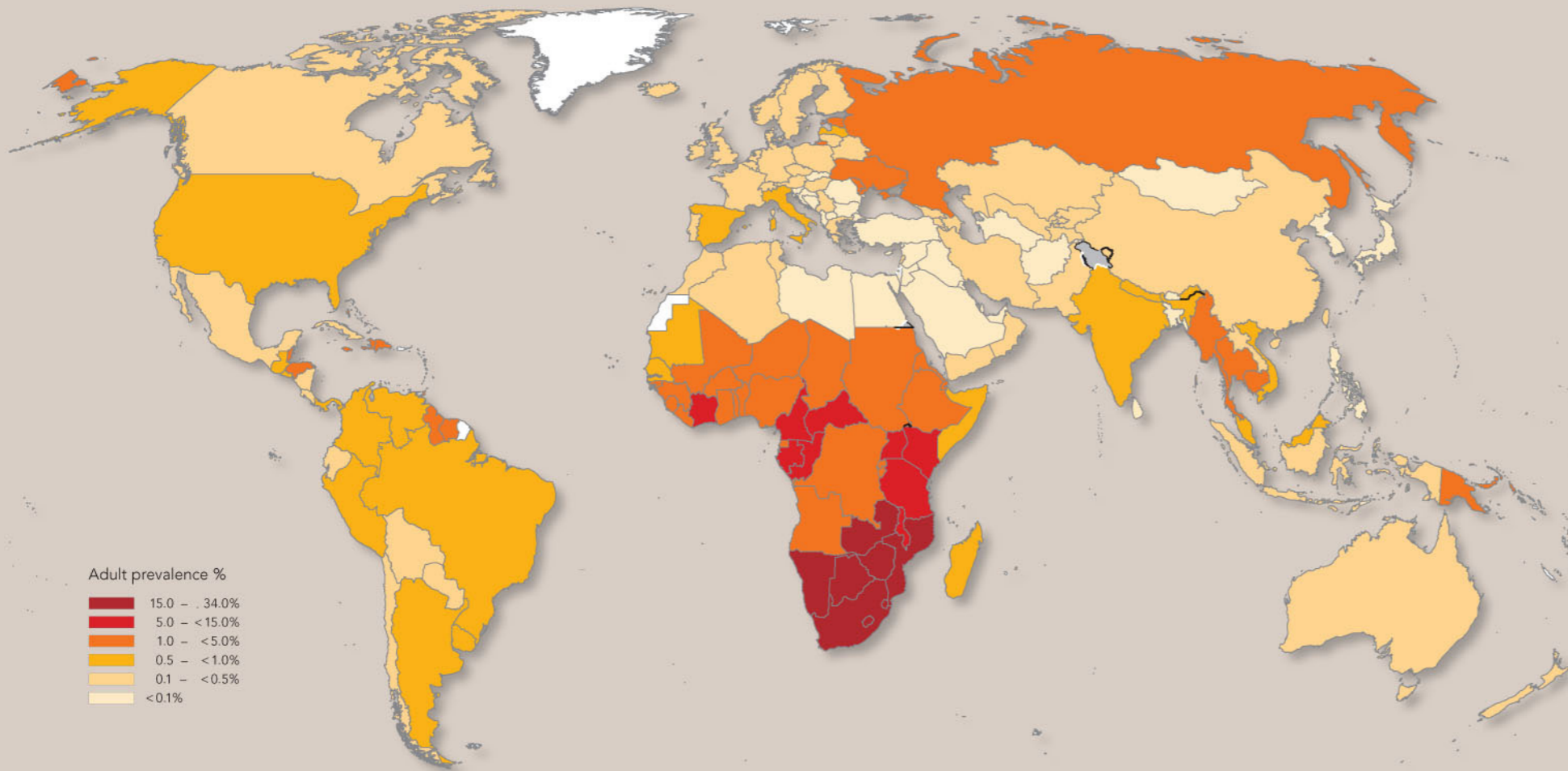


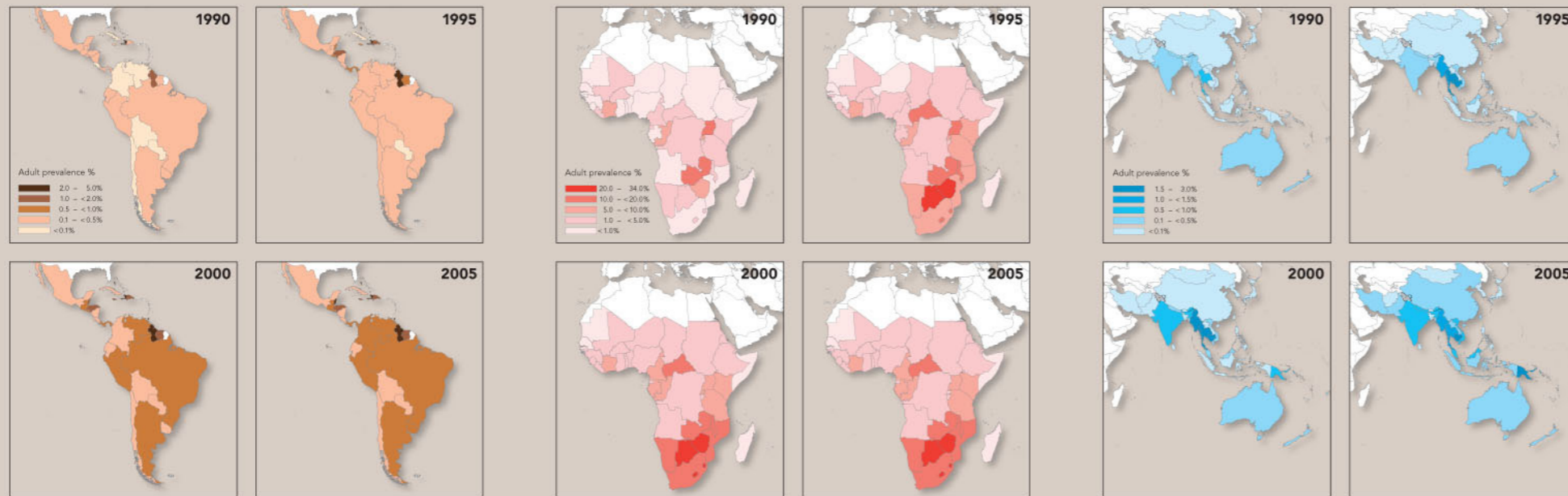
A global view of HIV infection

39 million people [33–46 million] living with HIV, 2005



Estimated adult (15–49) HIV prevalence (%) for countries in 2005.

Country/Region	Estimate	[low estimate – high estimate]	Country/Region	Estimate	[low estimate – high estimate]
Sub-Saharan Africa					
Angola	3.7	[2.3 – 5.3]	Lithuania	0.2	[0.1 – 0.6]
Benin	1.8	[1.2 – 2.5]	Republic of Moldova	1.1	[0.6 – 2.6]
Botswana	24.1	[23.0 – 32.0]	Romania	<0.1	<0.2]
Burkina Faso	2.0	[1.5 – 2.5]	Russian Federation	1.1	[0.7 – 1.8]
Burundi	3.3	[2.7 – 3.8]	Tajikistan	0.1	[0.1 – 1.7]
Cameroon	5.4	[4.9 – 5.9]	Turkmenistan	<0.1	<0.2]
Central African Republic	10.7	[4.5 – 17.2]	Ukraine	1.4	[0.8 – 4.3]
Chad	3.5	[1.7 – 6.0]	Uzbekistan	0.2	[0.1 – 0.7]
Comoros	<0.1	<0.2]	Western and Central Europe		
Congo	5.3	[3.3 – 7.5]	Albania	...	<0.2]
Côte d'Ivoire	7.1	[4.3 – 9.7]	Austria	0.3	[0.2 – 0.5]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.2	[1.8 – 4.9]	Belgium	0.3	[0.2 – 0.5]
Djibouti	3.1	[0.8 – 6.9]	Czech Republic	0.1	<0.2]
Equatorial Guinea	3.2	[2.4 – 3.8]	Denmark	0.2	[0.1 – 0.4]
Eritrea	2.4	[1.3 – 3.9]	Finland	0.1	<0.2]
Ethiopia ¹	...	[0.9 – 3.5]	France	0.4	[0.3 – 0.8]
Gabon	7.9	[5.1 – 11.5]	Germany	0.1	[0.1 – 0.2]
Gambia	2.4	[1.2 – 4.1]	Greece	0.2	[0.1 – 0.3]
Ghana	2.3	[1.9 – 2.6]	Hungary	0.1	<0.2]
Guinea	1.5	[1.2 – 1.8]	Iceland	0.2	[0.1 – 0.3]
Guinea-Bissau	3.8	[2.1 – 6.0]	Ireland	0.2	[0.1 – 0.4]
Kenya	6.1	[5.2 – 7.0]	Italy	0.5	[0.3 – 0.9]
Lesotho	23.2	[21.9 – 24.7]	Luxembourg	0.2	[0.1 – 0.4]
Liberia	...	[2.0 – 5.0]	Malta	0.1	[0.1 – 0.2]
Madagascar	0.5	[0.2 – 1.2]	Netherlands	0.2	[0.1 – 0.4]
Malawi	14.1	[4.9 – 21.4]	Norway	0.1	[0.1 – 0.2]
Mali	1.7	[1.3 – 2.1]	Poland	0.1	[0.1 – 0.2]
Mauritania	0.7	[0.4 – 2.8]	Portugal	0.4	[0.3 – 0.9]
Mauritius	0.6	[0.3 – 1.8]	Serbia and Montenegro	0.2	[0.1 – 0.3]
Mozambique	16.1	[12.5 – 20.0]	Slovakia	<0.1	<0.2]
Namibia	19.6	[18.4 – 31.7]	Slovenia	<0.1	<0.2]
Niger	1.1	[0.5 – 1.9]	Spain	0.6	[0.4 – 1.0]
Nigeria	3.9	[2.3 – 5.6]	Sweden	0.2	[0.1 – 0.3]
Rwanda	3.1	[2.9 – 3.2]	Switzerland	0.4	[0.3 – 0.8]
Senegal	0.9	[0.4 – 1.5]	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	<0.1	<0.2]
Sierra Leone	1.6	[0.9 – 2.4]	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ²	0.2	[0.1 – 0.4]
Somalia	0.9	[0.5 – 1.6]	North Africa and Middle East		
South Africa	18.8	[16.8 – 20.7]	Algeria	0.1	<0.2]
Swaziland	33.4	[21.2 – 45.3]	Bahrain	...	<0.2]
Togo	3.2	[1.9 – 4.7]	Cyprus	...	<0.2]
Uganda	6.7	[5.7 – 7.6]	Egypt	<0.1	<0.2]
United Republic of Tanzania	6.5	[5.8 – 7.2]	Iraq	...	<0.2]
Zambia	17.0	[15.9 – 18.1]	Israel	...	<0.2]
Zimbabwe	20.1	[13.3 – 27.6]	Jordan	...	<0.2]
East Asia					
China	0.1	<0.2]	Kuwait	...	<0.2]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	...	<0.2]	Lebanon	0.1	[0.1 – 0.5]
Japan	<0.1	<0.2]	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	...	<0.2]
Mongolia	<0.1	<0.2]	Morocco	0.1	[0.1 – 0.4]
Republic of Korea	<0.1	<0.2]	Oman	...	<0.2]
Oceania					
Australia	0.1	<0.2]	Qatar	...	<0.2]
Fiji	0.1	[0.1 – 0.4]	Saudi Arabia	...	<0.2]
New Zealand	0.1	<0.2]	Sudan	1.6	[0.8 – 2.7]
Papua New Guinea	1.8	[0.9 – 4.4]	Syrian Arab Republic	...	<0.2]
South and South-East Asia					
Afghanistan	<0.1	<0.2]	Tunisia	0.1	[0.1 – 0.3]
Bangladesh	<0.1	<0.2]	Turkey	...	<0.2]
Bhutan	<0.1	<0.2]	United Arab Emirates	...	<0.2]
Brunei Darussalam	<0.1	<0.2]	Yemen	...	<0.2]
Cambodia	1.6	[0.9 – 2.6]	North America		
India	0.9	[0.5 – 1.5]	Canada ³	0.3	[0.2 – 0.5]
Indonesia	0.1	[0.1 – 0.2]	United States of America	0.6	[0.4 – 1.0]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	0.2	[0.1 – 0.4]	Caribbean		
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.1	[0.1 – 0.4]	Bahamas	3.3	[1.3 – 4.5]
Malaysia	0.5	[0.2 – 1.5]	Barbados	1.5	[0.8 – 2.5]
Maldives	...	<0.2]	Cuba	0.1	<0.2]
Myanmar	1.3	[0.7 – 2.0]	Dominican Republic	1.1	[0.9 – 1.3]
Nepal	0.5	[0.3 – 1.3]	Haiti	3.8	[2.2 – 5.4]
Pakistan	0.1	[0.1 – 0.2]	Jamaica	1.5	[0.8 – 2.4]
Philippines	<0.1	<0.2]	Trinidad and Tobago	2.6	[1.4 – 4.2]
Singapore	0.3	[0.2 – 0.7]	Latin America		
Sri Lanka	<0.1	<0.2]	Argentina	0.6	[0.3 – 1.9]
Thailand	1.4	[0.7 – 2.1]	Belize	2.5	[1.4 – 4.0]
Timor-Leste	...	<0.2]	Bolivia	0.1	[0.1 – 0.3]
Viet Nam	0.5	[0.3 – 0.9]	Brazil	0.5	[0.3 – 1.6]
Eastern Europe and Central Asia					
Armenia	0.1	[0.1 – 0.6]	Chile	0.3	[0.2 – 1.2]
Azerbaijan	0.1	[0.1 – 0.4]	Colombia	0.6	[0.3 – 2.5]
Belarus	0.3	[0.2 – 0.8]	Costa Rica	0.3	[0.1 – 3.6]
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<0.1	<0.2]	Ecuador	0.3	[0.1 – 3.5]
Bulgaria	<0.1	<0.2]	El Salvador	0.9	[0.5 – 3.8]
Croatia	<0.1	<0.2]	Guatemala	0.9	[0.5 – 2.7]
Estonia	1.3	[0.6 – 4.3]	Guyana	2.4	[1.0 – 4.9]
Georgia	0.2	[0.1 – 2.7]	Honduras	1.5	[0.8 – 2.4]
Kazakhstan	0.1	[0.1 – 3.2]	Mexico	0.3	[0.2 – 0.7]
Kyrgyzstan	0.1	[0.1 – 1.7]	Nicaragua	0.2	[0.1 – 0.6]
Latvia	0.8	[0.5 – 1.3]	Panama	0.9	[0.5 – 3.7]
			Paraguay	0.4	[0.2 – 4.6]
			Peru	0.6	[0.3 – 1.7]
			Suriname	1.9	[1.1 – 3.1]
			Uruguay	0.5	[0.2 – 6.1]
			Venezuela	0.7	[0.3 – 8.9]



To calculate the adult HIV prevalence rate, the estimated number of adults (15–49) living with HIV in 2005 was divided by the 2005 population (aged 15–49).
 Depending on the reliability of the data available, there is more or less certainty surrounding any one estimate. Therefore we present ranges, called 'plausibility bounds' around the estimates. The wider the bound, the more uncertainty there is surrounding the country's estimate. The extent of uncertainty depends mainly on the type of epidemic and the quality, coverage and consistency of a country's surveillance system and in generalized epidemics, whether or not a population-based survey with HIV testing was conducted. A full description of the methods used to develop plausibility bounds can be found in Morgan M et al, Sexually Transmitted Infections 2006, 82 (Suppl).

These estimates are the product of UNAIDS/WHO. The estimates have been shared with national AIDS programmes for review and comments, but are not necessarily the official estimates used by national governments.
 The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this map, including tables and colouring of country areas, do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNAIDS or WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

1. Ethiopia: In early 2005 important new data from a national community-based survey and from rural surveillance sites had become available in Ethiopia. At the time when this report went to press, these new data had only partially been analysed. As a result, the estimates for Ethiopia in this report should be considered preliminary. UNAIDS and WHO will make new estimates, based on a comprehensive analysis of all data, available on their websites as soon as possible.
 2. United Kingdom: These are preliminary estimates for 2005 and based upon the official UK estimates for 2004—the official estimates for 2005 will be published in late 2006 once all the relevant surveillance data for 2005 have been analysed.
 3. Canada: These are preliminary estimates. Final estimates for 2005 will be available in mid-2006.