

2022 FACT SHEET

– FACTS ON HIV AND AIDS IN UGANDA 2022 (Based on Data Ending 31st December 2021)

1.0 HIV AND AIDS BURDEN

Uganda's HIV epidemic is severe, mature, generalized and heterogeneous, with differing impacts on different population sub-groups. Since the first HIV case in Uganda was reported in 1982, the HIV epidemic in Uganda has grown substantially with a devastating impact on population health and wellbeing.

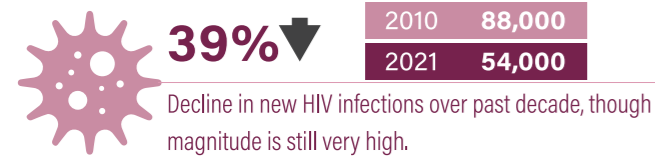
An estimated 1.4 Million People were Living With HIV as of December 2021, compared to 1.2 Million in 2010, largely due to improved access and utilization of HIV services.

Estimated Number of PLHIV Disaggregated by Age Group & Sex

Age Group & Sex	Year	Number
Adults & Children	2010	1,100,000
	2021	1,400,000
Adults 15+	2010	920,000
	2021	1,300,000
Women 15+	2010	550,000
	2021	840,000
Men 15+	2010	370,000
	2021	500,000
All Young people 15-24	2010	170,000
	2021	170,000
Young men 15-24	2010	40,000
	2021	50,000
Young Women 15-24	2010	130,000
	2021	120,000
Children 0-14	2010	150,000
	2021	88,000

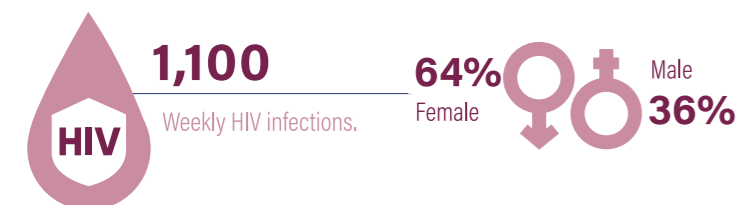
Source: MoH Estimates 2021)

2.0 NEW HIV INFECTIONS



Young People (15-24yrs)

4/5 new HIV infections were adolescent girls and young women. (15,000 new HIV infections out of 20,000)



There is potential to prevent new HIV infections through reduction of teenage pregnancy, early marriages, and gender-based violence by ensuring that girls complete secondary education, access school-to-work transitions and health services for their sexual and reproductive health, as well as economic security and empowerment.

31 out of 146 districts contributed 60% of new HIV infections with Wakiso, Kampala, Lira, Mukono, Buikwe, Kabarole, Mbarara, kyenjonjo, Gulu, Luwero, Mubende, Masaka, Tororo, Kyotera, Jinja and Mbale registering the highest.

Teenage Pregnancy

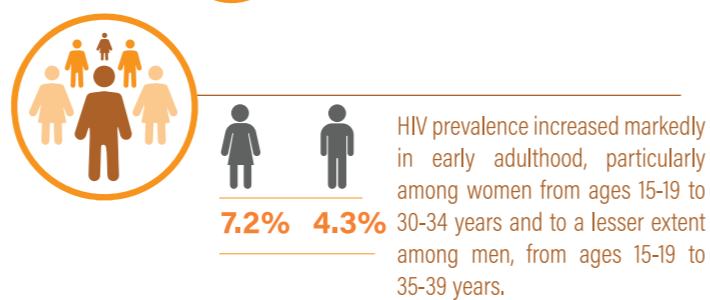


1/4 girls in Uganda aged 15-19 years have had a child or are pregnant. 34% of Ugandan girls are married by 18 years, and young people are responsible for 34% of new HIV infections annually.

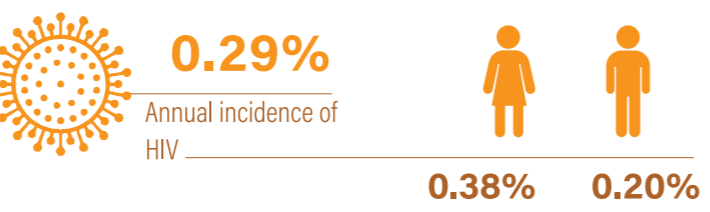
Number of New Infections

Population Groups	2010	2021
Adults and children	88,000	54,000
Adults 15+	68,000	48,000
Women 15+	40,000	31,000
Men 15+	28,000	16,000
All Young people 15-24	27,000	20,000
Young women 15-24	20,000	15,000
Young men 15-24	7,000	5,000
Children aged 0 to 14	20,000	6,000

3.0 HIV PREVALENCE



Adolescent girls 15-19	1.7%	HIV prevalence was more than twice as high among women than among men in each 5-year age group from ages 15-19 years through 30-34 years.
Women 50-54	13.6%	
Adolescent boys 15-19	0.2%	
Men 50-54	10%	

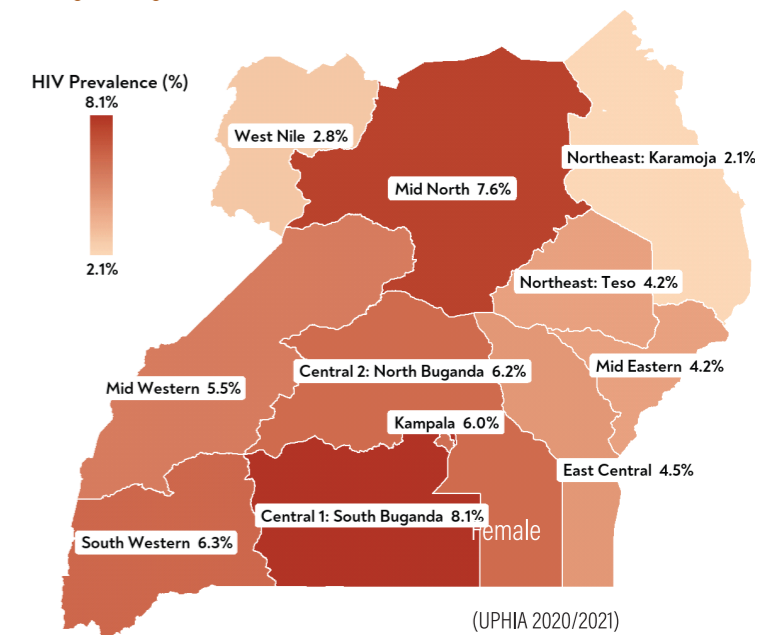


2021 District Level HIV Estimates showing High to Low HIV Burden

The data below highlights the highest and lowest district based on the HIV Prevalence rate. (Source: Ministry of Health)

District	HIV Prevalence 15-49	PLHIV	ART Coverage	New Infections
South Buganda				
Kalangala	16.2	8,938	83	282
Rakai	5.5	10,832	86	130
North Buganda				
Buikwe	8.1	26,040	82	959
Buvuma	4.2	3,897	78	156
East Central				
Jinja	5.7	19,298	77	793
Kaliro	1.8	3,334	75	144
Kampala				
Kampala	7.4	94,731	83	3,792
Mid Eastern				
Tororo	5.7	22,071	80	808
Pallisa	1.2	2,634	82	104
Mid Northern				
Pader	12.3	15,282	77	567
Nwoya	3.4	5,432	82	215
Mid Western				
Kabarole	13.4	30,345	87	934
Bundibugyo	2.1	3,567	81	150
North East				
Soroti	6.7	16,750	81	629
Nabilatuk	0.3	163	79	7
South Western				
Mbarara	9.6	26,286	82	933
Kisoro	2.0	3,953	85	143
West Nile				
Arua	4.2	13,951	77	570
Maracha	1.0	1,259	82	48

Among adults aged 15+, HIV prevalence varied geographically across Uganda, ranging from 2.1% in Northeast: Karamoja region to 8.1% in Central 1: South Buganda region



4.0 ANNUAL AIDS RELATED DEATH

Age & Gender	2010	2021
Adult and child deaths	51,000	17,000
Adults aged 15+	36,000	13,000
Women aged 15+	22,000	6,000
Men aged 15+	14,000	7,000
All Young people 15-24yrs	3,400	2,000
Young women 15-24yrs	2,200	1,100
Young men 15-24yrs	1,200	900
Children aged 0 - 14	15,000	4,000

5.0 ELIMINATION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION (E-MTCT) COVERAGE

Key indicators	2010	2021
Pregnant women (received ARV for PMTCT (%)	70	>98
Pregnant women (received ARV for PMTCT (#))	57,180	88,114
Pregnant women needing ARV for PMTCT (#)	81,472	88,000
MTCT rate at 6 weeks (%ge)	12	3
Final vertical transmission rate (+ breastfeeding)	25	6.76
New HIV infections averted due to PMTCT (%)	10,210	21,000
Number of new child infections due to MTCT	20,000	6,000



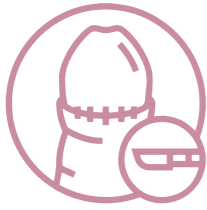
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#UgandaAIDSCommission @aidscommission

6.0 SAFE MALE CIRCUMCISION

Male circumcision is one of the strategies for HIV prevention in Uganda.



63%

Highest rate of male circumcision, found amongst young people aged 15 to 24 years.

Proportion of Circumcised Men 15 - 49 years

57.5%

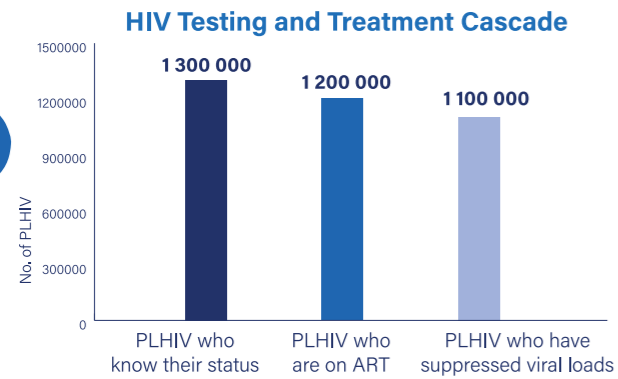
2020

Increased Male circumcision among adult men in all regions between 2016-17 and 2020.

2016 **42.2%**

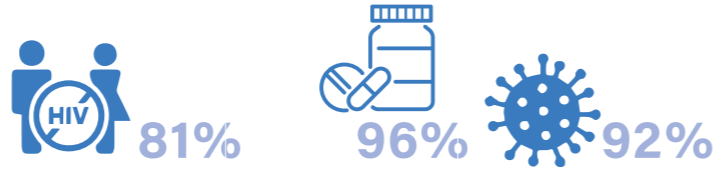
The coverage of male circumcision is lowest at 20.6% in the Karamoja subregion, and highest at 73.3% in Kampala.

7.0 HIV TESTING AND TREATMENT CASCADE



Progress on the 95-95-95 targets

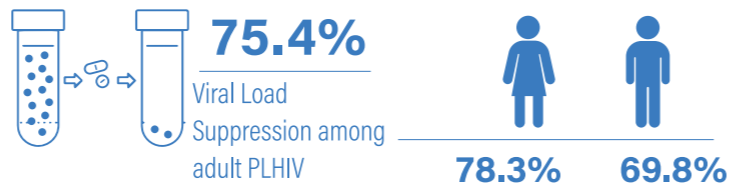
In 2021, among all people living with HIV (PLHIV);



Known HIV Status on **Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)** are **Virally Suppressed**

This has, in part, resulted in a decline in new HIV infections and AIDS related deaths by 39% and 67%, respectively, from 2010 to 2021.

(UPHIA, 2020/2021)

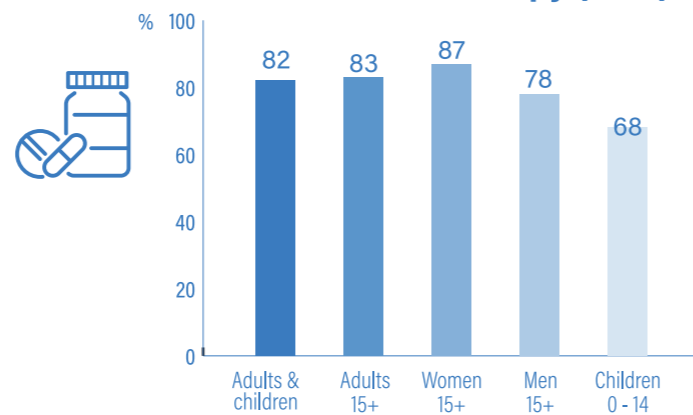


Note, these estimates of VLS are among all adults living with HIV regardless of their knowledge of HIV status or use of antiretroviral therapy (ART).

Viral Load Suppression Among Adults PLHIV by Region

Among HIV-positive adults 15+, the prevalence of VLS ranged from 60.3% in Mid Eastern region to 82.8% in South Western region. The estimate in Mid Eastern was markedly lower than in Central 1: South Buganda (78.6%), Northeast: Teso (77.2%) and South Western.

Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

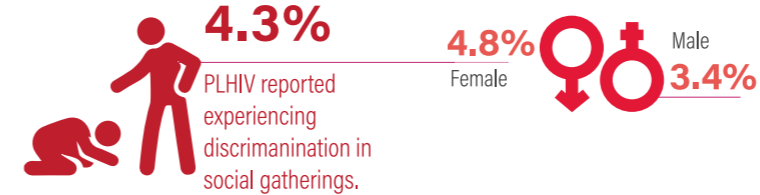


168,975 Adults and children
1,109,120 Adults 15+
725,024 Women 15+
384,096 Men 15+
59,855 Children 0-14

(Source: MoH Estimates 2021)

8.0 ACHIEVEMENT OF 10-10-10 TARGETS ON INEQUALITIES

UNAIDS 10-10-10 targets for 2025 calls for:



9.0 GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)



DREAMS PROGRAMMING

347,524

347,524 AGYWs benefitted from prevention services under the DREAMS program compared to 171,445 in 2020. Services provided include; HTS, Basic economic strengthening, Parenting, Condoms, Education subsidies among others.

10.0 TB HIV MANAGEMENT (2021)



11.0 HIV FUNDING (USD)

Funding for the previous NSP 2015/2016 - 2019/2020 showed that funding gap continued to grow against total inflows.

Direct GOU funding contribution to HIV and AIDS increased by 2% from USD 79.5 million to USD 81.2 million representing 12.5% of the total funding allocation.



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(BASED ON DATA ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2021)

A CALL TO ACTION



Take a stand and know your status and that of your partner. Go for an HIV test and receive your results at the nearest health facility.



Young people, abstain from sex until you are ready for the consequences and take responsibility that comes with it. If sexually active choose from the different prevention options that fit your life style.



Men, escort your pregnant wife for antenatal care services.



Men, remember as a man, you can only achieve your dreams if you are alive.



Leaders, provide precise information on how to prevent HIV and ensure that all People Living with HIV access anti-retroviral treatment.



Leaders, support domestic resource mobilization efforts to ensure financial sustainability for the HIV response.



Parents, equip your children with skills on how to deal with peer pressure that result in risky behaviors such as early sex, alcohol abuse, drug abuse resulting in premature death.



Parents and guardians, enable your children living with HIV to take the preferred ARV drugs and adhere to treatment to ensure viral load suppression.



Say no to stigma and discrimination against people living with.



End domestic violence to reduce the number of new HIV infections.



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#EndAIDS2030Ug

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