

MALAWI HIV ESTIMATES FACT SHEET

Data source: 2025 HIV estimates

6.3%

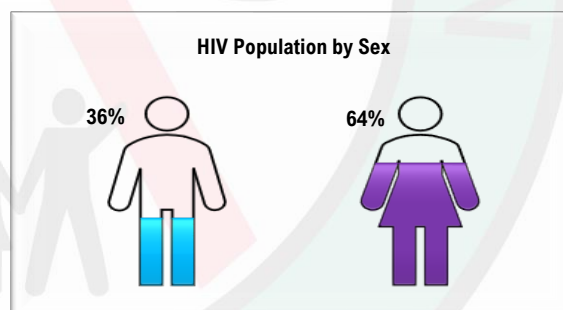
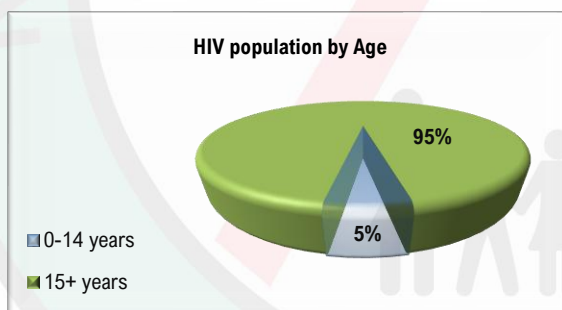
HIV Prevalence
15-49 Years

Overall National HIV Estimates

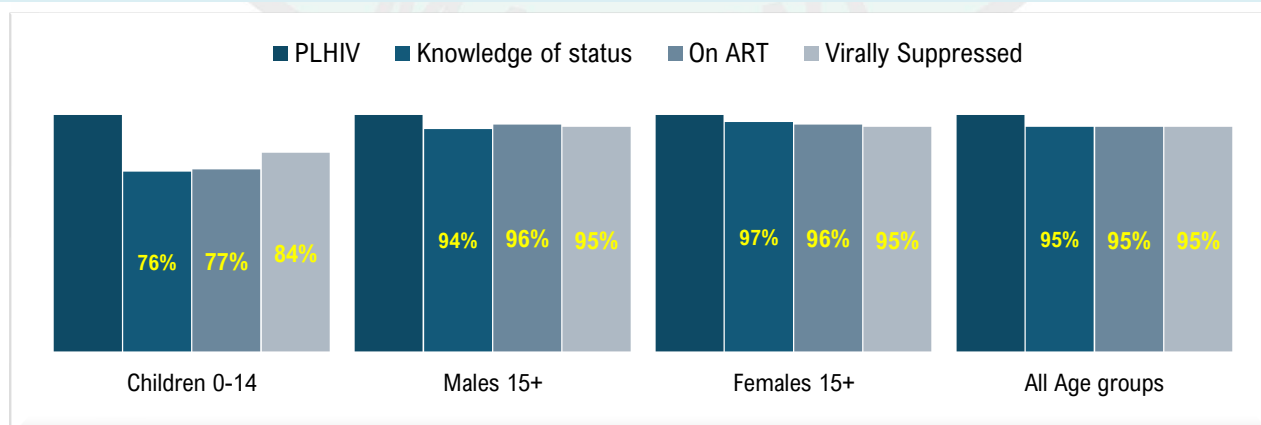
Indicator	Estimate	Year
People living with HIV (PLHIV)	990,871 [942,516 - 1,072,687]	2024
People newly infected with HIV	11,757 [9,335–15,832]	2024
PLHIV on antiretroviral therapy (<i>actual</i>)	896,035 [628,415 – 1,299,112]	2024
People who died from AIDS-related illnesses (<i>annual</i>)	13,694 [11,642–16,966]	2024
People who have died from AIDS-related illnesses since the start of the HIV epidemic (1985) (<i>cumulative</i>)	1,518,643 [1,423,819 – 1,686,522]	2024

People living with HIV

- In 2024, approximately 990,871 [942,516 - 1,072,687] people were living with HIV.
 - 938,000 were adult population (15+)
 - 53,000 Children (0-14)
 - 359,000 were males, while 632,000 were females
- About 54,668 PLHIV did not know that they were living with HIV.



Testing and Treatment Targets (95–95–95)



People living with HIV Accessing Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)

- By end of December 2024; 896,035 (90%) of all PLHIV received ART, an increase from 10,344 in 2004 when the country first rolled out ART.
 - 92% of PLHIV aged 15 years and older were on ART.
 - About 58% of children aged 0–14 years living with HIV and were on ART.
 - 90% of men aged 15 years and older living with HIV were on ART.
 - 93% of women aged 15 years and older living with HIV were on ART.
 - 96% of pregnant women living with HIV were on ART to prevent transmission of HIV to the child.

New HIV Infections

- New HIV infections have reduced by 91% from the peak in 1993.
- Since 2010, new HIV infections have declined by 79%, from 56,977 [51,965– 65,292] to 11,757 [9,335–15,832] in 2024.
- 82% [9,593] of all new HIV infections occurred among individuals aged 15+ years.
- 80% [9,374] of all new HIV infections occurred among individuals aged 15 to 49 years.
- New HIV infections among children have declined by 87% since 2010, from 16,793 [14,456–19,061] to 2,164 [1,737–2,910].
- 146,975 HIV infections have been averted since the start of the PMTCT program in 2011 of which 8,390 were averted in 2024.

Women and Girls



- Women and girls accounted for 61% [7,225] of all new infections.
 - 21% [1,522] were among girls aged 10–19 years.
 - 21% [1,513] were among 20–24 young women.
 - 42% [3,036] were among girls and young women aged 15–24 years.
 - 58% [4,192] were among the ages 15–29 years.

AIDS-related deaths

- AIDS-related deaths have reduced by 83% since the peak in 2003.
- In 2024, around 13,694 [11,642–16,966] people died from AIDS-related illnesses, compared to 38,289 [33,613–45,124] people in 2010.
- 824,293 deaths averted since the start of the ART program in 2003 of which 53,389 deaths were averted in 2024.

Sub-national HIV Estimates

- 61% of all PLHIV and 57% of all new HIV infections were registered in the southern region
- 29% of all PLHIV and 31% of all new HIV infections were recorded in central region
- 10% of all PLHIV and 10% of all new HIV infections were registered in the northern region

Region	Prevalence (15–49)	PLHIV	New Infections	ART Coverage
Northern	5%	101,000	1,200	89%
Central	4%	288,000	3,600	89%
Southern	9%	602,000	6,900	91%

Key Populations

- Key populations continue to bear the highest HIV burden and in 2024 there were around 20,000 female sex workers, 4,500 men who have sex with men, 700 transgender and 2,300 people who inject drugs living with HIV.

Population	Population size estimate	HIV prevalence
Female sex workers	39,000	50.0%
Men who have sex with men	35,400	12.7%
Transgender	4,900	14.3%
People who inject drugs	8,400	27.4%

Investments

- According to the 2019 - 2022 National AIDS Spending Assessment (NASA), the HIV and AIDS response remain heavily funded by development partners, accounting for approximately 77% of HIV and AIDS expenditure.
- Domestic HIV investments accounted for approximately 23% of the total expenditure, inclusive of infrastructure and human resources for health.
- Over 55% of the total HIV expenditure was incurred under HIV treatment, care and support followed by HIV testing and counselling at 14% while spending on HIV prevention was about 10% which fell short of the 25% recommended funding towards HIV prevention as advocated by UNAIDS.

This document is a product of the National AIDS Commission, for more information regarding the fact sheet please contact:

The Chief Executive Officer
National AIDS Commission
P.O Box 30622
Lilongwe
Malawi

Email: nac@aidsmalawi.org.mw
Website: www.aidsmalawi.org.mw
Telephone: +265 1 762 039