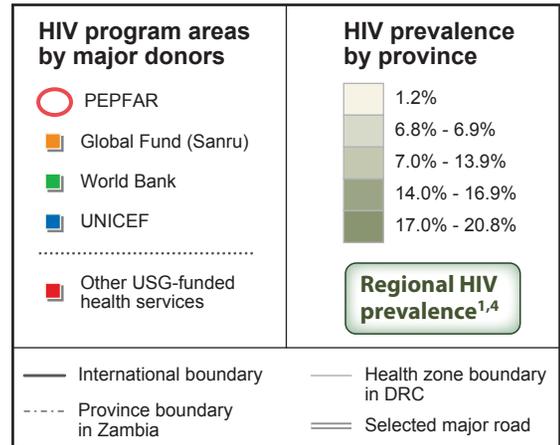
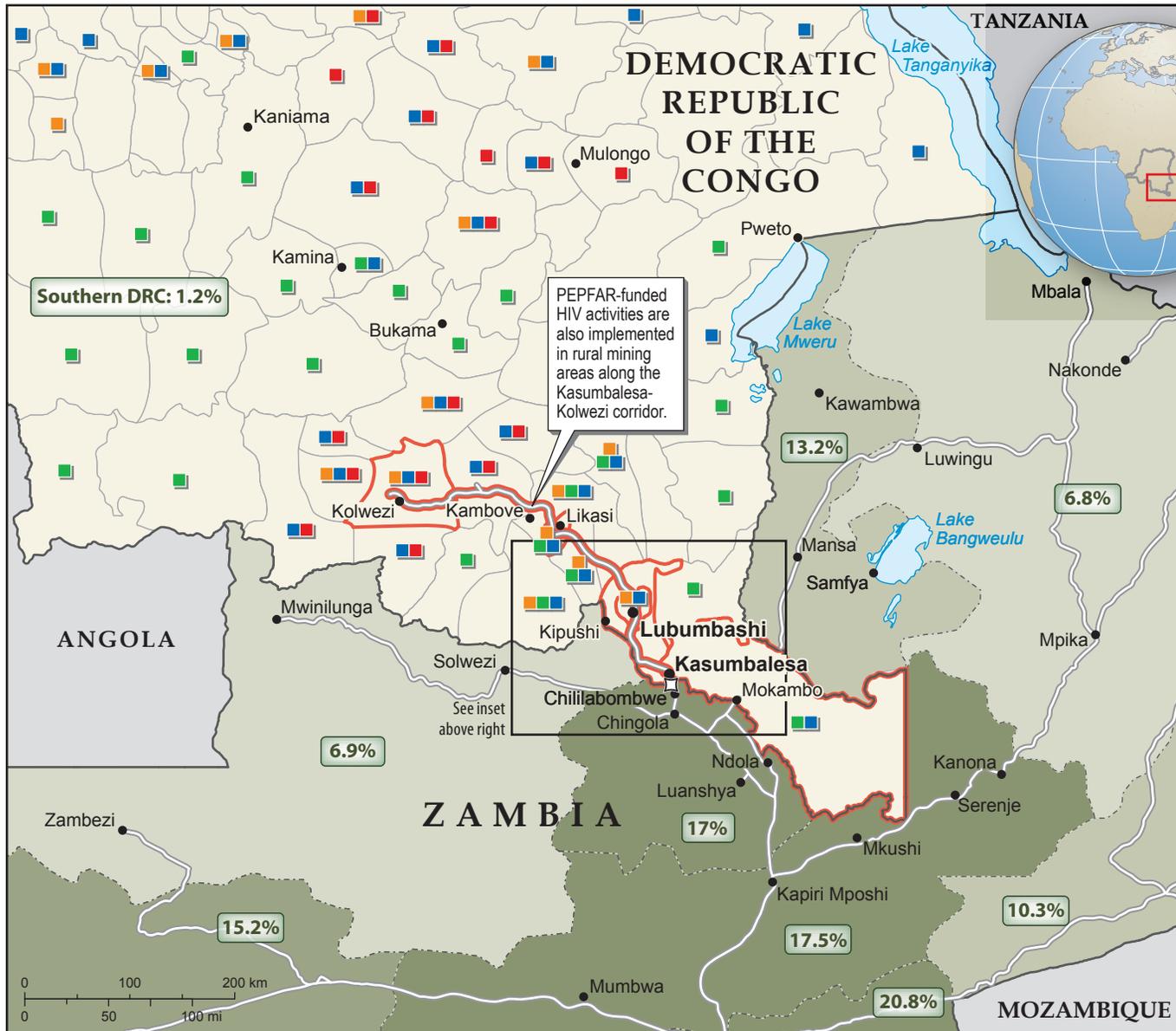




Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC): HIV Activities of Major Donors and HIV Prevalence on the Zambia Border

Adult HIV prevalence in southern DRC is estimated to be only 1.2%.¹ However, this masks more local variations, especially among most-at-risk populations. For example, 23.3% of sex workers were HIV positive in one survey in Lubumbashi.² More recently in Lubumbashi, HIV prevalence among pregnant women was 6.3%.³ HIV prevalence is also

likely to be higher than 1.2% in the southeastern tip of DRC due to population movement between DRC and high HIV prevalence areas of Zambia. A new high-capacity border crossing at Kasumbalesa has increased the movement of people between the countries and may change the dynamic of HIV prevalence in southern DRC.



Notes: 1. Ministère du Plan et Macro International. 2008. *Atlas de la République Démocratique du Congo sur les Indicateurs du VIH/Sida*. Calverton, Maryland.
 2. Global Fund/PNLS. 2006. *Enquête de surveillance des comportements (ESC) et de seroprévalence en République Démocratique du Congo*.
 3. PEPFAR. 2010. *Democratic Republic of the Congo Country Operational Plan Report, FY2010*.
 4. Zambia Central Statistical Office (CSO), Ministry of Health (MOH), Tropical Diseases Research Centre (TDRC), University of Zambia, and Macro International Inc. 2009. *Zambia Demographic and Health Survey 2007*. Calverton, Maryland.
 Additional source: Centers for Disease Control.

Name and boundary representation not necessarily authoritative.