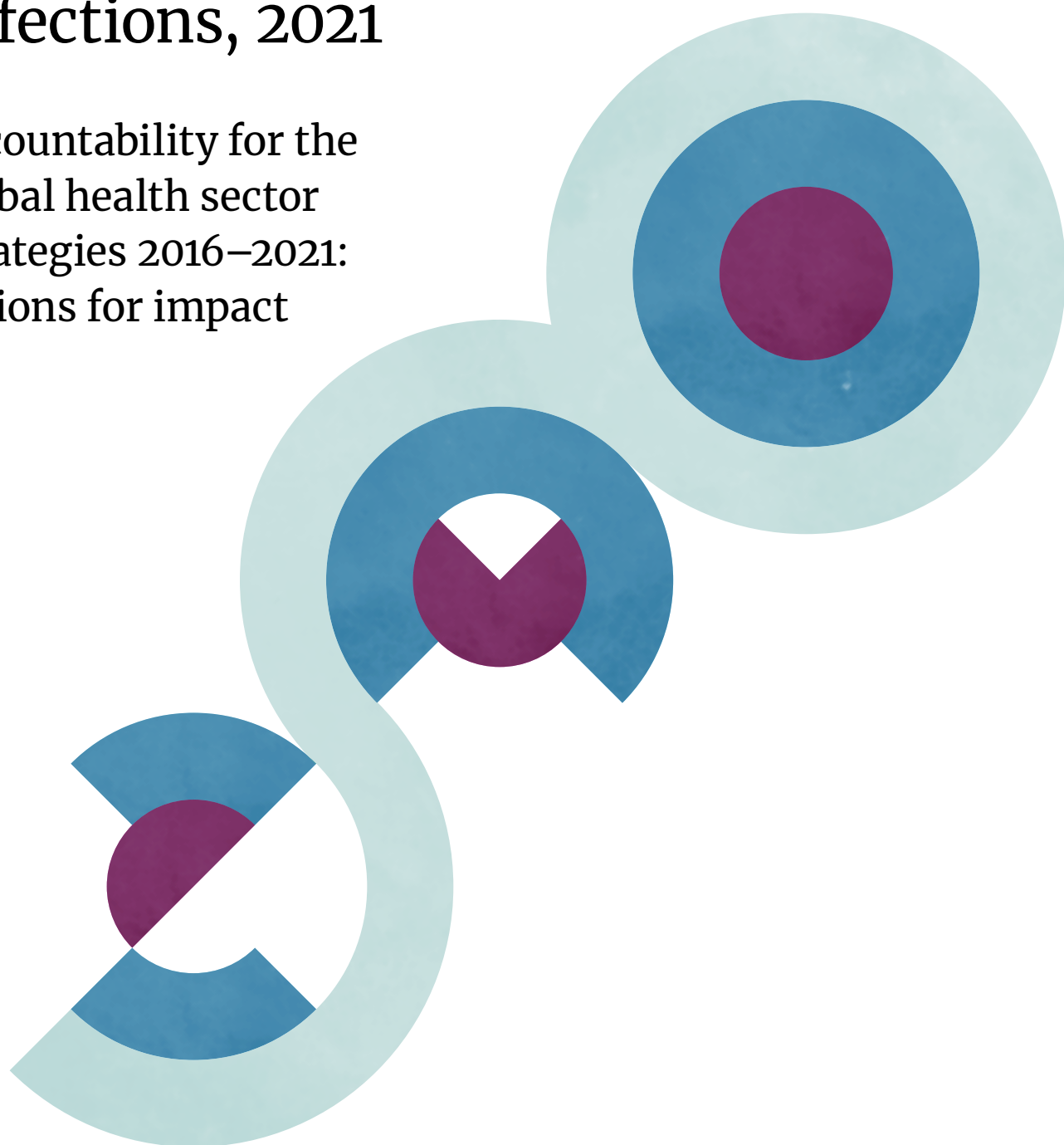


Global progress report on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, 2021

Accountability for the
global health sector
strategies 2016–2021:
actions for impact



Web Annex 1:
Key data at a glance

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ISBN 978-92-4-003098-5 (electronic version)

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Suggested citation. Web Annex 1. Key data at a glance. In: Global progress report on HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections, 2021. Accountability for the global health sector strategies 2016–2021: actions for impact. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2021. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

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Layout by 400 Communications.

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Global disease burden

	HIV, 2020 ^a	Viral hepatitis, 2019 ^b	Sexually transmitted infections, 2020 ^c
Incidence (number)	1.5 million [1.0–2.0 million] people acquiring HIV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.5 million [1.1–2.6 million] people newly infected with hepatitis B virus 1.5 million [1.3–1.8 million] people newly infected with hepatitis C virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 128 million [90–174 million] new cases of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection 82 million [48–130 million] new cases of <i>Neisseria gonorrhoea</i> infection 156 million [96–236 million] new cases of <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> infection 7.1 million [3.8–10.3 million] new cases of <i>Treponema pallidum</i> infection (syphilis) 473 [385–561] congenital syphilis cases per 100 000 live births in 2016^d 604 000 new cases of cervical cancer in 2020^e
Prevalence (number)	37.7 million [30.2–45.1 million] people living with HIV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 296 million [228–423 million] people living with chronic hepatitis B virus infection 6 million [4–11 million] children younger than five living with hepatitis B virus infection 58 million [46–76 million] people living with chronic hepatitis C virus infection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 128 million [107–153 million] prevalent cases of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection 29 million [19–42 million] prevalent cases of <i>Neisseria gonorrhoea</i> infection 105 million [83–133 million] prevalent cases of <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> infection 22.3 million [18.7–25.9 million] prevalent cases of <i>Treponema pallidum</i> infection (syphilis)
Prevalence (%)	0.7% [0.6–0.9%] adult HIV prevalence among people 15–49 years old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.8% [3.0–5.5%] prevalence of hepatitis B infection in the general population 0.9% [0.7–1.6%] prevalence of hepatitis B infection among children younger than five years 0.8% [0.6–1.0%] prevalence of hepatitis C infection in the general population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.2% [2.7–3.9%] prevalence of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection among people 15–49 years old 0.7% [0.5–1.1%] prevalence of gonorrhoea among people 15–49 years old 2.7% [2.1–3.4%] prevalence of <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> infection among people 15–49 years old 0.6% [0.5–0.7%] prevalence of syphilis among people 15–49 years old
Mortality (number)	680 000 [480 000–1.0 million] people dying from HIV-related causes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 820 000 [450 000–950 000] people dying from hepatitis B-related causes 290 000 [230 000–580 000] people dying from hepatitis C-related causes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 204 000 deaths from congenital syphilis in 2016^d 341 000 deaths from cervical cancer in 2020^e

Sources:

^a UNAIDS/WHO estimates, 2021.

^b WHO, 2021.

^c WHO, 2021.

^d Korenromp EL, Rowley J, Alonso M, Brito de Mello M, Wijesooriya NS, Mahiané SG et al. Global burden of maternal and congenital syphilis and associated adverse birth outcomes – estimates for 2016 and progress since 2012. PLoS ONE. 2019; 14: e0211720.

^e Global Cancer Observatory: cancer today [website]. Lyon: International Agency for Research on Cancer; 2021 (<https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 13 May 2021).

Regional disease burden

HIV

WHO region	Adult HIV prevalence (%), 2020	People living with HIV, 2020	People acquiring HIV, 2020	People dying from HIV-related causes, 2020
African Region	3.6 [2.9–4.2]	25 400 000 [20 700 000–30 300 000]	880 000 [590 000–1 300 000]	460 000 [320 000–680 000]
Region of the Americas	0.5 [0.3–0.6]	3 700 000 [2 800 000–4 600 000]	150 000 [110 000–210 000]	45 000 [30 000–63 000]
South-East Asia Region	0.2 [0.2–0.3]	3 700 000 [2 800 000–4 400 000]	100 000 [71 000–130 000]	82 000 [55 000–130 000]
European Region	0.4 [0.4–0.5]	2 600 000 [2 300 000–3 000 000]	170 000 [140 000–200 000]	40 000 [31 000–51 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	<0.1 [<0.1–0.1]	420 000 [370 000–550 000]	41 000 [35 000–60 000]	17 000 [14 000–24 000]
Western Pacific Region	0.1 [0.1–0.2]	1 900 000 [1 400 000–2 400 000]	120 000 [78 000–150 000]	41 000 [24 000–63 000]

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates, 2021.

Hepatitis B

WHO region	Prevalence of hepatitis B infection among the general population (%), 2019	People living with hepatitis B infections among the general population, 2019	Prevalence of hepatitis B infection among children younger than five years (%), 2019	Children younger than five living with hepatitis B infections, 2019
African Region	7.5 [5.7–10.5]	82 300 000 [62 100 000–114 700 000]	2.5 [1.7–4.0]	4 300 000 [2 900 000–6 800 000]
Region of the Americas	0.5 [0.3–1.2]	5 400 000 [3 100 000–12 200 000]	0.1 [<0.1–0.2]	51 000 [26 000–130 000]
South-East Asia Region	3.0 [2.3–6.0]	60 500 000 [45 300 000–120 900 000]	0.4 [0.3–1.0]	640 000 [460 000–1 700 000]
European Region	1.5 [1.1–2.4]	13 600 000 [10 200 000–22 100 000]	0.3 [0.1–0.5]	150 000 [74 000–290 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	2.5 [2.0–3.3]	18 200 000 [14 400 000–23 800 000]	0.8 [0.5–1.1]	720 000 [420 000–950 000]
Western Pacific Region	5.9 [4.9–7.3]	115 700 000 [95 200 000–141 900 000]	0.3 [0.2–0.5]	360 000 [240 000–560 000]

WHO region	Hepatitis B incidence, number of cases, 2019	People dying from hepatitis B infections, 2019
African Region	990 000 [660 000–1 600 000]	80 000 [47 000–110 000]
Region of the Americas	10 000 [5100–26 000]	15 000 [8500–23 000]
South-East Asia Region	260 000 [180 000–590 000]	180 000 [140 000–300 000]
European Region	19 000 [9400–38 000]	43 000 [34 000–51 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	100 000 [79 000–140 000]	33 000 [26 000–60 000]
Western Pacific Region	140 000 [96 000–210 000]	470 000 [200 000–490 000]

Source: WHO, 2021.

Hepatitis C

WHO region	Prevalence of hepatitis C infection among the general population (%), 2019	People living with hepatitis C infections among the general population, 2019	Hepatitis C incidence, number of cases, 2019	People dying from hepatitis C infections, 2019
African Region	0.8 [0.6–1.4]	9 200 000 [6 000 000–14 700 000]	210 000 [150 000–370 000]	45 000 [23 000–72 000]
Region of the Americas	0.5 [0.4–0.5]	4 800 000 [4 100 000–5 500 000]	67 000 [63 000–73 000]	31 000 [19 000–84 000]
South-East Asia Region	0.5 [0.4–0.9]	10 000 000 [8 000 000–18 900 000]	230 000 [200 000–430 000]	38 000 [37 000–130 000]
European Region	1.3 [1.1–1.5]	12 500 000 [10 000 000–13 700 000]	300 000 [240 000–320 000]	64 000 [39 000–72 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	1.6 [1.4–1.8]	11 800 000 [9 700 000–13 000 000]	470 000 [240 000–520 000]	31 000 [31 000–74 000]
Western Pacific Region	0.5 [0.4–0.7]	9 500 000 [8 200 000–13 600 000]	230 000 [220 000–260 000]	77 000 [77 000–140 000]

Source: WHO, 2021.

Syphilis

WHO region	Adult syphilis prevalence, number of cases, 2020			Adult syphilis prevalence (%), 2020		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
African Region	9 100 000 [7 600 000–10 600 000]	4 600 000 [4 100 000–5 100 000]	4 500 000 [3 100 000–6 000 000]	1.7 [1.4–2.0]	1.7 [1.5–1.9]	1.7 [1.2–2.2]
Region of the Americas	5 800 000 [4 800 000–6 800 000]	2 900 000 [2 500 000–3 300 000]	2 900 000 [2 000 000–3 900 000]	1.1 [0.9–1.3]	1.1 [1.0–1.3]	1.1 [0.8–1.5]
South-East Asia Region	1 400 000 [620 000–2 300 000]	710 000 [140 000–1 300 000]	730 000 [110 000–1 300 000]	0.13 [0.06–0.21]	0.13 [0.03–0.24]	0.13 [0.02–0.24]
European Region	480 000 [390 000–570 000]	240 000 [200 000–280 000]	240 000 [160 000–320 000]	0.11 [0.09–0.13]	0.11 [0.09–0.13]	0.11 [0.08–0.15]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	2 400 000 [1 800 000–3 000 000]	1 200 000 [770 000–1 600 000]	1 200 000 [720 000–1 700 000]	0.62 [0.46–0.79]	0.65 [0.42–0.87]	0.61 [0.36–0.85]
Western Pacific Region	3 100 000 [2 400 000–3 700 000]	1 500 000 [1 100 000–1 800 000]	1 600 000 [1 000 000–2 100 000]	0.32 [0.25–0.38]	0.32 [0.25–0.39]	0.32 [0.21–0.43]

WHO region	Adult syphilis incidence rate per 1000 person-years, 2020			Adult syphilis incidence, number of cases, 2020		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
African Region	4.1 [2.4–5.8]	4.1 [2.0–6.3]	4.1 [1.4–6.6]	2 200 000 [1 300 000–3 100 000]	1 100 000 [540 000–1 700 000]	1 100 000 [370 000–1 800 000]
Region of the Americas	4.8 [2.9–6.7]	4.6 [2.3–7.0]	5.0 [1.9–7.8]	2 500 000 [1 500 000–3 500 000]	1 200 000 [580 000–1 800 000]	1 300 000 [500 000–2 000 000]
South-East Asia Region	0.32 [0.10–0.55]	0.33 [0.01–0.65]	0.32 [<0.01–0.64]	350 000 [110 000–600 000]	180 000 [7000–340 000]	180 000 [0–360 000]
European Region	0.56 [0.31–0.79]	0.56 [0.25–0.86]	0.56 [0.18–0.91]	240 000 [130 000–340 000]	120 000 [52 000–180 000]	120 000 [38 000–200 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	1.7 [0.63–2.7]	1.7 [0.28–3.2]	1.6 [0.10–3.1]	640 000 [240 000–1 000 000]	320 000 [52 000–580 000]	320 000 [20 000–610 000]
Western Pacific Region	1.2 [0.64–1.7]	1.2 [0.48–1.9]	1.2 [0.34–1.9]	1 100 000 [620 000–1 600 000]	540 000 [220 000–860 000]	580 000 [170 000–960 000]

Source: WHO, 2021.

Gonorrhoea

WHO region	Adult gonorrhoea prevalence, number of cases, 2020			Adult gonorrhoea prevalence (%), 2020		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
African Region	7 500 000 [5 000 000–10 900 000]	4 300 000 [3 100 000–5 800 000]	3 200 000 [1 700 000–5 400 000]	1.4 [0.9–2.0]	1.6 [1.1–2.2]	1.2 [0.6–2.0]
Region of the Americas	2 700 000 [1 500 000–4 400 000]	1 500 000 [880 000–2 400 000]	1 200 000 [500 000–2 200 000]	0.5 [0.3–0.9]	0.6 [0.3–0.9]	0.5 [0.2–0.9]
South-East Asia Region	8 100 000 [3 400 000–15 400 000]	4 200 000 [2 000 000–7 700 000]	3 800 000 [1 300 000–8 200 000]	0.7 [0.3–1.4]	0.8 [0.4–1.5]	0.7 [0.2–1.4]
European Region	1 100 000 [490 000–2 000 000]	600 000 [280 000–1 000 000]	530 000 [190 000–1 100 000]	0.3 [0.1–0.5]	0.3 [0.1–0.5]	0.2 [0.1–0.5]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	1 800 000 [720 000–3 500 000]	930 000 [400 000–1 700 000]	870 000 [280 000–1 900 000]	0.5 [0.2–0.9]	0.5 [0.2–0.9]	0.4 [0.1–0.9]
Western Pacific Region	7 700 000 [4 300 000–12 200 000]	4 000 000 [2 400 000–5 900 000]	3 700 000 [1 600 000–6 700 000]	0.8 [0.4–1.3]	0.9 [0.5–1.3]	0.7 [0.3–1.3]

WHO region	Adult gonorrhoea incidence rate per 1000 person-years, 2020			Adult gonorrhoea incidence, number of cases, 2020		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
African Region	36 [19–60]	34 [16–59]	37 [14–74]	19 200 000 [10 000 000–32 200 000]	9 300 000 [4 400 000–16 000 000]	9 900 000 [3 800 000–19 900 000]
Region of the Americas	19 [10–33]	17 [9–28]	21 [9–43]	9 800 000 [5 300 000–17 000 000]	4 300 000 [2 400 000–7 300 000]	5 500 000 [2 400 000–11 000 000]
South-East Asia Region	19 [7–41]	17 [6–37]	21 [6–51]	21 100 000 [7 600 000–45 000 000]	9 200 000 [3 200 000–19 500 000]	11 900 000 [3 200 000–28 900 000]
European Region	9 [4–17]	7 [3–13]	11 [3–23]	3 800 000 [1 500 000–7 300 000]	1 500 000 [600 000–2 800 000]	2 300 000 [720 000–4 900 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	14 [5–30]	12 [4–25]	16 [4–38]	5 300 000 [1 900 000–11 300 000]	2 200 000 [800 000–4 500 000]	3 200 000 [890 000–7 600 000]
Western Pacific Region	24 [12–42]	20 [10–35]	27 [10–55]	23 200 000 [11 200 000–40 700 000]	9 400 000 [4 700 000–16 200 000]	13 700 000 [5 000 000–27 800 000]

Source: WHO, 2021.

Chlamydia

WHO region	Adult chlamydia prevalence, number of cases, 2020			Adult chlamydia prevalence (%), 2020		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
African Region	25 500 000 [18 100 000–35 100 000]	14 700 000 [11 500 000–19 000 000]	10 800 000 [5 800 000–17 200 000]	4.7 [3.4–6.5]	5.5 [4.3–7.0]	4.0 [2.1–6.4]
Region of the Americas	27 100 000 [20 400 000–35 500 000]	17 600 000 [13 900 000–22 000 000]	9 500 000 [5 400 000–14 500 000]	5.3 [4.0–6.9]	6.8 [5.4–8.6]	3.7 [2.1–5.7]
South-East Asia Region	16 700 000 [11 000 000–27 000 000]	9 800 000 [6 700 000–15 100 000]	6 900 000 [3 900 000–12 400 000]	1.5 [1.0–2.5]	1.9 [1.3–2.9]	1.2 [0.7–2.2]
European Region	11 500 000 [8 900 000–14 900 000]	7 200 000 [5 300 000–9 700 000]	4 400 000 [2 900 000–6 300 000]	2.7 [2.1–3.5]	3.4 [2.5–4.6]	2.0 [1.3–2.9]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	15 000 000 [7 600 000–27 100 000]	8 000 000 [4 400 000–14 100 000]	7 000 000 [2 700 000–13 900 000]	3.9 [2.0–7.1]	4.4 [2.4–7.6]	3.5 [1.4–7.0]
Western Pacific Region	31 700 000 [26 400 000–37 800 000]	19 900 000 [16 200 000–24 400 000]	11 700 000 [8 400 000–15 900 000]	3.3 [2.7–3.9]	4.3 [3.5–5.2]	2.3 [1.7–3.2]

WHO region	Adult chlamydia incidence rate per 1000 person-years, 2020			Adult chlamydia incidence, number of cases, 2020		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
African Region	43 [24–69]	46 [23–74]	40 [16–77]	23 300 000 [12 900 000–37 100 000]	12 400 000 [6 300 000–20 100 000]	10 900 000 [4 300 000–20 800 000]
Region of the Americas	58 [36–86]	68 [39–104]	48 [23–86]	29 800 000 [18 300 000–44 200 000]	17 400 000 [10 000 000–26 700 000]	12 400 000 [5 800 000–22 200 000]
South-East Asia Region	14 [7–24]	16 [7–28]	12 [5–25]	15 200 000 [8 000 000–26 700 000]	8 300 000 [3 900 000–14 800 000]	6 900 000 [2 800 000–14 200 000]
European Region	29 [19–42]	31 [17–49]	27 [14–43]	12 400 000 [8 000 000–17 700 000]	6 600 000 [3 600 000–10 500 000]	5 700 000 [3 000 000–9 300 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	41 [18–82]	39 [16–78]	42 [13–99]	15 700 000 [6 800 000–31 400 000]	7 200 000 [3 000 000–14 300 000]	8 500 000 [2 700 000–19 700 000]
Western Pacific Region	33 [22–46]	38 [22–57]	29 [15–46]	32 200 000 [21 000 000–44 700 000]	17 800 000 [10 100 000–26 800 000]	14 300 000 [7 700 000–23 000 000]

Source: WHO, 2021.

Trichomoniasis

WHO region	Adults trichomoniasis prevalence, number of cases, 2020			Adults trichomoniasis prevalence (%), 2020		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
African Region	35 800 000 [26 000 000–48 700 000]	32 400 000 [23 600 000–43 900 000]	3 400 000 [1 700 000–5 600 000]	6.6 [4.8–9.0]	12.0 [8.7–16.3]	1.3 [0.6–2.1]
Region of the Americas	20 200 000 [12 000 000–33 600 000]	18 200 000 [10 700 000–30 300 000]	2 000 000 [1 000 000–3 700 000]	3.9 [2.3–6.5]	7.1 [4.2–11.8]	0.8 [0.4–1.4]
South-East Asia Region	16 000 000 [8 000 000–31 000 000]	14 500 000 [7 200 000–28 200 000]	1 500 000 [550 000–3 300 000]	1.5 [0.7–2.8]	2.7 [1.4–5.3]	0.3 [0.1–0.6]
European Region	4 000 000 [2 300 000–6 200 000]	3 600 000 [2 100 000–5 600 000]	380 000 [160 000–710 000]	0.9 [0.5–1.5]	1.7 [1.0–2.7]	0.2 [0.1–0.3]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	9 500 000 [5 600 000–15 900 000]	8 600 000 [5 100 000–14 200 000]	920 000 [390 000–1 800 000]	2.5 [1.5–4.2]	4.7 [2.8–7.8]	0.5 [0.2–0.9]
Western Pacific Region	19 300 000 [11 500 000–30 700 000]	17 500 000 [10 500 000–27 800 000]	1 900 000 [790 000–3 500 000]	2.0 [1.2–3.2]	3.7 [2.2–5.9]	0.4 [0.2–0.7]

WHO region	Adult trichomoniasis incidence rate per 1000 person-years, 2020			Adult trichomoniasis incidence, number of cases, 2020		
	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male
African Region	95 [50–157]	87 [41–146]	103 [39–203]	51 200 000 [26 900 000–84 900 000]	23 400 000 [11 200 000–39 400 000]	27 800 000 [10 500 000–54 900 000]
Region of the Americas	63 [33–114]	63 [32–115]	63 [26–131]	32 400 000 [16 900 000–58 300 000]	16 200 000 [8 100 000–29 500 000]	16 200 000 [6 700 000–33 700 000]
South-East Asia Region	21 [8–46]	20 [7–44]	22 [6–55]	23 100 000 [9 000 000–50 600 000]	10 500 000 [3 900 000–23 200 000]	12 600 000 [3 600 000–31 000 000]
European Region	14 [7–26]	14 [7–25]	14 [5–30]	6 200 000 [3 000 000–10 900 000]	3 000 000 [1 400 000–5 300 000]	3 100 000 [1 100 000–6 500 000]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	37 [18–70]	37 [17–70]	38 [13–82]	14 300 000 [6 800 000–26 800 000]	6 700 000 [3 100 000–12 800 000]	7 600 000 [2 700 000–16 400 000]
Western Pacific Region	30 [14–54]	29 [14–53]	30 [11–64]	29 100 000 [13 900 000–52 200 000]	13 800 000 [6 500 000–24 700 000]	15 300 000 [5 400 000–32 100 000]

Source: WHO, 2021.

Global service coverage

	HIV, 2020 ^a	Viral hepatitis, 2019 ^b	Sexually transmitted infections, 2020 ^c
Screening and diagnosis	84% [67–>98%] of people living with HIV know their HIV status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30.4 million [24.3–38.0 million] people living with hepatitis B knew their hepatitis B status at the end of 2019 • 15.2 million [12.2–19.0 million] people living with hepatitis C knew their hepatitis C status at the end of 2019 • 85% coverage of hepatitis B vaccine (third dose) in 2019^c • 43% global coverage for timely birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine in 2019^c • 97% of donations screened with quality assurance in 2015^d • 3.9% reuse of injection equipment in 2017^e • 33 syringes or needle sets per person who injects drugs per year in 2017^f 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 97 of 110 countries (87%) had STI surveillance or monitoring in place in 2019–2020 • Countries provided link to STI services in other health services, such as primary health care (88%), HIV services (91%), reproductive health services (84%), family planning (77%) and pre- and postnatal services (89%) in 2019–2020 • 64% of countries conducted surveillance of gonococcal antimicrobial susceptibility in 2019–2020 • Of 75 countries surveyed, 19 (25%) reported >80% human papillomavirus vaccine coverage in 2019–2020^c
Treatment	<p>73% [56–88%] of people living with HIV were accessing treatment</p> <p>66% [53–79%] of people living with HIV have suppressed viral loads</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6.6 million [5.3–8.3 million] people diagnosed with hepatitis B received treatment in 2019 • 9.4 million [7.5–11.7 million] people diagnosed with hepatitis C received treatment cumulatively from 2015 to 2019 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 103 of 111 countries (93%) had policies for antenatal screening and treatment of syphilis in place in 2019–2020 • 59% of countries included the HPV vaccine in the national immunization schedule in 2019–2020

Sources:

^a UNAIDS/WHO estimates, 2021.

^b WHO, 2021.

^c WHO/UNICEF estimates. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2021 (<https://immunizationdata.who.int/>, accessed 18 May 2021).

^d Global hepatitis report 2017. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017 (<https://www.who.int/hepatitis/publications/global-hepatitis-report2017/en/>, accessed 18 May 2021).

^e Hayashi T, et al. Injection practices in 2011-2017: A rapid review using data from the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS). Submitted.

^f Larney S, Peacock A, Leung J, Colledge S, Hickman M, Vickerman P, et al. Global, regional, and country-level coverage of interventions to prevent and manage HIV and hepatitis C among people who inject drugs: a systematic review. *The Lancet. Global health*, 5(12), e1208–e1220. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(17\)30373-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(17)30373-X).

^g Assessment of country implementation of the WHO global health sector strategy for sexually transmitted infections (2016–2021): results of a national survey. Geneva: World Health Organization; forthcoming.

Regional Service Coverage

HIV

WHO region	People living with HIV who know their status (%), 2020	People living with HIV accessing treatment (%), 2020	People living with HIV who have suppressed viral load (%), 2020
African Region	86 [70→98]	76 [60–92]	68 [56–81]
Region of the Americas	84 [63→98]	71 [52–90]	63 [47–79]
South-East Asia Region	75 [57–89]	61 [44–73]	58 [44–69]
European Region	77 [67–88]	64 [54–74]	61 [53–69]
Eastern Mediterranean Region	40 [35–52]	25 [21–33]	21 [19–27]
Western Pacific Region	85 [61→98]	76 [52–96]	72 [52–90]

Source: UNAIDS/WHO estimates, 2021.

Hepatitis B

WHO region	People living with hepatitis B infection who knew their status to end 2019	People living with hepatitis B infection who knew their status to end 2019 (%)	People living with hepatitis B infection accessing treatment to end 2019	People living with hepatitis B infection accessing treatment to end 2019 (%)
African Region	1 800 000 [1 400 000–2 500 000]	2	110 000 [51 000–130 000]	0.1
Region of the Americas	990 000 [790 000–1 200 000]	18	150 000 [120 000–190 000]	3
South-East Asia Region	1 200 000 [430 000–1 900 000]	2	140 000 [110 000–170 000]	0.2
European Region	2 500 000 [2 000 000–3 200 000]	19	210 000 [170 000–260 000]	2
Eastern Mediterranean Region	2 500 000 [900 000–3 100 000]	14	440 000 [130 000–550 000]	2
Western Pacific Region	21 400 000 [17 100 000–26 700 000]	18	5 600 000 [4 500 000–7 000 000]	5

Hepatitis C

WHO region	People living with hepatitis B infection who knew their status to end 2019	People living with hepatitis B infection who knew their status to end 2019 ^a (%)	People living with hepatitis B infection who knew their status to end 2019 (%)	People living with hepatitis B infection accessing treatment to end 2019	People living with hepatitis B infection accessing treatment to end 2019 ^a (%)
African Region	500 000 [400 000–630 000]	5	51 000 [17 000–64 000]	23 000 [7 700–29 000]	0.5
Region of the Americas	1 500 000 [1 200 000–1 900 000]	22	1 300 000 [1 000 000–1 600 000]	220 000 [170 000–270 000]	18
South-East Asia Region	730 000 [260 000–910 000]	7	500 000 [130 000–630 000]	100 000 [25 000–120 000]	5
European Region	3 300 000 [2 700 000–4 200 000]	24	1 200 000 [740 000–1 500 000]	250 000 [160 000–320 000]	8
Eastern Mediterranean Region	5 600 000 [4 500 000–7 000 000]	37	4 900 000 [3 900 000–6 200 000]	2 100 000 [1 700 000–2 600 000]	33
Western Pacific Region	3 500 000 [2 800 000–4 400 000]	25	1 500 000 [1 200 000–1 800 000]	300 000 [240 000–370 000]	10

^a 2015 baseline data were used as the denominator (number of people living with hepatitis C).

Source: WHO, 2021.

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