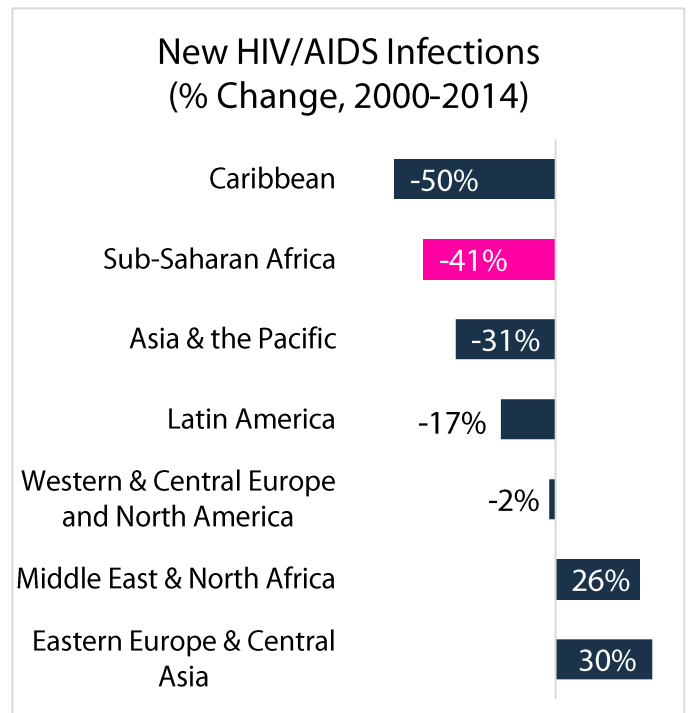


New HIV/AIDS infections in Sub-Saharan Africa have decreased by 41% since 2000

According to recent UNAIDS data, Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) is making significant progress in the fight against HIV/AIDS. Between 2000 and 2014, the number of new HIV infections in SSA fell from 2.3 million to 1.4 million per year (-41%). Despite leading the world in absolute numbers of new HIV infections, SSA's reduction of new HIV infections is happening significantly higher than other regions including Latin America (-17%) and Asia & the Pacific (-31%). Eastern Europe & Central Asia are heading in the opposite trajectory with new HIV infections increasing by 30%.



To improve the health of citizens and to increase productivity, African governments including Angola (+961%), Nigeria (+582%) and Rwanda (+475%) have increased their per-capita expenditure in health since 2000. On average, SSA per-capita expenditure in health has grown by 198% (US\$33 to US\$97). Part of the increased health expenditure is channelled towards providing access to Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) to the public. Rwanda (68%), Botswana (62%) and Swaziland (59%) lead Africa in providing access ART drugs for citizens living with HIV/AIDS.

