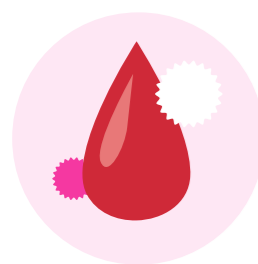


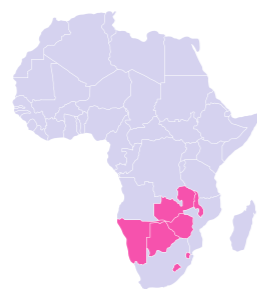
Today's Progress



HIV is now largely preventable, chronic, and manageable, but progress is uneven across regions.

- **1.3M people acquired HIV in 2024**, with ~50% new infections in sub-Saharan Africa.^{1,2}

- At least seven African countries have met the **95-95-95 targets**, and 18 have virtually eliminated **mother-to-child transmission**.¹



- Since **2010**, globally:¹

New infections **↓ 40%**
AIDS-related deaths **↓ 54%**

In Europe:

- **105,922 diagnoses** in 2024 across 49 countries.²
- Overall slight decline, but **11 countries** reported increases in diagnoses (2024 vs 2023).²
- Strong regional variation: **highest rates in the East** (27.2 per 100,000) vs West (5.9) and EU/EEA (5.3).²



Innovation can move us forward...

Long-Acting Prevention and Treatment

- ✓ **Long-acting PrEP** reduces reliance on daily pills:
 - **Cabotegravir** (every 2 months)³
 - **Lenacapavir** (every 6 months)⁴
 - **Additional options** like the dapivirine vaginal ring¹ and on-demand PrEP⁵ allow people to choose what fits their lives

- ✓ **Long-acting ART** now includes cabotegravir + rilpivirine (every 2 months)⁶

- ✓ **New approaches are in development:**
 - Weekly or monthly oral regimens⁷
 - 6-monthly combinations (e.g., lenacapavir + bNAbs)⁸

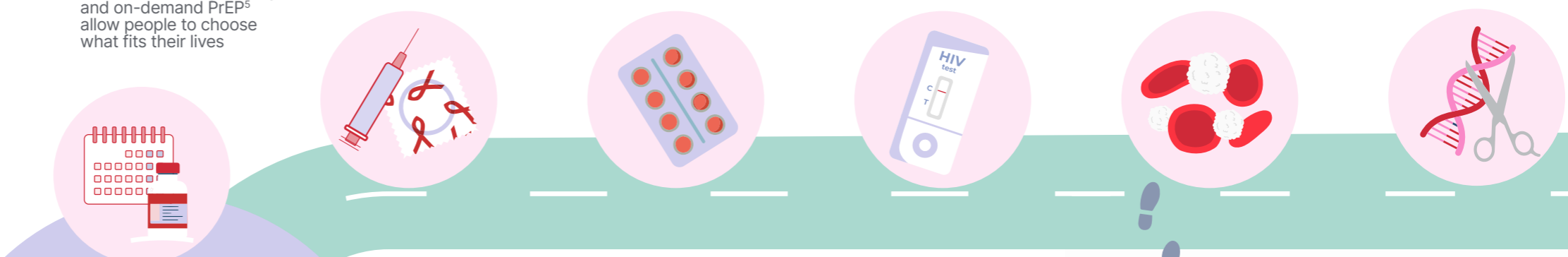
Access and Delivery

- ✓ **HIV self-testing**, telemedicine, pharmacy access, peer-led care, and decentralised clinics are improving access and convenience¹⁻²

Towards Remission and Cure

Current approaches are in early-stage (Phase 1-2) research:

- **bNAbs** target conserved parts of the virus and may support remission without daily ART.⁹
- **'Shock and kill'** and **'block and lock'** approaches explore ways to clear or permanently silence latent HIV.⁹
- **Gene-editing strategies** (e.g., CRISPR) aim to cut or disable integrated HIV DNA⁹



...but inequities block progress

- **Funding gaps and uncertainty** threaten prevention, treatment, and community services, risking up to 6M new infections and 4M deaths by 2030.¹
- Around **9M people with HIV are still not on ART!** **Marginalised groups**, including MSM, PWID, sex workers, and trans people, have limited access to basic prevention services, and coverage has declined in some countries.¹
- **Stigma, discrimination, criminalisation**, and **violence** drive people away from testing and treatment and undermine adherence.^{1,2}
- In 2024, **120,000 children** acquired HIV because their mothers did not receive effective treatment during pregnancy or breastfeeding.¹



How do we redirect the road?



- **Domestic funding and innovative financing** keep HIV services going and support affordable PrEP and treatment.



- **Community-led organisations** maintain services, reach marginalised groups with PrEP and ART, and adapt care to people's lives.



- **Inclusive laws, human-rights protections**, and **anti-stigma efforts** allow everyone to benefit from HIV innovation.

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Abbreviations: ART: antiretroviral therapy; bNAbs: broadly neutralising antibodies; EEA: European Economic Area; M: million; MSM: men who have sex with men; PrEP: pre-exposure prophylaxis; PWID: people who inject drugs; vs: versus.