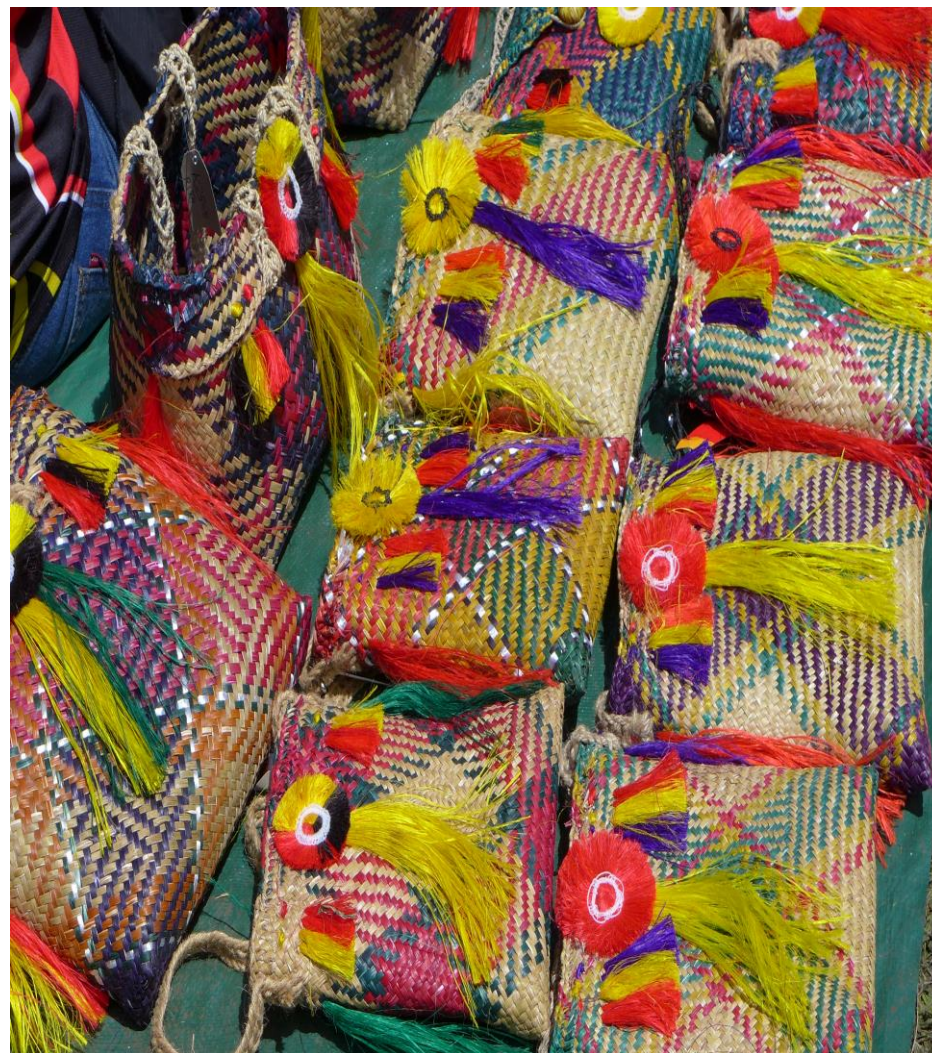




Global AIDS Update 2022

Data and Estimates
as of 31 December 2021

Papua New Guinea



Global estimates for adults and children | 2021

People living with HIV

38.4 million [33.9 million–43.8 million]

New HIV infections in 2021

1.5 million [1.1 million–2.0 million]

Deaths due to AIDS in 2021

650 000 [510 000–860 00]

Adults and children estimated to be living with HIV | 2021



About 4000 new HIV infections (adults and children) a day | 2021

- About 58% are in sub-Saharan Africa
- About 430 are among children under 15 years of age
- About 3600 are among adults aged 15 years and older, of whom:
 - almost 49% are among women
 - about 31% are among young people (15–24)
 - about 19% are among young women (15–24)



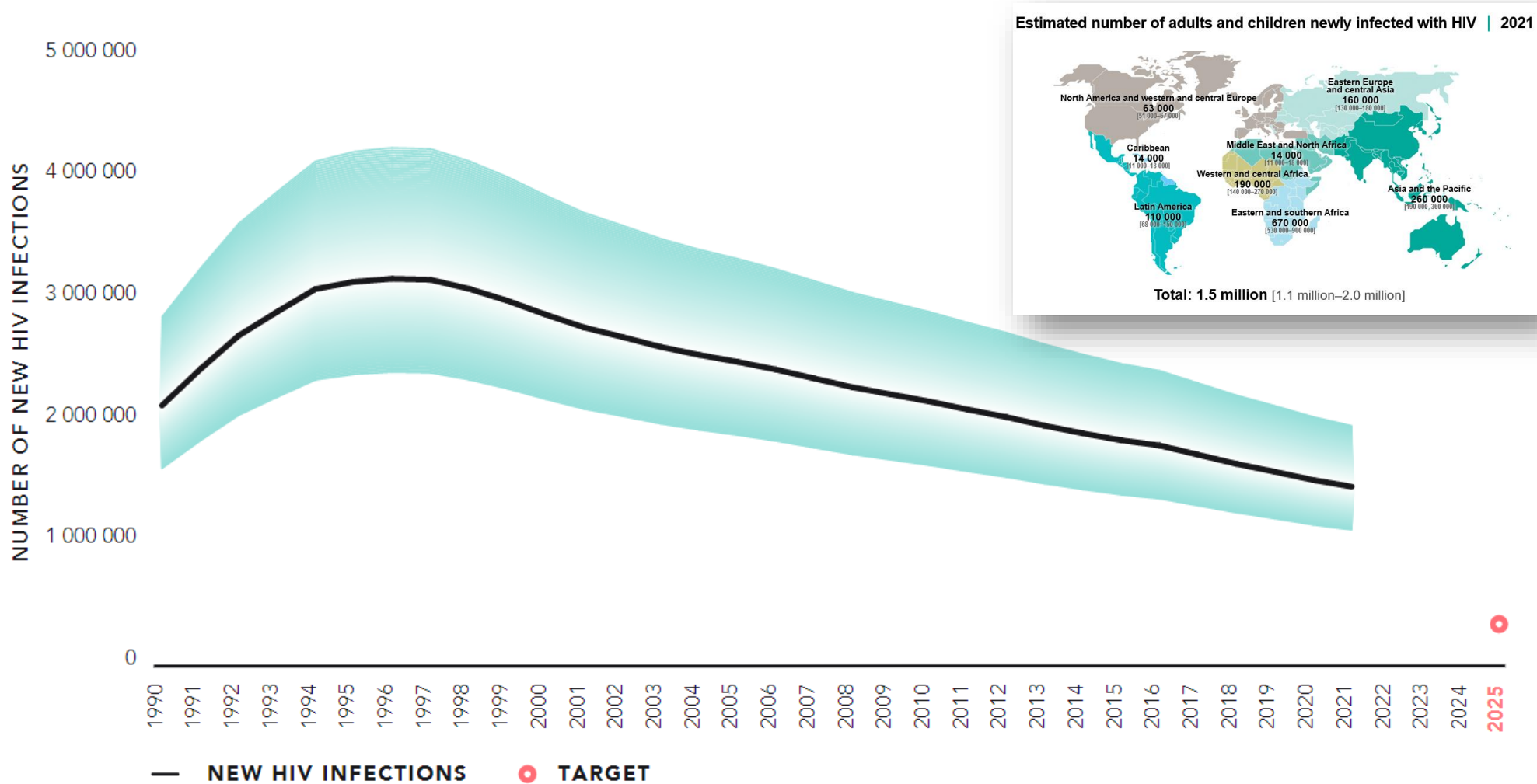
Regional HIV and AIDS statistics and features | 2021

	Adults and children living with HIV	Adults and children newly infected with HIV	Adult and child deaths due to AIDS
Eastern and southern Africa	20.6 million [18.9 million–23.0 million]	670 000 [530 000–900 000]	280 000 [230 000–360 000]
Western and central Africa	5.0 million [4.5 million–5.6 million]	190 000 [140 000–270 000]	140 000 [99 000–210 000]
Middle East and North Africa	180 000 [150 000–210 000]	14 000 [11 000–38 000]	5100 [3900–6900]
Asia and the Pacific	6.0 million [4.9 million–7.2 million]	260 000 [190 000–360 000]	140 000 [99 000–210 000]
Latin America	2.2 million [1.5 million–2.8 million]	110 000 [68 000–150 000]	29 000 [18 000–42 000]
Caribbean	330 000 [290 000–380 000]	14 000 [9500–18 000]	5700 [4200–7600]
Eastern Europe and central Asia	1.8 million [1.7 million–2.0 million]	160 000 [130 000–180 000]	44 000 [36 000–53 000]
Western and central Europe and North America	2.3 million [1.9 million–2.6 million]	63 000 [51 000–76 000]	13 000 [9400–16 000]
GLOBAL	38.4 million [33.9 million–43.8 million]	1.5 million [1.1 million–2.0 million]	650 000 [510 000–860 000]

The ranges around the estimates in this table define the boundaries within which the actual numbers lie, based on the best available information.



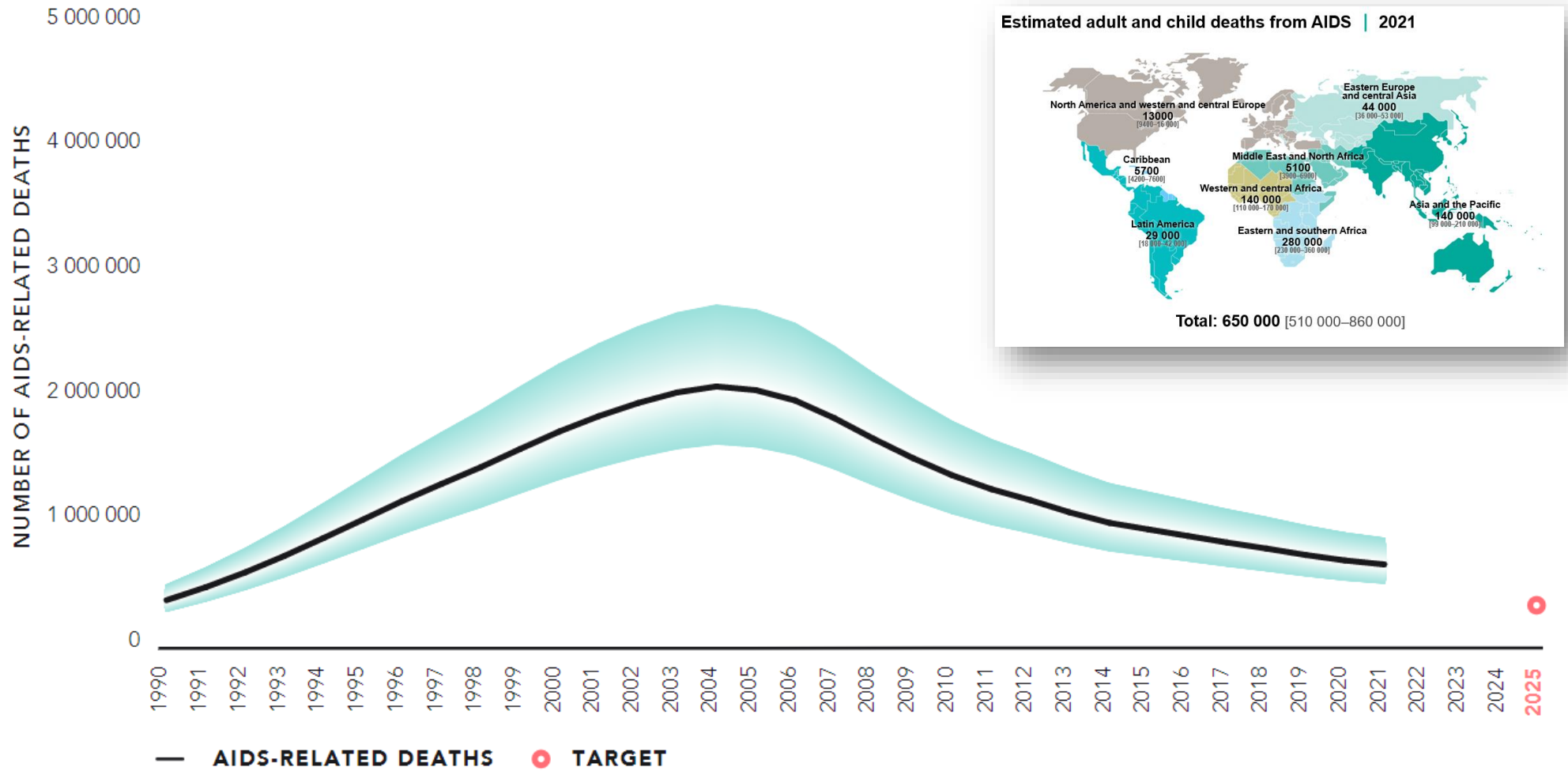
FIG. 1.01a. Number of new HIV infections, global, 1990–2021, and 2025 target



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).



FIG. 1.02a. Number of AIDS-related deaths, global, 1990–2021, and 2025 target



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).





National AIDS Update 2022

Data and Estimates
as of 31 December 2021

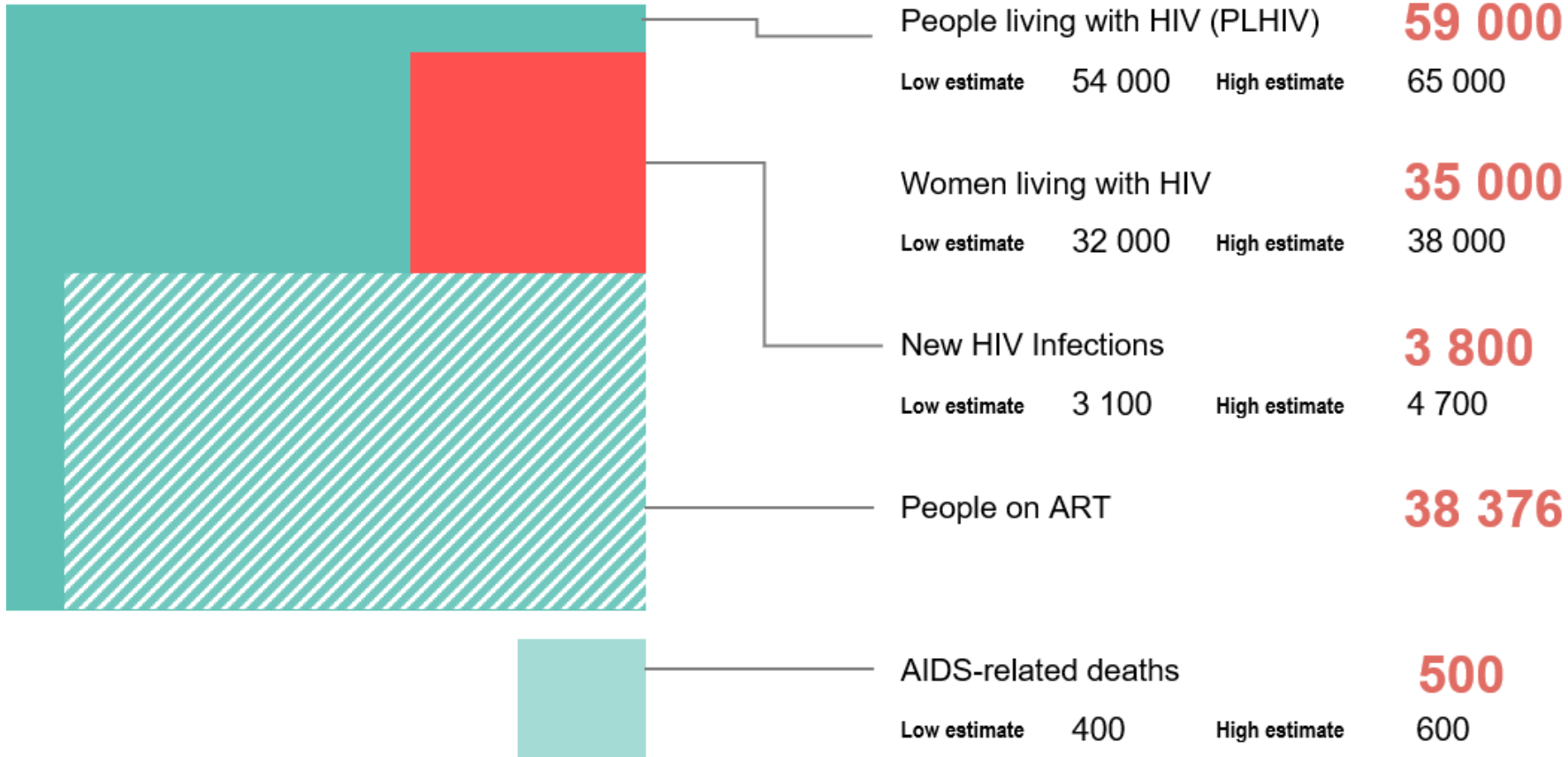
Papua New Guinea



Partnership
Network
Advocacy
Consortium
Papua New Guinea



HIV Epidemic in PNG



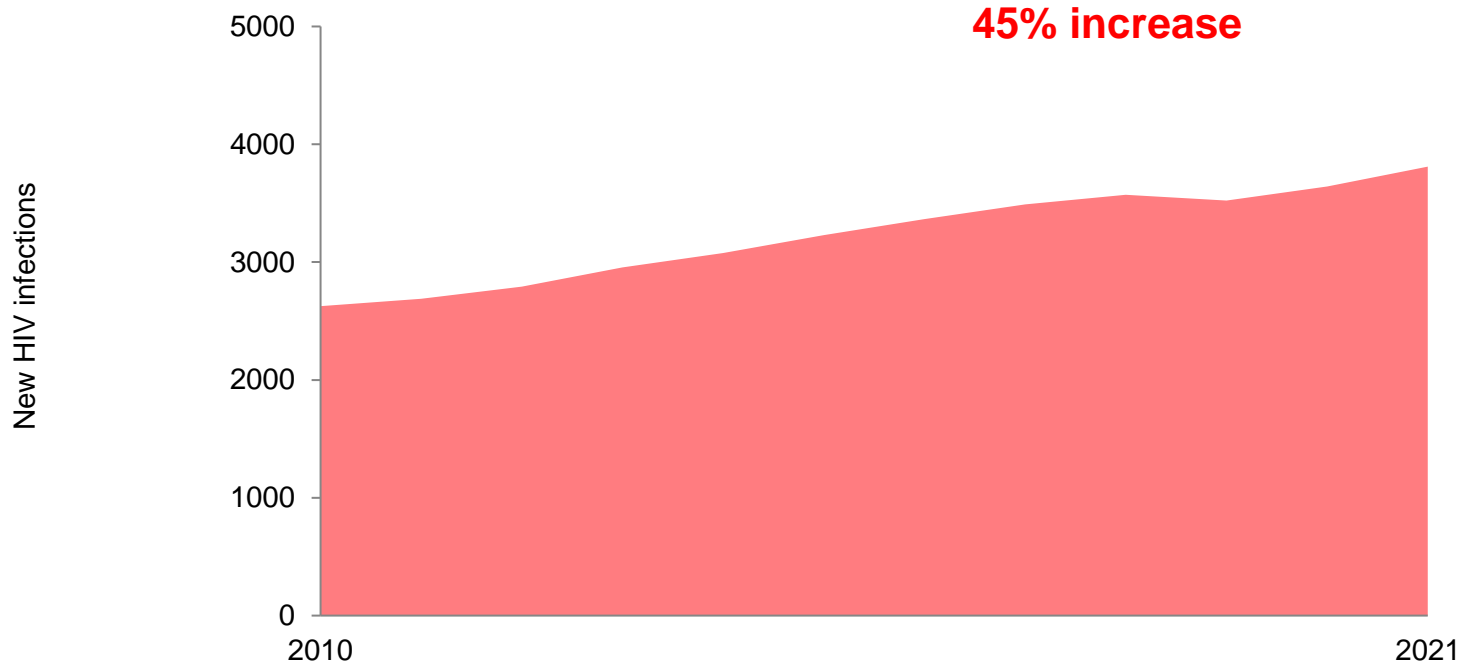
Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2022 and UNAIDS 2022 HIV Estimates

Key Messages

1. The HIV prevalence in PNG remains at around 1% of the adult population, nearly 59,000 living with HIV in 2021, and 59% among women
2. The number of new infections continues to increase 3,800 by end of 2021
3. There were “only” around 500 deaths due to HIV last year, but cumulative deaths since 1990s reached nearly 17,000 by end of 2021



HIV Epidemic in PNG



NEW INFECTIONS
45%
increase from 2010

10 a day

DEATHS
10 a week

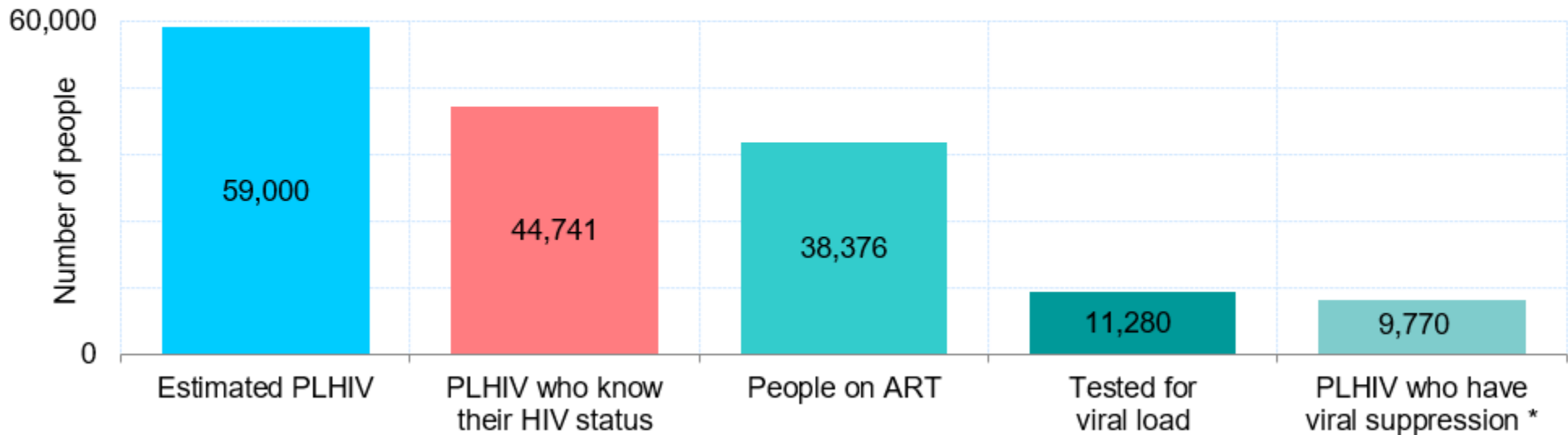
Key Messages

1. In PNG, the increase in the number of new infections was 45%, from below 3,000 in 2010 to nearly 4,000 in 2021.
2. This means that in 2021, around 10 new infections are happening in the country, 6 were among women, and 3 among young people.
3. Deaths due AIDS was 500 in 2021, or 10 per week (nearly 3 deaths every 2 days)



HIV Response in PNG

Treatment cascade, 2021



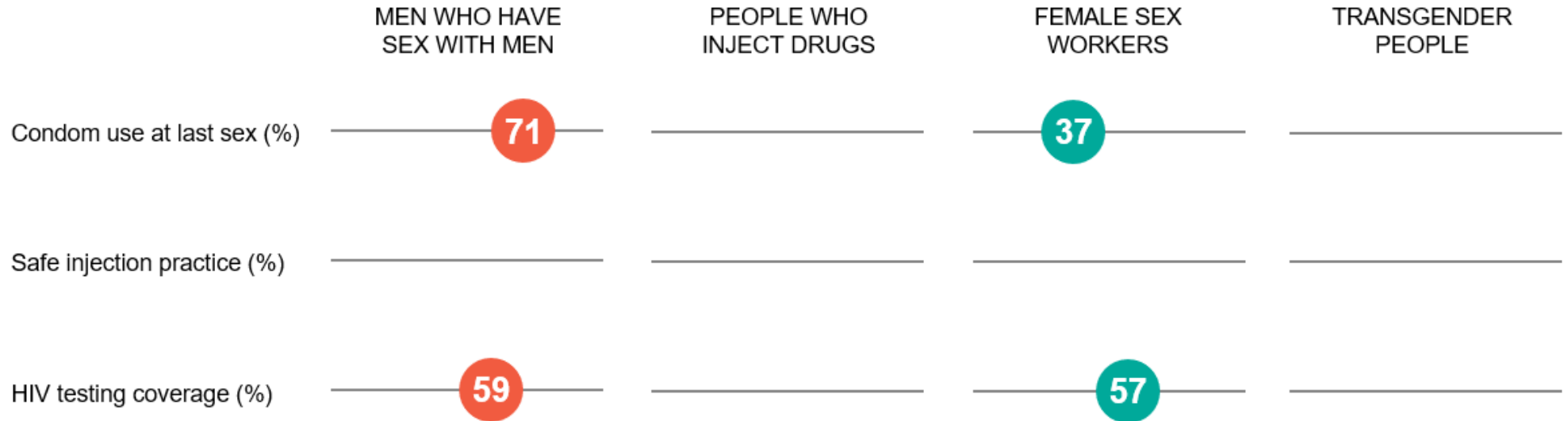
Key Messages

1. Testing and treatment continues to increase by 2021 with majority of those on treatment (>90%) are now on life-saving and effective ARV regimens (TLD). Viral load monitoring has been intensified in the National Capital District (NCD) towards the end of 2021.
2. But these are not enough to reach the 95-95-95 targets.
3. Only 44,741 of total estimated PLHIV (76%) are aware of their status (tested)
4. Only 38,376 of PLHIV are on treatment (65%).
5. Only 11,280 were reached by viral load test with 9,770 of them (87%) achieving viral suppression.



HIV Response in PNG

Behaviour and response



Key Messages

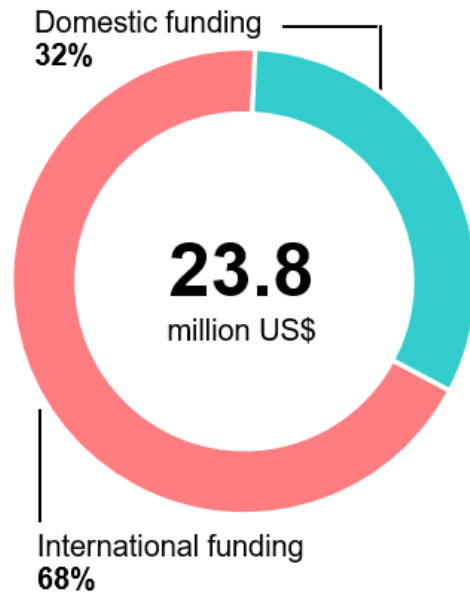
1. The HIV epidemic in PNG remains to be concentrated among specific populations due high-risk behaviors (KEY POPULATIONS).
2. These are among
 - Men with diverse sexualities : *Gay men and other men who have sex with men; men who buy sex from women; Men who sells sex to women*
 - *Transgender women*
 - Female sex workers
 - We are fortunate that there is no documented people who inject drugs
3. However, HIV testing coverage among them remains low (below 60%) and condom use has not reached 90%



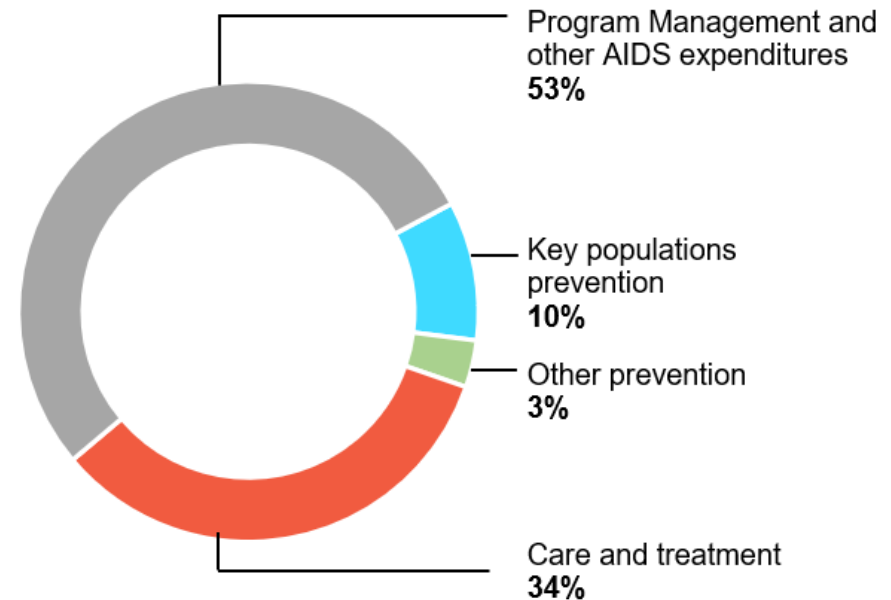
HIV Response in PNG

AIDS financing, 2019

AIDS spending by financing source



AIDS spending by service category



Key Messages

1. While HIV investments have increased, majority of the funding in PNG are heavily reliant from international partners.
2. The government of PNG has nearly doubled its budget on HIV but overall government revenue is very limited and not sufficient to cover the entire HIV need. We can increase support to PNG's HIV response by engaging the private and business sector.
3. Important to note that behavioral outcomes among KEY POPULATIONS (reduced risky behavior and increased uptake of services) remains low because investments for KEY POPULATIONS remains to be only 10% of total expenditures. We need to invest more.



HIV Response in PNG

Punitive laws

Criminalization of TG people

YES

Criminalization of sex work

YES

Criminalization of same sex sexual acts

YES

Law allows for possession of a certain limited amount of drugs for personal use

NO

Parental consent for adolescents to access HIV testing

YES *

* For adolescents <18 yr

Laws or policies restricting the entry, stay and residence of people living with HIV

YES **

** Require HIV testing or disclosure for some permits

Key Messages

1. At the national level, there remains very punitive laws criminalizing sex work and same sex union.
2. At the provincial level, at our organizational level, at the company level, you can make HIV in the workplace policies that would allow your workers and team members:
 - To have access to good quality HIV prevention and treatment INFORMATION – website, social media, printed flyers, banners, orientation kits by your human resource units, among others
 - To have access to confidential HIV counselling and testing, or established referral pathways to nearby HIV clinics
 - To have condoms, lubricants and other new prevention and testing innovations like PrEP, HIV Self Testing
 - To have your own HIV clinic



Together we can do this

Tenk Yu Tru

