



Between the 1st of January 2008 and the 31st of October 2013, 1 374 killings of Trans people were reported in 60 countries. This shows a significant sustained level of violence against Trans people. A new [report](#) by the UN Development Program ([UNDP](#)) investigates and discusses the situation of Trans people all over the world.

Over 78% of the documented murders were executed in Central and South America. Many of the victims were also brutally raped and tortured, their bodies mutilated and discarded. The majority of those murdered, whose occupations were reported, were sex workers.

Although the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) continues to emphasize that

states have an obligation to protect all people from discrimination or violence on the ground of gender identity, there is an increase in documentation of how states continue to violate Trans people's human rights. There is also a growing number of reports suggesting that states fail to protect Trans people against abuses by third parties and refrain from ensuring Trans people's enjoyment of basic human rights.

There are no definitive statistics or numbers of Trans people around the world. International literature suggests that as prejudice towards Trans people decrease, their visibility increases.

The challenges facing Trans people are numerous. They are, for example, in just as much need of health services as any other human being, but the capacity to identify health risks, protective factors or health outcomes for trans people is severely limited. This is in large due to a very small number of surveys that collect data about gender identity.

For the vast majority of Trans people, a physical examination will also disclose their gender identity, and health records routinely disclose this information. This makes Trans people highly vulnerable to ignorance and prejudice, including fear of violent reprisals if health professionals breach confidentiality.

UNDP works with many issues linked to Trans people's day-to-day lives, though the major focus of UNDP has been through the lens of HIV and human rights.

The fact that someone is Trans does not limit that person's entitlement to enjoy the full range of human rights, and the legal, economic and social marginalization of Trans people affects every aspects of their lives.

Current HIV monitoring and prevention interventions for Trans people is inadequate. Today is #EndHIVThursday - join the fight against HIV for all social groups, regardless of sexual orientation or identity.

