The State of HIV Prevention in Botswana 2022

Policy and structural barriers

Key populations

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

Adolescent girls and young women

Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence

Girls who completed lower secondary education

Policies on life skills-based HIV and sexuality education (secondary schools)

Laws requiring parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing services, age of consent

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

HIV programme coverage and outcomes

ADULT & YOUNG WOMEN, YOUNG MEN & MALE PARTNERS

Sex workers

Gay men who have sex with men

People who inject drugs

CONDOM PROGRAMMING

Change in new HIV infections

TARGET 2010–2021

-75%

Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

2010 baseline

2020

2025 target

2020 target

2025

TARGET 2010–2021

HIV prevalence

Young women, 15-24 years

Condom use, condom distribution

Condom use, coverage of prevention interventions (as shown above)

Safe injection practices, coverage of harm reduction elements of the programme package

Prevalence of male circumcision

Male circumcision by age (2020–2021)

Use of harm reduction services (%)

Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

Number of people actively taking PrEP

Change in use of PrEP

Overall

92%

88%

Antiretroviral treatment

Overall

92%

88%

Safe injection practices, coverage of harm reduction elements of the programme package

PrEP coverage per 100 estimated people living with HIV

MTCT rate

2%

% of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ART

MTCT rate

2%

% of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ART

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

Note: 2020 and 2025 targets for reducing new HIV infections represent the country’s required contribution to global targets of ≥70% reduction by 2020 and 90% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline. These reductions are required to achieve a 90% reduction by 2030.

Note: 2021 UNAIDS epidemiological estimates represent the year 2020. Other data points may refer to various years when the surveys were conducted.

Note: Data on the number of people living with HIV are estimated through the simulation method. The estimates are biased towards the high side of the true number and therefore might overestimate the actual number of people living with HIV.

Note: Data on voluntary medical male circumcision (VMMC) cover surgical procedures that were undertaken in October 2021.