SNAPSHOT 2018

BANGLADESH

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>National</th>
<th>Dhaka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSGENDER PEOPLE (2015)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (2015)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS (2016)</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMALE SEX WORKERS (2016)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 and UNAIDS 2018 Estimates

Source: UNAIDS 2018 HIV Estimates

Source: Serological surveys and Global AIDS Monitoring 2017

Treatment cascade, 2017

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have viral load of <1000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 and UNAIDS 2018 Estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2017

- Estimated pregnant women living with HIV
- Pregnant women living with HIV who received ARVs for PMTCT

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 and UNAIDS 2018 Estimates

Behaviour and response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN</th>
<th>PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS</th>
<th>FEMALE SEX WORKERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom use at last sex (%)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe injection practice (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV testing coverage (%)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting and Global AIDS Monitoring 2018

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source

- Domestic funding: 21%
- International funding: 79%
- Total: 13 million US$

AIDS spending by service category

- Key populations prevention: 55%
- Care and treatment: 6%
- Other prevention: 4%
- Other AIDS expenditures: 35%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting

Stigma index

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

- n/a

Punitive laws

- Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities: YES
- Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs: NO
- Criminalization of sex work: YES
- Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure: NO
- HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence: NO

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting