HIV and AIDS in Eastern Europe & Central Asia

Eastern Europe and central Asia is the only region in the world where the HIV epidemic continued to rise rapidly, with a 57% increase in annual new HIV infections between 2010 and 2015. The epidemic is concentrated predominantly among key affected populations - in particular, people who inject drugs - yet there is low coverage of harm-reduction and other HIV prevention programmes in key countries within the region.

The scaling up of treatment and prevention programmes, particularly for key affected populations, is an urgent priority.

### Eastern Europe & Central Asia Overview

The HIV epidemic in this region continues to grow with low treatment access and threats to HIV funding undermining progress.

### Russia

The Russian Federation (Russia) has the largest HIV epidemic in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, reaching its millionth case of HIV in 2016.

### Ukraine

Ukraine has the second-largest HIV epidemic in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, and recent gains have been threatened by conflict in the region.

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Last full review: 10 April 2017

Next full review: 10 April 2020

Last updated: 30 October 2017