

What has the LGBTI Intergroup done for LGBTIQ+ rights in 2019-2024?

The work we conducted, with the support of MEPs from across the political spectrum, now at 161 Members, has not been easy, but it has been visible. We worked across **13 committees** (LIBE, JURI, EMPL, FEMM, AFET, DROI, DEVE, ENVI, PETI, INTA, BUDG, IMCO, CULT) to defend LGBTIQ+ issues with MEPs, staff and other stakeholders.

After taking a closer look at our resource list, we are happy to share that, in the current ninth parliamentary term (2019-2024) alone, the European Parliament has adopted over **170 resolutions concerning LGBTIQ+ issues wholly or in part**. In other words, this Parliament was by far the most supportive one regarding LGBTIQ+ rights.

To name a few, we had:

- Resolution on **public discrimination and hate speech** against LGBTI persons (December 2019);
- Resolution on **declaring the EU as an LGBTIQ Freedom Zone** (March 2021);
- Resolution on the situation of **sexual and reproductive health and rights** in the EU, in the frame of women's health (June 2021);
- Resolution **on identifying gender-based violence as a new area of crime** (September 2021);
- Resolution on equal pay for equal work or work of equal value between men and women through pay transparency and enforcement mechanism (March 2023), which for the first time references and acknowledges non-binary persons in an EU legal text;
- Union of equality: **standards for equality bodies** in the field of equal treatment between persons, in the field of employment, in matters of social security and in the access to and supply of goods and services (April 2024).

We also had many Member State-specific resolutions, such as:

- Resolution on breaches of EU law and of the rights of LGBTIQ citizens in Hungary (July 2021)
- Resolution on growing hate crimes against LGBTIQ+ people across Europe in light of the recent homophobic murder in Slovakia (October 2022);
- Resolution on **ongoing hearings under Article 7(1) TEU regarding Poland and Hungary** (May 2022)

Additionally, the LGBTI Intergroup has drawn attention to the human rights situation for LGBTIQ+ people outside the EU, and the need to ensure that their situation is taken into account in asylum procedures in the reports such as:

- Resolutions on the annual Commission reports on countries such as Serbia, North Macedonia, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Albania
- Resolution on the human rights situation in Kazakhstan (February 2021)
- Resolution on the situation in Kakuma refugee camp in Kenya (September 2021)



• Resolution on the **universal decriminalisation of homosexuality** in the light of recent developments in **Uganda** (April 2023)

The LGBTI Intergroup and the Parliament have also called for the EU to end child statelessness by affording universal access to birth registration and certification regardless of the parents' status, including for LGBTIQ+ families in its **Resolution on children's rights in view of the EU Strategy on the rights of the child** (March 2021).

To finish off with the reports, as the LGBTI Intergroup, we have been involved in the drafting of the **report on the implementation of the EU LGBTIQ Equality Strategy 2020-2025**. The report is one of the most progressive ones in regards to LGBTIQ+ rights, and it calls on the Commission and Member States to further the work done on Rainbow families, as well as to start the work on same-sex marriage recognition, as required by the Court of Justice of the European Union. In the report, amongst other things, we are calling for a ban on harmful practices, on conversion therapy, intersex genital mutilation, and we are demanding all Member States to put forward accessible legal gender recognition procedures.

Furthermore, with the initiative coming from the LGBTI Intergroup, the European Parliament will fly the **progressive, fully inclusive Rainbow Flag** on the International Day against Homophobia, Biphobia and Transphobia (IDAHOBIT) for the first time in 2024.

Let's not forget - thanks to the efforts of the LGBTI Intergroup - **Belgrade EuroPride 2022** was successfully held in Serbia despite an initial ban by the government.

Finally, the Intergroup has developed a strong, trusted **online presence** with 25,000+ followers on Twitter and 16,000+ followers on Facebook. The Intergroup also recently started an Instagram account and has already over 400 followers.