



FACT SHEET 2026

Global HIV statistics¹

- **40.9 million** [37.1 million–45.7 million] people globally were living with HIV in 2025.
 - **1.2 million** [980 000 –1.6 million] people newly acquired HIV in 2025.
 - **570 000** [440 000–740 000] people died from AIDS-related illnesses in 2025.
 - **32.1 million** people [28.2 million–33.4 million] were accessing antiretroviral therapy in 2025.
 - **83.5 million** [67.0 million–106.3 million] people have acquired HIV since the start of the epidemic.
 - **43.2 million** [36.8 million–52.3 million] people have died from AIDS-related illnesses since the start of the epidemic.
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People living with HIV

- In 2025, there were 40.9 million [37.1 million–45.7 million] people living with HIV.
 - 39.7 million [35.9 million–44.3 million] adults (15 years or older).
 - 1.3 million [1.0 million–1.6 million] children (0–14 years).
 - 51% of all people living with HIV were women and girls.
 - 88% [69–>98%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status in 2025.
 - About 5.0 million people did not know that they were living with HIV in 2025.
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People living with HIV accessing antiretroviral therapy

- At the end of December 2025, 32.1 million people [28.2 million–33.4 million] people were accessing antiretroviral therapy, up from 7.7 million [6.7–8 million] in 2010.
- In 2025, 78% [62–90%] of all people living with HIV were accessing treatment.
 - 79% [63–92%] of adults aged 15 years and older living with HIV had access to treatment, as did 54% [39–72%] of children aged 0–14 years.
 - 84% [66–97%] of women aged 15 years and older had access to treatment; however, only 74% [57–85%] of men aged 15 years and older had access.
- 87% [75 – >98%] of pregnant women living with HIV had access to antiretroviral medicines to prevent transmission of HIV to their child in 2025.

¹ The data included here are from 140 countries reporting to UNAIDS for the year 2025. All the data from countries will be made available on aidsinfo.unaids.org as of 27 July 2026.

New HIV infections

- New HIV infections have been reduced by 65% since the peak in 1995.
 - In 2025, 1.2 million [980 000–1.6 million] people newly acquired HIV, compared to 3.5 million [2.8 million–4.4 million] people in 1995.
 - Women and girls accounted for 41% of all new HIV acquisitions in 2025.
- Since 2010, new HIV acquisitions have declined by 43%, from 2.1 million [1.7 million–2.7 million] to 1.2 million [980 000–1.6 million] in 2025.
- Since 2010, new HIV acquisitions among children have declined by 69%, from 300 000 [210 000–440 000] in 2010 to 94 000 [66 000–140 000] in 2025. Although progress in reducing new HIV acquisitions is greatest among children, progress has stalled in recent years.

AIDS-related deaths

- AIDS-related deaths have been reduced by 74% since the peak in 2004 and by 57% since 2010.
- In 2025, around 570 000 [440 000–740 000] people died from AIDS-related illnesses worldwide, compared to 2.1 million [1.7 million–2.8 million] people in 2004 and 1.3 million [1.0 million–1.7 million] people in 2010.
- AIDS-related mortality has declined by 57% among women and girls and by 52% among men and boys since 2010.
- In 2025, someone died of HIV-related causes every minute.

People most affected by HIV

- Risk factors compounded by marginalization, discrimination, and in some cases criminalization, resulted in higher risk of HIV acquisitions among certain groups of people compared to all adults:
 - 18 times higher among gay men and other men who have sex with men
 - 17 times higher among sex workers
 - 34 times higher among people who inject drugs
 - 17 times higher among transgender women
 - HIV prevalence is 6 times higher among people in prisons and other closed settings.

Testing and treatment targets (95–95–95)

- In 2025, 88% [70→98%] of all people living with HIV knew their HIV status. Among people who knew their status, 89% [71→98%] were accessing treatment. And among people accessing treatment, 95% [76→98%] were virally suppressed.
 - Among children aged 0–14 years the 95–95–95 targets were 64% [46%–84%], 84% [63%→98%], 85% [62%→98%]
 - Among women, the 95–95–95 targets were: 91% [73→98%], 92% [72→98%], and 95% [76→98%].
 - Among men, the 95–95–95 targets were: 85% [66→98%] of adult men living with HIV knew their HIV status, 87% [69→98%] were accessing treatment and 95% [74→98%] were virally suppressed.
- Among all people living with HIV, 88% [70→98%] knew their status, 78% [63–92%] were accessing treatment and 74% [67–83%] were virally suppressed in 2025.

Investments

2025 numbers will be provided on 27 July.

Global HIV data

	2010	2015	2020	2024	2025
People living with HIV	32.5 million [29.4 million - 36.3 million]	35.9 million [32.5 million - 40.1 million]	38.9 million [35.2 million - 43.4 million]	40.6 million [36.8 million - 45.4 million]	40.9 million [37.1 million - 45.7 million]
New HIV Infections	2.1 million [1.7 million - 2.7 million]	1.8 million [1.5 million - 2.3 million]	1.5 million [1.2 million - 1.9 million]	1.3 million [1.0 million - 1.6 million]	1.2 million [980 000 - 1.6 million]
AIDS related deaths	1.3 million [1.0 million - 1.7 million]	940 000 [740 000 - 1.2 million]	720 000 [560 000 - 940 000]	600 000 [460 000 - 770 000]	570 000 [440 000 - 740 000]
New HIV Infections (Adults, aged 15+)	1.8 million [1.5 million - 2.3 million]	1.6 million [1.3 million - 2.1 million]	1.3 million [1.1 million - 1.7 million]	1.1 million [910 000 - 1.5 million]	1.1 million [910 000 - 1.5 million]
New HIV Infections (Children, aged 0–14)	300 000 [210 000 - 440 000]	200 000 [140 000 - 290 000]	140 000 [100 000 - 200 000]	110 000 [74 000 - 150 000]	94 000 [66 000 - 140 000]
People accessing antiretroviral therapy	7.7 million [6.7 million - 8.0 million]	16.8 million [14.8 million - 17.5 million]	26.3 million [23.2 million - 27.4 million]	31.2 million [27.5 million - 32.5 million]	32.1 million [28.2 million - 33.4 million]

Source: Preliminary UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates.

Regional data – 2025

	People living with HIV	New HIV Infections	New HIV Infections (Adults, aged 15+)	New HIV Infections (Children, aged 0–14)	AIDS-related deaths
Global	40.9 million [37.1 million - 45.7 million]	1.2 million [980 000 - 1.6 million]	1.1 million [910 000 - 1.5 million]	94 000 [66 000 - 140 000]	570 000 [440 000 - 740 000]
Asia and the Pacific	7.1 million [6.4 million - 8.0 million]	280 000 [240 000 - 340 000]	270 000 [230 000 - 330 000]	8200 [6400 - 12 000]	120 000 [92 000 - 160 000]
Caribbean	340 000 [290 000 - 400 000]	13 000 [9100 - 19 000]	12 000 [8000 - 17 000]	1600 [1100 - 2200]	4700 [3300 - 6800]
Eastern and southern Africa	21.1 million [19.4 million - 23.3 million]	420 000 [340 000 - 540 000]	380 000 [300 000 - 490 000]	46 000 [32 000 - 68 000]	240 000 [200 000 - 310 000]
Eastern Europe and central Asia	2.0 million [1.8 million - 2.1 million]	120 000 [100 000 - 130 000]	120 000 [100 000 - 130 000]	980 [850 - 1200]	41 000 [33 000 - 50 000]
Latin America	2.6 million [2.3 million - 2.9 million]	130 000 [97 000 - 160 000]	120 000 [94 000 - 160 000]	2500 [2100 - 3000]	28 000 [20 000 - 39 000]
Middle East and North Africa	240 000 [200 000 - 320 000]	22 000 [15 000 - 34 000]	20 000 [14 000 - 32 000]	1700 [1200 - 2600]	6700 [4500 - 10 000]
Western and central Africa	5.2 million [4.6 million - 6.0 million]	190 000 [120 000 - 290 000]	150 000 [94 000 - 250 000]	33 000 [22 000 - 47 000]	110 000 [85 000 - 150 000]
Western and central Europe and North America	2.4 million [2.1 million - 2.6 million]	62 000 [52 000 - 73 000]	62 000 [51 000 - 72 000]	<500 [<500 - <500]	8900 [6700 - 11 000]

Source: Preliminary UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates.

Regional treatment coverage 2025

	The percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received ART to prevent mother-to-child-transmission	The percentage of all people living with HIV who are on ART	The percentage of children (0-14 years) living with HIV who are on ART	The percentage of adults (aged 15+) living with HIV who are on ART
Global	87% [75 - >98]	78% [63 - 92]	54% [39 - 72]	79% [63 - 92]
Asia and the Pacific	70% [58 - 82]	71% [56 - 84]	64% [48 - 80]	72% [57 - 83]
Caribbean	52% [43 - 64]	73% [54 - 88]	33% [23 - 43]	75% [56 - 90]
Eastern and southern Africa	95% [83 - >98]	85% [69 - 98]	59% [44 - 81]	86% [70 - >98]
Eastern Europe and central Asia	92% [84 - >98]	57% [46 - 64]	82% [62 - 98]	57% [47 - 65]
Latin America	81% [72 - 93]	71% [55 - 82]	50% [38 - 60]	72% [55 - 84]
Middle East and North Africa	26% [19 - 33]	53% [38 - 72]	34% [23 - 45]	54% [38 - 73]
Western and central Africa	64% [53 - 80]	73% [57 - 89]	39% [26 - 51]	76% [58 - 92]
Western and central Europe and North America	92% [81 - >98]	80% [62 - 92]	93% [75 - 98]	80% [62 - 92]

Source: Preliminary UNAIDS 2026 epidemiological estimates.