Vision, Mission and Strategic objectives

Thanks and acknowledgements

Foreword from the Secretaries Generals
“ILGA is in the midst of a development process, in which internal reforms aim at providing better tools for the organisation to carry out its mission and have an impact on society at large” | by Gloria Careaga and Renato Sabbadini

A message from the Executive Director
“We are excited to see that our membership increased by an extraordinary 36% in 2010. To ILGA, this expression of solidarity is a clear sign directly from groups on the ground of the need and the legitimacy of ILGA” | by Sebastian Rocca

Membership: a 36% increase

What’s new on www.ilga.org?

The first Global Directory of LGBTI groups
Thanks to its Global Directory and the constant work of its regional staff, ILGA’s conducting a major outreach effort which resulted in ILGA tripling the number of groups it connects with.

Supporting the growth of LGBTI movements in the Global South: ILGA’s Regional Development and Communication Project / team and achievements in 2010

ILGA, the United Nations and the European Union

Trans and Intersex activities

Mainstreaming lesbian issues within and beyond ILGA

Publications

Curitiba, Surabaya, The Hague: ILGA’s regional conferences

XXV World conferences: Sao Paulo

Finances

ILGA Executive Board and Staff

Calendar of events attended by ILGA Executive Board Members
ILGA, founded in 1978, is a worldwide network of national and local groups dedicated to achieving equal rights for lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex (LGBTI) people and their liberation from all forms of discrimination everywhere.

ILGA’s vision is of a world where the human rights of all are respected and everyone can live in equality and freedom; a world that is enriched by the diversity of sexual orientations, gender identities and gender expressions.

To act globally and regionally as a voice for the rights of those who face discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression.

To promote equality and freedom by lobbying, advocacy and communication, and by educating and informing relevant international and regional institutions as well as governments, media and civil society.

To facilitate cooperation and solidarity among ILGA regions and members.

To provide leadership to human rights organisations, including our members, in promoting and protecting human rights.

About ILGA

ILGA, founded in 1978, is a worldwide network of national and local groups dedicated to achieving equal rights for lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex (LGBTI) people and their liberation from all forms of discrimination everywhere.

ILGA’s Vision

ILGA’s vision is of a world where the human rights of all are respected and everyone can live in equality and freedom; a world that is enriched by the diversity of sexual orientations, gender identities and gender expressions.

Mission

Strategic Objectives for 2011 - 2013

Enhance the capacity of ILGA [members, regions, boards and staff] to achieve its mission by providing opportunities for networking, participation in advocacy and lobbying campaigns and best practice sharing.

Assert the application of human rights standards and principles without discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression; and increasing attention to violations of human rights.

Advance the global LGBTI movement by gathering, analyzing and disseminating the information generated by our members.
ILGA is grateful for the work and support of its volunteers, staff and Executive Board. ILGA is particularly thankful to its members not only for their financial support but also for the time and energy they dedicate to furthering ILGA’s aims and objectives.

Thank you also to the following organizations:

Fonds Maribel Social
Service public fédéral
Emploi, Travail et
Concertation sociale - Belgique

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Foreword from ILGA Co-Secretaries-General

Gloria Careaga and Renato Sabbadini

In a time which sees important advancements for LGBTI people worldwide such as the growing number of countries willing to engage in the fight against homophobia and transphobia at the UN level, and encouraging, promising developments in the Middle East and North Africa where more and more people demand social justice, the respect of human rights and democracy, ILGA finds itself in the midst of a development process, in which internal reforms aim at providing better tools for the organisation to carry out its mission and have an impact on society at large.

2010 was an important transitional year for ILGA, marked both by the overcoming of a crisis which ensued as the result of the previous year and the emergence of new opportunities and challenges. The arrival of a new Executive Director, Sebastian Rocca, has given ILGA the opportunity to start a serious rethinking of its operational structure and systems and to begin the process of transforming ILGA into a more effective and professional organisation, capable of reaching out to its member organisations while gaining credibility as a provider of information and expertise both among LGBTI and non-LGBTI stakeholders.

The hiring of a new staff member as Press Officer to increase the knowledge of the work done by ILGA among its members and the general public, the re-training of another staff member as Advocacy Officer to make ILGA more capable of dealing with the challenges and opportunities at the UN, the re-definition of the role of the Regional Coordinator to make it easier for regional structures to communicate with one another, the training provided to the regional Communication Officers to strengthen their capacity to reach out to members and regional Boards, the update of the membership database and the launch of a public directory of LGBTI groups to make it easier for ILGA to stay in touch with its members and involve them in its activities, a strengthened cooperation with other NGOs working on LGBTI issues at the UN level, the introduction of more efficient management systems, particularly with regard to finances – all these steps lay the foundations for an organisation striving to consolidate its strength and representativeness and to expand its advocacy capabilities while staying true to its democratic nature and its mission.

The launch of the new website with its interactive map on the legal status of LGB people around the world was met with success and increased interest for ILGA’s most famous products, i.e. the annual report on State-sponsored Homophobia and its related (printed) map, setting up the conditions, in terms of interest, funding and expertise, for the launch of State-sponsored Transphobia report and maps.

2010 was also a conference year for the organisation. 300 activists from 76 countries gathered between December 4 and 9 in Sao Paulo, Brazil, to call for more cooperation from civil society to fight homophobia and transphobia, in an event
co-organised with the local ILGA members Coletivo de Feministas Lesbicicas, Grupo Dignidade, Grupo Arco-Iris and Instituto Edson Neris, thanks to the dedication of our staff and many volunteers and the support of “old” funders, like the Dutch government and Hivos, and newly acquired ones, like the Norwegian government, the government of Sao Paulo and OSI.

Regional conferences are also an important feature of the life of ILGA, though unfortunately, 2010 marks two major setbacks with reference to two of its regions, viz. Asia and Africa. The conference in Surabaya in March had to be suspended and then cancelled due to the hostility of local Islamist groups which occupied the hotel premises and forced the participants to leave under fear for their lives. No conference could take place in Africa due to lack of funding. Despite the bitterness, the world Board and the regional Boards are fully committed to transforming these setbacks into learning opportunities and engaging in the effort of organising these conferences with renewed energy, in the awareness that the size of the global membership requires an increasing role for the regions and their structures for ILGA as a whole to function properly.

2010 also marks the end of three major 3-year grants, i.e. Hivos, Oxfam-Novib and Sida, thus presenting ILGA with both a challenge and an opportunity. A challenge to the sense of security derived from the steady flow of funding coming from three generous actors, whose contribution to the growth of ILGA can never be underestimated. An opportunity to seek new and more diversified sources of income and to grow into a more mature and self-reliant organisation.

The biggest challenge remains, however, to become a fully fledged professional organisation, internationally recognised, while preserving the spirit of its origins and building upon the energy of the activists in the member organisations, who represent the real core of ILGA, to convey it through effective actions aimed at governmental agencies, media organisations and the general public. Aiming for the effectiveness and competence of a professional, while retaining the motivation and moral strength of an activist might seem unrealistic, but it is the very dual nature of this ambition which explains ILGA’s unique position today among LGBTI stakeholders worldwide and allows ILGA to make a bridge between the global LGBTI movement and the institutions.

The Board took up the challenge and drafted – for the first time in a genuinely consultative process involving its members – a new strategic plan, approved by the conference, which expands on the mission of the organisation and adds a list of core values, while leaving room for the Board, the Staff and the Members to formulate measurable goals through annual action plans and to adapt the strategies to attain the objectives according to the circumstances. Clearly identified annual goals will make it easier for the Board and the Staff to draft specific projects capable of attracting new funds for the organisation.

The implementation of this Strategic Plan represents the continuance of the process started in 2010, a process whose main purpose is to widen the bridge of ILGA – to continue with the metaphor mentioned earlier – so that its members and LGBTI groups in general can have greater access to and impact on their national, regional and international institutions. Times are ripe for major advancements in the conditions of LGBTI people worldwide, and ILGA fully intends to play its part.
ILGA is an extraordinary organization that has managed to operate for most of its 33 year history thanks to the dedication, solidarity and volunteer work of its members from all over the world.

With a lot of passion and motivation but with very little resources, ILGA has transformed itself over the years in several ways. First of all, in contrast to its inception as the “International Gay Association” (IGA) in 1978, the organisation is now fully inclusive of all sexualities and gender identities. Secondly, from having hundreds of connections at the international level with members, governments, civil society organizations and allies that were not always structured and coordinated, ILGA has become the biggest formal network (and still in expansion) of LGBTI organizations worldwide, capable of mobilizing hundreds of groups. Thirdly, from an informal, volunteer and activist-run organisation, ILGA has become a legally recognized entity, with rented premises, full time staff, and a clear vision, mission and strategic objectives.

Against this background, I believe it is fair to say that given the extreme lack of resources for almost the first 30 years of ILGA and the complexities of working at an international level, the mere existence of ILGA in these times is a sign of its inherent strength, which overcomes differences in demands, language, sexual orientation, culture, gender identities, location of its constituency: ILGA members and allied organizations worldwide and their solidarity towards the international fight for equality. Although 2010 has been a year of internal changes and adjustments, thanks to this strength, the year has also been full of activities – a time when ILGA members, board, staff, volunteers and allies have all contributed in an unprecedented way.

The increase in membership is a clear sign directly from groups on the ground of the need and the legitimacy of ILGA. Only ten months since the launch of the new ilga.org, the site has quickly become one of the major platforms on LGBTI news with over 30,000 people visiting it every month, a number that is growing even more rapidly thanks to the support of Google in marketing ilga.org. Although it is very much needed, providing news is not the only aim of the new ilga.org; through this platform ILGA is helping groups to network and build alliances within and across regions, supporting regional and global campaigns, facilitating information sharing and fostering solidarity. Although more developments are planned for 2011, this year we started to engage with a greater audience through the creation of the Global Directory of LGBTI groups, the group pages on ilga.org, and the integration of social media on ilga.org.

The work of ILGA in supporting the growth of the LGBTI movements in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and Asia, which is at the core of all ILGA’s activities, is also starting to have some impact. More and more countries from the south, for example, are accessing ilga.org and its tools, and ILGA regions are increasingly being recognized as key stakeholders within the LGBTI movement in their regions. The “speed” of change is perceived to be different in the three regions - faster in Latin America and the Caribbean and slower in Africa and Asia; however, there are signs in all regions that indicate that the process of social change is definitely happening, be it through a positive change in the law or a new local network being established.
Additionally, we were excited to see that our membership increased by an extraordinary 36% in 2010. To ILGA, this expression of solidarity is a clear sign directly from groups on the ground of the need and the legitimacy of ILGA in advocating for equal rights for LGBTI people worldwide. While we were pleased to see such an increase in our membership, we also realize that more outreach efforts still need to be made especially in the south of the world, where the major threats to LGBTI people far too often still result in the imprisonment, rape or murder of members of our community.

This annual report will go into more detail on the various activities of the year, including our work at the United Nations; on lesbian, trans and intersex issues; with our world and regional conferences; and our biggest activity, the regional development and communication project. Here I would like to take the opportunity to thank the members, the Executive Board, the staff and the dozens of volunteers who made this all happen. ILGA is proud to be able to rely upon such a richness of skills and professionalism.

Although ILGA has a lot to be proud of, there are still many organizational challenges that need to be seriously considered that may hinder ILGA’s ability to succeed in achieving its mission in the coming years.

ILGA’s office needs to continue the transition to a highly professional and efficient organisation, started in 2010, with the appropriate systems, policies and procedures in place. This includes devising systems that will not only help ILGA to report on activities in a more comprehensive way, but also monitoring progress and assessing impact – a particularly challenging task within the context of social change.

Although ILGA now benefits from a strong strategic direction, another challenge is choosing the projects that should be implemented in order to achieve the new strategic objectives, especially in light of the different and at times conflicting demands upon ILGA’s limited resources, both in terms of finances and staffing.

The biggest organizational challenge will be, however, to constantly assess and redefine the work undertaken in the regions, especially in Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa, and Asia, in order to ensure maximum impact. Now that we are three years into the regional development and communication project it is time to assess where it has been successful and the areas that need to be adjusted or changed. We are more aware, for example, of the differences in the regions in terms of priorities, ways of working, and kind of support needed, and this knowledge should inform the next phase of the project.

Finally, funding remains an ongoing challenge for ILGA. As for any other NGO, it has become more and more difficult to secure ongoing core funding. Not being able to rely on considerable amounts of core funding will push ILGA to diversify its funding base, including devising new sources of core income, reducing ILGA’s dependency on external donors and enabling the organisation to become more sustainable in the long term. In this sense, we are excited to see that membership fees have considerably increased in 2010 reaching almost 5% of our income. Still, more needs to be done to not only continue increasing this figure, but to also start accessing other valuable resources of ILGA, including its thousands of individual supporters who have already registered on ilga.org and are willing to support ILGA and its fight for equality.

At the end of 2010 ILGA featured a larger membership, a stronger office, a committed Executive Board including the exceptionally supportive Co-Secretaries General Gloria Careaga and Renato Sabbadini, a multitude of volunteers and allies, and a new strategy approved by the world conference. In my opinion, this is the best set of circumstances that ILGA has ever had in its history, and I look forward to reporting back next year when thanks to the hard work of our federation, the world will be a more equal place for LGBTI people.
In 2010 ILGA put major efforts into verifying the accuracy of its membership data, which has been collected since its inception in 1978. In May 2010 ILGA was able to verify the existence of 528 members worldwide. This major clean-up meant a drop in the number of member groups. This was made up in the subsequent months by an increasing number of groups applying to become members of ILGA. In May 2011, ILGA counted 719 members, a 36% increase from the previous year.

Members vote to increase yearly fees

Once approved by the executive board and ultimately by fellow members at world conferences, groups become lifelong members of ILGA. In order to fully participate to the life of the federation and support its work, groups are asked to pay an annual fee according to their country of origin. The payment of the ongoing year and of the two previous years grant member groups the right to vote. These membership fees changed during ILGA’s last world conference in Sao Paulo in December 2010 as detailed below.

The new fee structure

**Full members** (non-profit organisations representing LGBTI people, their culture or providing exclusive service to or support for them, branches of the latter, non-profit groups representing LGBTI people within other organisations) will now pay a yearly fee of 150€ if located in countries classified as ‘high income revenue’ by the World Bank. Organisations located in countries not classified as such will pay 30€. Larger organisations with annual budgets over 200,000€ are encouraged to pay 300€ per year wherever they may be.

**Associate members** (all other organisations: commercial LGBTI organisations, governmental organisations or non-LGBTI voluntary organisations) shall now pay 300€ if located in countries classified as ‘high income revenue’ by the World Bank or 60€ for organisations not listed as such.
Website

What’s new on www.ilga.org?

Jeremy Ruston heads the department in BT which developed www.ilga.org pro-bono thanks to the good work of Robert Cole, then chair of Kaleidoscope, the BT LGBT workers group. Jeremy presented the site at its launch at London’s BT Center in February 2011 while Rev. Jide Macauley; Pan Africa ILGA co-chair, Renato Sabbadini; and Sass Sasot, trans activist and regional communication officer for ILGA-Asia, gave an overview of LGBTI rights and movements.

1 An informational site on LGBTI international news

The new website, which is featured in four languages and receives over 30,000 new visits every month, enables LGBTI organisations and activists to share campaigns, stories, articles, to update their country’s profile on law and movement and to be informed on the latest news and campaigns. It has also become a key tool facilitating the creation of LGBTI networks and building alliances.

**It is composed of mainly three elements:**
- **articles** uploaded by regional communication officers in Africa, Asia and Latin America and filed in the system according to ILGA regions and tagged according to key words and themes
- **country portraits** which give a flavour of the situation of LGBTI people in a specific country and which are split into four sections: the law, the mood (the social climate for LGBTI people), the movement and the campaign (the most pressing issue to be addressed);
- **interactive world map**. Country portraits are the result of online questionnaires and the related answers are linked and give the colour to the interactive world map on the homepage.

In 2010, over **4,000 articles and news excerpts** were published on ilga.org in four different languages by a team of communication officers in Manila, Bangkok, Douala, Buenos Aires and Lima.

In Jan-Dec 2010 ilga.org received about **360,000 visits** (an average of 1,000 visits per day since the website was launched in February 2010) from 226 countries/territories.
A platform for ILGA regions to promote campaigns and build regional networks

The new site has a section for each region of ILGA: www.ilga.org is in fact a collection of 8 websites which mirror each other: Pan Africa ILGA, ILGA-Asia, ILGA-LAC, ILGA-ANZAPI, ILGA-North America and ILGA-Europe all have separate websites within or linked to ilga.org as do the Trans and the Women’s Secretariat.

In 2010, Pan Africa ILGA, ILGA-LAC and ILGA-Asia received greater visibility thanks to the **weekly regional e-newsletters** sent to over 1,600 LGBTI groups worldwide.

Thanks to the new ilga.org, in 2010, Pan Africa ILGA, ILGA-Asia and ILGA-LAC became more visible in their region and were able to stay in closer contact with the membership by publishing weekly e-newsletters with information also deriving directly from local groups.

A new data management system: a tool to reach out to local groups and manage the membership more efficiently

The new database is the heart of the system. It contains ILGA contacts, including over 700 member groups, an additional 1,300 LGBTI groups, and about 18,000 individuals (as of May 2011).

The database stores contact details of individuals and groups as well as their payment history. ILGA is now able to manage membership fees more efficiently, voting rights are automatically indicated under each member’s profile, and members can check their payment history online and renew their membership through the new system. The new database is also a tool for ILGA regions to promote campaigns and build regional alliances: regional communication and regional board members have access to the database, allowing them to link to and communicate with local groups in their regions.

In 2010, 62 countries from the global south were amongst the top 100 countries accessing ilga.org

| 18. Indonesia | 31. Malaysia | 47 Algeria | 58. South Korea | 71. Senegal |
In June 2010 ILGA launched a new section on ilga.org - the world directory of LGBTI and allied organizations. This new resource was possible with the generous contribution of IBM and with the constant work of ILGA regional communication officers.

The directory, which captures the diversity and richness of the LGBTI movement, allows groups that choose to be public to have their own page on the site, manage their profile and, for example, post articles and campaigns on ilga.org.

ILGA is reaching out to 1800 groups and quickly building an online directory embracing the whole LGBTI movement!

Each region has its own listing which includes members and non members of ILGA. Offered as a free service, the directory aims at mapping organizations working on LGBTI rights worldwide. The directory is a major achievement for ILGA that has tripled the number of groups with whom it communicates and connects. We also believe it to be a valuable resource for the LGBTI movement as a whole given that by listing LGBTI groups on a global scale, it offers the possibility to local campaigns to reach international exposure, to build alliances within and across regions, and to facilitate knowledge sharing and solidarity.

Almost 1800 groups were on the directory by March 2011 and many groups which were unknown to ILGA have registered online. This is one of the most comprehensive resources for LGBTI groups to find partners and build alliances worldwide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number of groups in the directory as of March 2011</th>
<th>% increase since its launch in June 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>+8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>+22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>+8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAC</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>+11.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>+7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANZAPI*</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>+20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Aotearoa/New Zealand, Australia and Pacific Islands

What about Lesbian and Trans groups?
When registering, groups can “self define” themselves. So far, 143 groups have registered as lesbian groups, 70 as Trans groups.
One way for ILGA to support the growth of LGBTI movements in the global south is through its Regional Development and Communication Project which benefits from the financial support of the Arcus Foundation and the Dutch Government and from the in-kind support of BT.

The project which started in 2009 has two main strategic objectives: 1) the technical creation of a one-stop information web-portal on LGBTI rights, and 2) the use of the web-portal to engage the wider LGBTI activist community with a special focus on three ILGA regions: ILGA-Asia, Pan Africa ILGA and ILGA-LAC.

Through this project ILGA wants to support the growth and the self-organisation of the LGBTI movement in the global south, establish ilga.org as “the” information service provider of the LGBTI movement and offer a tool to facilitate the creation of LGBTI networks and the building of alliances. In particular, through the continued hiring of regional communication officers who are LGBTI activists in different countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia, ILGA seeks to assist the constitution of autonomous self-organized movements that could act as interlocutors with regional and national institutions in the fight for equality of LGBTI people. Through the online web portal, ILGA wants to give more voice and visibility to the LGBTI movements in the global south. By strengthening the role of the regional communication officers and the capacity of the hosting organisations, ILGA also intends to facilitate information sharing amongst groups in each region and between the regional federation and its constituents.

ILGA Regional Communication Team

Douglas Sanders
Bangkok, Thailand
Professor of Law, Researcher
(.until Oct. 2010)

Eben Diaz
Managua, Nicaragua
Social consultant and researcher. Editorial Board member of IRN, Intl Resource network
(.until May 2010)

Gabriel Oviedo
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Founder and manager of www.sentidoG.com
(.until April 2011)

Jennifer Josef
Baguio, The Philippines
Anthropology and Gender Studies Teacher & researcher. Co-founder of various lesbian groups. (since Dec. 2009)

Raquel Andrade
Lima, Peru
Anthropologist, Researcher, editor of Mestiza magazine
(since Nov. 2009)

Sass Rogando Sassot
Manilla, The Philippines
Columnist, Researcher, co-founder of STRAP, first trans group in the Philippines
(since Dec. 2009)

Steave Nemande
Douala, Cameroon
Co-founder of Alternatives Cameroun, co-chair of Amsher, Global Forum MSM and HIV Steering Committee member
(until Sept. 2010)

Stephane Tchakam
Douala, Cameroon
Journalist
(since Oct. 2009)
The regional development and communication project: a summary of achievements in 2010

The creation of an online platform in 4 languages (English, Spanish, French and Portuguese) that was launched in February 2010 and visited by 360,000 people during the year.

A new interactive map that displays the laws affecting LGBTI people worldwide. The structure of ilga.org gives equal importance and visibility to LGBTI movements in each ILGA region.

The first ever Global Directory of LGBTI organizations. Offered as a free service, the directory aims at mapping organizations working on LGBTI rights. We believe that this “mapping exercise” could be a starting point in supporting national LGBTI groups to self organize on a continental basis in the fashion of self-run and autonomous associations within the framework of ILGA.

The training of a communication team of local LGBTI activists based in Manila (Philippines), Bangkok (Thailand), Douala (Cameroon), Buenos Aires (Argentina) and Lima (Peru) whose main tasks are collecting and disseminating information, creating networks and building alliances and reach out to local LGBTI organisations (who may or may not be members of ILGA).

4,000 articles were uploaded by the regional communication officers on ilga.org paying special attention and giving more visibility to news from the regions of Pan Africa ILGA, ILGA-Asia, ILGA-LAC.

Weekly e-newsletters from Pan Africa ILGA, ILGA-Asia and ILGA-LAC were produced and sent to over 2,000 LGBTI groups in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French according to each region’s language needs.

Regional communication officers made contact with hundreds of new LGBTI groups and tripled the number of groups ILGA communicates with: ILGA now communicates with members, LGBTI groups not yet members of ILGA and allies including the civil society organisations (see section on ILGA’s Directory).

Over 20,000 regional maps for LAC, Asia and Africa have been produced, printed and disseminated in four languages thanks to the generous contribution of UNISON. The LAC map was re-launched after the change of law in Argentina.

18 LGBTI member groups of ILGA distributed 500 – 1000 maps each on lesbian and gay rights in Mumbai, Hong Kong, Beirut, Kathmandu, Abuja, Nairobi, Pretoria, Harare, Gaborone, San Miguel de Tucumán, Barranquilla, Riohacha La Guajira, Machala El Oro, Bogotá, Campina Grande and Managua.

People from countries in the south of the world where they might be persecuted on grounds of sexual and gender identity have accessed more information and resources thanks to the new ilga.org (see table in the website section).
ILGA congratulated Argentina by thanking the President of the Republic of Argentina for the promulgation of the “Law of Egalitarian Marriage” which made Argentina the first country in the Latin America and Caribbean region to legally recognize the marriage of same-sex couples. Pedro Paradiso Sottile, Co-Secretary for ILGA Latin America and the Caribbean and member of Comunidad Homosexual Argentina (CHA), handed a plaque in the name of ILGA’s over 700 member organizations to President Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner on July 22, 2010, in Argentina’s presidential building. It is the first time in the 30 year history of ILGA that we recognized a chief of State.

Regional development project. Achievements in 2010 > ILGA regions are increasingly being recognized as key players within and beyond the LGBTI movement. ILGA and its regions, through its co-secretaries generals and regional representatives have been invited to and have attended various high profile events in more than 60 occasions together with other well established international human rights and LGBTI organizations. An example of this recognition is the recent extension of marriage to same-sex couples in Argentina which was the result of the lobbying efforts of ILGA members in the region and was celebrated with the gift of a plaque to the Argentinean Prime Minister on behalf of ILGA-LAC and ILGA.

Awareness of the extent of State-sponsored homophobia within each region has increased. More and more groups have used the State Sponsored Homophobia Report (13,000 people viewed the report on ilga.org in 2010) and the related regional maps in their lobbying and advocacy activities and to campaign locally. Other outcomes, which are more difficult to quantify, include: facilitating the creation of networks and alliances between LGBTI organizations and activists in the global south, increasing international solidarity, and advancing regional and autonomous LGBTI movements.

ILGA congratulates Argentina

ILGA congratulated the people of Argentina by thanking the President of the Republic of Argentina for the promulgation of the “Law of Egalitarian Marriage” which made Argentina the first country in the Latin America and Caribbean region to legally recognize the marriage of same-sex couples. Pedro Paradiso Sottile, Co-Secretary for ILGA Latin America and the Caribbean and member of Comunidad Homosexual Argentina (CHA), handed a plaque in the name of ILGA’s over 700 member organizations to President Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner on July 22, 2010, in Argentina’s presidential building. It is the first time in the 30 year history of ILGA that we recognized a chief of State.
The UN Commission on the Status of Women

ILGA participated with a delegation at the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in 2010. It also organised a side event on the topic *Homophobia within the Educational System* chaired by Rebeca Sevilla of Education International, the two panelists were Helen Kennedy (Egale/ILGA North America) and Valentine Kalende from FAR/Uganda. The aim was to inform, to share best practices and to analyse current knowledge on homophobia and education. The event was attended by an audience of about 70 people. ILGA was also instrumental in the organisation of the first panel that a governmental delegation held on LGBTI issues at the UN, an initiative promoted by the Dutch Government on the topic of “LGBT best practices from Governments on Education”.

The International World Aids Conference (Vienna 2010)

At the conference, RFSL and ILGA organised an LGBTI Networking Zone. ILGA held two workshops on LBT issues, and many new connections were made with feminist organisations. ILGA’s map on lesbian and gay rights in the world was placed in the MSM preconference welcome pack (2,000 copies) and an additional 1,000 copies were distributed during the conference. The Networking Zone was a platform for many interesting programmes, including several on topics related to lesbian and bisexual women. The Zone was also excellent for networking, enabling many interesting meetings.

ECOSOC

In 2010 ILGA lobbied various governments in an attempt to regain ECOSOC status and attended two session of the NGO committee in New York where it has been discussed. Although ILGA’s application has been stalled by some homophobic governments, it has now developed strong alliances with key governments and has a clear strategy that will hopefully translate into ILGA re-gaining its consultative status in 2011.

Treaty Monitoring Bodies and Universal Periodic Review (UPR)

In May 2010 Patricia Curzi, ILGA’s UN Liaison Officer, attended a two-week training in Geneva on Treaty Monitoring Bodies and Universal Periodic Review (UPR) with the aim of 1) gaining more knowledge on these instruments and 2) identifying what role ILGA could play to further the aims and objectives of the organisation. In addition to forging new links and alliances, one of the outcomes of this training was the development of two project proposals on the UPR in partnership with various stakeholders. In 2010 ILGA started a process aimed at achieving better coordination of its work on the UPR system with other organisations (mainly ARC International, and COC) to ensure that resources were maximised and that the various stages of the process were covered.

In 2010 ILGA continued to inform its members of upcoming deadlines for UPR submissions.
European Union
In consideration of the increasing importance of Human Rights-related issues in the foreign policy of the European Union (and of the fact that discrimination based on sexual orientation is explicitly mentioned in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU) and of the possibility of stakeholders like ILGA to take advantage of this situation for its membership throughout the world, ILGA has started work to make sure that LGBTI rights issues are on the agenda of every bilateral agreement between the EU and non-EU States and that all ILGA members in all regions can take advantage of the tools made available by EU institutions as far as human rights are concerned. In 2010 ILGA took part in a series of consultations and meetings organised by the European Council on the status of human rights in Indonesia. ILGA was consulted with regard to the situation faced by LGBTI people in the country and provided case studies that were used when the EU and the Indonesian Government had their first Human Rights dialogue.

Trans and Intersex Activities

With regards to Trans issues, ILGA started the planning of two projects in 2010. The first is the production of a “Transphobia report” similar to the “State-Sponsored Homophobia Report” that ILGA produces annually. This project that started in the second half of 2010 will be completed in 2011. In connection with the report, ILGA has also planned the production of a world map showing the legal rights of trans people along the lines of the famous ILGA world map on lesbian and gay rights. This advocacy tool and the underlying report will be developed in partnership with the ILGA Trans Secretariat and other trans organisations throughout the world.

ILGA plans a Transphobia report and a global map on Trans issues

ILGA believes that there is an urgent need to develop these tools for trans people not only to raise awareness of the issues they face but also to have properly organised data that can be used to pressure governments to produce policies and/or amend laws for the inclusion of trans people rights. Some data is available at the local/regional level but it is not systematically gathered and/or presented, making it very difficult for trans people to use such information in their fight against transphobia.

In 2010 ILGA started an internal process of reflection on how to fully include intersex issues in its work. Following the recommendations made by the XXV World conference, ILGA decided to take two specific steps. One of the first steps to undertake was training on the issues and the second to convene intersex organisations from around the world with the aim of understanding the common demands and differences at the international level on intersex issues. Both initiatives are due to take place in the second half of 2011.

Bellisa Andia Perez, from Instituto Runa, former Trans Secretariat marches in Curitiba, ILGA-LAC’s Vth conference
The aims and objectives of the training are to promote self-reflection about sexual orientation, gender and activism to strengthen alliances among lesbian and bisexual women working on LGBTI rights through a pleasant approach connecting the personal to the political.

Two training sessions occurred in 2010.

In January 2010 at the ILGA-LAC regional conference in Curitiba, Brazil, a three-day lesbian leadership training pilot was delivered in Spanish to 10 activists by Eugenia Lopez of Mexico, Andrea Alvarado of Costa Rica, together with Gloria Careaga, ILGA female co-secretary general.

Following that successful endeavor, another three-day lesbian leadership training was delivered to 15 women from all regions of the world who attended the ILGA XXV World Conference. Four more facilitators were selected: Maria Sjödin, Sweden, Naome Ruzindana, Rwanda, Ana Francis Mor, Mexico and Anjana Suvarnananda, Thailand. ILGA is now planning to evaluate these first two trainings and assess the possibility of expanding them to the various ILGA regions.
Women's emailing list

The ILGA women mailing list was further developed, and at the end of 2010 it had 870 contacts. The list is only open to women representing women organisations and to women working on women and lesbian issues. Various e-newsletters were sent in English, Spanish and French over the year, fostering communication and sharing most successful practices.

Women's Project Evaluation

ILGA carried out an internet survey designed to assess the outcomes of the women’s project and the best way to continue working on women’s issues after the project funding ended. The survey was sent to the women list and ILGA members. Most of the respondents who used the material produced by the project rated it as “very useful” (see ilga.org for the full evaluation).

Respondents were also asked to indicate what priorities ILGA should have regarding women, and the three top are as follow:
1. Continue working on lesbian (in)visibility;
2. Continue working on lesbian rights at UN;
3. Explore additional projects on lesbian health, including mental health.

These recommendations by ILGA members and allies were taken into consideration when developing new projects for 2011 and were included in the ILGA 2011 Operational Plan.

In 2010 two project proposals were also developed with the aim of furthering the women’s work of ILGA.
The first project is titled “Myths and Realities on Lesbian Health” and aims to raise awareness of various health issues that affect lesbians. The second project is a world map on the situation of women and lesbians along the lines of the ILGA world map on lesbian and gay rights. Both activities started in 2011.
Lesbians have always been present in various civil society movements, with gay men’s organisations, and in feminist groups. In recent decades lesbians were present in the fight for equal rights for women of colour, aboriginal women and more broadly with feminist movements. However, most of these groups paid little attention to lesbian rights. This report gives voice to the personal experiences of lesbians throughout the world in their fight for equality within and beyond lesbian movements. In 2010 ILGA published this very much needed resource in Spanish and French.

Over 5,000 copies of “Lesbian Movements: ruptures & alliances” have been distributed to feminist organisations and LGBTI groups worldwide in 2010.

In 2010, 13,000 people accessed the report on ilga.org. On launch day of the 5th edition on 17 May 2011, ILGA registered a 21% increase in the number of visitors from 2010.

ILGA has been mapping the legal situation of lesbian and gay people worldwide for the last ten years, a work which started thanks to the voluntary submissions of our members. It was later improved through the systematic research of the laws of all countries of the world. In May 2010, ILGA released the fourth edition of the State-sponsored homophobia report.

The report has become the main point of reference for human rights lawyers, international institutions, immigration judges and LGBTI activists in their advocacy and legal casework. The report is available in English, Spanish, French and Portuguese at ilga.org.
In May 2010 ILGA launched the new edition of its well known world map on lesbian and gay rights. Through colour-coding, the map shows the legal stands of countries in terms of persecution, recognition and protection. With the launch of the new ilga.org in February 2010, an interactive version of the world map which is linked to the data submitted by LGBTI groups registered on ilga.org and is updated automatically is also available. This new interactive feature of ilga.org contributes to the website’s “country portraits” and has been possible thanks to the help of our business partner, BT.

ILGA’s maps and reports are tools in the LGBTI international arena constantly used in lobbying and advocacy activities by many human rights organisations, LGBTI groups and activists and various institutions. The maps are available in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

For the first time, in 2010 ILGA produced regional maps for Asia, Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean as part of an ongoing effort to give more visibility to ILGA regions and to provide tools to local activists to raise public and media awareness on the extent of State-Sponsored Homophobia in their region. Pictures: OAH (Colombia)
In its 33 years of history, ILGA has facilitated and financially supported the organisation of world and regional conferences outside of the global north at times and in countries when this was groundbreaking.

The 4th ILGA ASIA conference was to take place in Surabaya, Indonesia from the 26th to the 28th of March 2010. The conference was organized by GAYa NUSANTARA, the oldest LGBT organisation in Indonesia. Due to unforeseen and unfortunate circumstances, the conference had to be cancelled. Below is a summary of the events.

The conference organisers received endorsements from the local city police to hold the conference. However, as news of the conference became known to local media and groups of fundamentalists who opposed the conference, they began to threaten to disrupt the conference and upset the participants with violent protests. The police withdrew their endorsement and ILGA-Asia was then forced to announce that the conference was “officially” cancelled. The management of the hotel where the conference was supposed to be held then decided that they were too uncomfortable to host the conference and to accommodate the participants and participants were transferred to a new hotel.

In spite of all the threats and potential risks, the participants and the board decided to go ahead with a “meeting of activists” in the new hotel. However, on Friday the 26th of March a group of fundamentalists mobilised themselves after...
Friday prayers and assembled at the hotel.

The heads of the fundamentalist groups entered the hotel while other demonstrators grew into a larger threatening crowd outside of the hotel lobby. The heads of the opposing groups (the Unity Front of the Community of Islam (FPUI), an ad-hoc coalition of 7 conservative and hard-line Islamic groups) demanded to speak to the ILGA-Asia organisers. Mr King Oey, a member of the ILGA-Asia board and part of the organising committee, tried to reason with them, only to be assaulted in return.

Only after the mediation of some prominent public figures who were among the participants, the police finally offered protection and negotiated with the demonstrators, telling them that they had decided to give protection to the delegates. The demonstrators still refused to leave and began to put more and more pressure on the organising committee, promising to return armed the next day. By early evening, it became necessary to evacuate the participants in groups of four. All International participants left Indonesia and arrived safely back to their home countries leaving the Indonesian activists to face harder challenges ahead of them.

ILGA, as part of an international coalition of LGBTI rights defenders, has initiated a coordinated operation to denounce and protest against the attack that occurred with the concerned international bodies and to demand action. Many voices have risen in Indonesia and in different countries around the world, demanding the respect of human rights of LGBTI people and the right to assembly.

The ILGA-Asia board also believes that this incident has not weakened our movement but has instead made us stronger. The work in the region is important and changes the lives of so many people around Asia. And it will not be over until all people can live in a world that accepts us for who we are.
The 5th ILGA LAC conference took place in January 2010 in Curitiba, Brazil.

With specific workshops for each letter of the acronym LGBT and on Health, Media, Law and Policy, the Conference drew over 400 participants from Latin American and Caribbean countries.

One of the dominant themes of the conference was the homophobia that LGBT people still face, particularly in schools. This was explored in the seminar on “hate crimes, discrimination and violence”, led by the Global Alliance for LGBT Education (GALE). Luiz Mott from Brazil, trans activist Tamara Adrian from Venezuela and Mexican Antonio Medina were also among the attendees of the conference. In addition to workshops and panels, the V Conference of ILGA-LAC elected a new regional board led by the lesbian activist Toli Hernandez (Chile), transgender activist Amaranta Gomez (Mexico) and gay activist Pedro Paradiso Sottile (Argentina).

Following a positive assessment of the activities, participants voted that the next Regional Conference ILGA-LAC will be in Panama in 2011. There was also a call for organizations to participate in the World Conference in Brazil in December. The V Regional Conference of ILGA-LAC, which was, according to participants, well organised and productive, concluded that there was a need for progress in planting the seed of tolerance for LGBT people, for working together with regional governments, for monitoring the media and for creating a space against discrimination.
Prior to the conference closing, the ILGA-LAC Communication project was presented (as part of ILGA Regional Development and Communication Project) to enrich the knowledge of ILGA and the dissemination of the work of its members and activists in the LAC region.

The presentation of the new site and its specific applications is an encouraging initiative for affiliated groups who may, among other things, upload articles, reports, campaigns and videos for everyone to have access to work on sexual diversity on an international platform.

Pre-conferences

The “Regional Conference of InterPride” presented by Marco Trajano, president of Movimiento Gay de Minas (MGM), focused primarily on the importance of holding the Gay Pride parades.

With the participation of activists from Brazil, Guyana, Dominican Republic, Chile and Uruguay, the "Seminar of Homo-lesbo-transphobia and racism", called for greater dialogue between the LGBT and African descents movements. The seminar highlighted that this group is often triply discriminated against for being LGBT, black and often poor.

Finally, the “Lesbians Pre-Conference” called for greater participation of lesbian women in the political space in order to have more democratic institutions and to break the hegemony of men. Moreover, it was suggested that ILGA start keeping an online library of material about women who love women.
The ILGA XXV World Conference took place from 4-9 December 2010 in collaboration with the Brazilian organizations Coletivo de Feministas Lesbicas, Grupo Dignidade, Grupo Arco-Iris and Instituto Edson Neris. It was attended by over 300 activists coming from 76 different countries from all continents and subregions of the world, who called on more collaboration with civil society in order to fight homophobia and transphobia.

This conference has given ILGA the mandate to look for more allies in the struggle for equality and freedom for LGBTI people around the world, particularly in civil society. We hope that this will be relatively easy, because by stating clearly in our vision that we believe in human rights for all, irrespective of their sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, it should be obvious to anyone that the vision of ILGA reflects a genuinely inclusive philosophy where the advancement of LGBTI rights is linked with a truly universal application of all human rights – i.e. political, social, economical, etc. - for all.

The XXVI ILGA World Conference will take place in 2012 in Stockholm, Sweden, and will be hosted by RFSL.
Trans pre-conference
The focus of the trans pre-conference was the challenges facing the modern trans movement to build a community that has clear objectives and clear ways of fighting for its rights. This included sharing experiences and ideas on how to understand our cultural diversity and how to create bridges of communication and joint actions between and within movements.

Regional meetings
On 4th December LGBTI activists met according to their region not only to network and to build alliances but also to discuss issues and strategise at a regional level. The general focus of the discussions in the regional meetings was the expansion of cooperation and coordination of activities of ILGA's members at the regional level, as well as improvement of intra-regional/inter-regional communication and communication between the world and regional boards and staff.

Women pre-conference
The theme of the pre-conference was “Self-definition for visibility: Tommy boys, Lesbian men, Trans, Female masculinities, femininity and feminist expression”. Discussions explored the need to “name” oneself, in order to be visible and, at the same time, the difficulty in underlining one single aspect of the person (woman, lesbian, trans, man; religious, social, ethnic origin, etc).
**General workshops**

Five constitutional workshops were held during the conference. The main decisions and recommendations made are as follows:

- With regards to changes in the regional structure, the conference recommended the board initiate a broad consultation resulting in a report and a new proposal for changes in the regional structure of the next world conference.
- ILGA Strategic Plan 2011-2013 was approved.
- Membership fees were increased.
- Audited accounts for 2008 and 2009 were approved, the auditor was re-confirmed and the 2011 budget was approved.
- The conference recommended the Board consider how intersex issues could be fully integrated in every part of ILGA’s work.

**Workshops and panels**

Over 30 workshops were delivered throughout the conference. Participants evaluated the workshops highly with an average above 4 (in a scale from 1 to 5). Three panels also took place:

- Public policies: positive experiences;
- Revisiting HIV/AIDS: new glances: youth, lesbians, human rights, sexual rights, sexual workers, elderly; and
- Building alliances: how can we face the crisis together - focus on fundamentalisms, economy, politics and social context. Speakers included Volker Beck (Chief whip and spokesman for human rights of the Green parliamentary group in the German Parliament), Alberto Roque Guerra (CENESEX, Cuba), and Lidia Alpizar (AWID).

**Elections**

- Gloria Careaga and Renato Sabbadini were re-elected as Co-secretaries General of ILGA.
- Kenita Placide (United and Strong Inc, St Lucia) and Naome Ruzindana (Hoca, Rwanda) were elected Alternate Co-secretaries General.
- The group Minority Women in Action (represented by Akinyi Ocholla, Kenya) was elected as Women’s Secretariat and Coletivo de Femenistas Lesbicas (Brazil) was elected as its alternate.
- TRANSSA (represented by Thalia Almendares, Republica Dominicana) was elected as Trans Secretariat and Instituto Runa was elected as its alternate.
These figures are based on ILGA audited accounts for 2009 and 2010. The 2010 budget was 655,689 EUR compared to 442,883 EUR in 2009. The higher budget is mainly explained by the organization of the World Conference and by the increase in salary cost. The World Conference brought together around three hundred activists and cost 114,953 EUR.

On the income side, ILGA was funded in 2010 mainly by HIVOS, Oxfam-Novib, SIDA, Arcus Foundation and the Dutch Government. In addition to the above mentioned funders, ILGA has successfully secured new funding such as by the Norwegian Government and Open Society Foundation. The Belgian Maribel Fund supports ILGA since July 2010 and partially covers the salary of the new press officer position. Finally, it is worth mentioning that also thanks to the new online payment system, membership payments have considerably increased.

### Balance Sheet
for years ending December 31, 2010 & 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tangible Assets</strong></td>
<td>2,431.41 €</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Assets</strong></td>
<td>9,310.00 €</td>
<td>2,327.50 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade debtors</td>
<td>6,245.28 €</td>
<td>42,778.59 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other amounts receivable</td>
<td>55,933.00 €</td>
<td>171,303.05 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>114,837.34 €</td>
<td>119,161.95 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred charges &amp; accrued income</td>
<td>1,622.22 €</td>
<td>411.95 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>190,379.25 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>335,983.04 €</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Liabilities**        |           |           |
| Current liabilities    | 97,132.66 €| 238,228.86 €|
| Provisions             | 2,307.01 €|           |
| Reserves               | 90,939.58 €| 97,754.18 €|
| **Total Liabilities**  | **190,379.25 €** | **335,983.04 €** |

### Statement of revenues and expenses
for years ending December 31, 2010 & 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core income</td>
<td>274,890.37 €</td>
<td>288,778.80 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project income</td>
<td>382,362.18 €</td>
<td>211,907.61 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>657,252.55 €</strong></td>
<td><strong>500,686.41 €</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Expenses**           |           |           |
| Operational capacity   | 498,660.10 €| 339,742.57 €|
| Direct project costs   | 157,028.88 €| 103,140.55 €|
| **Total Expenses**     | **655,688.98 €** | **442,883.12 €** |

**Surplus of the year**
1,563.57 €  57,803.29 €
ILGA

Executive Board in 2010

Co-Secretaries Generals

Gloria Careaga
Fundacion Arco Iris, Mexico

Renate Sabbadini
Arcigay, Italy

Alternates (From Dec. 2010)

Kenita Placide United and strong, St Lucia
Naome Ruzindana HOCA, Rwanda

Alternates (Until Dec. 2010)

Linda Baumann Out-Right Namibia
Philipp Braun LSVD, Germany

Trans Secretariat - From Dec 2010

Transsa Dominicana, Dominican Republic. Represented by Thalia Almendares Hasbun
Alternate: Instituto Runa de Desarollo y Estudios Sobre Genero, Peru. Rep. by Belissa Andia Perez
- Til Dec. 2010 -
Instituto Runa de Desarollo y Estudios Sobre Genero, Lima Rep. by Belissa Andia Perez
Alternate: LEGABIBO, Bostswana. Represented by Skipper Mogapi

Women's Secretariat - From Dec 2010

Minority Women in Action, Kenya, Represented by Akinyi M. Ocholla
Alternate: CFL - Coletivo de Feministas Lesbicas, Brazil. Represented by Irina Bacci
- Til Dec. 2010 -
RFSL, Sweden Represented by Maria Sjodin

Linda Baumann - Out-Right Namibia
Windhoek, Namibia

53 member groups

Alternates

Judith Mwangu Ngunjiri
Minority Women in Action
Nairobi, Kenya

Poedjiati Fen Siang
Gaya Nusantara
Surabaya, Indonesia

68 member groups

Alternates

Anna Kirey
LGBT Organisation “Labrys”
Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Lyn Morgain
The Also Foundation
Melbourne, Australia

24 member groups

- From June 2010 -
Rev. Rowland Jide Macaulay
House Of Rainbow MCC, Nigeria
- Til May 2010 -
Danilo da Silva,
Lambda Mozambique, Maputo

Surendra Abeyusundra
Equal Ground
Colombo, Sri Lanka

Toen King Oey
Arus Pelangi
Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia

Simon Margan
Community Action Against Homophobia
Epping, Australia
ILGA Executive Board in 2010

- From Nov. 2010 - Re-elected.
  **Ruth Baldacchino**  
  *Malta Gay Rights Movement* Mosta, Malta

- From Nov. 2009 -
  **Ruth Baldacchino**

Alternate. From Nov. 2010:
  **Deborah Lambillotte**  
  *Casa Rosa*, Gent, Belgium

- Til Oct. 2010 -
  **Jackie Lewis**  
  *Unison*, London, U.K.

343 member groups

- From Feb. 2010 -
  **Toli Hernandez**  
  *Ideas sin Genero* Santiago de Chile

- Til Feb. 2010 -
  **Susel Paredes**  
  *LGBT Legal*, Peru

Alternate. From Feb. 2010:
  **Irina Bacci**  
  *CFL - Coletivo de Feministas Lebisicas*  
  S. Bernardo do Campo, Brazil

Alternate. Til Feb. 2010:
  **Toli Hernandez**  
  *Ideas sin Genero*, Chile

200 member groups

**Helen Kennedy**  
*EGALE Canada*, Ottawa

Alternate
  **Haven Harrin**, *Soul Force Q*  
  Minneapolis, U.S.A.

60 member groups

ILGA Team

**In Brussels, Belgium**
  **Sebastian Rocca**, Executive Director (From May 2010)
  **Esperance Kana**, Finance & Admin. Officer
  **Patricia Curzi**, Women’s Project Coordinator
  **Mario Kleinmoedig**, Press Officer (From July 2010)
  **Stephen Barris**, Regional Coordinator

**In the regions:**
  Asia: **Jennifer Josef** and **Sass Rogando**  
  Sasot
  Africa: **Stephane Tchakam**
  Latin America and the Caribbean: **Raquel Andrade**

- From Nov. 2010 -
  **Maria Sjödin**  
  *RFSL* Stockholm, Sweden

- Til Oct. 2010 -
  **Soren Juvas**, *RFSL*, Sweden

Alternate. From Nov. 2010:
  **Deborah Lambillotte**  
  *Casa Rosa*, Gent, Belgium

- Til Oct. 2010 -
  **Janfrans van der Eerden**  
  *COC*, Amsterdam, Netherlands

- From Feb. 2010 -
  **Pedro Paradiso Sottile**  
  *Comunidad Homosexual Argentina*, Buenos Aires

- Til January 2010
  **Beto de Jesus**  
  *ABGLT*, Brazil

Alternate. From Feb. 2010:
  **Amaranta Gomez**  
  *Colectivo Binni Laanu*  
  Oaxaca, Mexico

Alternate. Til Feb. 2010:
  **Gaby Marino**  
  *Angel Azul*, Lima, Peru

**Michael Petty**  
*Georgia Equality*, U.S.A.

Alternate. From Dec. 2010
  **Stephen Seaborn**  
  *Ontario Federation of Labour*  
  Canada

Alternate. Til Dec 2010
  **Akim Larcher**  
  *EGALE Canada*
January 2010


- Keynote speaker at the International Sexual Health and Rights Congress in La Havana, Cuba (Gloria Careaga)

- ILGA-LAC Conference in Curitiba and the celebration of the first Leadership Training for Lesbians (Gloria Careaga)

- Opening speech at the LGBT Film Festival in Brussels, organised by Tels Quels (Renato Sabbadini)

February 2010

- Presence of ILGA at the Pride house in occasion of the 2010 Winter Olympic Games in Vancouver (Helen Kennedy)

- Keynote speech at Arcigay Conference in Perugia (Italy) (Renato Sabbadini)

- Presentation of the new website of ILGA in London, organised by ILGA and British Telecom (Jide Macaulay, Renato Sabbadini, Lin McDevitt-Pugh, Sass Rogando Sasot)

- Keynote speech at the “UNITE the Union” Conference in Eastbourne (UK) (Renato Sabbadini)

- Fund-raising with different Funds Agencies in New York (Lin McDevitt-Pugh and Gloria Careaga)

March 2010

- ILGA delegation to the UN CSW Conference, organizing a Panel on Homophobia within Educational System and participating in the lesbians' Caucus to highlight lesbians' invisibility in Public Policies. (Gloria Careaga, Helen Kennedy, Maria Sjodin and Patricia Curzi).

- Keynote speech at the Funders and donors conference in Stockholm, organised by SIDA and Hivos (Renato Sabbadini and Maria Sjodin)

- ILGA-Asia Conference in Surabaya (Indonesia) (Gloria Careaga, Renato Sabbadini, Poedjati Fen Siang, Sahran Abeyesundra,)

May 2010

- UN NGO Committee discussing ILGA's application for ECOSOC Status in New York (Renato Sabbadini)
Executive Board in 2010

June 2010

- Speaker at the International Seminar on Sexual Diversity and Public Policies in Caracas, Venezuela (Gloria Careaga).
- ILGA members participation in the International Seminar EU-Mexico, organized by government representations in Mexico and Fundacion Arcoiris. (Gloria Careaga, Maria Sjodin and Mauricio List, Antonio Marquet, Jordi Petit, Bjorn van Roozendaal).

- Panelist at the ILGTA Conference in Antwerp (Belgium) (Renato Sabbadini)
- Conference on Masculinity and femininity at the LGBT Festival of Mexico City (Gloria Careaga)

July 2010

- Scheduled presence as International Grand Marshals at the Toronto Pride, then cancelled by ILGA following the pride organisers decision not to let Queers Against Israeli Apartheid participate in the parade (Gloria Careaga and Renato Sabbadini)
- ILGA members participation in the International Seminar EU-Mexico, organized by government representations in Mexico and Fundacion Arcoiris. (Gloria Careaga, Maria Sjodin and Mauricio List, Antonio Marquet, Jordi Petit, Bjorn van Roozendaal).
- Workshop on LGBTI rights at the Asia-Europe Foundation meeting in Manila (Renato Sabbadini)
- Co-organizing the Regional Latinamerican Meeting on IDAHO Strategies, with the participation of regional ILGA members (Gloria Careaga, Pedro Paradiso and George Liendo).

- Presentation of the State-sponsored Homophobia Report in Catalan in association with the Generalitat Catalunya in Barcelona (Sebastian Rocca).

- Participation at the VIII International AIDS Conference Village in Vienna, Austria, with RFSLS coordinating the LGBT Zone with the support of Patricia Curzi and the contributions of the organizations of the International Coalition. Speaker at the VIII International AIDS Conference in Vienna, Austria (Gloria Careaga) August 2010

- Participation of an ILGA Delegation to the Regional Seminar on Homophobia in the Schools organized by UNESCO. Santiago de Chile. (Gloria Careaga, Iris Hernández, Pedro Paradiso Sottile and Beto de Jesús, María José Jiménez, Diana Sacayán, Rosario Villegas)
- Speaker at the Latin-American and Caribbean Encuentro on Sexuality and Society Studies, Mexico (Gloria Careaga).
- International Conference of Bisexual organizations, London (Sahran Abeyesundra)
ILGA Executive Board in 2010

September 2010

- Organizing alliances in a Mesoamerican Seminar among sexual workers, trans people, HIV+ Women and Lesbians, organized by Balance and Colectivo Sol (participants: Gloria Careaga and Eugenia López Uribe)

- Participation in the Iberoamerican Organizations Against Discrimination Network (Gloria Careaga and Pedro Paradiso Sottile).

October 2010

- Panel at the LGBTI Families Days in Valencia (Spain), organised by FELGTB (Renato Sabbadini)

- Chairing a panel at the Out and Equal Conference in Los Angeles (Sebastian Rocca)

- ILGA-Europe Conference in The Hague (Renato Sabbadini, Ruth Baldacchino, Maria Sjodin, Deborah Lambillotte, Jackie Lewis, Janfrans van der Eerden, Sebastian Rocca, Mario Kleinmoedig)

November 2010

- Participation in the VII Latin-american and Caribbean VII Lesbian Feminist Encuentro. Guatemala. (Gloria Careaga and Eugenia López Uribe)

December 2010

- Speaker at the International Seminar: Sexual Rights, Feminisms, Lesbianism- Diverse Approaches, organized by the Minas Lesbians’ Association in Belo Horizonte, Brazil (Gloria Careaga).

- ILGA XXV World Conference, Sao Paulo, Brazil (Executive Board and staff)

- Speaker at the high level panel event at the United Nations on ending violence and criminal sanctions on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity on occasion of the International Human Rights Day, New York (Linda Baumann).