Since the appearance//onset of AIDS and HIV in the World, people living with HIV/AIDS have been one of the most stigmatized groups in society due to the threat to people and to society itself.

This threat is tangible, considering that HIV/aids is a communicable infectious disease and it is perceived as a threat to health and as a symbolic threat, because due to its origin associated with certain sexual practices and certain historical marginalized groups, threatens traditional values, ideology and morality, something that already demonstrated American activists in 1983 with the drafting of the so-called Denver Principles, a milestone in history that collected as community recommendations as rights for “People with AIDS”.

Throughout these years, have been achieved great medical progress, countries where access to antiretroviral treatment is regularly guaranteed, mortality rates from VIH/aids- related diseases have dropped drastically, getting better life´s quality, also the vertical transmission has been reduced almost to zero, moreover that suppose an effective method of sexual transmission prevent. However, related to Human Rights and despite the notable improvements we continue to encounter institutional and attitudinal barriers that prevent the enjoyment of rights and freedoms on an equal opportunity.

The struggle for the rights of people living with HIV/aids must continue with this line of work

The effective response to HIV / AIDS should not be based exclusively on the requirements of public health, but should also consider the requirements of Human Rights

We are aware that the disappearance of HIV/ AIDS-related stigma that turns around HIV/aids will contribute positively to the eradication of HIV/aids in the World, so a global response must be given by the International Community, a real political compromise based on Human Rights must be demanded since the protection of our health is a right and HIV and aids is a matter of International Public Health.

The Manifesto of Madrid aims to contribute on the building and strengthening of a culture based on the respect for Human Rights of LGTB+ people with HIV/aids, since the right to Education and to health protection and non-discrimination are essential rights for Human Development to be able to live with dignity and free of stigma.

**The Human Right to health guarantees a system of health protection for all**

1. The International Community will establish strategies addressed to remove barriers by the States to ensure that the LGTB population as a whole, have an adequate medical and health coverage to provide a respond effectively to HIV and aids, and to contribute to reach:
	* Volunteer universal access to the HIV test detection and another STI
	* Right to receive antiretroviral therapy
	* Right to be informed about the most appropriate medical therapy and to be cover by social services and health services so that the patient can live with dignity
	* Right to access, treatment and follow up of the medication is done with criteria of work life balance
	* Right to control one´s health and body
	* Derogate rules that allow sexual convertion therapy
	* Derogate legislation that criminalize affective-sexual relations between people same sex
	* Derogate legislation that constitute a limit to access to the health sexworkers´s
	* Derogate legislation that prevent the right to gender identity
2. International Community will review the International Classification of Diseasesto consider HIV/AIDS as a communicable infectious disease but not a contagious infectious disease
3. International Community will promote a health model should be based on criteria of participation and inclusiveness that involved at all levels: gender perspective, Human Rights and respect for the sexual diversity based on the:
	* Participation of social entities and organizations that promote Human Rights in matters of HIV/ aids and LGTB in the health agenda.
	* Establishment of a data classification model that included sexual orientation and gender indicators. These data will be mandatory to health´s policies implementation and evaluation in all the phases. Will be guaranteed personal data protection.
	* Creation of an institution at National level made up by public institutions and social entities that promote Human Rights in HIV/aids and LGTB topics that belongs to United Nations Aids whose functions will be to prepare reports related to the implementation of these guidelines, assessment and recognition of good practices.
	* Foster research in Health and Human Rights topics, that included topics about LGTB´s people living with HIV/aids health that afford to prepare proposals for the improvement of living conditions. Also, will be considerate aspects that could cause added vulnerability situations such as gender, functional diversity, be migrant, ethnic minority groups or historically disadvantaged groups, sex workers.
4. International Community will promote sexual and reproductive policies that included key areas as customer, information, dissemination services about Human Rights of people living with HIV/aids and, work on stigma subject, non- discrimination by public institutions and social entities that promote Human Rights on HIV/aids and LGTB+ matters.
5. International Community will endorse specific training for the community health workers related to sexual education that included key topics as sexual diversity, sexual orientation, gender identity and familiar diversity.

**Right to Education**

* + - 1. The International Community will promote measures and strategies for the countries to develop an Education model based on the respect for Human Rights and gender perspective.
			2. Public authorities will promote social entities participation and collaboration to promote Human Rights, in matters of HIV/aids and LGBT+ people addressed to LGBT+ people living with HIV/aids for the encouragement and development of actions and activities as workshops, courses, seminars guided to the training of:
	+ Human Rights especially, on Human values
	+ Sexual education that included sexual diversity, gender identity and familiar diversity
	+ Increase awareness to stigma
		- 1. International Community will drive reforms about anti-bullying legislation and anti-discrimination LGTB+ and people living with HIV/aids legislation.
			2. International Community will enhance specific training for the educative community on Human Rights, based on Human values, sexual education included sexual diversity, gender identity and familiar diversity.
			3. International Community will promote education and Human rights research, that included topics LGTB+ living with HIV/ aids that afforded elaborate proposals for the improvement of living conditions. Keeping in mind vulnerability aspects as gender, functional diversity, migrants, ethnic minority groups or historically disadvantaged groups, sex workers

**Measures to achieve Human Development**

The LGTB + collective continues to suffer discrimination ranging from social and/or familiar stigma to death sentences, through the lack of civil rights, custodial sentences…generating situations of lack of personal, family and social acceptation that addressed in many cases, not to make decisions aimed to improve or maintain health as a result of interiorized homophobia and/or transphobia, stigma…causing serious health damages.

Therefore, we reclaim:

* Creation of an Index of Sexual Diversity and Gender Identity in which the existing inequality of LGTB + people is collected in terms of civil rights, access to health, existing discrimination
* Institutional recognition of same-sex relationships
* Recognition of adoption and homoparental families
* Respect to our own gender identity
* The enactment of laws against discrimination of LGBT people with HIV / AIDS at workplace and to access to have a job, goods and services and housing.
* Measures of positive discrimination towards the population within the group that are historically more vulnerable, more stigmatized and in more disadvantaged situations will be promoted. In any case, it will be included as workplace harassment related to the serological status, gender identity and sexual orientation.
* In no case will HIV and AIDS be considered as excluding agents for a full life.
* Legislation that criminalizes hate crimes due to gender identity, sexual orientation and serological status.
* Creation of an independent body made up of public institutions along with civil / social entities to ensure the protection of Human Rights for alleged violations of the rights related to sexual orientation, gender identity and HIV / AIDS and to be responsible to inform the United Nations Expert.