SNAPSHOTS

HIV Epidemic in Asia and the Pacific

UNAIDS
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SNAPSHOT 2016

Asia and the Pacific

- 5 100 000 people living with HIV
- 1 800 000 women living with HIV
- 600 000 young people living with HIV
- 300 000 new infections
- 190 000 children living with HIV
- 180 000 AIDS-related deaths

Regional overview of trends in HIV infections and AIDS-related deaths

- 5 100 000 people living with HIV
- 1 800 000 women living with HIV
- 600 000 young people living with HIV
- 300 000 new infections
- 190 000 children living with HIV
- 180 000 AIDS-related deaths

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condom use at last sex (%)</th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needles and syringes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distributed (per PWID per year)</td>
<td></td>
<td>177</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

Proportion of new HIV infections in Asia and the Pacific, 2015

Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT)

- 40% of HIV+ pregnant women diagnosed
- 97% of diagnosed HIV+ mothers received ARVs for PMTCT
- 61% of infants born to HIV positive mothers received ARV prophylaxis within first 6 wks
- 48% of infants born to HIV positive mothers received an HIV test within 2 months of birth


People on ART: Current pace versus Fast-Track

- Fast-Track Target 2020: 4.2 million people on ART
- At current pace: 4.2 million people on ART by 2020
- 15% annual increase between 2013 and 2015


New HIV infections trend among young people and adults

- 2020 estimate based on current trend: 270 000 new HIV infections
- Falls short of target by 180 000

Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates
Less than half of the female sex workers in the region know their HIV status

Female sex workers

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

SNAPSHOT 2016
Consistent condom use is low in many countries

Men who have sex with men

Low level of consistent condom use in many countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Consistent condom use (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR, Vientiane, 2014</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka, Colombo, 2014</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh, Dhaka, 2013-2014</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China, 2011</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India, 2014-2015</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam, 2015</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia, 2015</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand, Bangkok, 2010</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia, 2013</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal, Kathmandu, 2015</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend**
- Consistent condom use
- Prevention gap
- *with commercial/paid male partners
- **casual male partners**
Less than half of men who have sex with men know their HIV status

Source: Prepared by www.aidsdatahub.org based on Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting
Mothers and children

Slow decline in new HIV infections among children

New HIV infections in Asia and the Pacific

- Estimate 2015: 19,000
- Fast-Track Target 2020: 1,900 new HIV infections
- Projection: Short of target by 10,000 new HIV infections

Current trend to 2020
Trend to Fast-Track Target 2020
Large gaps in HIV services for mothers and children

- **40%** of HIV+ pregnant women diagnosed
- **97%** of diagnosed HIV+ mothers received ARVs for PMTCT
- **61%** of infants born to diagnosed HIV+ mothers received ARV prophylaxis
- **48%** of infants born to diagnosed HIV+ mothers received HIV test

People who inject drugs

HIV and Hepatitis C double disease burden

Globally...
One in three people who inject drugs are in Asia and the Pacific

In Asia and the Pacific...
One in eight people who inject drugs are living with HIV

Among people who inject drugs living with HIV...
Nine in ten are co-infected with Hepatitis C
Insufficient coverage of needle and syringe programmes in many countries

Transgender people

Low level of consistent condom use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Consistent condom use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh*</td>
<td>2013–2014</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea**</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>2009–2010</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Dhaka
** Port Moresby
High levels of violence against transgender people

Forced sex by client in last 6 months
Forced sex by police in last 6 months
Physical abuse by police in last 6 months
Physical abuse by family in last 6 months
Any forced sex in last 6 months
Raped by client in last 12 months
Blackmailed in last 12 months
Raped in last 12 months
Beaten in last 12 months

### Afghanistan

#### Snapshot 2016

**People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
- Low estimate: 3,800
- High estimate: 16,000

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: 1,100
- High estimate: 4,500

**New HIV infections**
- Low estimate: <500
- High estimate: 2,700

**People on ART (June 2016)**: 455

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: <200
- High estimate: <1,000

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#### New HIV infections trend

- **56% increase**

#### HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>City/state</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRANSGENDER PEOPLE</strong></td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2012)</strong></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2012)</strong></td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2012)</strong></td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015
**Sources:** Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

#### Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Treatment cascade, 2015

AIDS financing, 2013

AIDS spending by financing source:
- Domestic funding: 5%
- International funding: 95%

AIDS spending by service category:
- Key populations prevention: 56%
- Other prevention: 12%
- Other AIDS expenditure: 30%
- Care and treatment: 2%

Stigma Index
Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n.a.

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
SNAPSHOT 2016

Bangladesh

**People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
- Low estimate: 8,400
- High estimate: 11,000

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: 2,800
- High estimate: 3,600

**New HIV infections**
- Low estimate: <1,000
- High estimate: 1,100

**People on ART (June 2016)**
- 1,666

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: <1,000
- High estimate: <1,000

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

**New HIV infections trend**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Adult new infections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>&lt;100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22% decline

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

**HIV prevalence (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subgroup</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Dhaka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRANSGENDER PEOPLE</strong> (2015)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)</strong></td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2011)</strong></td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2011)</strong></td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

**Behaviour and response**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subgroup</th>
<th>Condom use at last sex (%)</th>
<th>Safe injection practice (%)</th>
<th>HIV testing coverage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</strong></td>
<td>46</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</strong></td>
<td>84</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 12,208
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: <200
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: 21
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 20

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people</th>
<th>Estimated PLHIV</th>
<th>PLHIV know their status</th>
<th>PLHIV receiving care</th>
<th>People on ART</th>
<th>Tested for viral load</th>
<th>Suppressed viral load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9,600</td>
<td>3,485</td>
<td>2,465</td>
<td>1,483</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2015

- AIDS spending by financing source:
  - Domestic funding: 21%
  - International funding: 79%
  - Total: 13 million USD
- AIDS spending by service category:
  - Key populations prevention: 55%
  - Other AIDS expenditure: 35%
  - Care and treatment: 6%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

- Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
Cambodia

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 67 000
- High estimate: 82 000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 34 000
- High estimate: 41 000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: <1000
- High estimate: <1000

People on ART (2015)
- 54 929

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: 1 500
- High estimate: 3 300

SNAPSHOT 2016

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%)
- Men who have sex with men: 69
- People who inject drugs: 73
- Female sex workers: 81

Safe injection practice (%)
- Men who have sex with men: 69
- People who inject drugs: 69

HIV testing coverage (%)
- Men who have sex with men: 67
- People who inject drugs: 15
- Female sex workers: 68

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015 and 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

Sources: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results 339,730
Estimated pregnant women living with HIV 954
Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women ...
HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT 797

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

- Estimated PLHIV*: 73,000
- PLHIV know their status**: 57,651
- PLHIV receiving care 57,651
- People on ART 54,929
- Tested for viral load 37,568
- Suppressed viral load 35,056

* Country provided estimates; ** Country prefers to use same number as PLHIV receiving care

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source
- Domestic funding 19%
- International funding 81%

44.3 million USD

AIDS spending by service category
- Care and treatment 37%
- Key populations prevention 11%
- Other prevention 14%
- Other AIDS expenditure 37%

Source: NASA 2014–2015 (preliminary data)

Stigma Index
Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status n/a

Punitive laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities</th>
<th>Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs</th>
<th>Criminalization of sex work</th>
<th>Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure</th>
<th>HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
China

SNAPSHOT 2016

People living with HIV (PLHIV) 850 000
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

Women living with HIV ...
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

New HIV infections ...
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

People on ART (June 2016) 426 624

AIDS-related deaths ...
Low estimate ... High estimate ...

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
National ...
City ...

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015, 2013)
National ...
Taiyuan city 18.9

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2015, 2012)
National ...
Ruili city 18.3

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2015, 2012)
National 0.2
Yunnan province 1.8

Sources: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%) MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN 88
Safe injection practice (%) PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS 61 FEMALE SEX WORKERS 94
HIV testing coverage (%) 65 73 69

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2014

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 850,000
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: 577,000
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: 387,000
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 264,000
- Suppressed viral load: 241,000

Treatment cascade, 2015

- Estimated PLHIV: 850,000
- PLHIV know their status: 577,000
- PLHIV receiving care: 387,000
- People on ART: 264,000
- Tested for viral load: 241,000

AIDS financing, 2015

- Domestic funding: 99%
- International funding: 1%
- 5.3 billion RMB

Stigma Index

- Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n.a.

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: CONTRADICTORY INFORMATION
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
SNAPSHOT 2016

Fiji

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: ...  
- High estimate: ...

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: ***  
- High estimate: ***

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: ***  
- High estimate: ***

People on ART (2015)
- 259

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: ***  
- High estimate: ***

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

New HIV infections trend

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender People</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men Who Have Sex With Men (2012)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People Who Inject Drugs</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Sex Workers (2012)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Condom use at last sex (%)</th>
<th>Safe injection practice (%)</th>
<th>HIV testing coverage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men Who Have Sex With Men</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People Who Inject Drugs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female Sex Workers</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 22,481
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: ...
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: 13
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 13

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

- Estimated PLHIV: 353
- PLHIV know their status: 259
- People on ART: 259
- Tested for viral load: <1,000
- Suppressed viral load: 13

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2014

- AIDS spending by financing source: $0.2 million USD
  - International funding: 29%
  - Domestic funding: 71%

- AIDS spending by service category:
  - Care and treatment: 17%
  - Other prevention: 28%
  - Key populations prevention: 0%
  - Other AIDS expenditure: 56%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
SNAPSHOT 2016
India

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 1 700 000
- High estimate: 2 600 000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 660 000
- High estimate: 960 000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 67 000
- High estimate: 110 000

People on ART (June 2016)
- 965 292

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: 47 000
- High estimate: 99 000

Source: Global AIDS Reponses Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender People (2014–2015)</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men (2014–2015)</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs (2014–2015)</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>27.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers (2014–2015)</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

New HIV infections trend

90 000

10% decline

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%)
- Men who have sex with men: 84%
- People who inject drugs: 77%
- Female sex workers: 91%

Safe injection practice (%)
- Men who have sex with men: 64%
- People who inject drugs: 86%
- Female sex workers: 67%

HIV testing coverage (%)

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016, Mid-term appraisal of NACO Phase IV
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 11,474,499
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: 35,000
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: ...
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 13,511


Treatment cascade, 2015

- Estimated PLHIV: 2,100,000
- PLHIV know their status: 1,495,000
- PLHIV receiving care: 1,170,000
- People on ART: 919,000
- Tested for viral load: ...
- Suppressed viral load: ...

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

AIDS financing, 2015–2016

- AIDS spending by financing source:
  - Domestic funding: 82%
  - International funding: 18%
  - 8.3 billion INR

- AIDS spending by service category:
  - Care and treatment: 38%
  - Other AIDS expenditure: 11%
  - Prevention*: 50%

*Prevention spending breakdown on key populations is not available

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Stigma Index

- Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
**SNAPSHOT 2016**

**Indonesia**

- **People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
  - Low estimate: 600,000
  - High estimate: 790,000
  - **690,000**

- **Women living with HIV**
  - Low estimate: 220,000
  - High estimate: 280,000
  - **250,000**

- **New HIV infections**
  - Low estimate: 66,000
  - High estimate: 80,000
  - **73,000**

- **People on ART (2015)**
  - **63,066**

- **AIDS-related deaths**
  - Low estimate: 31,000
  - High estimate: 40,000
  - **35,000**

**HIV prevalence (%)**

- **TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2015)**
  - National: 24.8
  - Jakarta: 34.0

- **MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)**
  - National: 25.8
  - Denpasar: 36.0

- **PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2015)**
  - National: 28.8
  - Jakarta: 43.6

- **FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2015)**
  - National: 5.3
  - Surabaya, direct: 15.2
  - Denpasar, indirect: 5.6

**New HIV infections trend**

- **4% increase**

**Behaviour and response**

- **Condom use at last sex (%)**
  - **60**

- **Safe injection practice (%)**
  - **46**

- **HIV testing coverage (%)**
  - **54**

**Sources:**

- UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates
- Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
- Serological surveys
- National reports
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results
Estimated pregnant women living with HIV
Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women
HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status
Punitive laws

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

690 000

0

Estimated PLHIV
PLHIV know their status*
PLHIV receiving care
People on ART
Tested for viral load
Suppressed viral load

690 000
178 000
201 000
63 000

Number of people

*Case reporting system was initiated in 2005 and that was later than HIV care registration. Thus cumulative diagnosed PLHIV is lower than PLHIV receiving care

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source

International funding 43%
Domestic funding 57%

107 million USD

AIDS spending by service category

Care and treatment 33%
Other prevention 15%
Key populations prevention 1%
Other AIDS expenditure 51%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

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

n.a.

Punitive laws

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities
Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs
Criminalization of sex work
Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure
HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence

NO, BUT EXCEPTIONS APPLY
YES
NO, BUT EXCEPTIONS APPLY
NO
NO
SNAPSHOT 2016

Lao People’s Democratic Republic

People living with HIV (PLHIV) 12 000
Low estimate 10 000 High estimate 12 000

Women living with HIV
Low estimate … High estimate …

New HIV infections <1 000
Low estimate <1 000 High estimate 1 000

People on ART (August 2016) 4 474

AIDS-related deaths <1 000
Low estimate <500 High estimate <1 000

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; AEM estimates

New HIV infections trend

13% decline

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2012)
National Vientiane and Savannakhet ...

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)
National Vientiane 1.6

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
National City ...

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014)
National Vientiane 1.4

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%) MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN 44

Safe injection practice (%) PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS

HIV testing coverage (%) FEMALE SEX WORKERS 93 38

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015 & 2016

People living with HIV (PLHIV) 12 000
Low estimate 10 000 High estimate 12 000

Women living with HIV
Low estimate … High estimate …

New HIV infections <1 000
Low estimate <1 000 High estimate 1 000

People on ART (August 2016) 4 474

AIDS-related deaths <1 000
Low estimate <500 High estimate <1 000

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; AEM estimates

New HIV infections trend

13% decline

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2012)
National Vientiane and Savannakhet ...

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)
National Vientiane 1.6

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
National City ...

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014)
National Vientiane 1.4

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%) MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN 44

Safe injection practice (%) PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS

HIV testing coverage (%) FEMALE SEX WORKERS 93 38

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015 & 2016
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV
- Diagnosed HIV postive pregnant women
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Treatment cascade, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>12000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated PLHIV</td>
<td>12000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV know their status</td>
<td>6924</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV receiving care</td>
<td>6217</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People on ART</td>
<td>4474</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested for viral load</td>
<td>2827</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppressed viral load</td>
<td>2694</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding: 31%
- International funding: 69%

AIDS spending by service category

- Key populations prevention: 15%
- Other prevention: 7%
- Care and treatment: 17%
- Other AIDS expenditure: 61%

Stigma Index, 2012

- Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: 36%

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
### Malaysia

#### SNAPSHOT 2016

**People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
- Low estimate: 80,000
- High estimate: 110,000

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: 12,000
- High estimate: 14,000

**New HIV infections**
- Low estimate: 4,700
- High estimate: 5,600

**People on ART (2015)**
- 25,700

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: 6,400
- High estimate: 8,100

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: 12,000
- High estimate: 14,000

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: 6,400
- High estimate: 8,100

**New HIV infections trend**

39% decline

**HIV prevalence (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Kuala Lumpur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender People (2014)</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>19.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men (2014)</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs (2014)</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>44.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers (2014)</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>17.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Behaviour and response**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Men who have sex with men</th>
<th>People who inject drugs</th>
<th>Female sex workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

**Source:** UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

**Source:** Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: |530 350
Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: <500
Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: 320
HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 318

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>90 603</th>
<th>29 030</th>
<th>25 700</th>
<th>23 648</th>
<th>20 071</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated PLHIV*</td>
<td>92 000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV know their status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV receiving care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People on ART</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested for viral load</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppressed viral load</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding: 95%
- International funding: 5%

53 million USD

AIDS spending by service category

- Care and treatment: 66%
- Key populations prevention: 17%
- Other prevention: 11%
- Other AIDS expenditure: 7%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: YES
Mongolia

**SNAPSHOT 2016**

**People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
- Low estimate: <500
- High estimate: <1,000

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: <100

**New HIV infections**
- Low estimate: <100

**People on ART (2015)**
- 147

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: <100

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

**New HIV infections trend**

- <100 adult (15+ years) new HIV infections in 2015

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

**HIV prevalence (%)**

**TRANSGENDER PEOPLE**
- National: ...
- City: ...

**MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)**
- Three cities: 13.7
- Ulaanbaatar: 13.9

**PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS**
- National: ...
- City: ...

**FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014)**
- National: 0.0
- Ulaanbaatar: 0.0

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

**Behaviour and response**

**Condom use at last sex (%)**
- 77

**Safe injection practice (%)**
- ...

**HIV testing coverage (%)**
- 58

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 76,937
Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: <100
Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: 4
HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 2

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated PLHIV*</th>
<th>PLHIV know their status</th>
<th>PLHIV receiving care</th>
<th>People on ART</th>
<th>Tested for viral load</th>
<th>Suppressed viral load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;500</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>121</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source

- International funding: 41%
- Domestic funding: 59%

2.9 million USD

AIDS spending by service category

Data not available

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n.a.

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
**Myanmar**

**SNAPSHOT 2016**

**People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
- Low estimate: 200,000
- High estimate: 260,000

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: 69,000
- High estimate: 89,000

**New HIV infections**
- Low estimate: 11,000
- High estimate: 13,000

**People on ART (June 2016)**
- 115,481

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: 7,600
- High estimate: 12,000

---

**New HIV infections trend**

- **19% decline**

**HIV prevalence (%)**

- **MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)**
  - National: 11.6%
  - Yangon: 26.6%

- **PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2014)**
  - National: 28.5%
  - Waimaw: 47.0%

- **FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2015)**
  - National: 14.6%
  - Yangon: 24.6%

---

**Behaviour and response**

- **Condom use at last sex (%)**
  - MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 77%
  - PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 23%
  - FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 81%

- **Safe injection practice (%)**
  - 86%

- **HIV testing coverage (%)**
  - 50%
  - 22%
  - 46%

---

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

**Source:** UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

**Source:** Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 793,446
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: 5,100
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: 4,365
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 3,923

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

- Estimated PLHIV: 220,000
- PLHIV know their status: 106,000
- PLHIV receiving care: 9,700
- People on ART: 8,400

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2015

- Domestic funding: 15% of 84 million USD
- International funding: 85% of 84 million USD
- Other AIDS expenditure: 26%
- Key populations prevention: 18%
- Other prevention: 5%
- Care and treatment: 51%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

- Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
SNAPSHOT 2016

Nepal

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 34,000
- High estimate: 46,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 12,000
- High estimate: 16,000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 1,200
- High estimate: 1,500

People on ART (2015)
- National: 11,922

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: 1,900
- High estimate: 2,700

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

41% decline

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National*</th>
<th>Terai Highway Districts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transgender People</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>8.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men who have sex with men</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who inject drugs (2015)</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sex workers (2015)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

*Kathmandu valley data is reported as national

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Men who have sex with men</th>
<th>People who inject drugs</th>
<th>Female sex workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

*Kathmandu valley data is reported as national
Elimination of vertical transmission (eVT), 2015

Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results 187,552
Estimated pregnant women living with HIV <500
Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women 145
Pregnant women who received ARVs for eVT 145

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated PLHIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV know their status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV receiving care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People on ART</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested for viral load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppressed viral load</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 39,000 |
| 22,300 |
| 20,300 |
| 11,900 |
| 5,900 |
| 5,200 |

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIDS spending by financing source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic funding 18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International funding 82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19 million USD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIDS spending by service category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key populations prevention 29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other prevention 15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care and treatment 17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other AIDS expenditure 39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index, 2011

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status 11%

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs NO
- Criminalization of sex work YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence NO
SNAPSHOT 2016

Pakistan

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
Low estimate 77 000  High estimate 160 000

Women living with HIV
Low estimate 22 000  High estimate 47 000

New HIV infections
Low estimate 12 000  High estimate 30 000

People on ART (June 2016) 7 531

AIDS-related deaths
Low estimate 2 300  High estimate 6 100

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN
(2014)

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2011)

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2011)

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%) 23
Safe injection practice (%) 66
HIV testing coverage (%) 9

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

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

Punitive laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminalization of sex work</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

- Estimated PLHIV
- PLHIV know their status
- PLHIV receiving care
- People on ART
- Tested for viral load
- Suppressed viral load

AIDS financing, 2013

AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding 36%
- International funding 64%
- 10 million USD

AIDS spending by service category

- Care and treatment 24%
- Key populations prevention 47%
- Other prevention 12%
- Other AIDS expenditure 17%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

Stigma Index

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting
SNAPSHOT 2016

Papua New Guinea

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
Low estimate 37 000
High estimate 44 000

Women living with HIV
Low estimate 19 000
High estimate 24 000

New HIV infections
Low estimate 2 300
High estimate 3 200

People on ART (2015)
21 198

AIDS-related deaths
Low estimate <1 000
High estimate 1 100

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2010)
National Port Moresby
… 23.7

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2009)
National Port Moresby
… 4.4

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
National City
…

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2010)
National Port Moresby
… 19.0

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%) 63
Safe injection practice (%)
HIV testing coverage (%) 57

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2012 and 2016

Papua New Guinea

SNAPSHOT 2016
### Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 74,864
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: 1,500
- Diagnosed HIV postive pregnant women: ...
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 497

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

### Treatment cascade, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated PLHIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV know their status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV receiving care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People on ART</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested for viral load</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppressed viral load</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

### AIDS financing, 2011–2012

#### AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding: 24%
- International funding: 76%
- Total: 61 million USD

#### AIDS spending by service category

- Care and treatment: 12%
- Other prevention: 18%
- Key populations prevention: 4%
- Other AIDS expenditure: 66%

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

### Stigma Index, 2012

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: 41%

### Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: **YES**
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: **NO**
- Criminalization of sex work: **YES**
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: **YES**
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: **YES**
Philippines

SNAPSHOT 2016

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 30,000
- High estimate: 120,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 3,400
- High estimate: 11,000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 3,400
- High estimate: 34,000

People on ART (June 2016): 15,035

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: <500
- High estimate: 1,200

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Cebu City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2015)</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2015)</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>42.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2015)</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results
Estimated pregnant women living with HIV
Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women
HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Treatment cascade, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people</th>
<th>Estimated PLHIV</th>
<th>PLHIV know their status</th>
<th>PLHIV receiving care</th>
<th>People on ART</th>
<th>Tested for viral load</th>
<th>Suppressed viral load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42 000</td>
<td>29 000</td>
<td>14 000</td>
<td>12 500</td>
<td>3 000</td>
<td>2 800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

AIDS financing, 2013

AIDS spending by financing source
International funding 56%
Domestic funding 44%

AIDS spending by service category
Key populations prevention 8%
Other AIDS expenditure 35%
Care and treatment 23%
Other prevention 34%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

Stigma Index
Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws
Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
Criminalization of sex work: YES
Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
SNAPSHOT 2016

Sri Lanka

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 2,800
- High estimate: 6,500

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: <1,000
- High estimate: 2,000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: <500
- High estimate: 1,100

People on ART (2015)
- 803

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: <100
- High estimate: <500

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016, UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

44% increase

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
- National: ...
- City: ...

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)
- National: 0.6
- Colombo: 1.2

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2014)
- National: 0.0
- Colombo: 0.0

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014)
- National: 0.8
- Galle: 1.3

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%)  
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 47  
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 26  
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 93

Safe injection practice (%)  
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 46  
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 46  
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 

HIV testing coverage (%)  
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 14  
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 8  
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 34

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 262,051
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: <100
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: 16
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 9

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

- Number of people: 4,200
  - Estimated PLHIV: 4,200
  - PLHIV know their status: 1,941
  - PLHIV receiving care: 948
  - People on ART: 803
  - Tested for viral load
  - Suppressed viral load

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

AIDS financing, 2013

- AIDS spending by financing source:
  - Domestic funding: 55%
  - International funding: 45%
  - Total: 1.2 million USD

- AIDS spending by service category:
  - No data available

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma Index

- Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
Thailand

**SNAPSHOT 2016**

**People living with HIV (PLHIV)**
- Low estimate: 400 000
- High estimate: 490 000

**Women living with HIV**
- Low estimate: 160 000
- High estimate: 200 000

**New HIV infections**
- Low estimate: 6 300
- High estimate: 7 600

**People on ART (2015)**
- 288 231

**AIDS-related deaths**
- Low estimate: 11 000
- High estimate: 21 000

**HIV prevalence (%)**
- **TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2014)**
  - National: 12.7
  - Bangkok: 9.9
- **MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2014)**
  - National: 9.2
  - Bangkok: 28.6
- **PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2014)**
  - National: 20.5
  - Bangkok: 27.5
- **FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2014, 2015)**
  - National: 1.1
  - Chiang Mai, non-venue based: 2.5

**New HIV infections trend**
- 39% decline

**Behaviour and response**
- **MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN**
  - Condom use at last sex (%): 82
  - Safe injection practice (%): 95
  - HIV testing coverage (%): 29

**People who inject drugs**
- Condom use at last sex (%): 51
- Safe injection practice (%): 61
- HIV testing coverage (%): 54

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

**Source:** UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

**Source:** Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2015
**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015**

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 733,900
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: 4,500
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: 4,497
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 4,280

*Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016*

**Treatment cascade, 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people</th>
<th>Estimated PLHIV</th>
<th>PLHIV know their status</th>
<th>PLHIV receiving care</th>
<th>People on ART</th>
<th>Tested for viral load</th>
<th>Suppressed viral load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>440,000</td>
<td>390,000</td>
<td>340,000</td>
<td>288,000</td>
<td>232,000</td>
<td>223,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates*

**AIDS financing, 2015**

- **AIDS spending by financing source**
  - Domestic funding: 89%
  - International funding: 11%
  - Total: 8.2 billion THB

- **AIDS spending by service category**
  - Care and treatment: 67%
  - Other prevention: 4%
  - Key populations prevention: 1%
  - Other AIDS expenditure: 27%

*Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting*

**Stigma Index**

- Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: n/a

**Punitive laws**

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
SNAPSHOT 2016

Viet Nam

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 230,000
- High estimate: 290,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 69,000
- High estimate: 85,000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 13,000
- High estimate: 15,000

People on ART (2015): 106,373

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: 7,400
- High estimate: 11,000

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016; UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE
- National: ...
- City: ...

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)
- National: 5.1
- Ho Chi Minh City: 11.4

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2015)
- National: 9.3
- Hanoi: 19.0

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2015)
- National: 2.7
- Hanoi: 18.0

Source: UNAIDS 2016 HIV estimates

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 67
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 38
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 85

Safe injection practice (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: ...
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 96
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: ...

HIV testing coverage (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 32
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 30
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 41

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016
**Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015**

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 1,187,254
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: 2,900
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: 2,170
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 1,692

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

**Treatment cascade, 2015**

- Estimated PLHIV: 260,000
- PLHIV know their status: 202,000
- PLHIV receiving care: 121,000
- People on ART: 106,000
- Tested for viral load: 10,400
- Suppressed viral load: 6,500

**Source:** Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

**AIDS financing, 2012**

**AIDS spending by financing source**
- Domestic funding: 32%
- International funding: 68%
- Total: 95 million USD

**AIDS spending by service category**
- Other AIDS expenditure: 45%
- Care and treatment: 26%
- Other prevention: 20%
- Key populations prevention: 9%

**Source:** Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

**Stigma Index, 2014**

- Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: 11%

**Punitive laws**

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: NO
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: YES
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO
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