CAMBODIA COUNTRY DATA

EPIDEMIC ESTIMATES			
	2010	2015	2019
New HIV infections			
New HIV infections (all ages)	2000	1200	780
	[1800–2300]	[1100–1400]	[690–880]
New HIV infections (0–14)	<500	<200	<100
	[<500– <500]	[<100-<200]	[<100- <100]
New HIV infections (women, 15+)	860	<500	<500
	[750–950]	[<500-<500]	[<500- <500]
New HIV infections (men, 15+)	820	690	<500
	[730–910]	[620–760]	[<500–510]
HIV incidence per 1000 population	0.14 [0.12–0.16]	0.08 [0.07–0.09]	0.05 [0.04–0.05]
AIDS-related deaths			
AIDS-related deaths (all ages)	2900	2000	1300
	[2200–4200]	[1400–3100]	[1000–1900]
AIDS-related deaths (0-14)	<500	<100	<100
	[<200– <500]	[<100– <200]	[<100-<100]
AIDS-related deaths (women, 15+)	1200	760	610
	[910–1700]	[500–1200]	[<500–950]
AIDS-related deaths (men, 15+)	1500	1100	700
	[1000–2200]	[800–1700]	[530–940]
People living with HIV			
People living with HIV (all ages)	85 000	78 000	73 000
	[72 000–100 000]	[67 000–89 000]	[63 000–84 000]
People living with HIV (0-14)	6000	4300	2900
	[5200–7000]	[3600–5100]	[2400–3500]
People living with HIV (women, 15+)	40 000	38 000	36 000
	[34 000–47 000]	[33 000–44 000]	[32 000–42 000]
People living with HIV (men, 15+)	39 000	35 000	33 000
	[32 000–48 000]	[30 000–41 000]	[29 000–39 000]
HIV prevalence (15–49)	0.8 [0.7–1]	0.6 [0.5–0.7]	0.5 [0.4–0.6]

LAWS AND POLICIES	
Laws criminalizing the transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission	Yes
Criminalization of sex work among consenting adults	Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work
Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts	No specific legislation
Drug use or possession for personal use is an offence	Compulsory detention for drug offences
Criminalization of transgender people	Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV	No
Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing	Yes, for adolescents younger than 14 years
Spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
Mandatory HIV testing for marriage, work or	No

residence permits or for certain groups

Percentage of women and men aged 15–49 years who report discriminatory attitudes	2010	2014
towards people living with HIV	40.4	40.4
(2014 refers to women only)	19.1	19.4

Percentage of people living with HIV denied health services because of their HIV status in the last 12 months

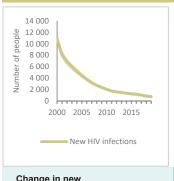
Percentage of people living with HIV who reported a health-care professional told others about their HIV status without their consent

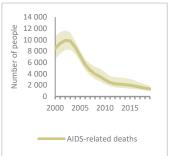
VIOLENCE

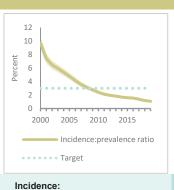
Proportion of ever-married or partnered women aged 15–49 years who experienced	2005	2014
physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months	9	10.9

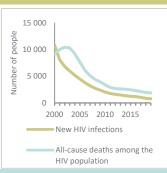
EXPENDITURES						
		Finar	cing sources			
	Domestic private	Domestic public	International: PEPFAR	International: Global Fund	International: all others	Total
Last available report: 2015	US\$ 262 750	US\$ 8 157 098	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 0	US\$ 43 322 535

EPIDEMIC TRANSITION METRICS









Change in new HIV infections = -62% since 2010

Change in AIDSrelated deaths = since 2010

-54%

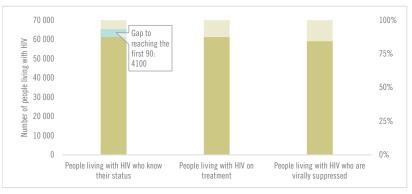
prevalence = 1.08

Incidence: mortality ratio 0.4

KEY POPULATIONS						
	Sex workers	Men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners	
Estimated size of population				•••		
HIV prevalence	2.3%	4.0%	15.2%	9.6%	1.6%	
HIV testing and status awareness	100%**	51.9%		66.8%		
Antiretroviral therapy coverage	82.8%	95.5%	30.8%	100%		
Condom use	88.8%	76.2%	8.7%	83.8%		
Coverage of HIV prevention programmes	99.7%	20.1%	78.0%	89.3%		
Avoidance of health care because of stigma and discrimination						
Expenditures in US\$ (2017)	970 497	858 988	534 865	180 760	29 377	

** Programme data—not representative; includes people with negative results.

HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



All ages	84% [73–97%]	84% [73–97%] 61 193	81% [70–94%]
Children (0-14)	88% [72–100%]	88% [72–100%] 2 548	75% [62–91%]
Women (15+)	86% [74–98%]	85% [74–98%] 31 002	83% [72–95%]
Men (15+)	83% [71–95%]	83% [71–95%] 27 643	80% [68–92%]

ELIMINATION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION

	2010	2019
Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV accessing antiretroviral medicines	33% [27–38%]	89% [75–100%]
Final vertical transmission rate including during breastfeeding	21% [19–23%]	9% [6–12%]
Early infant diagnosis	42.6% [36.6–52.0%]	93.4% [80.4– >95%]

HIV COMORBIDITIES

Estimated number of incident tuberculosis cases among people living with HIV (2018)	1100 [590–1700]
People living with HIV who started TB preventive therapy (2018)	
Cervical cancer screening of women living with HIV	
People coinfected with HIV and hepatitis C virus starting hepatitis C treatment	

HIV PREVENTION	
Adults aged 15+ years with unsuppressed viral load	0.1%
Knowledge of HIV prevention among young people aged 15–24 years (2014)	
— Women	37.6%
— Men	45.9%
Condom use at last sex with a non-marital, non-cohabiting partner among people aged 15–49 years (2014)	
— Women	41.5%
— Men	72.8%
Women aged 15–49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	
Men aged 15–49 years who are circumcised	Not applicable
Voluntary medical male circumcisions performed according to national standards	Not applicable
People who received PrEP at least once during the reporting period (2019)	203
Harm reduction	
 Use of sterile injecting equipment at last injection (2017) 	93.5%
 Needles and syringes distributed per person who injects (2018) 	457
— Coverage of opioid substitution therapy (2016)	22.1%

(2016)

— Naloxone available (2019)

— Safe injection rooms available (2019)

Yes

No