



Rights, Risks & Health

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The Global Commission on HIV and the Law

What was set up to do?

- In 2010 an independent Global Commission on HIV and the Law was established
- The Commission was chaired by Fernando Henrique Cardoso, and included 15 eminent leaders
- During 18 months, the Commission commissioned research, examined the existing evidence base and consulted widely to understand **how the law and legal environments can help or hinder HIV responses and protect and fulfill human rights**
- **The report was launched on 10 July 2012**



What came out?

- Consolidated, coherent and compelling evidence base
- Greater awareness among key stakeholders
- Leadership of law and policy makers to create a positive legal environment
- Public dialogue on social attitudes, human rights and legal issues relating to HIV
- Civil society engagement

Key Populations

1. People who use drugs
2. Sex workers
3. Men who have sex with men
4. Transgender persons
5. Prisoners
6. Migrants

Recommendations

1. [...] countries should offer the **same standard of protection to migrants, visitors and residents** who are not citizens, as they do to their own citizens.
2. Countries **must repeal travel and other restrictions** that prohibit people living with HIV from entering a country [...] and should remove **regulations that mandate HIV tests** for foreigners within a country.
3. Countries must implement regulatory reform to allow for **legal registration of migrants with health services** and to ensure that migrants can **access the same quality of HIV prevention, treatment and care services and commodities** that are available to citizens. All HIV testing and STI screening for migrants must be informed and voluntary, and all treatment and prophylaxis for migrants must be ethical and medically indicated.

Thank You