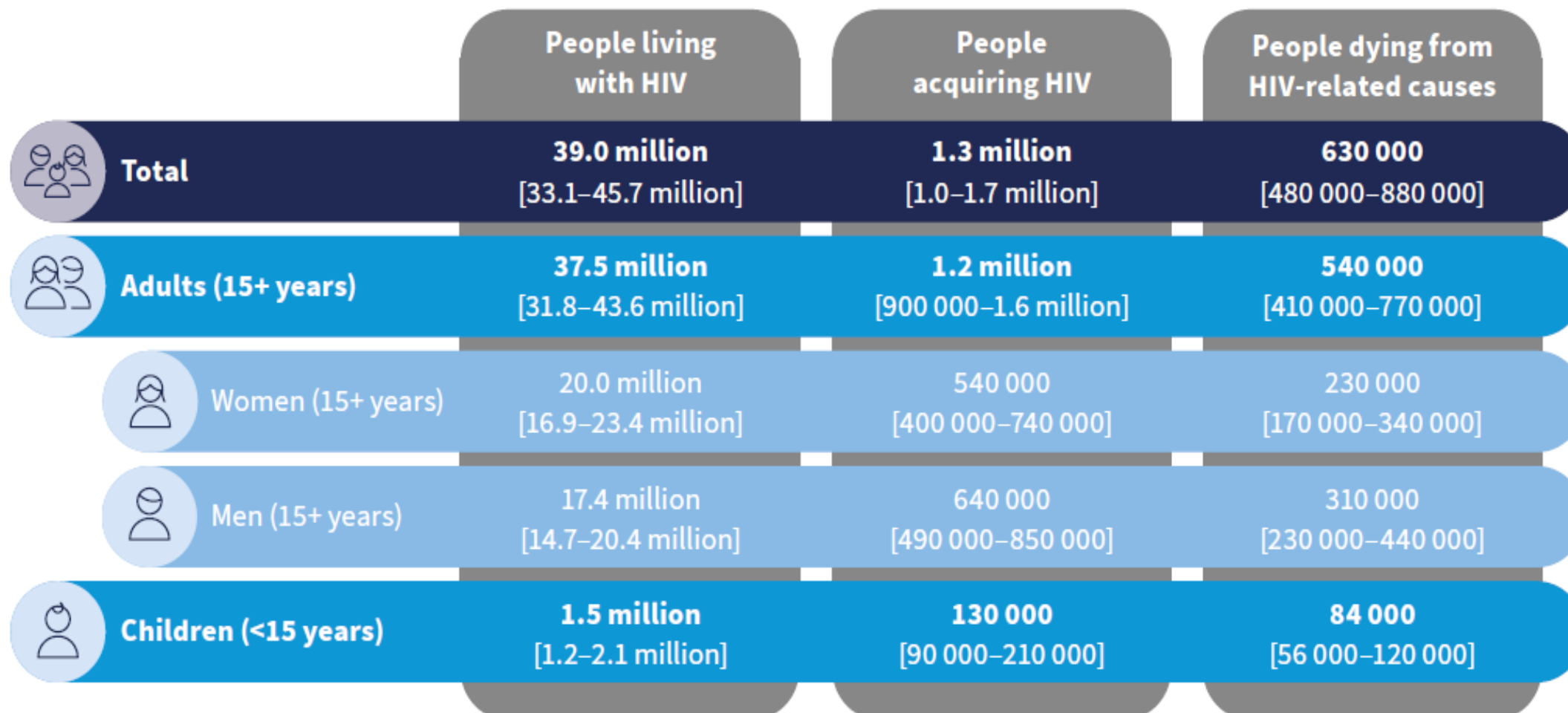


# HIV statistics, globally and by WHO region, 2023

**Source: WHO**

# Summary of the global HIV epidemic, 2022



# Global Data

- **Approximately 39.0 million [33.1–45.7 million] people were living with HIV at the end of 2022.**
- **1.5 million [1.2–2.1 million] children living with HIV (0–14 years old).**
- **By 2025, 95% of people living with HIV should know their HIV status.**
- **By 2025, 95% of people living with HIV who know their status should be receiving antiretroviral therapy**
- **By 2025, 95% of people living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy should have suppressed viral loads**

# Global Data

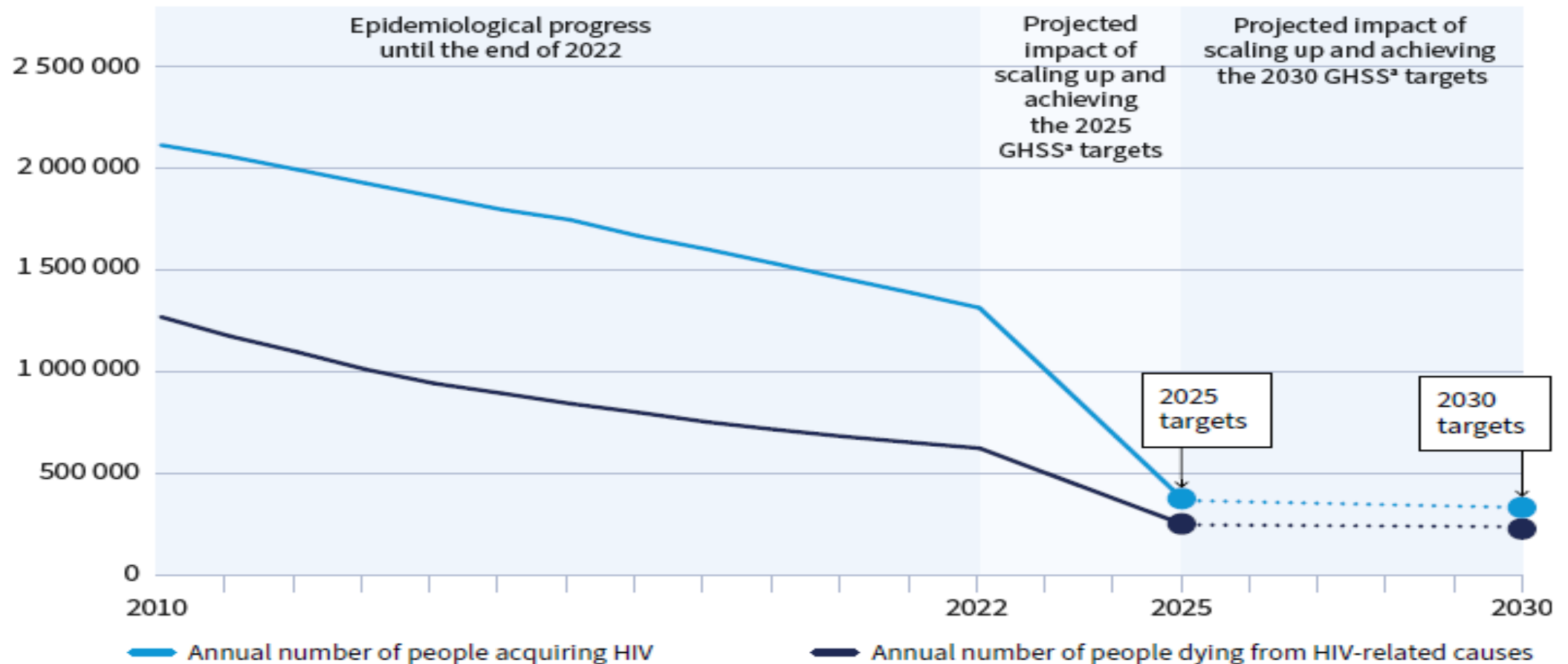
- To reach the third 95–95–95 target, an additional 570 000 people living with HIV who were receiving antiretroviral therapy must be provided with optimal care to have viral load suppression.



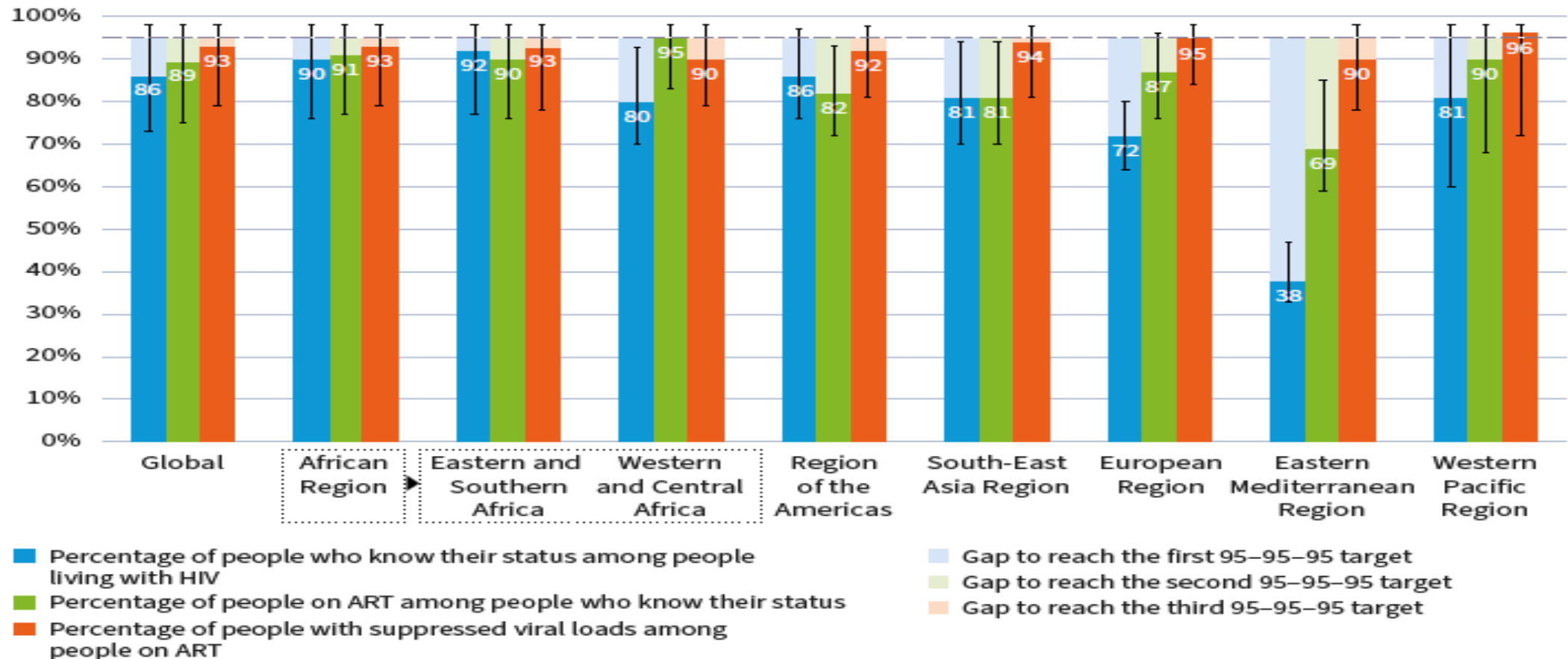
# Regional data- Eastern Mediterranean Region

- An estimated 490 000 [420 000–600 000] people were living with HIV in 2022, of which 38% [33–47%] knew their status, 27% [23–33%] were receiving treatment and 24% [21–29%] had suppressed viral loads. An estimated 130 000 people were receiving antiretroviral therapy in 2022.
- An estimated 56 000 [47 000–76 000] people acquired HIV in 2022; and the number of people acquiring HIV among all ages decreased to 0.07 [0.06–0.1] per 1000 uninfected population in 2022 from 0.05 [0.04–0.06] in 2010.
- 20 000 [16 000–27 000] deaths were attributed to HIV-related causes in 2022, an increase of 72% from 2010

# Global trends in people acquiring HIV and people dying from HIV-related causes, 2010–2022 and projections to 2030



# Progress towards achieving the 95–95–95 targets, globally and by WHO region, 2022



# HIV in Islamic Republic of Iran-2024

