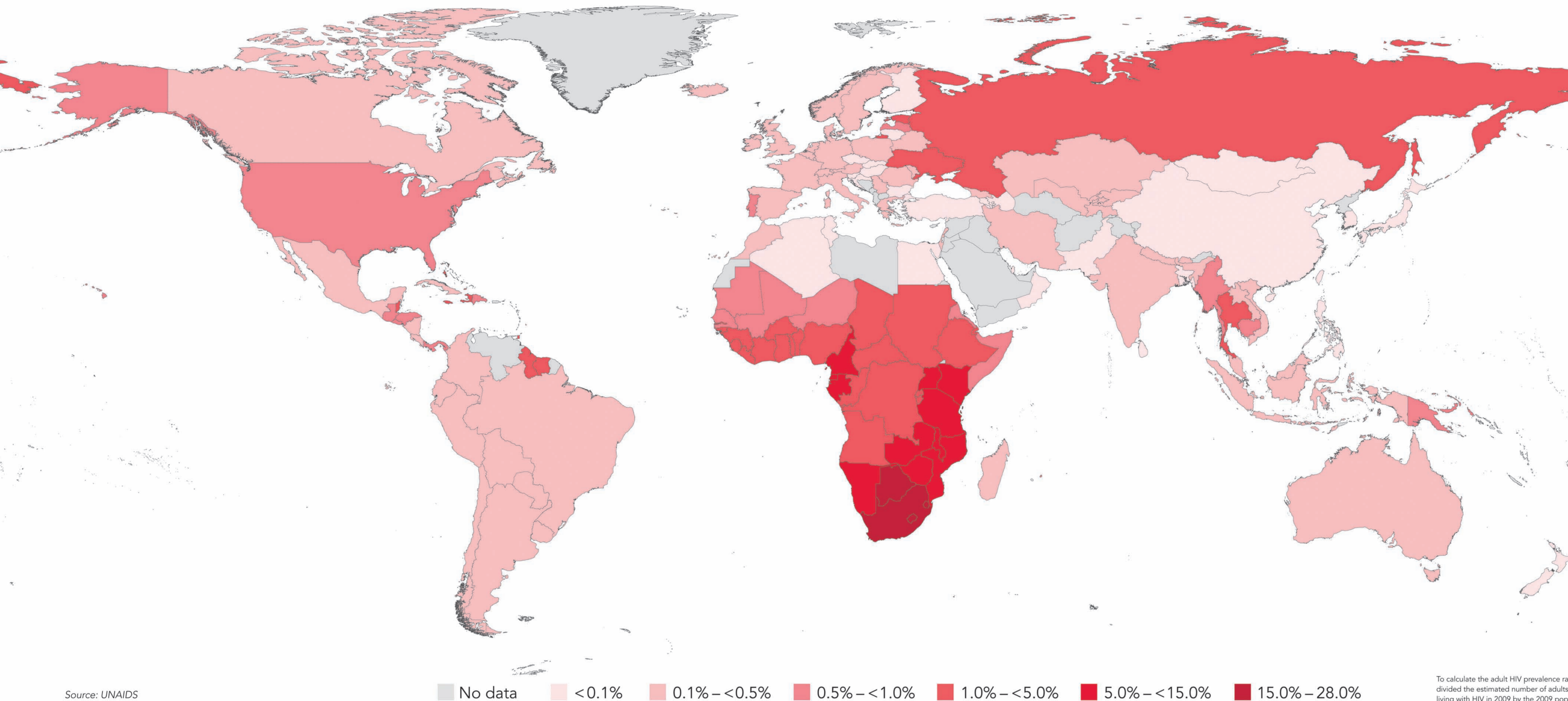


2010: A global view of HIV infection

33.3 million people [31.4–35.3 million] living with HIV, 2009



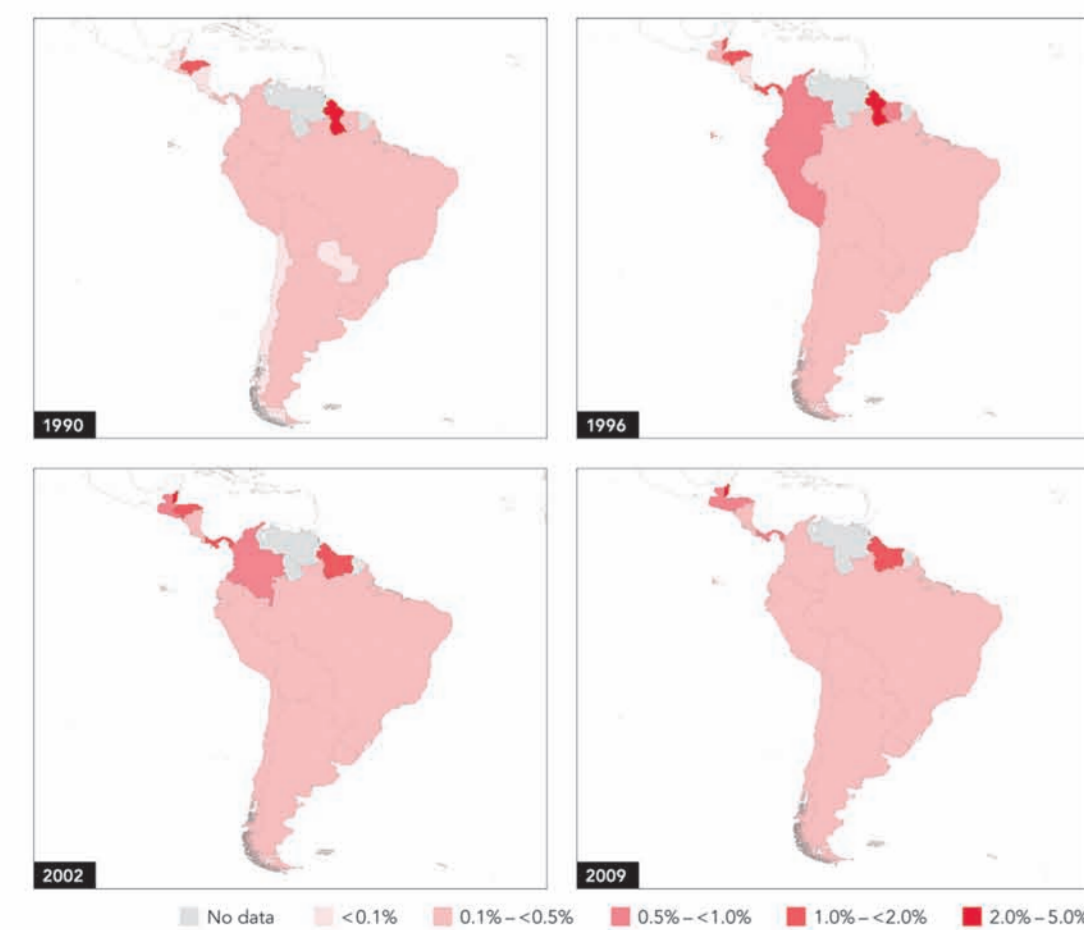
Source: UNAIDS



HIV prevalence in Central and South America

HIV prevalence among adults aged 15–49 years old in Central and South America, 1990 to 2009.

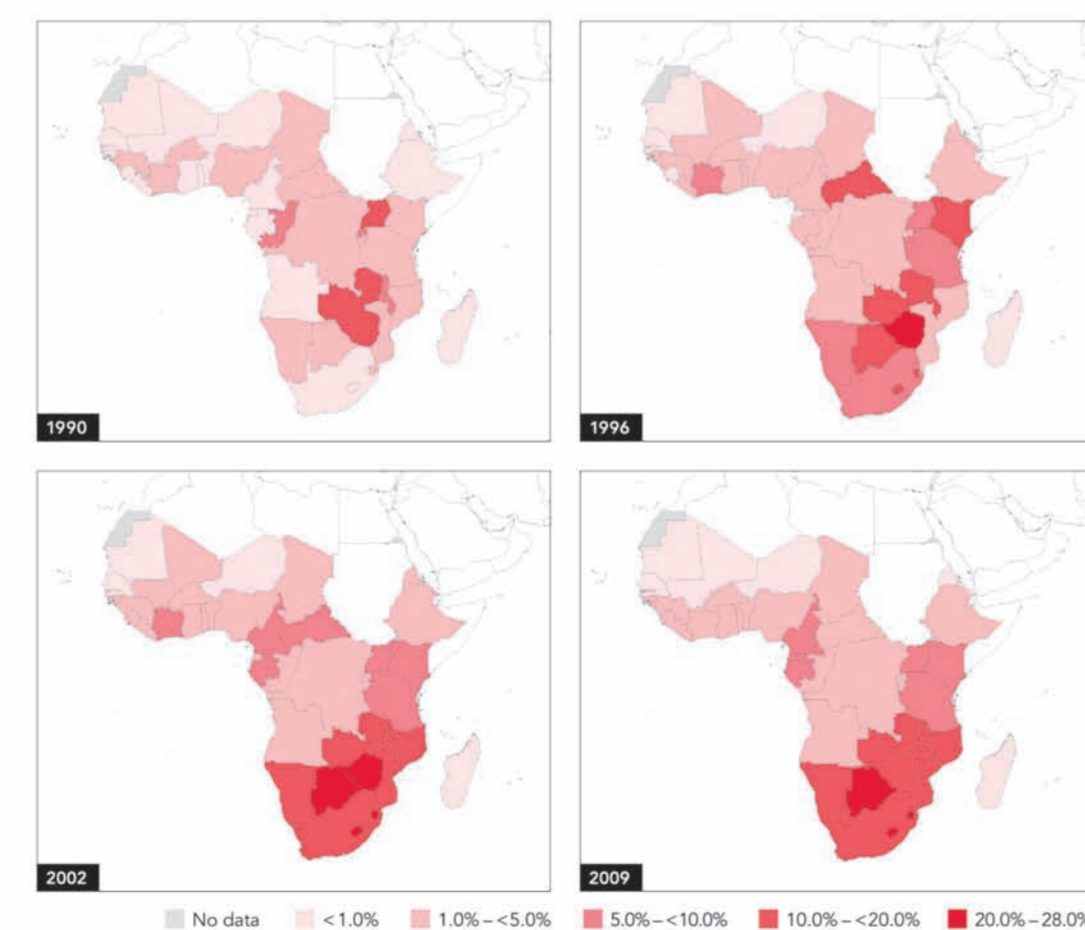
Source: UNAIDS



HIV prevalence in sub-Saharan Africa

HIV prevalence among adults aged 15–49 years old in sub-Saharan Africa, 1990 to 2009.

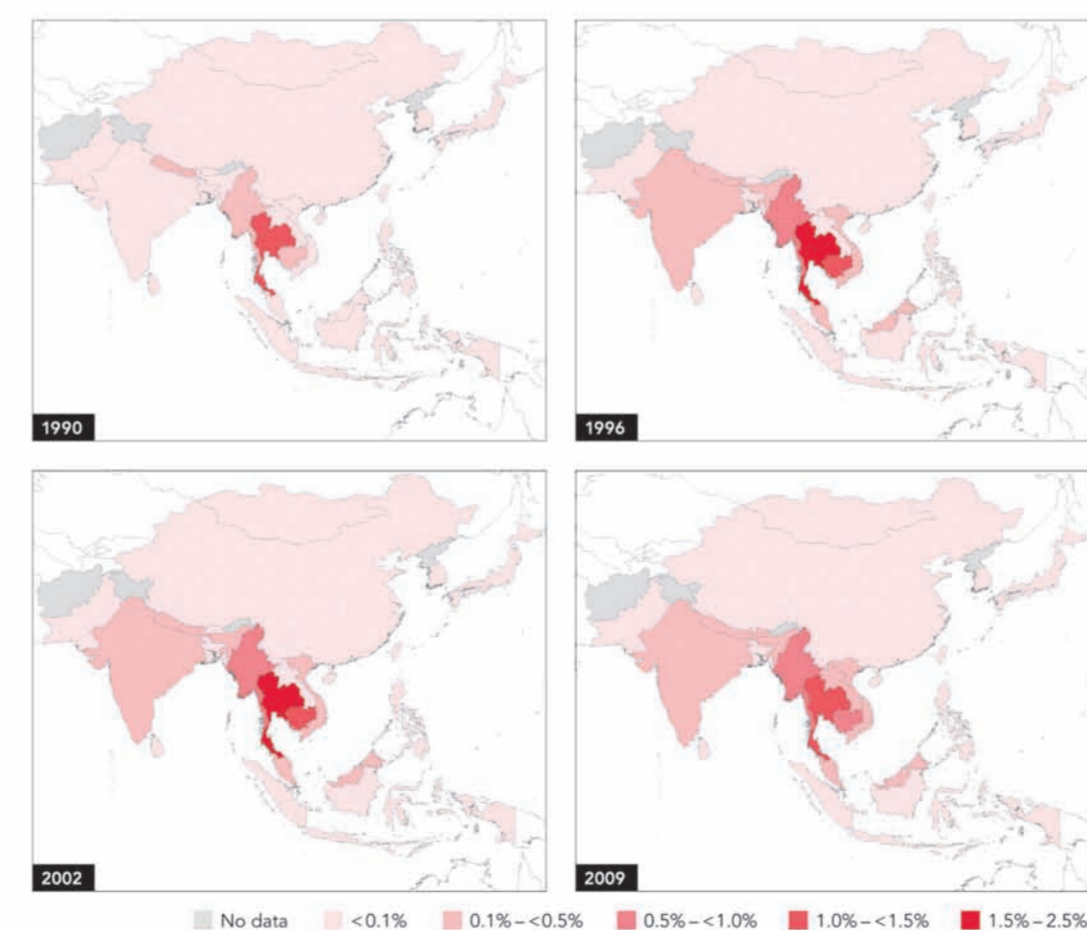
Source: UNAIDS



HIV prevalence in Asia

HIV prevalence among adults aged 15–49 years old in Asia, 1990 to 2009.

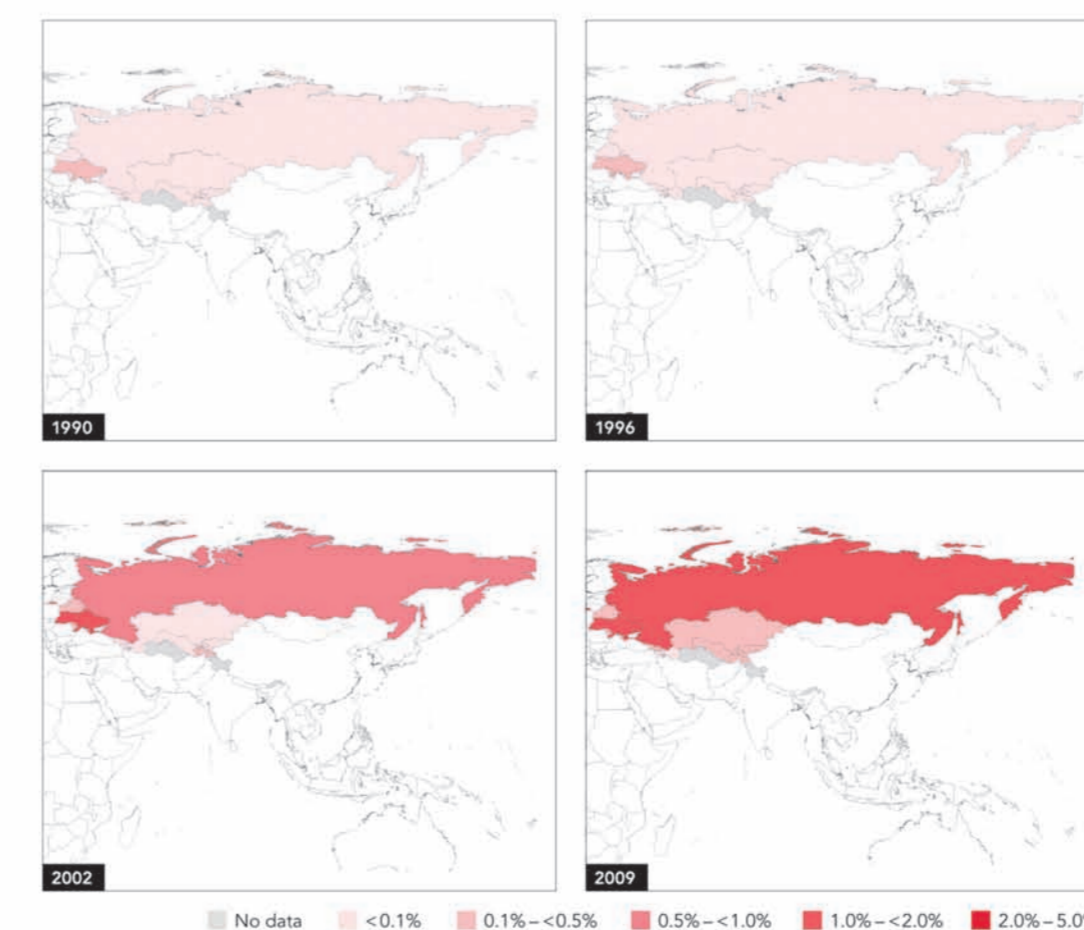
Source: UNAIDS



HIV prevalence in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

HIV prevalence among adults aged 15–49 years old in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, 1990 to 2009.

Source: UNAIDS



To calculate the adult HIV prevalence rate, we divided the estimated number of adults (15–49) living with HIV in 2009 by the 2009 population aged 15–49.

Depending on the reliability of the data available, there is more or less certainty surrounding any one estimate. Therefore we present ranges, called 'plausibility bounds' around the estimates. The wider the bound, the more uncertainty there is surrounding the country's estimate. The extent of uncertainty depends mainly on the type of epidemic, and the quality, coverage and consistency of a country's surveillance system and in generalized epidemics, whether or not a population-based survey with HIV testing was conducted. A full description of the methods used to develop plausibility bounds can be found in *Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2010, 86 (Suppl.2)*.

The designation employed and the presentation of the material in this map, including tables and colouring of country areas, do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNAIDS or WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The *UNAIDS Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic 2010* revises the estimate of the number of people living with HIV in 2008 of 33.4 million [31.1 million–35.8 million] published in *AIDS epidemic update: November 2009*, to 32.8 million [30.9 million–34.7 million], which is within the uncertainty range of the previous estimate. This revision is based on additional data becoming available for many countries, including data from population-based surveys such as in Mozambique.

AIDS Epidemic Update: November 2009 included Mexico in Latin America. The *UNAIDS Global Report 2010* includes Mexico in North America and categorizes the rest of Latin America as Central and South America. This report presents trend analysis based on the new definition of these regions.

Source: *UNAIDS Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic, 2010*.

Estimated adult (15–49) HIV prevalence (%) for countries in 2009

Country/Region	Estimate	[low estimate – high estimate]
Sub-Saharan Africa		
Angola	2.0	[1.6–2.4]
Benin	1.2	[1.0–1.3]
Botswana	24.8	[23.8–25.8]
Burkina Faso	1.2	[1.0–1.5]
Burundi	3.3	[2.9–3.5]
Cameroon	5.3	[4.9–5.8]
Central African Republic	4.7	[4.2–5.2]
Chad	3.4	[2.8–5.1]
Comoros	0.1	[<0.1–0.1]
Congo	3.4	[3.1–3.8]
Côte d'Ivoire	3.4	[3.1–3.9]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1.2	[1.2–1.6]
Equatorial Guinea	5.0	[3.5–6.6]
Eritrea	0.8	[0.6–1.0]
Ethiopia	...	[1.0–1.2]
Gabon	5.2	[4.2–6.2]
Gambia	2.0	[1.3–2.9]
Ghana	1.8	[1.6–2.0]
Guinea	1.3	[1.1–1.6]
Guinea-Bissau	2.5	[2.0–3.0]
Kenya	6.3	[5.8–6.5]
Lesotho	23.6	[22.3–25.2]
Liberia	1.5	[1.3–1.8]
Madagascar	0.2	[0.2–0.3]
Malawi	11.0	[10.0–12.1]
Mali	1.0	[0.8–1.3]
Mauritania	0.7	[0.6–0.9]
Mauritius	1.0	[0.7–1.3]
Mozambique	11.5	[10.6–12.2]
Namibia	13.1	[11.1–15.5]
Niger	0.8	[0.8–0.9]
Nigeria	3.6	[3.3–4.0]
Rwanda	2.9	[2.5–3.3]
Senegal	0.9	[0.7–1.0]
Sierra Leone	1.6	[1.4–2.1]
South Africa	17.8	[17.2–18.3]
Swaziland	25.9	[24.9–27.0]
Togo	3.2	[2.5–3.8]
Uganda	6.5	[5.9–6.9]
United Republic of Tanzania	5.6	[5.3–6.1]
Zambia	13.5	[12.8–14.1]
Zimbabwe	14.3	[13.4–15.4]
East Asia		
China	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	[<0.1–<0.1]
Japan	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Mongolia	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Republic of Korea	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Oceania		
Australia	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Fiji	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
New Zealand	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Papua New Guinea	0.9	[0.8–1.0]
South and South-East Asia		
Bangladesh	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Bhutan	0.2	[0.1–0.3]
Cambodia	0.5	[0.4–0.8]
India	0.3	[0.3–0.4]
Indonesia	0.2	[0.1–0.3]
Laos People's Democratic Republic	0.2	[0.2–0.4]
Malaysia	0.5	[0.4–0.6]
Maldives	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Myanmar	0.6	[0.5–0.7]
Nepal	0.4	[0.3–0.5]
Pakistan	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Philippines	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Singapore	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Sri Lanka	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Thailand	1.3	[1.0–1.6]
Viet Nam	0.4	[0.3–0.5]
Eastern Europe and Central Asia		
Armenia	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Azerbaijan	0.1	[<0.1–0.1]
Belarus	0.3	[0.2–0.3]
Georgia	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Kazakhstan	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Kyrgyzstan	0.3	[0.2–0.3]
Republic of Moldova	0.4	[0.4–0.6]
Russian Federation	1.0	[0.9–1.2]
Tajikistan	0.2	[0.1–0.3]
Ukraine	1.1	[1.0–1.3]
Uzbekistan	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Western and Central Europe		
Austria	0.3	[0.2–0.4]
Belgium	0.2	[0.2–0.3]
Bulgaria	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Croatia	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Czech Republic	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Denmark	0.2	[0.1–0.2]
Estonia	1.2	[1.0–1.5]
Finland	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
France	0.4	[0.3–0.5]
Germany	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Greece	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Hungary	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Iceland	0.3	[0.2–0.4]
Ireland	0.2	[0.2–0.3]
Israel	0.2	[0.1–0.2]
Italy	0.3	[0.2–0.3]
Latvia	0.7	[0.5–0.9]
Lithuania	0.1	[<0.1–0.1]
Luxembourg	0.3	[0.2–0.4]
Malta	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Netherlands	0.2	[0.1–0.3]
Norway	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Poland	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Portugal	0.6	[0.4–0.7]
Romania	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Serbia	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Slovakia	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Slovenia	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Spain	0.4	[0.3–0.4]
Sweden	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Switzerland	0.4	[0.3–0.5]
Turkey	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
United Kingdom	0.2	[0.2–0.3]
Middle East and North Africa		
Algeria	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Djibouti	2.5	[1.9–3.2]
Egypt	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.2	[0.1–0.2]
Lebanon	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Morocco	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Oman	<0.1	[<0.1–0.1]
Qatar	<0.1	[<0.1–<0.1]
Somalia	0.7	[0.5–1.0]
Sudan	1.1	[0.9–1.4]
Tunisia	<0.1	[<0.1–0.1]
North America		
Canada	0.3	[0.2–0.4]
Mexico	0.3	[0.3–0.4]
United States of America	0.6	[0.4–0.8]
Caribbean		
Bahamas	3.1	[1.2–5.4]
Barbados	1.4	[1.2–1.6]
Cuba	0.1	[0.1–0.1]
Dominican Republic	0.9	[0.7–1.0]
Haiti	1.9	[1.7–2.2]
Jamaica	1.7	[1.1–2.5]
Trinidad and Tobago	1.5	[1.1–2.0]
Central and South America		
Argentina	0.5	[0.3–0.6]
Belize	2.3	[2.0–2.8]
Bolivia	0.2	[0.1–0.3]
Brazil	0.3	[0.3–0.6]
Chile	0.4	[0.3–0.5]
Colombia	0.5	[0.4–0.7]
Costa Rica	0.3	[0.2–0.4]
Ecuador	0.4	[0.3–0.6]
El Salvador	0.8	[0.6–1.1]
Guatemala	0.8	[0.6–1.0]
Guyana	1.2	[0.5–1.9]
Honduras	0.8	[0.5–1.0]
Nicaragua	0.2	[0.1–0.3]
Panama	0.9	[0.6–1.3]
Paraguay	0.3	[0.2–0.4]
Peru	0.4	[0.3–0.5]
Suriname	1.0	[0.7–1.4]
Uruguay	0.5	[0.4–0.6]
Venezuela	...	[<0.1–<0.1]