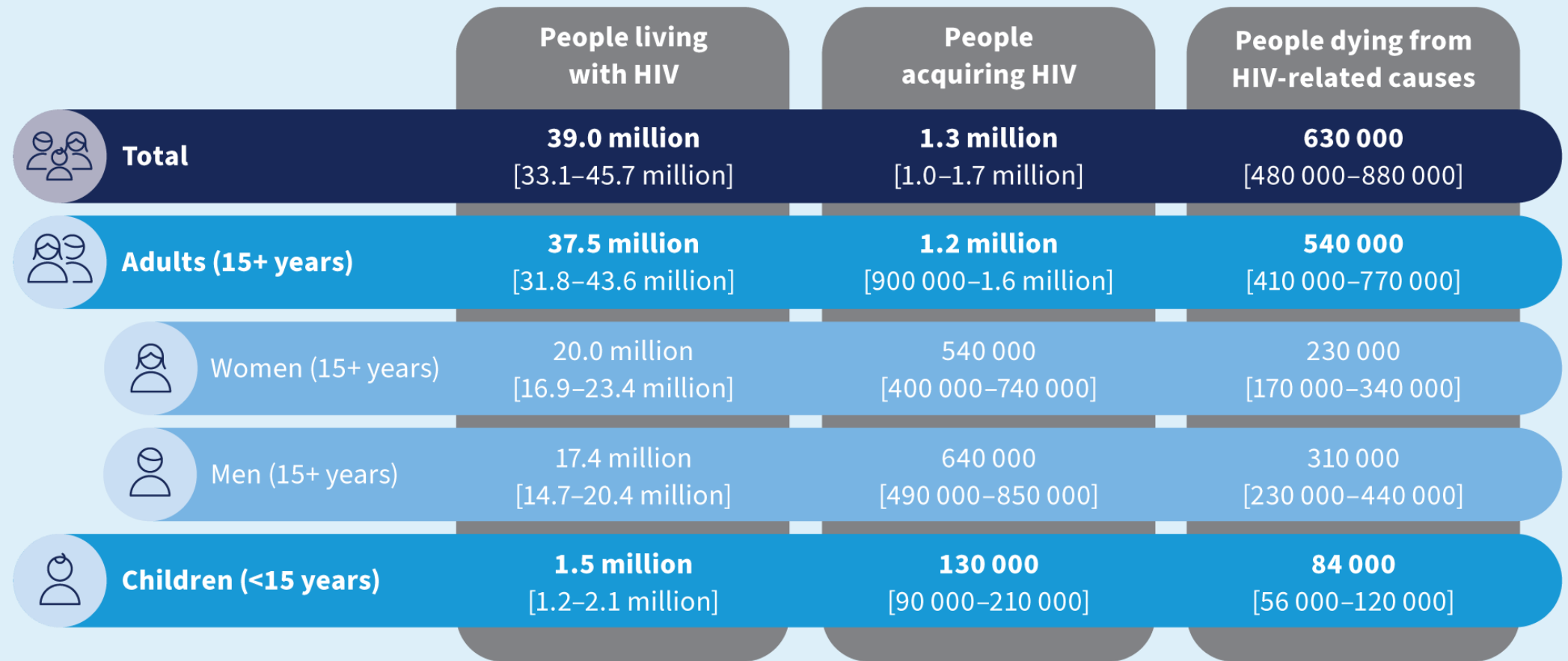

HIV estimates, July 2023

Global HIV, Hepatitis and STI Programmes

1. Global and regional epidemic

2. Global and regional progress and cascade

Summary of the global HIV epidemic, 2022



Summary of the global HIV epidemic, 2022

39.0 million
people living with HIV
[33.1–45.7 million]



1.3 million
people acquiring HIV
[1.0–1.7 million]



630 000
HIV-related deaths
[480 000–880 000]

Global HIV epidemic – people living with HIV

2022

Globally

39.0 million

People living with HIV



+24%

compared with 2010

Global HIV epidemic – incidence and mortality since 2010

2022
Globally

39.0 million

People living with HIV



– 38%

New HIV infections
annually compared with 2010

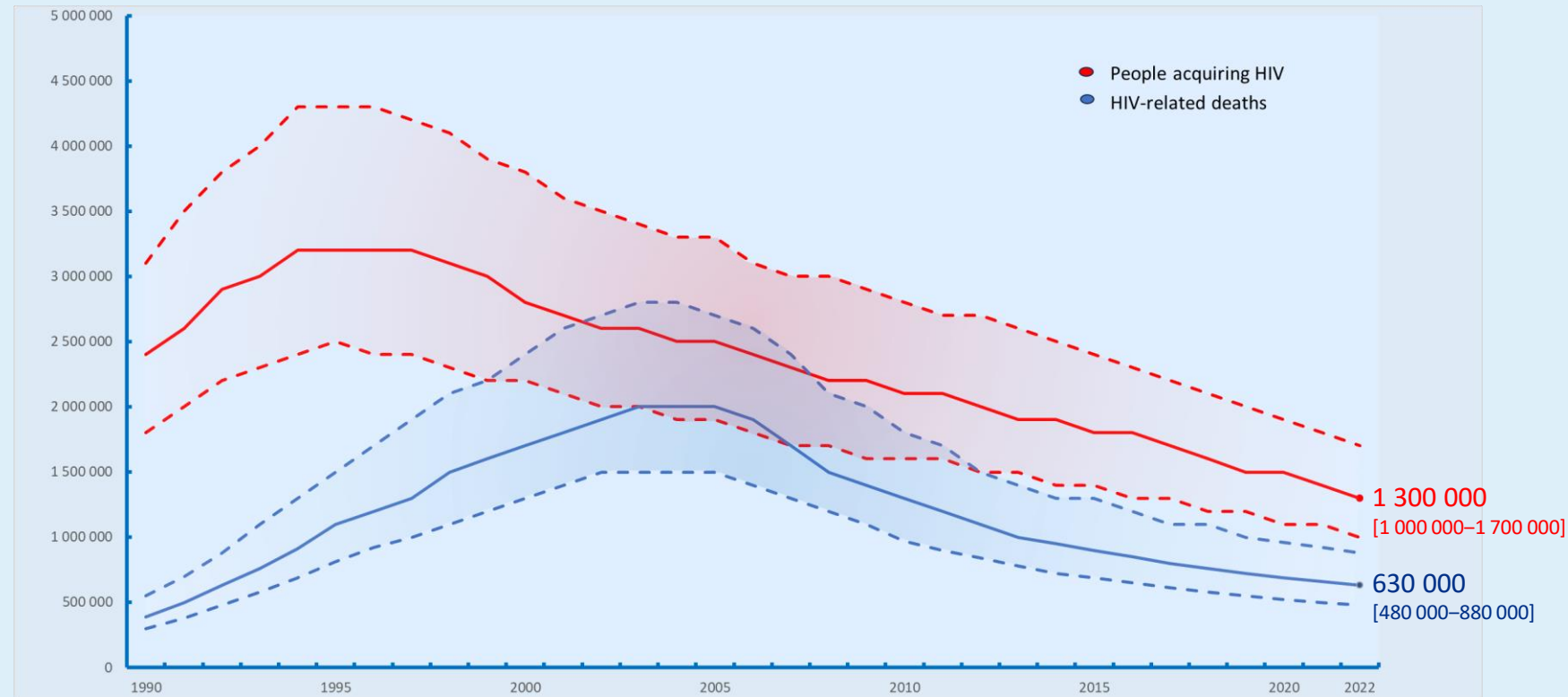


– 51%

HIV-related deaths
annually compared with 2010



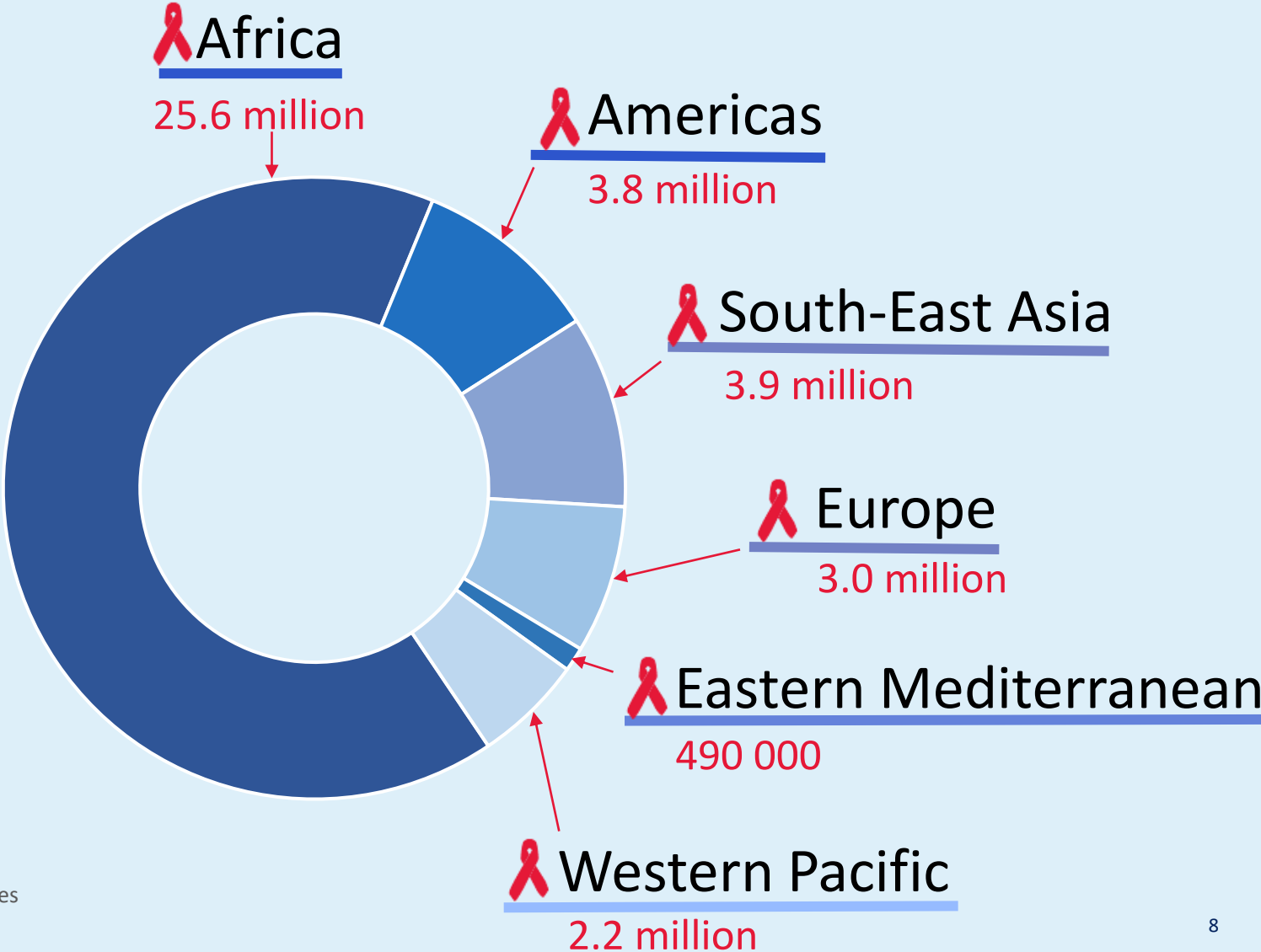
Decline in number of people acquiring HIV and HIV-related deaths globally over time



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

People living with HIV by WHO region, 2022

39.0 million
people living with HIV globally



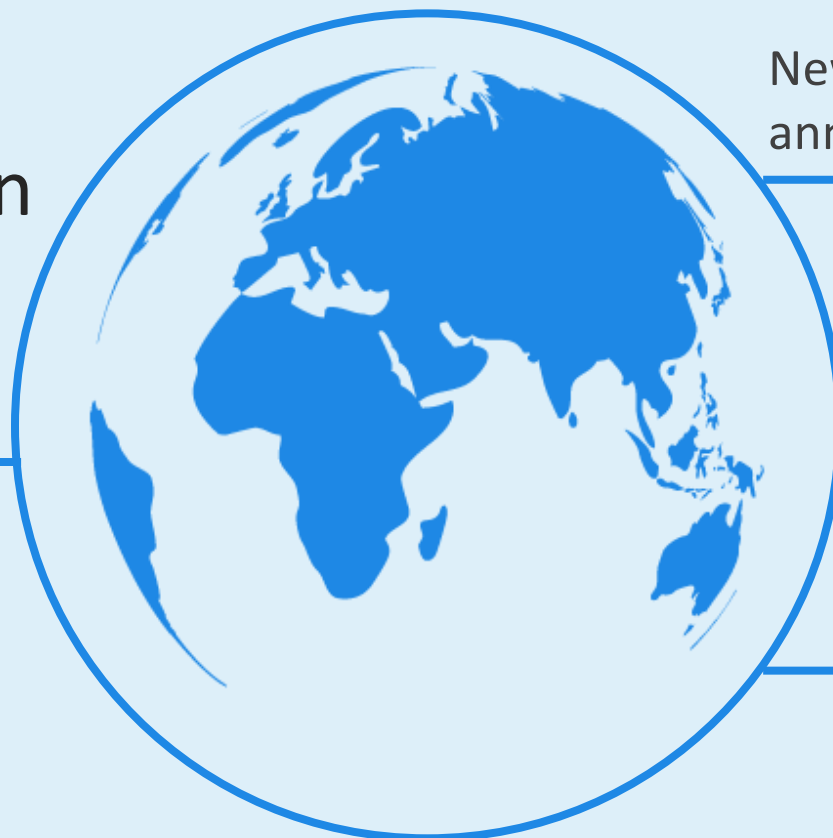
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022

WHO African Region

25.6 million

People living with HIV



– 55%

New HIV infections annually compared with 2010



– 56%

HIV-related deaths annually compared with 2010



Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022

WHO Region
of the Americas

3.8 million

People living with HIV



- 2%

New HIV infections
annually compared with 2010



- 37%

HIV-related deaths
annually compared with 2010



Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022

WHO Eastern
Mediterranean
Region

490 000

People living with HIV



+ 98%

New HIV infections
annually compared with 2010



+ 72%

HIV-related deaths
annually compared with 2010



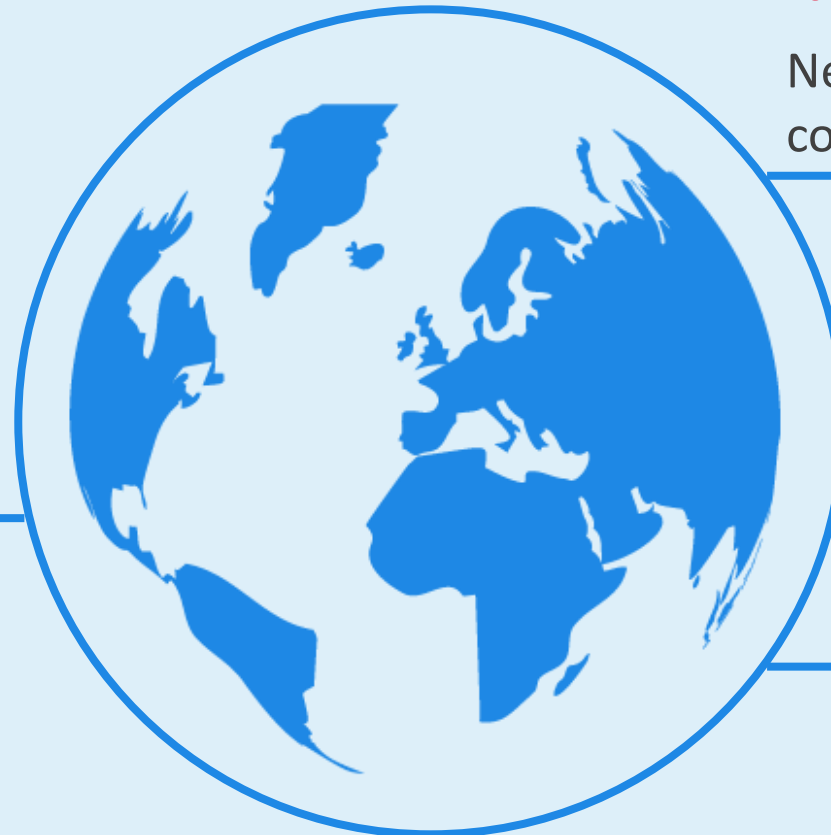
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022

WHO European
Region

3.0 million

People living with HIV



+ 31%

New HIV infections annually
compared with 2010



+ 37%

HIV-related deaths annually
compared with 2010



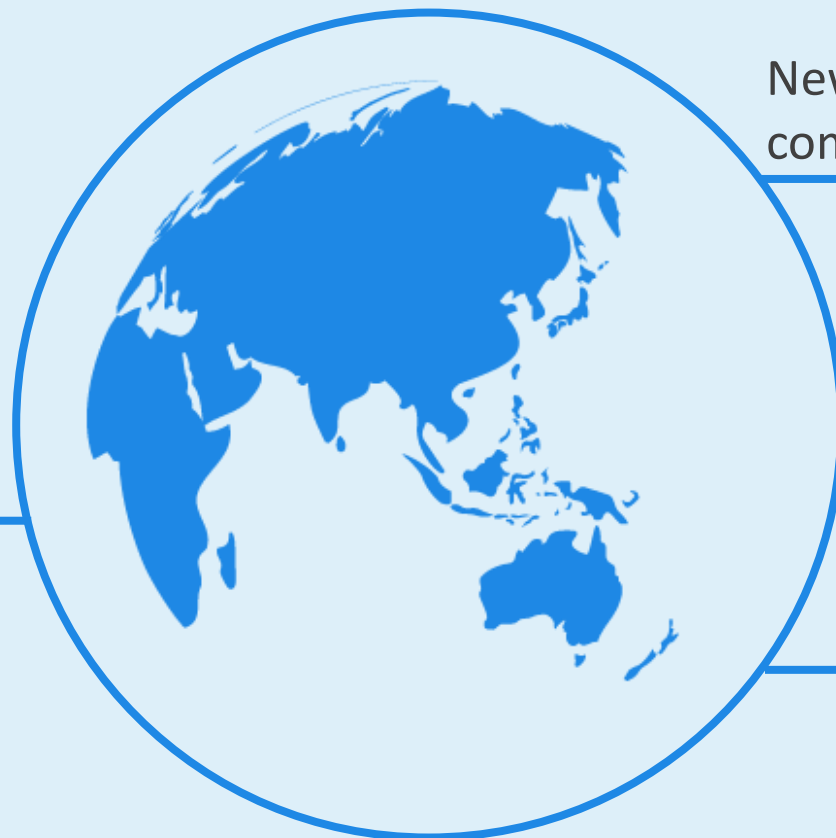
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022

WHO South-East Asian Region

3.9 million

People living with HIV



– 44%

New HIV infections annually compared with 2010



– 63%

HIV-related deaths annually compared with 2010



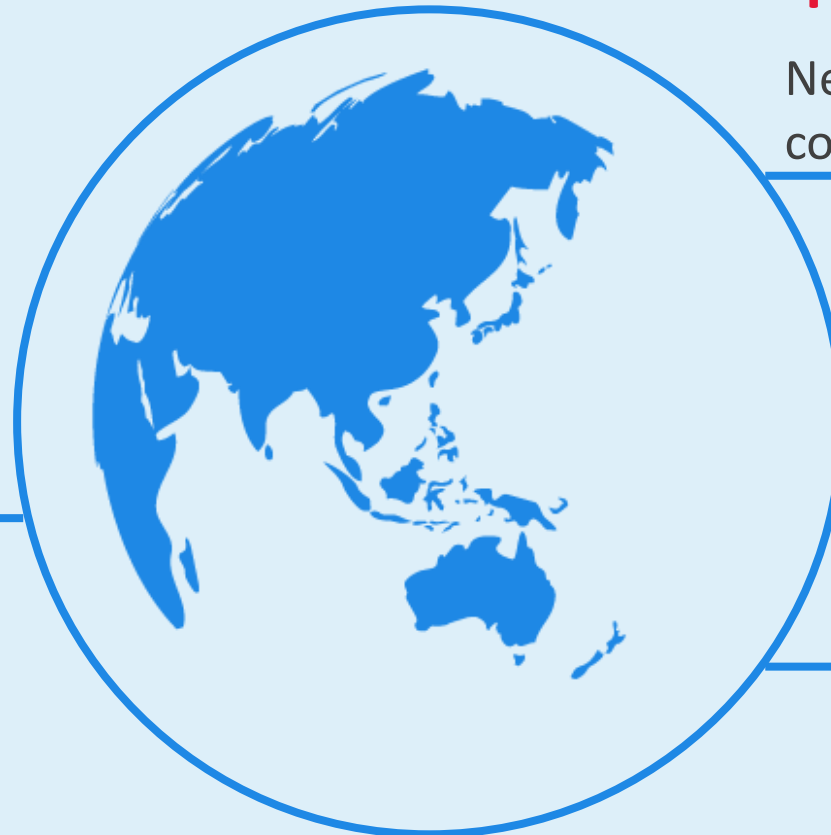
Summary of regional HIV epidemic

2022

WHO Western
Pacific Region

2.2 million

People living with HIV



+ 16%

New HIV infections annually
compared with 2010



- 25%

HIV-related deaths annually
compared with 2010



New HIV infections by WHO region, 2020–2022

WHO region	Number of people acquiring HIV 2020	Number of people acquiring HIV 2022	New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population) 2020	New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population) 2022
Africa	820 000 [600 000–1 100 000]	660 000 [480 000–920 000]	0.75 [0.53–1.04]	0.57 [0.41–0.8]
Americas	160 000 [130 000–190 000]	160 000 [130 000–190 000]	0.16 [0.13–0.19]	0.16 [0.13–0.19]
South-East Asia	120 000 [90 000–170 000]	110 000 [85 000–160 000]	0.06 [0.05–0.09]	0.06 [0.04–0.08]
Europe	180 000 [150 000–210 000]	180 000 [150 000–220 000]	0.19 [0.16–0.22]	0.2 [0.16–0.23]
Eastern Mediterranean	49 000 [41 000–65 000]	56 000 [47 000–76 000]	0.07 [0.06–0.09]	0.07 [0.06–0.1]
Western Pacific	140 000 [98 000–180 000]	140 000 [100 000–190 000]	0.07 [0.05–0.09]	0.07 [0.05–0.1]
Global	1 500 000 [1 100 000–1 900 000]	1 300 000 [1 000 000–1 700 000]	0.19 [0.14–0.26]	0.17 [0.13–0.23]

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

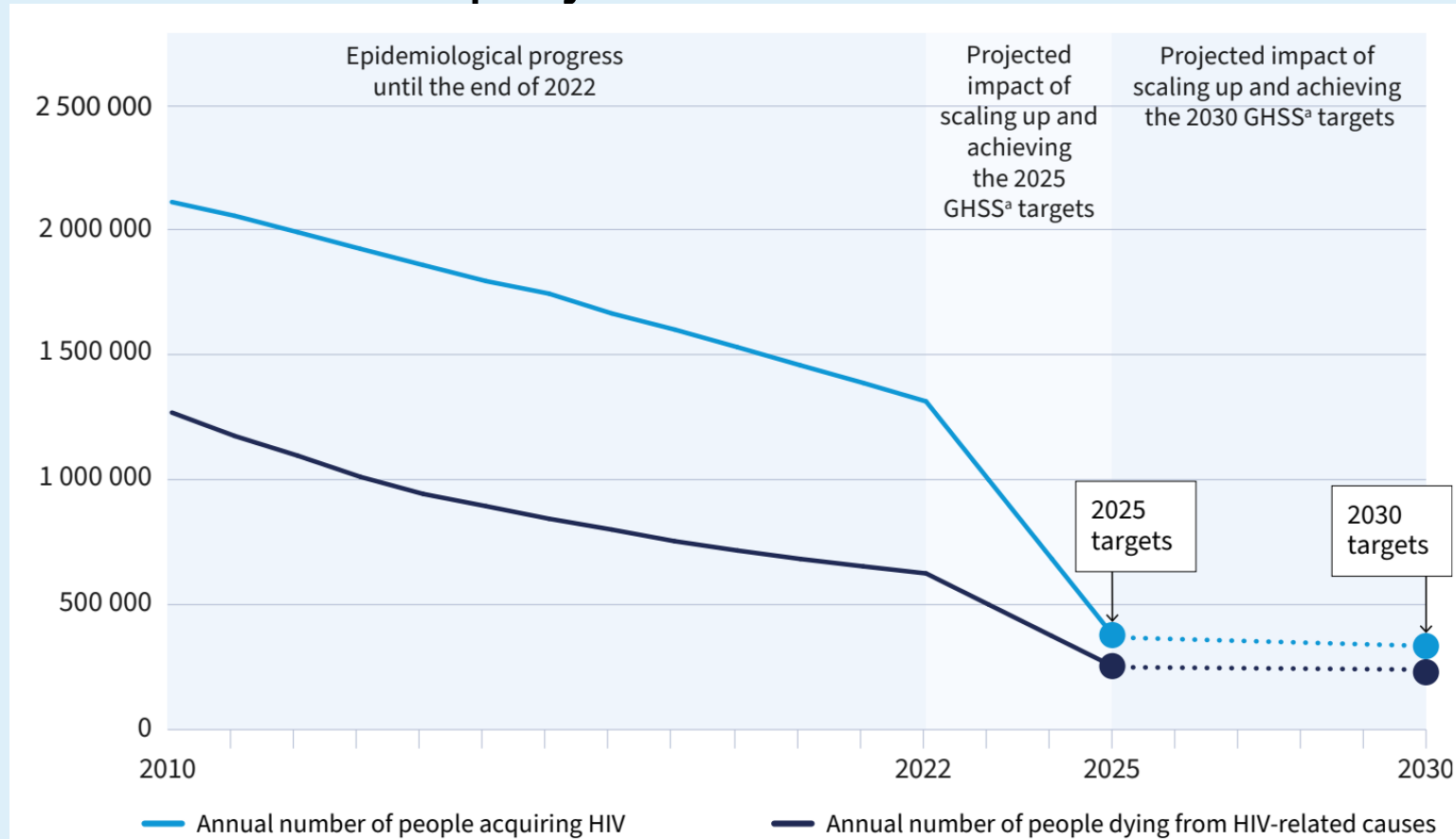
HIV-related deaths by WHO region, 2020–2022

WHO region	Number of HIV-related deaths 2020	Number of HIV-related deaths 2022
Africa	440 000 [340 000–620 000]	380 000 [300 000–540 000]
Americas	45 000 [34 000–59 000]	41 000 [31 000–54 000]
South-East Asia	90 000 [65 000–130 000]	85 000 [62 000–120 000]
Europe	46 000 [36 000–57 000]	52 000 [40 000–65 000]
Eastern Mediterranean	18 000 [14 000–24 000]	20 000 [16 000–27 000]
Western Pacific	48 000 [28 000–77 000]	51 000 [30 000–80 000]
Global	690 000 [520 000–960 000]	630 000 [480 000–880 000]

1. Global and regional epidemic

2. Global and regional progress and cascades

Global trends in people acquiring HIV and people dying from HIV-related causes, 2010–2022 and projections to 2030

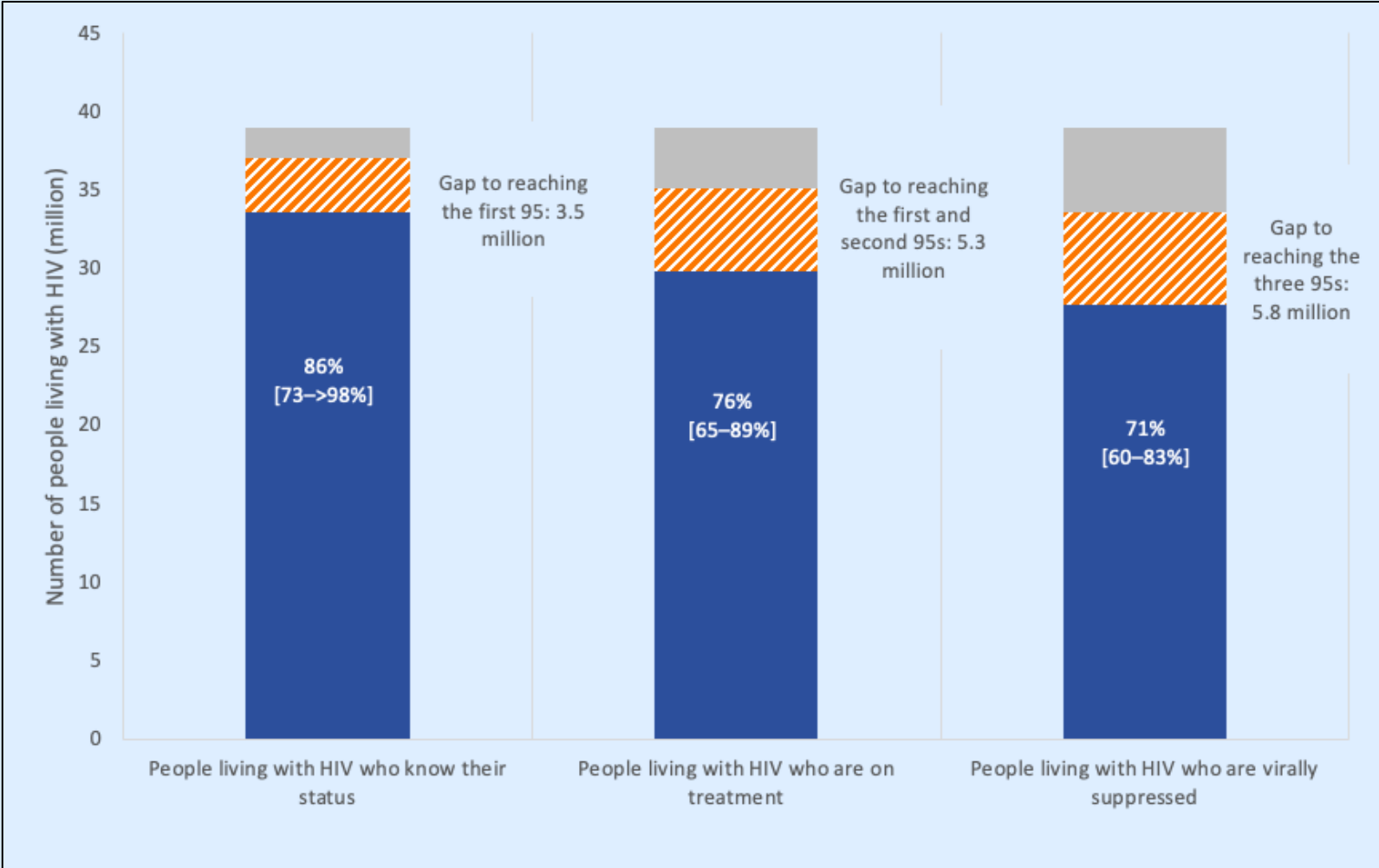


Note: The United Nations global targets for 2025 are twofold: reducing the number of people acquiring HIV to less than 370 000 and reducing the number of HIV-related deaths to less than 250 000. To end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030, the targets are a 90% reduction of the number of people acquiring HIV and dying from HIV using 2010 as the baseline.

Source: Avenir Health using 2025 targets and UNAIDS/WHO epidemiological estimates, 2022.

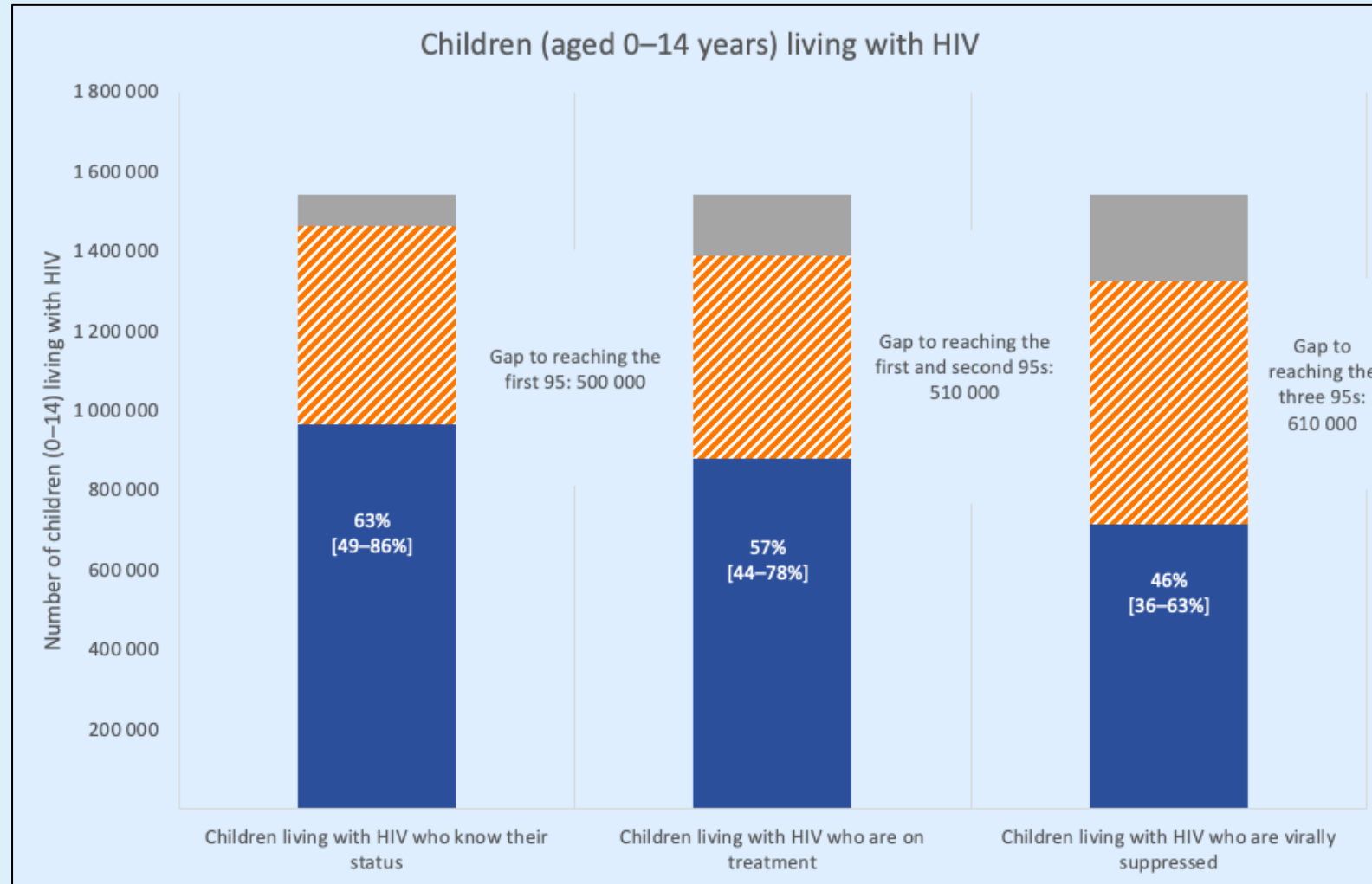
^aGlobal health sector strategies on, respectively, HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections for the period 2022-2030. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022 (https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/hq-hiv-hepatitis-and-stis-library/full-final-who-ghss-hiv-vh-sti_1-june2022.pdf?sfvrsn=7c074b36_13, accessed 14 July 2022).

Progress towards HIV testing and treatment cascades targets, global, 2022

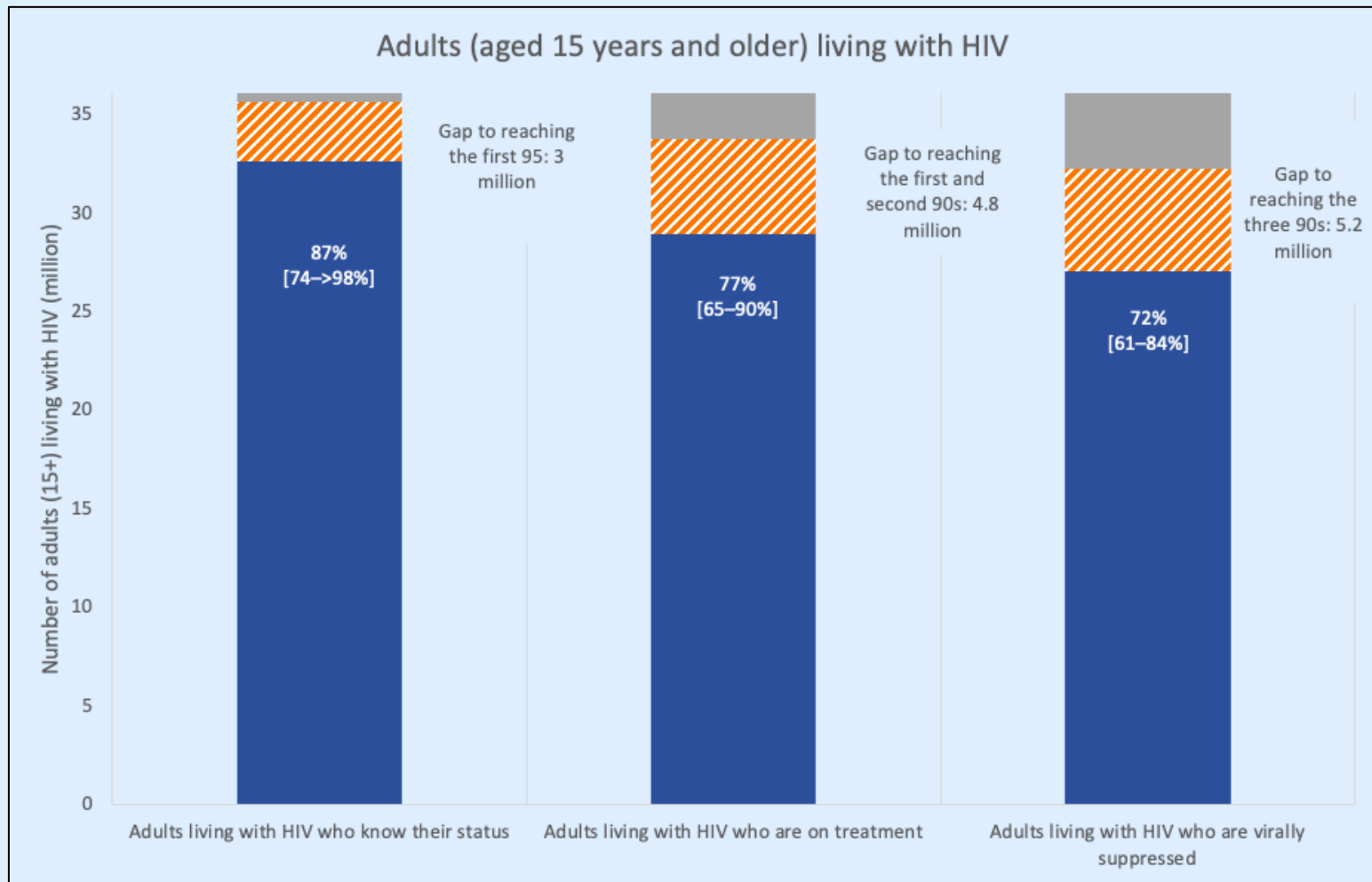


Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

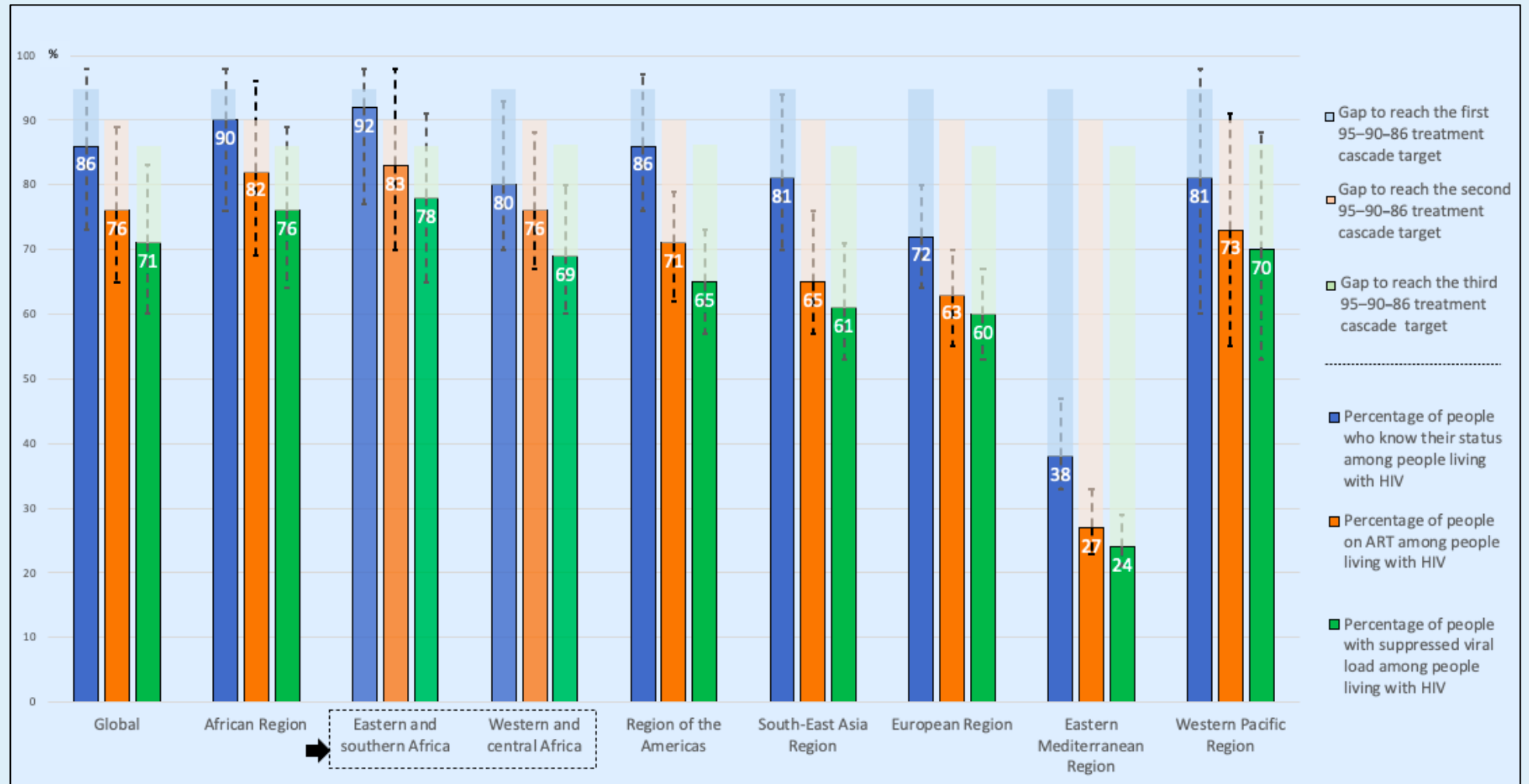
Progress towards HIV testing and treatment cascades targets, by age group, 2022



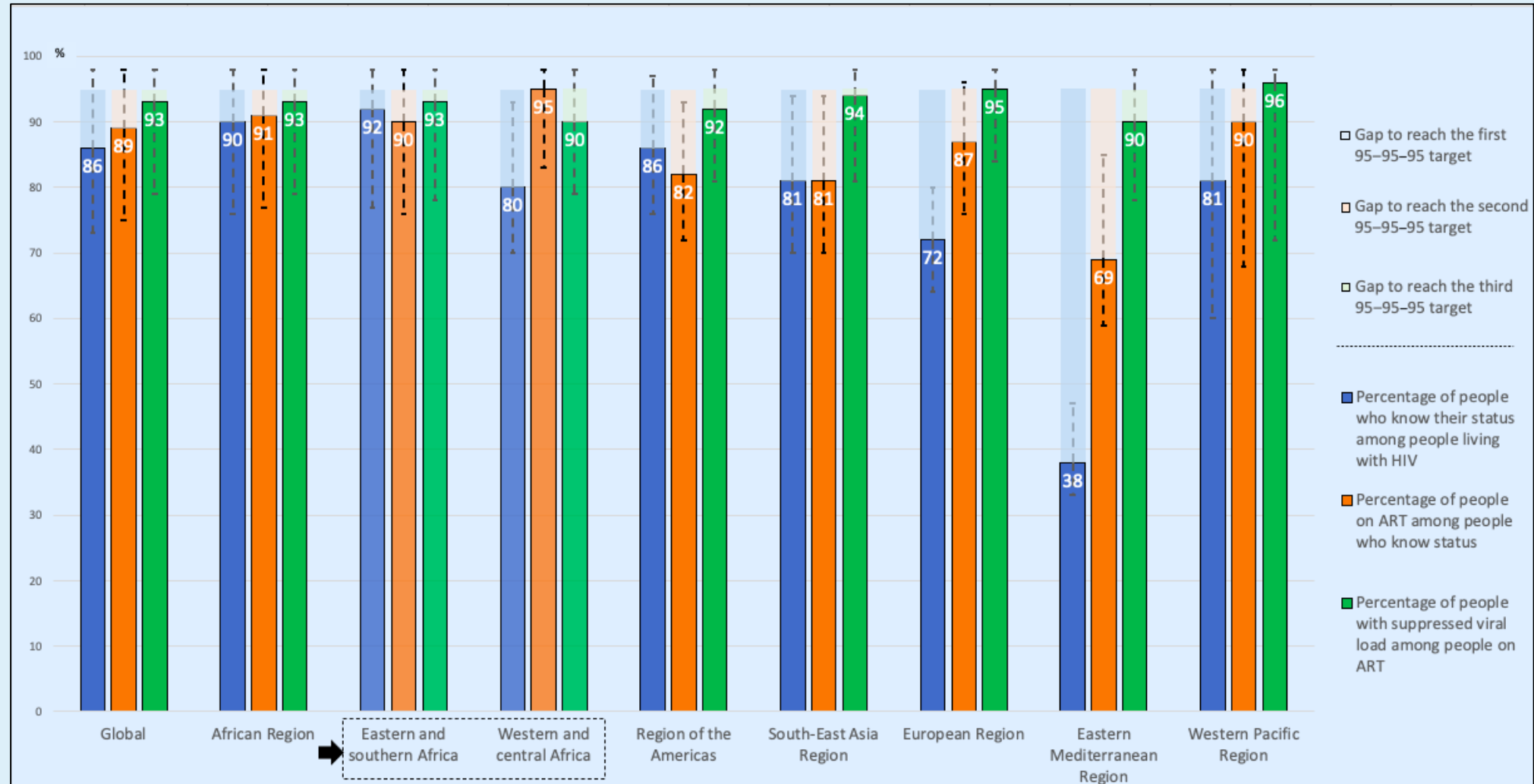
Progress towards HIV testing and treatment cascades targets, by age group, 2022



Progress towards HIV testing and treatment cascade targets, by WHO region, 2022



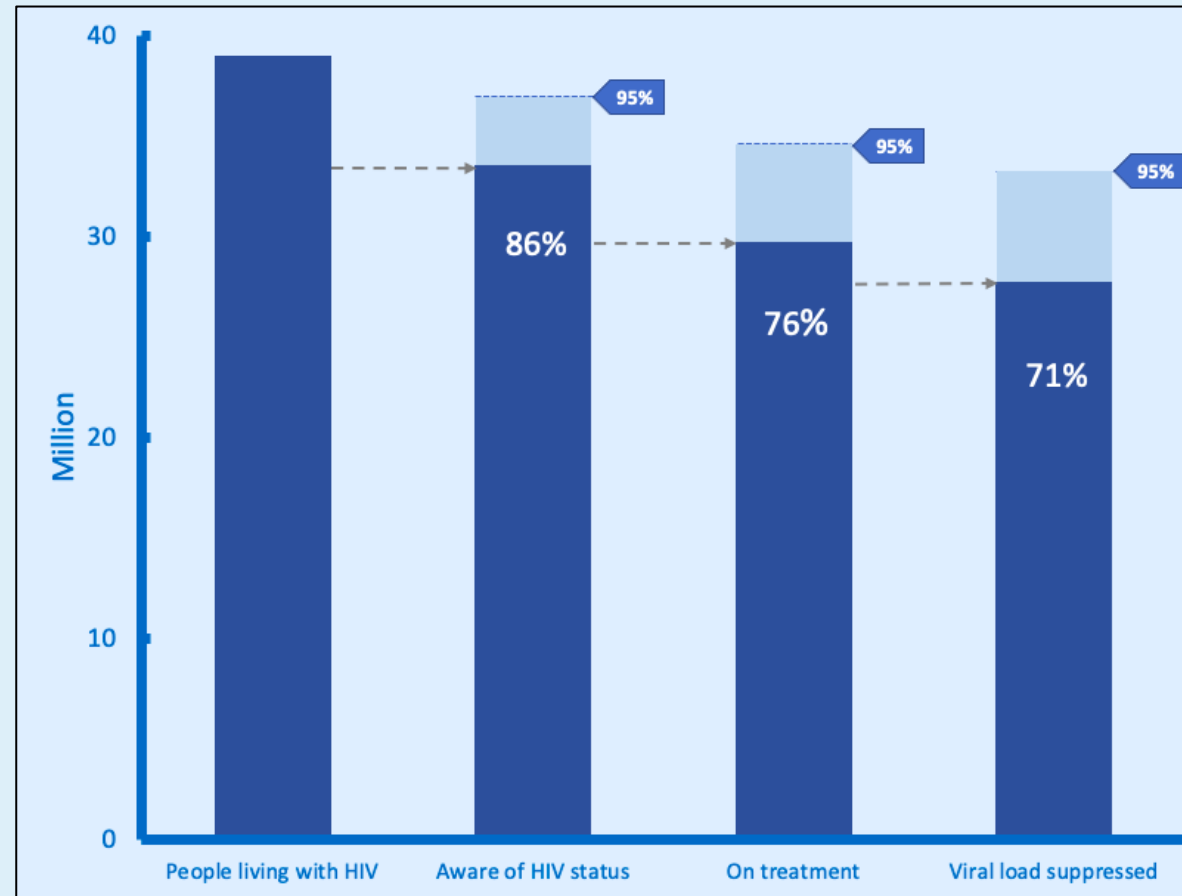
Progress towards 95-95-95 targets, by WHO region, 2022



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates



Progress towards HIV testing and treatment cascade targets, global, 2022



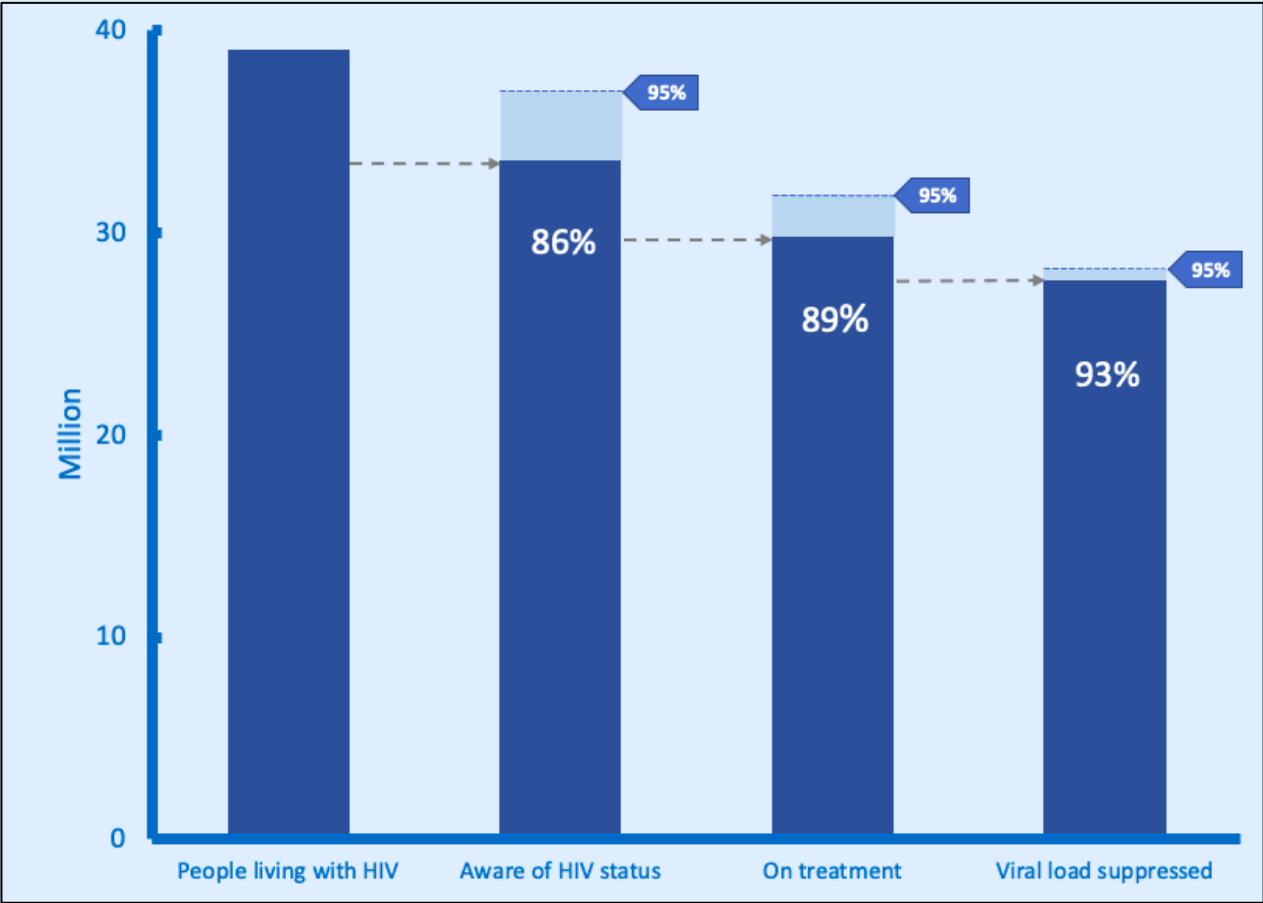
Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

95-95-95 targets by 2030:
-95 percent of people living with HIV know their status
-95 percent of people living with HIV who know their status are receiving treatment
-95 percent of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads

This results in the targets of 90% of all HIV positive people on treatment and 86% of all HIV positive people achieving viral suppression (displayed here).

The denominator is “People living with HIV” in the last three bars.

Progress towards 95-95-95 targets, global, 2022



95-95-95 targets by 2030 (displayed here):

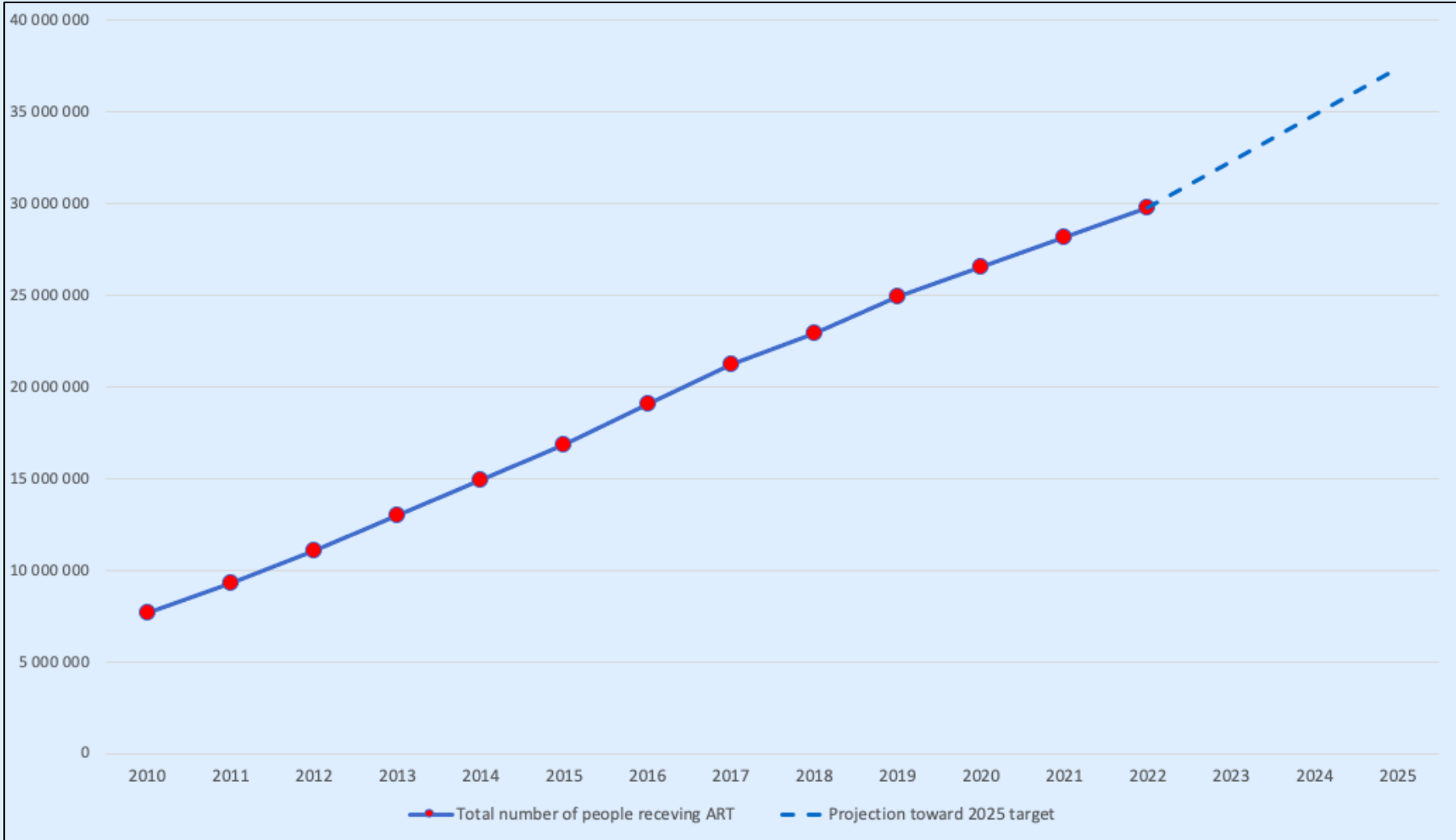
- 95 percent of people living with HIV know their status
- 95 percent of people living with HIV who know their status are receiving treatment
- 95 percent of people on treatment have suppressed viral loads

The denominator is the value from the previous bar in the last three bars. For example, 89% of people who were aware of their status were receiving ART.



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

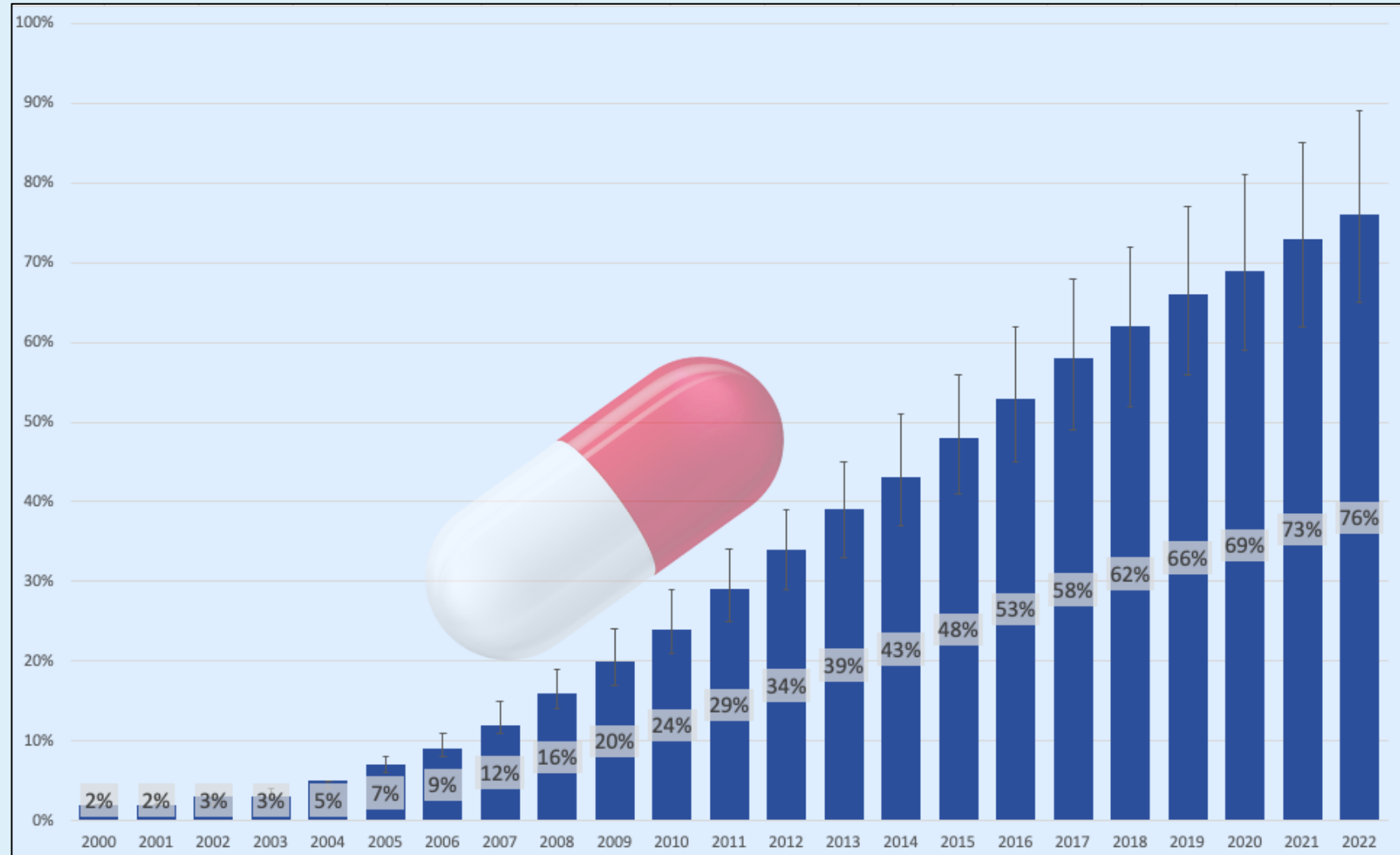
Increase in people receiving antiretroviral therapy, global, 2010–2022



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

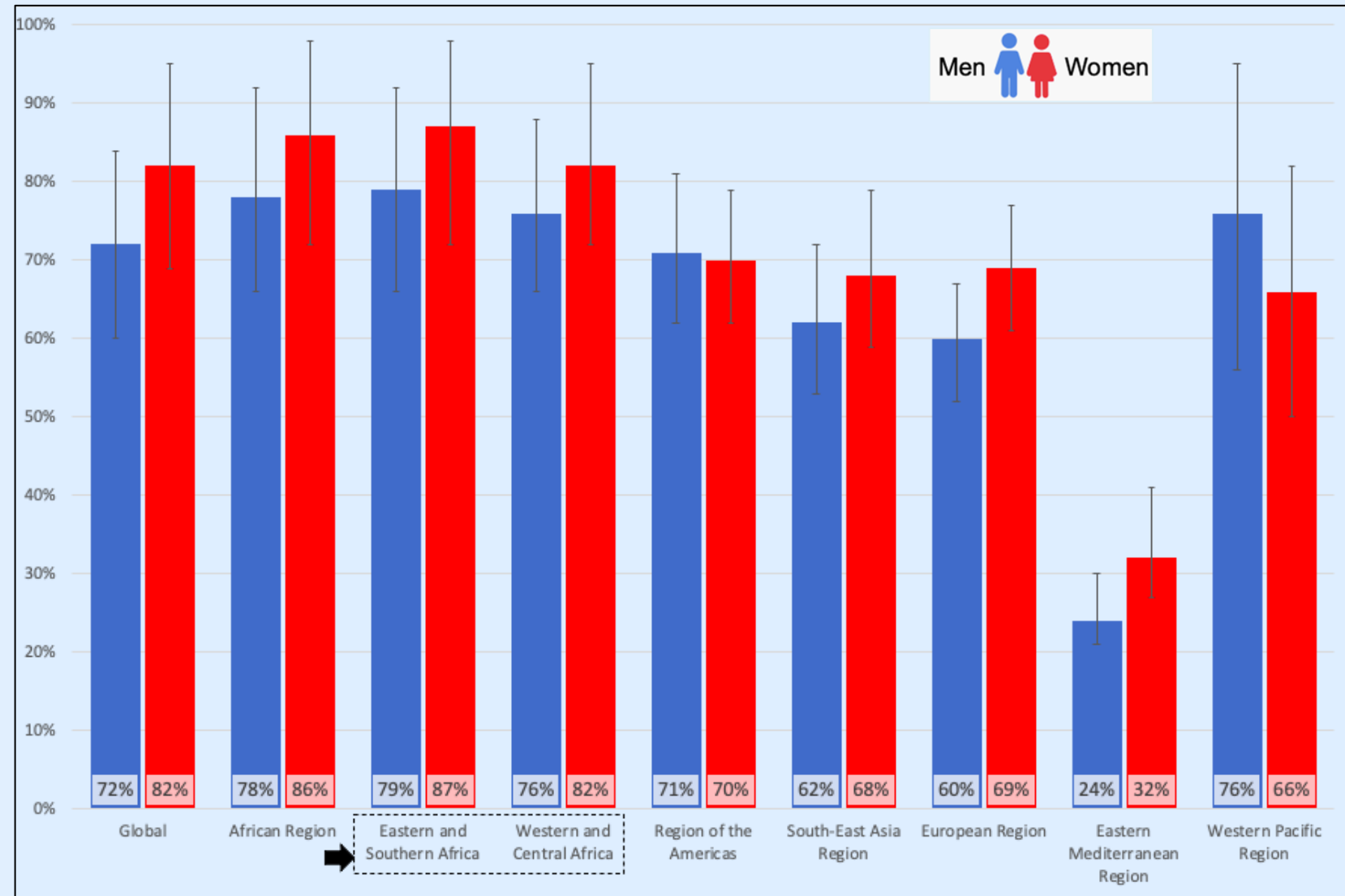


Global antiretroviral therapy coverage over time, global, 2000–2022

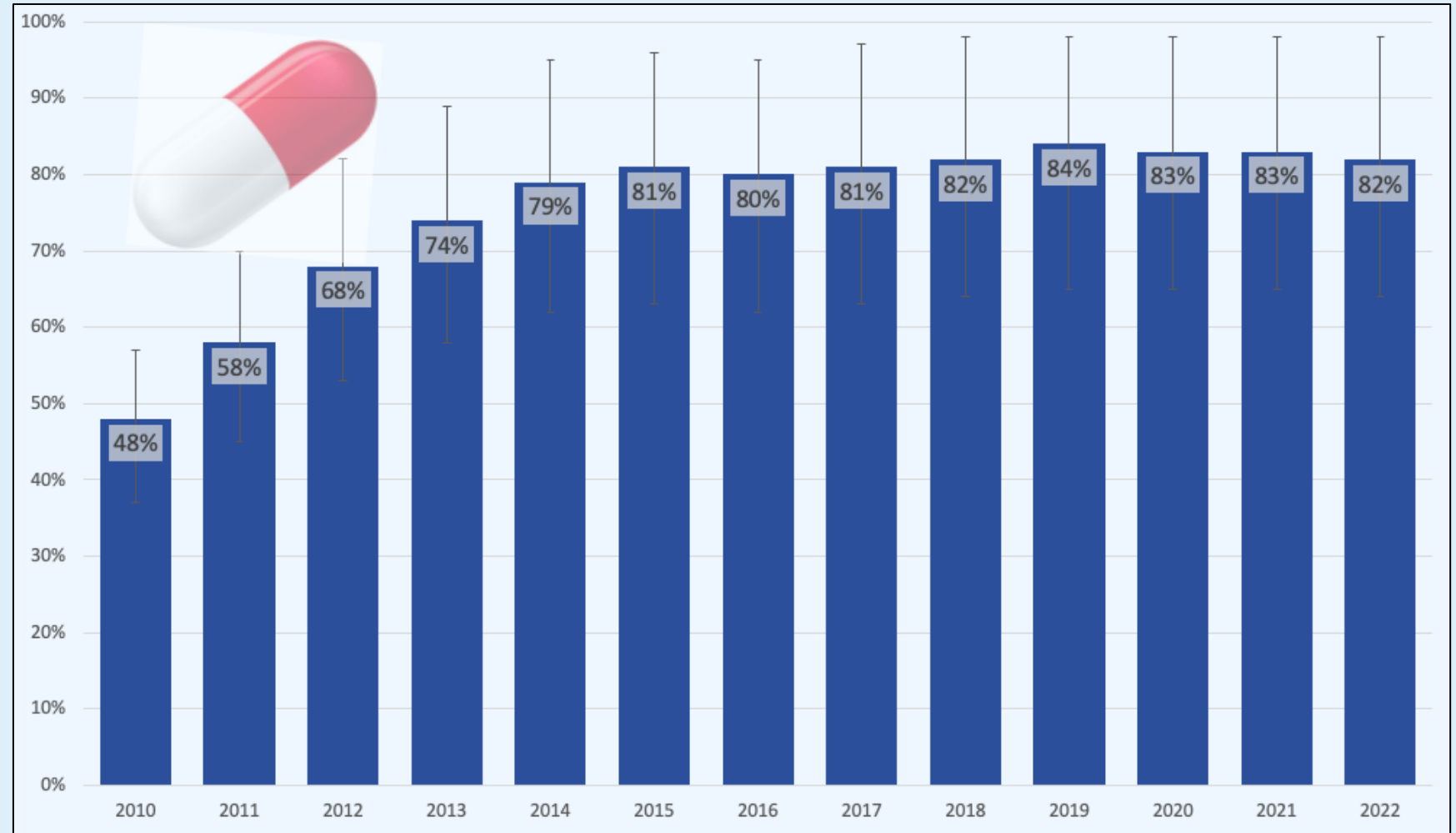


Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates

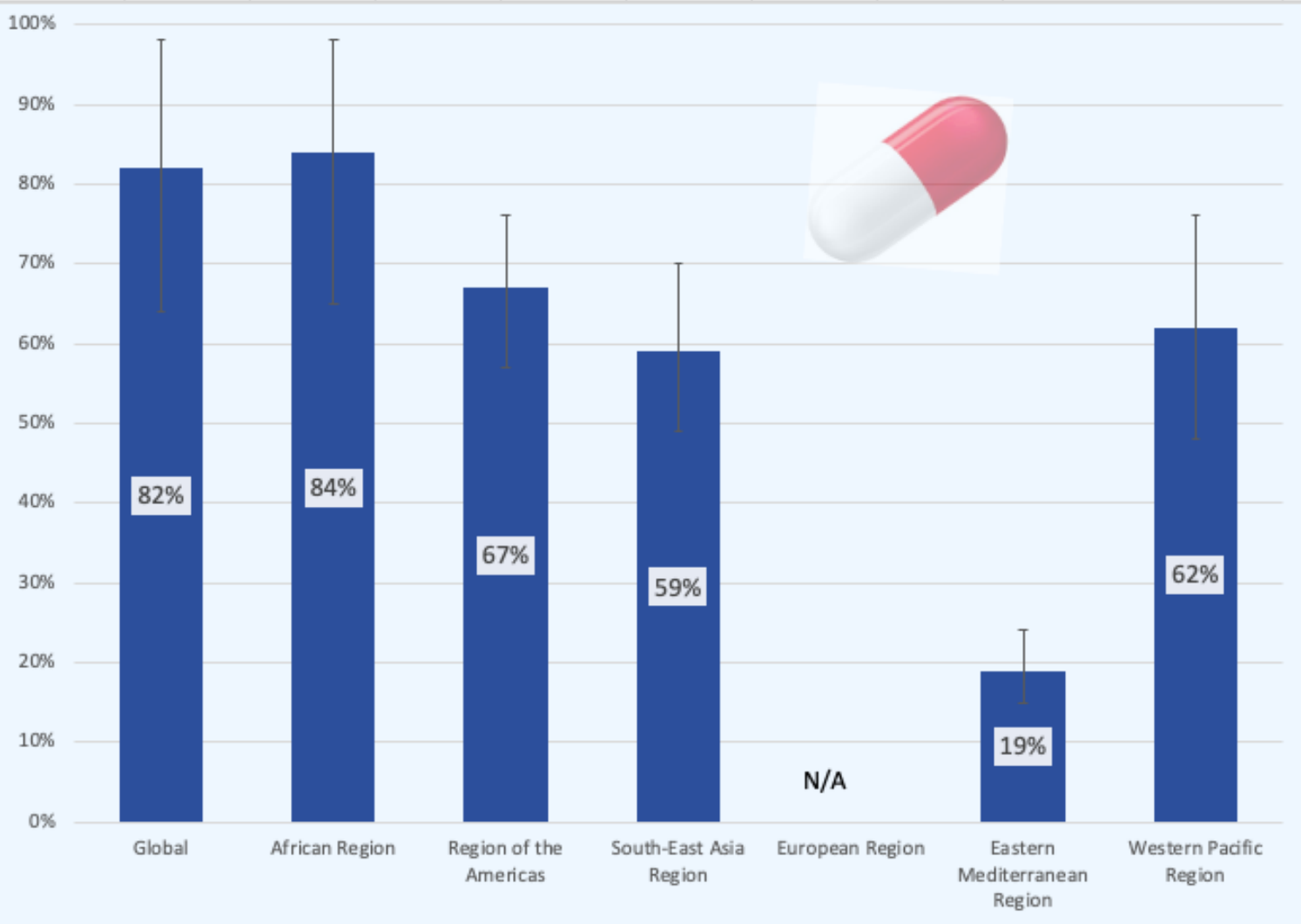
ART coverage by sex among adults, by WHO region, 2022



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission coverage over time, global, 2010–2022



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission coverage, by WHO region, 2022



Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates