





# **HIV Sustainability Planning: Analytical Resource**

## **Country Profile: Executive Summary**

This HIV Analytics for Sustainability Planning country profile executive summary is meant to provide a concise yet broad overview of an array of critical measures and indicators that are related to the country's HIV response. These include data tables and graphics describing the characteristics of the country's HIV epidemic, along with key fiscal and macroeconomic metrics, and broader health systems spending figures. The executive summary has been crafted to offer a quick and accessible understanding of these key metrics to inform strategic planning.

Cambodia

Version: May 2024

This resource has been developed through the aegis of the HIV Resource Alignment initiative, which is a joint collaboration between the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria (the Global Fund), and the United Nations Joint Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). The collaboration provides granular data to enable a better understanding of HIV

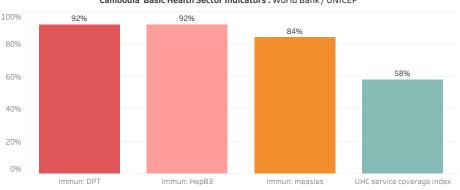
investments across funders, improves transparency, accountability, and efficiency of resource allocation, and ensures strategic alignment for maximizing the value of available resources for sustainability of the HIV/AIDS response.

### **Country Context**

Region	World Bank Income Classification	Capital city	Population, total	GNI per Capita (Atlas method, USD)	Cambodia Total PLHIV (2022): AIDSInfo 2023
South- Eastern Asia	Lower middle income	Phnom Penh	16,767,842	1,700	76,000 © Mapbox © OSM



Cambodia Sustainability Context Trends: AIDSInfo and World Bank 1.0 Adult HIV Prevalence (15-49)0.5 0.0 Gov't health exp. (% 5 of total gov't exp.) 0 10 Real GDP growth 5 (annual %) 0 10 Total debt service (% of exports of goods, 5 services and primary income) 2005 2006 2008 2008 2010 2011 2012 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2019



Cambodia Health Expenditures, 2020: WHO Global Health Expenditure database

	% of current health expenditure	per capita, current US\$
Current health expenditure per capita		\$115.76
Domestic general government health expenditure	27.7%	\$32.05
External health expenditure	6.7%	\$7.75
Domestic private health expenditure	65.6%	\$75.96
Out-of-pocket expenditure	60.6%	\$70.16

# **HIV Sustainability Planning: Analytical Resource**

4%

6%

2%

10%

# Cambodia

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#### **HIV Epidemic** Societal Enablers **HIV Programmatic Results** Cambodia HIV Epidemic, 2022: AIDSInfo 2023 Cambodia HIV-Related Laws and Policies: AIDSInfo 2023 Cambodia Trend in Achievement Towards 95 - 95 - 95 Goals: AIDSInfo 2023 PLHIV All Ages 2022 76,000 % of PLHIV who % of people who % of people on % of PLHIV who Criminalization of same-sex sexual acts in private New HIV Infections All Ages 2022 1.000 know their status know their statu. ART who achieve.. have suppressed.. 1.000 AIDS-related deaths 2022 All Ages 84% 2022 86% 99% 98% Criminalization of transgender people 0.5% **HIV Prevalence** 15-49 2022 82% 97% 80% 2021 99% 0.0% HIV Incidence 15-49 2022 Laws restricting entry, stay and residence of 82% 99% 97% 79% 2020 Vertical Transmission Rate All Ages 2022 9.9% people living with HIV 2019 80% 99% 97% 77% Mandatory HIV testing (marriage, 2018 77% 99% 96% 73% Cambodia HIV Epidemic Control Trend: AIDSInfo 2023 work/residence permits, specific group) 15K Criminalization of HIV non-disclosure, exposure, Cambodia Achievement Towards 95-95-95 by Population (2022): AIDSInfo AIDS-related deaths or transmission Criminalization of possession of small amounts Children (0-14) Men (15+) Women (15+) 10K All Ages of drugs 100% %98 Criminalization of sex work 80% Cambodia HIV-Related Stigma and Discrimination: AIDSInfo 2023 29% Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV 60% 1977 1987 1997 2007 All Men (15-49) Women (15-49) 25.9% 26.1% 25.8% Cambodia Subnational PLHIV (2022): AIDSInfo 2023 40% Experience of HIV-related discrimination in healthcare settings **PLHIV** HIV-related healthcare Non-HIV-related 20% All healthcare services Null healthcare services % of PLHIV who know their status Cambodia Prevalence of recent intimate partner violence: % of people who know their status who are on ART WHO 2018 estimates % of people on ART who achieve viral suppression Women (15-49) 9.1% % of PLHIV who have suppressed viral loads Cambodia Community Participation in Decision-Making: AIDSInfo 2023 Cambodia HIV Prevention Activities: AIDSInfo 2023 2021 2022 Former/current prisoners # of Male Circumcisions Performed 1,659,930 2,700,783 Annual Male Condoms Distributed MSM Groups People Initiating PrEP 2,207 5,010 participating Cambodia HIV Prevalence by Population: AIDSInfo 2023 People living with HIV in policy/ Most recent data as of Total (15-49) 0.5% 2022 guidelines/ Yes People who inject drugs strategy Prevalence of Male Circumcision (Male 15-49) 2% Men who have sex with men 4.0% developed 76% Condom use at last high-risk sex Sex Workers Sex workers related to their Condom use among sex workers 94% health People who inject drugs Transgender people Condom use among men who have sex with men 9.6% Transgender people % of high-incidence locations with a programme for AGYW Women living with HIV

Coverage of opioid agonist maintenance therapy

2023

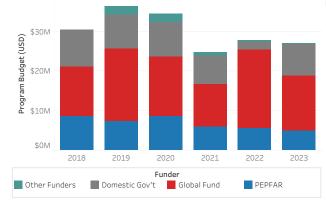
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HIV Financing Data includes disaggregation by funder, program area, etc. Note that budget data may not be available for all funding sources (e.g., Domestic Gov't). Where no value or \$0 appears, this should not necessarily be interpreted as no contribution, but likely represents a data gap.

### Overall HIV Funding

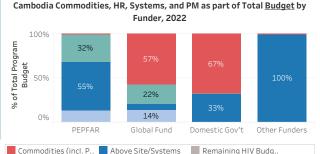
#### Cambodia Trend in Total Program Expenditures by Funder Domestic PEPFAR Global Fund Other Funders Gov't 2018 \$6.4M \$10.6M 2019 \$5.1M \$15.1M \$3.0M \$0.7M \$5.5M \$16.6M \$3.1M \$1.0M 2020 2021 \$4.6M \$13.0M \$3.7M 2022 \$4.5M \$11.8M

#### Cambodia Trend in Total Budget by Funder, 2018-2023



Domestic Government data are less available than PEPFAR or Global Fund data for both budgets and expenditures. Domestic Government budget data for 2018-2023 are primarily based on the funding landscape table submissions to the Global Fund as part of the access to funding requests. Note that the implementation timeframe for each country varies based on that country's fiscal year, and that data for (HIV) Care and Treatment may include antiretroviral (ARV) drug budgets and/or expenditures where disaggregated data are not available. During the PEPFAR 2021 through 2023 Country/Regional Operational Planning (COP/ROP), these data were examined carefully, with their completeness checked and verified, where possible, in consultation with the partner country teams. Where available, program management data at the Implementation Level represents program management and coordination.

#### Distribution of HIV Funding by Program Area

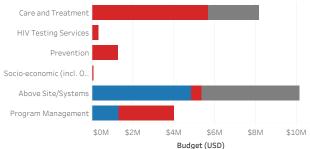


\*"Remaining HIV Budget" refers to the value of the funder's HIV budget that isn't associated with one of the identified categories in the visual above

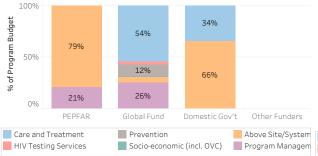
Program Management

Personnel/HR

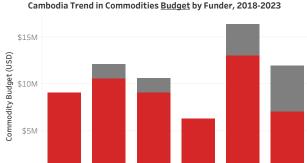
### Cambodia Program Budget by Category and Funder, 2021



#### Cambodia Distribution of Funder's Budget by Program Area, 2021



### **Distribution of HIV Commodity Funding**



# 2020 Cambodia Commodity Budget by Category and Funder, 2021

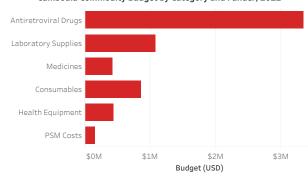
2021

2022

2019

\$0M

2018



### Cambodia Distribution of Funder's Commodities Budget by Category, 2022

