

Key facts HIV

July 2022

The global HIV epidemic claimed 68% fewer lives in 2021 since its peak in 2004. And fewer people became newly infected with HIV than in any year since 1990.

HIV continues to be a major global public health issue, having claimed **40.1 million [33.6–48.6 million] lives** so far.

In 2021, 650 000 [510 000–860 000] people died from HIV-related causes globally.

There were approximately **38.4 million [33.9–43.8 million] people living with HIV (PLHIV) at the end of 2021** with **1.5 million [1.1–2.0 million] people becoming newly infected with HIV in 2021 globally.**

The WHO African Region is the most affected region, with **25.6 million [23.4–28.6 million] people living with HIV in 2021**. Also, the WHO African Region accounts for almost 60% of the global new HIV infections.

In 2021, **28.7 million people living with HIV were receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) globally.**

Fully achieving the 95-95-95 targets by 2030 translates into 95% of all people living with HIV being aware of their status, 90% of PLHIV receiving treatment and 86% of all people living with HIV being virally suppressed. It is estimated that 85% [75–97%] of people living with HIV know their status in 2021, a gap of 4.0 million people to reach the 1st 95 target. It is estimated that 75% [66–85%] of people living with HIV were receiving treatment, a gap of 5.9 million to reach the 2nd target. Finally, it is estimated that 68% [60–78%] of people living with HIV were virally suppressed, a gap of 6.7 million to reach the 3rd target. In addition, 92% [81–>98%] of those people on treatment were virally suppressed, showing the effectiveness of treatment.

Between 2000 and 2021, new HIV infections fell by 49%, HIV-related deaths fell by 61% with some 18.6 million lives saved due to ART in the same period. This achievement was the result of great efforts by national HIV programmes supported by civil society and a range of development partners.

Global data

People living with HIV

Approximately 38.4 million [33.9–43.8 million] people were living with HIV at the end of 2021 with 1.5 million [1.1–2.0 million] people becoming newly infected with HIV globally.

People living with HIV who know their HIV status

Currently 85% [75–97%] of people with HIV know their status. To reach the target of 95%, an additional 4.0 million need to be made aware that they are infected with HIV.

People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy

In 2021, 28.7 million people living with HIV were receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) globally.

In terms of coverage in 2021, 75% [66–85%] of people living with HIV were receiving treatment; a gap of 5.9 million to reach the 2nd 90 target.

HIV incidence

1.5 million [1.1–2.0 million] people were newly infected with HIV in 2021. Since 2010, new HIV infection have been reduced by 32%, from 2.2 million [1.7–2.9 million].

AIDS mortality

650 000 [510 000–860 000] people died from HIV-related causes in 2021. Since 2010, HIV-related deaths have been reduced by 52%, from 1.4 million [1.1–1.8 million].

WHO regional data

In the African Region:

- An estimated 25.6 million [23.4–28.6 million] people were living with HIV in 2021, of which 88% [80–>98%] knew their status, 78% [72–88%] were on treatment, and 72% [66–81%] were virally suppressed. An estimated 20.1 million people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2021.
- An estimated 860 000 [660 000–1.2 million] people became newly infected with HIV in 2021; and new infections among all ages decreased to 0.78 [0.60–1.07] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2021 from 0.86 [0.66–1.18] in 2020.
- 420 000 [340 000–530 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2021, a decrease of around 7.1% from 2020.

In the Region of the Americas:

- An estimated 3.8 million [2.9–4.7 million] people were living with HIV in 2021, of which 85% [64–>98%] knew their status, 74% [56–92%] were on treatment, and 66% [50–81%] were virally suppressed. An estimated 2.8 million people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2021.
- An estimated 160 000 [110 000–210 000] people became newly infected with HIV in 2021; and new infections among all ages remained stable at 0.16 [0.11–0.21] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2021.
- 43 000 [28 000–58 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2021, a decrease of around 7.4% from 2020.

In the South-East Asian Region:

- An estimated 3.8 million [3.3–4.4 million] people were living with HIV in 2021, of which 74% [65–86%] knew their status, 63% [55–73%] were on treatment, and 55% [48–64%] were virally suppressed. An estimated 2.4 million people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2021.
- An estimated 110 000 [82 000–160 000] people became newly infected with HIV in 2021; and new infections among all ages remained stable at 0.06 [0.04–0.08] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2021.
- 86 000 [62 000–120 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2021, an increase of around 2.0% from 2020.

In the European Region:

- An estimated 2.8 million [2.5–3.1 million] people were living with HIV in 2021, of which 73% [65–81%] knew their status, 63% [56–70%] were on treatment, and 60% [53–66%] were virally suppressed. An estimated 1.8 million people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2021.
- An estimated 180 000 [150 000–210 000] people became newly infected with HIV in 2021; and new infections among all ages remained stable at 0.20 [0.16–0.23] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2021.
- 49 000 [39 000–60 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2021, an increase of around 0.2% from 2020.

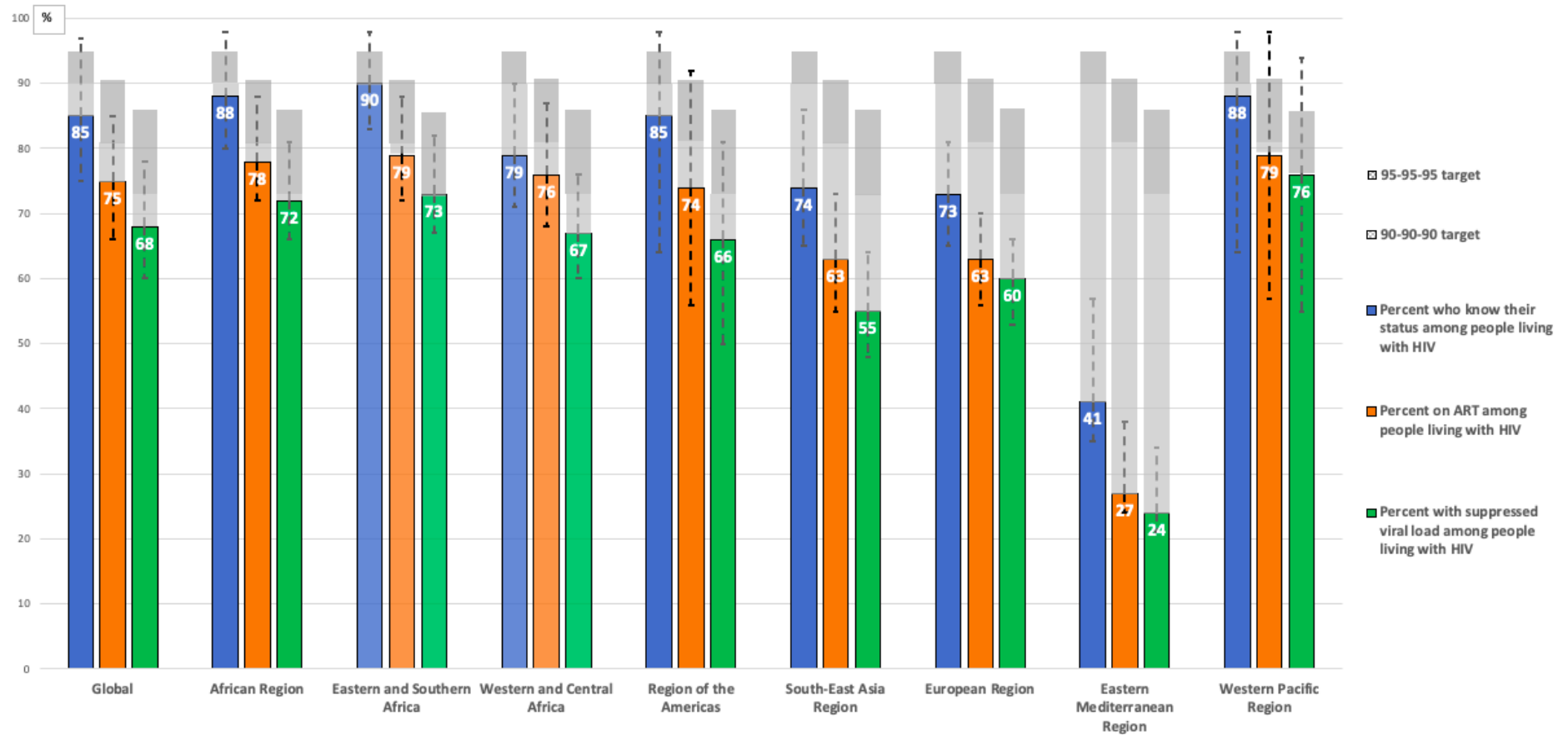
In the Eastern Mediterranean Region:

- An estimated 430 000 [380 000–600 000] people were living with HIV in 2021, of which 41% [35–57%] knew their status, 27% [24–38%] were on treatment, and 24% [21–34%] were virally suppressed. An estimated 120 000 people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2021.
- An estimated 42 000 [36 000–67 000] people became newly infected with HIV in 2021; and new infections among all ages remained stable at 0.06 [0.05–0.1] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2021.
- 19 000 [15 000–28 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2021, an increase of around 7.6% from 2020.

In the Western Pacific Region:

- An estimated 1.9 million [1.4–2.4 million] people were living with HIV in 2021, of which 88% [64–>98%] knew their status, 79% [57–>98%] were on treatment, and 76% [55–94%] were virally suppressed. An estimated 1.5 million people were on antiretroviral therapy in 2021.
- An estimated 120 000 [83 000–160 000] people became newly infected with HIV in 2021; and new infections among all ages remained stable at 0.06 [0.04–0.08] out of 1000 uninfected population in 2021.
- 42 000 [24 000–64 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2021, an increase of around 1.7% from 2020.

Global and WHO regional 95-95-95 and 90-90-90 cascades, 2021



People living with HIV on antiretroviral therapy, all ages, 2020–2021

WHO region	People living with HIV on ART, 2020	People living with HIV on ART, 2021	Estimated antiretroviral therapy coverage among people living with HIV (%), 2020	Estimated antiretroviral therapy coverage among people living with HIV (%), 2021
African Region	19 000 000	20 100 000	75 [69–84]	78 [72–88]
Region of the Americas	2 700 000	2 800 000	72 [55–89]	74 [56–92]
South-East Asia Region	2 300 000	2 400 000	61 [53–70]	63 [55–73]
European Region	1 700 000	1 800 000	62 [55–69]	63 [56–70]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	110 000	120 000	26 [23–36]	27 [24–38]
Western Pacific Region	1 400 000	1 500 000	77 [55–95]	79 [57–>98]
Global	27 200 000	28 700 000	72 [63–82]	75 [66–85]

Estimated number of people living with HIV, all ages, 2020–2021

WHO region	Estimated number of people living with HIV, 2020	Estimated number of people living with HIV, 2021
African Region	25 300 000 [23 200 000–28 300 000]	25 600 000 [23 400 000–28 600 000]
Region of the Americas	3 700 000 [2 800 000–4 500 000]	3 800 000 [2 900 000–4 700 000]
South-East Asia Region	3 800 000 [3 300 000–4 400 000]	3 800 000 [3 300 000–4 400 000]
European Region	2 700 000 [2 400 000–3 000 000]	2 800 000 [2 500 000–3 100 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	410 000 [360 000–570 000]	430 000 [380 000–600 000]
Western Pacific Region	1 900 000 [1 300 000–2 300 000]	1 900 000 [1 400 000–2 400 000]
Global	37 800 000 [33 300 000–43 100 000]	38 400 000 [33 900 000–43 800 000]

New HIV infections, all ages, 2020–2021

WHO region	New HIV infections, 2020	New HIV infections, 2021	New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population), 2020	New HIV infections (per 1000 uninfected population), 2021
African Region	920 000 [710 000–1 300 000]	860 000 [660 000–1 200 000]	0.86 [0.66–1.18]	0.78 [0.6–1.07]
Region of the Americas	160 000 [110 000–210 000]	160 000 [110 000–210 000]	0.16 [0.11–0.21]	0.16 [0.11–0.21]
South-East Asia Region	110 000 [83 000–160 000]	100 000 [82 000–160 000]	0.06 [0.04–0.08]	0.06 [0.04–0.08]
European Region	180 000 [150 000–210 000]	180 000 [150 000–210 000]	0.20 [0.16–0.23]	0.20 [0.16–0.23]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	40 000 [34 000–63 000]	42 000 [36 000–67 000]	0.06 [0.05–0.09]	0.06 [0.05–0.1]
Western Pacific Region	120 000 [80 000–150 000]	120 000 [83 000–160 000]	0.06 [0.04–0.08]	0.06 [0.04–0.08]
Global	1 500 000 [1 200 000–2 000 000]	1 500 000 [1 100 000–2 000 000]	0.20 [0.15–0.27]	0.19 [0.15–0.26]

HIV-related deaths, all ages, 2020–2021

WHO region	HIV-related deaths, 2020	HIV-related deaths, 2021
African Region	450 000 [370 000–570 000]	420 000 [340 000–530 000]
Region of the Americas	46 000 [31 000–63 000]	43 000 [28 000–58 000]
South-East Asia Region	84 000 [61 000–120 000]	86 000 [62 000–120 000]
European Region	49 000 [39 000–60 000]	49 000 [39 000–60 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	17 000 [14 000–26 000]	19 000 [15 000–28 000]
Western Pacific Region	41 000 [24 000–63 000]	42 000 [24 000–64 000]
Global	690 000 [540 000–900 000]	650 000 [510 000–860 000]