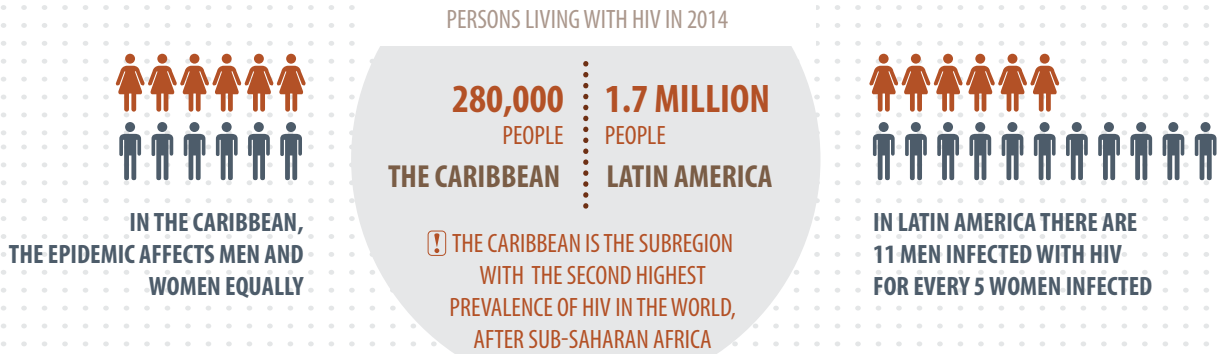


Target 6A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

NEW INFECTIONS OF HIV AND AIDS-RELATED DEATHS HAVE COME DOWN SLIGHTLY IN THE REGION: THE EPIDEMIC REMAINS CONCENTRATED IN SPECIFIC POPULATION GROUPS THAT ENCOUNTER DIFFICULTY IN ACCESSING ADEQUATE MEDICAL CARE



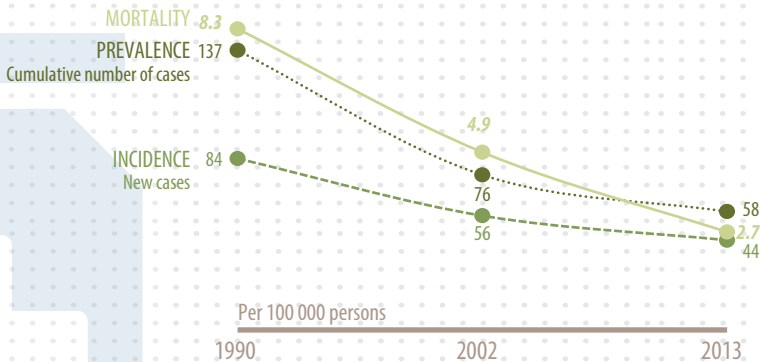
Target 6B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it



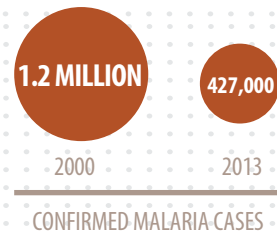
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN IS A WORLD LEADER THE SUPPLY AND EXPANSION OF ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENT

THE REGION HAS MADE PROGRESS IN CONTROLLING PREVENTABLE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES SUCH AS MALARIA AND TUBERCULOSIS

Target 6C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

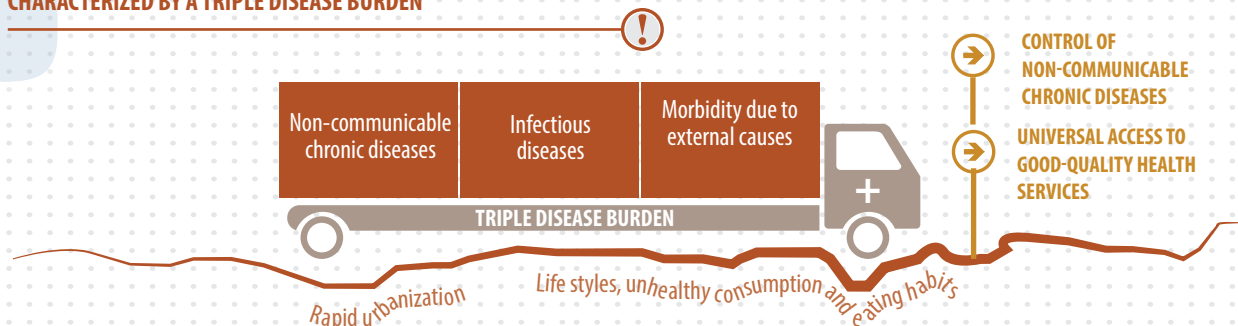


MALARIA HAS BEEN SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED IN THE REGION, BUT ALMOST HALF A MILLION CASES ARE STILL REPORTED EVERY YEAR, MOSTLY IN A SMALL GROUP OF COUNTRIES



INCIDENCE, PREVALENCE AND DEATH RATES ASSOCIATED WITH TUBERCULOSIS HAVE ALL FALLEN

IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE IS CHARACTERIZED BY A TRIPLE DISEASE BURDEN



Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Latin America and the Caribbean: Looking ahead after the Millennium Development Goals. Regional monitoring report on the Millennium Development Goals in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2015 (LC/G.2646), Santiago, 2015. More indicators are available in CEPALSTAT [online] <http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/>. Some vectors of this infographic were designed by Freepik.com