The number of adults newly infected with HIV declined from 14,000 in 2010 to 9,100 in 2019, a 36% decline.

**HIV programme coverage and outcomes**

**KEY POPULATIONS**

- **Sex workers**
  - Coverage of HIV prevention programmes for sex workers is low.
  - 77% reported using a condom at last paid sex.
  - 59% received two prevention interventions in past 3 months.
  - Coverage of HIV prevention programmes for sex workers is low.

- **People who inject drugs (PWID)**
  - Coverage of HIV prevention programmes for PWID is low.
  - 22% reported using a sterile injection equipment.
  - 34% received two prevention interventions in past 3 months.

- **Gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM)**
  - 41% reported using a condom at last anal sex.
  - 29% received two prevention interventions in past 3 months.

**HIV prevalence**

- Young women 15–24 years 2010 2015
  - Coverage of prevention programmes for young women is very low.
  - 47% reported condom use at last anal sex.

**Number of new HIV infections (15–24 years) in Myanmar**

- 10,000
  - 9,100

**HIV prevention adaptations during COVID-19**

**Antiretroviral drug-based prevention**

- Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
  - Number of people actively taking PrEP in 2019: 150
  - Annual change (2019–20)
    - MSM: 59%
    - PWID: 64%
  - Antiretroviral treatment coverage
    - Overall: 73%
    - Sex workers: 59%
    - MSM: 64%

**Implementation of Prevention 2020 Roadmap**

1. HIV prevention needs assessment
2. HIV prevention targets
3. HIV prevention strategy
4. Legal and policy reform
5a. Key population size estimates
5b. Defined key population package
5c. Adolescent girls and young women size estimates
5d. Adolescent girls and young women package
6. Capacity development and technical assistance plan
7. Social contracting
8. HIV prevention financial gap analysis
9. Strengthen programme monitoring
10. Performance review

**Policy and structural barriers**

**Key populations**

- **Sex workers**
  - Condom use at last paid sex (%)
    - 2019: 77%
    - 2015: 59%
  - Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)
    - 2019: 34%
    - 2015: 29%

- **Gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM)**
  - Condom use at last anal sex (%)
    - 2019: 41%
    - 2015: 38%
  - Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)
    - 2019: 29%
    - 2015: 22%

- **People who inject drugs (PWID)**
  - Condom use at last paid sex (%)
    - 2019: 22%
    - 2015: 19%
  - Use of sterile injection equipment (%)
    - 2019: 34%
    - 2015: 32%

**Change in new HIV infections**

- Adults (15 years)
  - 2019: 24%
  - 2010: 30%
- Young women 15–24 years
  - 2019: 36%
  - 2010: 40%
- Gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM)
  - 2019: 57%
  - 2010: 63%
- People who inject drugs
  - 2019: 11%
  - 2010: 13%

**Notes**:
- ‘Yes’ refers to the adaptation having been fully implemented or to data being available.
- ‘No’ refers to the adaptation having been introduced but not necessarily fully implemented.
- ‘Partial’ refers to the adaptation being partly implemented.
- ‘id’ refers to the adaptation having been introduced but not necessarily fully implemented.

**HIV prevalence**

- Young women 15–24 years
  - 2019: 47%
  - 2010: 50%
- Gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM)
  - 2019: 43%
  - 2010: 45%
- People who inject drugs
  - 2019: 20%
  - 2010: 25%

Data sources: UNAIDS 2020 HIV estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2020; Global HIV Prevention Coalition progress survey 2020; PEPFAR COP20; and ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler.