The State of HIV Prevention in Pakistan

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

HIV programme coverage and outcomes

Number of new HIV infections (all ages)

Increase in new HIV infections

TARGET 2010-2021

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

Data sources: UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2021; and ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler.

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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.

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

Data sources: UNAIDS 2021 epidemiological estimates; Global AIDS Monitoring 2021; and ICF – the DHS Program STATcompiler.

Note: ‘na’ represents insufficient data. ‘id’ represents not applicable.