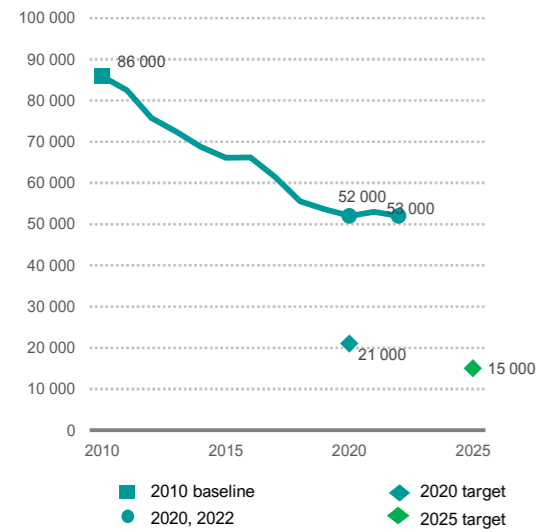


The State of HIV Prevention in Uganda

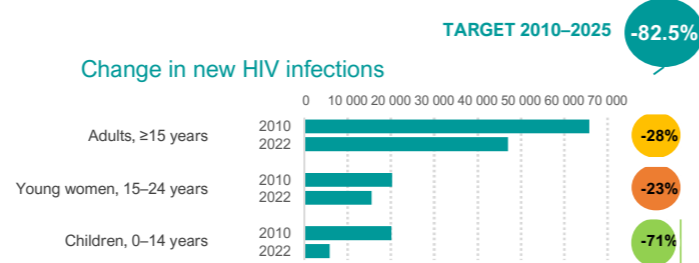
2023

Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

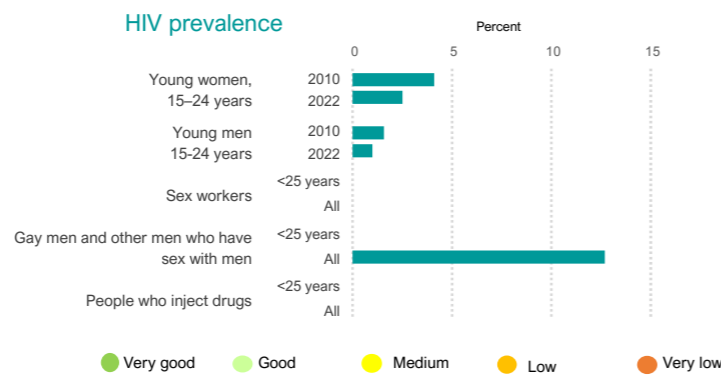


2020 and 2025 targets represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.

Change in new HIV infections



HIV prevalence



Policy and structural barriers

Key populations

Barrier	Sex workers	Gay men and other men who have sex with men	People who inject drugs	Transgender people	Prisoners
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	< Half	> Half
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	9%	id	id	id	na
Population size	130 000	24 100	7 400	id	id

Adolescent girls and young women

Barrier	15–19 years	15–49 years
Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence	id	id
Girls who completed lower secondary education	23%	
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, <12	

Baseline status of 10 HIV Prevention 2025 Road Map Actions

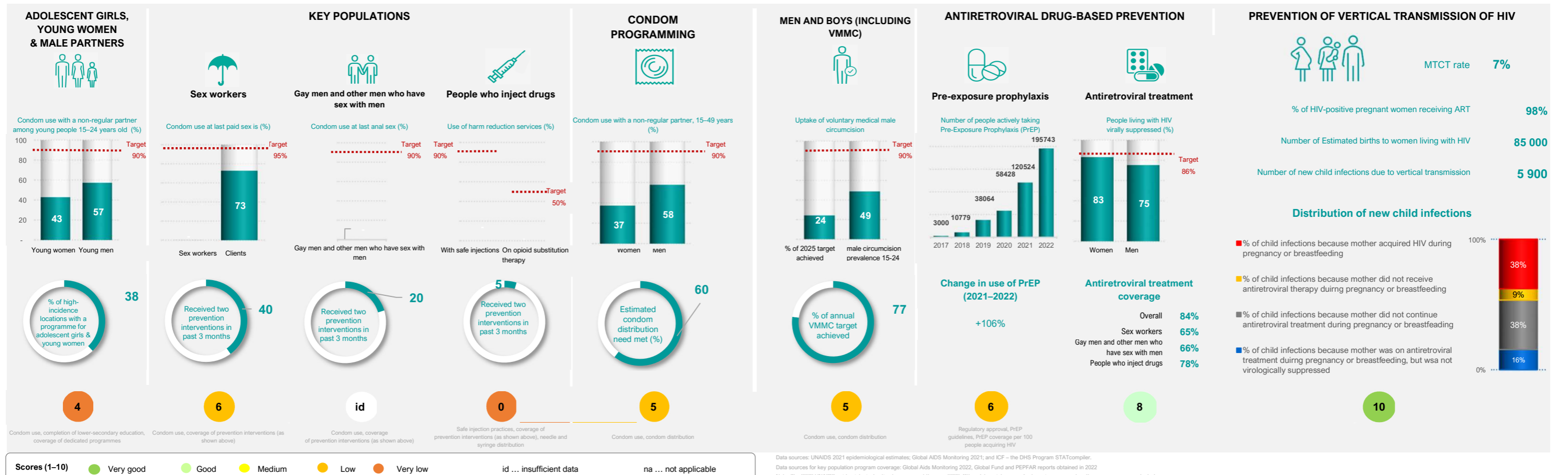
Road Map Action	2023
1. Data-driven needs assessment	Good
2. Precision prevention approach	Good
3. Define investment needs	Good
4. HIV prevention leadership agencies	Good
5. Expand community-led services	Good
6. Remove social and legal barriers	Good
7. Integration with related services	Good
8. Introduction of new technologies	Good
9. Real-time programme monitoring	Good
10. Accountability for HIV progress	Good

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



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