

[Interactive Dialogue - Independent Expert on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity](#)
[41st Human Rights Council Session](#)

[Independent Expert on SOGI:](#)

- “When I tell you that 60% of bisexual women had been victim of rape, physical violence and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lives, are you compelled to act?”
- “This year marks the 50th anniversary of the Stonewall riot[...] That brief moment in history, fuelled by human outrage and the instinct for survival, started - according to some reports - with the rallying cry of black trans sex worker Marsha Johnson: “I got my civil rights!” A defining stroke in the canvas of the LGBT political identity and the starting point of a continuum that changed millions of lives.”
- “50 years later I am here in front of a community of Nations that created this mandate in recognition of the abuse that the LGBT community around the world continues to suffer. I will convey to you the voices of the people who remain voiceless in many countries and describe faces who suffer in darkness. Hopefully, together we can recognise the humanity of those for whom we have so long had nothing but indifference.”
- “When I tell you that half of LGBT students have been bullied, are you persuaded to act?”
- Dialogue is one of the guiding principles of this mandate. During his work, the IE engaged United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, regional human rights mechanisms, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations, academic institutions, and leaders and members of faith-based communities through meetings, consultations, and promotional visits. Three country visits have been conducted by Victor Madrigal since he was appointed to the mandate (Georgia, Mozambique and Ukraine).
- All dialogue takes as the point of departure a basic common ground: violence and discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity are never justified and must be prevented and condemned.
- When I tell you that trans persons have an average life expectancy of 35 years, which means that at 29 years old a trans woman is entering old age, are you induced to action?
- The IE SOGI mandate is based in three pillars. Firstly, bring the reality of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and gender diverse people to light. Within these realities there is daily exclusion and discrimination and heinous acts, including torture and arbitrary killings, committed in all corners of the world, with victims presumed to be in the millions. To make a human rights evaluation of these realities and to advise States on effective measures to address the problems. In order to do this, it is necessary to gather and analyze evidence. This is the topic of the report.
- “I examine how to use data to create heightened awareness of violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, what are the risks associated with data collection, use and storage, and I highlight key human rights safeguards in that regard.”

- The findings show that barriers created by criminalization, pathologization, demonization and stigmatization hinder accurate estimates regarding the world population affected by violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and/or gender identity.
- Maintaining such a level of ignorance without seeking appropriate evidence is tantamount to criminal negligence.
- To examine, or not, the problematic faced by that population is therefore the quintessential political choice: to gather data on its demographic, economic, social and cultural characteristics, literacy rates, unemployment rates, voting patterns, exposure to hate speech, hate crimes, and discriminatory acts is a key element in the State obligation to prevent, prosecute and punish violations of human rights. It is also a duty, under the Sustainable Development Goals, if States are to know who is left behind.
- When I tell you that 40% of young persons who are homeless identify as LGBT, are you convinced to act?

- There is an enormous lack of data regarding LGBT persons worldwide. The information around their reality is fragmented and incomplete. This means that in these contexts policymakers are taking decisions in the dark, based on personal preconceptions and prejudices or the prejudices of those around them.
- Over 90 submissions from different stakeholders were received to draft this report.
- The inputs show that there are many good examples of data collection. However, some areas remain unexplored, for example, the concerns of ageing LGBT people and intersections with disability, racism and xenophobia.
- States should implement comprehensive data collection procedures to assess the type, prevalence, trends and patterns of violence and discrimination against LGBT persons.
- Data should inform the policies and legislative actions of States with a view not only to prevent further acts of violence and discrimination but also to address gaps in investigation, prosecution, remedies provided and sociocultural and economic inclusion.
- When I tell you that gays and lesbians are only half as likely to be invited to a job interview as their heterosexual counterparts, are you induced to act?
- Risks associated with the collection and management of data.
- Denominations or identities related to sexual orientation and gender can be highly stigmatized characteristics, triggering multiple forms of violence and discrimination.
- In environments in which the State criminalizes certain forms of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression fully effective data collection is impossible.
- Data being used for surveillance, harassment, entrapment, arrest and persecution by government officials in such contexts.
- States should always respect the overriding 'do no harm' principle and to follow a human rights-based approach to prevent the misuse of collected data.
- **Main findings in country visits:**
- **Georgia**
 - Must be commended in its efforts to implement the human rights obligations regarding SOGI. Clear political will to act towards SOGI.

- There are however major gaps in terms of implementation. Hate speech is on the rise, homophobia and transphobia remains to happen.
- The majority view is that LGBT persons must council their SOGI, in respect to good morals and values. This view is supported by the church and politicians.
- Police failed to control the violence targeting the celebration of IDAHOT. (2013)
- The events of 2013 sadly resonate with current events, in Georgia and also in many other countries, where the ability of LGBT communities to peacefully assemble and express themselves is in constant peril, oftentimes because State action or inaction.
- **Mozambique**
 - Mozambique is far free from the scourge of massive, systematic or flagrant physical violence against LGBT people.
 - The culture of tolerance is a capital to protect LGBT people from violence.
 - Social environment, however, does not encourage LGBT people to live openly and freely.
 - Believes that public policy agenda in this regard is hindered by a lack of awareness about diverse sexual orientations and gender identities, including the fact that homosexuality, lesbianism, bisexuality and gender diversity are inherent traits of human nature and are not lifestyles that can be chosen, promoted or taught.
 - Special mention to Lambda, whose legal personality he has recommended to the State as an immediate measure.
- Recent parliamentary developments in Angola, and judicial decisions in Botswana and India, through which colonial era laws criminalising consensual same-sex relations have been removed or scrapped. Cultural values that still
- Urge to 69 remaining countries that still criminalize same sex relations people too see these processes of decriminalization and bring their legislation in compliance with international human rights law.
- There is no reason why we should not demand from ourselves to live in a world free of the scourge of criminalization of diversity in sexual orientation or gender identity by 2030.

SR on Independence of Judges & Lawyers

- The report of the IE SOGI addressess one of the key contemporary points on discrimination in various parts of the world.

Georgia

- Thanked the IE SOGI for the visit and for his report. It is pleased to note that the IE conducted fruitful meetings and achieved the view that there were advances.
- The report identifies progress in legislation. Some gaps were filled with the ratification of the Istanbul convention.
- It has increased the identification of hate crimes based on SOGI and there was a recommendation to add SOGI as aggravated circumstances for crimes.

- It has Implemented training programmes regarding SOGI including related to victims of sexual violence.
- Regrets that the IE couldn't access the reality in some occupied territories.
- Due to the report, the country is working to enhance its policies and legislation regarding SOGI .
- We join the statement that there are challenges that remain unaddressed and the government will do its utmost to cover these gaps.
- Rest ensure that Georgia will be guided by the report.

Mozambique

- Thanked the IE for the presentation of the report.
- The IE could identify himself the improvements Mozambique has done regarding LGBTI persons.
- No law in the country has ever aimed to criminalize people because of their SOGI.
- We have no policy or legal framework encouraging or allowing any discrimination. When it happens it is far from being institutionalized.
- Mozambique will ascend to ICCPR when convenient.
- We agree on the necessity of campaigns regarding human rights of SOGI diverse people. In the meantime, it should be understood that cultural changes take time.
- Lambda have all the rights due to them by law.
- We are supportive of the draft resolution on the renewal of the mandate of the IE SOGI.
- LGBT persons will not be left behind, as we strive to implement the SGDs

Uruguay on behalf of SOGI CORE GROUP (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Uruguay)

- Thanked the report and reinforced the necessity of data gathering and management including on the process of implementation and designing of public policies.
- Data gathering, including from State initiative, allows the visibility of LGBT persons and the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination that they are victim of and to design efficient public policies.
- Data gathering presents risks that should be taken into account in order to avoid any human rights violation.
- Reiterated that criminalization of same sex relations is a breach of international law and commended the countries that decriminalized such acts.
- Reiterated the commitment with the IE SOGI's mandate and announced the presentation of the resolution extending the mandate of the IE SOGI

European Union

- The EU remains strongly committed to combat discrimination and violence of all persons irrespective of their sexual orientation or gender identity.
- The EU is gravely concerned that sexual orientation and gender identity continue to be used to justify serious human rights violations around the world.
- Appreciates the work to better protect and ensure enjoyment to human rights by all.

- You mention in your report that while taking measures to collect and manage data on sexual orientation and gender identity, States must bear in mind that these are, in almost every context, highly stigmatized characteristics that trigger multiple forms of violence and discrimination.
- Could you provide any examples of good practices in order to prevent this kind of multiple forms of violence and discrimination?

Sweden on behalf of Nordic Baltic Countries (Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden)

- Thanked the IE SOGI for the report and its presentation and reiterate the commitment to his mandate and his work.
- It is a sad fact that violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity continue to exist all around the world.
- The Nordic-Baltic countries strongly condemn these actions. Under no circumstances can such human rights violations be justified. The rights of every individual to express and be who they are and love whom they want are at the very core of human rights.
- We welcome the focus of the report based on data. It is the foundation for preventing and combating such violence and discrimination.
- Could you please elaborate further on how Member States can prevent the misuse of collected data including health-related information in environments in which the State criminalizes certain forms of sexual orientation and gender identity and expression?

Austria on behalf of a group of countries (Greece and Austria)

- Austria had the honor to host the EuroPride this year.
- It highlighted the crucial role of civil society in protecting human rights of LGBT people. At the EuroPride the president delivered a speech highlighting that the level of protection of LGBTI people nowadays is a result of the efforts of civil society.
- At the anniversary of Stonewall is important to remember the history of discrimination and to be aware that in many parts of the world this discrimination still exists.
- These advances are due to the efforts of people who stand for their rights and the rights of others.

Peru on behalf of a group of countries (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, México, Uruguay and Peru)

- Agree with the IE SOGI on the importance of data collection so all States can fulfill their obligations to prevent, eradicate and make accountable for human rights violations, in particular those which breach the universal principle of non-discrimination.
- We highlight that the IE's work contributes to identifying good practices to reduce violence and discrimination based on SOGI in all regions through constructive dialogue with states and other stakeholders.

UK on behalf of a group of countries (Argentina, UK and the Equal Rights Coalition)

- Thanked for the report and setting out the impact of the lack of data have in promoting and protecting human rights of LGBT people.
- We agree that criminalization and stigmatization constitutes factors that increase the risk of violence and discrimination.
- Human rights are universal and must apply to all people in all countries and all times. We commend the countries that made advances in this area.
- We are fully committed to the renewal of the mandate.
- The IE identifies and promotes good practices, promote dialogue with stakeholders.
- We ask the members of the Council to admit the simple truth that violence and discrimination based on SOGI happen in all the world and to support the renewal of the mandate.

Finland

- Supports and welcomes the report of the IE SOGI.
- Strongly supports the renewal of his mandate.
- More data and information should be available online as this is an empowerment tool to LGBT people. There is an urgent need for data statistics and analysis to protect LGBT people. As long data is not available there is lack of protection and LGBT people are on the risk to be left behind.
- It is important to highlight the risks of data collection.
- Some groups inside the LGBT community are still forgotten, as LGBT people with disabilities.
- What should be the concerns taken into account when collecting data?

Montenegro

- As a member of group of friends and of the Equal Rights Coalition, Montenegro is fully committed with the mandate and other initiatives.
- Montenegro is making efforts to cover gaps regarding to LGBT protection.
- Montenegro is a step close to adopt the law on same-sex marriage.

Norway

- Acknowledge the important work of both of the Special Procedures' mandate holders.
- It highlighted that last week more than 250 thousand people participated in pride in Oslo.
- Norway strongly support the conclusions of the report and believe that research continue to form the base of thinking policies.
- Question: Are there any priority sectors on data collection?
- Norway is fully committed to the protection of the rights of sexual and gender diverse people and with the renewal of the mandate.

Slovenia

- In the recent years a lot of advances were made in the area. However, even in countries where there is no criminalization LGBT people suffer human rights violations.

- States should fulfil their obligations arising from international human rights law. According to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, we are all born free and equal.
- How data awareness affect intolerance and discrimination?
- Norway fully supports the work of the IE SOGI and the renewal mandate.

UN Women

- Welcomed the report of the IE SOGI and appreciate the focus on data collection and management.
- Highlighted the importance of putting light on root causes of violence and discrimination based on SOGI.
- We shared the view that there are risks based on data collection and also the view on the necessity of using human rights obligations to prevent these risks.
- We share the view that a world free of violence and discrimination is necessary to achieve the agenda 2030.
- Reiterate the support of the work of the IE SOGI and commitment to work in dialogue with the mandate.

Canada

- The report affirms that comprehensive data is of crucial importance for protecting human rights and for effective policy making by states.
- The lack of disaggregated data on LGBT and gender-diverse communities is a fundamental obstacle to States' abilities to meet their human rights obligations.
- Criminalization of sexual orientation and gender identity both as a barrier to effective data collection and management, as well as a factor enabling inappropriate and unlawful data collection or use.
- It expressed appreciation to both mandate holders for their work.
- Canada fully supports the continuation of this mandate, which is to be renewed this session.
- 'Could you elaborate on your concerns regarding cybersecurity in relation to the collection and management of data, and what sorts of actions States should take to address such risks?'

Burkina Faso

- Thanked both special procedures for their reports.

Uruguay

- Thanked both mandate holders.
- We agree with the IE SOGI on the importance of producing reliable and disaggregated data regarding LGBTI people and different and intersecting forms of discrimination they face.
- In the past decade Uruguay has made efforts to consider SOGI in their data and have positive results to share.

- Aware of major challenges in guaranteeing a life free of violence and discrimination and recognize the efforts made by a lot of countries in this area.
- Commended the work of the IE SOGI, to prevent violations and identify best practices.
- Called the council to renew the mandate of the IE SOGI.

Tunisia

- Thanked both special procedures for their reports

Germany

- Aligned itself with the statement of the European Union and thanked the IE SOGI on his work and on the new report on data collection.
- The establishment of this mandate is a major achievement of the Council, therefore Germany strongly supports its renewal.
- States need data to prevent violence and discrimination based on SOGI. There is a long fight for equal rights still needed. Encouraged developments in the area, including Botswana and Bhutan.

Australia

- Thanked the two mandate holders
- Appreciated the broad consultation taken by the IE SOGI
- All individuals are entitled to respect and protection, regardless of SOGI.
- Welcomed the recognition of the role of civil society and NHRIs. CSO and government can work together in collecting data and ensuring more effective protection
- Could you elaborate on the role of NHRI to facilitate data collection?

Cuba

- Thanked both mandate holders
- Highlighted the work of the National Centre for Sexual Education (CENESEX) on the education, academic research and legal support provided for LGBTI persons.
- Also commented on the work of the National Commission on Integral Attention to Transgender Persons IE SOGI: point out that there is a national sexual education programme that provides information on sexual health and education, including LGBTI people

France

- Aligned itself with the EU statement and expressed support for the renewal of the mandate.
- French services have established an annual statistical report of crimes based on actual or assumed sexual orientation. This report has served to develop the new National Action Plan on combating violence against LGBT, in connection with Civil Society.
- Which precautions should be taken to prevent the risks mentioned in the report?

Israel

- Welcomed both SR's reports
- Expressed support for the mandate of the IE SOGI, one of the most necessary within the UN.
- The mandate does not seek for new rights, but to ensure that everyone can access the existing rights.
- The violations of human rights based on SOGI are undeniable.
- Expressed also the need of Information in order to design public policies.
- What can we do in Geneva to promote better data collections that promote better public policies?

Thailand

- Thanked the IE SOGI for the report, and concluded that data collection is important in the protection of human rights of LGBT people.
- Thailand's government has been used technology to collect data.
- The Gender Equality Act prohibits gender-based discrimination, including against LGBT persons. Also, the draft Civil Partnership law was approved in principle by the Cabinet in December last year and is now under review by the Council of State.

Spain

- Thanked the report and its approach to important issues as data gathering and management.
- It highlighted the advances that have been made in Spain regarding the collect of data, especially in cooperation with LGBTI civil society.
- Therefore, Spain advocates for participative processes with specialized entities, trying that all the reports and consultative process have the endorsement of those actors.
- Spain recognized the work made by the IE and expressed its support to the mandate and urged other HRC members to vote in favor of the renewal of the mandate. The mandate was created to fight violence and discrimination that still exists in intolerable levels.

Liechtenstein

- Thanked the IE SOGI for the report on data collection and data management, reminding us that stigmatization and criminalization can influence data collection.
- There is sufficient evidence showing the larger extent in which LGBT people are submitted to human rights violations because of stigmatization.
- There are still States that deny the existence of LGBT people or deprive them of their rights.
- Supports the view that criminalization is a breach of international human rights law.
- Urges the states to support the renewal of the mandate of the IE SOGI.

Venezuela

- Stated that is constituion prohibits all forms of discrimination.

- The government has established the principle of equality to LGBTI persons, expressed in a decree issued in 2016.
- The constitutional chamber decided on the possibility of adoption by homosexual parents.

Netherlands

- Thanked both reports presented and aligned itself with the EU statement and stated its full support to the work of the IE SOGI.
- Necessity of creating awareness on violence and discrimination based on SOGI and to highlight how to collect these data without doing any harm.
- Enacting legislation is only the first step for protecting LGBTI persons, the ultimate goal is social acceptance and we can only measure social acceptance with data.
- It also welcomed the work of the Equal Rights Coalition

Ecuador

- Thanked both mandate holders for their reports.
- Agreed with the IE SOGI's finding on the importance of data collection and management in order to sensitize and achieve the established human rights obligations. Mentioned the national examples and good practices regarding data collection that were essential to draft its human rights national plan.
- Mentioned also the constitutional court's decision allowing same-sex marriage.

Malta

- Aligned itself with the EU statement.
- IE SOGI:
- Despite the progress achieved, LGBTI persons continue to suffer violence and discrimination all over the world. Too often discrimination occurs on work and health care contexts.
- Malta believes that the principle of equality enshrined in the UDHR is applied to all, regardless of SOGI, therefore all forms of discrimination based on SOGI must be condemned
- It highlighted innovations made in national policies to identify hate crimes against LGBTI persons
- It expressed its commitment with the renewal
- Asked the IE SOGI to share examples of best practices regarding data collection in small states.

INTERVENTIONS BY THE IE SOGI

- Methodological key for the drafting of the report: The mandate should give advice to States. Therefore when I systematize and analyse I do it in the key of state responsibility. Takes into account how states do their work, analyzing general theories,

jurisprudence, state practice and law. And the way advises are crafted considers all these elements.

- Data has a role in ensuring prevention, persecution and remedy to human rights violations. All the debate on combating violence and discrimination has a starting point in evidence base.
- Negation is only a political discourse. Everyone that says that LGBTI people does not exist in some context is in the void of any evidence.
- Referred to the comment of Slovenia: obtaining knowledge of the living realities of LGBTI persons is the way to start changes.
- Good practices: Good things are happening all around the world.
- The report has only a fraction of the evidence gathered.
- In the normative level, there are two main types of avenues:
 - Dismantling of criminalizing legislation;
 - Building of a conducting framework, ensuring lawful use (Reference to comments made by France, Finlands, Batic states);
- Received great inputs from NHRIs that work in countries with criminalizing legislation, in the report there are references to Kenya and Ghana.
- The key is to ensure participation. Principle of 'Nothing about me without me, nothing about them without them'.
- Priority sectors raised by Norway: LGBTI is an imperfect way to see this world, many communities do not see them included in those letters, communities that have a wealth of history to bring to the table.
- Normative practices and technological aspect. We will do very little if we don't understand that this data is being managed by systems that are moving at the speed of light and therefore it is important to bring those operating such sectors into the dialogue.
- Identified principles such as 'do no harm', self-determination, privacy, lawful use participation, transparency, accountability and impartiality. All those principles take departure from 'do no harm' and human rights based approach.
- One of the conclusions reached in the report is that work needs to continue to further identify what the elements under these principles are.
- We need to create safe spaces: example of an NGO that had to burn 20 years of data because of state prosecution
- Ensure the connection with SDG thinking, building bridges between Geneva and NY. Civil society has operated with human rights based approach for a long time and the migration to SDG is complex.
- Another key aspect is the coordination with all existing efforts, including the ones of OHCHR and other UN agencies.

South Africa

- Commends the IE SOGI of the interactions with all stakeholders, including governments, UN agencies, regional mechanisms to edge action against human rights violations based on SOGI.

- Emphasize the importance of data to prevention. Commended the report for being evidence-based.
- Agreed with the view of the IE that self-serving interpretation of religion, traditions and culture constitute hate speech.
- Agreed also with the view that stigmatization of LGBTI people results in higher rates of depression, HIV/AIDS, homelessness among others. Stigmatization is exclusion.
- Shared the concern with the use of data to monitor, harass and threaten LGBTI people.
- Hope the Independent Expert will join the OHCHR in the work regarding digital economy and the changes happening at a light speed to see if a human rights framework can be developed in response, it would be a tragedy if LGBTI people would not be included from the beginning.

New Zealand

- Thanked both reports and stated that it supports equal rights for everyone regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity.
- Welcomed the work of the IE SOGI and expressed its support for the mandate. Stressed the importance of his work and the work towards violence and discrimination.
- Despite the well-established framework within international human rights law that prohibits discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity, the UN human rights mechanisms continue to receive reports, from all regions, of violence against individuals in the LGBTI community.
- Remembered that even when individuals seek for state protection, they can be submitted to abuse and arrests.
- Urged member states to support the renewal of the Independent Expert's mandate and allow for his continued work on the protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity.

Portugal

- Aligned itself with the statements of the EU and of the UK.
- Welcomed the work of the IE SOGI and expressed its support for the renewal of the mandate.
- Stressed the need of respecting, protecting and promoting human rights of LGBTI persons.
- Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity are natural characteristics of all human beings, everyone has some form of SOGI.
- Agreed with the approach on data collection. Nonexistence of data makes LGBTI people nonexistent.
- Voluntary collection of data in schools have been useful to tackle bullying. We acknowledge the work of CSOs, but also highlight the risks of this kind of data collection. Therefore, stressed the need for a balance between opportunities and disadvantages of data collection.

Chile

- Applauded the work of the IE SOGI. His report highlights the importance of data collection on the sensibilization about violations suffered by people based on their sexual orientation and gender identity.
- We welcome especially the principles shared in the report and that should underpin data collection. These principles guide the adequate design of public policies on data gathering nationally.
- Highlighted its advances nationally, such as new law on legal gender recognition.
- Commended the work done by the IE SOGI, including the country visits and the coordination efforts with other important actors, such as the IACHR Special Rapporteurship on LGBTI persons and the Equal Rights Coalition.
- Highlighted the role of the council on erradicating violence and discrimination based on SOGI.

Costa Rica

- Welcomed the efforts of IE SOGI. Recognized the need and relevance of this report and the importance of data collection as a way of creating awareness of violence and discrimination based on SOGI.
- Recognize the importance of involving everybody in the construction in the better society, therefore is important to ensure that no one is excluded from public affairs and governance related to their own issues because of SOGI.
- Highlighted the advances made nationally, including the establishment of the protection of same sex marriage.
- Furthermore, it expressed the many challenges still exist and that the renewal of the mandate is essential to tackle them.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

- Thanked the IE SOGI for his report.
- Applauded the highlighting of data collecting and its importance for designing public policies.
- Data collection should be guided by local plans, by human rights based approach and should have ethical standards to ensure one's integrity.

Switzerland

- Thanked the IE SOGI for the report and for the quality of the work made so far.
- The report identifies data collection not only as a positive tool but also highlight the risks of it. Proper and caution way that the IE has taken the mandate.
- Could you specify examples how SOGI not be used in an improper way taking into account the issues on privacy and confidentiality?
- Every individual deserves protection against all forms of violence and discrimination, without any kind of discrimination
- Both mandate holders of this mandate(IE SOGI) have developed their work in an impartial and collaborative way and strictly in accordance with resolution 32/2.

- Switzerland called on all states to support the renewal of the mandate.

Colombia

- Welcomed the IE SOGI's work. Data collection is a tool in fighting violence and discrimination based on SOGI.
- It highlighted the current efforts carried out nationally by LGBTI public policies related to the collection of data.
- Together with other countries of the region, Colombia proposed the renewal of the mandate of the IE SOGI, contributing to the strengthening of the dialogue in a crucial theme.

China

- China stated that it rejects all forms of violence and discrimination, including based on SO.
- However, stressed the need of international community to respect historical tradition. Dialogue and mutual respect and tolerance will enable us to work together against violence and discrimination.

Honduras

- Thanked the IE SOGI for the report and supported the view on the importance of data on designing and developing public policies.
- Stressed that Honduras condemns all sort of violence and discrimination based on SOGI and supports the mandate.

Belgium

- Fully aligned itself with the EU and ERC statements.
- Thanked the IE for the report and stated that it shares the view that violence and discrimination based on SOGI are never justified.
- Collection of data play an important role. High quality data to ensure that we are all equal before the law.
- We continue to promote LGBTI equality and enjoyment of human rights by all both at the EU and beyond.
- It stressed its support for the renewal of the mandate.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

- Expressed its support for the work of the IE SOGI and welcome the report.
- Stressed the value of having accurate data. In 2017 there was a major survey to measure the living situation in the UK and after that the UK launched a LGBTI action plan.
- UK government considers 'cure' as abusive treatment and will propose to ban these conversion therapies

Luxembourg

- Aligned itself with the EU statement.
- Fully endorsed the principle that violence and discrimination based on SOGI are never justified and must be prevented and condemned.
- It is with regret that Luxembourg notes that barriers created with criminalization, stigmatization and negation hinder the data collection.
- Luxembourg fully support the recommendations made by the IE on his report and reiterate the appeal to fully cooperate with the mandate.
- Luxembourg continues to support the mandate of the IE SOGI.

Iceland

- Thanked the IE SOGI for the focus of its report.
- Highlighted the advances made nationally, including the new legislation on the right to identify gender on the age of 15 years old. In addition to ensuring the rights to gender self-identification, without specific requirements such as medical diagnosis or medical intervention, the legislation is also intended to protect the right to bodily integrity.
- Mr. Madrigal-Borloz, how better data regarding conditions faced by LGBTI- individuals may help further your agenda?

Ukraine

- Welcomed both reports, thank the IE SOGI to his successful visit to Ukraine.
- Ukraine stated that it is looking forward to the country visit report.

Ireland

- Aligned itself with the EU statement and welcomed both reports presented.
- Highlighted the importance of proper data collection and management in addressing violence and discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression.
- Expressed concerned at reports of the data of LGBTI individuals being used for the purposes of surveillance, harassment, entrapment, arrest and persecution by government officials. We are also worried by reports that the public exposure of an individual's sexual orientation or gender identity could lead to social exclusion and harassment.
- Joined the Independent Expert in applauding civil society for the crucial role it has played in collecting information about violence and discrimination against LGBTI individuals
- what can the international community do to further facilitate the efforts of civil society organisations working towards the protection and promotion of LGBTI rights?

Mexico

- Highlighted the importance of data collection.
- Expressed its belief that working in cooperation makes violence and discrimination more visible and therefore helps to eradicate it.

- This must be a progressive process, as it is going on in Mexico. Highlighted good practices in the country, such as the decision of the Supreme Court and the changes in its consulates.
- Asked the IE SOGI if he could share best practices in data collection.

Albania

- Thanked the report and the highlighting on the importance of data in fighting violence and discrimination.
- Shared best practices on enacting progressive laws nationally.
- Stressed the importance of reliable data to promote changes and the work carried on with CSOs in this area.

Greece

- Stated its commitment to the promotion and protection of SOGI rights.
- Shared some of the major changes in the country.
- Data collection can be useful tool to prevent violations, however, Greece share the view on the measures needed in order to prevent risks.
- Could you expand on good practices regarding data collection and management, aiming at addressing intersecting forms of discrimination?

Peru

- Thanked the IE SOGI for his report.

'A Status' NHRIs of Australia, India, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Philippines, Samoa and Timor Leste and supported by the NHRIs of Fiji and Tuvalu

- Welcomed the report of the IE SOGI.
- Congratulate the HRC for establishing the mandate in 2016 and encouraged the Council to renew the mandate due the important work in preventing violence and discrimination for all.
- The work of the IE and of the NHRI are connected in global, regional and local levels. Both contribute to each other to respect international and national mandates.
- Wish to highlight the collaborative work between APF and UNDP to support NHRIs in the region to better work with LGBT people.
- As part of the partnership, the IE SOGI attended the joint APF and UNDP meeting in Yogyakarta.
- Continue to promote freedom of violence and discrimination for all.

COC and Choice for Youth and Sexuality

- Welcomed the report and reiterated that without data policy makers are taking decisions in the dark.

- It is essential to understand the lived realities of all those with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities, including how their multiple and intersecting identities further increase their vulnerability to violence and discrimination.
- Welcomed the emphasis on meaningful participation of the LGBT community in all stages of data gathering and management endeavours.
- Stressed that LGBT persons need and deserve a seat at the table when it comes to putting in place policies that aim to address their needs within all stages of data collection on which these policies are based.
- Inclusion and an intersectional approach are key to proper data collection that lay the foundation of successful policies that combat violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity.

ILGA-Europe and ILGA World

- All over the world LGBTI people suffer discrimination in a systemic way.
- To revert the current situation states have to collect and compile data to measure the violence and discrimination suffered by LGBTI people.
- Applauded that the IE have identified risks and obstacles to data collection.
- Agreed on the necessity to work together with the civil society to have an ethical and complete data collection.
- Called for the renewal of the mandate.

IPPF

- The principle of non-discrimination, and by extension, freedom from discrimination-based violence, is the foundation upon which the international human rights system and jurisprudence has been built.
- Reaffirmed at the 2030 agenda in order to 'leave no one behind'.
- Discrimination and violence affect all aspects of people's life
- Discrimination affects the right to health, education, housing access to justice.
- Stressed that the mandate of the IE SOGI is a critical and necessary instrument to protect the human rights of all people and urged the council to renew the mandate.

RFSL

- Congratulated the IE SOGI for the report.
- Shared some key data on trans and gender-diverse people.
- Strongly appreciated the insistence expressed by the Independent Expert on the need of disaggregating data collection and analysis regarding trans and gender diverse people.
- Shared the Independent Expert's concern about privacy and safety.
- Urged for the renewal of the mandate.

Human Rights Council of Australia

- Welcomed the report of the IE SOGI.
- Shared the concerning numbers regarding rate of suicide among LGBTI- young people.

- Stressed the necessity of a human rights based approach to data collection.
- Called for national support in Australia to sozi

ICJ

- Welcomed the report of the IE SOGI and urged the states to renew the mandate of the IE SOGI.

British Humanist Association

- Welcomed the report and particularly its recommendation to repeal laws criminalizing consensual same sex relations.
- Reminded the Council of its commitment to ending the practice of 'conversion therapies' and the need for more data to enable effective legislative bans to it.
- Stressed the cruelty of such therapies.
- Asked the Independent Expert what more can be done to ensure that data on 'conversion therapies' is collected and made available, and how we can support Member States to bring about effective bans on these practices whether they occur in medical, familial, or religious settings?

Hatze Oir (Hostile Statement)

- Stated that the fight against discrimination can not result in limitations to fundamental freedoms, such as of expression, opinion and religion. Further stated that it is difficult to speak against the 'LGBTI doctrine' and the 'gender ideology' and that this one attacks rights and freedoms of other citizens.

Final Remarks of the IE SOGI

- The keyword is connectivity. To seek connectivity with any initiatives in the UN and regional initiatives. And in that he welcomed the Free and Equal Campaign, The LGBTI Standards for Business, the regional systems developments and the OHCHR.
- Regarding the good practices, he stated that some of them are identified in the report.
- Importance of connectivity with the SDGs, the next report will be on social inclusion.
- Best beginning is the one who involves communities and the persons concerned.
- Expertise of civil society should be duly used.
- Stated that he is building evidence on conversion therapy.
- Thanked the invitations from Iceland, Ukraine and Sri Lanka.
- Role of and judges in protecting the rights of persons of diverse sexual orientations and gender identities.