CROSS-CUTTING RECOMMENDATIONS

ALL MEMBER STATES MUST:

Commit to ending stigma and discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC) in the provision of healthcare services, including prevention, promotion, and treatment.

Ensure that LGBTI people are actively and meaningfully participating in framing health policy that is responsive and respectful to the needs of LGBTI people, and promote the Greater Involvement of People living with HIV and AIDS (GIPA) principle.



Collect and disaggregate data by SOGIESC for all indicators where possible.

4 identity.

Repeal punitive laws, policies, and practices that criminalize consensual same-sex behavior and self-determination of gender

(5)

Legally prohibit non-consensual medical procedures, including intersex genital mutilation, forced sterilization, and forced anal examinations. Ensure that healthcare professionals are technically trained and supported to responsively address health needs of LGBTI people in a non-discriminatory manner.

Fund community-based and LGBTI-led organizations and service providers, which are typically better positioned to reach LGBTI people and gather data about their health.

Ensure that sexual and reproductive health programs are tailored to the specific needs of LGBTI people, including hormone therapy, routine sexual and reproductive health screenings, sexually transmitted infection testing and treatment, and family planning services responsive to diverse family forms.

Eliminate barriers to affordable medicines linked to essential services for LGBTI people by implementing Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) flexibilities in accordance with the Doha Declaration, and other price containment mechanisms.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INDICATORS

When reporting on targets in SDG 3, Member States should:

 HIV AND AIDS Disaggregate HIV incidence by sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, for indicator 3.3.1. Collect treatment coverage data disaggregated by sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. Measure stigma and discrimination in access to quality HIV services. 	 MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING Disaggregate national suicide mortality rate by SOGIESC, for indicator 3.4.2. Collect disaggregated data by SOGIESC on number and proportion of persons suffering from depression and anxiety. Collect the number of services that address preventative and mental health promotion for LGBTI people nationally.
 SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH Collect the number of services that address the 	DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE
 Collect the number of services that address the sexual and reproductive health (SRH) needs of LGBTI people nationally. 	 Concurrently collect the coverage of treatment interventions that are tailored for LGBTI people, for indicator 3.5.1.
• Measure access to reproductive health commodities relevant to LGBTI SRH.	• Disaggregate data by SOGIESC on the harmful use of alcohol, for indicator 3.5.2 .
 Document inclusion of LGBTI topics in comprehensive sexuality education. 	• Collect the number of services that address the use of stimulant drugs among LGBTI people nationally.
 Ensure SRH care providers commit to non- discrimination and respect for human rights in provision of SRH information and services. 	• Fully disaggregate all data about drug use by LGBTI people.
	ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE MEDICINES
UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE	Disaggregate by SOGIESC the proportion of
• Disaggregate coverage of essential services by SOGIESC, for indicator 3.8.1 .	population with access to affordable medicines, for indicator 3.B.1 .
• Include gender affirmation and sex reassignment services as essential services.	 Include anti-retroviral medicines, including anti-retroviral medicines used prophylactically, and hormone therapy medicines as essential
Provide viable options to alternative assisted	medicines.
reproductive technologies for LGBTI people with parenting intentions.	
• Collect the number of people receiving services from LGBTI-led providers per 1000 population.	 TRAINING THE HEALTH WORKFORCE Collect the number of medical and nursing qualifications that include components on LGBTI

• Measure service denial, stigma, and delay experienced by LGBTI people while receiving treatment.

• Measure the inclusiveness of standards of care and assess technical skills on a range of specific LGBTI health needs.

health related needs and SOGIESC sensitive care.