

The global AIDS epidemic

- Since the beginning of the epidemic, almost 60 million people have been infected with HIV and 25 million people have died of HIV-related causes.
- In 2008, some 33.4 million [31.1 million-35.8 million] people living with HIV, 2.7 million [2.4 million-3.0 million] new infections and 2 million [1.7 million-2.4 million] AIDS-related deaths.
- In 2008, around 430 000 [240 000-610 000] children were born with HIV, bringing to 2.1 million [1.2 million-2.9 million] the total number of children under 15 living with HIV.
- Young people account for around 40% of all new adult (15+) HIV infections worldwide.
- Sub-Saharan Africa is the region most affected and is home to 67% of all people living with HIV worldwide and 91% of all new infections among children.
- In sub-Saharan Africa the epidemic has orphaned more than 14 million children.

Regional statistics

	People living with HIV	New HIV infections 2008	AIDS-related deaths 2008	Adult HIV prevalence (%)
Sub-Saharan Africa	22.4 million [20.8–24.1 million]	1.9 million [1.6–2.2 million]	1.4 million [1.1–1.7 million]	5.2% [4.9%–5.4%]
South and South-East Asia	3.8 million [3.4–4.3 million]	280 000 [240 000–320 000]	270 000 [220 000–310 000]	0.3% [0.2%–0.3%]
East Asia	850 000 [700 000–1.0 million]	75 000 [58 000–88 000]	59 000 [46 000–71 000]	<0.1% [<0.1%]
Latin America	2.0 million [1.8–2.2 million]	170 000 [150 000–200 000]	77 000 [66 000–89 000]	0.6% [0.5%–0.6%]
North America	1.4 million [1.2–1.6 million]	55 000 [36 000–61 000]	25 000 [20 000–31 000]	0.4% [0.3%–0.5%]
Western and Central Europe	850 000 [710 000–970 000]	30 000 [23 000–35 000]	13 000 [10 000–15 000]	0.3% [0.2%–0.3%]
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	1.5 million [1.4–1.7 million]	110 000 [100 000–130 000]	87 000 [72 000–110 000]	0.7% [0.6%–0.8%]
Caribbean	240 000 [220 000–260 000]	20 000 [16 000–24 000]	12 000 [9300–14 000]	1.0% [0.9%–1.1%]
Middle East and North Africa	310 000 [250 000–380 000]	35 000 [24 000–46 000]	20 000 [15 000–25 000]	0.2% [<0.2%–0.3%]
Oceania	59 000 [51 000–68 000]	3900 [2900–5100]	2000 [1100–3100]	0.3% [<0.3%–0.4%]
Total	33.4 million [31.1–35.8 million]	2.7 million [2.4–3.0 million]	2 million [1.7–2.4 million]	0.8% [<0.8%–0.8%]

Source: *AIDS epidemic update* December 2009

HIV prevention

- The percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women who received treatment to prevent transmission of the virus to their child increased from 33% in 2007 to 45% in 2008.
- Latest data indicate that fewer than 40% of young people have basic information about HIV and less than 40% of people living with HIV know their status.
- The number of new HIV infections continues to outstrip the numbers on treatment—for every two people starting treatment, a further five become infected with the virus.

HIV treatment

- More than 4 million people in low- and middle-income countries had access to HIV treatment at the end of 2008, up from 3 million at the end of 2007.
 - *This represents an increase of 36% in one year and a 10-fold increase over five years.*
- An estimated 700 000 people received treatment in high-income countries in 2008, bringing the global total to at least 4.7 million.
- Despite considerable progress, global coverage remains low: in 2008, only 42% of those in need of treatment had access (compared with 35% in 2007).
- In 2008, only 38% of children in need of treatment in low-and middle income countries received it.

Antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage, 2008

Geographical region	People receiving ART, Dec. 2008	People needing ART, 2008	ART coverage, Dec. 2008	People receiving ART, Dec. 2007	People needing ART, 2007	ART coverage, Dec. 2007
Sub-Saharan Africa	2.9 million	6.7 million	44%	2.1 million	6.4 million	33%
Latin America and the Caribbean	445 000	820 000	54%	390 000	770 000	50%
East, South and South-East Asia	565 000	1.5 million	37%	420 000	1.5 million	29%
Europe, Central Asia	85 000	370 000	23%	54 000	340 000	16%
Middle East, North Africa	10 000	68 000	14%	7000	63 000	11%
Total	4 million	9.5 million	42%	2.97 million	9 million	33%

Source: *Towards universal access: scaling up priority HIV/AIDS interventions in the health sector: progress report 2009*, WHO/UNAIDS/UNICEF, September 2009

Tuberculosis and HIV

- One third of people living with HIV are co-infected with TB. Tuberculosis a leading cause of death among people living with HIV and yet is mostly curable and preventable.

Resource availability and needs

- In 2008, US\$ 15.6 billion was estimated to be available from all sources for HIV.
- UNAIDS estimates that US\$ 25 billion will be needed for HIV services in 2010.

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