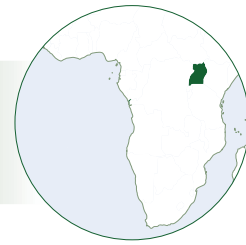


UGANDA



88 000
[81 000–95 000]

CHILDREN (0–14 YEARS) WERE LIVING WITH HIV IN 2021

6 000 [5 200–7 800]

CHILDREN (0–14 YEARS) BECAME NEWLY INFECTED WITH HIV IN 2021

4 000 [3 300–5 000]

CHILDREN (0–14 YEARS) DIED FROM AIDS-RELATED ILLNESSES IN 2021

Figure 1.

New HIV infections among children (0–14 years) and antiretroviral coverage among pregnant women (%), 2010–2021

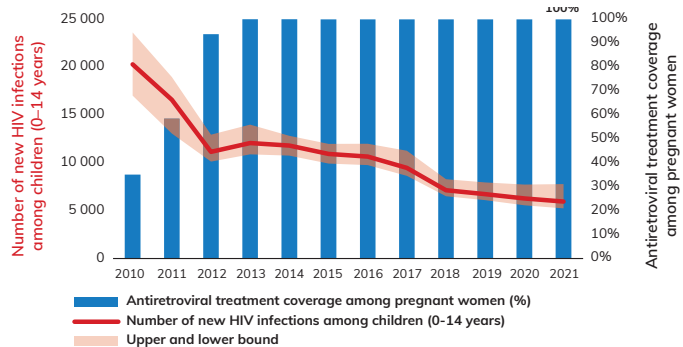
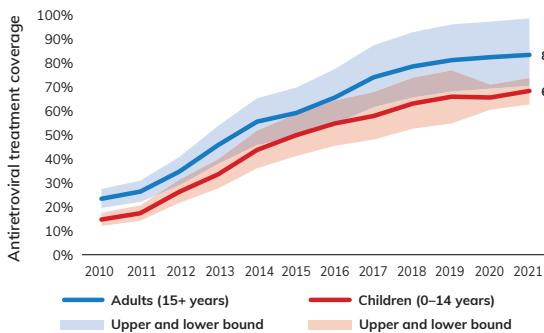


Figure 2.

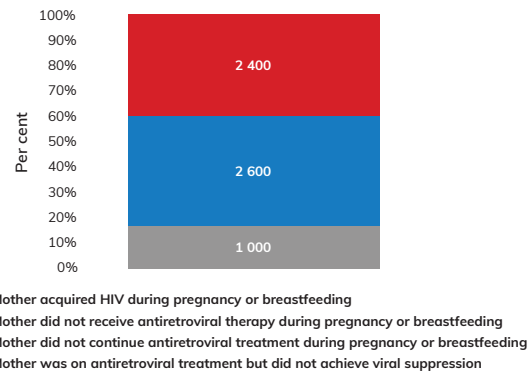
Antiretroviral treatment coverage (%) among children (0–14 years) and adults (15+ years), 2010–2021



Source: UNAIDS epidemiological estimates, 2022 (<https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/>).

Figure 3.

Percentage and number of new vertical HIV infections by cause of transmission, 2021



Highlights from Global Alliance action plan:

- Collaborate with Ministry of Education and Gender (implement school health policy supporting treatment and minimize stigma, use community development officers to track children/adolescents, dropping out of school and implement early warning systems in school for prevention of pregnancy and HIV).
- Map and attach all positive mothers to peer/ mentor mothers (for retention and adherence).
- Fund the male engagement strategy (including male champions, male action groups, use of opinion leaders).
- Scale up PrEP to at least 25% of facilities.
- Integrate gender-based violence services (screening and post care in maternal and child health and PMTCT services).

“I want to emphasize, that Uganda is committed to ending AIDS in children by 2030, and to being part of this new and great initiative. We are committed to funding key priority and high impact interventions, in our national action plan.”

— Her Excellency Margaret Muhanga Mugisa, State Minister