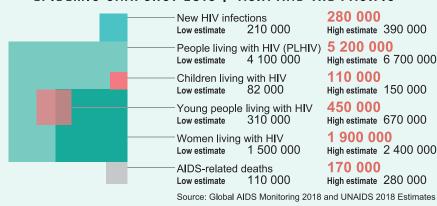
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

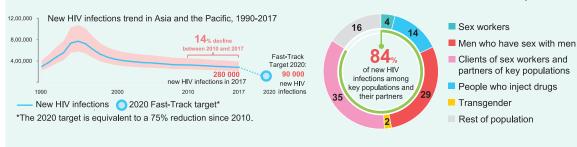
SNAPSHOT, 2018

EPIDEMIC SNAPSHOT 2018 | ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



DECLINE IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS HAS STALLED DURING THE PAST 7 YEARS

SHARE OF NEW HIV INFECTIONS BY POPULATION IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, 2017



PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NEW HIV INFECTIONS BETWEEN 2010 AND 2017



(49 000, 18% Others Pakistan (4%) $(20\ 000,\ 7\%)$ India 88 000, 31% Thailand Philippines (2%) (12 000, 4%) Malaysia Mvanmar (7 800, 3%) (11 000, 4%)

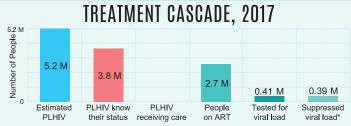
Viet Nam (11 000, 4%)

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HIV

INFECTIONS BY COUNTRY, 2017

Asia and the Pacific in 2017

Source: UNAIDS 2018 HIV Estimates

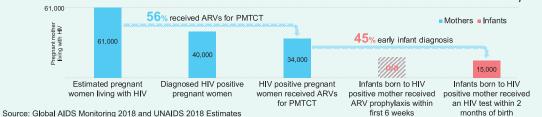


* China, India and Indonesia do not report viral load testing data in 2018 GAM reporting.

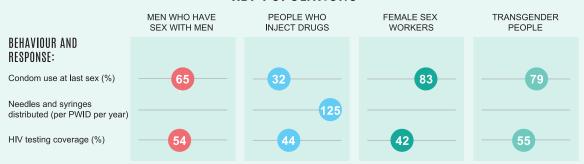
Estimated 55% of PLHIV who are on treatment in 13 reported countries had tested for viral load in the past 12 months.

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 and UNAIDS 2018 Estimates

SERVICE CASCADE OF PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION, 2017

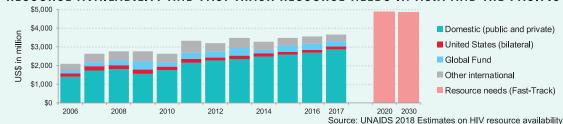


KEY POPULATIONS



Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring 2018

RESOURCE AVAILABILITY AND FAST TRACK RESOURCE NEEDS IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



LEGAL BARRIERS TO THE HIV RESPONSE REMAIN IN 38 UN MEMBER STATES IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC













criminalize same-sex relations confine people who use drugs in compulsory detention centres impose death penalty for drug-related offences impose some form of HIV-related restriction on entry, stay or residence

Source: UNAIDS, UNODC, UNFPA, UNDP: Punitive Laws Hindering the HIV Response in Asia and the Pacific (2016 June update)



