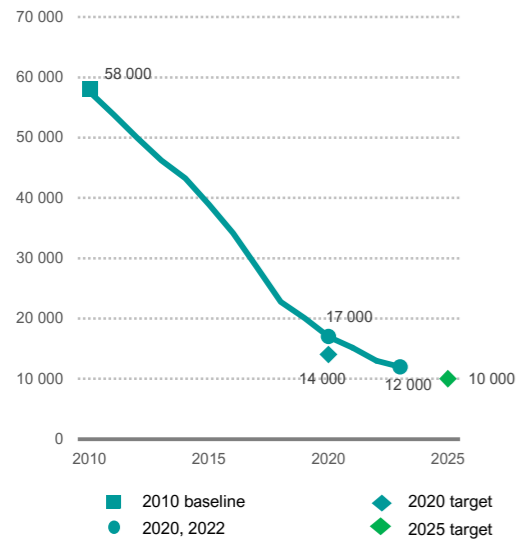


The State of HIV Prevention in Malawi

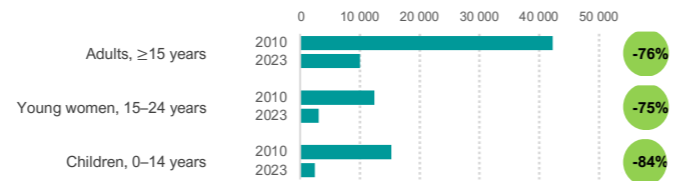
2024

Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

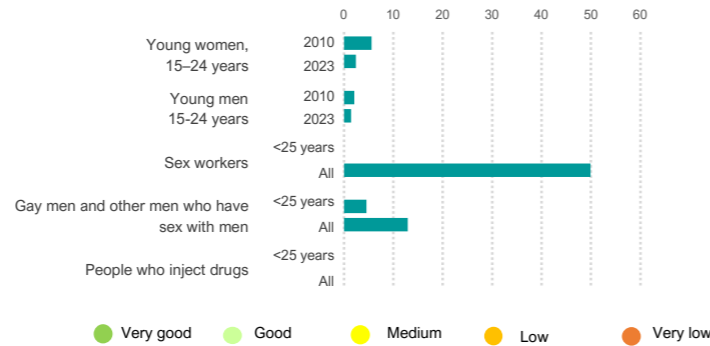


2020 and 2025 targets represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.

Change in new HIV infections



HIV prevalence



Legend: Very good (Green), Good (Light Green), Medium (Yellow), Low (Orange), Very low (Red)

Policy and structural barriers

Key populations

Barrier	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	> Half	None	< Half	> Half
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	49%	13%	id	id	id
Population size estimate	39 000	50 000	id	id	18 000

Adolescent girls and young women

Indicator	15-19 years	15-49 years
Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence	id	id
Girls who completed lower secondary education	21%	
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, <14	

Baseline status of 10 HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map Actions

Road Map Action	2023	2024
1. Data-driven needs assessment	Green	Yellow
2. Precision prevention approach	Yellow	Green
3. Define investment needs	Orange	Orange
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	Orange	Orange
8. Introduction of new technologies	Orange	Orange
9. Real-time programme monitoring	Orange	Orange
10. Accountability for HIV progress	Orange	Orange

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

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 (%)

53 (Young women), 73 (Young men) | Target 90%

0% (High-incidence locations)

4 (Score)

KEY POPULATIONS

Sex workers: 75% condom use at last paid sex | 68% received two interventions

Gay men and other men who have sex with men: 79% condom use at last anal sex | 65% received two interventions

People who inject drugs: 50% use of harm reduction services | 0% received two interventions

7 (Score)

CONDOM PROGRAMMING

Condom use with a non-regular partner, 15-49 years: 49 (women), 73 (men) | Target 90%

100% (Estimated condom distribution need met)

8 (Score)

MEN AND BOYS (INCLUDING VMMC)

Uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision: 29% | 30% of annual VMMC target achieved

2 (Score)

ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION

Pre-exposure prophylaxis: 23104 people taking PrEP | +4254% change in use (2021-2022)

Antiretroviral treatment: 90% (Women), 85% (Men) | 91% overall coverage

10 (Score)

PREVENTION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV

MTCT rate: 6%

96% (HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ART)

34 000 (Estimated births to women living with HIV)

2 100 (New child infections due to vertical transmission)

9 (Score)

Scores (1-10) Legend: Very good (Green), Good (Light Green), Medium (Yellow), Low (Orange), Very low (Red). id ... insufficient data, na ... not applicable

Data sources: UNAIDS 2023 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2023; 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.