Antiretroviral therapy (ART) consists of the combination of antiretroviral drugs (ARV) to suppress the HIV virus and stop the progression of the disease. Access to antiretroviral treatment (ART) remains limited in the region. Of the 14.6 million people living with HIV, an estimated 5.6 million adults (38.4%) have received treatment in 2013.

The overall impact of the HIV epidemic has stalled, even reversed economic development in parts of Southern Africa. Significant human and financial resources are directed towards fighting the epidemic, which decreases the region’s economic potential.

The repercussions of HIV are felt most at household level. The epidemic, which decreases the region's economic potential.

The costs of HIV treatment are high, which have serious implications for health systems and budgets in the region.

Individual Households

The majority of those living with HIV are of working age (15-49 years), resulting in the reallocation of livelihood tasks among household members.

The data, boundaries, and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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Sources: UNAIDS 2014 Gap Report, UNICEF, WHO, AVERT
Feedback: ocharosa@un.org www.unocha.org/rosa http://rosa.humanitarianresponse.info www.reliefweb.int