HIV-AIDS is still a daily reality for LGBTQI people.
LGBTQI people have a very good level of knowledge on HIV-AIDS
LGBTQI phobia and criminalisation make it more difficult for LGBTQI people to access healthcare
MSM who don’t identify as gays are not part of the LGBTQI community
HIV prevention, treatments and research programmes for LGBTQI people are under-funded
LGBTQI organisations don’t do HIV work because they lack the capacities (training, experience) to do so.
Discrimination puts LGBTQI people more at risk of HIV infection
HIV-AIDS organisations should include human rights on their agenda
LGBTQI and HIV organisations are not inclusive of the diversity of LGBTQI communities.
LGBTQI PLHIV are stigmatised in society because of their LGBTQI identity
HIV organisations should work on health issues only and LGBTQI organisations should only do human rights work.
Sexual and affective education covering same-sex sexual relations would decrease HIV-AIDS transmission.
People who reject their LGBTQI identify (« internalised homo-trans-negativity ») are more at risk of getting HIV infected.
LGBTQI PLHIV are stigmatised within LGBTQI organisations
LGBTQI organisations are reluctant to work on HIV-AIDS because they find it stigmatising
LGBTQI organisations should link up more with HIV-AIDS organisations.