

FACT SHEET

UNAIDS 2011 World AIDS Day report

	2001	2005	2008	2009	2010
People living with HIV	28.6 million [26.7-30.9 million]	31.0 million [29.2-32.7 million]	32.3 million [30.4-33.8 million]	32.9 million [31.0-34.4 million]	34 million [31.6-35.2 million]
New HIV	3.15 million	2.81 million	2.74 million	2.72 million	2.67 million
infections	[2.96-3.33 million]	[2.63-2.97 million]	[2.52-2.93million]	[2.48-2.93 million]	[2.46-2.90 million]
AIDS-related deaths	1.85 million	2.22 million	2.74 million	1.89 million	1.76 million
	[1.67-2.16 million]	[2.07-2.48 million]	[1.87-2.21 million]	[1.72-2.05 million]	[1.59-1.91 million]
New	550 000	540 000	460 000	430 000	390 000
infections in	[490 000-	[480 000-	[400 000-	[370 000-	[340 000-
children	620 000]	600 000]	510 000]	490 000]	450 000]

The global epidemic

- 34 million [31.6 million-35.2 million] people were living with HIV at the end of 2010, up 17% from 2001.
- **2.7 million** [2.4 million–2.9 million] **new infections** occurred globally—21% less than at the peak in 1997.
- **1.8 million people** [1.6 million–1.9 million] **died from AIDS-related causes in 2010**, down from a peak of 2.2 million [2.1 million–2.5 million] in the mid-2000's.
 - UNAIDS estimates that a total of 2.5 million deaths have been averted in lowand middle-income countries since 1995 due to the roll out of antiretroviral therapy.
 - An estimated 700 000 AIDS related deaths were estimated to have been averted in 2010 alone.
- Nearly half of people (47%) eligible for antiretroviral treatment are now receiving it.
 - Some 6.6 million people in low- and middle-income countries were receiving treatment at the end of 2010 of the estimated 14.2 million people eligible.
 - An increase of 1.35 million from 2009.

Women and children

- The proportion of women living with HIV has remained stable at 50% globally, women are more affected in sub-Saharan Africa (59% of all people living with HIV).
- In 2010, 48% of pregnant women living with HIV received effective regimens to prevent new HIV infections among children.
- In 2010, around 390 000 [340 000-450 000] children were born with HIV down from 560 000 [500 000-630 000] at their peak in 2002.
 - UNAIDS estimates that more than 350 000 new HIV infections in children have been averted since 1995 by providing antiretroviral prophylaxis to pregnant women living with HIV.
- AIDS-related deaths among children younger than 15 have declined by 20% from 2005 to 2010.

Investments

- At the end of 2010, a total of US\$ 15 billion was available for the AIDS response.
 - International assistance declined from US\$ 7.6 billion in 2009 to US\$ 6.9 billion in 2010.
- In June 2010, UN Member States agreed on a new set of global targets, including making at least US\$ 22-24 billion available annually for the global AIDS response by 2015.

UNAIDS has developed a new investment framework for AIDS.

- If fully implemented this would;
 - Avert at least 12.2 million new HIV infections, including 1.9 million among children between 2011 and 2020;
 - Avert 7.4 million AIDS-related deaths between 2011 and 2020.

2010 regional HIV statistics

	People living with HIV 2010	New HIV infections 2010	AIDS-related deaths 2010	Adult HIV prevalence (%)
Sub-Saharan	22.9 million	1.9 million	1.2 million	5%
Africa	[21.6–24.1 million]	[1.7–2.1 million]	[1.1–1.4 million]	[4.7%–5.2%]
Middle East and North Africa	470 000 [350 000–570 000]	59 000 [40 000–73 000]	35 000 [25 000–42 000]	0.2% [0.2%–0.3%]
South and South-East Asia	4.0 million [3.6–4.5 million]	270 000 [230 000–340 000]	250 000 [210 000–280 000]	0.3% [0.3%–0.3%]
East Asia	790 000	88 000	56 000	0.1%
	[580 000–1.1 million]	[48 000–160 000]	[40 000–76 000]	[0.1%–0.1%]
Oceania	54 000	3300	1600	0.3%
	[48 000–62 000]	[2400–4200]	[1200–2000]	[0.2%–0.3%]
Latin	1.5 million	100 000	67 000	0.4%
America	[1.2–1.7 million]	[73 000–140 000]	[45 000–95 000]	[0.3%–0.5%]
Caribbean	200 000	12 000	9000	0.9%
	[170 000–220 000]	[9400–17 000]	[6900–12 000]	[0.8%–1.0%]
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	1.5 million [1.3–1.7 million]	160 000 [110 000–200 000]	90 000 [74 000–110 000]	0.9% [0.8%–1.1%]
Western and Central Europe	840 000 [770 000–930 000]	30 000 [22 000–39 000]	9900 [8900–11 000]	0.2% [0.2%–0.2%]
North	1.3 million	58 000	20 000	0.6%
America	[1.0–1.9 million]	[24 000–130 000]	[16 000–27 000]	[0.5%–0.9%]

Source: The 2011 UNAIDS World AIDS Day report

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UNAIDS, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, is an innovative United Nations partnership that leads and inspires the world in achieving universal access to HIV prevention, treatment, care and support. Learn more at unaids.org.