SNAPSHOT 2017

Bangladesh

People living with HIV (PLHIV)
- Low estimate: 10,000
- High estimate: 14,000

Women living with HIV
- Low estimate: 3,400
- High estimate: 4,400

New HIV infections
- Low estimate: 1,200
- High estimate: 1,600

People on ART (June 2017): 2,111

AIDS-related deaths
- Low estimate: <1,000
- High estimate: 1,100

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

New HIV infections trend

HIV prevalence (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</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: UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Treatment cascade, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number of people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated PLHIV</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLHIV know their status</td>
<td>3,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLHIV receiving care</td>
<td>1,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>People on ART</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tested for viral load</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Suppressed viral load*</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Number of people on ART who received a viral load test in the past year and have VL of <1,000 copies/ml

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates
Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT), 2016

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

Source: Global AIDS Monitoring 2017 and UNAIDS 2017 HIV estimates

Behaviour and response

Condom use at last sex (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 46%
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 39%
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 74%

Safe injection practice (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 11%
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 27%
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 30%

HIV testing coverage (%)
- MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN: 11%
- PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS: 27%
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS: 30%

AIDS financing, 2015

AIDS spending by financing source
- Domestic funding: 21%
- International funding: 79%

AIDS spending by service category
- Care and treatment: 6%
- Other prevention: 4%
- Other AIDS expenditure: 35%
- Key populations prevention: 55%

Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2016

Stigma Index

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

Punitive laws

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Punitive law</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Compulsory detention centres for people who use drugs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Criminalization of sex work</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminalization of HIV transmission or exposure</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV-related restrictions on entry, stay and residence</td>
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Source: Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting