



HIV/AIDS

- **In 2013, an estimated 4.96 million people aged 10-24 years were living with HIV.** [WHO, HIV and young people who inject drugs, 2015, p.4, <http://goo.gl/CwBN2t>]
- **Young people aged 10–24 years constitute one-quarter of the world's population, and they are among those most affected by the global epidemic of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)** [UNAIDS, A Technical Brief, 2015, p.4, <http://goo.gl/5Fc6Nh>]
- **There were 250,000 new HIV infections among adolescents in 2013, two thirds of which were among adolescent girls** [UNAIDS, All In, 2015, p.6 <http://goo.gl/06mAZT>]
- **Young people, 15 to 24 years old, account for 40% – and in certain countries even for 60% – of all new HIV infections among adults** [WHO, Fact Sheet on Adolescent health, 2015, <http://goo.gl/IASMK1>]
- **AIDS is the second most common cause of death among adolescents globally, and the leading cause of death among adolescents (10-19) in Africa** [UNAIDS, All In, 2015, <http://goo.gl/06mAZT>]
- **Among young people who inject drugs aged 13–19 years diagnosed with HIV in the United States in 2011, 61.7% were African American and 21.3% Latino, far higher than their proportion of the overall population.** [WHO, HIV and young people who inject drugs, 2015, p.9, <http://goo.gl/3YpSeO>]

Women

- **Young women aged 15–24 years are up to 8 times more likely than men to be HIV positive.** [UNFPA & UNICEF, Co-Chairs of the United Nations Adolescent Girls Task Force, 2011, <http://bit.ly/R7ATei>]
- **A young woman is newly infected with HIV almost every minute.** [UNAIDS, 2013, <http://bit.ly/1HeLNaV>]
- **Adolescent girls and young women are most vulnerable to HIV in sub-Saharan Africa: they account for one in 4 new HIV infections.** [UNAIDS, 2013, <http://bit.ly/1HeLNaV>]



- **In conflicts, adolescents, particularly girls, are especially vulnerable to sexual violence, which further increases the risks of unwanted pregnancy, unsafe abortions and STIs including HIV.**[UNESCO, 2011 <http://bit.ly/1Lop5wW>]

Prevention

- **Only 24% of young women and 36% of young men in developing countries responded correctly when asked five questions on HIV prevention and misconceptions around HIV transmission.**[UNAIDS, 2013, <http://bit.ly/1HeLNaV>]
- **Young people still have limited access to high quality education, and sexual and reproductive health programmes for HIV prevention and treatment.** [UNAIDS, 2013, <http://bit.ly/1HeLNaV>]