

ISEAN-Hivos Program

Global Fund Round 10

"Baseline Research on MSM and TG Experiences of Stigma and Discrimination in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Timor Leste (SADS)"



BACKGROUND

- The ISEAN-Hivos Program (IHP) has the main goal of reducing the risks, vulnerability and impact of HIV and AIDS on the lives of MSM and transgender community in Island Southeast Asia Nations. It intends to address critical gaps in supporting and scaling up activities that reduce HIV/AIDS among MSMs and TGs.
- It has one Outcome Indicator in its M&E Performance Framework: "Percentage of MSMs/TG reporting improved access to a stigma free health care service in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Timor Leste".

This baseline study will provide information on the status of stigma and discrimination among MSM and TG persons in the four IHP countries, particularly in relation to their experiences with local health care workers and in various health care settings such as clinics, health centers and hospitals.



STUDY OBJECTIVES

To gather locally generated data from the MSM and TG Community members in terms of their experiences on various forms of stigma and discrimination, particularly in health care settings primarily as inputs towards:

- 1. IHP's Output Indicator data requirements; and
- 2. Provide data/information that can help guide interventions towards decreasing stigma in health service delivery facilities and promote better HIV-AIDS education in various sites.



Socio- demographic	Experiences (Personal and "Someone You Know")	Advocacy (Personal and "Someone You Know")	Continuing SAD (Personal and "Someone You Know")
AgeGenderSelf- identification	 Refusal of health care services Physical maltreatment Verbal maltreatment Provision of health care service below standards 	 Did something to address stigma and discrimination (Actions) 	• Perceptions (Reasons)
Part 1	Questions 1 to Q8	Questions 9 and Q10	Questions 11 and 12



STUDY METHODOLOGY

- Field surveys using paper-based or electronic questionnaires
- Study population: MSM and TG clients of health clinics, centres and hospitals
- Sampling method: Convenience sampling
- Sample Size: 2,412 respondents
- Sample Size for each IHP country:
 - ♣ Indonesia: 1,000
 - Philippines: 800
 - ♣ Malaysia: 409
 - ♣ Timor Leste: 203



SAD STUDY PROCESS

- Informed consent secured
- Confidentiality ensured (names not collection, only codes were recorded)
- Survey instruments translated into the local language
- Interviewers were fully trained
- Data checking/quality control mechanism in place

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INDONESIA





ISEAN Hivos Program
Stigma and Discrimination Study (SADS)



Certification of Study Completion and Verification

This is to certify that the Stigma and Discrimination Study (SADS) of the ISEAN Hivos Program has been conducted in Indonesia within the periods December 21, 2014 to January 16, 2015 by the 18 Community Based Organizations (the list is attached) as the Local Implementing Organizations.

As the IHP Sub-Recipient, GWL-INA Network certifies that the study has been conducted according to the established SADS guidelines. The study documents have been reviewed and verified to be complete and the data encoded using the SADS template. The hard copies of the completed questionnaires were collected and maintained at the SR for safekeeping.

Adi Nugroho

M&E Officer GWL-INA Network

Jalan Tebet Barat Dalam 8E No. 3, Tebet Barat, Jakarta Selatan 12810

Ph. +62 83794053 Email: adi.nugroho@gwl-ina.or.id



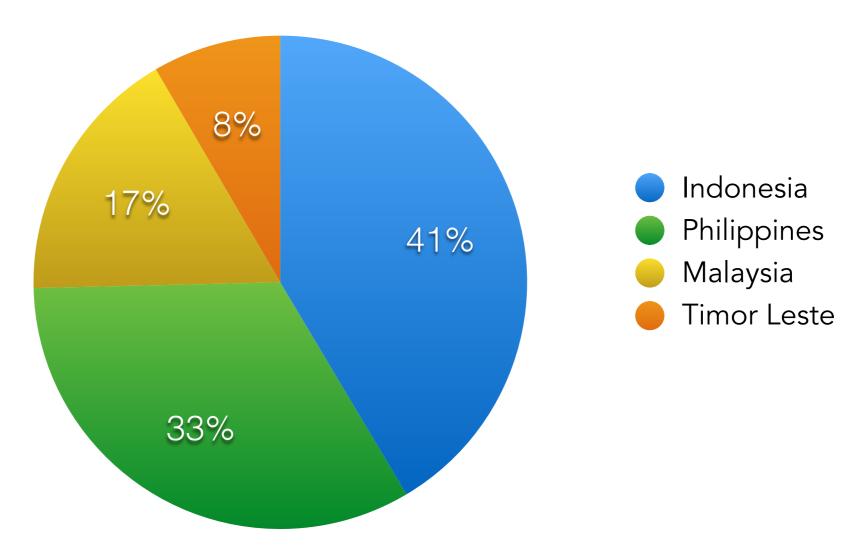
IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATIONS

- Yayasan Intermedika, Jakarta
- LPA Karya Bhakti, Jakarta
- Yayasan Srikandi Sejati, Jakarta
- Sanggar Warna Remaja, Jakarta
- Gaya Patriot, Bekasi
- Himpunan Abiasa, Bandung
- Srikandi Pasundan, Bandung
- VESTA, Yogyakarta
- Gaya Nusantara, Surabaya

- Yayasan IGAMA, Malang
- Gerakan Sehat Masyarakat, Medan
- Yayasan Gaya Batam
- Gaya Muda Lampung
- Pelangi Khatulistiwa, Pontianak
- Yayasan Gaya Dewata, Denpasar
- Independen Men of Flobamora, Kupang
- Sanubari Sulut, Manado
- Yayasan Gaya Celebes, Makassa

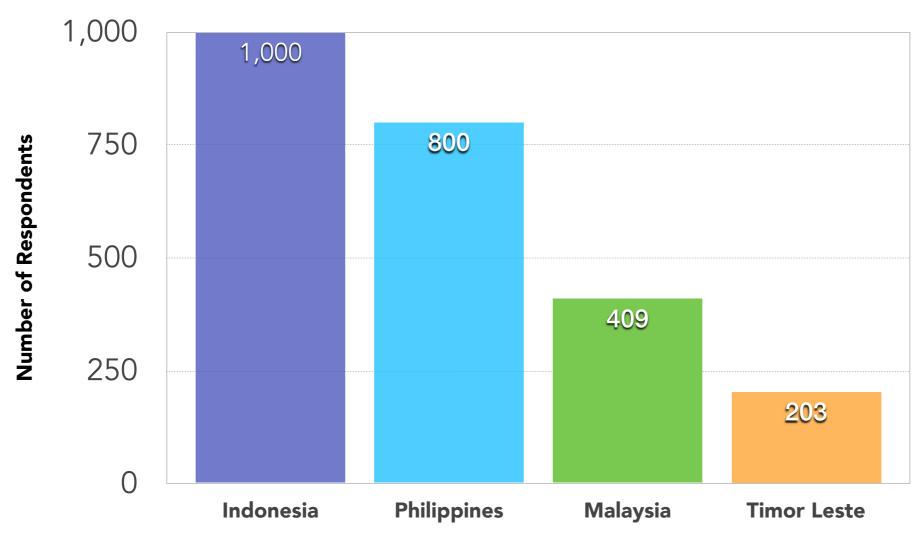


Distribution of Respondents According to Country





Distribution of Respondents According to Country



PRELIMINARY FINDINGS (INDONESIA)





SELECTED BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS (Indonesia)

Age

♣Range: 18-64 years

♦ Mean: 28 years

Gender

❖ 74% are laki-laki

Self-Identification:

❖ 76% are homosexual, 22% are bisexual

Educational Attainment:

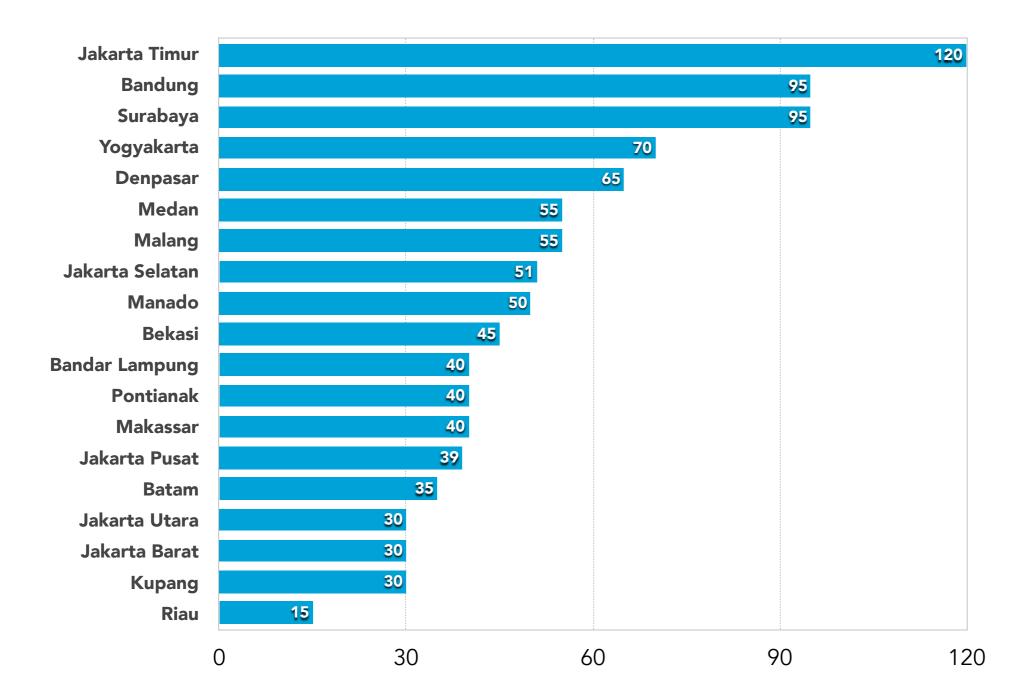
❖ 65% completed high school, 15% reached college or higher education

Occupation

❖ 94% are working (entrepreneurs, workers in restaurants, office employee)



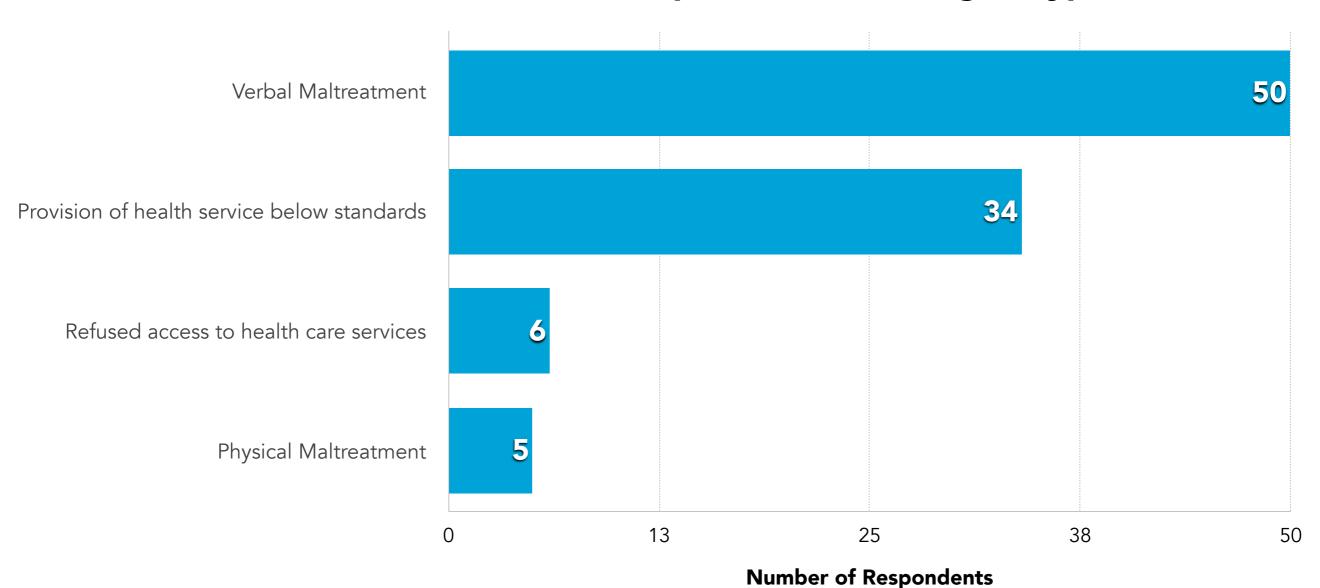
Distribution of SADS Respondents according to location



Half of the respondents are residing in Jakarta Timur, Bandung, Surabaya, Yogyakarta, Denpasar, and Medan.

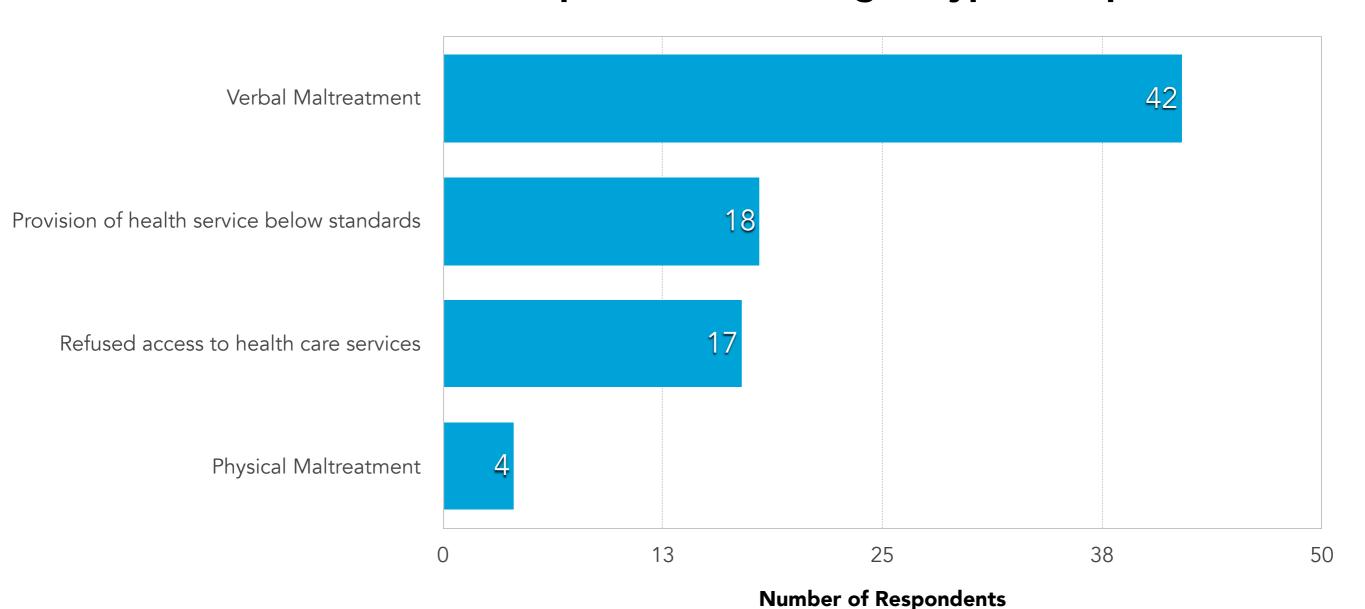


Distribution of Respondents' Personal SAD Experience According to Type



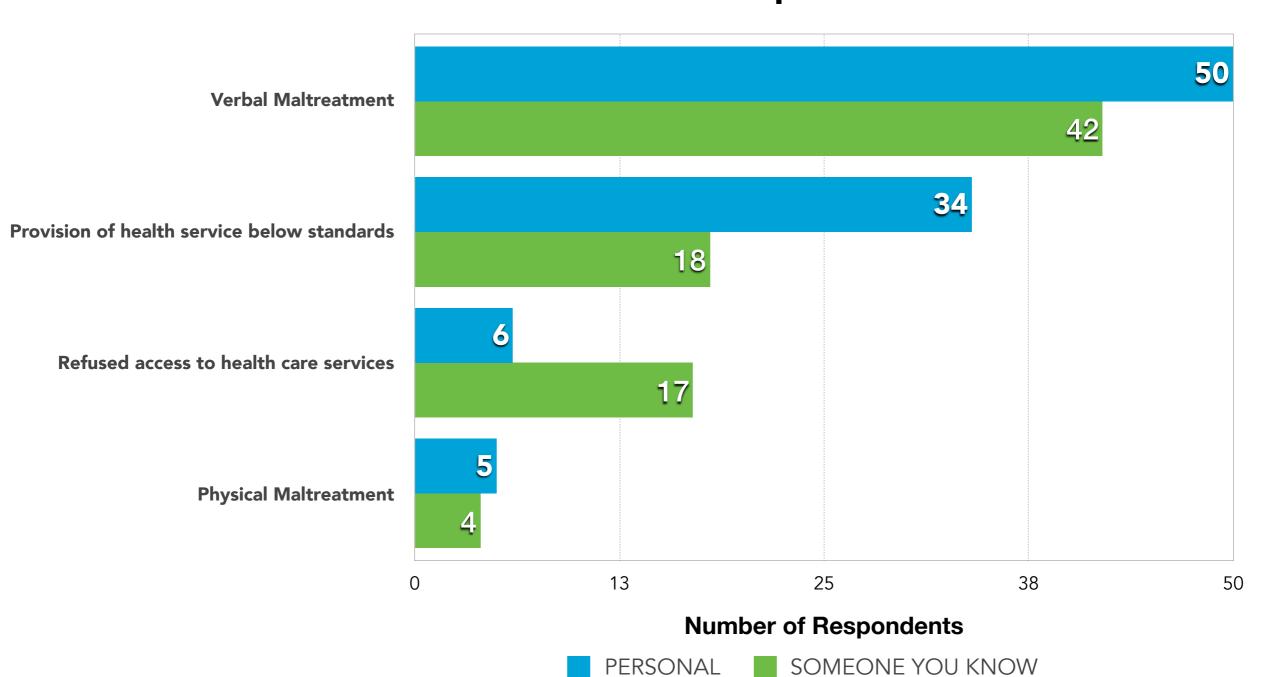


Distribution of "Someone You Know" SAD Experience According to Type of Experience





Distribution of Respondents According to SAD Experience





Provision of Health Service Below Standards

Refused Access to Health Care Services

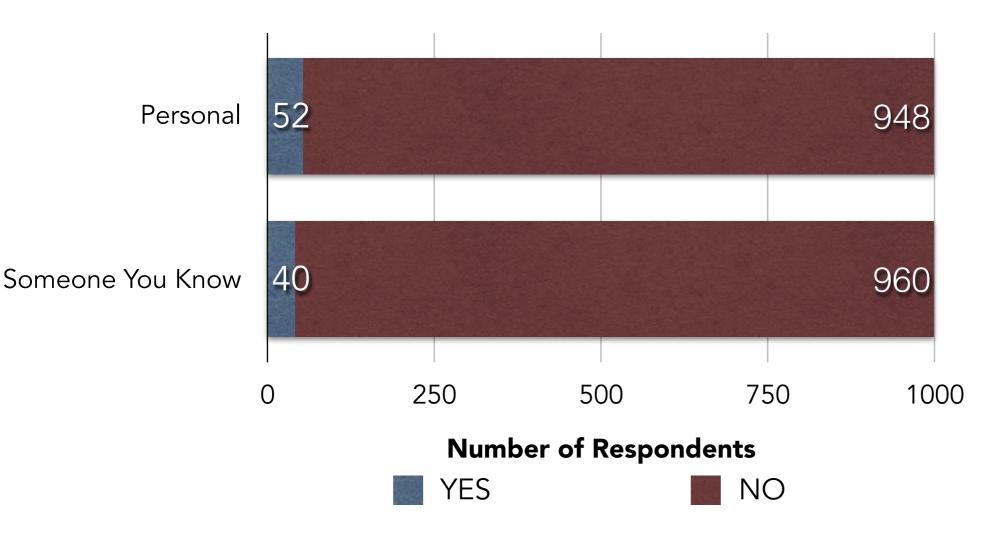
Physical Maltreatment

- Service Providers were not gentle or friendly
- Clinic hours not flexible
- Incomplete service (none for injecting hormones)
- Confidentiality in HCT not guaranteed
- Slow service
- Limited information provided
- Could not get HCT results

- No national ID
- Staff is new
- No tools for anuscopy
- Friend is transvestite and PLHIV
- Service providers were not gentle during blood extraction for VCT (several failed attempts to extract blood)
- Laboratory officers were not friendly



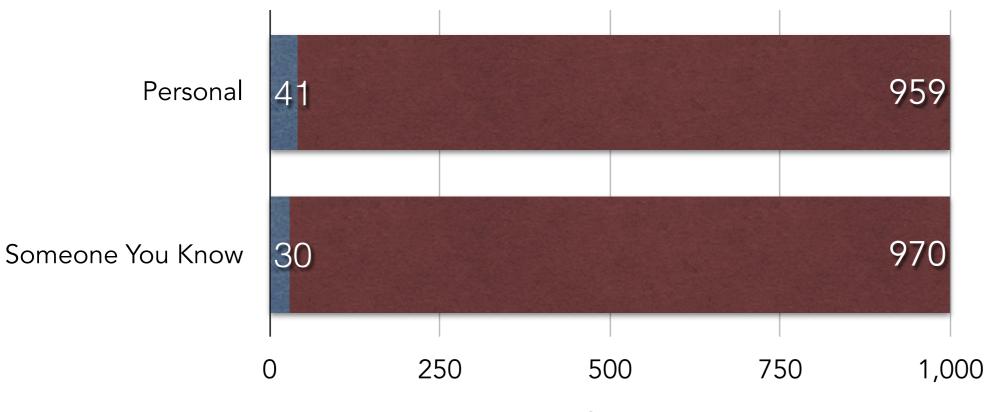
Distribution of Respondents' Experience of Continuing Stigma and Discrimination



5.2% of the respondents said that their personal experience of stigma and discrimination is continuing



Distribution of Respondents Who Advocated For, Stood Up For or Showed Support
(for oneself or another gay or TG person)



Only 4.1% of the respondents advocated for, stood up for or showed support for oneself or another gay or TG person

Number of Respondents





THANK YOU VERY MUCH!