



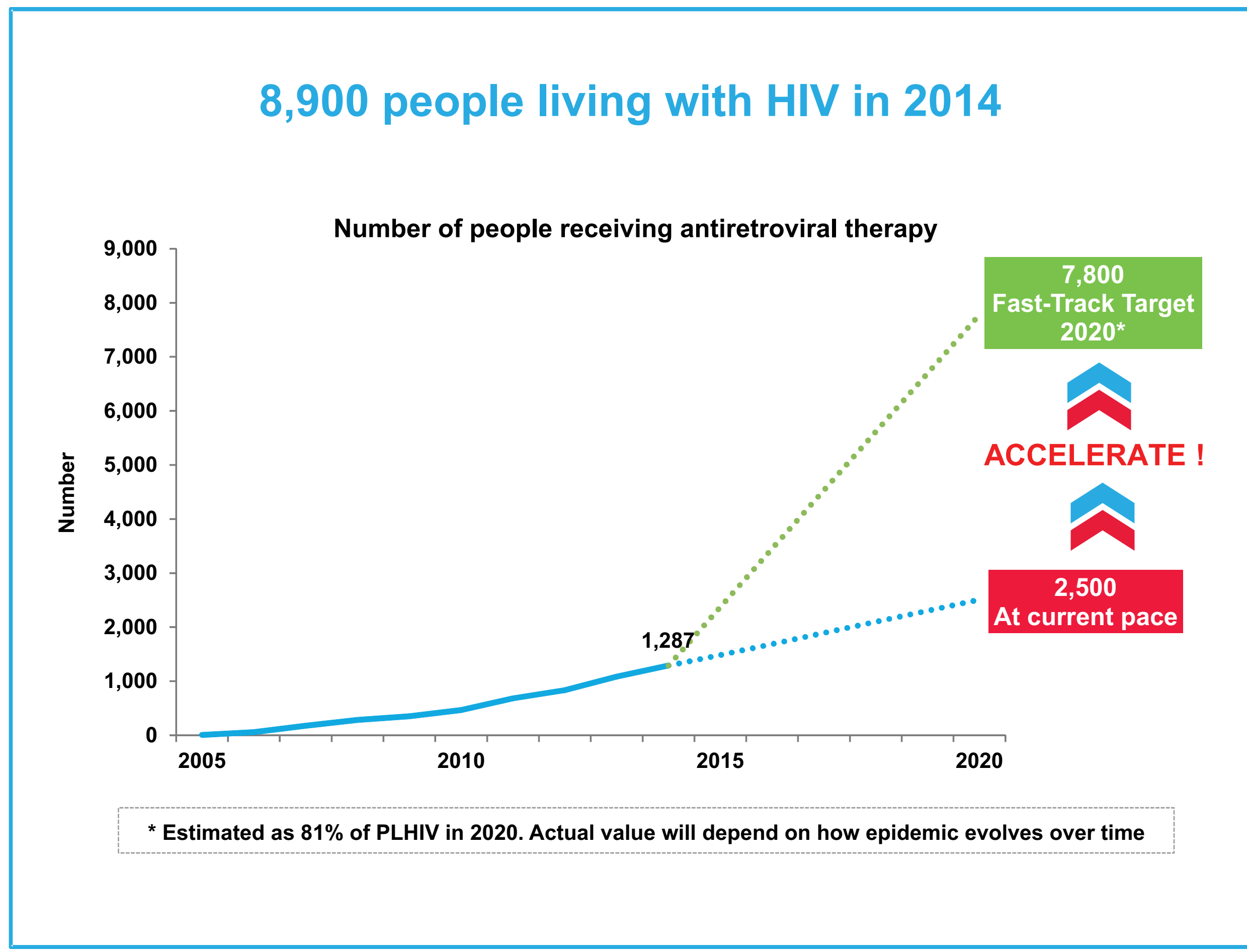
Country Poster

2015

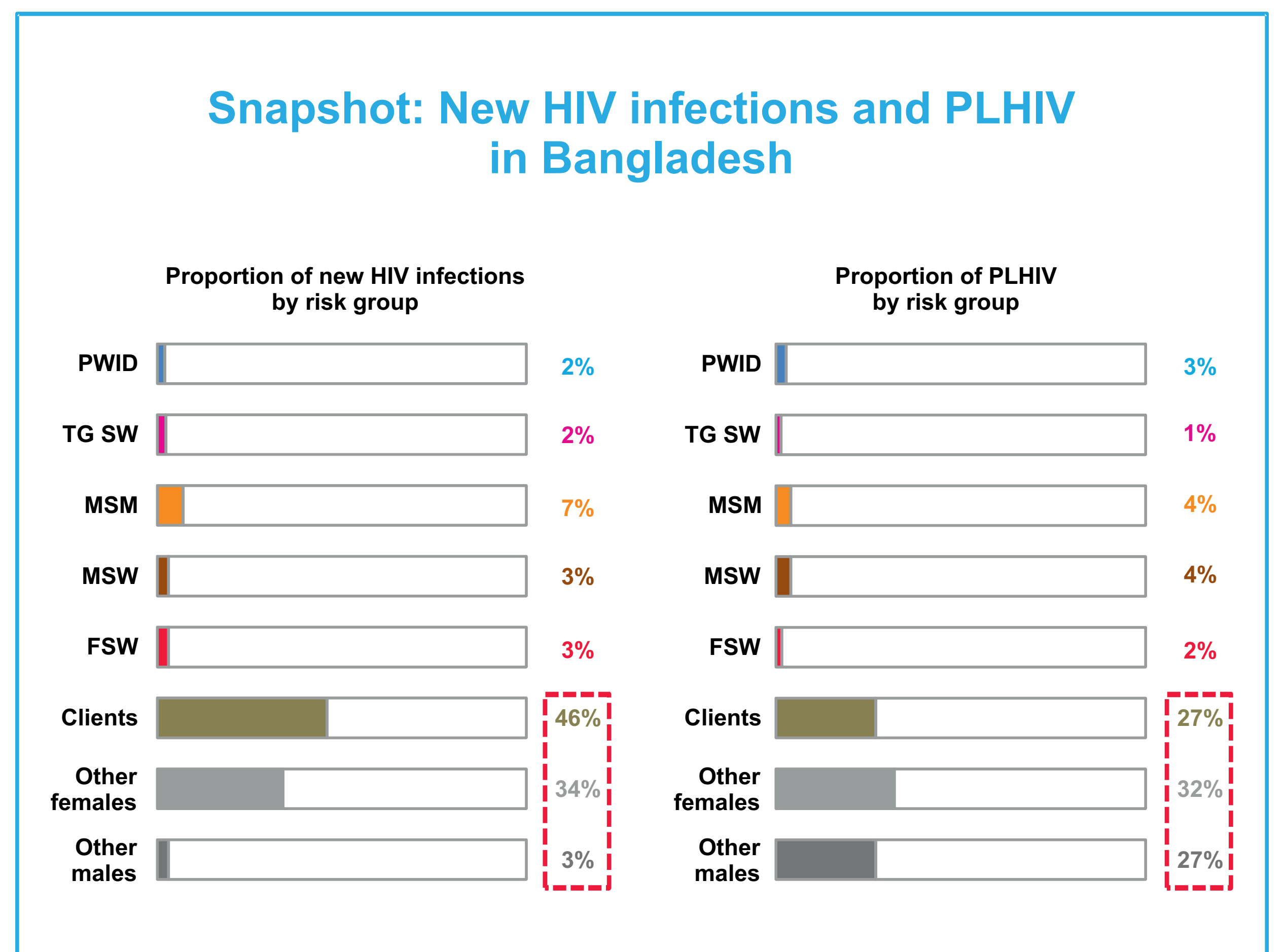
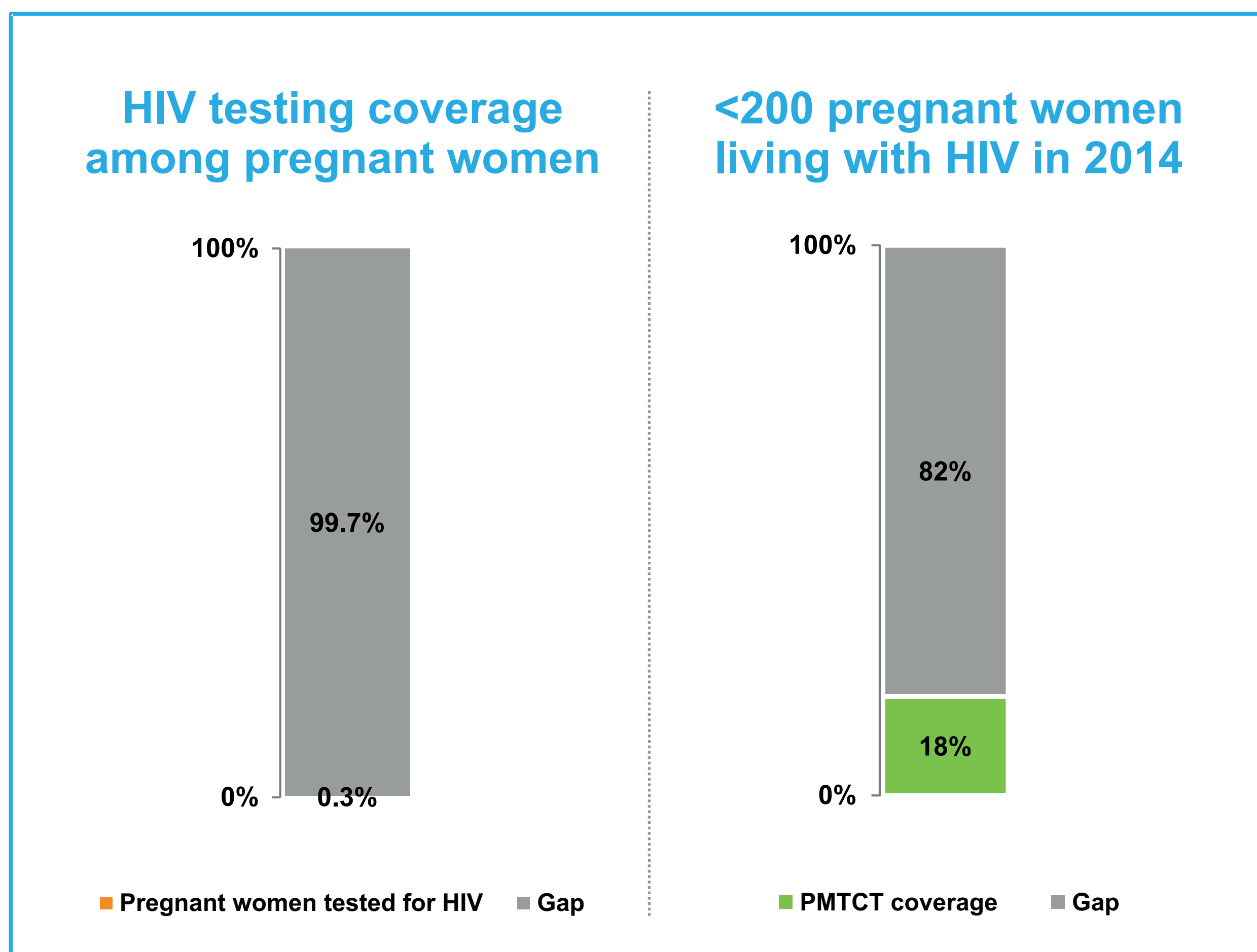
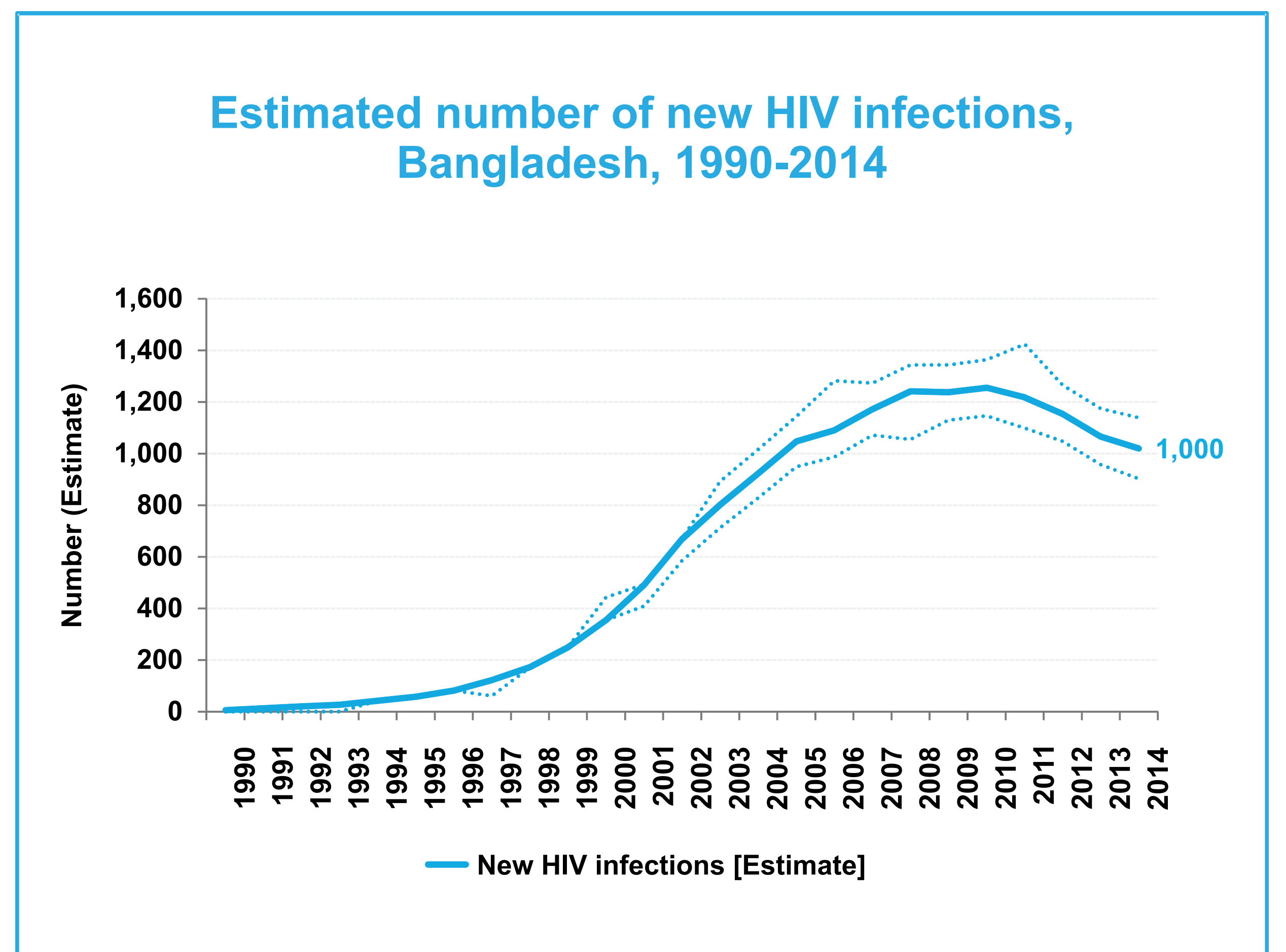
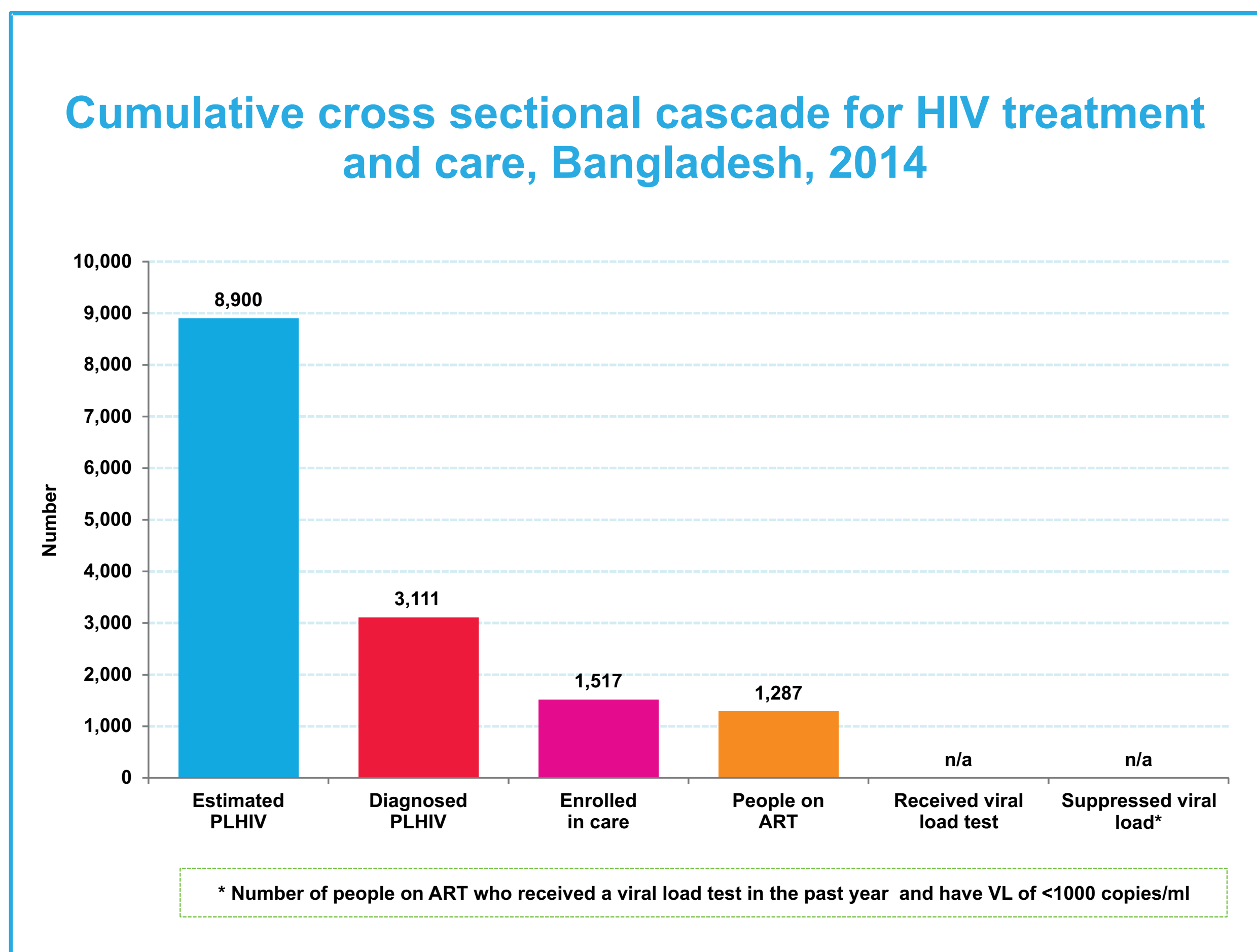
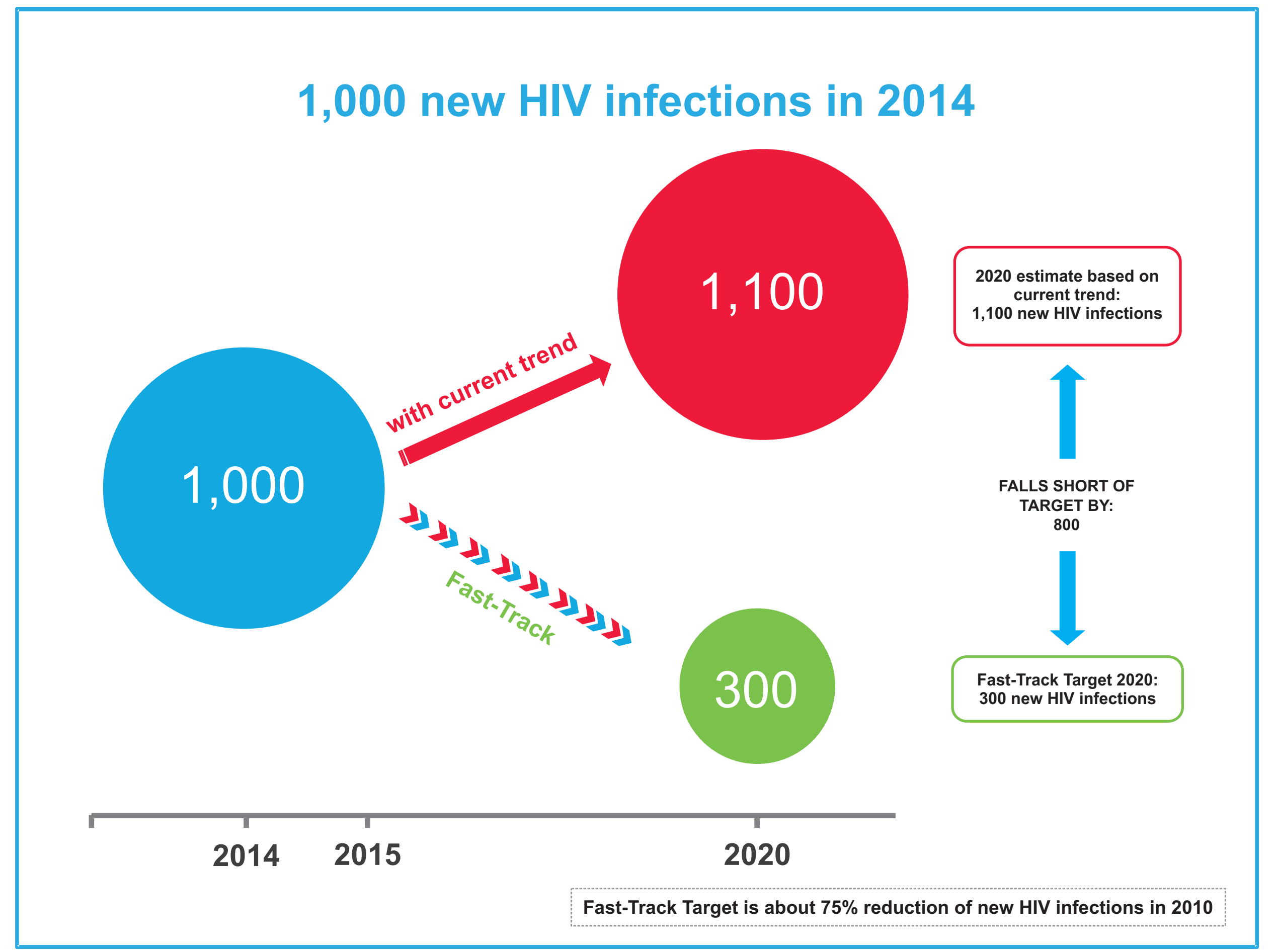


Bangladesh

Treatment

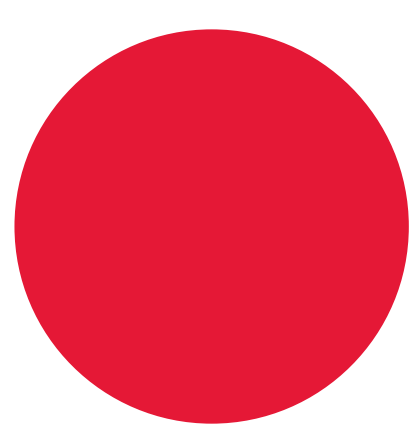


New HIV infections

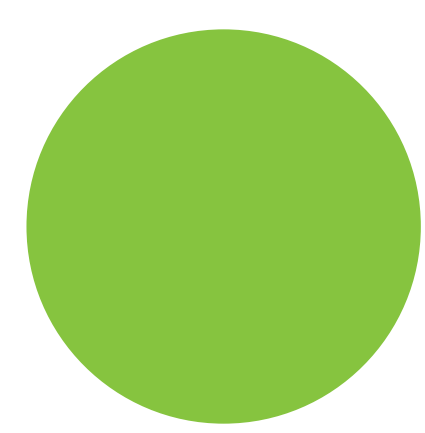


Zero discrimination

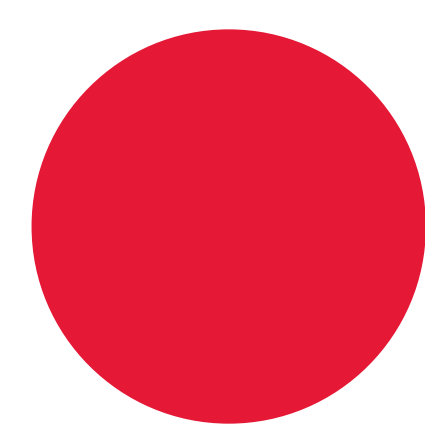
Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities



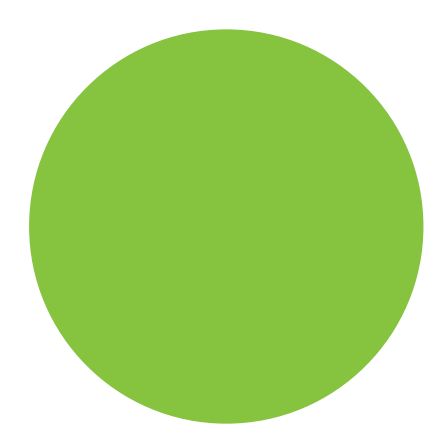
Maintains compulsory detention centre for PWUD



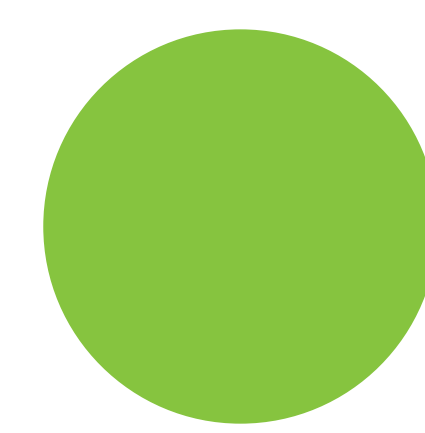
Criminalization of sex work



Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure



Maintains HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence



● Has punitive law

● Does not have punitive law

Civil society perspective (NCPI 2014)

Access to justice



Legal services (legal aid or other)



NHRI or other mechanisms

Civil society perspectives/ratings:

Laws and policies in place to protect and promote HIV-related human rights

2013

4/10

Trend (2009-2013)



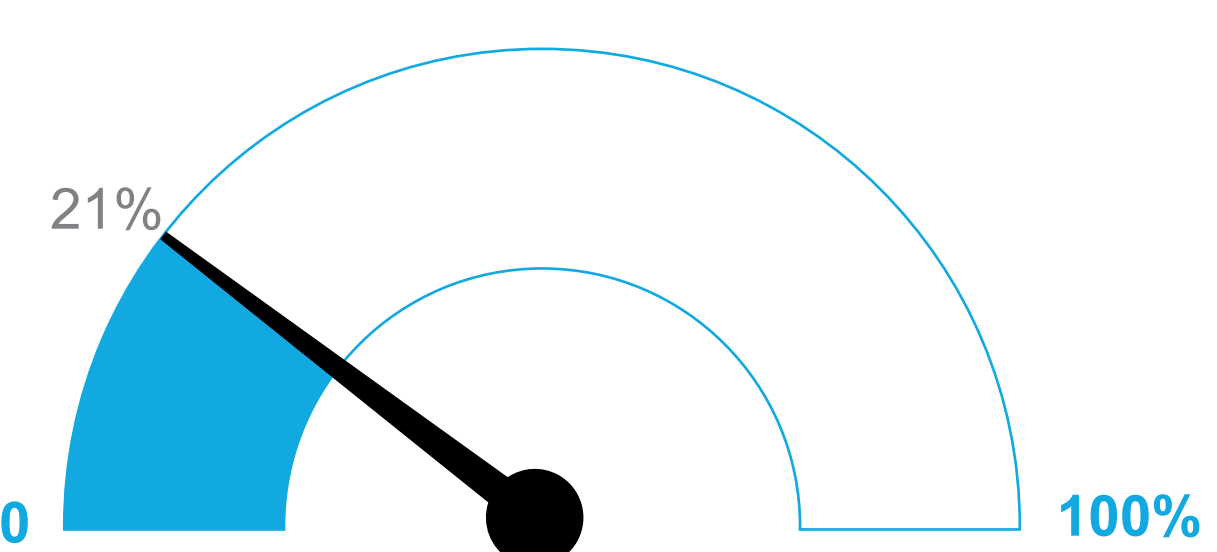
Efforts to implement human rights-related laws and policies

4/10



Stigma Index (2009)

Percent of PLHIV respondents who avoided going to a local clinic when needed because of HIV status



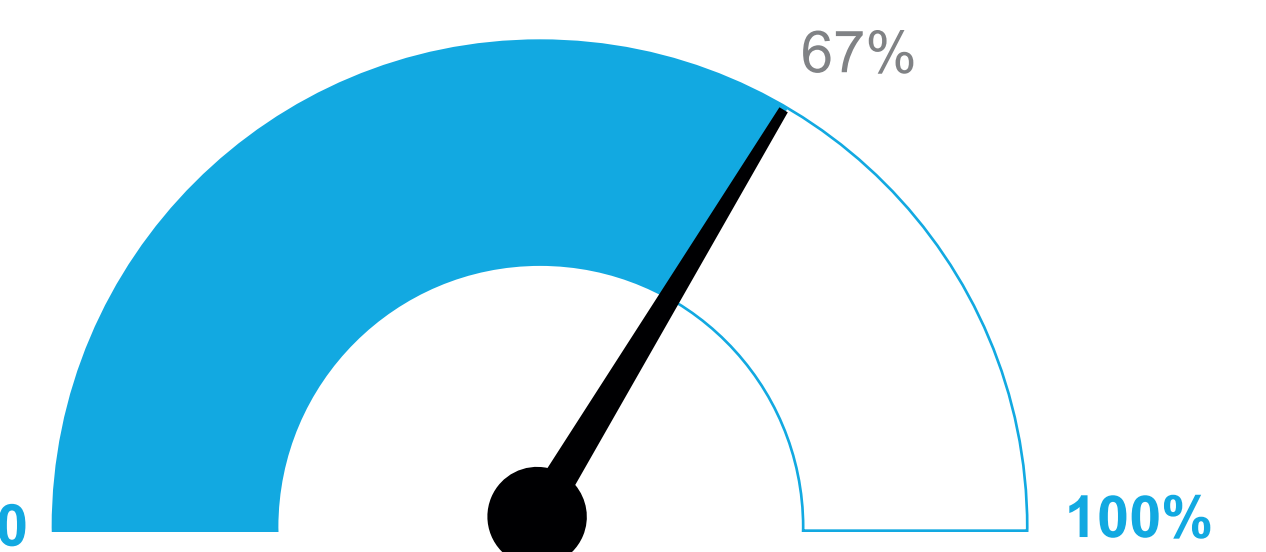
Law and policies that enable independent consent for young people to access HIV testing and related services



Yes, for most-at risk adolescents (as defined by Government circular)

Intimate Partner Violence (2011)

Percent of ever-married or partnered women aged 15-49 who experienced physical or sexual violence from a male intimate partner in the past 12 months



City focus

