

Quick Links

Key Population Atlas (<http://www.aidsinfoonline.org/kpatlas/>)

Financial dashboard (<http://hivfinancial.unaids.org/>)

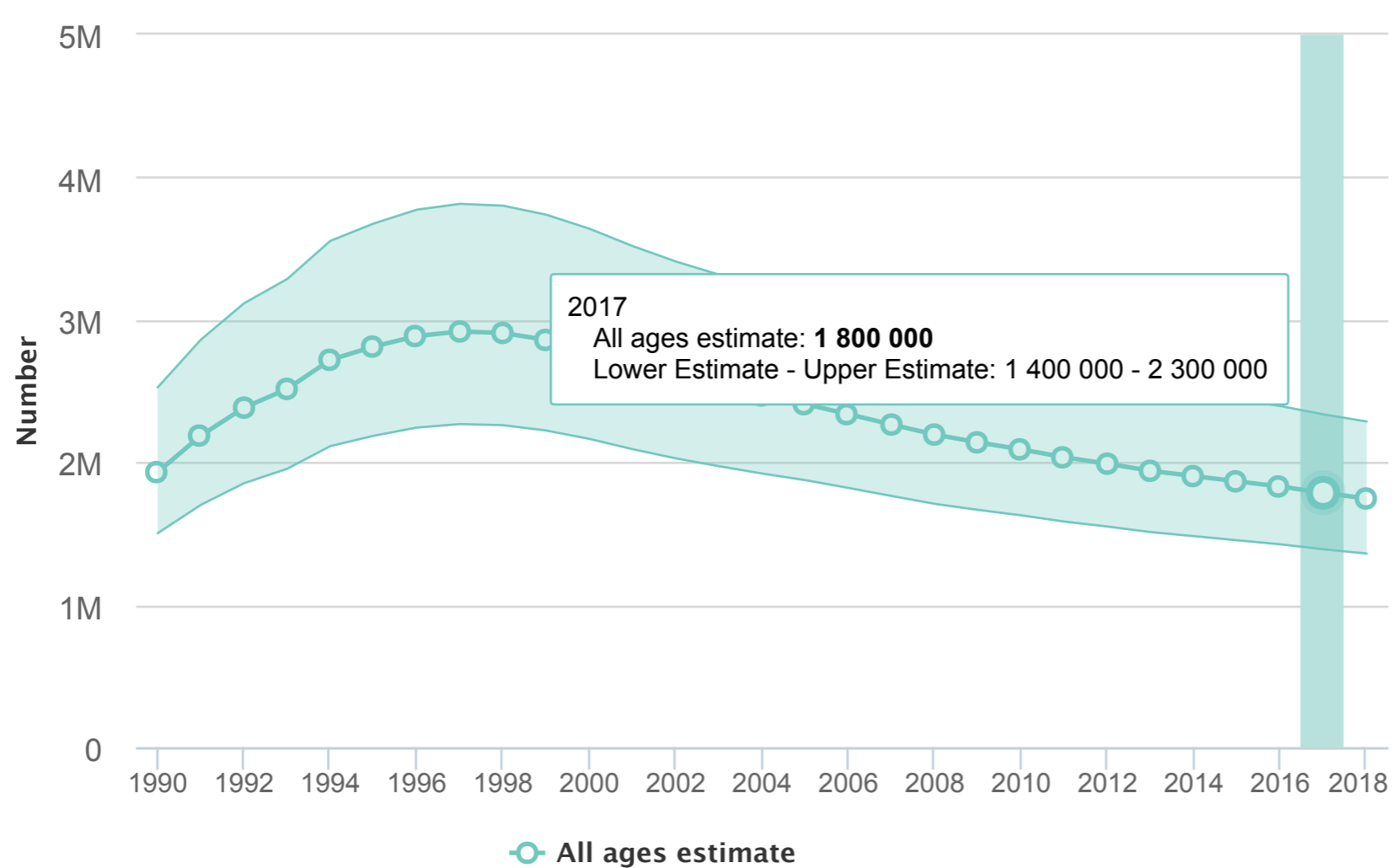
Laws and policies analytics (<http://lawsandpolicies.unaids.org/>)

Indicators

Map	Data Sheet	Graphs	Compare	Factsheets
Global	Regional	National		
				Export
				Share



Trend of new HIV infections

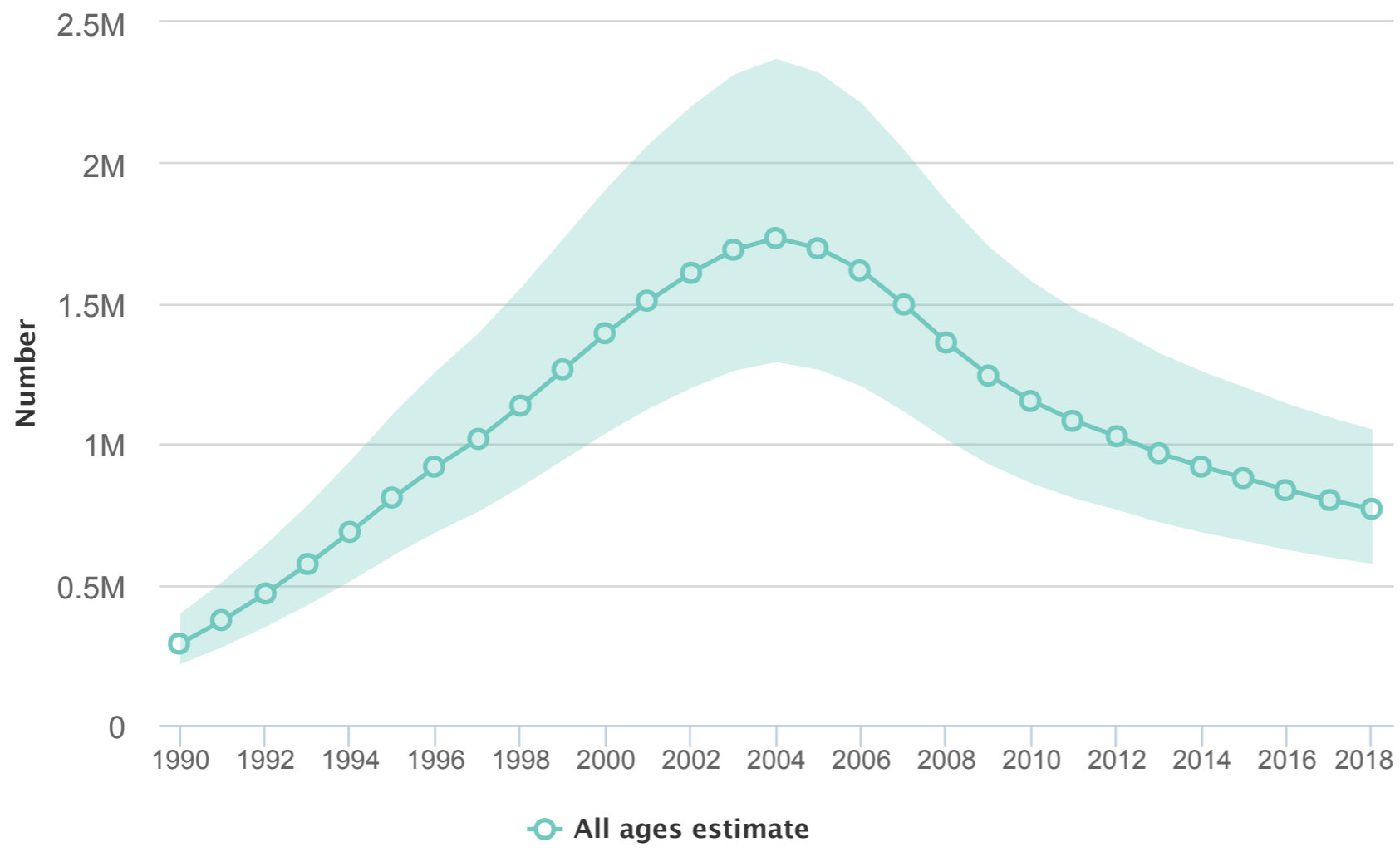


Change in new HIV infections since 2010

-16 %

Source: UNAIDS 2019 estimates

Trend of AIDS-related deaths

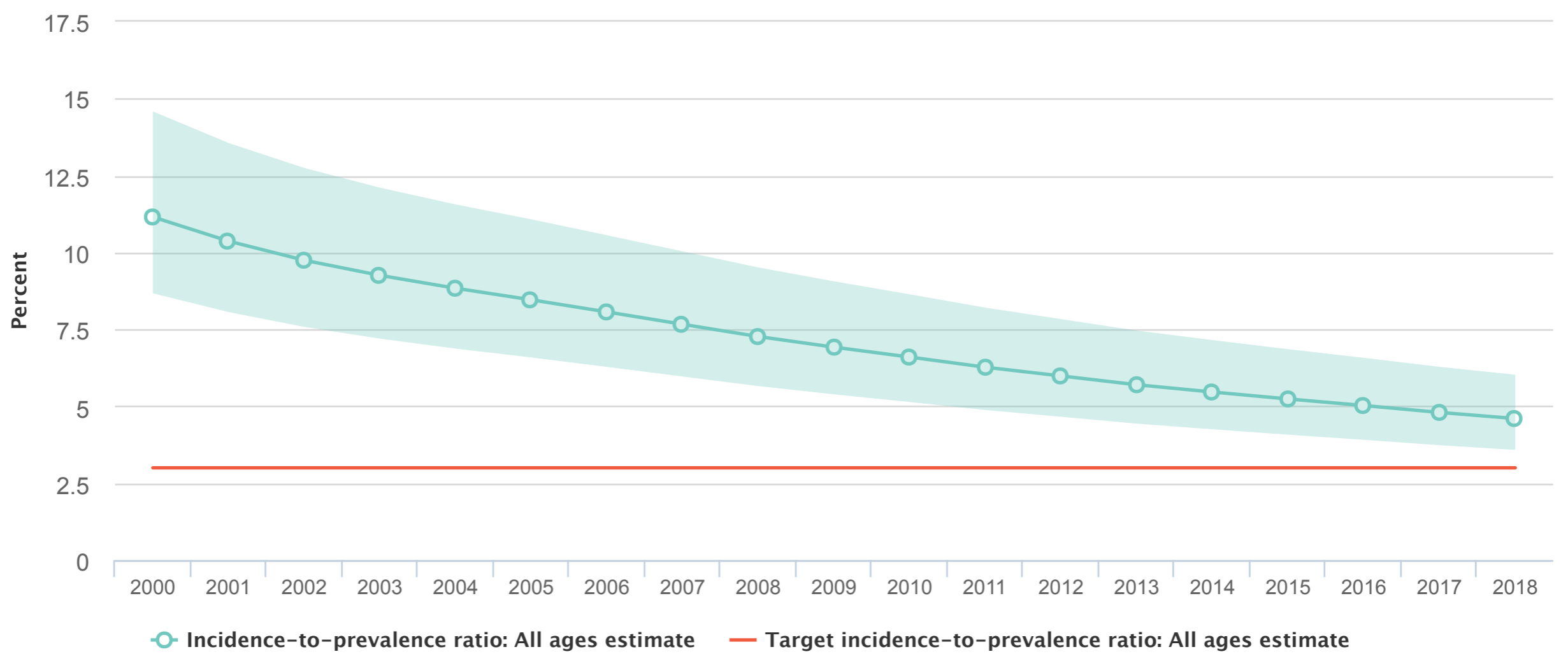


Change in AIDS-related deaths since 2010

-33 %

Source: UNAIDS 2019 estimates

Incidence:prevalence ratio



Source: UNAIDS 2019 estimates

Incidence:mortality ratio

Timor-Leste									
Togo									
Tonga									
Trinidad and Tobago									
Tunisia									
Turkey									
Turkmenistan									
Tuvalu									
Uganda									
Ukraine									
United Arab Emirates									
United Kingdom									
United Republic of Tanzania									
United States									
Uruguay									
Uzbekistan									
Vanuatu									
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)									
Viet Nam									
Yemen									
Zambia									
Zimbabwe									

Criminalization/prosecution of transgender people

- Neither criminalized nor prosecuted
- Criminalized
- Both criminalized and prosecuted

Criminalization of sex work

- Issue is determined/differs at subnational level
- Sex work is not subject to punitive regulations or is not criminalized
- Any criminalization or punitive regulation of sex work

Criminalization of same sex sexual acts

- Laws penalizing same-sex sexual acts have been decriminalized or never existed
- No specific legislation
- Yes, penalty not specified
- Yes, imprisonment (up to 14 years)
- Yes, imprisonment (14 years - life)
- Yes, death penalty

Drug use or possession for personal use an offence

- Possession of drugs for personal use is specified as a non-criminal offence
- Possession of drugs for personal use is specified as a criminal offence
- Drug use or consumption is a specific offence in law

There is compulsory detention for drug offences

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing

No

Yes, for adolescents younger than 14 years

Yes, for adolescents younger than 16 years

Yes, for adolescents younger than 18 years

Laws requiring spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services

No

Yes

Laws criminalizing transmission of, non-disclosure of or exposure to HIV transmission

No

No, but prosecutions exist based on general criminal laws

Yes

Laws restricting entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV

No

Yes

Law specifying HIV testing is mandatory before marriage, for work or residence permits or for certain groups

No

Yes

Sources: National Commitment and Policy Instrument, 2019
