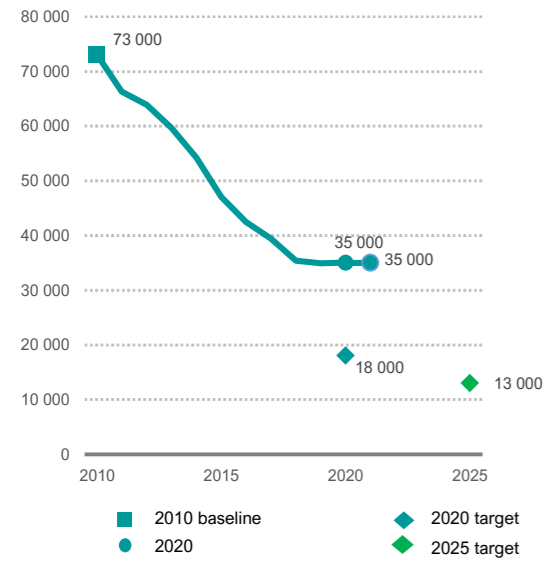


The State of HIV Prevention in Kenya

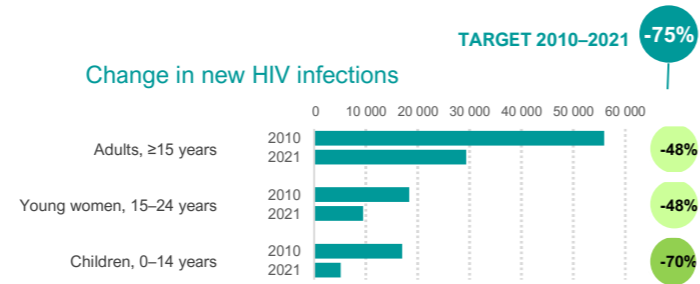
2022

Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

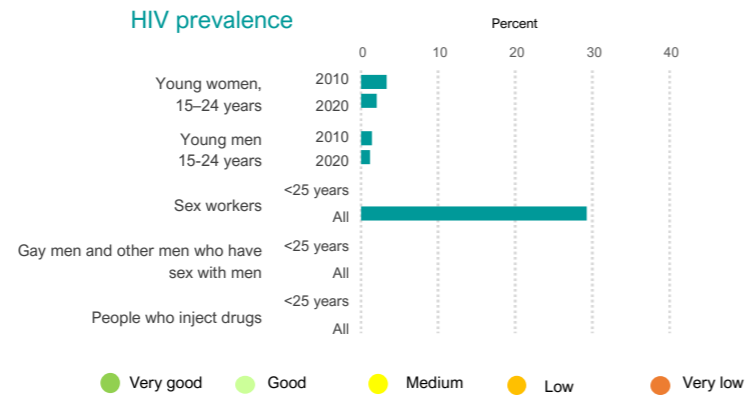


2020 and 2025 targets represent the country's required contribution to global targets, a 75% reduction by 2020 and 82.5% reduction by 2025 against 2010 as a baseline.

Change in new HIV infections



HIV prevalence



Policy and structural barriers

Key populations

	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	> Half	#N/A	> Half	#N/A
Avoided health care because of stigma and discrimination	id	id	id	id	na
Population size	197 100	32 600	16 000	4 300	id

Adolescent girls and young women

	15-19 years	15-49 years
Proportion of women who experienced intimate partner violence	id	id
Girls who completed lower secondary education	69%	
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, <18	

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

ADOLESCENT GIRLS, YOUNG WOMEN & MALE PARTNERS

Condom use with a non-regular partner among young people 15-24 years old (%)

Young women	60
Young men	77

Target 90%

Score: 8

KEY POPULATIONS

Sex workers

Condom use at last paid sex is (%)

Sex workers	92
Clients	74

Target 95%

Score: 8

Gay men and other men who have sex with men

Condom use at last anal sex (%)

Target 90%

Score: id

People who inject drugs

Use of harm reduction services (%)

With safe injections	88
On opioid substitution therapy	13

Target 40%

Score: 6

CONDOM PROGRAMMING

Condom use with a non-regular partner, 15-49 years (%)

Women	57
Men	76

Target 90%

Score: 5

VOLUNTARY MEDICAL MALE CIRCUMCISION

Uptake of voluntary medical male circumcision

% of 2020 target achieved	100
male circumcision prevalence 15-24	91

Target 90%

Score: 9

ANTIRETROVIRAL DRUG-BASED PREVENTION

Pre-exposure prophylaxis

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

2017	30000
2018	54498
2019	52229
2020	11717
2021	11717

Change in use of PrEP (2020-2021): -4%

Score: 10

Antiretroviral treatment

People living with HIV virally suppressed (%)

Women	78%
Men	73%

Overall: 78%

Score: 8

PREVENTION OF VERTICAL TRANSMISSION OF HIV

MTCT rate: 9%

% of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ART: 91%

Number of Estimated births to women living with HIV: 58 000

Number of new child infections due to vertical transmission: 5 200

Distribution of new child infections

% of child infections because mother acquired HIV during pregnancy or breastfeeding	24%
% of child infections because mother did not receive antiretroviral therapy during pregnancy or breastfeeding	30%
% of child infections because mother did not continue antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding	31%
% of child infections because mother was on antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding, but was not virologically suppressed	15%

Score: 8

Scores (1-10)

- Very good
- Good
- Medium
- Low
- Very low
- id ... insufficient data
- na ... not applicable

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 2021, Global Fund and PEPFAR reports obtained in 2021

Note: The 2021 UNAIDS epidemiological estimates represent the year 2020. 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.