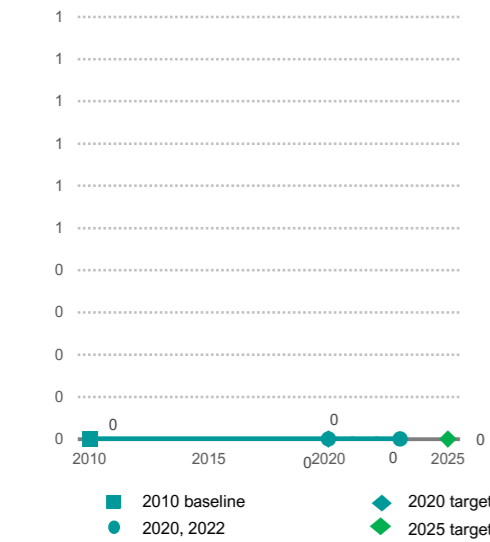


# The State of HIV Prevention in Central African Republic

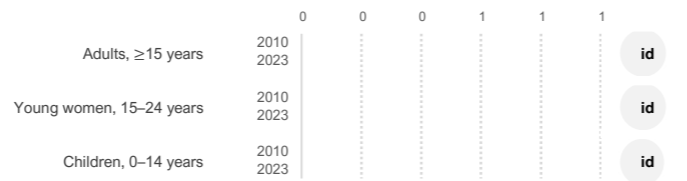
2024

## Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

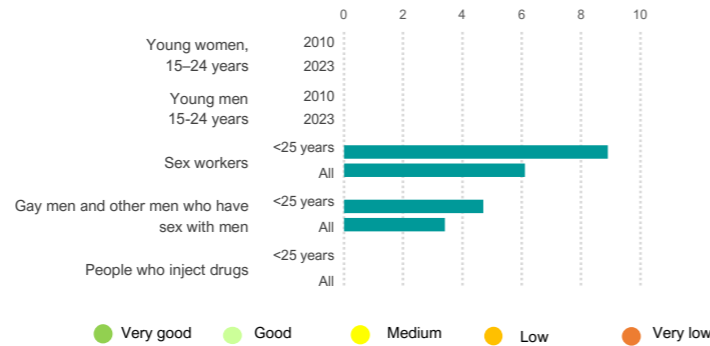


2020 and 2025 targets represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.

## Change in new HIV infections



## HIV prevalence



## HIV programme coverage and outcomes

ADOLESCENT GIRLS, YOUNG WOMEN & MALE PARTNERS	KEY POPULATIONS	CONDOM PROGRAMMING	MEN AND BOYS (INCLUDING VMMC)	ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION	PREVENTION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV
<p><b>Condom use with a non-regular partner among young people 15-24 years old (%)</b></p> <p>Target 90%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>Score: 1</p>	<p><b>Sex workers</b></p> <p>Condom use at last paid sex is (%)</p> <p>Target 95%</p> <p>80%</p> <p>Score: 6</p>	<p><b>Gay men and other men who have sex with men</b></p> <p>Condom use at last anal sex (%)</p> <p>Target 90%</p> <p>30%</p> <p>Score: 4</p>	<p><b>People who inject drugs</b></p> <p>Use of harm reduction services (%)</p> <p>Target 90%</p> <p>50%</p> <p>Score: id</p>	<p><b>Condom use with a non-regular partner, 15-49 years</b></p> <p>Target 90%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>Score: id</p>	<p><b>Uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision</b></p> <p>Target 90%</p> <p>0%</p> <p>Score: na</p>
<p><b>% of high-incidence locations with a programme for adolescent girls &amp; young women</b></p> <p>0%</p> <p>Score: 1</p>	<p><b>Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months</b></p> <p>57%</p> <p>Score: 6</p>	<p><b>Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months</b></p> <p>42%</p> <p>Score: 4</p>	<p><b>Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months</b></p> <p>0%</p> <p>Score: id</p>	<p><b>Estimated condom distribution need met (%)</b></p> <p>0%</p> <p>Score: id</p>	<p><b>% of annual VMMC target achieved</b></p> <p>0%</p> <p>Score: na</p>
<p><b>Condom use, completion of lower-secondary education, coverage of dedicated programmes</b></p> <p>Score: 1</p>	<p><b>Condom use, coverage of prevention interventions (as shown above)</b></p> <p>Score: 6</p>	<p><b>Condom use, coverage of prevention interventions (as shown above)</b></p> <p>Score: 4</p>	<p><b>Safe injection practices, coverage of prevention interventions (as shown above), needle and syringe distribution</b></p> <p>Score: id</p>	<p><b>Condom use, condom distribution</b></p> <p>Score: id</p>	<p><b>Condom use, condom distribution</b></p> <p>Score: na</p>
<p><b>Pre-exposure prophylaxis</b></p> <p>Number of people actively taking Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)</p> <p>2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023</p> <p>Change in use of PrEP (2021-2022)</p> <p>not documented</p> <p>Score: id</p>	<p><b>Antiretroviral treatment</b></p> <p>People living with HIV virally suppressed (%)</p> <p>Target 86%</p> <p>Score: id</p>	<p><b>Antiretroviral treatment coverage</b></p> <p>Overall: id</p> <p>Sex workers: 61%</p> <p>Gay men and other men who have sex with men: 60%</p> <p>People who inject drugs: id</p> <p>Score: id</p>	<p><b>Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV</b></p> <p>MTCT rate: id</p> <p>% of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ART: id</p> <p>Number of Estimated births to women living with HIV: id</p> <p>Number of new child infections due to vertical transmission: id</p> <p><b>Distribution of new child infections</b></p> <p>% of child infections because mother acquired HIV during pregnancy or breastfeeding: 100%</p> <p>% of child infections because mother did not receive antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy or breastfeeding: 0%</p> <p>% of child infections because mother did not continue antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding: 0%</p> <p>% of child infections because mother was on antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding, but was not virologically suppressed: 0%</p> <p>Score: id</p>		

Scores (1-10) Very good (green), Good (light green), Medium (yellow), Low (orange), Very low (red). id ... insufficient data, na ... not applicable

## 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	None	< Half	< Half
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	85%	id	id	id	id
Population size estimate	id	id	id	id	1 500

### Adolescent girls and young women

	15-19 years	15-49 years
Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence	id	id
Girls who completed lower secondary education	10%	
Policies on life skills-based HIV and sexuality education (secondary schools)	Yes	
Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing services, age of consent	Yes, <12	

## Baseline status of 10 HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map Actions

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

Note: 'Yes' refers to the adaptation having been introduced (not necessarily it being universally available).

## Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

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

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.