The State of HIV Prevention in Islamic Republic of Iran

HIV programme coverage and outcomes

### Key Populations

#### Sex workers
- Condom use at last paid sex (%)
  - 2010: 61%
  - 2020: 65%
- Condom use at last paid sex (%) (as shown above)

#### Gay men and other men who have sex with men
- Condom use at last paid sex (%)
  - 2010: 35%
  - 2020: 36%
- Condom use at last paid sex (%) (as shown above)

#### People who inject drugs
- Condom use at last paid sex (%)
  - 2010: 4%
  - 2020: 5%

### Change in new HIV infections

- Adults, ≥15 years
  - 2010: 9,000
  - 2020: 8,000
- Young women, 15–24 years
  - 2010: 5,000
  - 2020: 4,000
- Children, 0–14 years
  - 2010: 2,000
  - 2020: 1,000

### HIV prevalence

- Young women, 15–24 years
  - 2010: 1%
  - 2020: 1%
- Gay men and other men who have sex with men
  - <25 years: 1%
  - ≥25 years: 1%
- People who inject drugs
  - <25 years: 1%
  - ≥25 years: 1%

### Change in use of PrEP

#### Pre-exposure prophylaxis

- Number of people actively taking PrEP (2021–2022)
  - Females
    - 2017: 2,000
    - 2018: 2,100
    - 2019: 2,200
    - 2020: 2,300
  - Males
    - 2017: 1,000
    - 2018: 1,100
    - 2019: 1,200
    - 2020: 1,300

#### Antiretroviral treatment

- People living with HIV who are virally suppressed (%)
  - 2017: 20%
  - 2018: 30%
  - 2019: 40%
  - 2020: 50%

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

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

### Links between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

- HIV testing services integrated within sexual and reproductive health services

### Policy and structural barriers

- Criminalization of the behaviour of key populations
  - Very good
- The national strategy includes critical elements of the programme package for key populations
  - Good
- Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination
  - Medium
- Provider-initiated condom promotion
  - Low
- With safe injections
  - Very low
- Condom use at last paid sex (%) (as shown above)
  - < Half
- Antiretroviral drug-based prevention
  - > Half

### Antiretroviral drug-based prevention

- Number of people actively taking PrEP (2021–2022)
  - Females
    - 2017: 30
    - 2018: 35
    - 2019: 40
    - 2020: 45
  - Males
    - 2017: 20
    - 2018: 25
    - 2019: 30
    - 2020: 35

### Road Map Action

1. Data-driven needs assessment
2. Precision prevention approach
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### Notes

- Data sources: UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2021; and ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler.
- 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.