HIV/AIDS Issues for Transgender People in Japan

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HIV/AIDS in Japan

The total number of people living with HIV/AIDS is over 21,000.

HIV/AIDS in Japan

The gradual increase in the number of new HIV cases and new AIDS patients.

HIV/AIDS in Japan

68.2% of new HIV infections occur among Japanese MSM.

Survey in 2013 (N=13,006)

Survey on people who came to receive HIV antibody testing (mostly at Public Health Centers)

- TG: 0.2% (n=23)
- MSM: 14.1% (n=1,840)
  - 34.8% of which are sexworkers
  - 6.0% of which are sexworkers
HIV/AIDS and transgender in Japan

National AIDS strategies in Japan do not address Transgender people.

※ National AIDS Prevention Guideline, 2012
HIV/AIDS and Trans* in Japan

Neither an academic/professional organization for Transgender Health nor a largest “GID community” does not address HIV/AIDS issues.
If transgender women want to access sexual health resources, they can only use community centers targeted at MSM.
The budgets for HIV/AIDS prevention programs, including community centers for MSM, are being constantly reduced.
TransGender Women Aids Program (TGWAP)