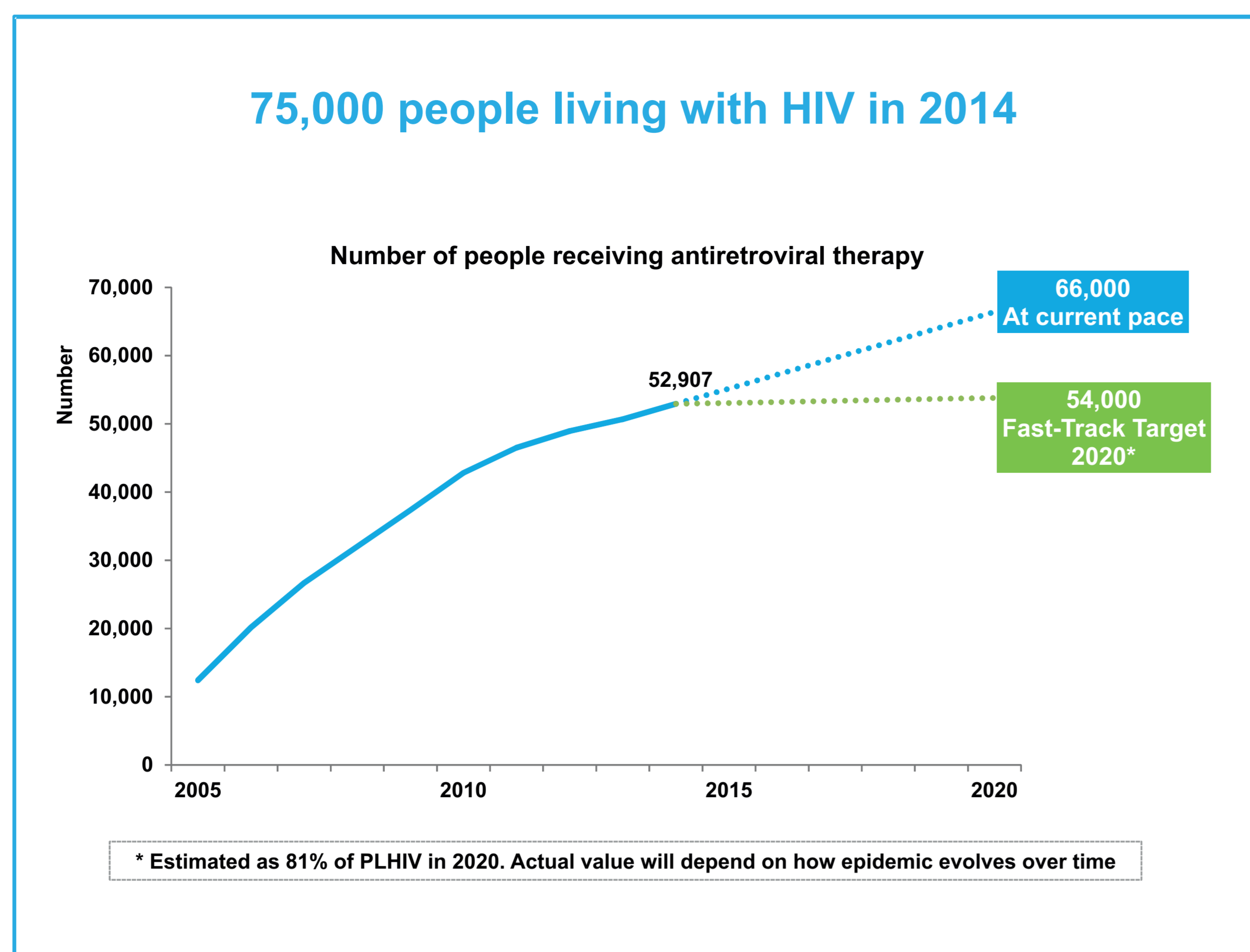




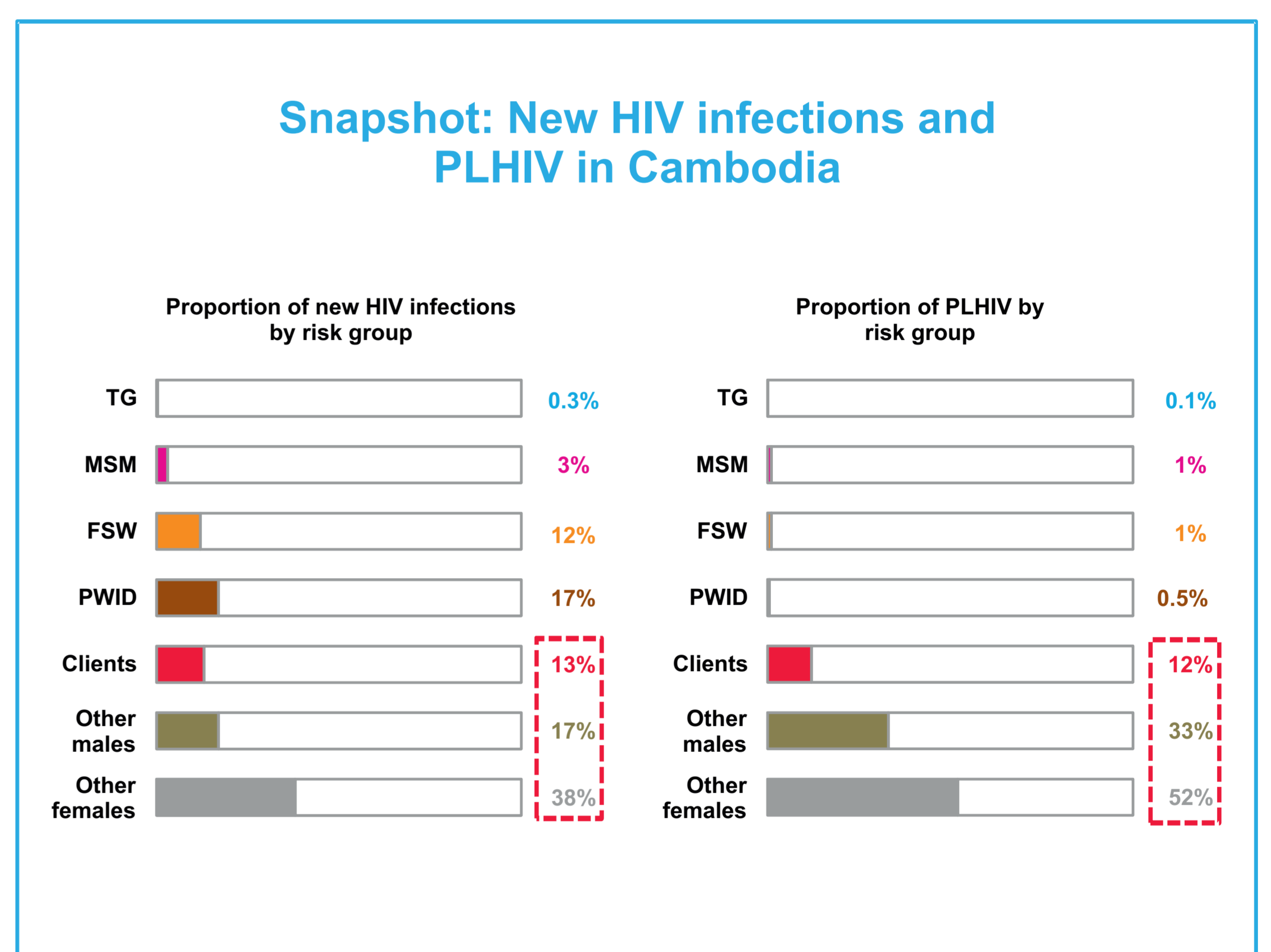
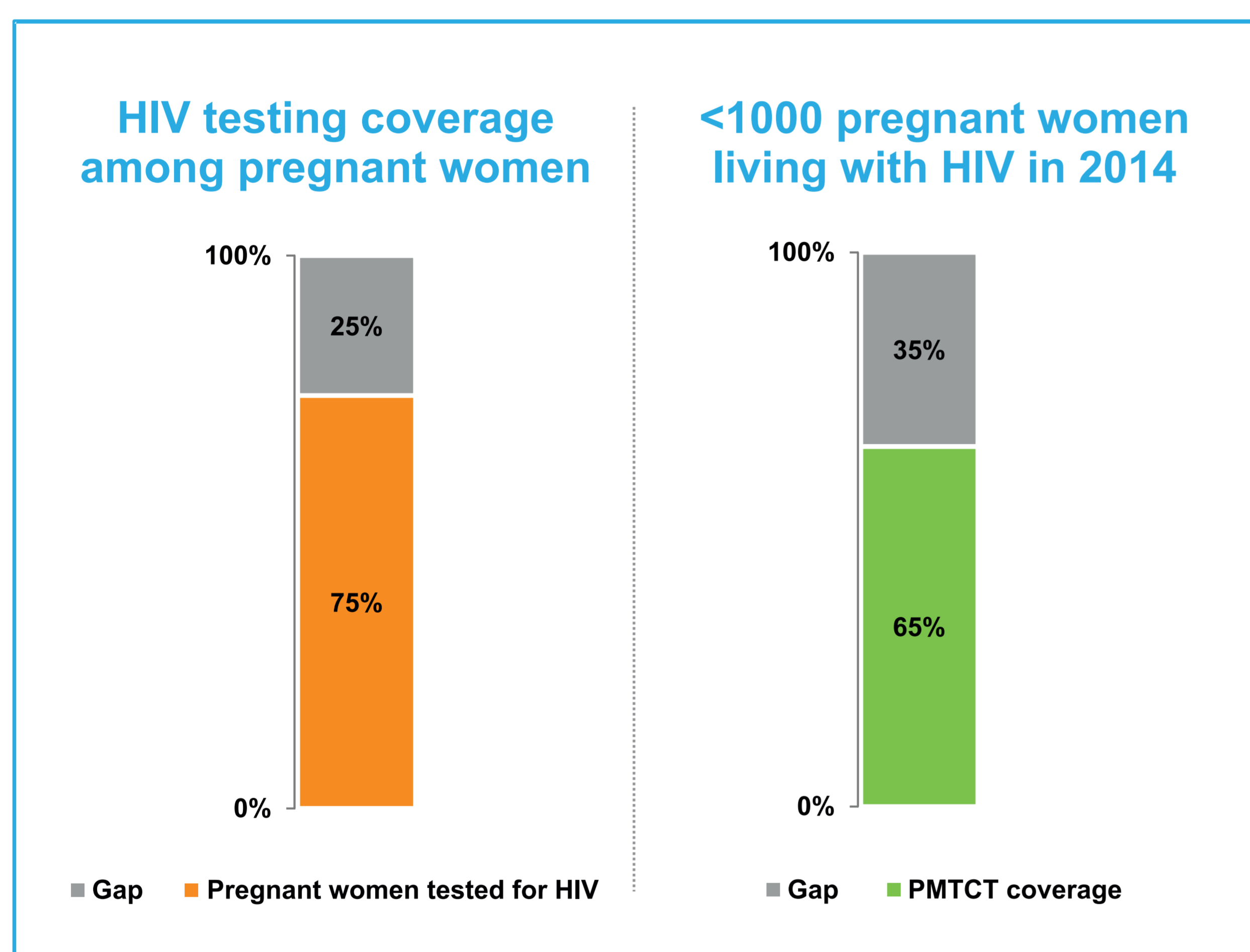
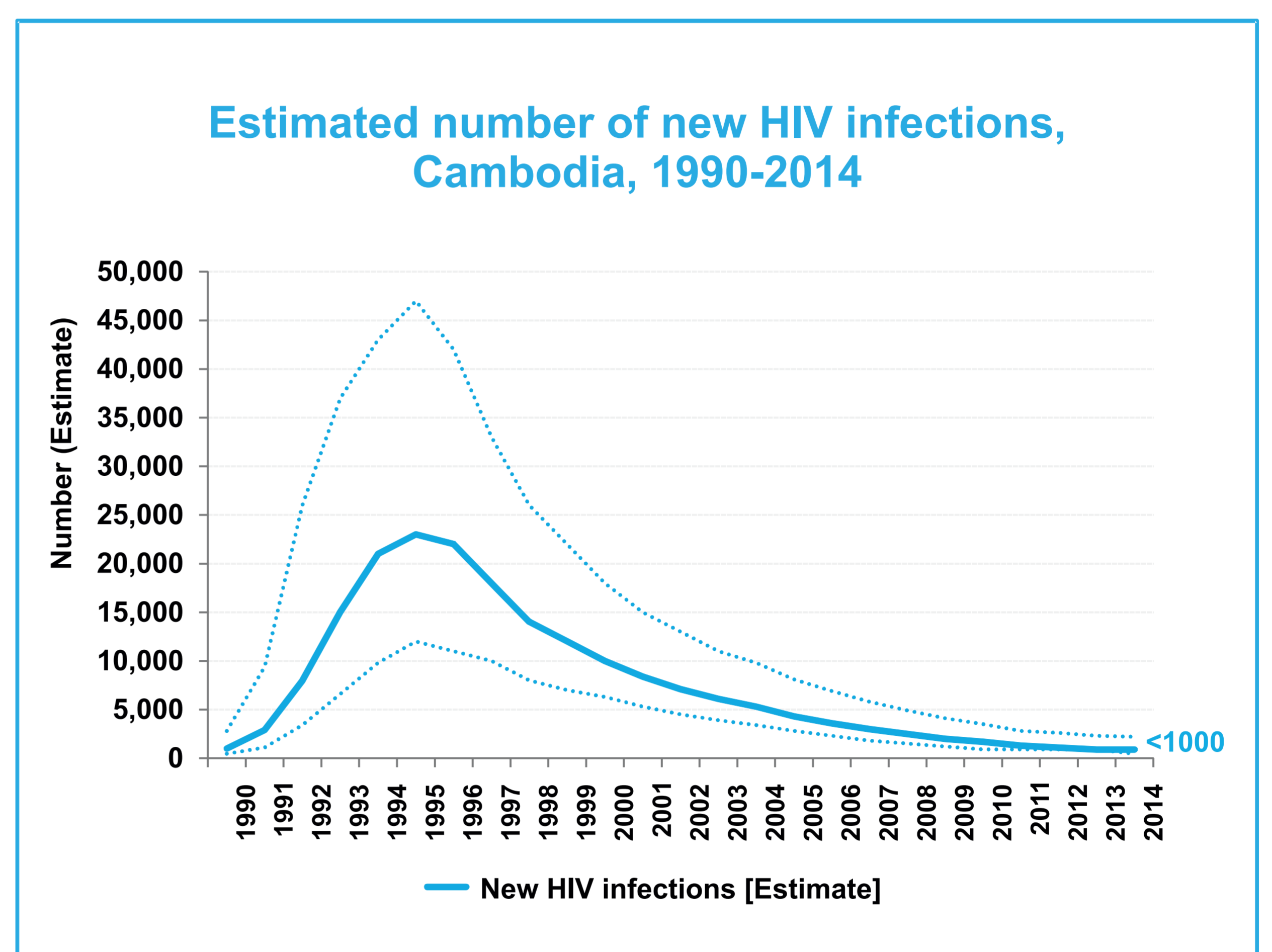
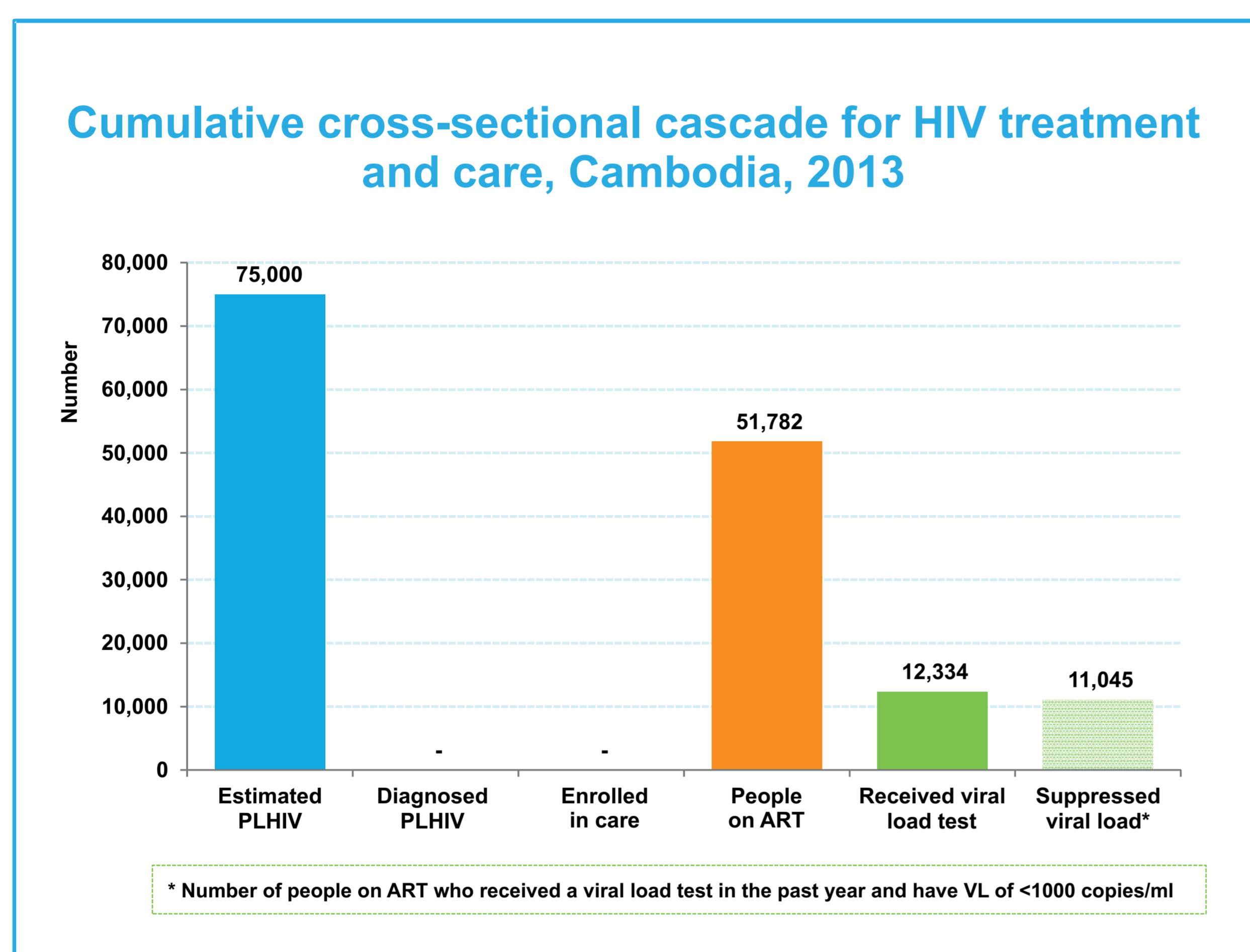
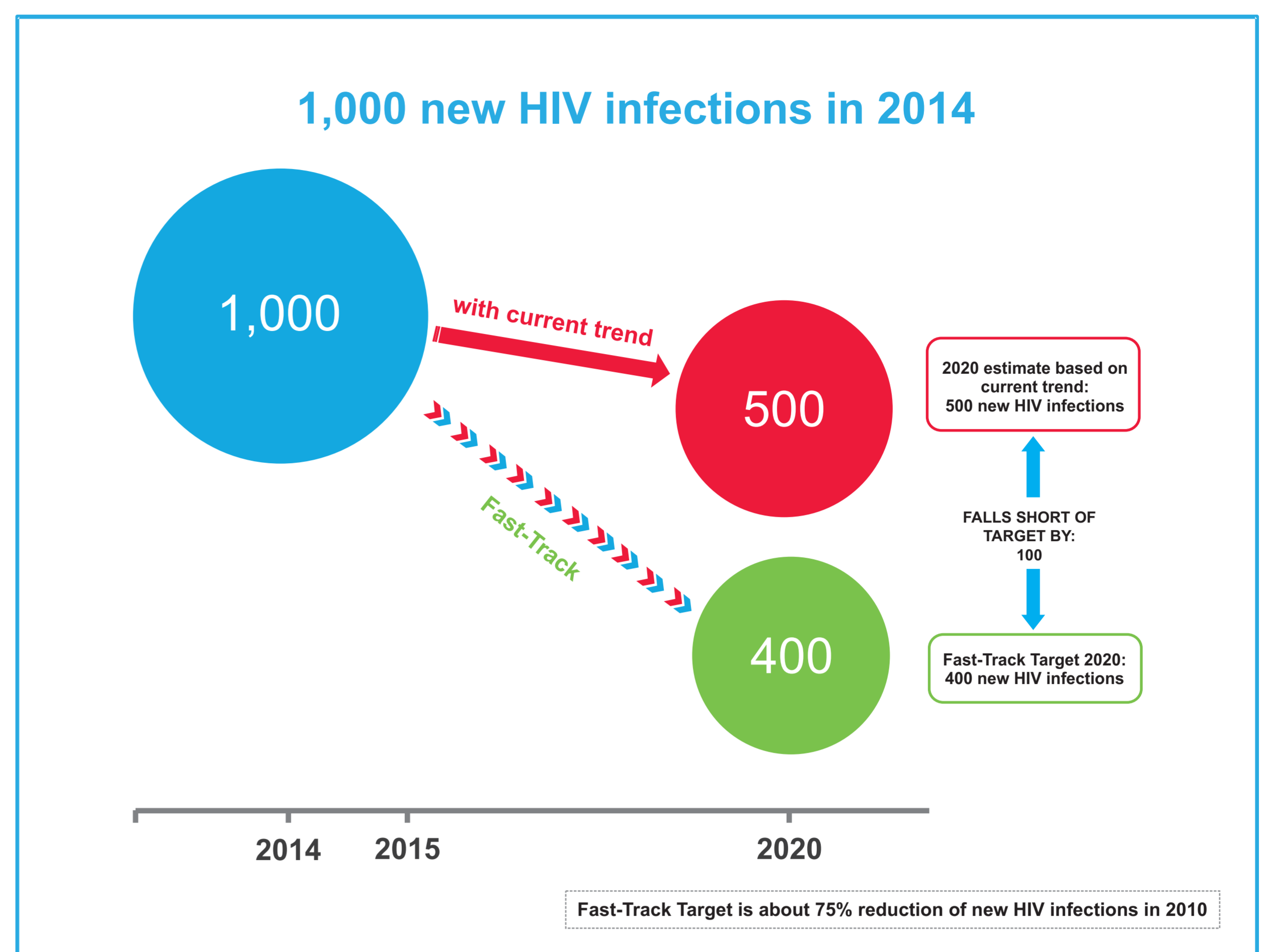
# Country Poster

## 2015

## Treatment

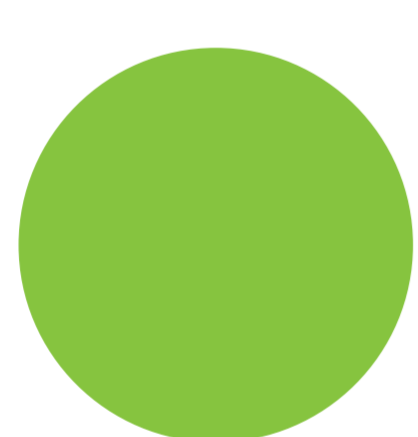


## New HIV infections

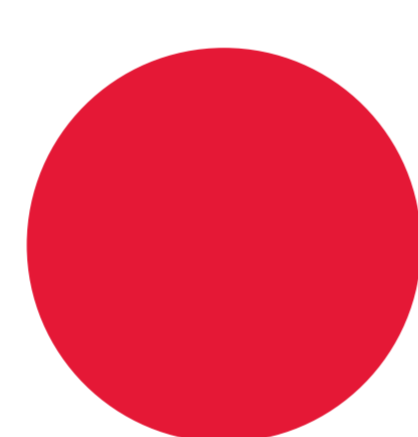


## Zero discrimination

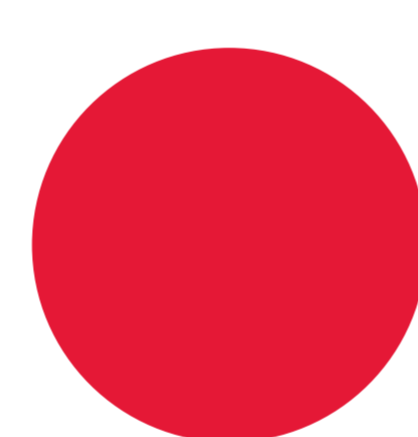
Criminalization of same-sex sexual activities



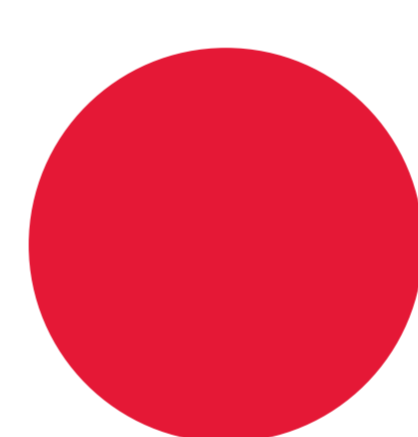
Maintains compulsory detention centre for PWUD



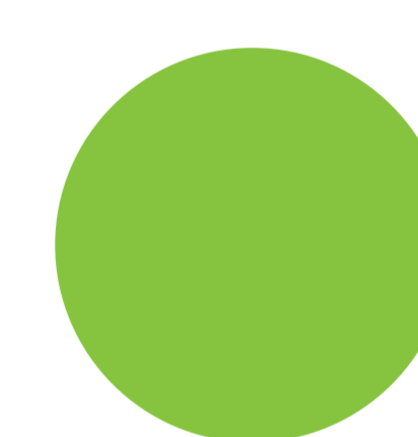
Criminalization of sex work



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 Trend (2009-2013)

4/10



Efforts to implement human rights-related laws and policies

3/10



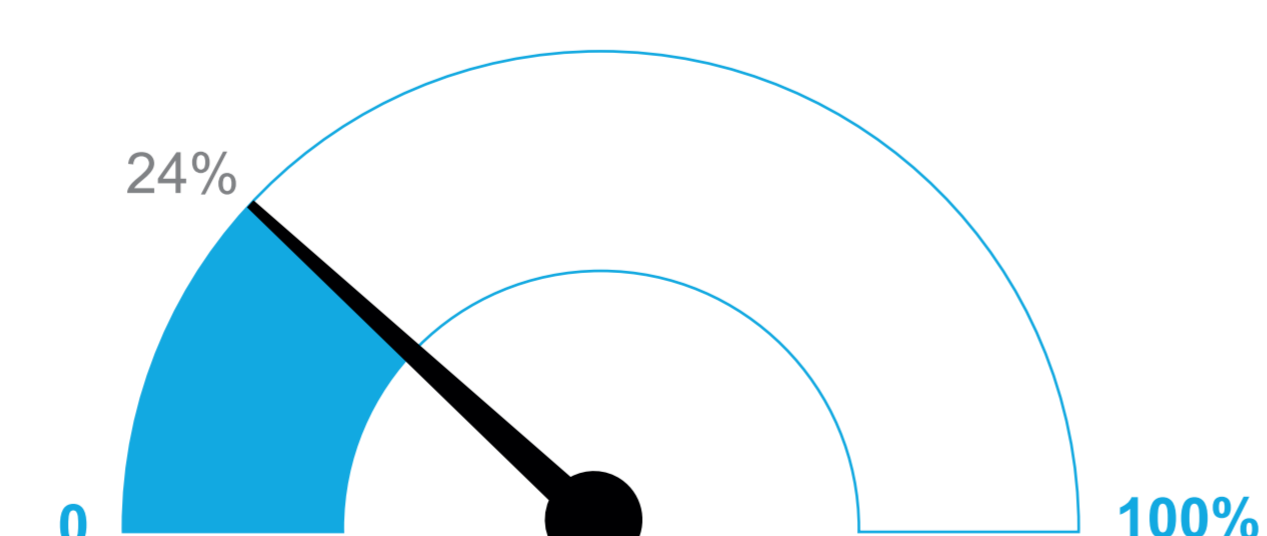
### Law and policies that enable independent consent for young people to access HIV testing and related services



Yes, Under 18 if Guardian consent cannot be obtained and in best interests of the child

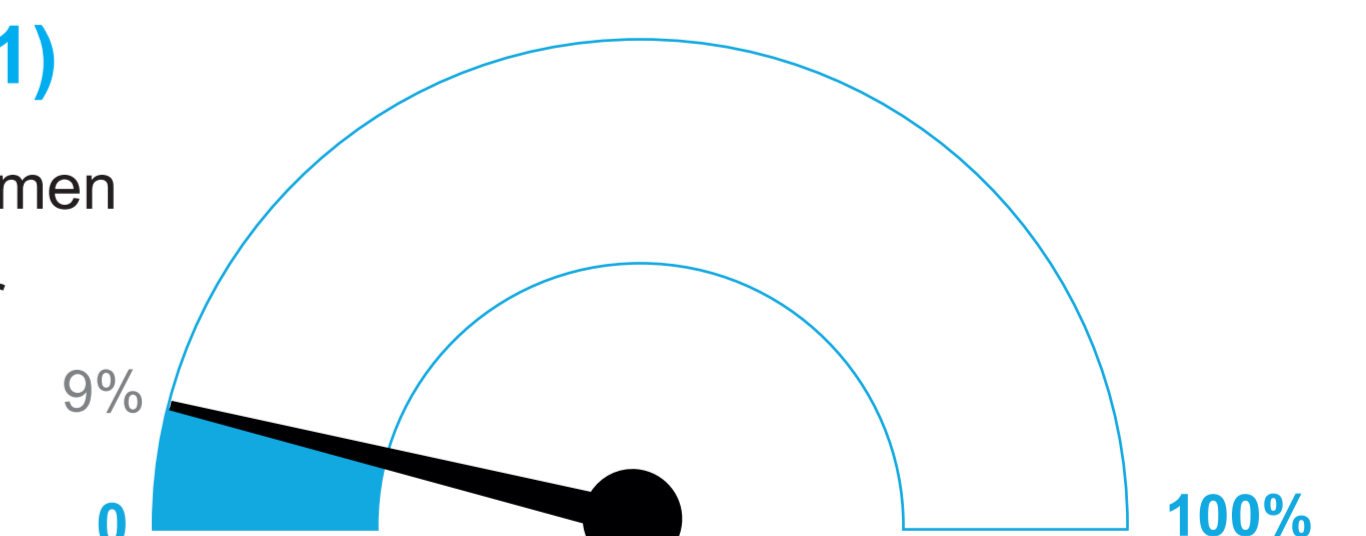
### Stigma Index (2010)

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



### 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

