

The Eastern Mediterranean Region is experiencing a fast growing HIV epidemic with a 32% increase in the number of new infections and a 63% increase in the number of AIDS-related deaths since 2010. At the same time, the Region has the lowest coverage of HIV prevention, testing, treatment and care services out of all WHO regions globally.

The main contributor to low treatment coverage is the low uptake of HIV testing and counselling services. In particular, people at higher risk of HIV are still not being reached by available testing and counselling services.

As part of collective efforts to meet Sustainable Development Goal target 3.3 to end AIDS by 2030, world leaders also set 90-90-90 targets to ensure:

90% of people living with HIV are diagnosed

90% of those diagnosed receive treatment

90% of those receiving treatment achieve viral suppression, all by 2020.

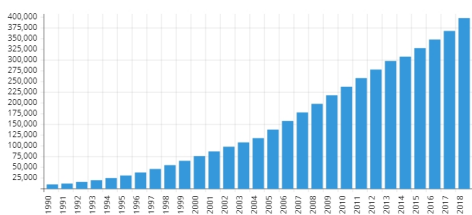


90%
of people diagnosed with HIV receive treatment

90%
of people receiving treatment have the virus suppressed in their bodies

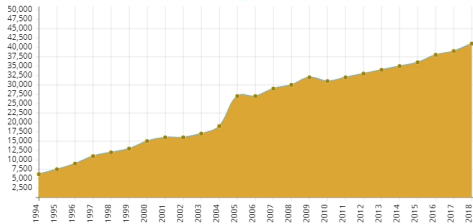
HIV in the Eastern Mediterranean Region 2018

HIV population - WHO region - Eastern Mediterranean



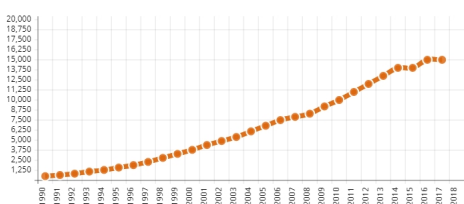
Estimated 400 000 people living with HIV, including 15 000 children (0–14 yrs)

New HIV infections WHO region - Eastern Mediterranean

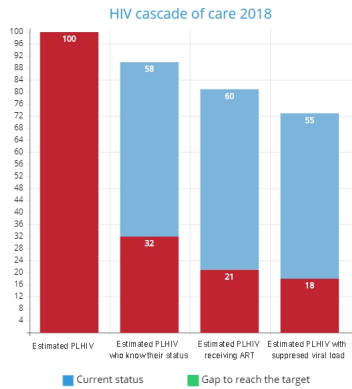


32% increase in number of new HIV infections since 2010

AIDS deaths WHO region - Eastern Mediterranean

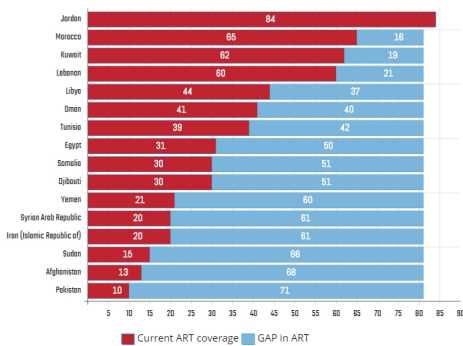


63% increase in number of AIDS-related deaths since 2010



Our Region is the lowest in terms of testing and ART coverage.

ART coverage by country and the gap to reach 81% treatment coverage



Some countries still need to intensify efforts to improve access to treatment for PLWHIV

Advocacy material



Regional Director's message

[English](#)

