COUNTRY SNAPSHOT 2016

INDONESIA
Indonesia

SNAPSHOT 2016

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 600 000
- High estimate: 790 000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 220 000
- High estimate: 280 000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 66 000
- High estimate: 80 000

People on ART (2015): 63 066

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: 31 000
- High estimate: 40 000


New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2015)
- National: 24.8%
- Jakarta: 34.0%

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)
- National: 25.8%
- Denpasar: 36.0%

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2015)
- National: 28.8%
- Jakarta: 43.6%

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2015)
- National: 5.3%
- Surabaya, direct: 15.2%
- Denpasar, indirect: 5.6%

Sources: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 60%
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 46%
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 68%

Safe injection practice (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 54%
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 39%
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 38%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results
Estimated pregnant women living with HIV
Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women
HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status

Punitive laws

Stigma Index
Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and UNAIDS 2016 estimates

Treatment cascade, 2015

AIDS financing, 2014

AIDS spending by financing source

AIDS spending by service category

Stigma Index

Punitive laws

Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities
Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs
Criminalization of sex work
Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure
HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence

NO, BUT EXCEPTIONS APPLY
YES
NO, BUT EXCEPTIONS APPLY
NO
NO

n.a.

*Case reporting system was initiated in 2005 and that was later than HIV care registration. Thus cumulative diagnosed PLHIV is lower than PLHIV receiving care

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016 and 2016 estimates