The State of HIV Prevention in Pakistan

**Number of new HIV infections (all ages)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HIV prevalence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Change in new HIV infections**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults, ≥15 years</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young women, 15-24 years</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children, 0-14 years</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Policy and structural barriers**

- Criminalization of the behaviour of key populations
- The national strategy includes critical elements of the programme package for key populations
- Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination

**Population size**

- Sex workers
- Gay men and other men who have sex with men
- People who inject drugs
- Transgender people
- Prisoners

**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

**Key populations**

- Sex workers
- Gay men and other men who have sex with men
- People who inject drugs
- Transgender people
- Prisoners

**ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION**

**Pre-exposure prophylaxis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Antiretroviral treatment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Target 2010-2025**

- 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.

**Change in use of PrEP**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services**

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

**Data sources**

- UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates
- Global AIDS Monitoring 2021
- ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler

**Notes**

- The 2023 UNAIDS epidemiological estimates represent the year 2022. Other data points may refer to various years when the surveys were conducted.

---

The State of HIV Prevention in Pakistan

Road Map Action 2023

October 2021

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

Baseline status of 10 HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map Actions

- Data-driven needs assessment
- Precision prevention approach
- Define investment needs
- HIV prevention leadership agencies
- Expand community-led services
- Remove social and legal barriers
- Integration with related services
- Introduction of new technologies
- Real-time programme monitoring
- Accountability for HIV progress

Key populations

- Sex workers
- Gay men and other men who have sex with men
- People who inject drugs
- Transgender people
- Prisoners

Antiretroviral Drug-Based Prevention

- Pre-exposure prophylaxis
- Antiretroviral treatment

Baseline status of 10 HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map Actions

- Data-driven needs assessment
- Precision prevention approach
- Define investment needs
- HIV prevention leadership agencies
- Expand community-led services
- Remove social and legal barriers
- Integration with related services
- Introduction of new technologies
- Real-time programme monitoring
- Accountability for HIV progress

Key populations

- Sex workers
- Gay men and other men who have sex with men
- People who inject drugs
- Transgender people
- Prisoners

Pre-exposure prophylaxis

- Number of people actively taking PrEP
- People living with HIV virally suppressed

Antiretroviral treatment

- People living with HIV
- People living with HIV covered by antiretrovirals

Change in use of PrEP

- 2021-2022

Scores (1-5):

- 5: Very good
- 4: Good
- 3: Medium
- 2: Low
- 1: Very low
- 0: Insufficient data
- Na: Not applicable

Data sources:

- UNAIDS 2022 epidemiological estimates
- Global AIDS Monitoring 2022
- ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler

Notes:

- The 2023 UNAIDS epidemiological estimates represent the year 2022. Other data points may refer to various years when the surveys were conducted.

Road Map Action

- 2020 and 2025 targets are for reducing new HIV infections reported to the country, expressed in millions of cases. 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.