COUNTRY SNAPSHOT 2016

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

UNAIDS
SNAPSHOT 2016

Papua New Guinea

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 37,000
- High estimate: 44,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 19,000
- High estimate: 24,000

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 2,300
- High estimate: 3,200

People on ART (2015)
- 21,198

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: <1,000
- High estimate: 1,100

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

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2010)
- National
- Port Moresby: 23.7

MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2009)
- National
- Port Moresby: 4.4

PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS
- National
- City: ...

FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2010)
- National
- Port Moresby: 19.0

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 63
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS:
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 80

Safe injection practice (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN:
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS:
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 56

HIV testing coverage (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 57
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS:
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS:

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2012 and 2016
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2015

- Pregnant women tested for HIV and received results: 74,864
- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV: 1,500
- Diagnosed HIV positive pregnant women: ...
- HIV positive pregnant women who received ARVs for PMTCT: 497

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Treatment cascade, 2015

- Estimated PLHIV: 40,000
- PLHIV know their status: 32,852
- PLHIV receiving care: 32,752
- People on ART: 21,198

AIDS financing, 2011–2012

- AIDS spending by financing source:
  - Domestic funding: 24%
  - International funding: 76%
  - Total: 61 million USD

- AIDS spending by service category:
  - Key populations prevention: 4%
  - Other prevention: 18%
  - Other AIDS expenditure: 66%
  - Care and treatment: 12%

Stigma Index, 2012

- Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status: 41%

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: YES
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: YES