## 1) The Global Context and New Zealand



## Around the globe



There are **37.9 million people** living with HIV and **5000 new infections** each day.



HIV is a major global public health issue and has claimed more than **35 million lives** so far.



Since 1997 significant progress in prevention and treatment has been made, with **new infections reduced by 40%**.



Prevention and care vary from country to country. **Only 62%** of the global population are able to access antiretroviral drugs.



## **In New Zealand**

- There is low prevalence of HIV with around 4000 people living with the virus.
  Gay, bisexual, and men who have sex with men (MSM) are the most affected.
- HIV diagnoses have declined in the last 2 years due to a number of prevention strategies such as: improved access to treatments for all people living with HIV; access to Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for those at risk of HIV; and ongoing campaigns to promote testing.
- The biggest barrier to ending HIV is stigma and discrimination.
- Research shows that **due to stigma people are less likely to test for HIV** and people living with HIV are less likely to access treatment.
- Undiagnosed and untreated HIV are the biggest reasons HIV continues to be transmitted.