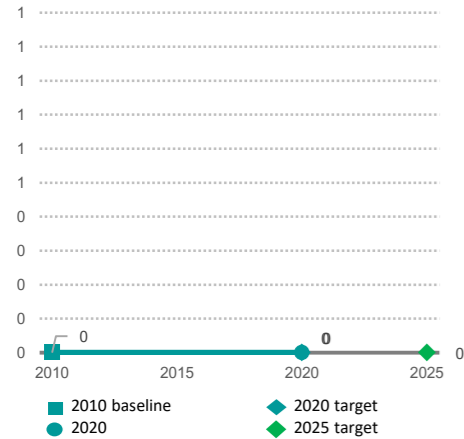


The State of HIV Prevention in India

2021

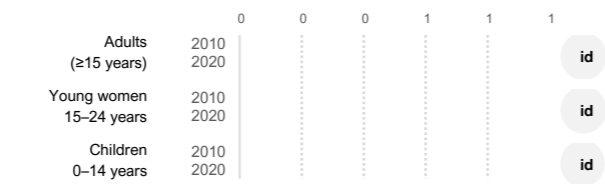
Estimates for new HIV infections are not available in 2020.

Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

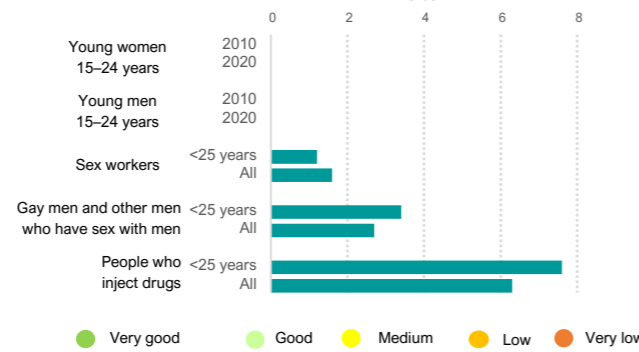


2020 and 2025 targets represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.

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 & other MSM	People who inject drugs	Trans-gender people	Prisoners
Criminalization of the behaviour of key populations	Yes	No	Yes	No	na
The national strategy includes critical elements of the programme package for key populations	All	All	All	id	id
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	id	id	id	id	na
Population size	657 800	238 200	127 500	26 000	2 000 000

HIV prevention adaptations during COVID-19

Adaptation	Safe continuation of outreach	Online counselling
Key populations	Yes	Yes
Adopted multi-month dispensing	Yes	Expanded alternative access
Condoms	Yes	Yes
PrEP	No	Yes
HIV treatment	Yes	Yes
Safe injecting equipment	Yes	Yes
Opioid substitution therapy (take home dosages)	Yes	Yes

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	No
Provider-initiated condom promotion integrated into sexual and reproductive health services	No/id

HIV programme coverage and outcomes

KEY POPULATIONS

Sex workers

Condom use at last paid sex (%)

91 (Sex workers) / 48 (Clients)

Target 95%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)

7

Condom use at last paid sex is high. Coverage of HIV prevention programmes for sex workers is very low.

4

Gay men and other men who have sex with men

Condom use at last anal sex (%)

84

Target 90%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)

6

Condom use at last anal sex is high. Coverage of HIV prevention programmes for gay men and other men who have sex with men is very low.

4

People who inject drugs

Use of harm reduction services (%)

86 (With safe injections) / 20 (On opioid substitution therapy)

Target 95% / Target 40%

Received two prevention interventions in past 3 months (%)

28

Use of safe injecting equipment is moderate and coverage of opioid substitution therapy is low. Coverage of prevention programmes for people who inject drugs is very low.

7

Scores (1-10) Legend: Very good (green), Good (light green), Medium (yellow), Low (orange), Very low (red). id ... insufficient data, na ... not applicable

ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION

Pre-exposure prophylaxis

Number of people actively taking Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

1000

2017 2018 2019 2020

Change in use of PrEP (July-December 2020)

Not known

At the end of 2020, there were 1000 people actively taking PrEP. In the second half of 2020, use of PrEP increased very rapidly.

id

Antiretroviral treatment

People living with HIV virally suppressed

Target 73%

Percent

Women Men

Antiretroviral treatment coverage

Overall 64%

Sex workers id

Men who have sex with men id

People who inject drugs id

Levels of suppressed viral loads are not known overall. Based on limited available data, treatment coverage among key populations is not known.

6

Data sources: UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2021; and ICF - the DHS Program STATcompiler. Data sources key populations coverage: Global AIDS Monitoring 2021, Global Fund and PEPFAR reports obtained in 2021. Note: the zuz1 epidemiological estimates presented are for zuzu. Umer data points may refer to various years when the surveys were conducted.

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.