

## HIV & AIDS

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- Worldwide there are over 33.3 million people living with HIV/AIDS.
- In 2009 there were 2.6 million new infections
- This is 7123 new infections every day
- Every 12 seconds a new infection takes place
- Every 17 second someone dies from AIDS-related illnesses
- In 2009 there were 1.8 million AIDS-related deaths
- Since 1981 almost 30 million people died of AIDS-related causes
- There over 16 million children within the age of 0- 17 who have lost both their parents due to HIV

### Youth

- Of the 7100 people newly infected with HIV every day, half are under 25 years old
- Every minute worldwide 2 or 3 young people get infected with HIV
- Most of them don't grow older than 35 years of age
- New HIV infections have reduced by nearly 20% in the past 10 years. Among young people in 15 of the most severely affected countries, HIV prevalence has fallen by more than 25% as young people adopt safer sexual practices
- Knowledge about HIV and AIDS among young people worldwide is growing, but needs to grow further. Among young people in 15 of the 25 most severely affected countries 50% know the answers to 5 basic questions on HIV and AIDS and how you can get infected
- Besides knowledge, young people often lack access to youth friendly health services and other tools they need to practice HIV risk-reduction strategies (such as condoms).

### HIV & AIDS worldwide

- HIV prevention works: new HIV infections are declining in many countries most affected by the epidemic. In 33 countries, HIV incidence has fallen by more than 25% between 2001 and 2009. Of these countries 22 are in sub-Saharan Africa.
- However, several regions and countries do not fit the overall trend. In seven countries, five of them in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, HIV incidence increased by more than 25% between 2001 and 2009.
- With an estimated 5.6 million people living with HIV in 2009, South Africa's epidemic remains the largest in the world.
- These figures demonstrate that positive behaviour change can alter the course of the epidemic—while stigma and discrimination, lack of access to services and bad laws can make epidemics worse.
- Slightly more than half of all people living with HIV are women and girls. In sub-Saharan Africa, more women than men are living with HIV, and young women aged 15–24 years are as much as eight times more likely than men to be HIV positive. Protecting women and girls from HIV means protecting against gender based violence and promoting economic independence from older men.

For the latest facts and figures you can always check the [UNAIDS](http://www.unaids.org) website.

Source : UNAIDS Global Report (2010)