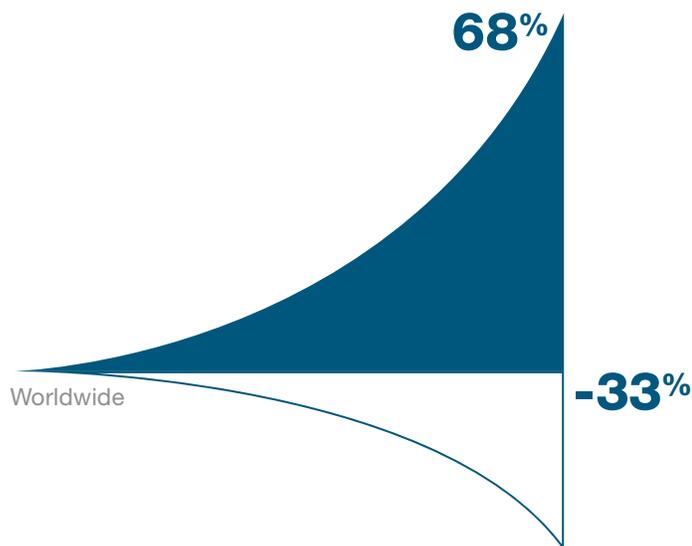
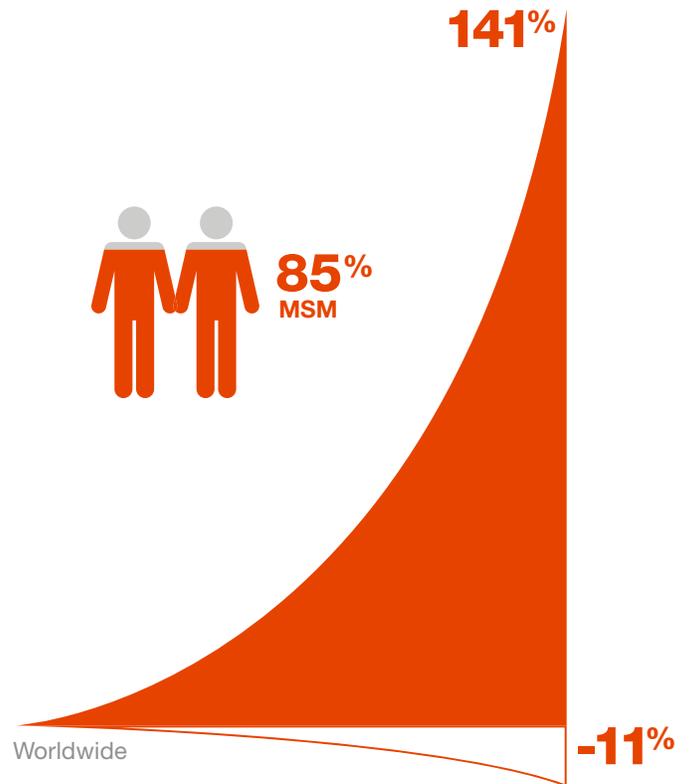


Why Has Asia Fallen Behind on HIV/AIDS?

Stigma Fueling Asian HIV/AIDS Epidemics

In communities around the world, stigma and HIV are dual burdens that reinforce one another and fan the flames of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. HIV/AIDS is generally concentrated among heavily stigmatized populations such as men who have sex with men (MSM), transgender individuals, people who inject drugs, and sex workers.

The Philippines has one of the fastest growing HIV/AIDS epidemics in the world. The country experienced a **141% increase in new infections** between 2010 and 2016, while new infections worldwide **declined 11%** in the same period. Almost all of these new infections (85%) were among MSM.



In **Indonesia**, where 620,000 people are living with HIV, more than a quarter of both MSM and people who inject drugs are HIV positive. And poor access to treatment fueled a **68% increase in AIDS-related deaths** from 2010 to 2016, compared to a **33% global decline**.

To bring the epidemic under control in Asia, much more needs to be done to address the stigma and discrimination that deter people from **getting tested for HIV, seeking care, and staying on lifesaving treatment**.