

## The Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic

### The overwhelming numbers

- 40 million people living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2003
- 5 million people newly infected with HIV in 2003
- 3 million people died of AIDS in 2003
- 95% of people living with HIV/AIDS live in developing countries
- 90% do not know they are HIV-positive
- Half of all new infections are in women

### Sub-Saharan Africa: 26.6 million people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHIV/AIDS)

- Women 1.2 times more likely to be HIV-positive than men.
- Home to 30% of PLWHIV/AIDS, but only 2% of the world population
- AIDS is devastating economies and dramatically lowering life expectancy

#### Success Story: Senegal

By acting quickly to implement country-wide prevention education programs, Senegal has avoided a generalized epidemic.

### Asia and the Pacific: 7.4 million people living with HIV/AIDS

- Epidemic largely fueled by injection drug use and commercial sex
- Significant local and regional epidemics in India
- Emerging epidemics in highly populous countries: China, Indonesia, India

#### Success Story: Thailand

Through vigorous and early efforts to promote condom use in the commercial sex trade, Thailand turned around a limited epidemic, thus avoiding a generalized epidemic.

### Latin America and the Caribbean: 2 million people living with HIV/AIDS

- Caribbean most affected region after Sub-Saharan Africa
- Divergent regional modes of transmission
- High levels of stigma and discrimination against vulnerable groups

#### Success Story: Brazil

Vigorous prevention efforts and universal access to treatment have helped Brazil contain and manage its epidemic.

### Eastern Europe and Central Asia: 1.5 million people living with HIV/AIDS

- Epidemic still exploding since the mid-1990s
- Epidemic driven so far mostly by injection drug use

### Middle East and Northern Africa: 0.6 million people living with HIV/AIDS

- Very low prevalence rates
- High level of stigma and denial

#### Success Story: Algeria

More substantial prevention programs are being developed to address the epidemic.

### Industrialized Countries: 1.6 million people living with HIV/AIDS

- Mortality rates continue to decrease due to access to treatment
- Prevention activities not keeping pace with changes in epidemic

#### Success Story: Australia

Through coordinated prevention efforts and policy changes, the epidemic among gay men has been managed better than in other countries.