**Young People and HIV in Latin America and the Caribbean**

**Epidemiological Data 2016**

- **In Latin America**
  - An estimate of 190,000 young people aged 15 to 24 years were living with HIV.
  - An estimate of 34,000 new HIV infections occurred among young people aged 15 to 24 years.

- **In the Caribbean**
  - An estimate of 33,000 young people aged 15 to 24 years were living with HIV.
  - An estimate of 5,600 new HIV infections occurred among young people aged 15 to 24 years.

**Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices**

- In 13 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean that report this figure, the percentage of young people aged 15 to 24 years who are aware of how they can prevent HIV is between 16% and 76%.

**Access to Services**

- Adolescents under the age of 18 still require their parents’ or tutors’ consent to take an HIV test in 9 out of 17 countries in Latin America.

**Progress in Latin America in the Implementation of the Ministerial Declaration Preventing Through Education**

- **Ministries of Education**
  - Average increase in the implementation of the Ministerial Declaration, from 2011 to 2015: +26%

- **Ministries of Health**
  - Average increase in the implementation of the Ministerial Declaration, from 2011 to 2015: +27%

**Sources**

4. Legislaciones y Políticas que afectan el Acceso de Adolescentes y Jóvenes a los Servicios de Salud Sexual y Reproductiva y VIH en América Latina, UNFPA, UNICEF and ONUSIDA, 2015

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**Notes**

- Countries in the region reporting HIV prevalence in MSM under 25 years of age are Cuba, Colombia, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Jamaica.
- Countries in the region reporting a percentage of young people between 15 and 24 years of age with knowledge on how to prevent HIV are Dominican Republic, Colombia, Haiti, Belize, Peru, Guyana, Bolivia, Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras.
- **The Ministerial Declaration “Preventing Through Education”** was approved in the context of first meeting of health ministers and ministers of education to end AIDS in Latin America and The Caribbean, Mexico 2008. During the meeting, thirty Ministers of Health and twenty six Ministers of Education committed to consider prevention as fundamental, to effectively respond to HIV and assure comprehensive sexuality education, and promote sexual and reproductive health for adolescents and young people.