

HIV and AIDS in Latin America and the Caribbean

In Latin America and the Caribbean, the overall rate of new HIV infections remained stable between 2010 and 2015. This stability, however, masks differences between adults and children and between Latin America and the Caribbean regions.

There are marked differences in the HIV epidemic between countries but poverty, migration, homophobia and stigma and discrimination act as barriers to progress throughout the region.

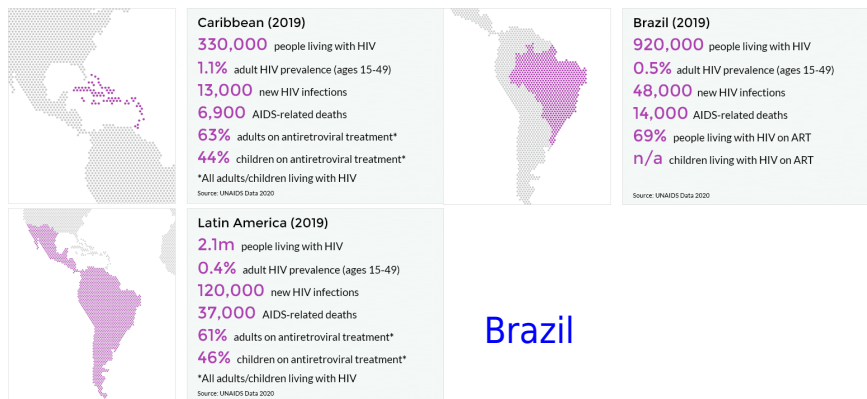
The vast majority of HIV funding for this region comes from domestic sources demonstrating the commitment of Latin American governments to the HIV response.

Last full review:

21 April 2017

Next full review:

21 April 2020



Latin America and the Caribbean regional overview

An estimated 2.4 million people are living with HIV in Latin America and the Caribbean.

HIV stigma and violence are significant barriers to progress in Brazil's HIV response, with young people increasingly at risk of HIV.