**Compiled recommendations – 8 Caribbean countries (trans specific), extrapolated from:** [**From Fringes to Focus**](https://international.coc.nl/from-fringes-to-focus/)

Barbados, Saint Lucia

1. Projects and programs organized by LGBQTI+ organizations must give attention to the economic challenges experienced by LBQ women and trans masculine persons. The LGBTQI+ organizations in Barbados can give more attention to economic empowerment through income generating projects, building employability and encouraging entrepreneurship on local and national levels for those that need it.
2. Programs especially those focusing on sexual and reproductive health should highlight diversity, utilizing appropriate information, education, and communication (IEC) accessible materials. These need to ensure that assumptions are not made about behaviors because of specific labels but rather addressing the continuum of sexual behaviors with all sexes as well as with transgender persons and gender non-conforming persons.
3. It is important that health care providers at private settings be sensitized and trained by LGBTQI+ organizations on providing specialized health care to LBQ TM persons. This training should also be included as part of their curriculum and ongoing professional development. Making these facilities LBQ TM friendly is especially important because LBQ TM persons may have difficulties speaking about their gender identity, sexual orientation or sexual behavior and may not be disclosing when accessing health services.
4. It is important that health care facilities and other service providers should have in place non-discrimination policies that protect the rights and well-being of LGBTIQ persons. There is the need for complaints mechanisms as well as opportunities for redress in the case of any form of discrimination or violation of rights of persons based on their sexual orientation and gender identity.
5. It is important to further explore the level of depression and anxiety among LBQ TM persons to determine causes, consequences and the type of support that is needed. LGBTIQ inclusive mental health programs should be an important part of every organization. Advocacy and programs focused on breaking mental health stigma about mental health are to be implemented. Attention should be given to the topic of suicide conducting assessments among members of the community to identify risk factors and prevalence.

Guyana

1. Lobby the Government of Guyana to support LGBTQ equality by creating inclusive and diverse workplaces and enact an ‘LGBTQ-inclusive nondiscrimination policy or Employment Prevention of Discrimination Act’, which will prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of, sexual orientation, gender identity, partnership status, among other grounds.
2. There need to be continued engagements with our religious leaders in consideration that they properly balance religious freedom with the rights of LGBT individuals.
3. LGBTQ NGOs/CSOs must lead the process of Education and Knowledge sharing about Transitioning, Masculinity & Gender Expression.
4. LGBTQ CSOs must improve Trans & GNC education for identified persons.
5. GTU with support from the network of LGBTQ Coalition must increase their advocacy efforts with the Ministry of Health and other leading Healthcare providers towards making hormone therapy accessible to Trans men & women.
6. Human Rights & Dignity training with Law enforcement services must be a continuous process in all Administrative regions of Guyana. This must be accomplished through a collaborative approach with LGBTQ CSOs together with agencies including the Guyana Police Force, the Women Lawyers Association, The Ministry of Home Affairs, UNDP, EU, ERC, The Ministry of Human Services.
7. Longer term lobbying within the Ministry of Health to work towards a system that is inclusive and institutionalized, to ensure LBQT members receive quality health treatment, beyond the healthcare workers who are supportive, but across the board.
8. Local CSOs, in collaboration with other stakeholders must provide education and awareness for Trans-identified persons to better understand the process of Transitioning, accessibility to related medical supplies and all associated legal statutes.
9. Lobby the Government of Guyana and all Policy makers to review & change policies and laws that allow for discrimination (without recourse) against LBQT women.
10. In collaboration with UNICEF and other stakeholders, increase lobby initiatives to the Ministry of Education to demand the review and change of policies that supports discrimination of youth who identify as LBQT.
11. Request the support of the UNDP, EU and other stakeholders to examine their existing policies and attitudes towards LBQT persons who face discrimination in their access to housing.

Haiti

1. Implement more projects base on empowerment and free access to knowledge oriented in ways to guarantee that more Trans identified persons can have the chance of becoming entrepreneurs with the help of micro- finances loan so that they can develop their autonomy.
2. There is an unreported trend among Trans people to make use of hormones from the black market. This represents an imminent danger: possible side effects, which hormones to use (best brand, appropriate dosage and to monitor both, side effects and compatibility with other pre-existing conditions such as cholesterol or contra-indications with other medicines). In order to ensure that this service is being provided in a very careful way, the government must be involved in considering it’s a matter of health care.

Jamaica

1. Lobby government and regional bodies to table anti-discrimination policies for health, education, housing, employment and social services
2. LBQ/TM and human rights sensitization trainings for police, lawyers, judges, health care professionals, media personnel and educators
3. Lobby government to mandate private and public sectors to implement diversity policies to protect LBQ/TM people in the workplace
4. Engage in conversation with policy makers on the completion of the Sexual Harassment Policy

Suriname

1. To have gender and sexual studies implemented earlier in the curriculums especially with service providing study fields, like doctors, healthcare providers, mental institutions, schools, police and military and teacher
2. To ensure that sexual, mental and other health services are provided in a space that is sensitive to the specific conditions and needs of the LBQTM community.
3. To provide more frequent and accessible psychosocial help for trans masculine persons especially those who recently transitioned
4. To offer family planning in the health insurance so LBQ TM have a save and monitored way to conceive and create their family
5. To make total medical screening available for LBQ TM annually so things like breast, cervical and ovarian cysts and cancer get discovered earlier and help create the culture of getting screened and tested regularly and not only when they feel something is wrong or it’s too late
6. To provide an in-house counselor and psychologist to guide transitioning, family planning and personal mental and family issues and past traumas.
7. [Donors and technical partners]: To have scholarships available for LBQ TM who want to but can’t afford it to study in the Caribbean, for example the University of West Indies (UWI)

Trinidad and Tobago

1. Compile a list of LGBT friendly healthcare providers & locations that provide access trans health services (hub) & civil services.
2. Support local organizations, trans or otherwise, that lead projects related to developing a trans health plan at a national level.
3. Trans specific health care should be accessible and provided through the public health care system
4. Design trans-sensitivity training workshops for all levels of health care providers.
5. Include a trans awareness session, each term in the curriculum for for all medical students: doctors, nurses, paramedics, ambulance and all first responder’s training - in collaboration with local NGOs
6. Ministry of Health: Standardized certification of LGBT+ Sensitivity Training & Practice with a reporting body to address issues of non-compliance by staff.
7. Develop programs, or safe space quarterly cycles with the supervision of a licensed clinician, to facilitate Trans group meeting. The objective being to build a trans community that has agency and engages in knowledge sharing
8. Knowledge sharing should occur at the Organizational level. Building supportive relationships with local, regional and international organizations would increase each organization's efficacy and help close gaps in knowledge about effective advocacy for and where to access trans health care.
9. Connect trans & GNC youth with opportunities to have virtual consultations about their options with health providers that are in collaboration with organizations like OutRight, COC, UCTrans, etc
10. Create campaigns with information about laws and policies that criminalize LGBTQI+ people in Trinidad and Tobago as well as their rights as a citizen