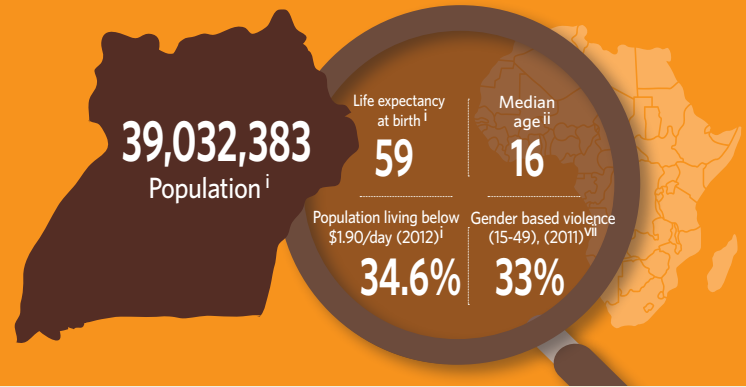


Uganda

The Status of HIV Prevention in 2017



WHERE ARE WE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HIV?

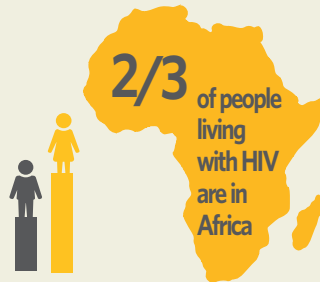
GLOBAL

36.7 million people were living with HIV in 2015.

JUST 35 COUNTRIES ACCOUNT FOR 90% OF THE WORLD'S HIV EPIDEMIC



In most countries, HIV infection rates are **twice** as high for **young women** as young men.



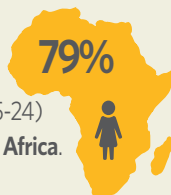
2.1 million people were newly infected with HIV in 2015.

WOMEN & GIRLS ARE MORE AFFECTED THAN MEN & BOYS

19% of new HIV infections in 2015 were among **young women** aged 15-24



In 2015, an estimated **79%** of new infections among young women (15-24) occurred in **Sub-Saharan Africa**.



KEY POPULATIONS ACCOUNT FOR MOST NEW INFECTIONS

45% of new HIV infections in 2015 were among **key populations** and their sexual partners.



Outside Sub-Saharan Africa, over **60%** of new infections are associated with **key populations**.

KEY POPULATIONS ARE MORE LIKELY TO ACQUIRE HIV

- Men who have sex with men: X 24
- Sex workers: X 10
- People who inject drugs: X 24

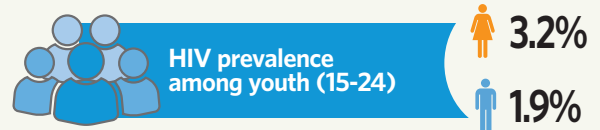
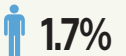
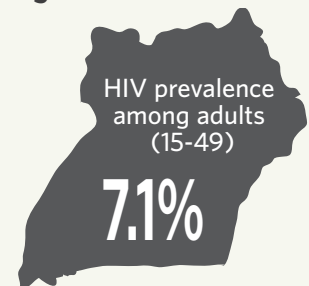
And they are more likely to be living with HIV.

- Transgender people: X 49

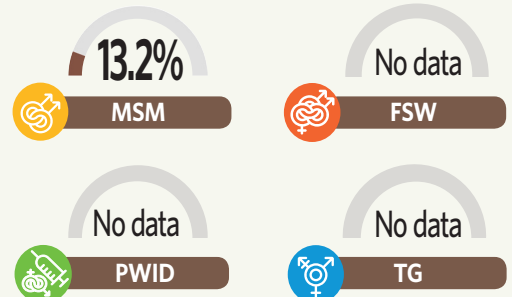
UGANDA

THE STATUS OF HIV PREVENTION IN 2017

People living with HIV in 2015: 1,500,000



HIV prevalence among key populations

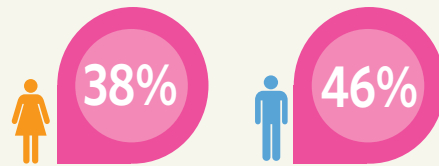


*MSM: Men who have sex with men, FSW: Female sex worker, PWID: People who inject drugs, TG: Transgender

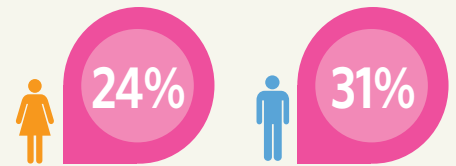
UGANDA THE STATUS OF HIV PREVENTION IN 2017

CONDOMIZE!

Condom use with at last higher risk sex among adults (15-49)^{*v}



Condom use at last sexual intercourse among young people (15-24)^{*v}



*DHS survey (2011)

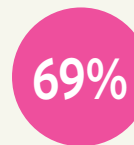
KEY POPULATIONSⁱⁱⁱ

Condom use at last rectal intercourse



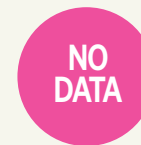
Men who have sex with men

Condom use with last client



Female sex worker

Condom use at last intercourse



People who inject drugs

Condom use at last intercourse



Transgender people

We know that HIV prevention is a good investment.

Evidence-based prevention programs, such as condom programming, voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC), key population programs pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), and antiretroviral therapy (ART) are cost-effective when they focus on those affected most. But we still have a long way to go.

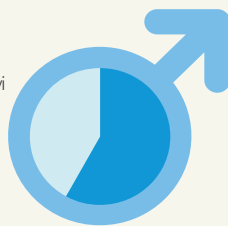
CIRCUMCISE!

VMMC reduces the risk of HIV acquisition in heterosexual men by almost **60%**

2015 target : 4,224,454
Total circumcised : 2,703,651

Progress towards target^{vi}

64%



14 TARGET COUNTRIES^{**}

Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe^{**}

^{*}WHO, Dickson et al 2011, PLoS Med 8:e1001133

^{**}WHO | HIV/AIDS | Voluntary medical male circumcision for HIV prevention (2012)

TREAT!

People living with HIV : 1,500,000
UNAIDS ART target : 90%
Current ART coverage: 57%

Men on ART (15+) Number of persons: '000

45% HIV+ on ART 570
258

Women on ART (15+)

65% HIV+ on ART 790
517

Children on ART (0-14)

63% HIV+ on ART 96
60

Source: UNAIDS, AIDS info (2015)

PrEP works!

Daily PrEP reduces the risk of getting HIV from sex by more than **90%**

Among people who inject drugs, PrEP reduces the risk by more than **70%**



Source: CDC Aug 2017

DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

ⁱWorld bank - Population: total population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship. The values shown are midyear estimates. (2015/last update date: 3/23/2017) | <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SPPOP0014.TO.ZS>

- Life expectancy at birth: indicates the number of years a newborn infant would live if prevailing patterns of mortality at the time of its birth were to stay the same throughout its life. (2014/last update date: 3/23/17) | <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SPDYNLE00.IN>

- Population living below \$1.90/day: In October 2016, the World Bank released estimates of global poverty from 1981 to 2013 based on 2011 PPP. Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90 a day is the percentage of the population living on less than \$1.90 a day at 2011 international prices. As a result of revisions in PPP exchange rates, poverty rates for individual countries cannot be compared with poverty rates reported in earlier editions. (PovcalNet, October 2016)

ⁱⁱUNDP - Median age : UNDP (2015) | <http://hdr.undp.org/en/data>

ⁱⁱⁱUNAIDS - Global HIV status: UNAIDS/PCB (40)/1714. HIV prevention 2020: a global partnership for delivery. (Draft paper)

- Adult HIV prevalence (15-49): AIDS info. (2015) | <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>

- HIV prevalence among women: AIDS info. (2015) | <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>

- HIV prevalence among youth (15-24): AIDS info. (2015) | <http://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>

- HIV prevalence among key population: UNAIDS Atlas (2015) | <http://www.aidsinfoonline.org/kpatlas/#/home>

- Condom use among key population: UNAIDS Atlas (2015) | <http://www.aidsinfoonline.org/kpatlas/#/home>

- Treat: percentage of adults and children currently receiving antiretroviral therapy among all adults and children living with HIV. (2015)

^{iv}UNICEF - HIV rate among older adolescents (15-19): global databases based on DHS, MICS, AIS and other nationally representative household surveys, October 2014, (2014). | <http://web.archive.org/web/20160414085355/http://allintoendadolescentsaids.org/80/>

^vDHS - Condom use at last higher risk sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among adults (15-49): percentage of women and men who say they used a condom the last time they had sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner, of those who have had sex with such a partner in the last 12 months. (confirmed by 2017) | <http://www.statcompiler.com/en/>

- Condom use at last sexual intercourse among young people (15-24): percentage of young women and men age 15-24 who reported using a condom at last sexual intercourse, of all young women who had sex with more than one partner in the 12 months preceding the survey. (confirmed by 2017) | <http://www.statcompiler.com/en/>

^{vi}WHO - Circumcision: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting from national programmes. (2015)

- 14 target countries: Since 2007, WHO and UNAIDS have recommended voluntary medical male circumcision as an additional important strategy for HIV prevention, particularly in settings with high HIV prevalence and low levels of male circumcision, where the public health benefits will be maximized. Fourteen countries in eastern and southern Africa with this profile have initiated programmes to expand male circumcision. (2012) | http://www.who.int/hiv/topics/malecircumcision/fact_sheet/en/

- Target: target set annual number of voluntary medical male circumcisions in east and southern Africa by country.

- Total progress number of achievement: number of male circumcisions performed according to national standards during the last 12 month. (2008-2015) | <http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/malecircumcision/tetanus-vmmc-report/en/>

^{vii}SDG - Gender based violence (GBV) : SDG target 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (SDG 5 report, Feb 2017)