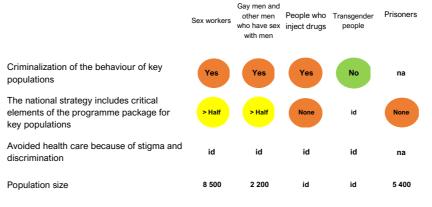
The State of HIV Prevention in Namibia

TARGET 2010-2025 Number of new HIV infections (all ages) Change in new HIV infections 2 000 4 000 6 000 8 000 10 000 12 000 Adults, ≥15 years 11 000 Young women, 15-24 years Children, 0-14 years 8 000 HIV prevalence 6 000 Young women. 15-24 years 4 000 Young men 15-24 years 2022 2 000 1 900 Sex workers Gav men and other men who have sex with men 2025 People who inject drugs 2020 target 2010 baseline 2020, 2022 2025 target Very good Very low

Policy and structural barriers

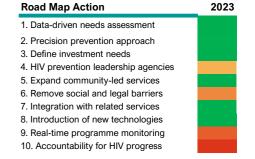
Key populations



Adolescent girls and young women

	10 10 years 1
Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence	id
Girls who completed lower secondary education	62%
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, <

Baseline status of 10 HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map Actions

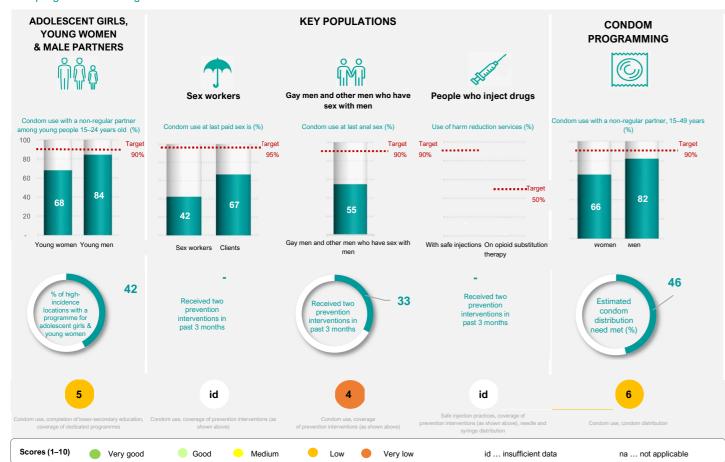


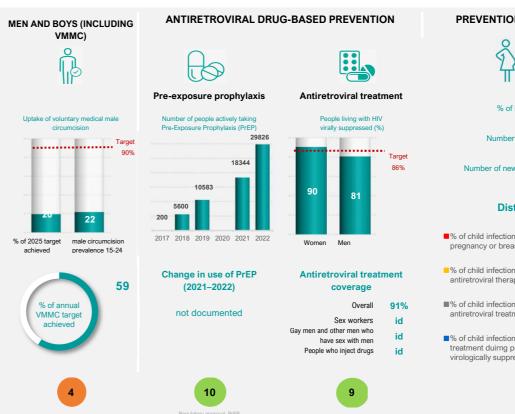
Note: 'Yes' refers to the adaptation having been introduced (not necessarily it being

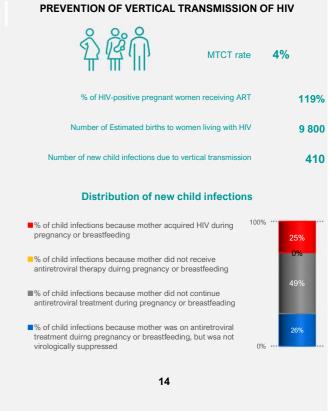
Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

HIV testing services integrated within sexual and reproductive health Provider-initiated condom promotion integrated into sexual and reproductive health services Yes No/id

HIV programme coverage and outcomes







sources: UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2021; and ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler.
sources for key population program coverage: Global Aids Monitoring 2022, Global Fund and PEPFAR reports obtained in 2022

at 2020 and 2025 targets for reduction preve HIV infections represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2036 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline. These reductions are required to achieve a 90% reduction by 2036 and 82.5% re