HIV and AIDS in Africa continue to be long-term development challenges. East Africa and southern Africa are the regions hardest hit by HIV.

There has been considerable political and financial commitment to fighting the epidemic in this region, with some countries such as South Africa and Kenya seeing dramatic scaling up of prevention, treatment and care services.

However, many countries in this region are still reliant on donor funding to finance their HIV response.

Find out more about HIV and AIDS in West and Central Africa.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>Has the second highest HIV prevalence in the world at 22.9%, but treatment coverage still remains inadequate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Over the past decade, new HIV infections have dropped significantly in Malawi. However, young people remain a concern.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Despite having the world’s biggest HIV epidemic with 6.3 million people infected, South Africa now fully funds its HIV programmes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eSwatini</td>
<td>Has the highest HIV prevalence in the world (27.4%). This is largely due to cultural beliefs which discourage safe-sex practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>In Tanzania, access to HIV treatment is low because of drug costs, a lack of healthcare workers and high levels of corruption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>Treatment programmes have been scaled up in Uganda, but access remains low. Punitive laws also act as barriers to HIV services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>Unprotected heterosexual sex and mother-to-child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Has a high HIV prevalence, with unprotected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lesotho (2016)
- 220,000 people living with HIV
- 27.2% adult HIV prevalence
- 8,800 new HIV infections
- 3,900 AIDS-related deaths
- 80% adults on antiretroviral treatment
- 64% children on antiretroviral treatment

### Tanzania (2016)
- 1.4 million people living with HIV
- 4.7% adult HIV prevalence
- 55,000 new HIV infections
- 33,000 AIDS-related deaths
- 63% adults on antiretroviral treatment
- 48% children on antiretroviral treatment

### Uganda (2016)
- 1.4 million people living with HIV
- 6.5% adult HIV prevalence
- 52,000 new HIV infections
- 28,000 AIDS-related deaths
- 67% adults on antiretroviral treatment
- 47% children on antiretroviral treatment

### Zambia (2016)
- 1.2 million people living with HIV
- 12.4% adult HIV prevalence
- 59,000 new HIV infections
- 21,000 AIDS-related deaths
- 67% adults on antiretroviral treatment
- 52% children on antiretroviral treatment

### Zimbabwe (2016)
- 1.3 million people living with HIV
- 13.5% adult HIV prevalence
- 40,000 new HIV infections
- 30,000 AIDS-related deaths
- 74% adults on antiretroviral treatment
transmission are the primary modes of HIV infection in Zambia.

heterosexual sex continuing to be the main route transmission route for new infections.

Last full review: 24 April 2017
Next full review: 24 April 2019
Last updated: 24 April 2017