

# **Global AIDS Update 2016: Fast-Tracking the response in Eastern and Southern Africa – Focus on Adolescent Girls & Young Women**

Data Sources: Global AIDS Update 2016, and  
Prevention Gap Report, UNAIDS Geneva 2016  
UNAIDS estimates 2016, and GARPR 2016

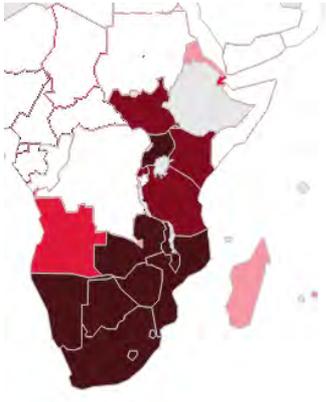
*Prepared by RST ESA Strategic Information Hub  
16 September 2016*



[\*\*Regional epidemic overview slides and tables\*\*](#)



## Overview of the AIDS Epidemic in Eastern and Southern Africa in 2016



Key (HIV prevalence)  
 No data  
 <1%  
 1-2.4%  
 2.4-5.9%  
 5.9+ %

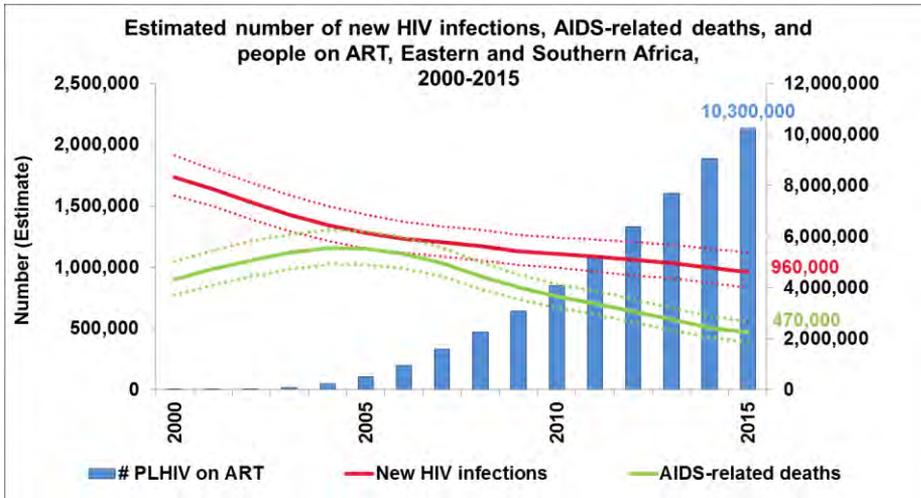
HIV prevalence (15-49yrs): 7.1%  
 People living with HIV: 19 million [17.7 – 20.5 million]  
 New HIV infections: 960 000 [830 000 – 1.1 million]  
 AIDS related deaths: 470 000 [390 000 – 560 000]  
 Coverage of ART: 54% [50 – 58%]  
 Coverage of PMTCT: 90% [82 - > 95%]  
 People receiving ART: 10 252 400  
 Mothers receiving PMTCT: 861 624

Source: UNAIDS Estimates 2016

Source: UNAIDS 2016



## ART coverage has increased: deaths have decreased but new infections are declining slowly

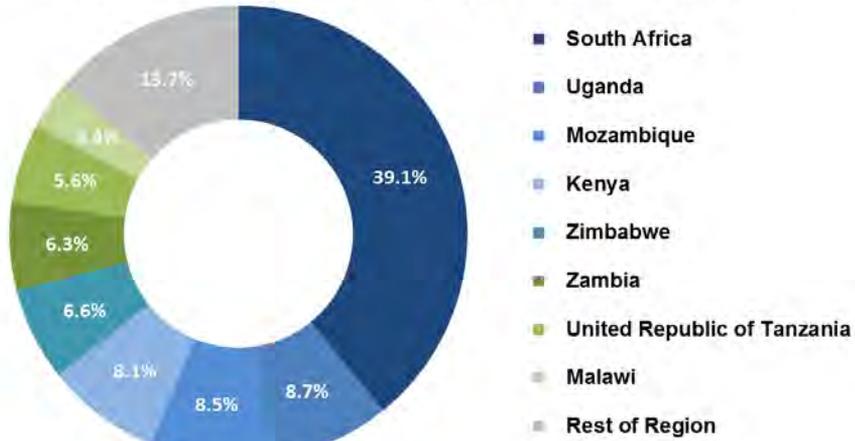


Source: UNAIDS estimates 2016



Nearly 40% of new HIV infections in ESA occur in South Africa, while another nearly 50% occur in 7 countries - Uganda, Mozambique, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Zambia, United Republic of Tanzania and Malawi

Distribution of new infections among countries in ESA region



### Total new infection trends in countries in ESA from 2010 to 2015

Large decline (> -15% change)	Some decline (-6 to -7% change)	Some increase (4 to 7%)	Large increase (>95%)
Botswana	Angola	Eritrea	Madagascar
Malawi	Kenya	South Africa	
Mauritius	Lesotho	South Sudan	
Mozambique			
Swaziland			
Uganda			
Tanzania			
Namibia			
Rwanda			
Zambia			
Zimbabwe			



Source: UNAIDS estimates 2016.

**Considerable gaps still remain to reach 90-90-90 treatment target: more than 5.3 million people need diagnosis, 5.2 million more need ART, and 5.3 million more need to achieve viral suppression**

**Progress towards the 90-90-90 target, Eastern and Southern Africa, end-2015**



Percentage of people living with HIV who know their HIV status<sup>1</sup>

Percentage of people living with HIV who are on antiretroviral treatment

Percentage of people living with HIV who are virally suppressed<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 2015 measure derived from data reported by 12 countries, which accounted for 77% of people living with HIV in the region.

<sup>2</sup> 2015 measure derived from data reported by 8 countries. Regionally, 14% of all people on antiretroviral therapy were reported to have received a viral load test during the reporting period.

Source: UNAIDS special analysis 2016 in: Prevention Gap Report, UNAIDS 2016.



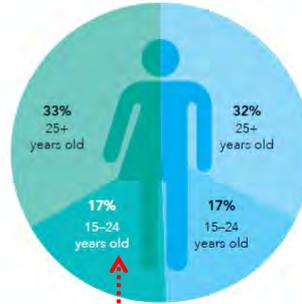
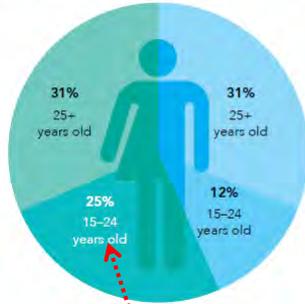
**Focus on Adolescent Girls and Young Women**



## Adolescent girls and young women (15-24 years) are the heart of the SSA epidemic accounting for 25% new infections vs 12% in boys and young men

NEW HIV INFECTIONS AMONG ADULTS, BY AGE AND SEX, SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, 2015

ADULT POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA, 2015

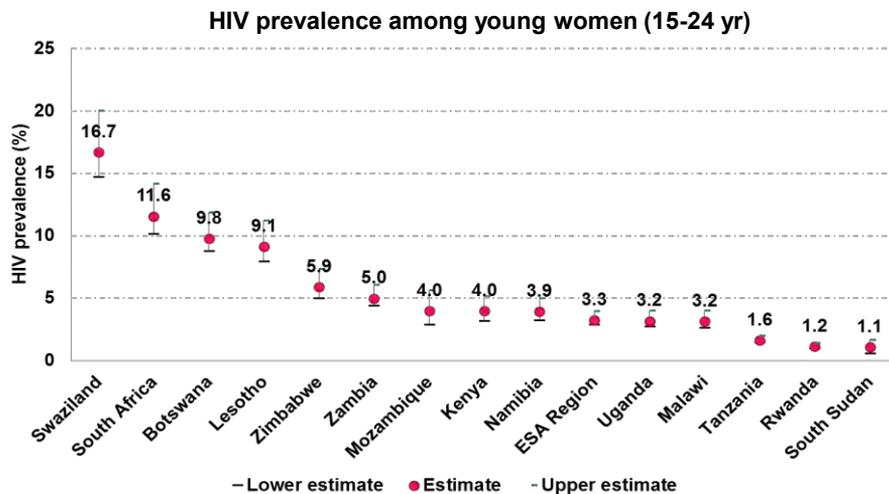


Source: UNAIDS 2016 estimates.

Adolescent girls and young women are disproportionately affected – only 17% of the population but 25% of the new infections.

## The majority of all new infections among adults occur among girls and women 15 years and older (56%)

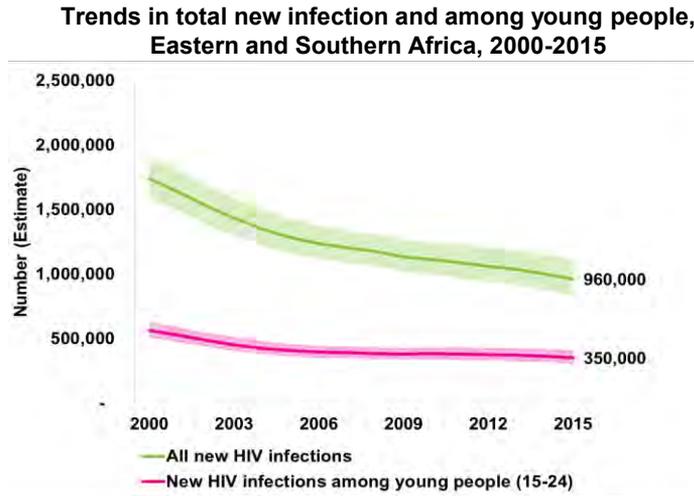
## Countries in ESA region where HIV prevalence among young women exceeds 1%



Source: [www.aidsinfoonline.org](http://www.aidsinfoonline.org)



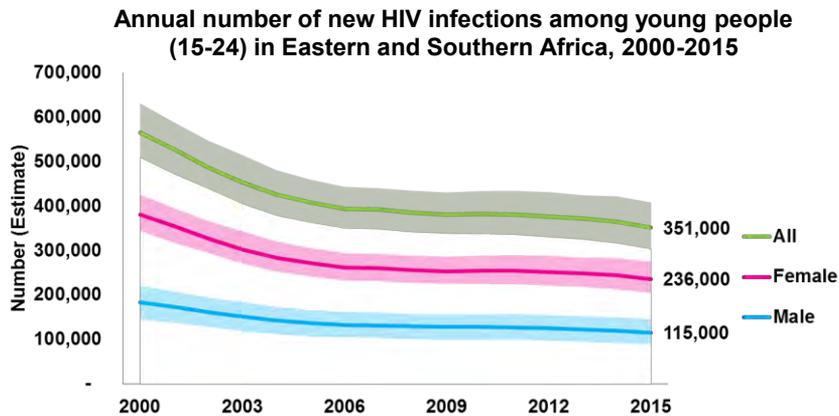
## Almost 1 in 4 new infections in ESA region in 2015 were among young people 15-24 years



Source: UNAIDS HIV Estimates 2000-2015; and [www.aidsinfoonline.org](http://www.aidsinfoonline.org)



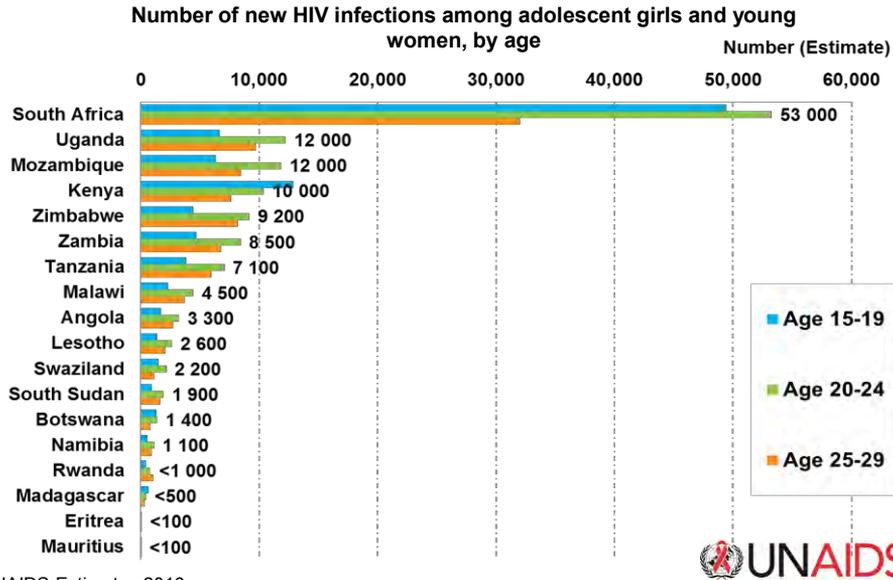
## Two-thirds of new infections among young people occur among adolescent girls and women (15-24 years) – we need to focus prevention to meet the target!



Source: UNAIDS estimates 2016; and [www.aidsinfoonline.org](http://www.aidsinfoonline.org)

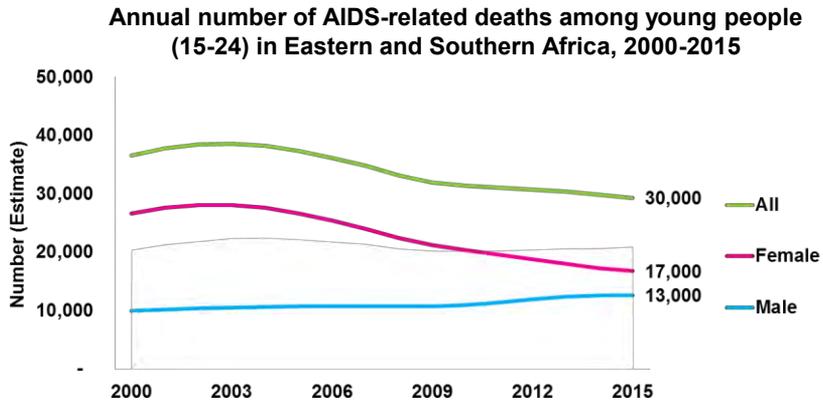


The most new HIV infections occur among young women 20-24 years, except in Kenya where more women 15-19 years are getting infected



Source: UNAIDS Estimates 2016.

AIDS-related deaths declined among adolescent girls and young women (15-24 years) from 2010 to 2015 while they increased among adolescent boys and young men

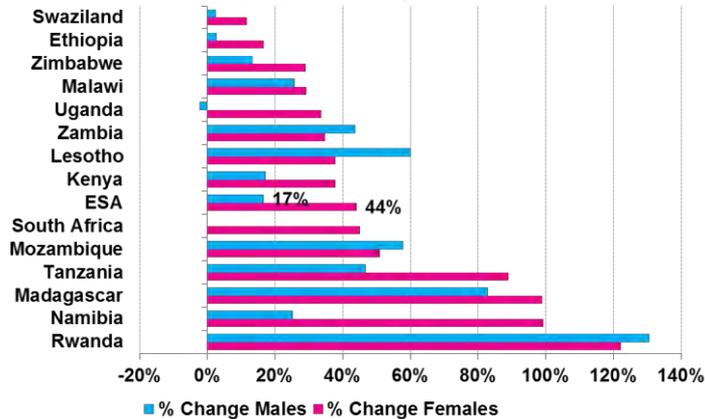


Source: UNAIDS estimates 2016; and www.aidsinfoonline.org



## Although correct and comprehensive knowledge on HIV prevention improved among young people in countries across the region – still less than half have it

Change in comprehensive HIV knowledge among young people (15-24 years)



Source: GARP reporting of surveys 2000-2008 and 2009-2015



## Young people who reported sex before the age of 15 decreased by 20% from 2010 to 2015 in the region, although some countries showed increases

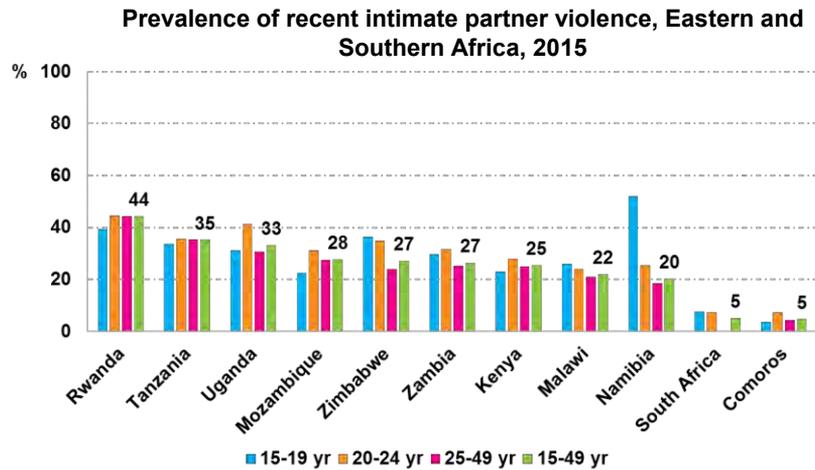
Change in young people (15-24 years) reporting sex before the age of 15



Source: GARP reporting of surveys 2000-2008 and 2009-2015



**Despite 15/19 countries in ESA with domestic violence and sexual offences laws, an average of 30% adolescent girls and young women (15-24 years) in countries reported intimate partner violence in the last year**



Source: GARPR 2016.

