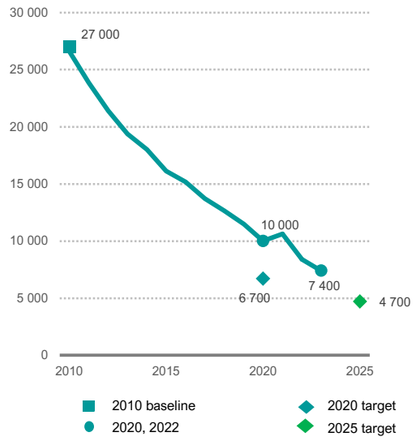
The State of HIV Prevention in Ethiopia

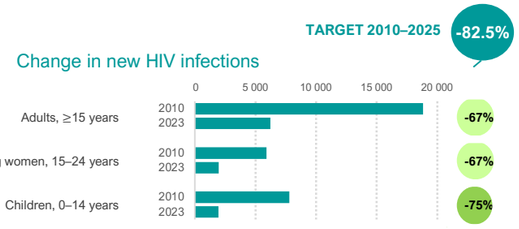
2024

Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

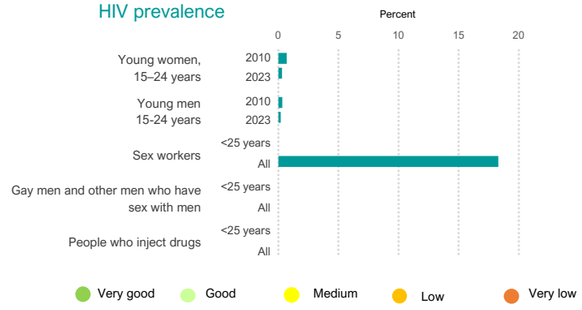


2020 and 2025 targets represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.

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	Yes	Yes	No	na
The national strategy includes critical elements of the programme package for key populations	> Half	id	None	id	None
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	31%	id	id	id	id
Population size estimate	id	id	id	id	id

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	22%	
Policies on life skills-based HIV and sexuality education (secondary schools)	No	
Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing services, age of consent	Yes, <16	

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).

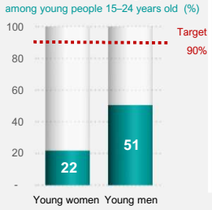
Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

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

HIV programme coverage and outcomes

ADOLESCENT GIRLS, YOUNG WOMEN & MALE PARTNERS

Condom use with a non-regular partner among young people 15–24 years old (%)



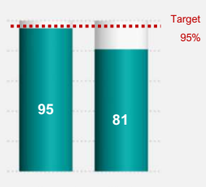
0%

% of high-incidence locations with a programme for adolescent girls & young women

KEY POPULATIONS

Sex workers

Condom use at last paid sex is (%)



Gay men and other men who have sex with men

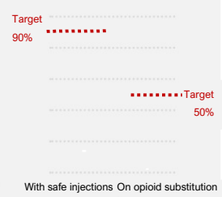
Condom use at last anal sex (%)

0%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months

People who inject drugs

Use of harm reduction services (%)

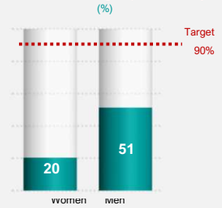


0%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months

CONDOM PROGRAMMING

Condom use with a non-regular partner, 15–49 years (%)

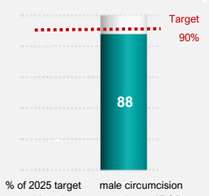


27

Estimated condom distribution need met (%)

MEN AND BOYS (INCLUDING VMMC)

Uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision



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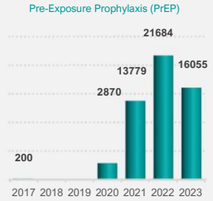
% of annual VMMC target achieved

ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION

Pre-exposure prophylaxis

Number of people actively taking Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

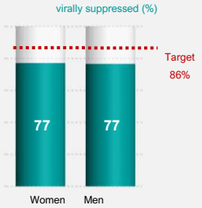


Change in use of PrEP (2021–2022)

+380%

Antiretroviral treatment

People living with HIV virally suppressed (%)



Antiretroviral treatment coverage

Overall	85%
Sex workers	id
Gay men and other men who have sex with men	id
People who inject drugs	id

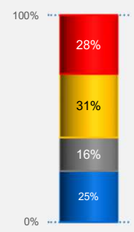
PREVENTION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV

MTCT rate 9%

% of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ART	98%
Number of Estimated births to women living with HIV	14 000
Number of new child infections due to vertical transmission	1 200

Distribution of new child infections

- % of child infections because mother acquired HIV during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- % of child infections because mother did not receive antiretroviral therapy duirng pregnancy or breastfeeding
- % of child infections because mother did not continue antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeading
- % of child infections because mother was on antiretroviral treatment duirng pregnancy or breastfeeding, but wsa not virologically suppressed



2	8	id	id	3	na	5	8	10	
Condom use, completion of lower-secondary education, coverage of dedicated programmes	Condom use, coverage of prevention interventions (as shown above)	Condom use, coverage of prevention interventions (as shown above)	Safe injection practices, coverage of prevention interventions (as shown above), needle and syringe distribution	Condom use, condom distribution	Condom use, condom distribution	Regulatory approval, PrEP guidelines, PrEP coverage per 100 people acquiring HIV			

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 representive.

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.