS among children aged 0 to 14	... [... - ...]
Orphans due to AIDS aged 0 to 17	...
Epidemic transition metrics	
Percent change in new HIV infections since 2010	-25
Percent change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010	-29
Incidence : prevalence ratio	5.89

Incidence : mortality ratio	1.39
HIV testing and treatment cascade	
People living with HIV	1300 [<500 - 3100]
People living with HIV who know their status	<1000
Percent of people living with HIV who know their status	48 (13->98)
People living with HIV who are on ART*	<1000
Percent of people living with HIV who are on ART	42 (12-98)
People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads*	<500
Percent of people living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	37 [10 -87]
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)	
Coverage of adults and children receiving ART (%)	42 [12-98]
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	41 [12-97]
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	45 [13 - >98]
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	38 [10 - 89]
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	... [... - ...]
Number of adults and children receiving ART (#)	561
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	544
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	265
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	279
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	17
Elimination of mother-to-child transmission	
Coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT (%)	... [... - ...]
Pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT (#)	...
Pregnant women needing ARV for PMTCT (#)	... [... - ...]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	... [... - ...]
New HIV infections averted due to PMTCT (%)	... [... - ...]
Number of HIV-exposed children who are uninfected	... [... - ...]

Sex workers		
Population size estimate (#)	600	Region: National; Methods: Literature review, Desk review of program data, Delphi Method, Stakeholder Mapping, Primary and Secondary Key Informant Mapping, Mapping with Census and Enumeration, Reverse Tracking Correction, Service Multiplier, Unique Object Multiplier, Event Multiplier, Wisdom of the Crowd Method, Capture-Recapture Method, Multiple Sample Capture-Recapture and Sequential Sampling Method; Source: Key Population size estimation study 2020
Condom use (%)	37.5	
Men who have sex with men		
Population size estimate (#)	1700	Region: National; Methods; Literature review, Desk review of program data, Delphi Method, Stakeholder Mapping, Primary and Secondary Key Informant Mapping, Mapping with Census and Enumeration, Reverse Tracking Correction, Service Multiplier, Unique Object Multiplier, Event Multiplier, Wisdom of the Crowd Method, Capture-Recapture Method, Multiple Sample Capture-Recapture and Sequential Sampling Method; Source: Key Population size estimation study 2020
People who inject drugs		
Condom use (%)	53.7	
Transgender people		
Population size estimate (#)	400	Region: National; Methods: Literature review, Desk review of program data, Delphi Method, Stakeholder Mapping, Primary and Secondary Key Informant Mapping, Mapping with Census and Enumeration, Reverse Tracking Correction, Service Multiplier, Unique Object Multiplier, Event Multiplier, Wisdom of the Crowd Method, Capture-Recapture Method, Multiple Sample Capture-Recapture and Sequential Sampling Method; Source: Key Population size estimation study 2020

Young people		
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24	23.2	Source: Population Based Survey - Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2016
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women aged 15-24	21	Source: MICS 2010
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young men aged 15-24		

Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

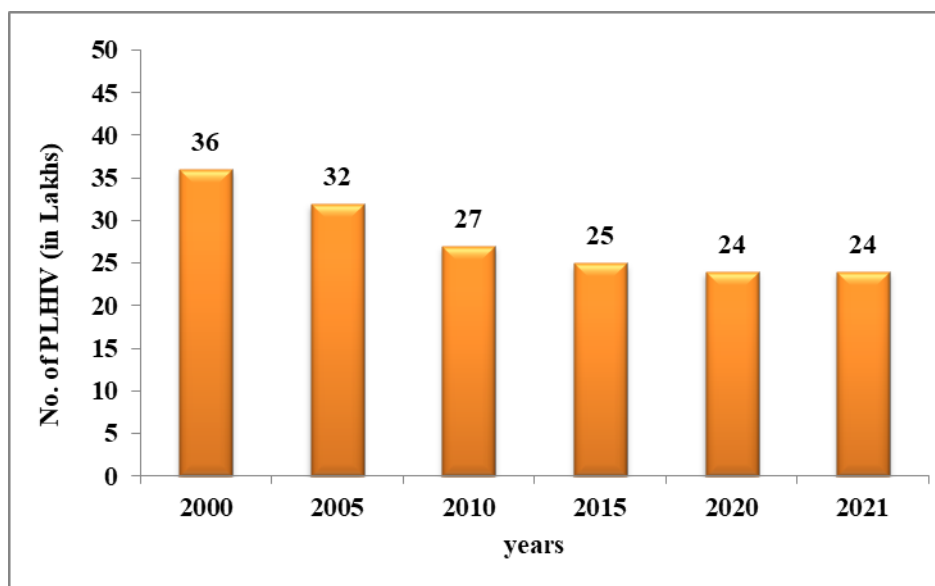
INDIA

India is the largest country in South Asia. Geographically it is the seventh largest and second most populous country in the world. The estimated total population of India was 1408 million (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles) in year 2021. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the south-west, and the Bay of Bengal on the south-east, it shares land borders with Pakistan to the west; China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the north-east; and Burma and Bangladesh to the east.

Overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic:

In India, there were estimated 24 lakh (20 lakh – 29 lakh) PLHIV in 2021 (Figure 19). There were 63 thousand (37 thousand – 100 thousand) new HIV infections in 2021, which has declined by 33% since 2000. There were 42 thousand (26 thousand – 67 thousand) AIDS-related deaths in the year 2021.

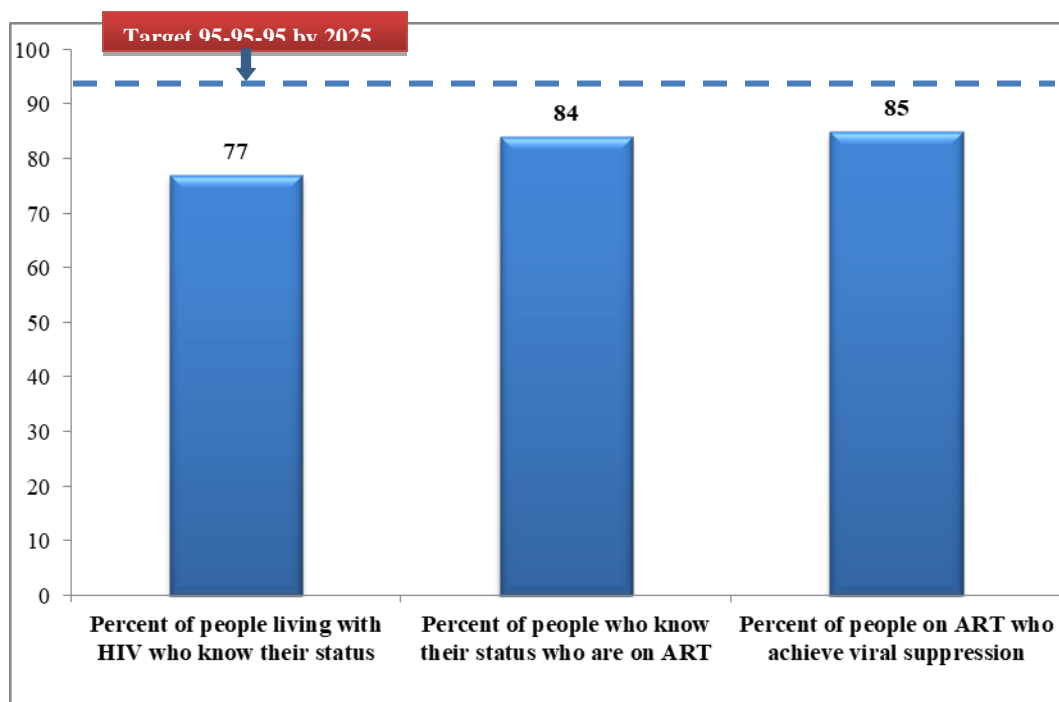
Figure 19: Trend of Estimated PLHIV from 2000 to 2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 20 shows treatment cascade (95-95-95) in India. In year 2021 there were 77 Percent of people who know their status, 84 Percent who are on ART and 85 percent of people on ART who achieve viral suppression.

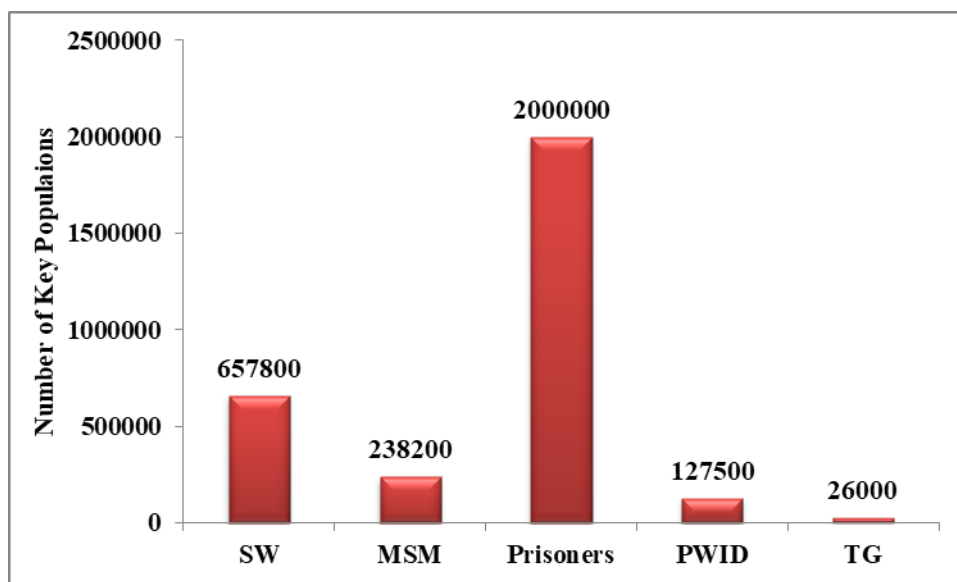
Figure 20: Treatment Cascade (95-95-95) - 2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

The estimated size of Key population were 657 800 in SW, 238 200 in MSM, 127 500 in PWID, 2 000 000 in Prisoners and 26 000 in TG (Figure 21).

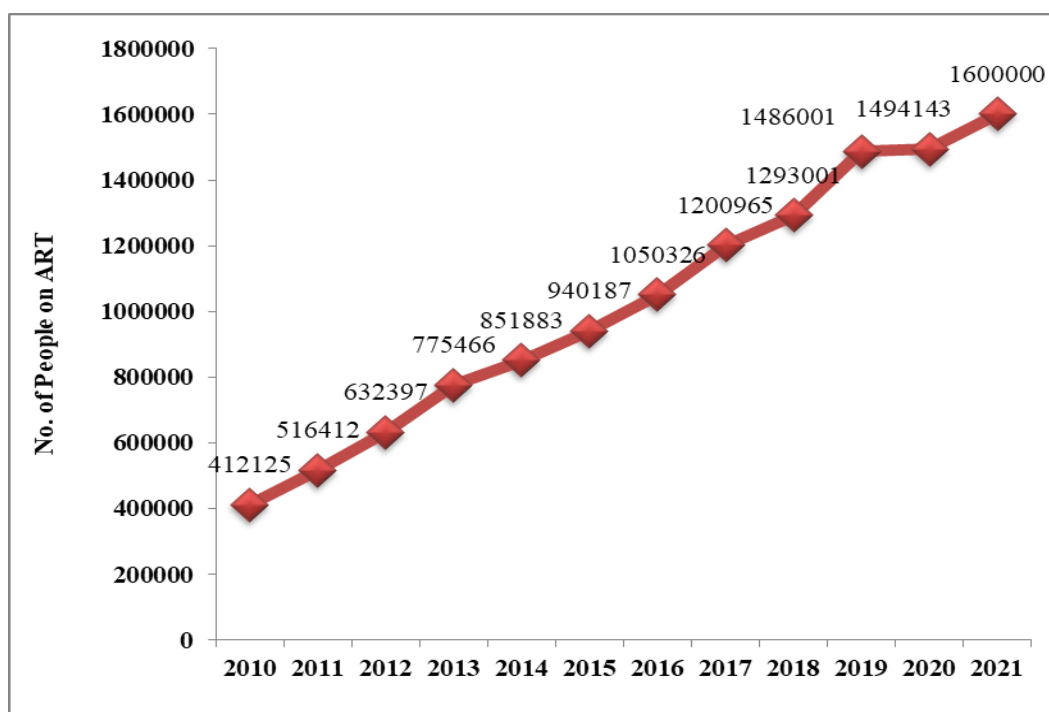
Figure 21: Estimated size of Key Populations – 2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 22 shows, the trend of ART scale up from 2010-2020. Till 2021 there were 1 600 000 people are on ART.

Figure 22: ART Scale Up, 2010-2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

FACT SHEET INDIA-2021

HIV and AIDS Estimates	
Adults and children living with HIV	2 400 000 [2 000 000 – 2 900 000]
Adults aged 15 and over living with HIV	2 300 000 [1 900 000 – 2 800 000]
Women aged 15 and over living with HIV	1 100 000 [8 70 000-1 300 000]
Men aged 15 and over living with HIV	1 300 000 [1 100 000-1 600 000]
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV	70 000 (54 000-89 000)
Adult aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	0.2 [0.2-0.3]
Women aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	0.2 [0.2-0.2]
Men aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	0.2 [0.2-0.3]
HIV prevalence among young women	...
HIV prevalence among young men	...
Adults and children newly infected with HIV	63 000 [37 000-100 000]
Adults aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	...
Women aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	...
Men aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	...
Children aged 0 to 14 newly infected with HIV	5000 [3000-7800]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (adults 15-49)	...
HIV incidence per 1000 population (all ages)	0.05 [0.03-0.08]
Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	42 000 [26 000- 67 0000]
Deaths due to AIDS among adults aged 15 and over	...
Deaths due to AIDS among women aged 15 and over	...
Deaths due to AIDS among men aged 15 and over	...
Deaths due to AIDS among children aged 0 to 14	...
Orphans due to AIDS aged 0 to 17	...
Epidemic transition metrics	
Percent change in new HIV infections since 2010	...
Percent change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010	...
Incidence : prevalence ratio	2.62

Incidence : mortality ratio	1.01
HIV testing and treatment cascade	
People living with HIV	2 400 000 [2 000 000 – 2 900 000]
People living with HIV who know their status	1 900 000
Percent of people living with HIV who know their status	77 [64-94]
People living with HIV who are on ART	1 600 000
Percent of people living with HIV who are on ART	65 [54-79]
People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	1 300 000
Percent of people living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	55 [46-67]
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)	
Coverage of adults and children receiving ART (%)	65[54-79]
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	64[53-78]
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	70 [58-85]
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	59 [49-72]
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	95 [74->98]
Number of adults and children receiving ART (#)	1 561 191
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	1 495 004
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	736 284
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	758 720
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	66 187
Elimination of mother-to-child transmission	
Coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT (%)	64 [51-82]
Pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT (#)	13 167
Pregnant women needing ARV for PMTCT (#)	...
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	24.26 [18.50-29.50]
New HIV infections averted due to PMTCT (%)	...
Number of HIV-exposed children who are uninfected	<1000 [<1000 - <1000]
Sex workers	

Population size estimate (#)	657800	
HIV prevalence (%)	1.9	Source: HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2021
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	68.6	Source: National Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS) 2014-15.
Men who have sex with men		
Population size estimate (#)	238200	
HIV prevalence (%)	3.3	Source: HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2021
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	64.8	Source: National Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS) 2014-15.
People who inject drugs		
Population size estimate (#)	127 500	
HIV prevalence (%)	9	Source: HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2021
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	49.6	Source: National Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS) 2014-15.
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects drugs (#)	311	...
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	23.4	Source: National AIDS Control Programme data
Prisoners		
Population size estimate (#)	20 000 000	
HIV prevalence (%)	1.9	Source: HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2021 among inmates in central prisons
Antiretroviral therapy coverage (%)	28.7	Source: HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2021 among inmates in central prisons
Transgender people		
Population size estimate (#)	26000	
HIV prevalence (%)	3.8	Source: HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2021
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	67.6	Source: National Integrated Biological and Behavioral

		Surveillance (IBBS) 2014-15.
Stigma and discrimination		
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to the question: Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	30.9	Source: 2019 -2020 DHS
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to the question: Do you think that children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?	27	Source: 2019 -2020 DHS
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to both questions	36.9	Source: 2019 -2020 DHS
Gender		
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-49 (%)	24	Source: 2019 -2021 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-19 (%)	17.9	Source: 2019 -2021 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 20-24 (%)	22.3	Source: 2019 -2021 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 25-49 (%)	...	Source: 2019 -2021 DHS
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	75.5	Source: 2019 -2021 DHS
Women aged 15-19 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	47.4	Source: 2019 -2021 DHS
Women aged 20-24 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern	54	Source: 2019 -2021 DHS

methods (%)		
Women aged 25-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	...	
Young people		
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24	26.17	Source: NFHS-2016
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women aged 15-24	21.7	Source: NFHS-2016
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young men aged 15-24	31.5	Source: NFHS-2016

Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/factsheet>

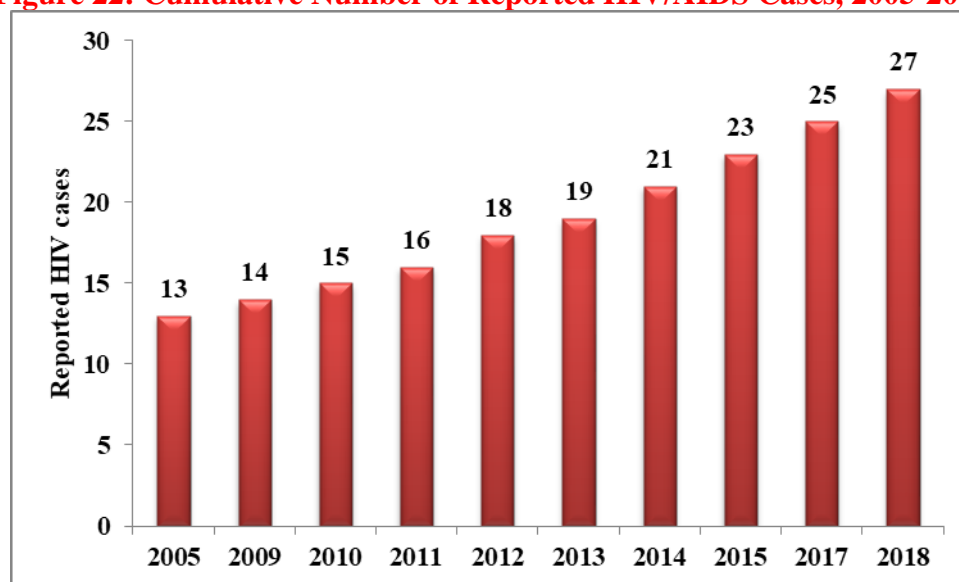
MALDIVES

Republic of Maldives is a country formed by a number of natural atolls plus a few islands and isolated reefs which form a pattern from North to South. Maldives is situated in the Indian Ocean, close to India and Sri Lanka. The estimated total populations of Maldives was 520 000 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles) in year 2021. It is located southwest of the Indian subcontinent stretching 860 km north to south and 80 – 129 km east to west. For administrative purposes, the Country has been organized into seven provinces. It consists of nearly 1,190 islands, of which around 200 are inhabited. In addition, there are around 90 uninhabited islands that have been developed as tourist resorts.

Overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic

The first case of HIV in Maldives was reported in 1991. As end of 2018, cumulative number of HIV cases in the Maldives was 27.

Figure 22: Cumulative Number of Reported HIV/AIDS Cases, 2005-2018

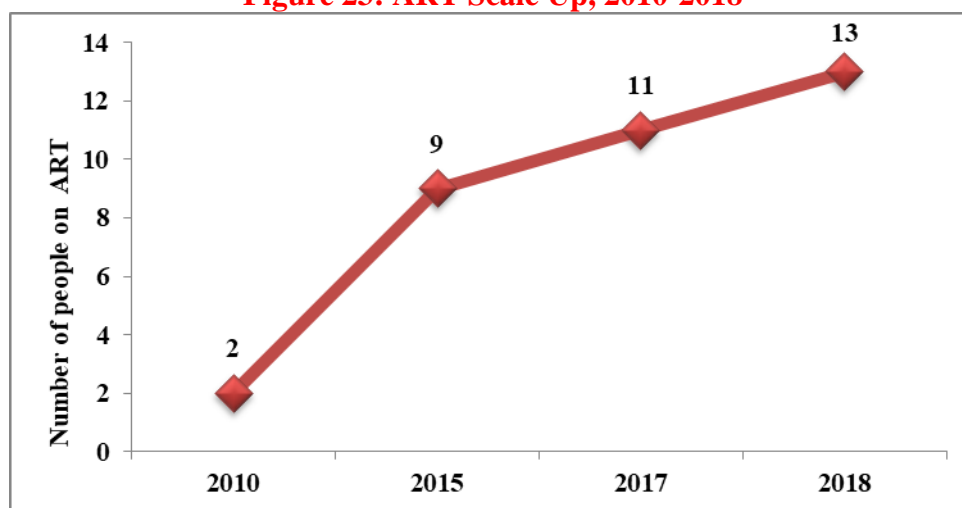


Source: UNAIDS data-2019

Antiretroviral services are being delivered from one center, Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital in Male'. People testing positive for HIV are immediately enrolled in the national treatment programme, and a treating physician assigned to every client, who will look after the client, ensuring regular checkups, dispensing the ARV drugs and follow-up. The National Programme

facilitates psychosocial support, and if required legal support as well. Patients on treatment, who are living away from the ART center, are asked to identify a family member who will collect the drugs from the ART center and deliver the drugs to the client. This practice has been ongoing and functional ever since the ARV programme was established, and reported in previous reporting cycles. The NSP 2014-2018 notes a commitment to focus on taboo, denial and stigma of risk behaviors and people living with HIV in the next wave of advocacy, information and education activities. The ART scale up has increased from 2 in 2010 to 13 in 2018. (Figure 23)

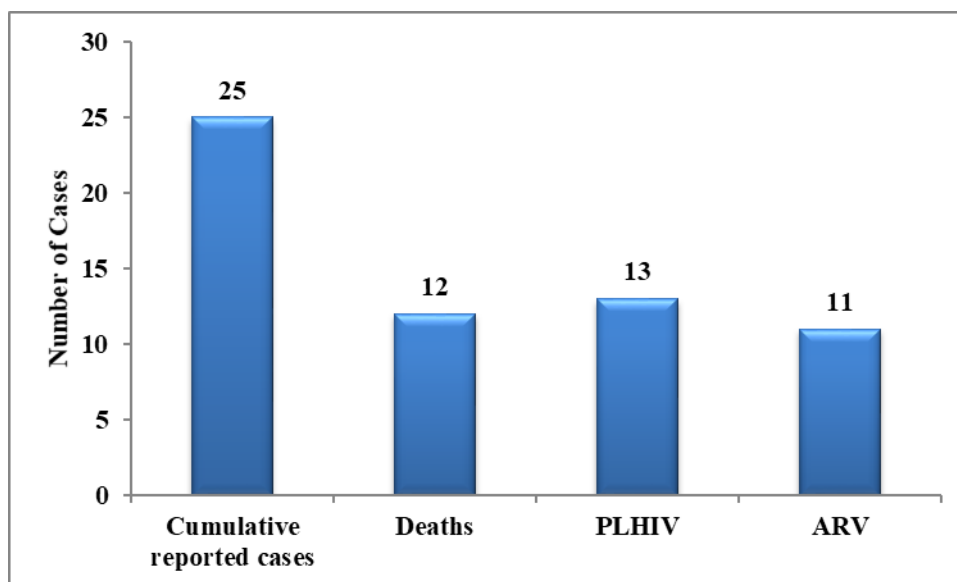
Figure 23: ART Scale Up, 2010-2018



Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org/data sheet 2018>

As per data shown in figure 24, there were 25 cumulative PLHIV reported cases. Out of which 12 died and 13 were the cases of people living with HIV. However, 11 cases were on ARV in the year 2017.

Figure 24: Number of PLHIV, on ARV and Deaths-2017



Source: SAARC Epidemiological Response on HIV/AIDS-2019

FACT SHEET MALDIVES-2020

HIV and AIDS Estimates	
Adults and children living with HIV	... [... - ...]
Adults aged 15 and over living with HIV	... [... - ...]
Women aged 15 and over living with HIV	... [... - ...]
Men aged 15 and over living with HIV	... [... - ...]
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV	... [... - ...]
Adult aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	... [... - ...]
Women aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	... [... - ...]
Men aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	... [... - ...]
HIV prevalence among young women	... [... - ...]
HIV prevalence among young men	... [... - ...]
Adults and children newly infected with HIV	... [... - ...]
Adults aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	... [... - ...]
Women aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	... [... - ...]
Men aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	... [... - ...]
Children aged 0 to 14 newly infected with HIV	... [... - ...]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (adults 15-49)	... [... - ...]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (all ages)	... [... - ...]
Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	... [... - ...]
Deaths due to AIDS among adults aged 15 and over	... [... - ...]
Deaths due to AIDS among women aged 15 and over	... [... - ...]
Deaths due to AIDS among men aged 15 and over	... [... - ...]
Deaths due to AIDS among children aged 0 to 14	... [... - ...]
Orphans due to AIDS aged 0 to 17	... [... - ...]
Epidemic transition metrics	
Percent change in new HIV infections since 2010	...
Percent change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010	...

Incidence : prevalence ratio	...	
HIV testing and treatment cascade		
People living with HIV	... [... - ...]	Estimates were not available at the time of publication.
People living with HIV who know their status	...	Estimates were not available at the time of publication.
Percent of people living with HIV who know their status	... [... - ...]	
People living with HIV who are on ART	<100	Estimates were not available at the time of publication.
Percent of people living with HIV who are on ART	... [... - ...]	
People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	...	Estimates were not available at the time of publication.
Percent of people living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads		... [... - ...]
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)		
Coverage of adults and children receiving ART (%)		... [... - ...]
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART		... [... - ...]
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART		... [... - ...]
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART		... [... - ...]
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART		
Number of adults and children receiving ART (#)		13
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART		13
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART		2
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART		11
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART		...

Late HIV diagnosis [with the initial CD4 cell count <200 cells/mm3] (%)		
Female adults (15+)		
Male adults (15+)		
Children (0-14)		
Late HIV diagnosis [with the initial CD4 cell count <350 cells/mm3] (%)		
Female adults (15+)		
Male adults (15+)		
Children (0-14)		
Elimination of mother-to-child transmission		
Pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT (#)		
Pregnant women needing ARV for PMTCT (#)		... [... - ...]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding		... [... - ...]
New HIV infections averted due to PMTCT (%)		...
Number of HIV-exposed children who are uninfected		... [... - ...]
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-49 (%)	5.6	Source: 2016-17 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-19 (%)	3.5	Source: 2016-17 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 20-24 (%)	9.8	Source: 2016-17 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 25-49 (%)	5.1	Source: 2016-17 DHS
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	29.4	Source: 2016-17 DHS
Women aged 15-19 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	5.8	Source: 2016-17 DHS
Women aged 20-24 who have their demand for	16.8	Source: 2016-17 DHS

family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)		
Women aged 25-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)		
Young people		
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24	35.49	Source: 2009 DHS
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women aged 15-24	29.3	Source: 2016-17 DHS
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young men aged 15-24	26.4	Source: 2016-17 DHS
Hepatitis and HIV		
Proportion of people co infected with HIV and HCV starting HCV treatment		Source: Clinical records of health-care facilities 2018

Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

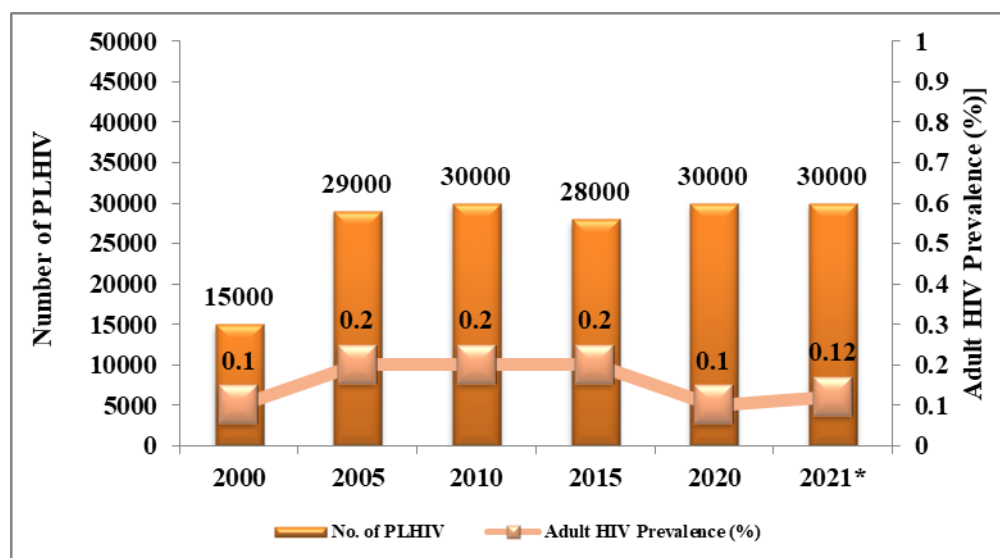
NEPAL

Nepal is a landlocked country and is located in the Himalayas and bordered to the north by China and to the south, east, and west by India. Nepal is divided into 7 states and 77 districts. It has an area of 147,181 square kilometers and a population of approximately 30 million (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles) in year 2021. The urban population is largely concentrated in the Kathmandu valley.

Overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic:

In Nepal, there were estimated 30 000 (26 000-32 000) PLHIV in 2021 (Figure 26), with an adult (15–49 years) HIV prevalence of 0.12%. This includes around 1200 (1100-1400) Children Living with HIV (CLHIV, 0-14) accounting for 4 % of the total PLHIV estimates. There were 13 000 (12 000- 14 000) women living with HIV (15+ years) constituting around 43% of the total estimated PLHIV. There were 510 AIDS-related deaths in the year 2021. HIV incidence was estimated at 0.02 per 1,000 populations in 2021.

Figure 26: Estimated Adult HIV Prevalence & Number of PLHIV, 2005-2021

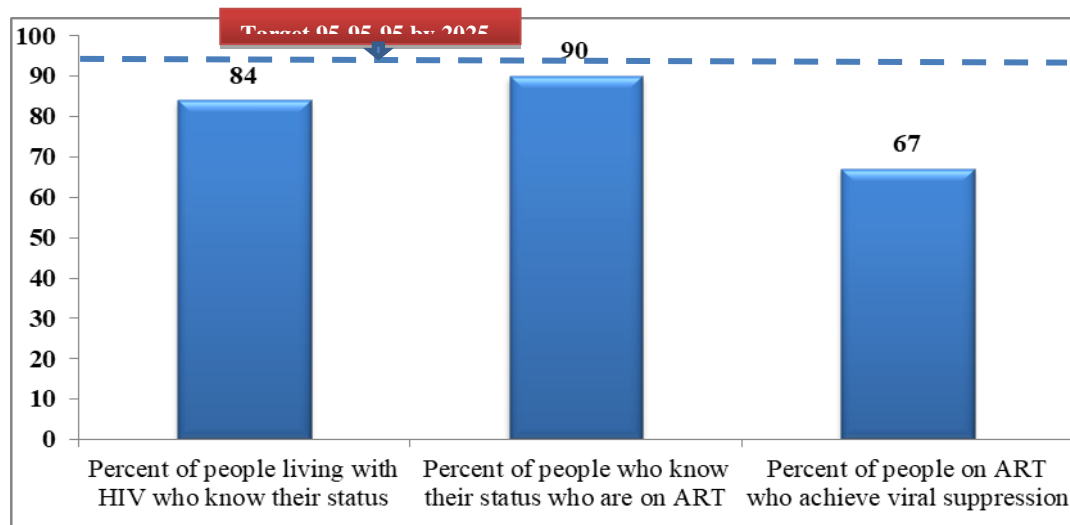


Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

*National HIV factsheet 2022 (NCASC)

Figure 27 shows treatment cascade (95-95-95) in Nepal. In year 2021 there were 84 Percent of people living with HIV who know their status, 90 Percent of people who know their status who are on ART and 67 Percent of people on ART who achieve viral suppression.

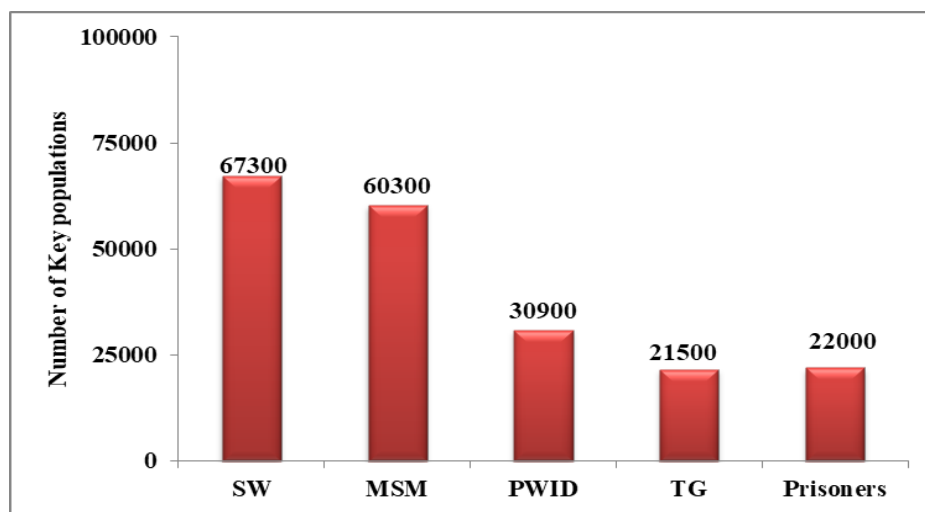
Figure 27: Treatment Cascade (95-95-95) -2021



Source: *National HIV factsheet 2022 (NCASC)

The HIV epidemic in Nepal remains concentrated among the key affected population notably; sex workers (SW), men who have sex with men (MSM), people who inject drugs (PWID), transgender people (TG) as well as their spouses. Figure 28 shows the estimated size of key populations (SW, MSM, PWID, TG) in Nepal 2020.

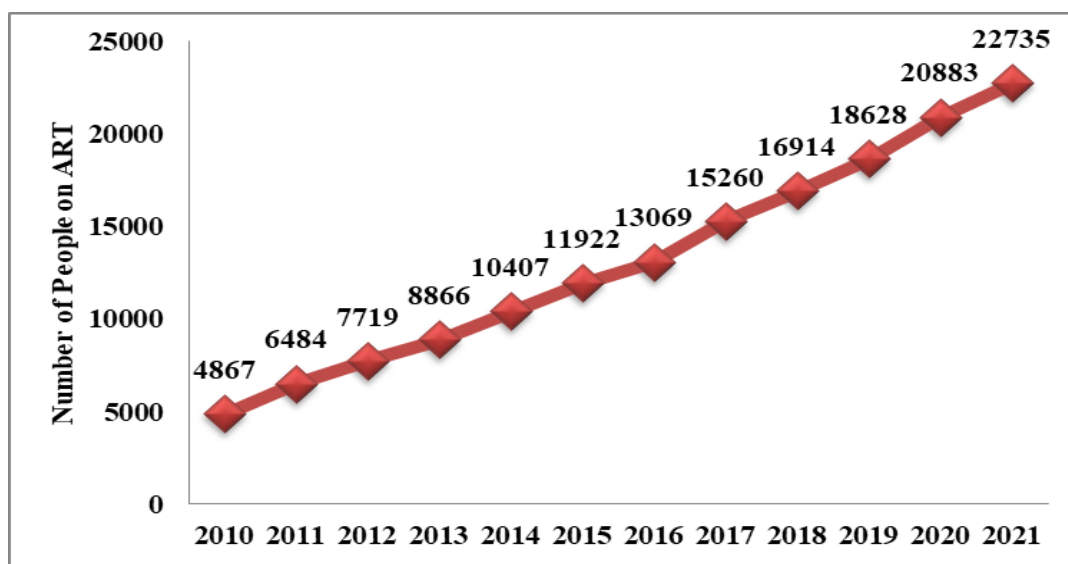
Figure 28: Estimated size of Key Populations -2020



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 29 shows the scaling up of number of people on ART from 4867 in 2010 to 22 735 in 2021.

Figure 29: ART Scale Up, 2010-2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

National HIV factsheet 2022 (NCASC)

FACT SHEET NEPAL-2021

HIV and AIDS Estimates	
Adults and children living with HIV*	30 000 [26 000 – 32 000]
Adults aged 15 and over living with HIV	29 000 [26 000-32 000]
Women aged 15 and over living with HIV	13 000 [12 000-14 000]
Men aged 15 and over living with HIV	16 000 (14 000- 17 000)
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV	1200 [1100 – 1400]
Adult aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate*	0.12 [0.1-0.1]
Women aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	0.1[<0.1-0.1]
Men aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	0.1[0.1-0.1]
HIV prevalence among young women	<0.1 [<0.1-<0.1]
HIV prevalence among young men	<0.1 [<0.1-<0.1]
Adults and children newly infected with HIV*	680
Adults aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	...
Women aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	...
Men aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	...
Children aged 0 to 14 newly infected with HIV	...
HIV incidence per 1000 population*	0.02%
HIV incidence per 1000 population (all ages)	...
Adult and child deaths due to AIDS*	510
Deaths due to AIDS among adults aged 15 and over	<500 [<500-<1000]
Deaths due to AIDS among women aged 15 and over	<200 [<200-<500]
Deaths due to AIDS among men aged 15 and over	<500 [<500-<500]
Deaths due to AIDS among children aged 0 to 14	<100 [<100-<100]
Orphans due to AIDS aged 0 to 17	20 000 [17 000-24 000]
Epidemic transition metrics	
Percent change in new HIV infections since 2010	...
Percent change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010	-65
Incidence : prevalence ratio	...

Incidence : mortality ratio	...
HIV testing and treatment cascade*	
People living with HIV	30 000 [26000-32000]
People living with HIV who know their status	25 336
Percent of people living with HIV who know their status	84[76-91]
People living with HIV who are on ART	22 735
Percent of people living with HIV who are on ART	90
People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	15284
Percent of people living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	67
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)	
Coverage of adults and children receiving ART (%)*	90
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	71[64-77]
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	73 [67-79]
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	69 [62-76]
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	94 [82->98]
Number of adults and children receiving ART (#)	21 723
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	20 565
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	9620
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	10 945
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	1158
Elimination of mother-to-child transmission	
Coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT (%)*	84
Pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT (#)*	201
Pregnant women needing ARV for PMTCT (#)*	200 [160-240]
Early infant diagnosis (%)	6 [5-7]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	...
New HIV infections averted due to PMTCT (%)	...
Number of HIV-exposed children who are uninfected	3100 [2700-3500]
Sex workers	

Population size estimate (#)	67 300	
HIV prevalence (%)	4.2	Source: Two separate surveys for MSM/MSW and FSW has been conducted in Kathmandu Valley in 2017 respectively. In 2017, IBBS was conducted among MSM/TG in Pokhara
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	95.2	Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey
Condom use (%)	88.2	Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey
Coverage of HIV Prevention programmes (%)	34.8	
Men who have sex with men		
Population size estimate (#)	60 300	
HIV prevalence (%)	5	Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	89.6	Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey
Condom use (%)	94.6	Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey-2017
Coverage of HIV Prevention programmes (%)	79.7	
People who inject drugs		
Population size estimate (#)	30 900	
HIV prevalence (%)	2.7	Source: Behavioral Surveillance Survey, 2020
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	98.3	Source: Behavioral Surveillance Survey, 2020
Condom use (%)	66.3	Source: Behavioral Surveillance Survey, 2020
Coverage of HIV Prevention programmes (%)	67.8	Source: Routine Program Report and Burrows, D., McCallum, L., Parsons, D. & Falkenberry, H. (April, 2019). Global Summary of Findings of an Assessment of HIV Service Packages for Key Populations in Six Regions.

		APMG Health, Washington, DC
Safe injecting practices (%)	96.2	Source: Behavioral Surveillance Survey, 2020
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects drugs (#)	94	...
Coverage of opioid substitution therapy	3.2	Source: National Programme data, 2021
Hepatitis C and coinfection with HIV (%)	7.4	Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance (IBBS) Survey
Prisoners		
Population size estimate (#)	22 000	
Transgender people		
Population size estimate (#)	21 500	
HIV prevalence (%)	8.5	Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS)
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	89.4	Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS)
Condom use (%)	91.5	Source: Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS) 2017
Coverage of HIV Prevention programmes (%)	29.8	Source: Routine Program Report and Burrows, D., McCallum, L., Parsons, D. & Falkenberry, H. (April, 2019). Global Summary of Findings of an Assessment of HIV Service Packages for Key Populations in Six Regions. APMG Health, Washington, DC
Combination prevention		
People receiving pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) (#)	3904	
Condom use at last high-risk sex among adults aged 15 to 49 (%)	...	
-Condom use at last high-risk sex among women aged 15 to 49 (%)	...	
- Condom use at last high-risk sex among men aged 15 to 49 (%)	67.6	Source: DHS 2016

Stigma and discrimination		
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to the question: Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	32.5	Source: 2019 MICS
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to the question: Do you think that children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?	28.4	Source: 2019 MICS
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to both questions	33.7	Source: 2019 MICS
Gender		
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-49 (%)	11.2	Source: 2016 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-19 (%)	17	Source: 2016 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 20-24 (%)	12.4	Source: 2016 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 25-49 (%)	10.4	Source: 2016 DHS
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	56.3	Source: 2016 DHS
Women aged 15-19 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	25.1	Source: 2016 DHS
Women aged 20-24 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	37	Source: 2016 DHS

Women aged 25-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	...	
Young people		
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24	27.81	Source: DHS-2011
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women aged 15-24	20.7	Source: DHS-2016
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young men aged 15-24	27.1	Source: DHS-2016

Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/factsheet>

*National Factsheet 2022(NCASC)

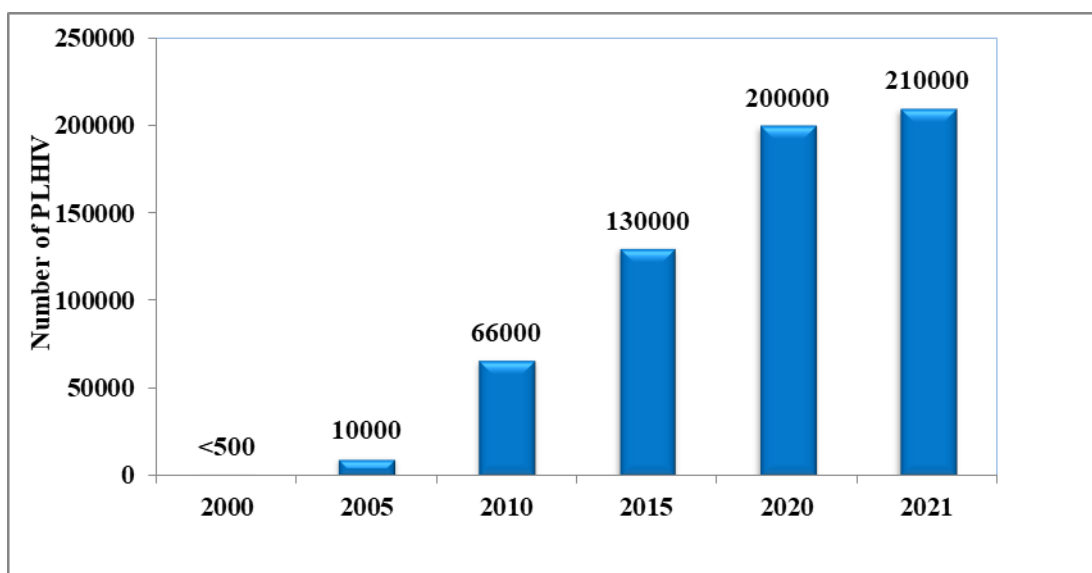
PAKISTAN

Islamic Republic of Pakistan is the second largest country in the South Asia. It is bordered by India to the east, China in the far northeast, Afghanistan to the west and north, Iran to the southwest and Arabian Sea in the south. The land area of the country is 796,095 square kilometers. Population of Pakistan was approximately 231 million (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles) in the year 2021.

Overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic

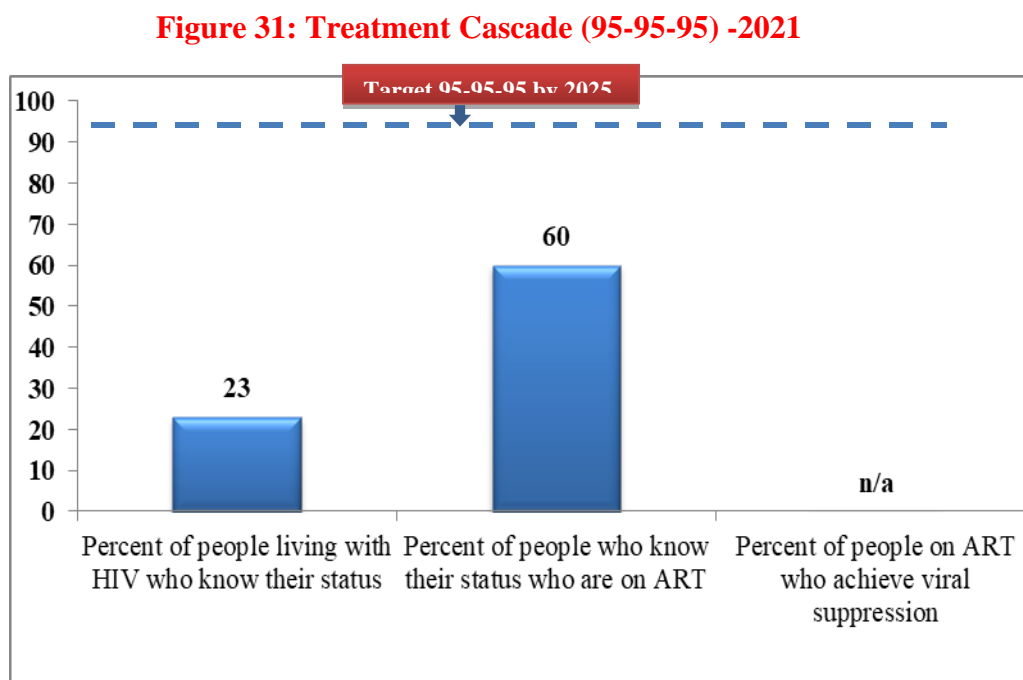
In Pakistan, there were estimated 210 000 (200 000-220 000) PLHIV in 2021 (Figure 30), with an adult (15–49 years) HIV prevalence of 0.2% (0.1-0.2%). This includes around 4600 Children Living with HIV (CLHIV, 0-14) accounting for 2.1 % of the total PLHIV estimates. There were 41 000 (39 000-43 000) women living with HIV (15+ years) constituting around 19.5% of the total estimated PLHIV. There were 9600 (8900-10 000) AIDS-related deaths in the year 2021. HIV incidence was estimated at 0.20 per 1,000 populations in 2020.

Figure 30: Estimated Number of PLHIV, 2000-2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

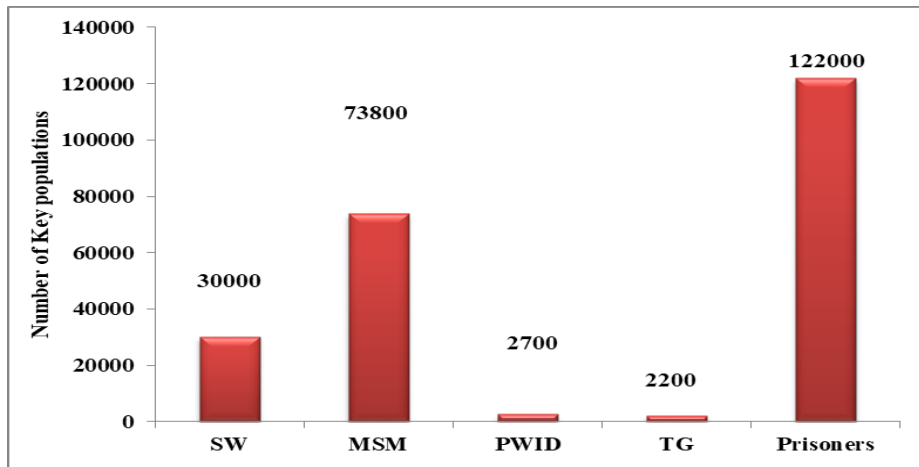
Figure 31 shows treatment cascade (95-95-95) in Pakistan. In year 2021 there were 23 Percent of people living with HIV who know their status and 60 Percent of people who know their status who are on ART.



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Pakistan is concentrated HIV epidemic among Key Affected Population. The estimated size of MSM was highest (832200) among key affected population in year 2020 (Figure 32). Other than the Key Affected Population, evidence also exists of either HIV-related risk factors or infection among certain vulnerable population, such as the spouses of key affected population, imprisoned population, at-risk adolescents and in certain occupational settings.

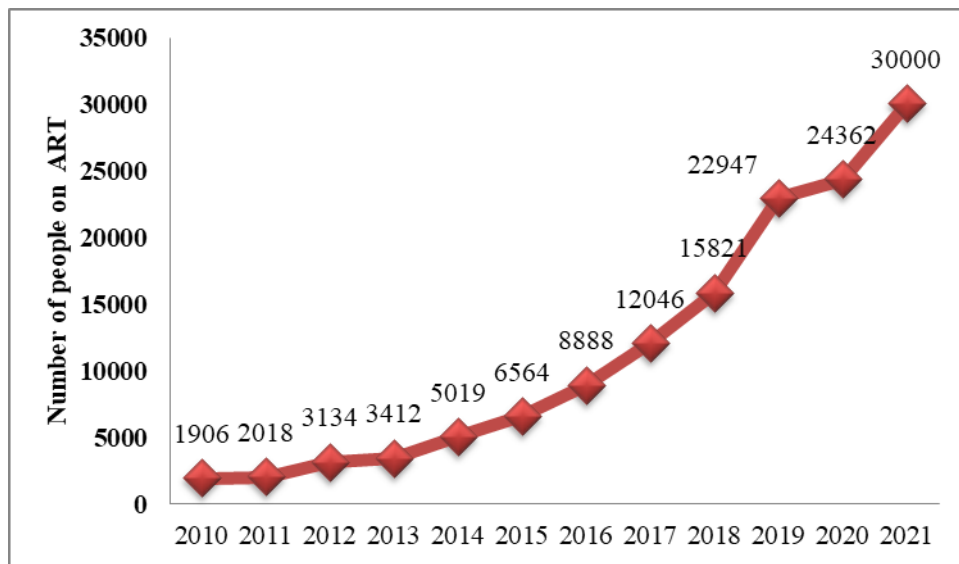
Figure 32: Estimated size of Key Populations-2020



Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 33 shows the scaling up of number of people on ART from 1906 in 2010 to 30 000 in 2021.

Figure 33: ART Scale Up, 2010-2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

FACT SHEET PAKISTAN-2021

HIV and AIDS Estimates	
Adults and children living with HIV	210 000 [200 000 – 220 000]
Adults aged 15 and over living with HIV	210 000 [200 000 – 210 000]
Women aged 15 and over living with HIV	41 000 [39 000-43 000]
Men aged 15 and over living with HIV	170 000 [160 000-170 000]
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV	46 000 (42 000-50 000)
Adult aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	0.2 [0.1-0.2]
Women aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	<0.1 [<0.1-<0.1]
Men aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	0.3 [0.2-0.3]
HIV prevalence among young women	<0.1 [<0.1-<0.1]
HIV prevalence among young men	<0.1 [<0.1-<0.1]
Adults and children newly infected with HIV	...
Adults aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	...
Women aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	...
Men aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	...
Children aged 0 to 14 newly infected with HIV	...
HIV incidence per 1000 population (adults 15-49)	...
HIV incidence per 1000 population (all ages)	...
Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	9600 [8900- 10 000]
Deaths due to AIDS among adults aged 15 and over	9100 [8400- 9800]
Deaths due to AIDS among women aged 15 and over	1400 [1300- 1600]
Deaths due to AIDS among men aged 15 and over	7700 [7100- 8300]
Deaths due to AIDS among children aged 0 to 14	<1000 [<500- <1000]
Orphans due to AIDS aged 0 to 17	88 000 [80 000- 97 000]
Epidemic transition metrics	
Percent change in new HIV infections since 2010	...
Percent change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010	504
Incidence : prevalence ratio	...

Incidence : mortality ratio		...
HIV testing and treatment cascade		
People living with HIV		210 000 [200 000 – 220 000]
People living with HIV who know their status		50 000
Percent of people living with HIV who know their status		23 [22-24]
People living with HIV who are on ART		30 000
Percent of people living with HIV who are on ART		14 [13-15]
People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads		...
Percent of people living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads		...
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)		
Coverage of adults and children receiving ART (%)		14[13-15]
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART		13[13-14]
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART		17 [16-18]
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART		12 [12-13]
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART		53 [49-58]
Number of adults and children receiving ART (#)		29 626
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART		27 160
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART		6876
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART		20 284
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART		2466
Elimination of mother-to-child transmission		
Coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT (%)		23 [20-25]
Pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT (#)		563
Pregnant women needing ARV for PMTCT (#)		2500 [2200 - 2800]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding		...
New HIV infections averted due to PMTCT (%)		...
Number of HIV-exposed children who are uninfected		9300 [8300 – 10 000]
Sex workers		
Population size estimate (#)	228800	

HIV testing and status awareness (%)	66.7	Source: National Programmatic Data,2020.
Antiretroviral therapy coverage (%)	3.6	Source: Program Data
Men who have sex with men		
Population size estimate (#)	832200	
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	54.4	National Programme Data,2021
Antiretroviral therapy coverage (%)	0.6	Source: Program Data
People who inject drugs		
Population size estimate (#)	113 400	
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	61.3	National Programme Data,2021
Antiretroviral therapy coverage (%)	10.6	Source: Program Data,2021
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects drugs (#)	73	
Prisoners		
Population size estimate (#)	80 500	Region: National: Method: Census: Source: Govt. Prison Dept.
HIV prevalence (%)	2	IBBS in Prisons
Antiretroviral therapy coverage (%)	99.2	Source: Electronics tracking system for HIV cases,2020
Transgender people		
Population size estimate (#)	52 400	
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	18.7	Source: National Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance (IBBS) 2014-15.
Antiretroviral therapy coverage (%)	8.1	Source: Electronics tracking system for HIV cases,2020
Stigma and discrimination		
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to the question: Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if	51.1	Source: 2017 -18 DHS

you knew that this person had HIV?		
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to the question: Do you think that children living with HIV should be able to attend school with children who are HIV negative?	46.4	Source: 2017-18 DHS
Percentage of adults (15-49) who responded No to both questions	60.3	Source: 2017 -18 DHS
Gender		
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-49 (%)	14.5	Source: 2012 -13 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 15-19 (%)	17.3	Source: 2012 -13 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 20-24 (%)	11.4	Source: 2012 -13 DHS
Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence among women aged 25-49 (%)	...	
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	47	Source: 2012 -13 DHS
Women aged 15-19 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	27.3	Source: 2012 -13 DHS
Women aged 20-24 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	35.5	Source: 2012 -13 DHS
Women aged 25-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	49.1	Source: 2012 -13 DHS
Young people		

Knowledge about HIV prevention among young people aged 15-24	4.29	Source: DHS 2013
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young women aged 15-24	1.8	Source: 2017-18 DHS
Knowledge about HIV prevention among young men aged 15-24	5.9	Source: 2017-18 DHS

Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/factsheet>

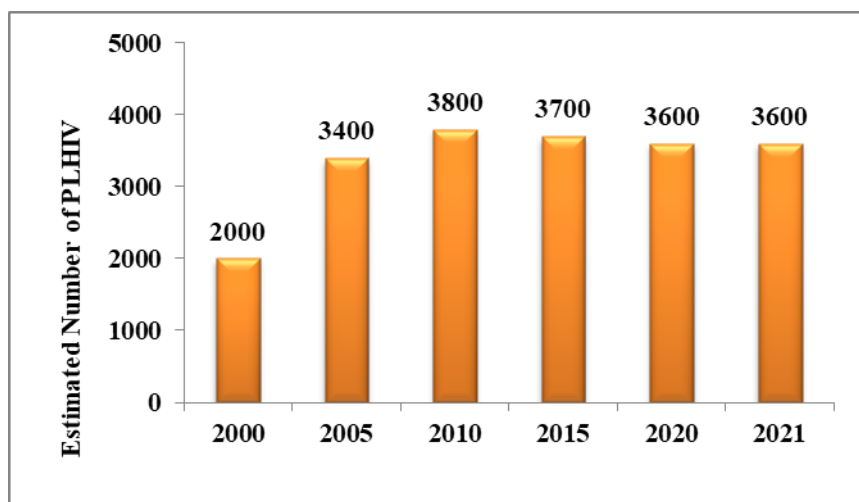
SRI LANKA

Sri-Lanka is an island country in the Indian Ocean, separated from the south- eastern coast of peninsular India. Its estimated population is 22 million (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/tb_profiles) in year 2021.

Overview of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic

In Sri Lanka, there were estimated 3600 (3300-4000) PLHIV in 2021 (Figure 34), with an adult (15–49 years) HIV prevalence of <0.1% (<0.1-<0.1%). There were 1100 (<1000-1100) women living with HIV (15+ years) constituting around 30.5% of the total estimated PLHIV. There were less than 200 new HIV infections in 2021. There were less than 100 AIDS-related deaths in the year 2021. HIV incidence was estimated at <0.01 (<0.1-0.01) per 1,000 populations in 2021.

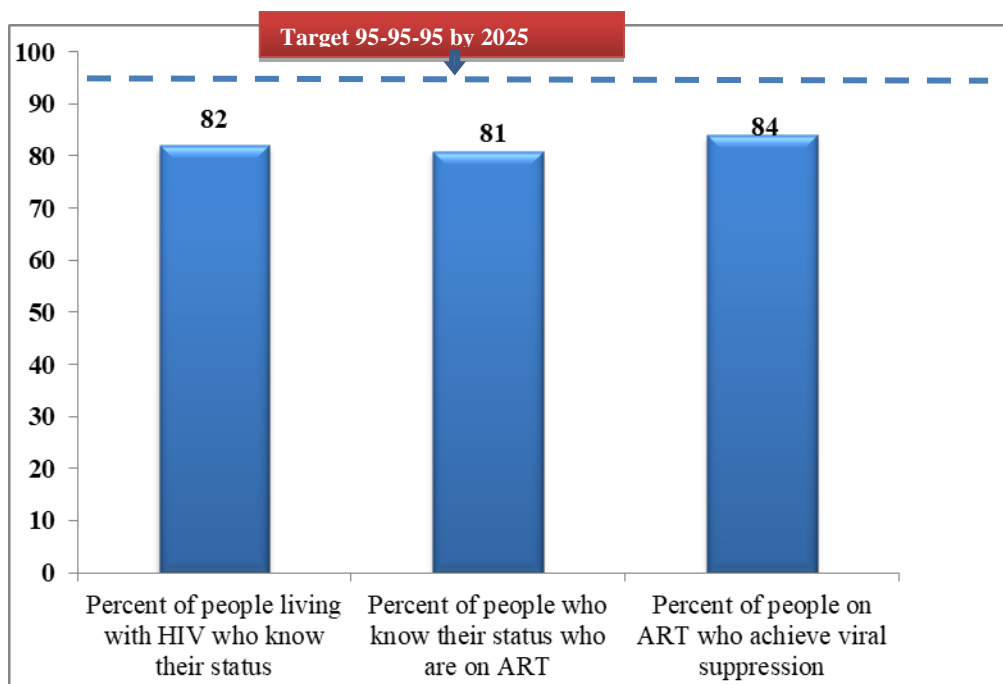
Figure 34: Estimated Number of PLHIV, 2000-2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 35 shows treatment cascade (95-95-95) in Sri Lanka. In year 2021 there were 82 Percent of people living with HIV who know their status, 81 Percent of people who know their status are on ART and 84 Percent of people on ART who achieve viral suppression.

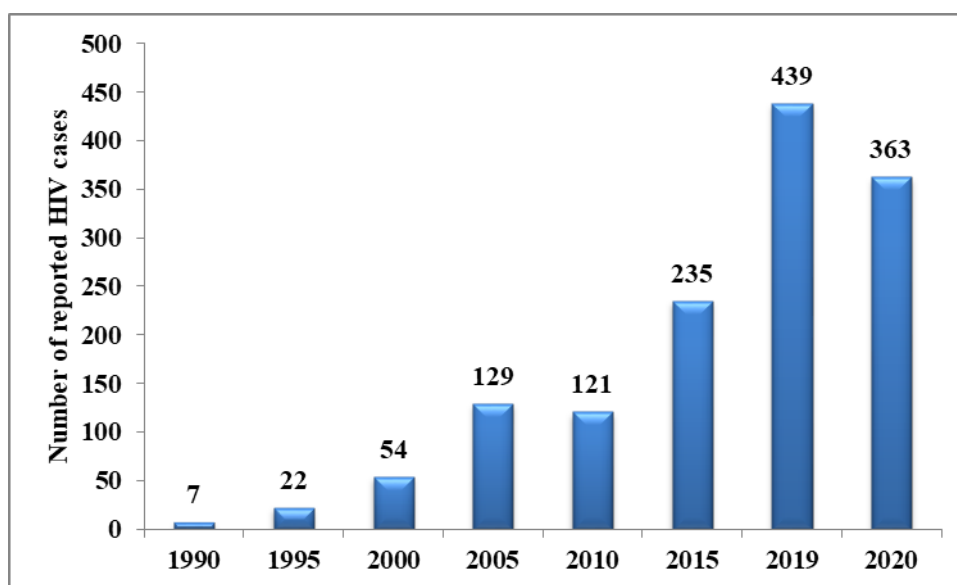
Figure 35: Treatment Cascade (95-95-95) -2021



Source: <https://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

During 2020, COVID-19 pandemic affected all HIV services including HIV testing. Number of HIV cases reported during 2020 has declined by 17% compared to 2019. As shown in the graph below (Figure 36), a higher drop was noticed in male HIV cases.

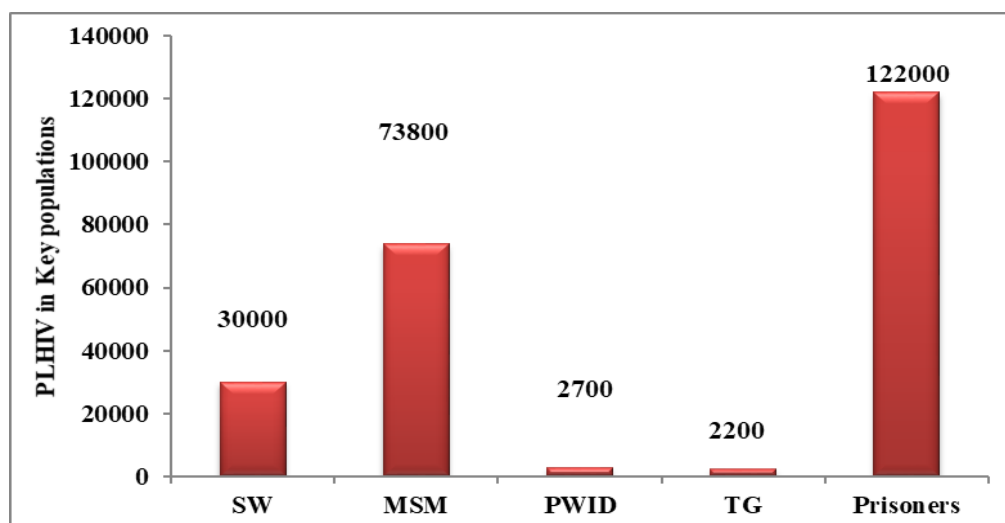
Figure 36: Number of Reported HIV Cases, 1990-2020



Source: Annual report-2020, National STD/AIDS Control Programme Sri Lanka

The HIV epidemic in Sri Lanka remains concentrated among the key affected population notably; sex workers (SW), men who have sex with men (MSM) and people who inject drugs (PWID). Figure 37 shows the estimated size of key populations (SW, MSM, PWID, TG) in Sri Lanka 2020.

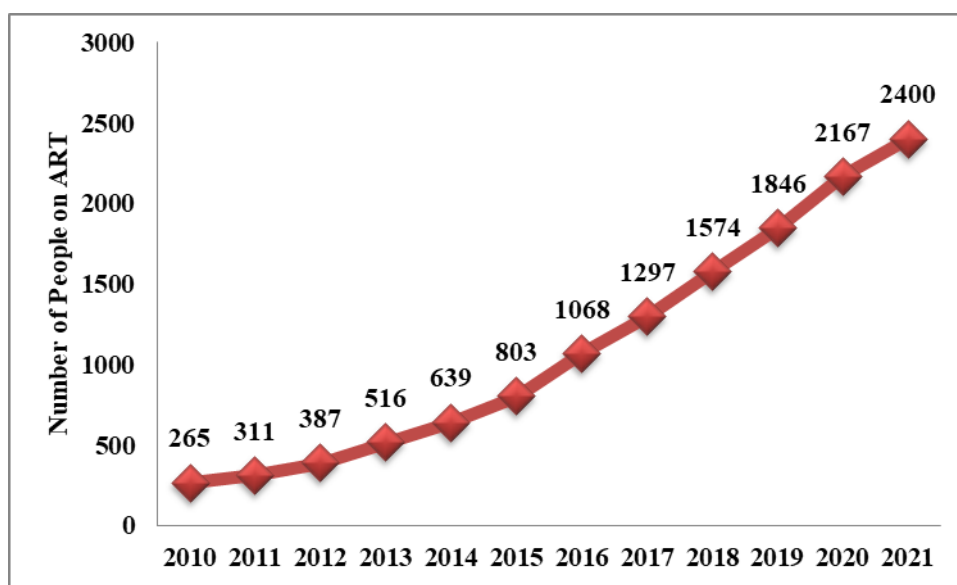
Figure 37: Estimated size of key Populations- 2020



Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

Figure 38 shows the scaling up of number of people on ART. There were 2400 patients receiving HIV care services at the end of 2021.

Figure 38: ART Scale Up, 2010-2021



Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

FACT SHEET SRI LANKA-2021

HIV and AIDS Estimates	
Adults and children living with HIV	3600 [3300 - 4000]
Adults aged 15 and over living with HIV	3600 [3300 - 4000]
Women aged 15 and over living with HIV	1100 [<1000 - 1100]
Men aged 15 and over living with HIV	2500 [2300 - 2800]
Children aged 0 to 14 living with HIV	... [... - ...]
Adult aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
Women aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
Men aged 15 to 49 HIV prevalence rate	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
HIV prevalence among young women	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
HIV prevalence among young men	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]
Adults and children newly infected with HIV	<200 [<200 - <200]
Adults aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	<200 [<200 - <200]
Women aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	<100 [<100 - <100]
Men aged 15 and over newly infected with HIV	<100 [<100 - <200]
Children aged 0 to 14 newly infected with HIV	... [... - ...]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (adults 15-49)	<0.01 [<0.01 - 0.01]
HIV incidence per 1000 population (all ages)	<0.01 [<0.01 - <0.01]
Adult and child deaths due to AIDS	<100 [<100 - <100]
Deaths due to AIDS among adults aged 15 and over	<100 [<100 - <100]
Deaths due to AIDS among women aged 15 and over	<100 [<100 - <100]
Deaths due to AIDS among men aged 15 and over	<100 [<100 - <100]
Deaths due to AIDS among children aged 0 to 14	... [... - ...]
Orphans due to AIDS aged 0 to 17	...
Epidemic transition metrics	
Percent change in new HIV infections since 2010	-59
Percent change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010	-69
Incidence : prevalence ratio	3.33

Incidence : mortality ratio	1.33
HIV testing and treatment cascade	
People living with HIV	3600 [3300 - 4000]
People living with HIV who know their status	3000
Percent of people living with HIV who know their status	82 [74-90]
People living with HIV who are on ART	2400
Percent of people living with HIV who are on ART	66 [60-73]
People living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads	2000
Percent of people living with HIV who have suppressed viral loads*	55 [50-61]
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)	
Coverage of adults and children receiving ART (%)	66 [60-73]
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	66 [60-72]
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	58 [52-62]
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	69 [63-76]
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	... [... - ...]
Number of adults and children receiving ART (#)	2402
Adults aged 15 and over receiving ART	2363
Women aged 15 and over receiving ART	606
Men aged 15 and over receiving ART	1757
Children aged 0 to 14 receiving ART	39
Elimination of mother-to-child transmission	
Coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT (%)	... [... - ...]
Pregnant women who received ARV for PMTCT (#)	16
Pregnant women needing ARV for PMTCT (#)	... [... - ...]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	... [... - ...]
New HIV infections averted due to PMTCT (%)	...
Number of HIV-exposed children who are uninfected	... [... - ...]

Sex workers		
Population size estimate (#)	30 000	Region: National; Method: Service and unique object multiplier; Source: National Size Estimation of the Most at Risk Populations for HIV in Sri Lanka
HIV prevalence (%)	0.3	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	29.9	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Condom use (%)	83.6	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes (%)	12.7	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Active syphilis (%)		Source: Sentinel surveillance, 2019
Hepatitis B and coinfection with HIV (%)		Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Hepatitis C and coinfection with HIV (%)		
Men who have sex with men		
Population size estimate (#)	73 800	Region: National; Method: % of adult population; Source: National Size Estimation of most at risk population 2018
HIV prevalence (%)	0.2	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	40.3	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Condom use (%)	82.8	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes (%)	27	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Active syphilis (%)	0.5	Source: Sentinel surveillance, 2019
Hepatitis B and coinfection with HIV (%)		Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Hepatitis C and coinfection with		

HIV (%)		
People who inject drugs		
Population size estimate (#)	2700	Region: National; Method: Mapping and extrapolation; Source: National Size Estimation of the Most at Risk Population for HIV in SriLanka
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	7.7	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Condom use (%)	25.5	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes (%)	2.7	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Safe injecting practices (%)	80.5	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects drugs (#)		
Hepatitis B and co infection with HIV (%)		Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Hepatitis C and co infection with HIV (%)		Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Prisoners		
Population size estimate (#)	122 000	Region: National; Method: Census; Source: Prison department
HIV prevalence (%)		Source: Programme data, 2019
Transgender people		
Population size estimate (#)	2200	Region: National; Method: Service and unique object multiplier; Source: National Size Estimation of the Most at Risk Populations for HIV in Sri Lanka
HIV prevalence (%)	0.5	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
HIV testing and status awareness (%)	36.9	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018

Condom use (%)	76.3	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes (%)	38.5	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Stigma and discrimination		
Sex workers: Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination (%)	6.8	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Men who have sex with men: Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination (%)	5.2	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
People who inject drugs: Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination (%)	7.7	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Transgender people: Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination (%)	5.5	Source: Behavioral surveillance, 2018
Gender		
Women aged 15-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	74.2	Source: 2016 DHS
Women aged 15-19 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	57.8	Source: 2016 DHS
Women aged 20-24 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	71.1	Source: 2016 DHS
Women aged 25-49 who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (%)	74.7	Source: 2016 DHS
Hepatitis and HIV		

Hepatitis C testing	0.3	Source: Clinical and/or laboratory records 2019
Proportion of people coinfected with HIV and HCV starting HCV treatment		Source: Clinical records of health-care facilities 2019

Source: <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org>

5. TB/HIV CO-INFECTION

TB HIV Co-infection poses a critical challenge for the health-sector and for people living with HIV and TB. Starting in the 1980s, the HIV epidemic led to a major upsurge in TB cases and TB mortality in many countries. People living with HIV are 18 (Uncertainty interval: 15–21) times more likely to develop active TB disease than people without HIV.

The global number of deaths officially classified as caused by TB in 2021 (1.4 million) was more than double the number caused by HIV/AIDS (0.65 million), and TB mortality has been much more severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic than HIV/AIDS. In contrast to TB, deaths from HIV/AIDS continued to decline between 2019 and 2021. The latest year for which WHO has published estimates of global deaths by cause is 2019. In that year, TB was the 13th leading cause of death worldwide and the top cause from a single infectious agent. In 2020 and 2021, it is anticipated that TB will rank as the second leading cause of death from a single infectious agent, after COVID-19.

The global coverage of HIV testing among people diagnosed with TB remained high in 2021, at 76% (up from 73% in 2020). Among people living with HIV who develop TB, both TB treatment and antiretroviral therapy (ART) for HIV are required to prevent unnecessary deaths from TB and HIV. The global coverage of ART for people living with HIV who were newly diagnosed and reported with TB has been maintained at the high level of 89% since 2019. However, when compared with the total number of people living with HIV estimated to have developed TB in 2021, coverage was only 46% (the same level as in 2020). This was far below the overall level of coverage of ART for people living with HIV, which was 75% at the end of 2021. The main reason for the relatively low coverage was the big gap between the estimated number of people living with HIV who developed TB in 2021 (a best estimate of 703 000) and the reported number diagnosed with TB in 2021 (368 641). The treatment success rate for children (aged 0–14 years) was 88% in 2020, the same level as in 2019. Provision of TB treatment and ART to people living

with HIV who were diagnosed with TB is estimated to have averted 74 million deaths between 2000 and 2021. In 2021, about 187 000 people died of HIV-associated TB.

Table 09: Estimates of TB/HIV Care in New and Relapse TB Patients, 2021

Country	Patients with known HIV status who are HIV positive		Patients on Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)	
	Number	%	Number	%
Afghanistan	2	0.0064	2	100
Bangladesh	106	0.54	102	96
Bhutan	3	0.35	3	100
India	34339	1.8	31935	93
Maldives	0	0	0	
Nepal	162	0.79	144	89
Pakistan	1013	0.58	637	63
Sri Lanka	48	0.73	23	48
Regional	35673		32846	92

Source: WHO Global TB Report, 2022

A total of 32 846 patients were on ART in the region which is around 92 % of total TB patients with known HIV status who are HIV positive in SAARC region (Table 09).