The State of HIV Prevention in Ghana 2022

Policy and structural barriers

Key populations

Criminalization of the behaviour of key populations
- Gay men and other men who have sex with men: Yes
- Transgender people: No
- Prone: No

HIV programme coverage and outcomes

HIV prevalence

15-15 years: Medium
15-44 years: Very low

Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence:
- Adolescent girls and young women: 50%
- Girls who completed lower secondary education: Yes

Antiretroviral treatment
- Overall: 71%
- People living with HIV who need ART: 99%
- People living with HIV: Yes

Linkages between HIV and sexual and reproductive health services

Antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding
- Problems: 0%
- Continuation of ART: 100%
- Overall: 23%

Data sources:
- UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2021; and ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler.
- Other data points may refer to various years when the surveys were conducted.

Data limitations:
- Dataset contains estimates for some indicators only. This is important to keep in mind when interpreting the data.
- Data are not always fully comparable across countries and over time due to differences in definitions and methodologies.

Note: 2020 and 2021 figures for estimating new HIV infections represent the country’s required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 95% reduction by 2030 against 2010 as a baseline. These reductions are expected to result in a 90% reduction by 2030.