

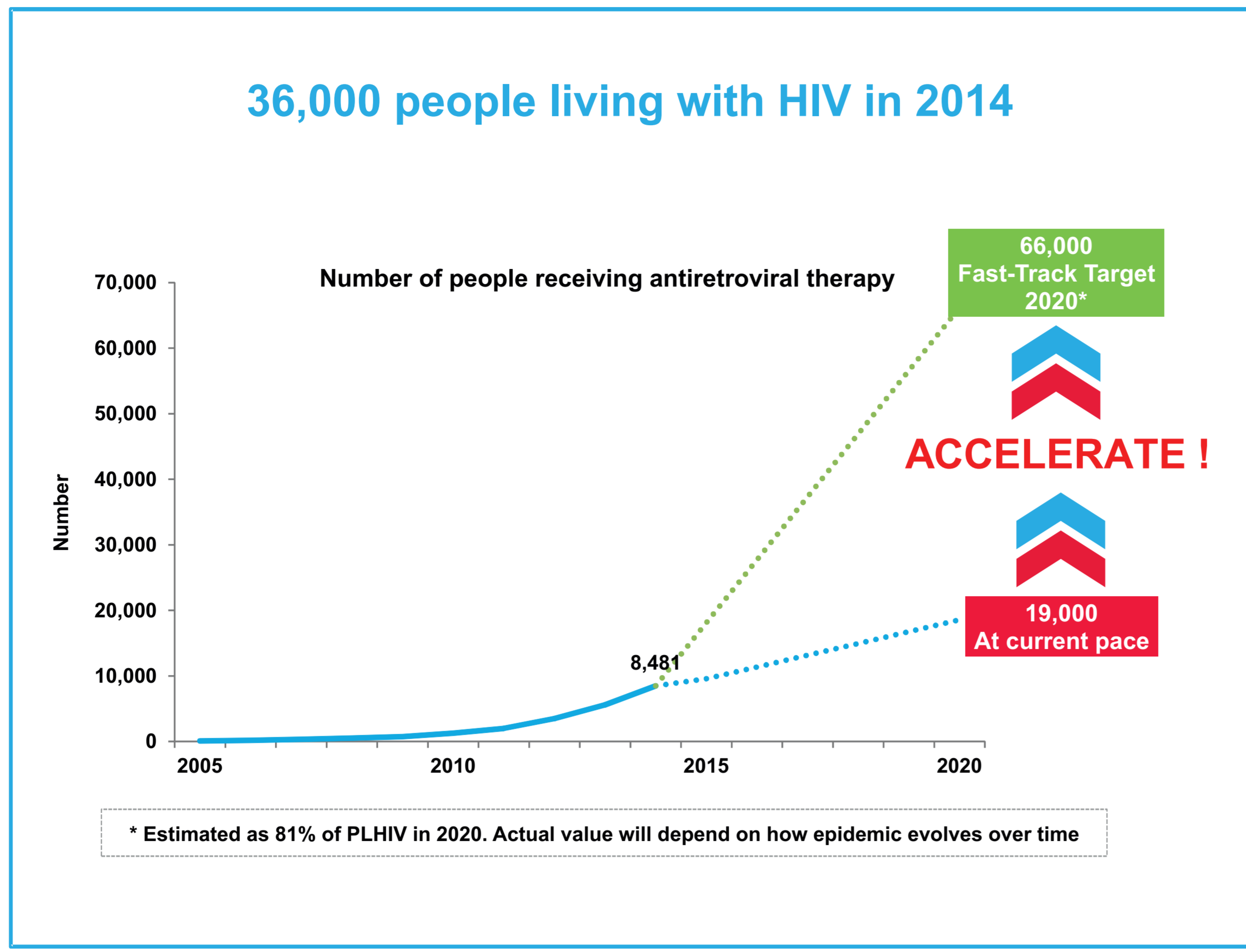


Country Poster

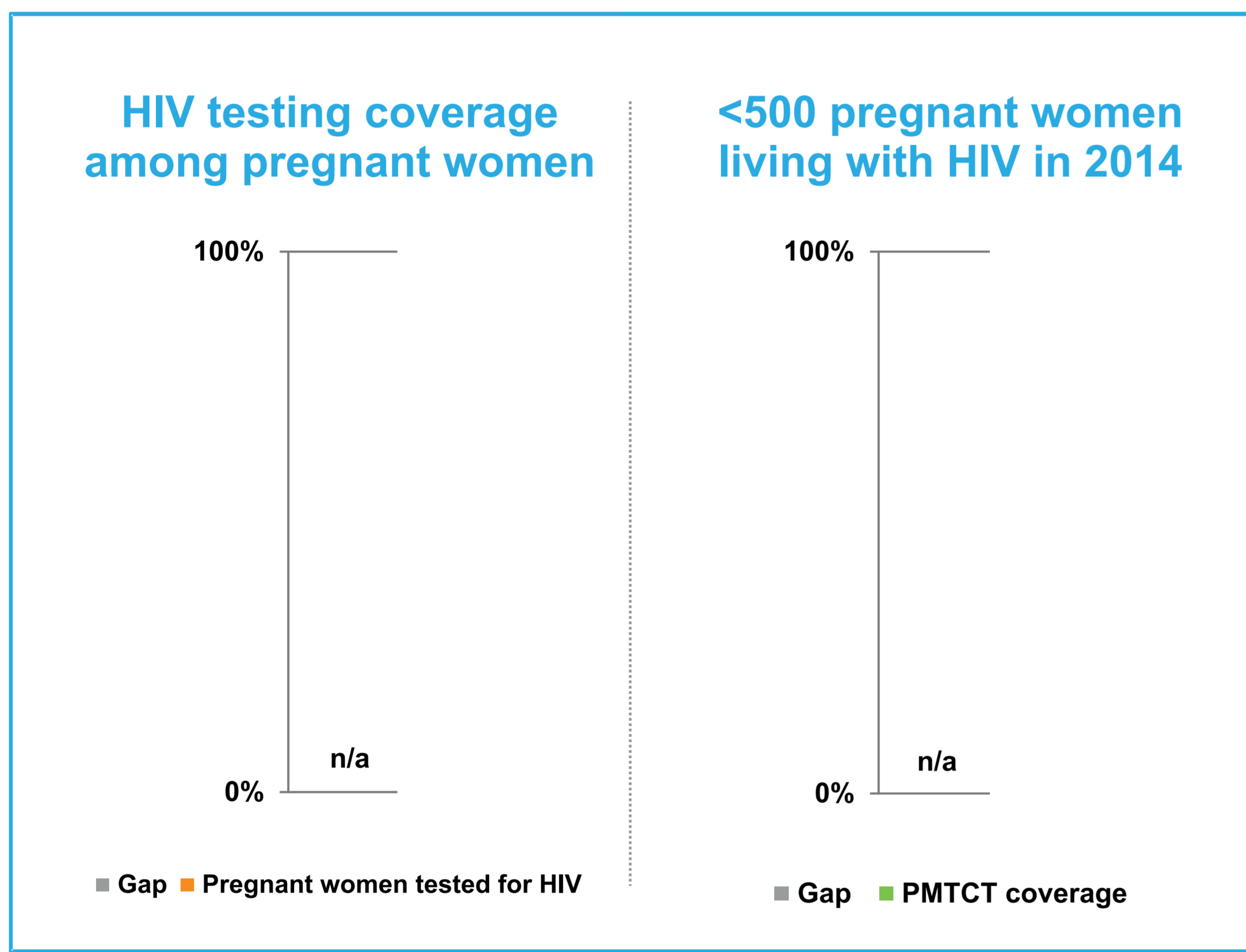
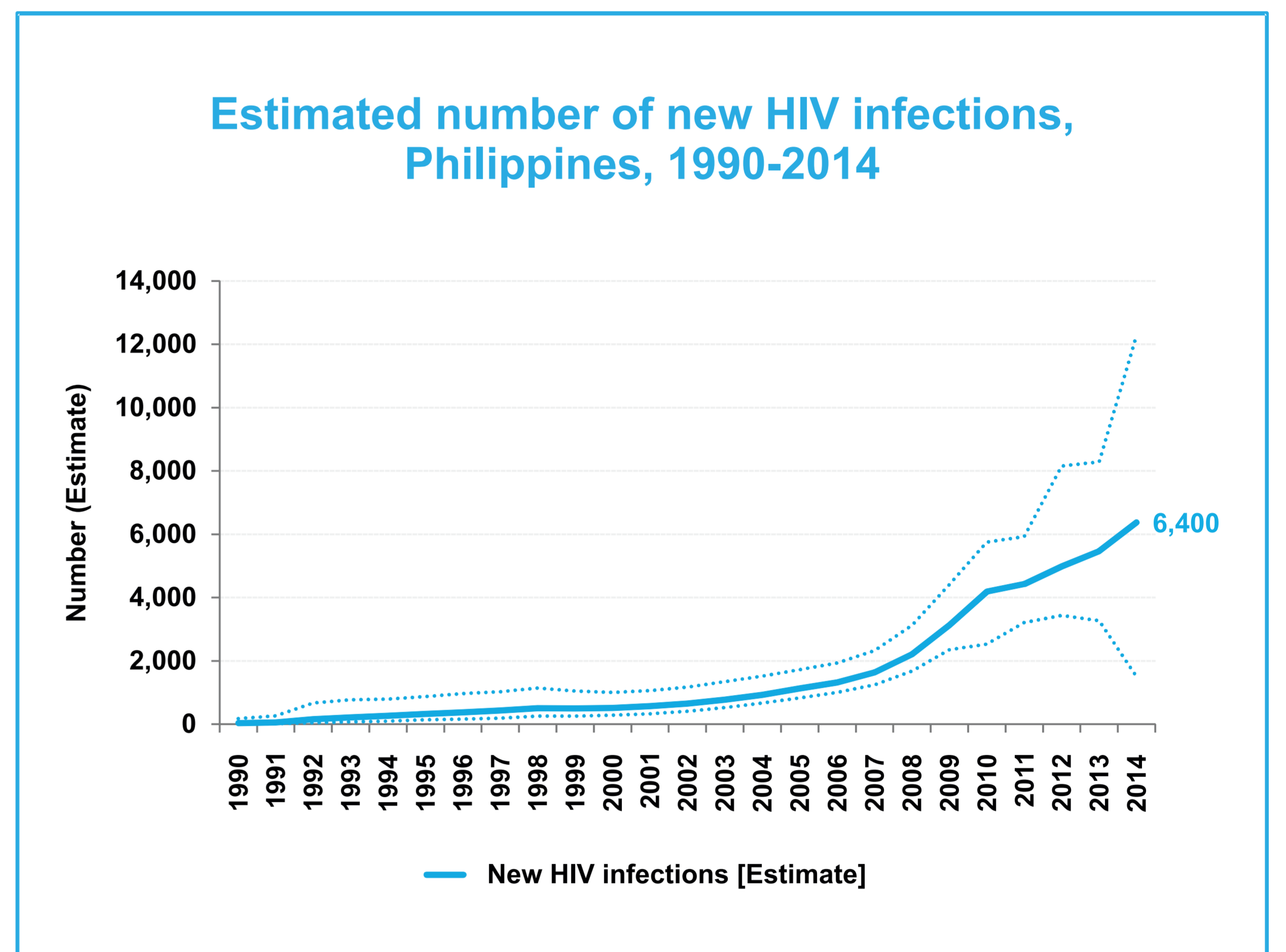
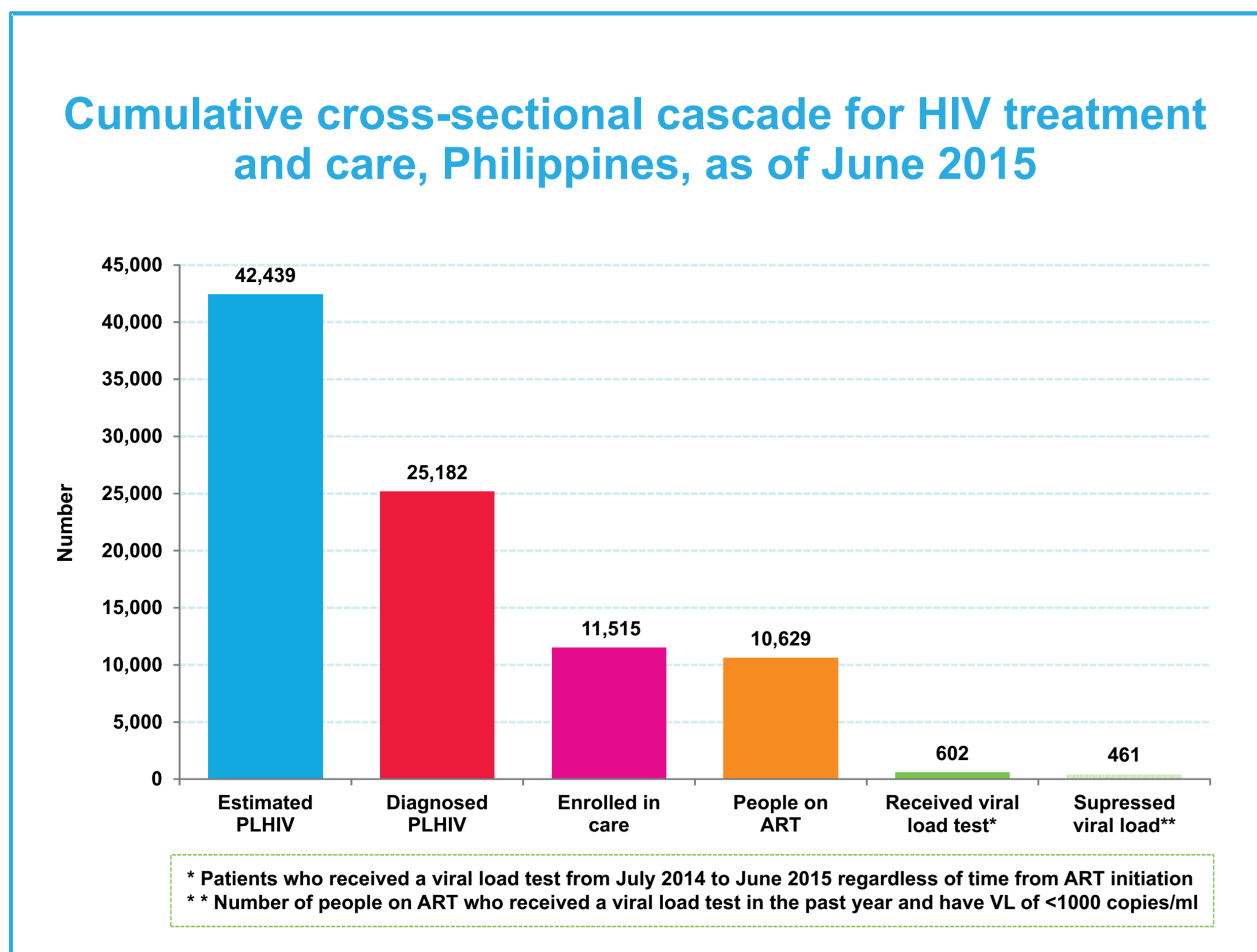
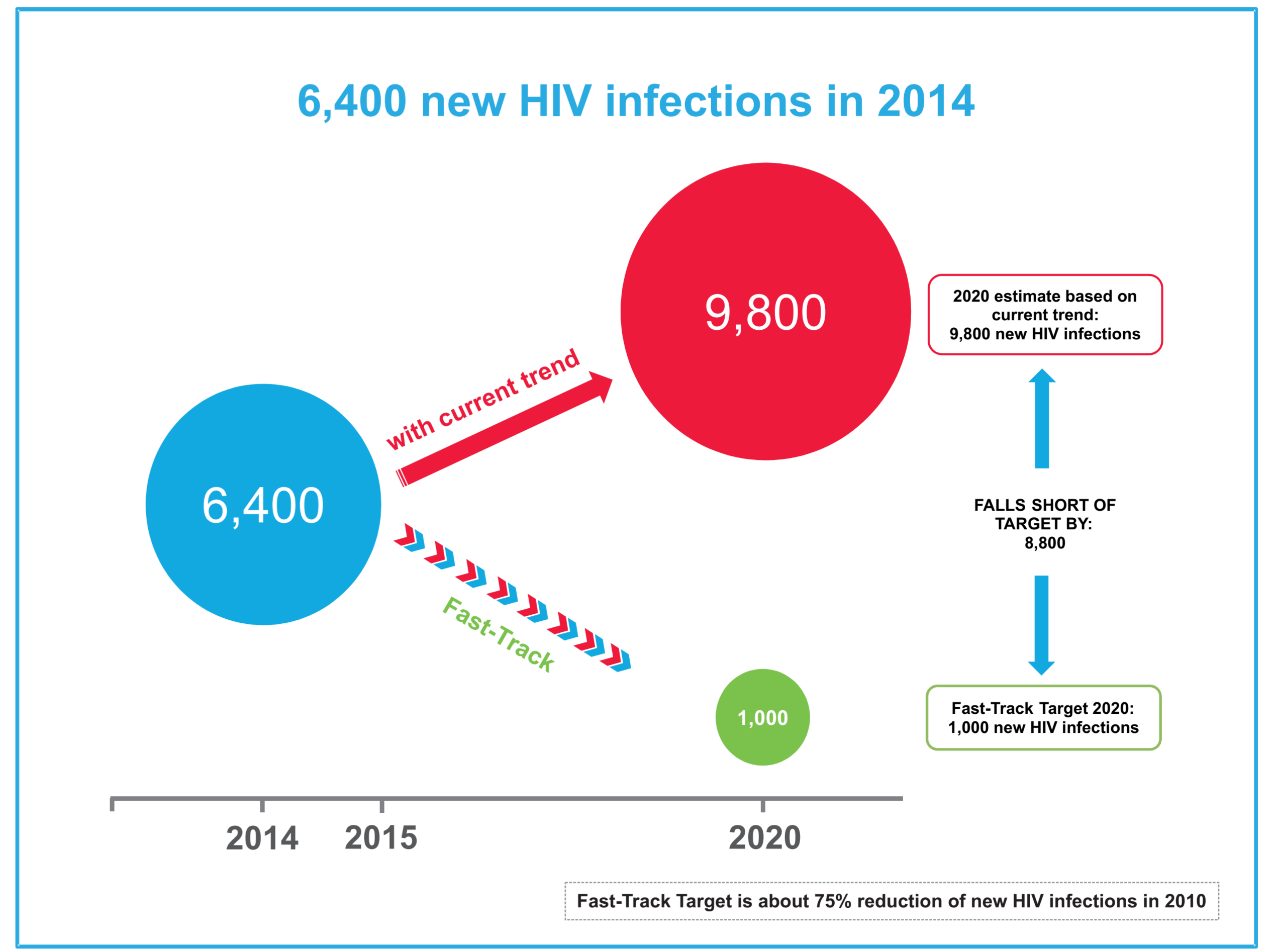
2015

Philippines

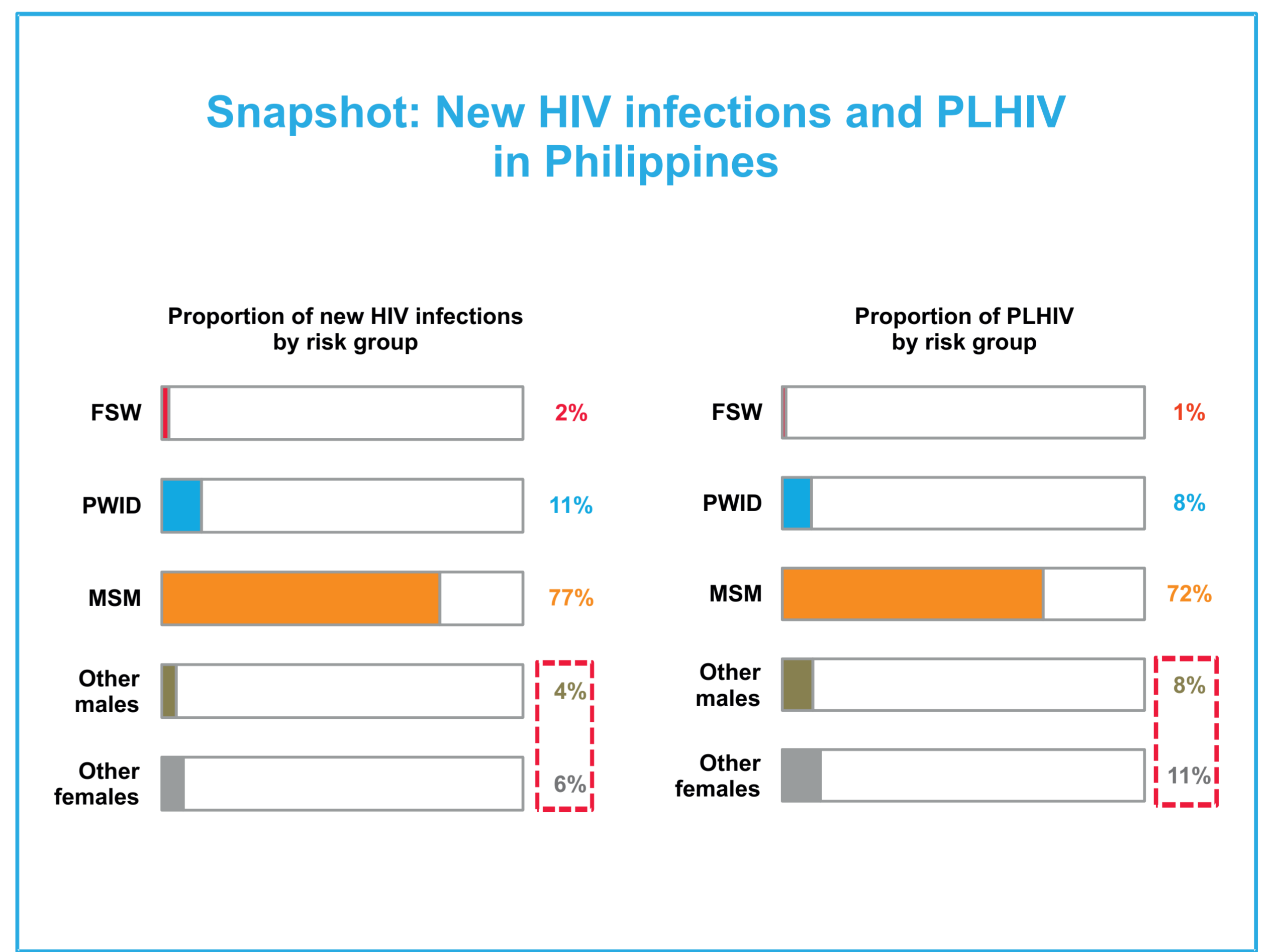
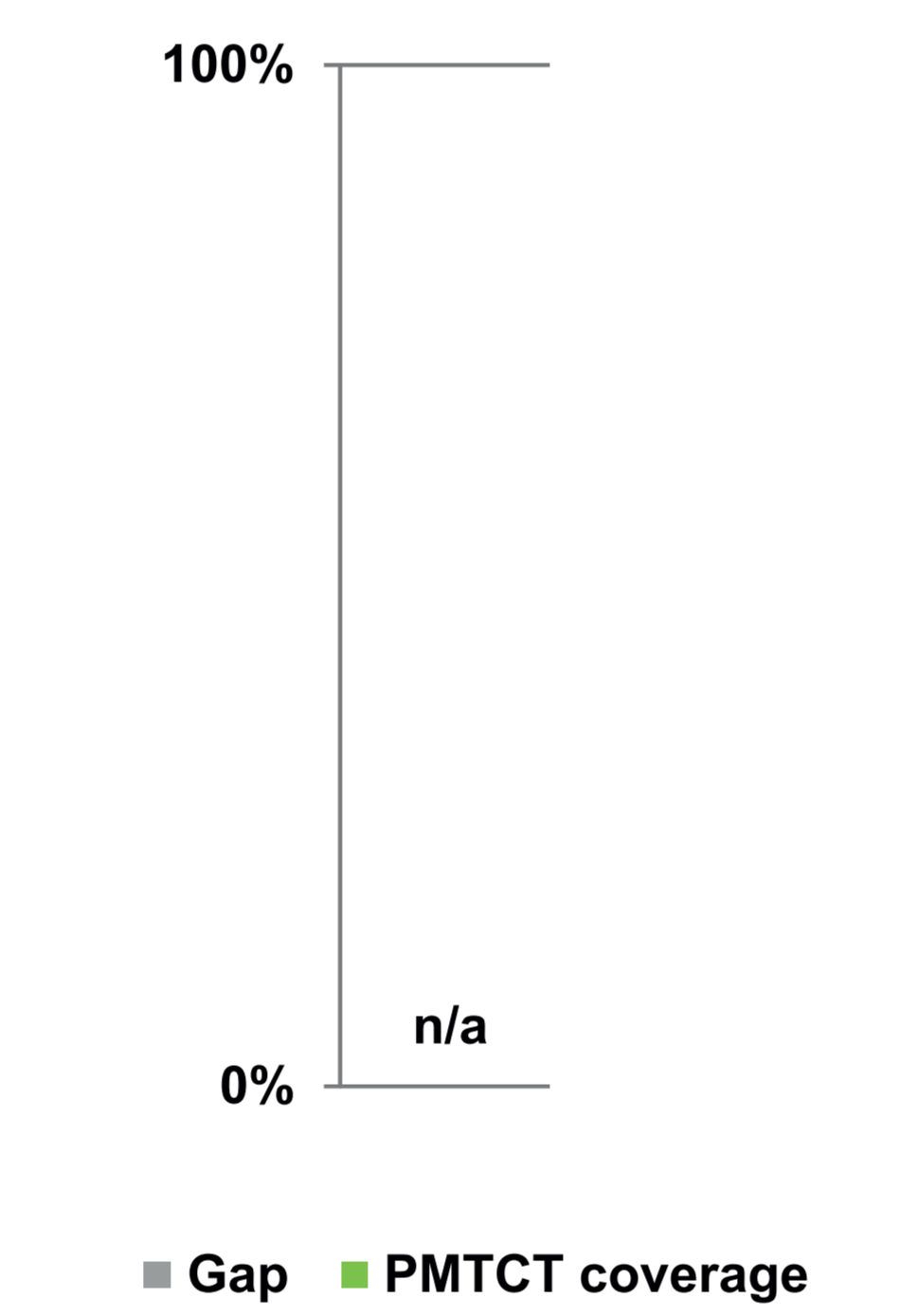
Treatment



New HIV infections



<500 pregnant women living with HIV in 2014

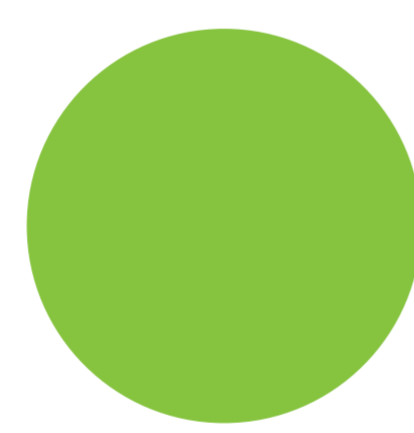


Zero discrimination

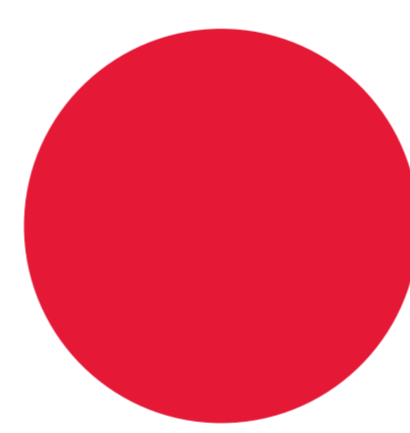
Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities



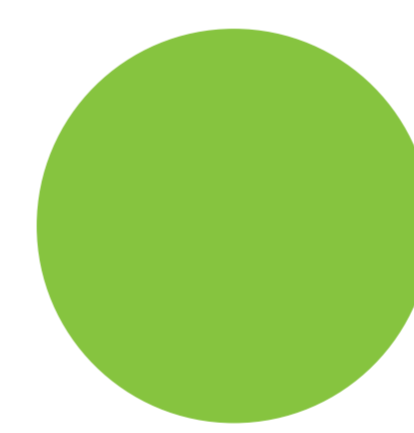
Maintains compulsory detention centre for PWUD



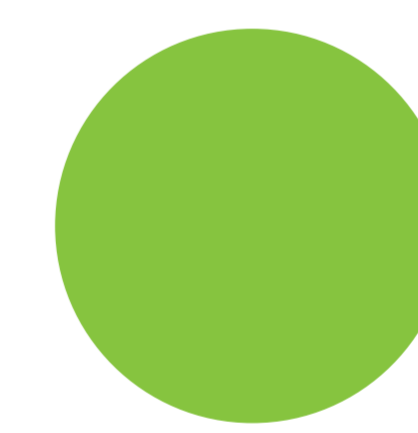
Criminalization of sex work



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

Trend (2009-2013)

7/10



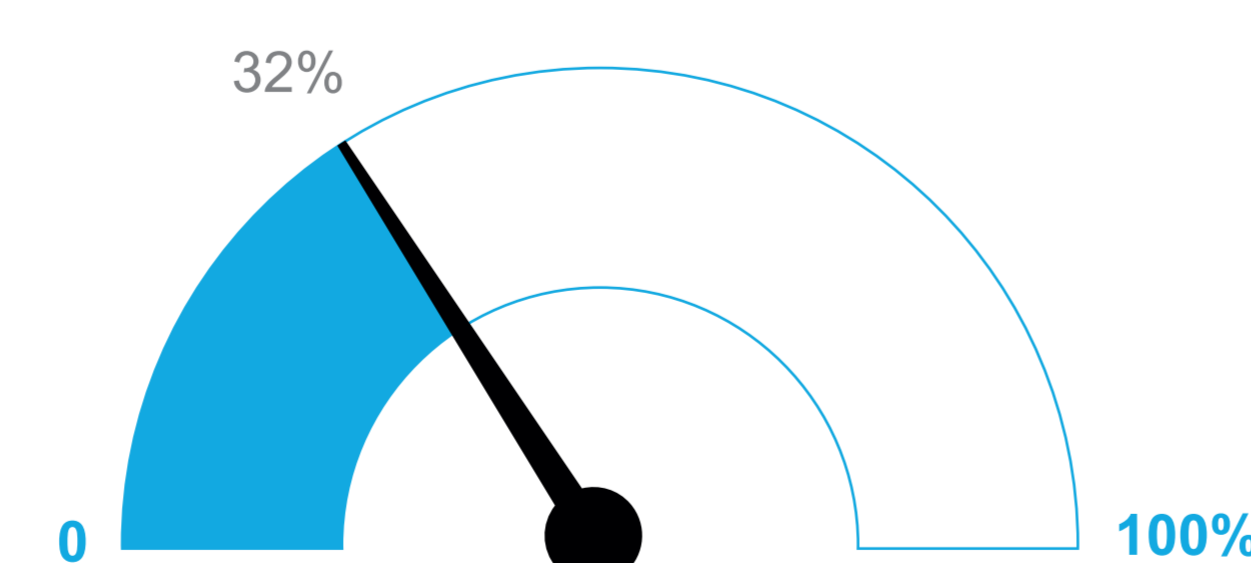
Efforts to implement human rights-related laws and policies

5/10



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



No/unclear/no information

Intimate Partner Violence

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

No information available

City focus

