

Key facts HIV

The global HIV epidemic claimed 64% fewer lives in 2020 since its peak in 2004. And fewer people became newly infected with HIV than in any year since 1990.

HIV continues to be a major global public health issue, having claimed **almost 36.3 million [27.2–47.8 million] lives** so far.

In 2020, 680 000 [480 000–1.0 million] people died from HIV-related causes globally.

There were approximately **37.7 million [30.2–45.1 million] people living with HIV (PLHIV) at the end of 2020** with 1.5 million [1.0–2.0 million] people becoming newly infected with HIV in 2020 globally.

The WHO African region is the most affected region, with **25.4 million [20.7–30.3 million] people living with HIV in 2020**. Also, the African region accounts for almost 60% of the global new HIV infections.

In 2020, **27.5 million [26.5–27.7 million] people living with HIV were receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) globally.**

Fully achieving the 90-90-90 targets by 2020 translates into 90% of all people living with HIV being aware of their status, 81% of PLHIV receiving treatment and 73% of all people living with HIV being virally suppressed. It is estimated that 84% [67–>98%] of people living with HIV know their status in 2020, a gap of 2.3 million people to reach the 1st 90 target. It is estimated that 73% [56–88%] of people living with HIV were receiving treatment, a gap of 3.0 million to reach the 2nd target. It is estimated that 66% [53–79%] of people living with HIV were virally suppressed, a gap of 2.7 million to reach the 3rd target. In addition, 90% [70–>98%] of those people on treatment were virally suppressed, showing the effectiveness of treatment.

Between 2000 and 2020, new HIV infections fell by 49%, HIV-related deaths fell by 55% with some 15.3 million lives saved due to ART in the same period. This achievement was the result of great efforts by national HIV programmes supported by civil society and a range of development partners.

Global data

People living with HIV

Approximately 37.7 million [30.2–45.1 million] people were living with HIV at the end of 2020 with 1.5 million [1.0–2.0 million] people becoming newly infected with HIV globally.

People living with HIV who know their HIV status

Currently 84% [67–>98%] of people with HIV know their status. To reach the target of 90%, an additional 2.3 million need to be made aware that they are infected with HIV.

People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy

In 2020, 27.5 million [26.5–27.7 million] people living with HIV were receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) globally.

In terms of coverage in 2020, 73% [56–88%] of people living with HIV were receiving treatment, a gap of 3.0 million to reach the 2nd 90 target.

HIV incidence

1.5 million [1.0–2.0 million] people were newly infected with HIV in 2020. Since 2010, new HIV infection have been reduced by 31%, when it was 2.1 million [1.5–2.9 million].

AIDS mortality

680 000 [480 000–1.0 million] people died from HIV-related causes in 2020. Since 2010, HIV-related deaths have been reduced by 47%, when it was 1.3 million [910 000–1.9 million].

Data by WHO region

In the African Region:

- An estimated 25.4 million [20.7–30.3 million] people were living with HIV in 2020, with 76% [60–92%] on treatment. An estimated 19.4 million [18.7–19.6 million] people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2020.
- An estimated 880 000 [590 000–1.3 million] people became newly infected with HIV in 2020; and new infections among all ages decreased to 0.82 [0.55–1.2] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2020 from 0.91 [0.61–1.33] in 2019.
- 460 000 [320 000–680 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2020, a decrease of around 4.0% from 2019.

In the Region of the Americas:

- An estimated 3.7 million [2.8–4.6 million] people were living with HIV in 2020, with 71% [52–90%] on treatment. An estimated 2.6 million [2.6–2.7 million] people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2020.
- An estimated 150 000 [110 000–210 000] people became newly infected with HIV in 2020; and new infections among all ages decreased to 0.15 [0.11–0.21] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2020 from 0.16 [0.11–0.21] in 2019.
- 45 000 [30 000–63 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2020, a decrease of around 6.3% from 2019.

In the South-East Asian Region:

- An estimated 3.7 million [2.8–4.4 million] people were living with HIV in 2020, with 61% [44–73%] on treatment. An estimated 2.2 million [2.2–2.3 million] people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2020.
- An estimated 100 000 [71 000–130 000] people became newly infected with HIV in 2020; and new infections among all ages remained stable at 0.05 [0.04–0.06] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2020.
- 82 000 [55 000–130 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2020, a decrease of around 17.9% from 2019.

In the European Region:

- An estimated 2.6 million [2.3–3.0 million] people were living with HIV in 2020, with 64% [54–74%] on treatment. An estimated 1.7 million [1.6–1.7 million] people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2020.
- An estimated 170 000 [140 000–200 000] people became newly infected with HIV in 2020; and new infections among all ages remained stable at 0.18 [0.15–0.21] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2020.
- 40 000 [31 000–51 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2020, an increase of around 6.3% from 2019.

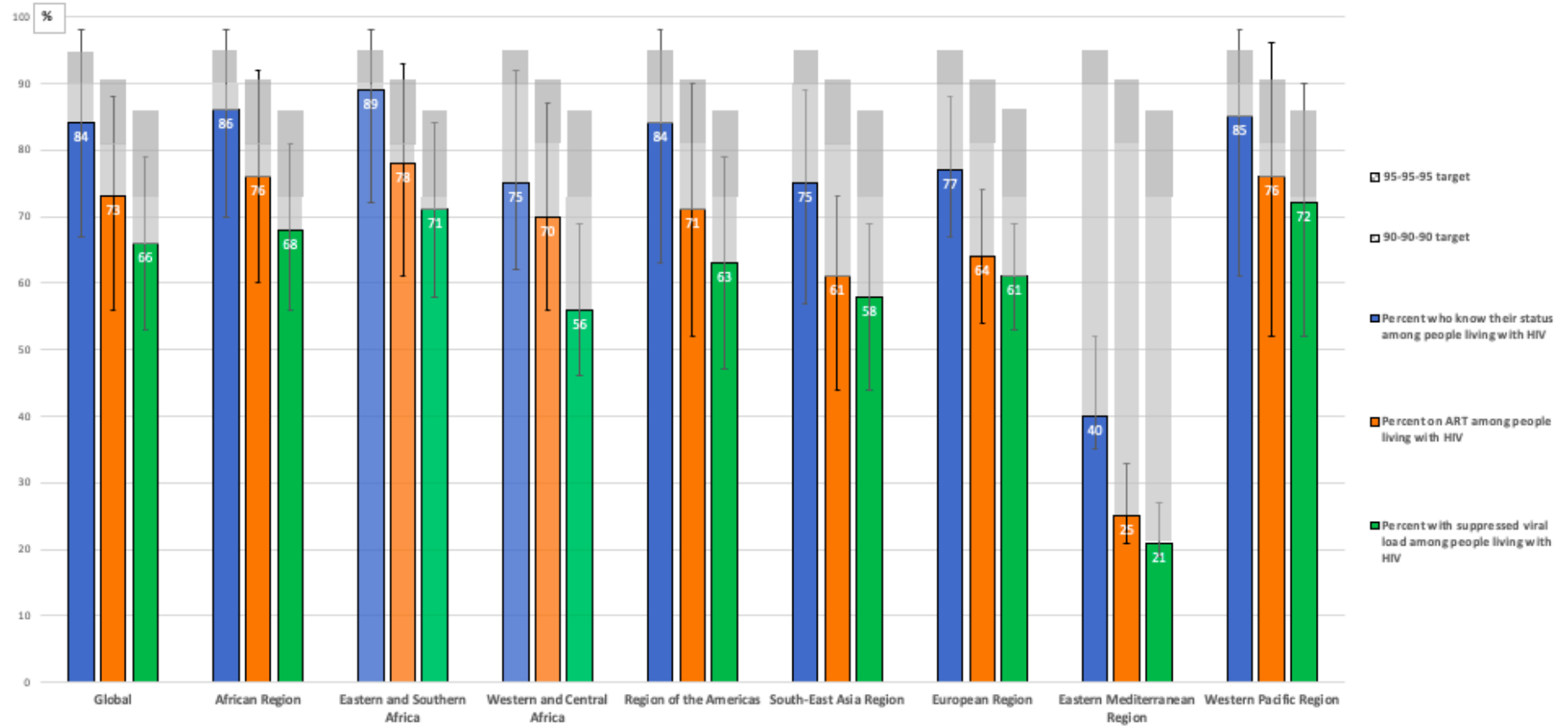
In the Eastern Mediterranean Region:

- An estimated 420 000 [370 000–550 000] people were living with HIV in 2020, with 25% [21–33%] on treatment. An estimated 110 000 [100 000–110 000] people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2020.
- An estimated 41 000 [35 000–60 000] people became newly infected with HIV in 2020; and new infections among all ages remained stable at 0.06 [0.05–0.09] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2020.
- 17 000 [14 000–24 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2020, an increase of around 1.2% from 2019.

In the Western Pacific Region:

- An estimated 1.9 million [1.4–2.4 million] people were living with HIV in 2020, with 76% [52–96%] on treatment. An estimated 1.4 million [1.4–1.4 million] people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2020.
- An estimated 120 000 [78 000–150 000] people became newly infected with HIV in 2020; and new infections among all ages remained stable at 0.06 [0.04–0.08] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2020.
- 41 000 [24 000–63 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2020, an increase of around 1.5% from 2019.

Global and regional 90-90-90 and 95-95-95 cascades, 2020



People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy, all ages, 2019–2020

WHO regions	People living with HIV on ART, 2019	People living with HIV on ART, 2020	Estimated antiretroviral therapy coverage among people living with HIV, 2019	Estimated antiretroviral therapy coverage among people living with HIV, 2020
African Region	17 900 000 [17 300 000–18 100 000]	19 400 000 [18 700 000–19 600 000]	71 [56–86]	76 [60–92]
Region of the Americas	2 500 000 [2 400 000–2 500 000]	2 600 000 [2 600 000–2 700 000]	68 [49–86]	71 [52–90]
South-East Asia Region	2 200 000 [2 100 000–2 200 000]	2 200 000 [2 200 000–2 300 000]	60 [44–72]	61 [44–73]
European Region	1 500 000 [1 500 000–1 500 000]	1 700 000 [1 600 000–1 700 000]	61 [51–70]	64 [54–74]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	98 000 [94 000–99 000]	110 000 [100 000–110 000]	25 [21–32]	25 [21–33]
Western Pacific Region	1 300 000 [1 200 000–1 300 000]	1 400 000 [1 400 000–1 400 000]	71 [49–89]	76 [52–96]
Global	25 500 000 [24 500 000–25 700 000]	27 500 000 [26 500 000–27 700 000]	69 [53–83]	73 [56–88]

Estimated number of people living with HIV, all ages, 2019–2020

WHO regions	Estimated number of people living with HIV, 2019	Estimated number of people living with HIV, 2020
African Region	25 200 000 [20 500 000–30 000 000]	25 400 000 [20 700 000–30 300 000]
Region of the Americas	3 600 000 [2 700 000–4 500 000]	3 700 000 [2 800 000–4 600 000]
South-East Asia Region	3 700 000 [2 800 000–4 400 000]	3 700 000 [2 800 000–4 400 000]
European Region	2 500 000 [2 200 000–2 800 000]	2 600 000 [2 300 000–3 000 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	400 000 [350 000–520 000]	420 000 [370 000–550 000]
Western Pacific Region	1 800 000 [1 300 000–2 300 000]	1 900 000 [1 400 000–2 400 000]
Global	37 200 000 [29 800 000–44 500 000]	37 700 000 [30 200 000–45 100 000]

Number of new HIV infections, all ages, 2019–2020

WHO regions	Number of new HIV infections, 2019	Number of new HIV infections, 2020	New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population), 2019	New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population), 2020
African Region	950 000 [640 000–1 400 000]	880 000 [590 000–1 300 000]	0.91 [0.61–1.33]	0.82 [0.55–1.2]
Region of the Americas	160 000 [110 000–210 000]	150 000 [110 000–210 000]	0.16 [0.11–0.21]	0.15 [0.11–0.21]
South-East Asia Region	110 000 [75 000–140 000]	100 000 [71 000–130 000]	0.05 [0.04–0.07]	0.05 [0.04–0.06]
European Region	170 000 [140 000–200 000]	170 000 [140 000–200 000]	0.18 [0.15–0.21]	0.18 [0.15–0.21]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	39 000 [34 000–57 000]	41 000 [35 000–60 000]	0.06 [0.05–0.09]	0.06 [0.05–0.09]
Western Pacific Region	110 000 [77 000–150 000]	120 000 [78 000–150 000]	0.06 [0.04–0.08]	0.06 [0.04–0.08]
Global	1 500 000 [1 100 000–2 100 000]	1 500 000 [1 000 000–2 000 000]	0.2 [0.14–0.28]	0.19 [0.13–0.27]

HIV-related deaths, all ages, 2019–2020

WHO regions	Number of HIV-related deaths, 2019	Number of HIV-related deaths, 2020
African Region	480 000 [340 000–700 000]	460 000 [320 000–680 000]
Region of the Americas	48 000 [32 000–67 000]	45 000 [30 000–63 000]
South-East Asia Region	100 000 [67 000–150 000]	82 000 [55 000–130 000]
European Region	37 000 [29 000–48 000]	40 000 [31 000–51 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	16 000 [13 000–23 000]	17 000 [14 000–24 000]
Western Pacific Region	40 000 [24 000–62 000]	41 000 [24 000–63 000]
Global	720 000 [510 000–1 100 000]	680 000 [480 000–1 000 000]