

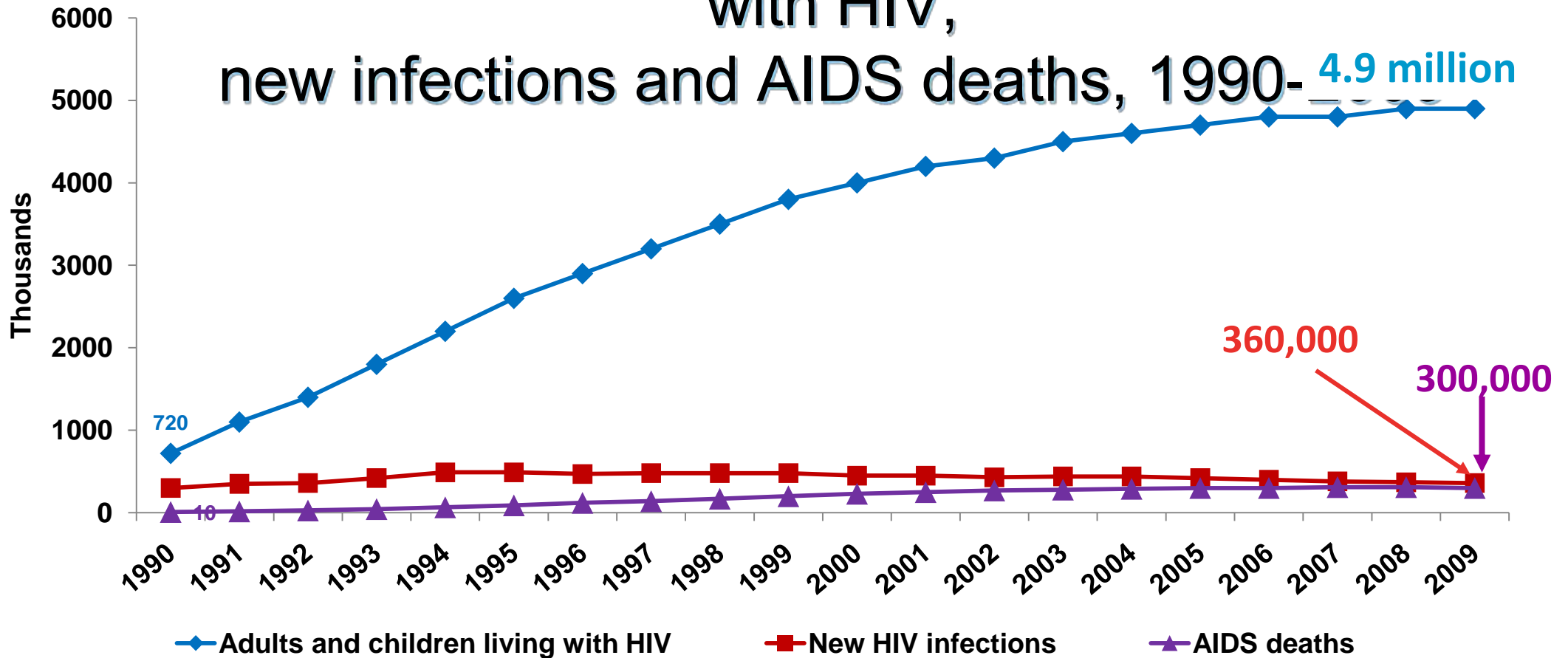
Where are we?
The HIV Epidemic in Asia today



**World Health
Organization**

The Asia-Pacific epidemic is stabilizing: declining new infections and deaths leveling off

Estimated number of adults and children living with HIV, new infections and AIDS deaths, 1990-2009



Source: UNAIDS RST Asia-Pacific, based on data compiled for the UNAIDS Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, 2010



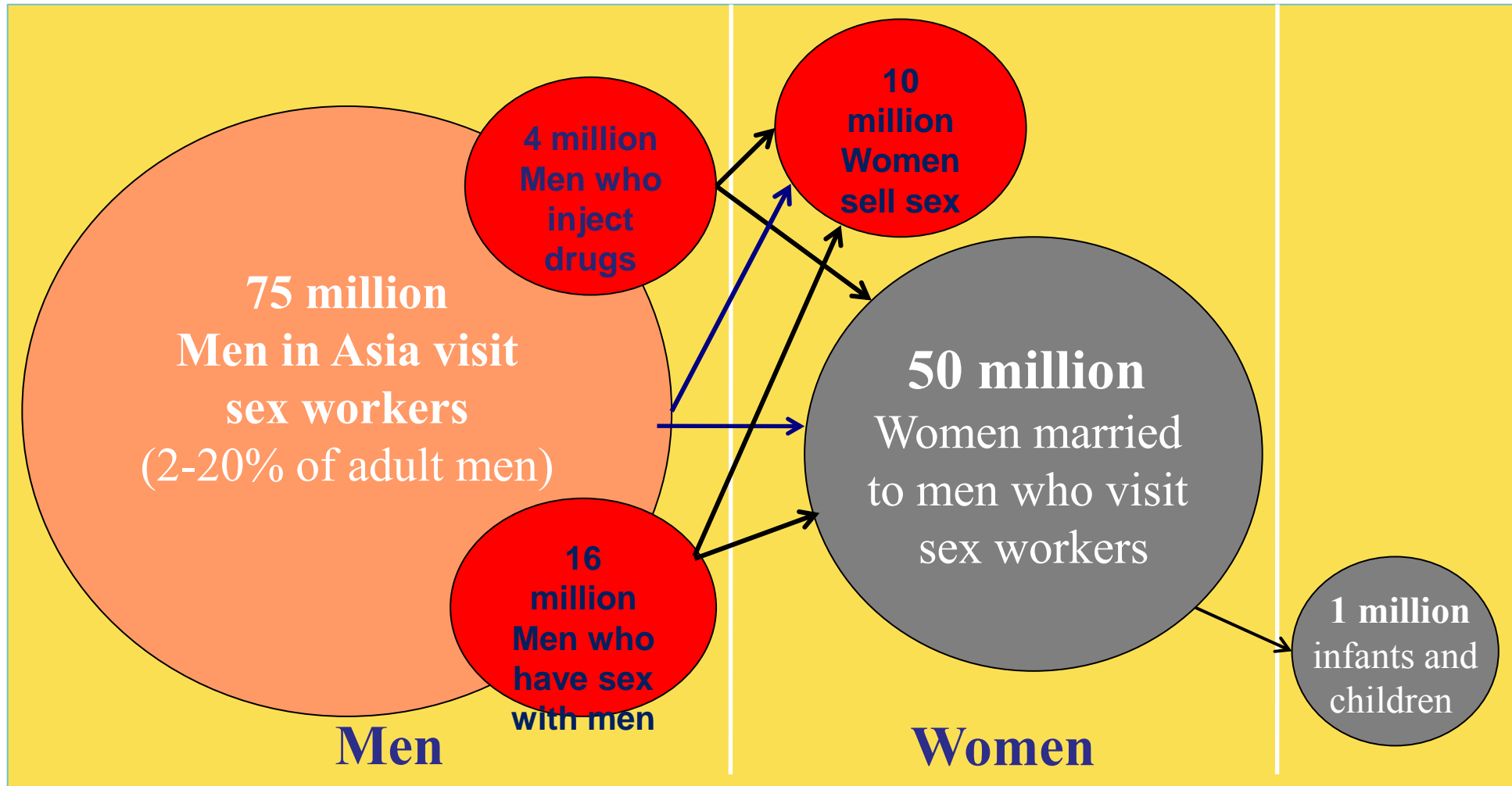
World Health Organization

Diversity

Epidemic varies from country to country

Epidemic varies inside of each country

Responses must be informed by evidence

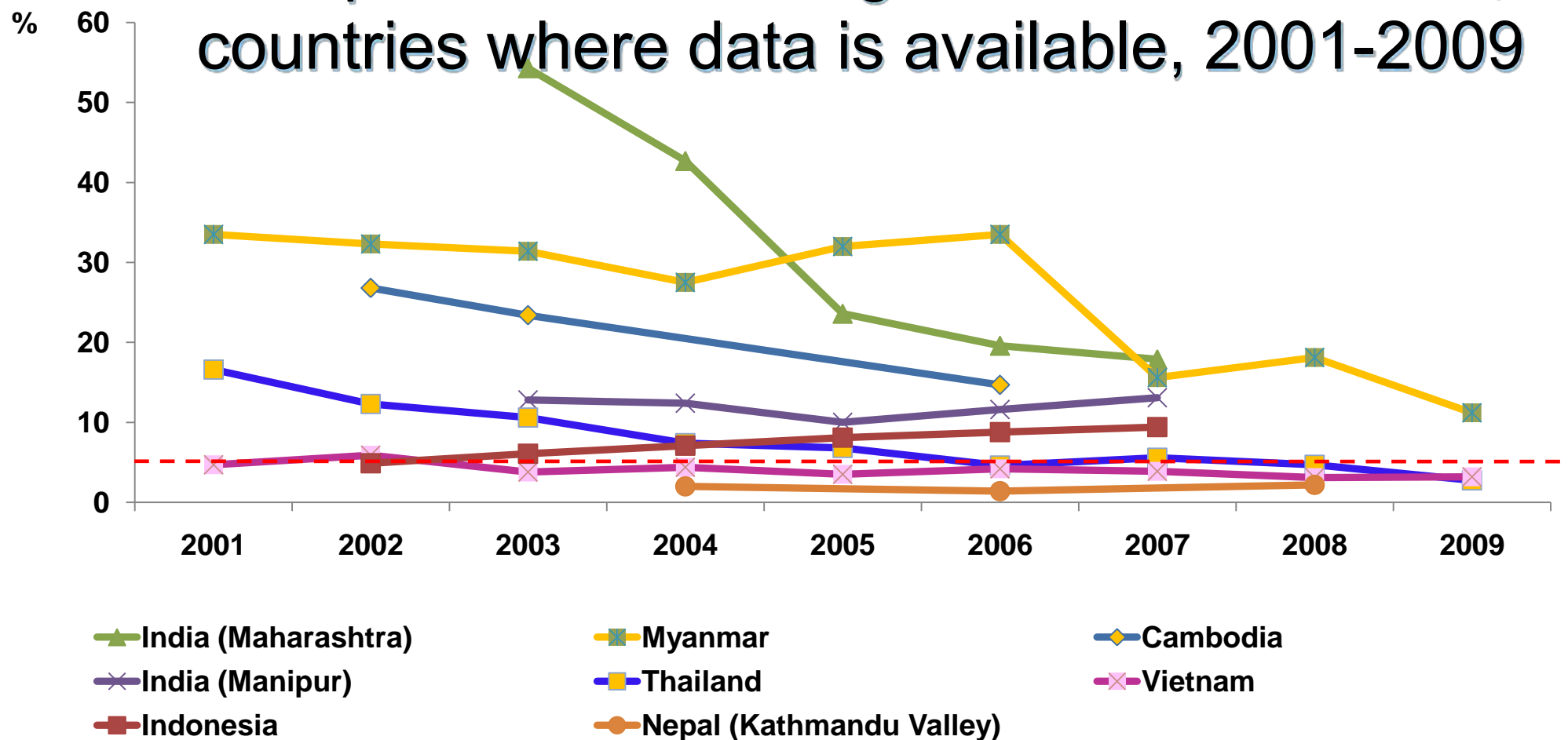


Source: Commission on AIDS in Asia. 2008. *Redefining AIDS in Asia: Crafting an Effective Response*.



Progress in reducing infections among female sex workers, but may be masking high prevalence in some locations

HIV prevalence among female sex workers, countries where data is available, 2001-2009



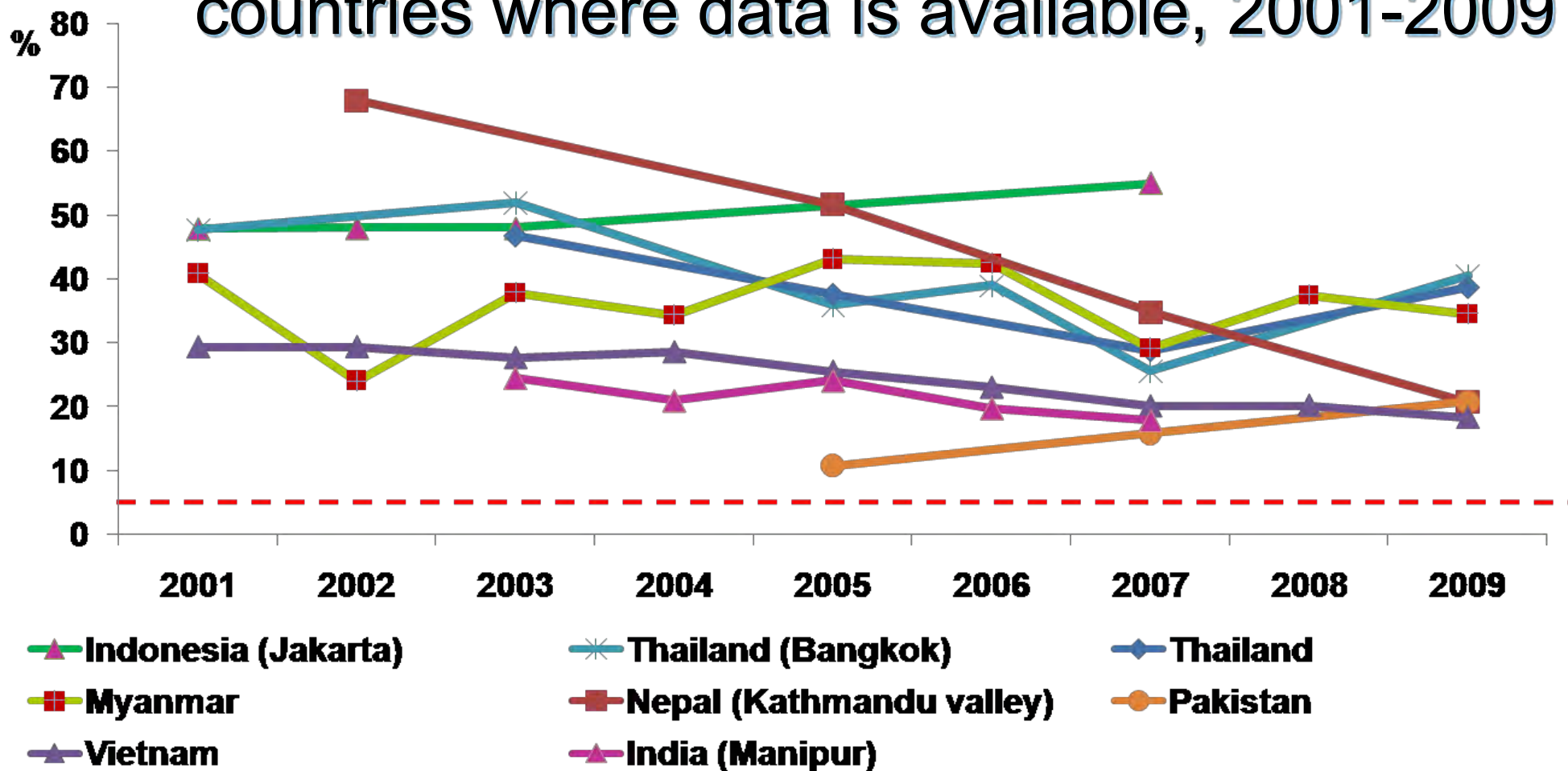
Source: www.aidsdatahub.org based on Sentinel surveillance data reported by National AIDS programs; Magnani R, Riono P, Nurhayati, et al. Sexual Risk Behaviors, HIV and Other Sexually Transmitted Infections among Female Sex Workers in Indonesia. Sex Transm Infect. 2010 Oct;86(5):393-9. Epub 2010 Jun 3



World Health Organization

Prevalence among people who inject drugs remains high in several countries

HIV prevalence among people who inject drugs, countries where data is available, 2001-2009



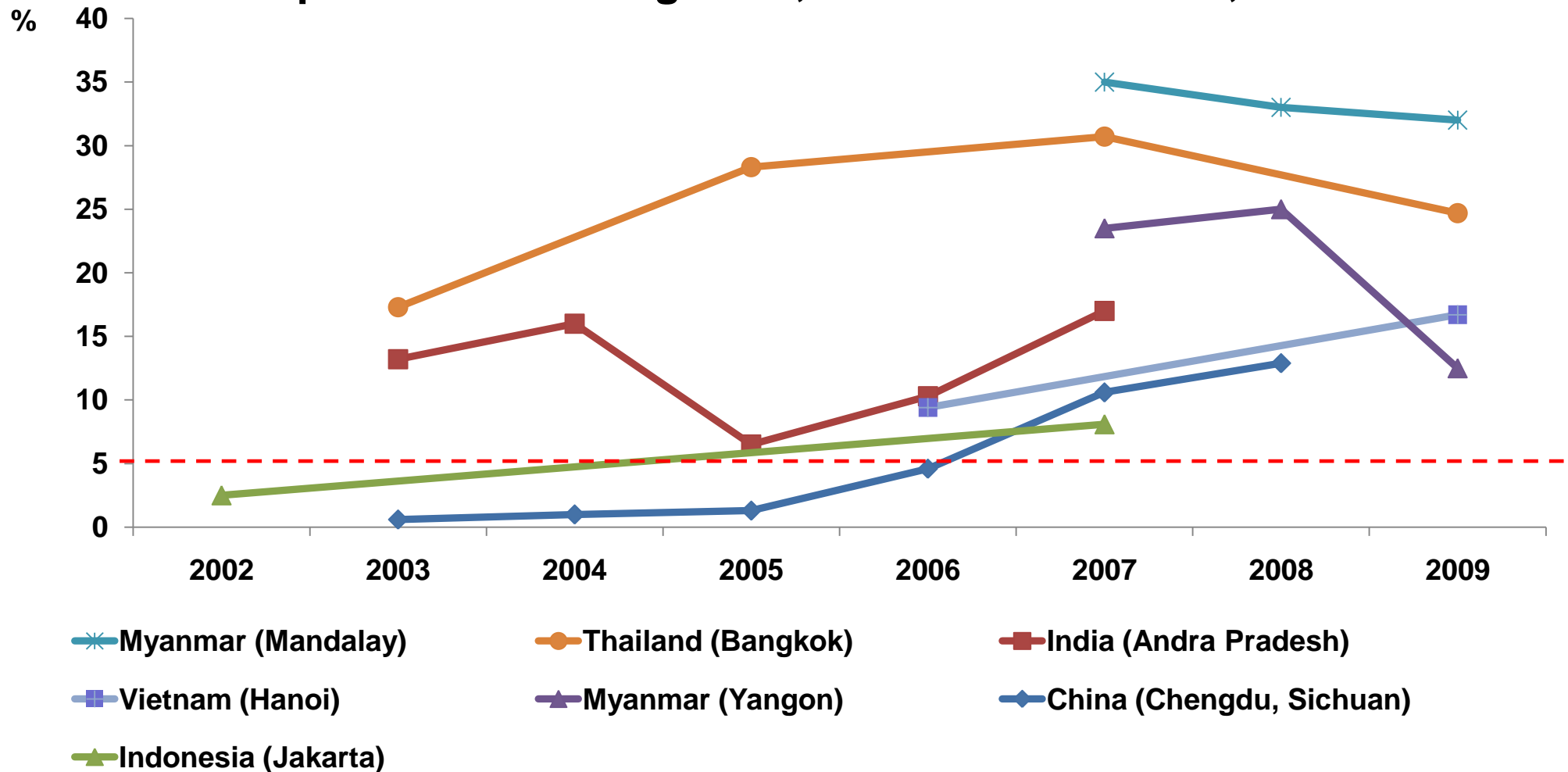
Source: www.aidsdatahub.org based on data reported by National AIDS Programs from HIV Sentinel Surveillance



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MSM epidemics are on the increase around the region

HIV prevalence among MSM, from selected cities, 2002-2009

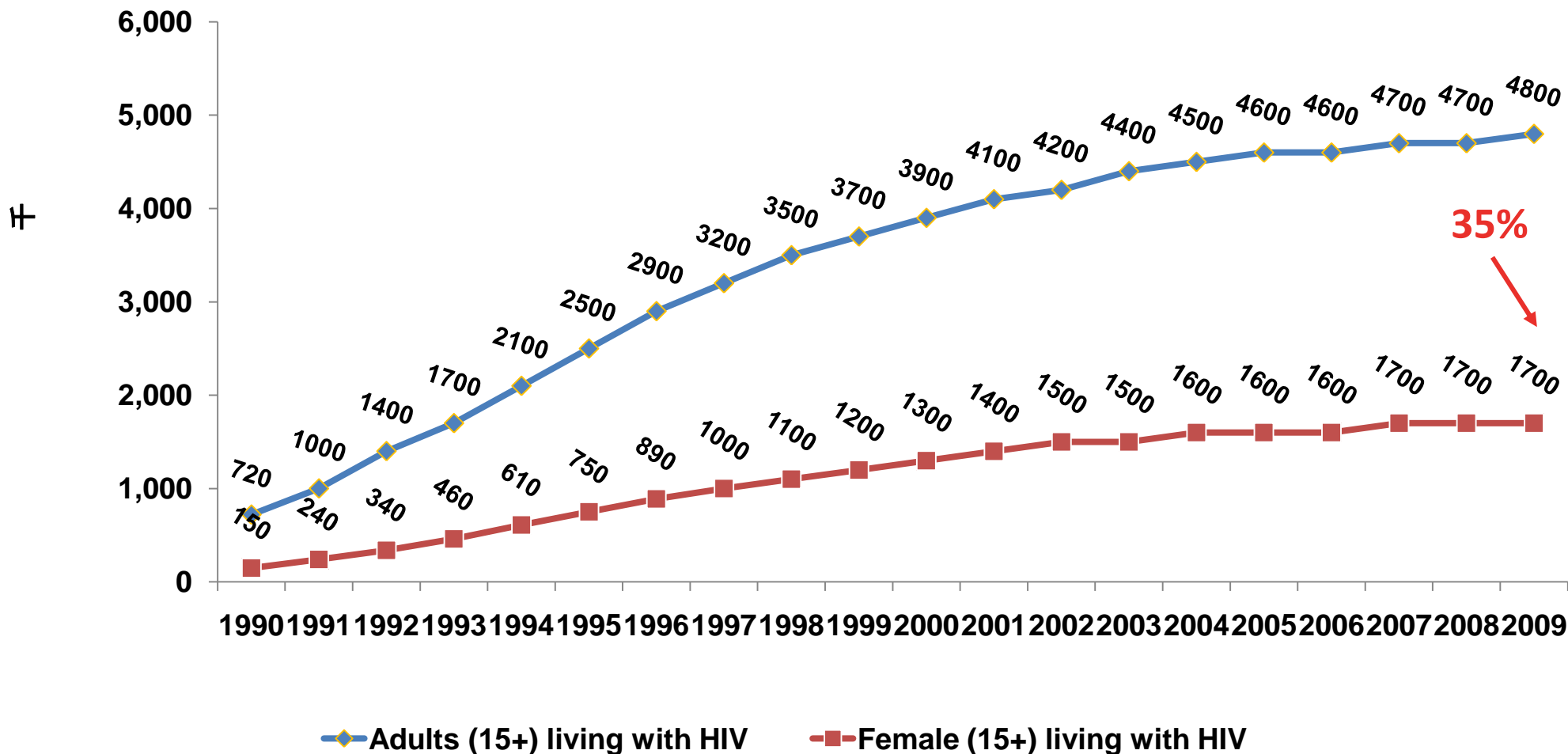


Source: www.aidsdatahub.org, based on data reported by National AIDS programs from HIV Sentinel Surveillance; China Centre for Disease Control and Prevention; Viet Nam IBBS; and Thailand population-based surveys

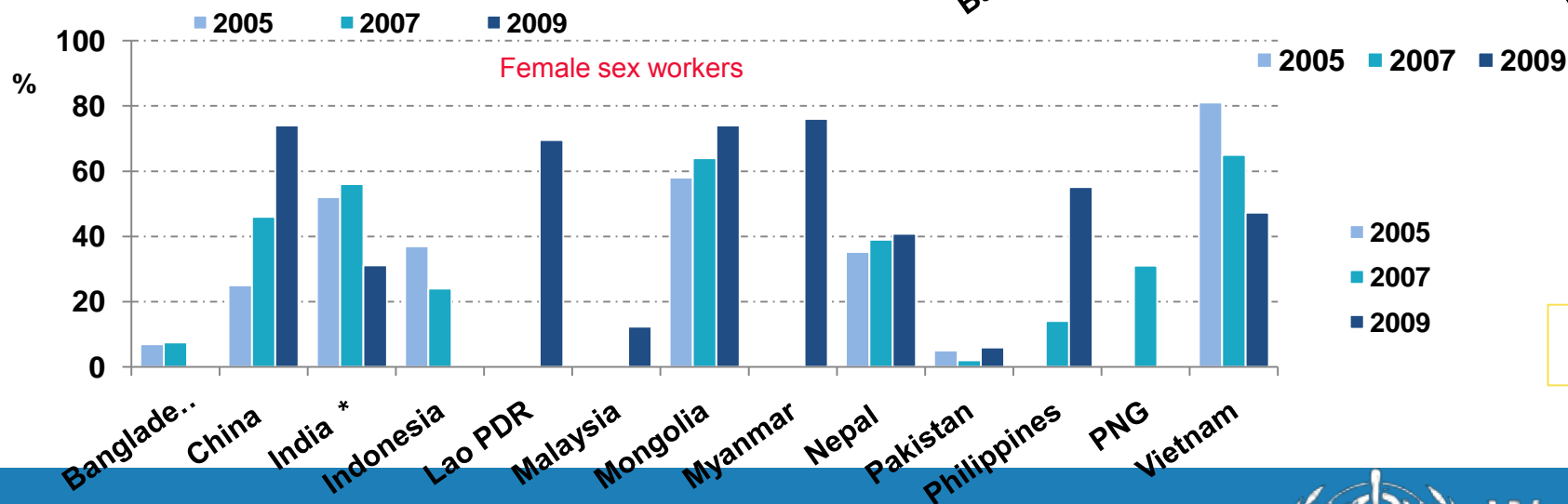
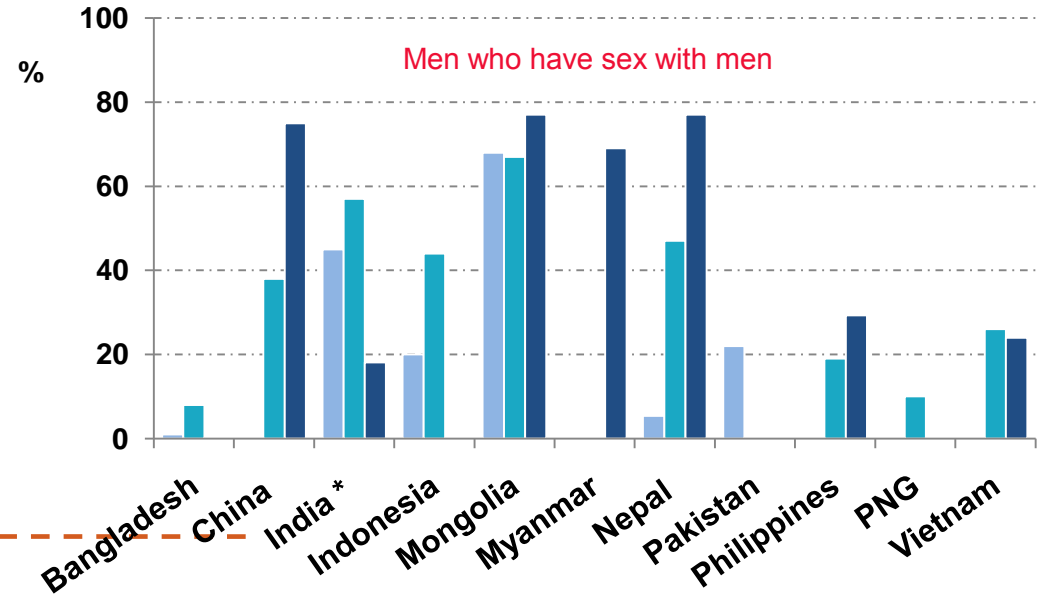
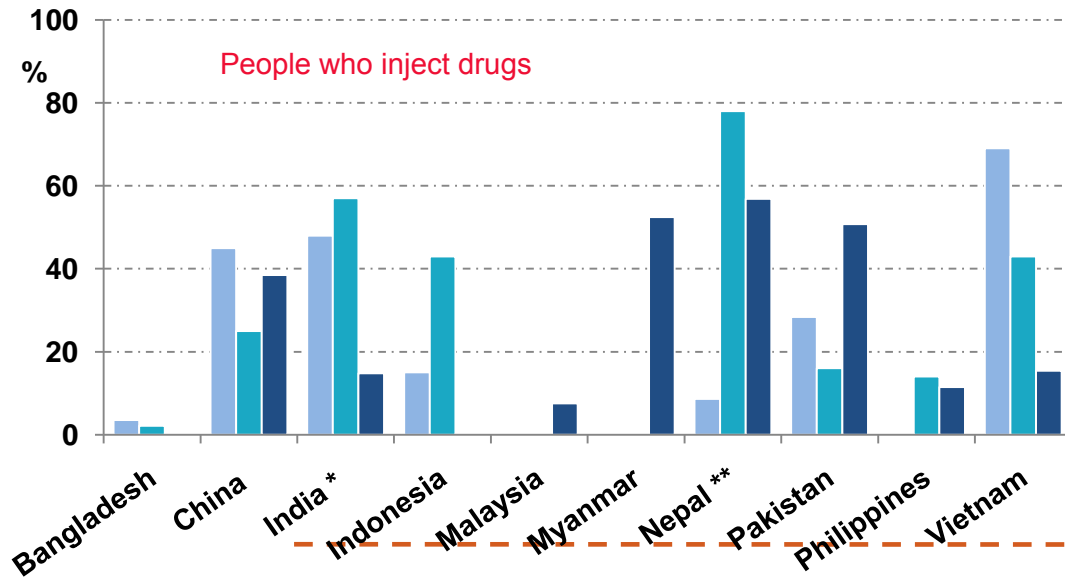


Proportion of all infections in women has stabilized at around 35% in last ten years

Estimated number of women and adults (15+) living with HIV, 1990-2009



Insufficient reach of key affected populations

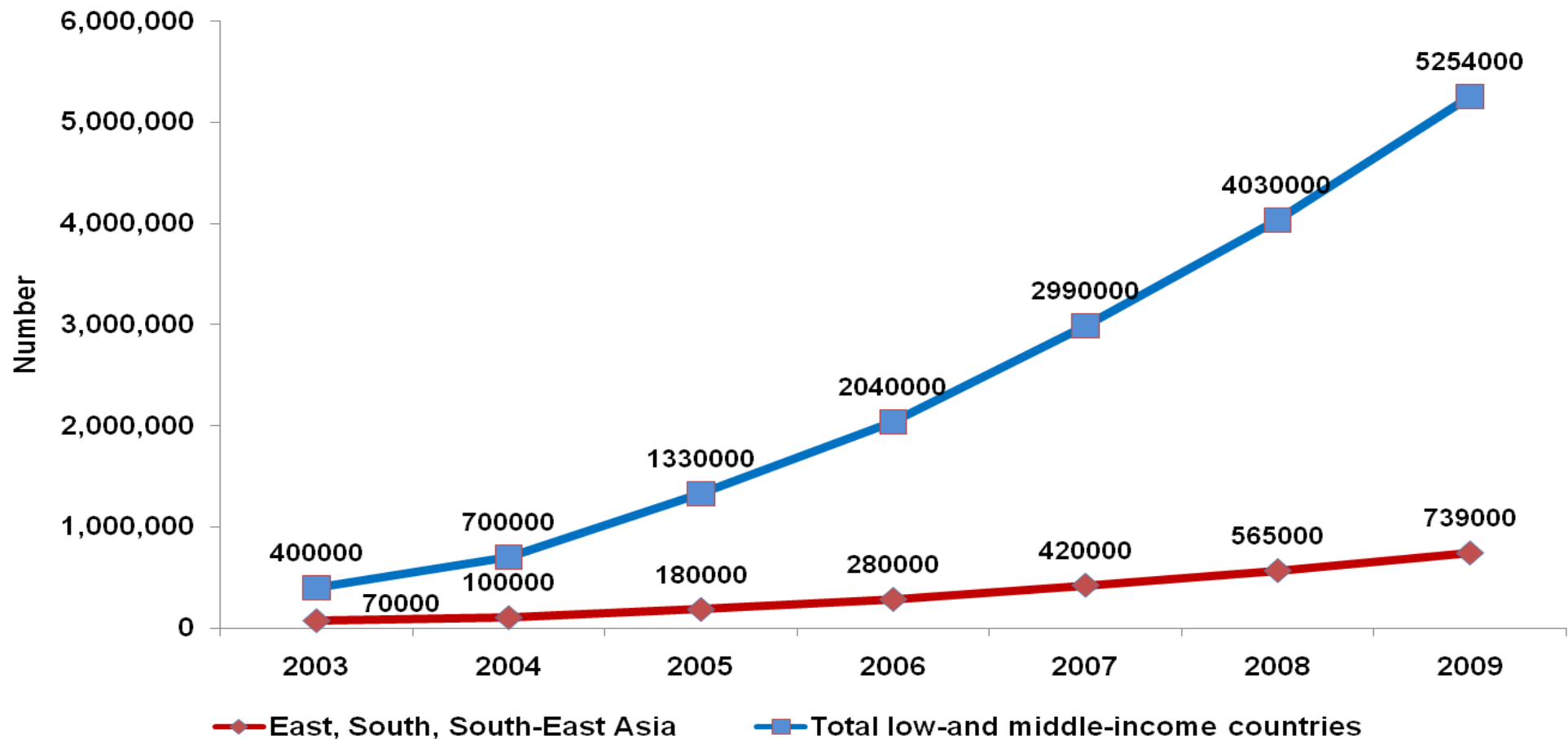


* Manipur
** 2009 Kathmandu



The number of people on treatment has increased steadily in the region, but slower than in the rest of the world

Number of people receiving antiretroviral therapy in Asia-Pacific vs total low- and middle-income countries, 2003-2009



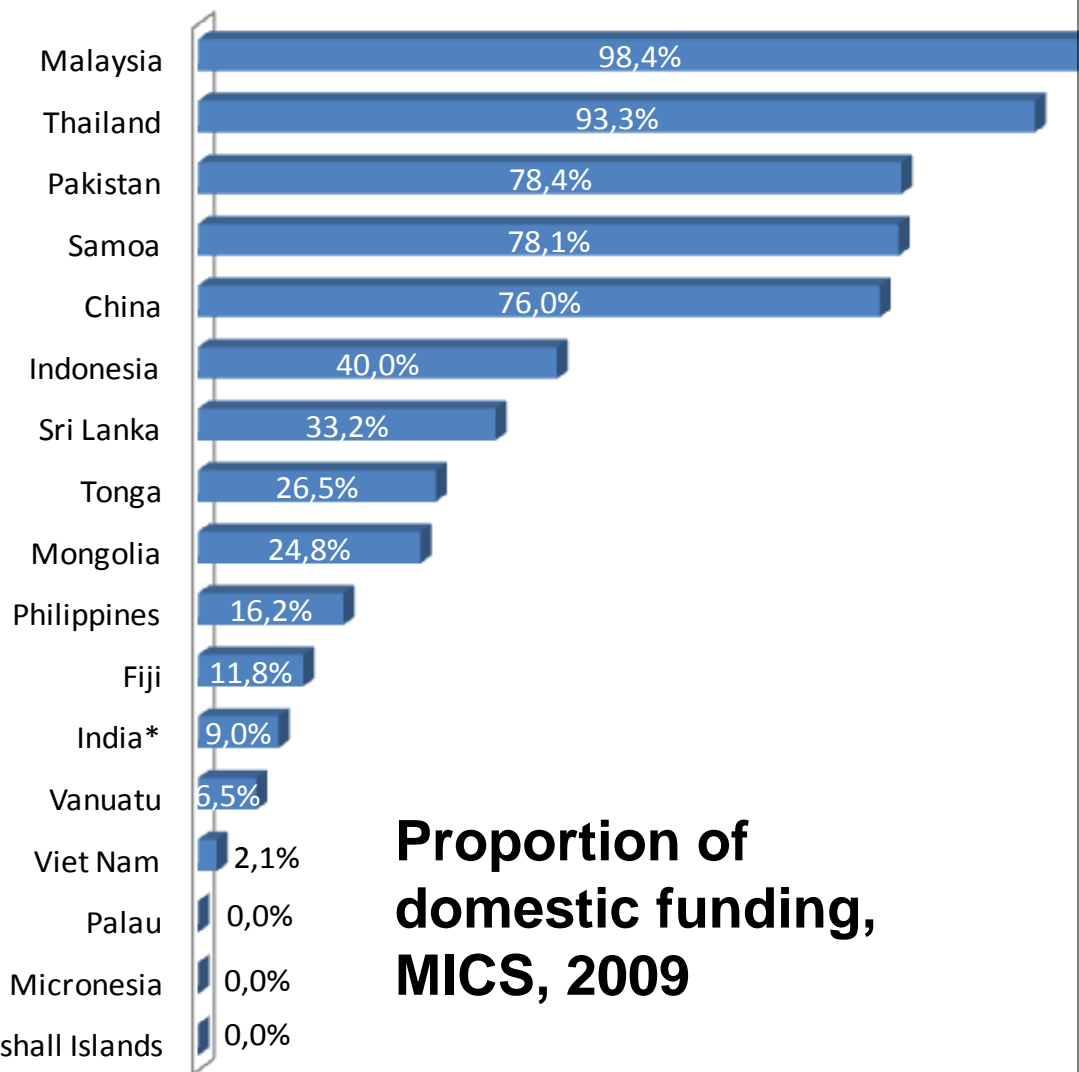
Source: www.aidsdatahub.org based on Towards Universal Access: Scaling up Priority HIV/AIDS Interventions in the Health Sector, 2006-2010



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Middle Income Countries contribute too little to the AIDS response

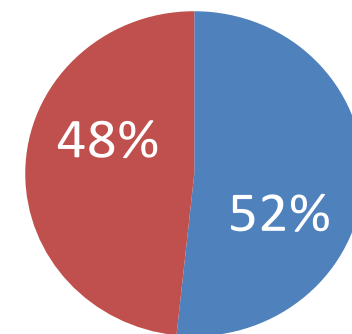
Share of domestic funding, middle income countries, 2009



Proportion of domestic funding, MICS, 2009

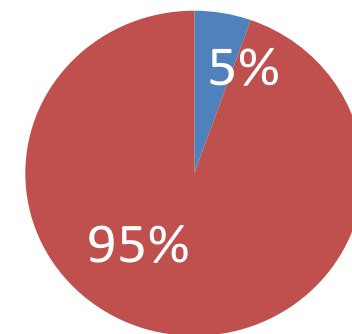
Middle income countries

- Share of domestic funding
- Share of international funding



Low income countries

- Share of domestic funding
- Share of international funding



Regional evidence-base summary:

- Asia-Pacific HIV epidemic stabilizing, but considerable variation in the country and sub-national epidemics
- HIV still concentrated among key populations at risk and their partners, and at high levels in many locations.
- PWID and MSM interventions generally well below UA target of 80% coverage; FSW coverage better and programmes largely miss out on clients.
- Below global average on treatment for those in need and worse for PPTCT.
- Coverage of HIV-TB low and for HIV–HCV co-infection non-existent.
- International funding represents the majority of funding.



Thank you

