



Always left out Tales from two cities...

Vienna, July 17, 2010

Dr. Cheikh Traore
Senior Policy Advisor, Sexual Diversity
HIV Practice, UNDP



Three facts

- **Data and Strategic information** **The invisibility of the needs of African and Caribbean results from poor or absent data systems on ethnicity and race.** In the few countries in North America and Western Europe where some data exist, we can make some conclusions about the heightened vulnerability of gay and bisexual men.
- **Migration and asylum;** **There are good lessons from few studies which looked at HIV status an migration and being gay or bisexual.** Such studies reveal the limitations of medically focused approaches to improve health and well being.
- **Capacity for community mobilisation:** **African and Caribbean queer communities in the Global North have to navigate prejudice and discrimination on multiple fronts.**

Always left out....

- Article 13 of the UDDHR “Everyone has the right to [freedom of movement](#) and residence within the borders of each state”.
- A migrant is a person who enters a country other than that of which he/she is a citizen for at least 12 months (UN 1998).
- Data on migrants’ conditions are notoriously difficult to collect and analyse.
- Diverse reasons for migrating
 - Official - work, study, accompany/join ‘loved’ ones, asylum seeking
 - Many others including ‘non-official’ reason that may be violation to rights of individual- eg: sex trafficking.

England

- **500,000** is the approximate number of Black Africans in England (less than 1% of the total England population)
- Over 80% live in London
- At least **28,000 living** with HIV.
- In the last year, **3,000** new diagnoses will have occurred in this population.
- Of which it is estimated that **700** were sexually acquired in England.

England

THE KNOWLEDGE,
THE WILL AND
THE POWER

A plan of action to meet
the HIV prevention
needs of Africans
living in England

by the partners of the National African
HIV Prevention Programme (NAHIP)

Sigma
RESEARCH

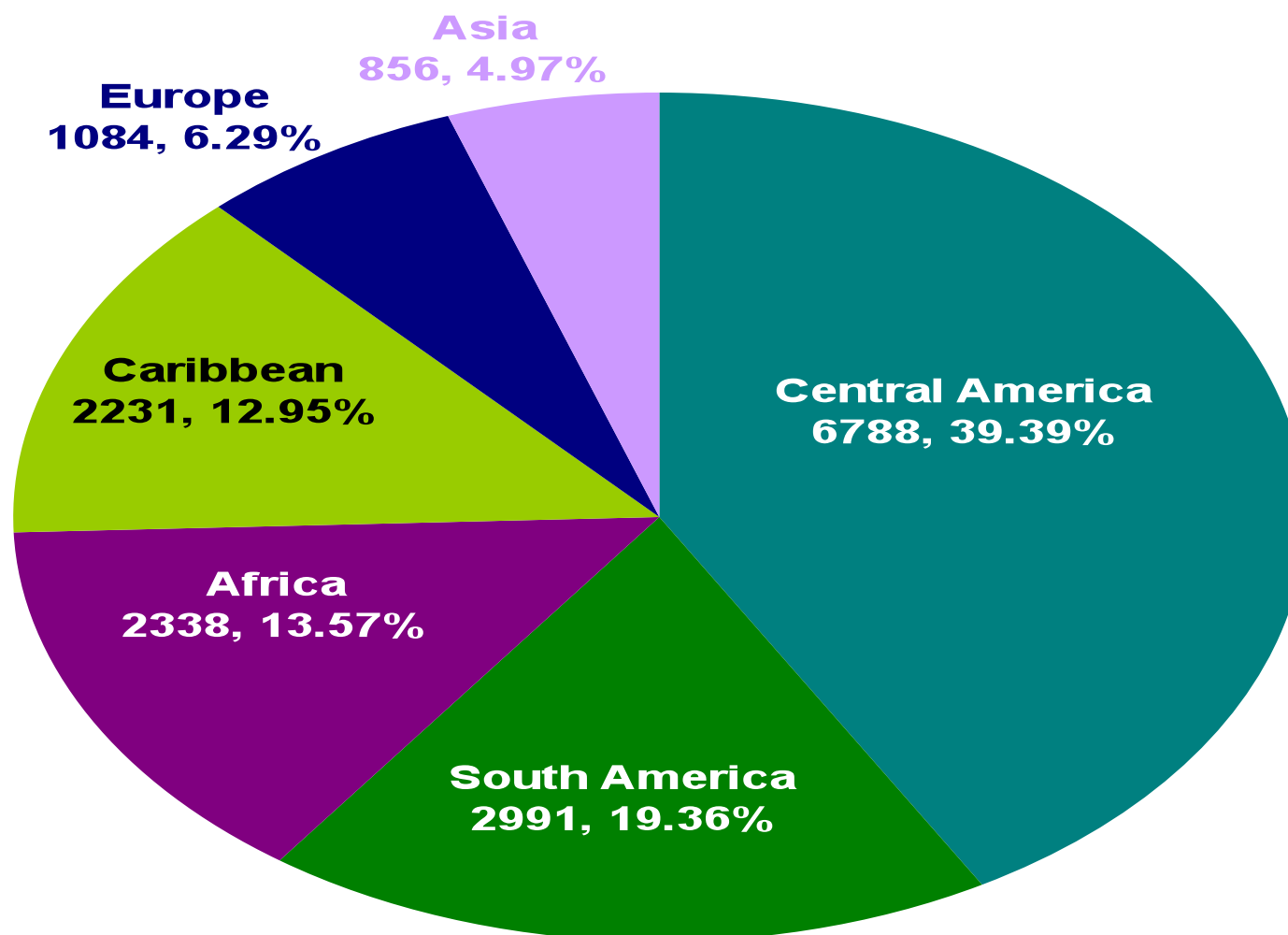
African
HIV Policy Network
Partnering African researchers globally to HIV

NAHIP

New York City

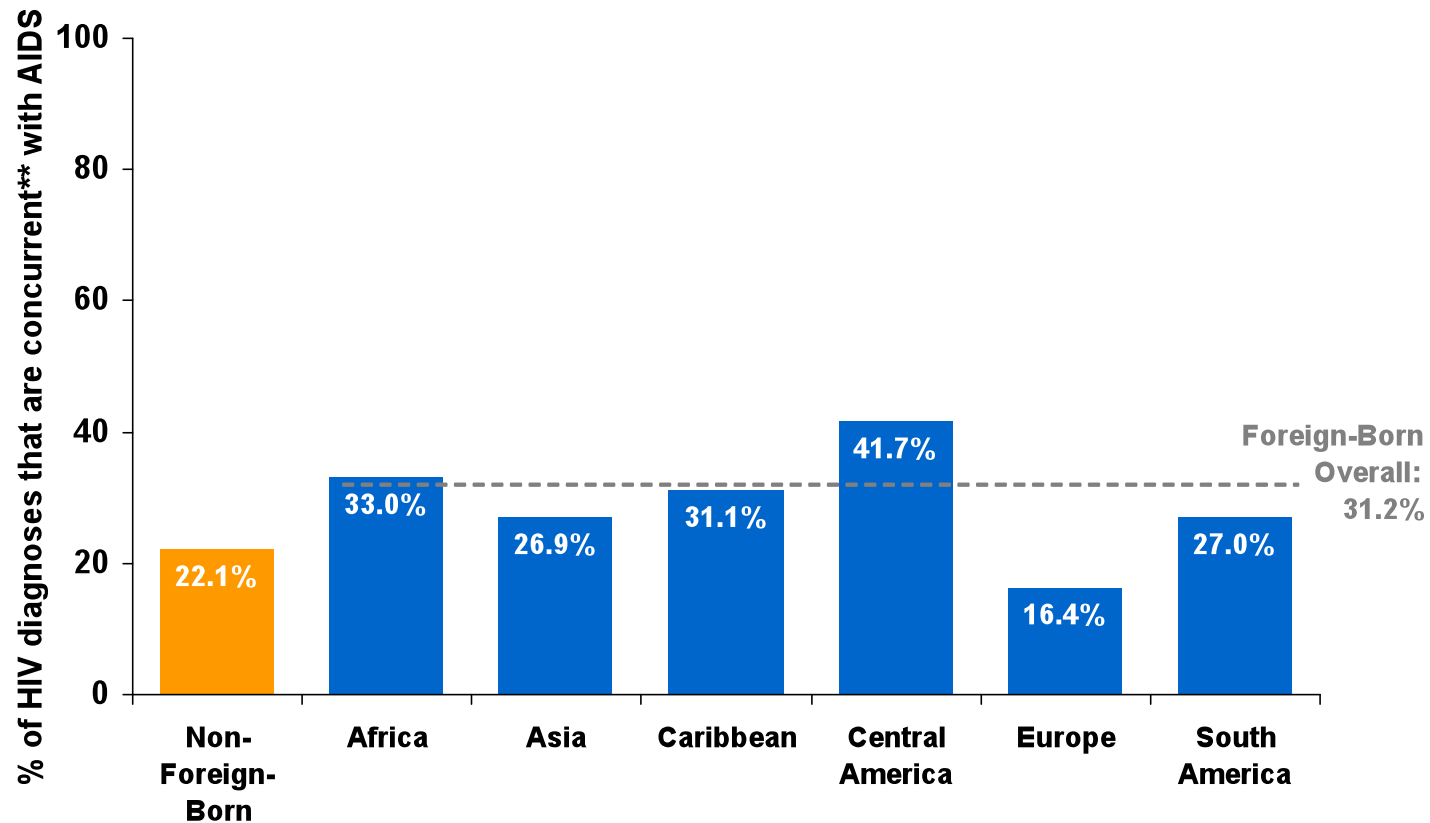
- 36% of NYC Population is Foreign born
- The larger immigrant populations in NYC in 2000 were:
 - Latin America with more than 30%
 - Asians with 24%
 - Non-Hispanic Caribbean with 21%
 - Europeans with 19%
 - Africans with 3%

People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in New York City by World Region, 2008

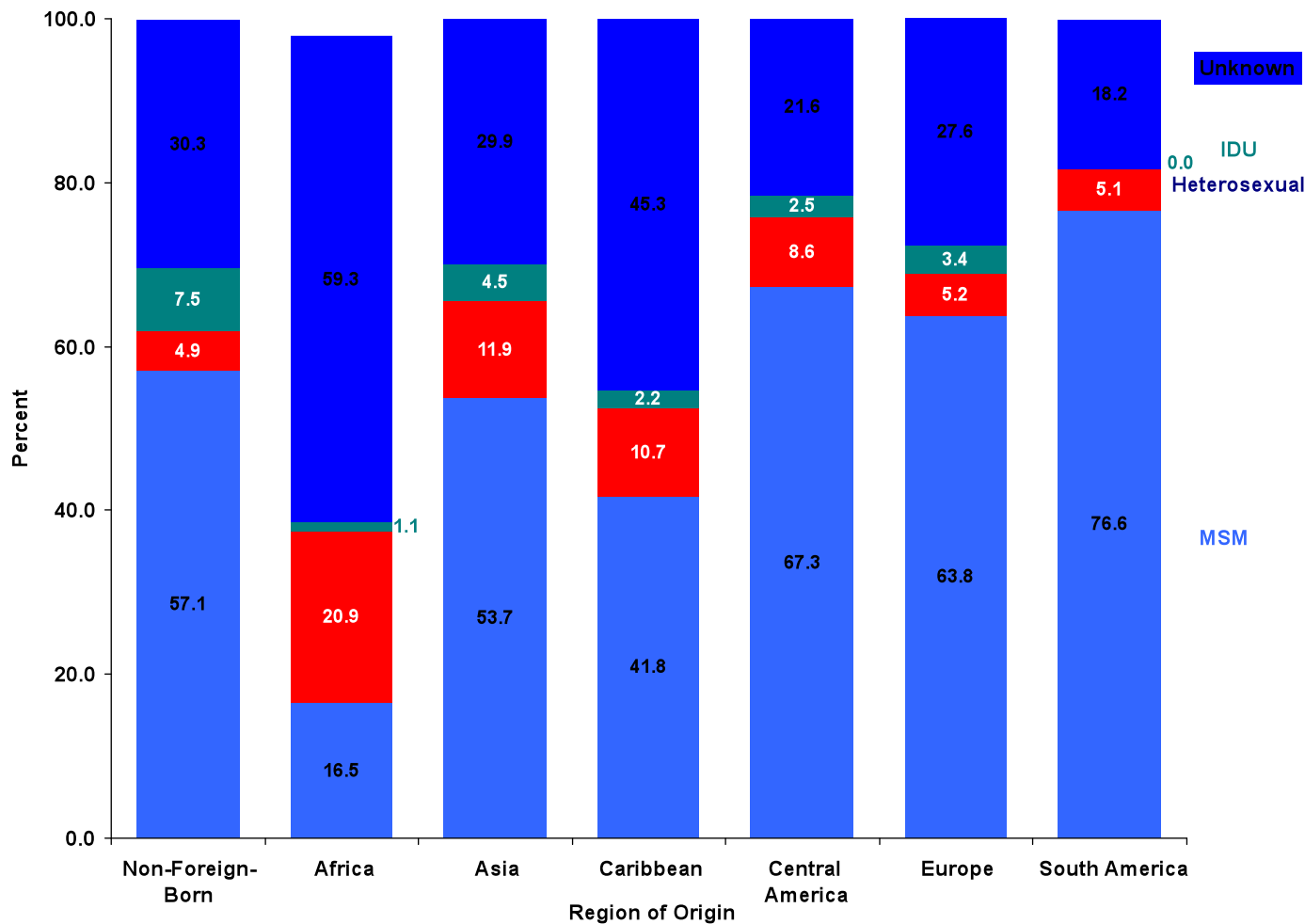


Concurrent Diagnosis of HIV/AIDS by Region of Birth*

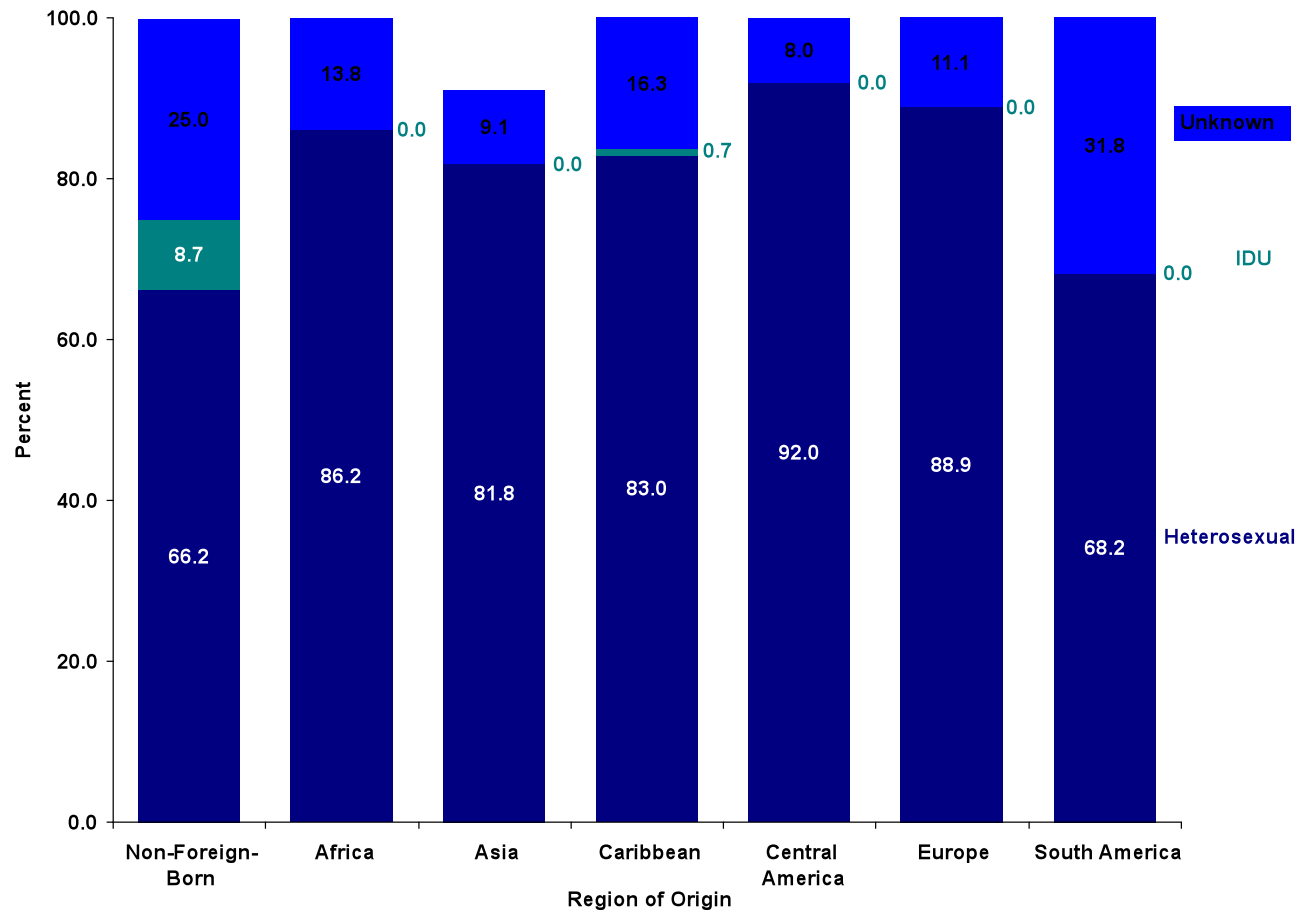
New York City, 2008



HIV Diagnoses by Region of Origin and Transmission Risk Among Males, 2008



HIV Diagnoses by Region of Origin and Transmission Risk Among Females, 2008



Vulnerability of African/ Caribbean 'MSM' to HIV/AIDS

New York City (Africans)

- 16.5% of African-born males newly diagnosed with HIV in 2008 were MSM
- Data available using DOHMH homepage (www.nyc.gov/health).

England:

“A complex picture - 2006”

- Black and minority ethnic MSM = 11% (2000-05)
- 24% Black Caribbean – 16% Black African – 6.8% South Asian

(www.hpa.org.uk)

Data sources:

- UK Census = 2001
- USA census = 2000

So why are we left out from data?

- Very few countries in the Global North have accurate data on race and ethnicity.
- Confusion over concepts of race, migration and ethnicity makes data unreliable and makes sub groups such as ‘Africans’ and ‘Caribbeans’ ‘invisible’.
- Data on sexual orientation is mostly collected in HIV service settings.
- **“It is not part of our culture”** – Denial and role of existing Black/African/Caribbean organisations in recognising or championing sexual diversity.
- Sensitivity on publishing data on HIV and migration
- Other factors...

UNAIDS Framework for Men who have Sex with Men and Transgender People

