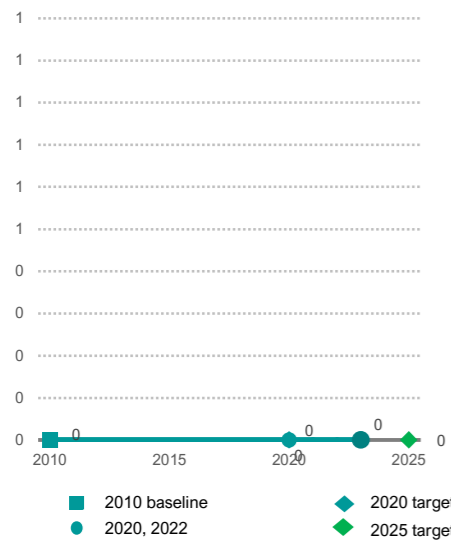


The State of HIV Prevention in Brazil

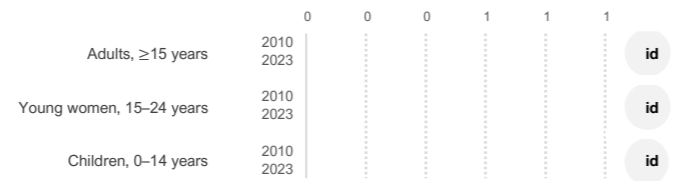
2024

Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

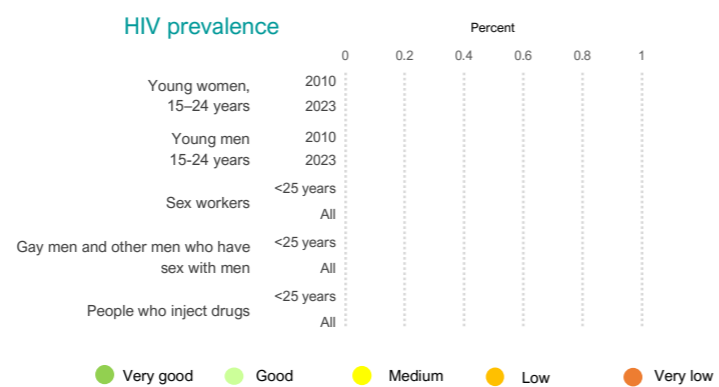


2020 and 2025 targets represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.

Change in new HIV infections



HIV prevalence



Policy and structural barriers

Key populations

	Sex workers	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	People in prisons
Criminalization of the behaviour of key populations	Yes	No	Yes	No	na
The national strategy includes critical elements of the programme package for key populations	> Half	> Half	< Half	> Half	> Half
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	12%	id	na	id	id
Population size estimate	id	id	na	id	837 000

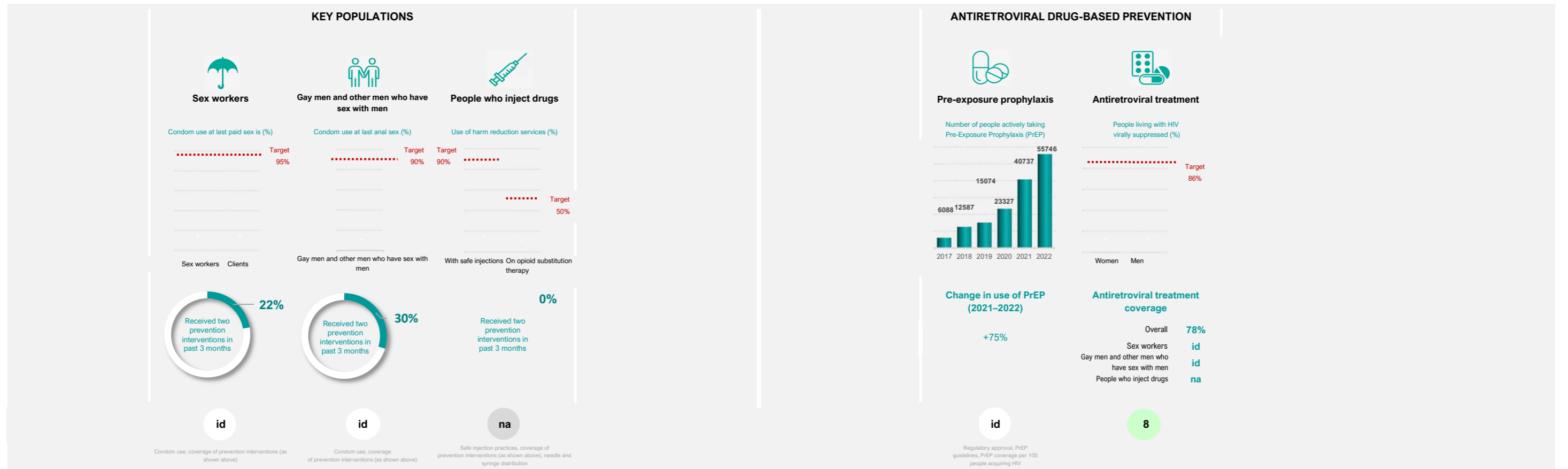
Baseline status of 10 HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map Actions

Road Map Action	2023	2024
1. Data-driven needs assessment	Orange	Yellow
2. Precision prevention approach	Orange	Orange
3. Define investment needs	Red	Green
4. HIV prevention leadership agencies	Orange	Orange
5. Expand community-led services	Orange	Orange
6. Remove social and legal barriers	Orange	Orange
7. Integration with related services	Red	Orange
8. Introduction of new technologies	Orange	Green
9. Real-time programme monitoring	Orange	Orange
10. Accountability for HIV progress	Orange	Orange

Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

HIV testing services integrated within sexual and reproductive health	Partial
Provider-initiated condom promotion integrated into sexual and reproductive health services	Yes

HIV programme coverage and outcomes



Scores (1-10) Very good Good Medium Low Very low id ... insufficient data na ... not applicable

Data sources: UNAIDS 2023 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2023; and ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler. Data sources for key population program coverage: Global AIDS Monitoring 2023, Global Fund and PEPFAR reports obtained in 2023. Some of the data are triangulated and thus not nationally representative. Note: The 2023 UNAIDS epidemiological estimates represent the year 2022. Other data points may refer to various years when the surveys were conducted. Note: 2020 and 2025 targets for reducing new HIV infections represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline. These reductions are required to achieve a 90% reduction by 2030.