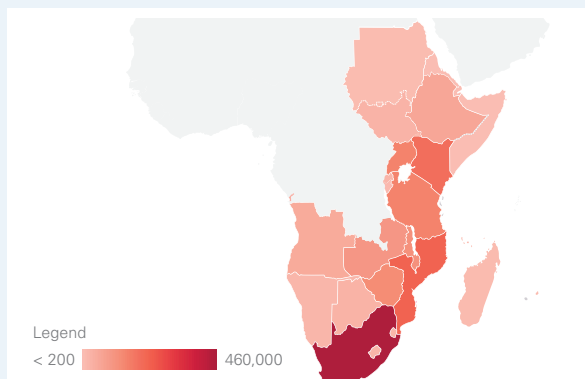


FIGURE 1. Number of children and adolescents aged 0–19 living with HIV, by country, 2018



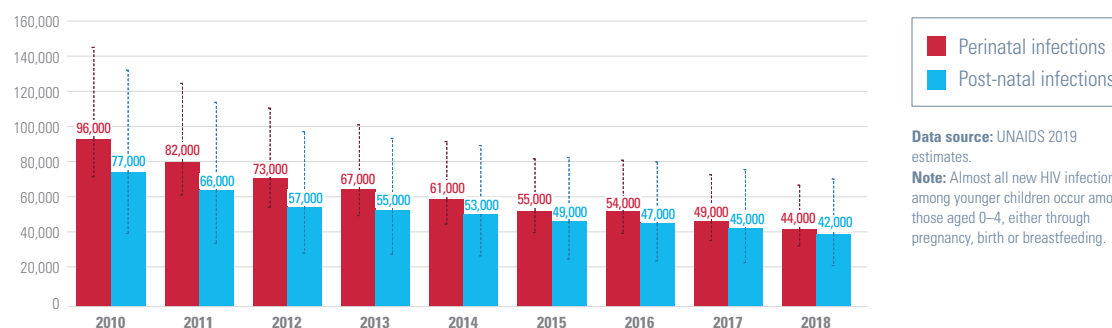
Country	Estimate	Lower	Upper
South Africa	460,000	310,000	650,000
Mozambique	230,000	150,000	350,000
Kenya	200,000	150,000	250,000
Uganda	150,000	120,000	190,000
United Republic of Tanzania	150,000	110,000	200,000
Zimbabwe	130,000	98,000	160,000
Malawi	120,000	85,000	150,000
Zambia	100,000	79,000	130,000
Ethiopia	59,000	38,000	88,000
Angola	51,000	35,000	69,000
Botswana	25,000	19,000	30,000
South Sudan	23,000	15,000	34,000
Lesotho	21,000	14,000	28,000
Eswatini	19,000	14,000	23,000
Rwanda	19,000	14,000	23,000
Namibia	17,000	13,000	21,000
Burundi	16,000	12,000	19,000
Madagascar	5,400	3,500	8,900
Sudan	5,300	2,700	11,000
Eritrea	1,900	1,300	2,800
Somalia	1,800	1,500	2,200
Djibouti	1,200	930	1,600
Mauritius	<200	<200	<500
Eastern and Southern Africa	1.8 million	1.3 million	2.4 million

Data source: UNAIDS 2019 estimates.

Note: This map does not claim any official position by the United Nations. Countries are classified according to the Eastern and Southern Africa geographical region. Data are not available for Comoros and Seychelles. For more information, please visit data.unicef.org.

Eastern and Southern Africa is the region with the biggest epidemic but the most successful HIV response to date by many measures. More than 1.3 million new HIV infections in children under five have been prevented since 2010, and more than 90 per cent of pregnant women living with HIV receive antiretrovirals. However, progress has been less substantial in other aspects of the response. Annual reductions in new HIV infections among adolescents (aged 10–19), especially girls, have not been fast enough to curb the epidemic. Critical needs include improving HIV testing, treatment and viral suppression among adolescents; reaching mothers yet unreached with services for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission; and retaining them in care and treatment throughout pregnancy and the breastfeeding period.

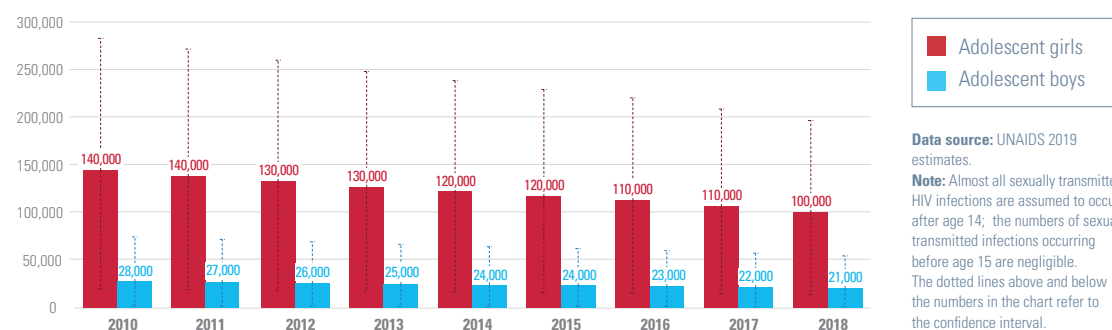
FIGURE 2. Annual number of new HIV infections among children aged 0–9, by period of transmission, Eastern and Southern Africa, 2010–2018



Data source: UNAIDS 2019 estimates.

Note: Almost all new HIV infections among younger children occur among those aged 0–4, either through pregnancy, birth or breastfeeding.

FIGURE 3. Annual number of new HIV infections among adolescents aged 10–19, by sex, Eastern and Southern Africa, 2010–2018



Data source: UNAIDS 2019 estimates.

Note: Almost all sexually transmitted HIV infections are assumed to occur after age 14; the numbers of sexually transmitted infections occurring before age 15 are negligible. The dotted lines above and below the numbers in the chart refer to the confidence interval.

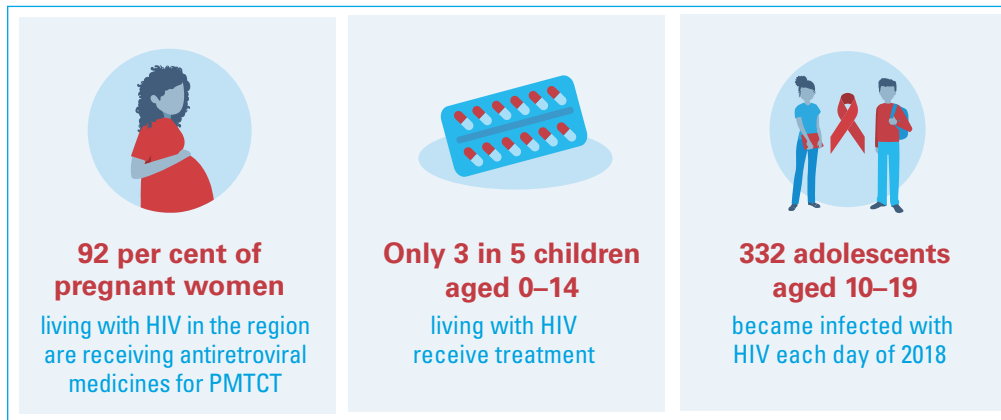


FIGURE 4. Percentage of children aged 0–14 living with HIV and pregnant women living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART), Eastern and Southern Africa, 2010–2018

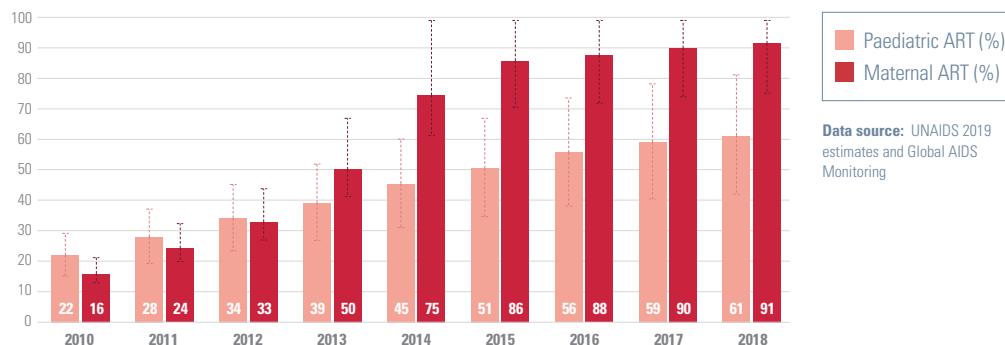


FIGURE 5. Number of pregnant women living with HIV and number and percentage receiving antiretrovirals (ARVs) for prevention of mother-to-child transmission, Eastern and Southern Africa, 2010–2018

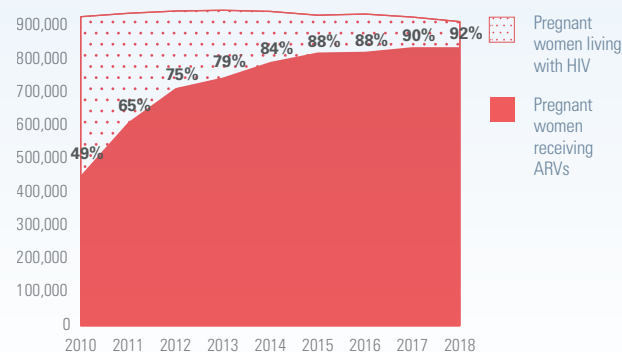


FIGURE 6. Number of HIV-exposed infants and number and percentage tested for HIV within two months of birth, Eastern and Southern Africa, 2010–2018

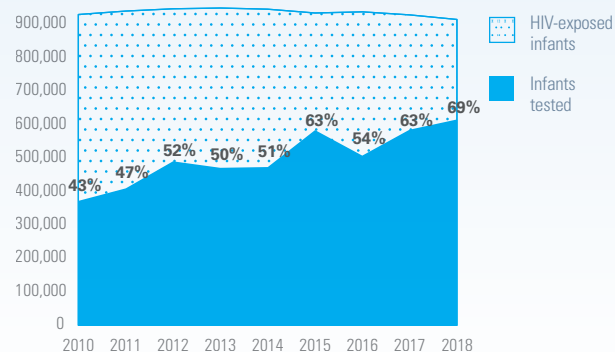
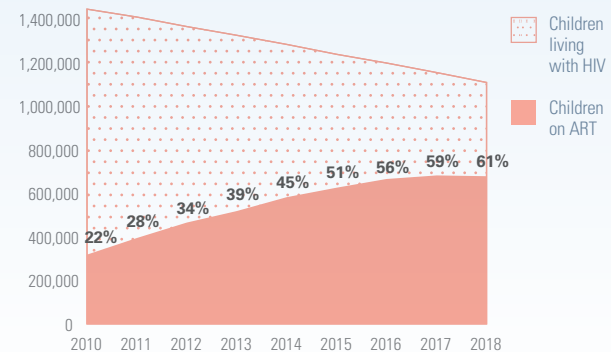


FIGURE 7. Number of children aged 0–14 living with HIV and number and percentage receiving antiretroviral therapy, Eastern and Southern Africa, 2010–2018



Data source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2019 and UNAIDS 2019 estimates **Note:** PMTCT coverage includes most effective antiretroviral regimens, excluding single dose nevirapine

KEY FACTS: Children and AIDS in Eastern and Southern Africa, 2018

Epidemiology	Estimate	Lower	Upper
Number of children and adolescents living with HIV	1,800,000	1,300,000	2,400,000
Children aged 0–9	690,000	540,000	880,000
Adolescents aged 10–19	1,100,000	750,000	1,600,000
Number of new HIV infections, children and adolescents	210,000	89,000	390,000
Children aged 0–9*	86,000	58,000	140,000
Adolescents aged 10–19	120,000	31,000	250,000
Adolescent girls	100,000	14,000	200,000
Adolescent boys	21,000	1,500	55,000
New HIV infections per 1,000 adolescents aged 15–19	2.14	0.54	4.33
Adolescent girls	3.57	0.50	6.99
Adolescent boys	0.72	0.05	1.92
Number of AIDS-related deaths, children and adolescents	61,000	39,000	94,000
Children aged 0–9	41,000	26,000	67,000
Adolescents aged 10–19	19,000	13,000	27,000
Number of children aged 0–17 who lost one or both parents due to AIDS	7,700,000	6,000,000	9,500,000
Number of pregnant women living with HIV	920,000	690,000	1,100,000
Mother-to-child transmission rate of HIV, final	9.4	7.7	12.6
Perinatal transmission	4.8	3.8	7.5
Post-natal transmission	4.5	3.9	5.1
HIV response	Estimate	Lower	Upper
PMTCT coverage (ART) (%)	91.5	68.6	>95
Early infant diagnosis (%)	68.8	56.5	91.7
ART coverage, children 0–14 (%)**	61.2	42.0	81.1

Note: Due to rounding, estimates may not add up to the total. *Almost all new HIV infections among younger children occur among those aged 0–4, either through pregnancy, birth or breastfeeding. Lower and upper estimates refer to the confidence interval. **Data on ART coverage are insufficient by five-year age group. Global and regional ART coverage is only reliably estimated for children aged 0–14. Where available, data are presented separately for younger children (aged 0–9) and adolescents (10–19). **Indicator definitions:** Mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) rate: Number of new HIV infections among children under five, per 100 pregnant women living with HIV in the last year. HIV incidence per 1,000 adolescents: Number of new HIV infections among adolescents age 15–19, per 1,000 adolescents. PMTCT coverage: Percentage of pregnant women living with HIV who received antiretrovirals to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV. Early infant diagnosis: Percentage of infants born to HIV-positive mothers who were tested for HIV within two months of birth. ART coverage among children aged 0–14: Percentage of children aged 0–14 living with HIV who are receiving antiretroviral treatment. **Data sources:** Mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) rate: UNAIDS 2019 estimates; HIV incidence per 1,000 adolescents: UNAIDS 2019 estimates; PMTCT coverage: Global AIDS Monitoring 2019 and UNAIDS 2019 estimates; Early infant diagnosis: Global AIDS Monitoring 2019 and UNAIDS 2019 estimates; ART coverage among children aged 0–14: Global AIDS Monitoring 2019 and UNAIDS 2019 estimates