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THIS REPORT OUTLINES THE WORK UNDERTAKEN BY ILGA STAFF, BOARD, MEMBERS AND VOLUNTEERS FROM JANUARY – DECEMBER 2012. IT IS BASED ON ILGA’S NEW STRATEGIC PLAN FOR 2011-2013 AND THE 2012 OPERATIONAL PLAN.

About ILGA

ILGA, founded in 1978, is the world federation of national and local organisations 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

• 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

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
THANKS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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:
FOREWORD FROM ILGA
CO-SECRETARIES GENERAL

Gloria Careaga and Renato Sabbadini

2012 could have not ended better for ILGA as we gathered in historic numbers in Stockholm in December, thanks to the hard work of our friends at RFSL who hosted our 26th world conference. For its 34 years of history, ILGA was celebrated with the biggest ever LGBTI world conference, a celebration which saw friends and fellow activists coming from all parts of the world. Another record was also broken as our federation now counts over a thousand members. There is much to rejoice as ILGA keeps building on its success and appears to be as solid as ever.

This achievement would not have been possible without the support, either in the form of work or financial resources, of several actors, whose contribution we are grateful and happy to acknowledge as we introduce this annual report, starting with the Executive Director and the staff of ILGA: Sebastian Rocca, Patricia Curzi, Stephen Barris, Esperance Kana, Alessia Valenza and in the regions: Apinda Mpako, Jennifer Josef, and Paul Caballero. For most of our Members this team of dedicated people represents the face of ILGA in its day-to-day work and reality: we are very proud of them and consider us fortunate that they work for ILGA.

ILGA in context

A fear around the financial crisis, i.e. that it would divert the attention of governing and legislative bodies from issues concerning the rights of LGBTI people, has not materialised, for the better and for the worse. For the better, because several countries have adopted legislation advancing the equality of LGBTI people, while the UN Human Rights Council continues on its exciting journey acknowledging the existence and hardship faced by our people and reflecting on how best it can address discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity. For the worse, because certain governments and parliaments, influenced by different types of religious forces with an impact on the cultural means, insist on their plans to introduce legislation punishing people because of their sexual orientation and gender identity or because they defend the rights of LGBTI people, while trying at the same time to stop the advancements at the UN level by advocating the defence of “traditional values”.

Giving the regions the necessary capacity and means to function with much greater autonomy and strength is a task ILGA can no longer afford to postpone.
Re-gaining the ECOSOC Status at the UN has represented for ILGA the healing of wound, providing a very necessary sense of closure in relation to a state of affairs that has influenced the internal life of the organisation and has allowed us to increase our presence at the UN with renewed strength and motivation, making it possible for us to bring more member organisation representatives and activists to Geneva during the UPR sessions of the Human Rights Council and for our annual report on State-sponsored homophobia to be quoted explicitly as a one of the sources behind the report of the Human Rights High Commissioner.

Having ECOSOC status also means to be an active actor at all UN Conferences and Sessions: a key feature, and allowing us to plan our participation to future conferences, like the Cairo + 20 on population and development, where we will be able to express our positions with our own name. There is a much greater potential now, for a more pro-active role and for a greater interconnection with other key human rights NGOs, including our traditional allies, like Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Arc-International, GATE, IGLHRC, COC and RFSL, whose competence and dedication has been proven by bringing to the discussion of every HRC session the LGBTI rights and other successes of the last years.

While investing in staff training on UN issues has born fruit, the increased presence in Geneva during the Human Rights Council sessions and other UN sessions is beginning to show its strain from a logistical perspective, prompting a feasibility study as to the possibility of strengthening our presence in the city on a more solid basis.

The State-sponsored Homophobia Report, soon to be accompanied by a State-sponsored Transphobia Report, has grown in size, detail and quality, thanks to the work of a growing international team of scholars who vet the findings of the editors, and to the contributions of member organisations writing articles and facilitating local information for it. Thanks to the work of a dozen translators, the report is now available in four languages, while its accompanying map is available in 14, including Chinese, Arabic and Hindi, thus reaching an unprecedented global audience and turning into a powerful advocacy tool in the hands of our members and allies everywhere. The report is now regularly referenced by UN agencies, international human rights organisations and mainstream media. As we make progress at the UN level, however, there is a growing demand for a report covering forms of persecution and discrimination by non-state actors, as this is precisely the kind of information needed to pressure UN members into taking a stronger stance against violence and discrimination based
on sexual orientation and gender identity. This will be the – very challenging – task for the next years as reliable providers of LGBTI related information worldwide.

Following a major consultation of our members, our website is going through a process of renewal and revamping, for it to become a more user friendly tool for members and non-members alike and a more effective communication tool between ILGA and its membership.

**Regions**

In 2011, the board had consulted the membership with regard to the geographical boarders of the six regions of ILGA; questions included if members were satisfied with the current set up, if they would have liked new countries to be added/removed from their region, and/or the need for sub-regions. We received responses from above 10% of our members however the data gathered was not conclusive and did not allow the board to make a recommendation to the World Conference about changing the structure of the regions. After some board discussions, it was agreed to consult the memberships again in 2013-14 as part of an on-going process of assessing membership needs.

As mentioned above, ILGA has now more than 1000 members and this number is beginning to be difficult to take care for only from Brussels. Giving the regions, particularly in the south, the necessary capacity and means to function with much greater autonomy and strength at the regional level is a task ILGA can no longer afford to postpone, particularly when the membership keeps on growing and so are their expectations as to how concretely ILGA can help at a regional level.

This is therefore where our work for the future has to focus on, both to increase the impact of the voice of our members in each region and the effectiveness of ILGA in representing them as a whole at the global level.

We recognize the hard, and in many cases risky, work our membership has developed in the last years, but still there is a lot to be done. We are confident that the alliances and collective work among our international members and now with a wide number of governments we have already print a strong step for the achievement of best LGBTI conditions in the next years work.
A MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Sebastian Rocca

2012 was the second year of the implementation of ILGA’s strategic plan which focused on three main areas: the United Nations, the strengthening of its secretariat, regions (Pan Africa ILGA, ILGA Asia and ILGA LAC) and members, and the production of world reports and mapping.

We were pleased, at the end of 2012, to establish a new position within the team and welcome Andre du Plessis as our new UN Programme and Advocacy Manager. Andre will be working from the representation office of ILGA in Geneva and joins a core team of five staff in Brussels and three communication officers in the regions. As is the case for many other NGOs, financial difficulty has hit ILGA over the last few years. In order to overcome this we adopted a fundraising strategy aimed at diversifying ILGA’s sources of income as widely as possible. We successfully consolidated relationships with existing funders, secured several new funders and have begun to put systems in place to increase self-generated income thus reducing our reliance on external sources of income. These efforts paid off and resulted in a more than 20% budget increase in 2012 and securing several multiple-year and renewable contracts.

Over the last few years ILGA has started the process of supporting the growth of LGBTI movements in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and Asia. We are conscious of the fact that the efforts made so far in increasing regional memberships, disseminating information and building regional networks are at a fundamental level and ILGA should build a more articulated regional development strategy under the leadership of its regions. To this end, the secretariat has worked closely with some of the regional boards in designing regional development strategies including securing financial support for local staff and regional conferences. We are hoping to see soon the fruits of this engagement process with the regions.

Our involvement at the United Nations and the EU has also expanded considerably over the last year, partially thanks to our reacquired ECOSOC status. We have been able to secure funding for and to develop our UN work, including on the Universal Periodic Review, the Human Rights Council and the Commission on the Status of Women, which involve a high degree of
participation and collaboration with ILGA members in several countries. We are pleased that many of our local members are now able, thanks to ILGA, to advocate in person for the equality of LGBTI people in their countries, thus building key alliances with enlightened missions and officials at the UN and within the EU.

It goes without saying that we were delighted to surpass 1,000 members in 2012. It is encouraging to see that, over more than 30 years, new organisations continue to want to be part of ILGA and contribute both financially and in kind towards its operations. This achievement would not have been possible without the painstaking work of our regional communication officers who, month after month, have made contact with dozens of new local LGBTI organisations linking them to ILGA, its members and its allies.

It is of course impossible to capture the variety of activities planned and delivered by the secretariat in a short report, especially those activities that involve strategic planning and medium to long term engagement processes with a variety of stakeholders. There is no doubt that ILGA continues to go from strength to strength. It has consolidated its staff team; increased its budget and is establishing the groundwork for becoming less reliant on external funding. In addition, it has regained ECOSOC status; its membership continues to increase and it has increased both its profile and the reputation of its work.

In the near future we hope to be able to build on these strengths and expand our regional team and work closely with even more members - on local projects, at regional level, with regional HR bodies and at the UN. We also intend to start coordinating new areas of work, such as monitoring and documenting violence against LGBTI people while continuing developing the relatively new work on intersex and trans issues. Unfortunately, these ambitions do come with tough challenges, and despite the progress ILGA has made we cannot be complacent.

Finally, we would not have been able to deliver so many activities without the extraordinary commitment of the board and staff, and the support of dozens of volunteer translators, interns, consultants, the RFSL team who organized the World Conference, our members and funders. It is impossible to name and thank them all, but they are a strategic resource of ILGA which continues to remind us of the spirit of solidarity that brought us together in 1978, when ILGA was born. I am sure that many of you will agree when I say that such a spirit of solidarity was stronger than ever during the last world conference in Stockholm in December 2012. These are exciting times for our federation. We have much to hope for and achieve as long as we stay together and united. The road to equality of LGBTI people worldwide is still a long one but I believe that with the strength, expertise and guidance of ILGA’s 1,005 members we can all walk that road.
The XXVI ILGA World Conference, whose theme was “Global Rights, Global Respect”, took place in Stockholm, Sweden, from 12 to 16 December 2012. Hosted by RFSL, the Swedish Federation for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Rights, the ILGA World Conference gathered 450 activists from 103 countries.

ILGA conferences, which have been held since 1978 are the place where members and allies of the only world federation of LGBTI organisations meet to share their experience and best practices, strategize, build alliances and partnerships and elect their representatives. The XXVI ILGA World Conference has indeed been a great occasion for fruitful discussions and engagement for the international LGBTI movement. Pre-conferences took place on December 9-11. Women, Interfaith, HIV/AIDS, Mena region, Baltic region, Youth, UN processes and Trans, were among the first set of conversations. The conference program was very dense, listing around 60 workshops, self organized spaces, plenaries and elections.
Honored guests

The opening ceremony of the conference featured a speech by Swedish Prime Minister Fredrik Reinfeldt, and welcome speeches by ILGA Co-Secretaries General Gloria Careaga and Renato Sabbadini who also delivered the first ever ILGA Award to President of Argentina Cristina Fernández de Kirchner, which was collected on her behalf by Vice President Amado Boudou and Senator Aníbal Fernández. The opening ceremony continued with an address by Secretary General of Amnesty International Salil Shetty.

United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon sent a strong message to the ILGA World Conference, confirming the UN commitment to LGBTI rights worldwide and his deep concern about the persistence of homophobia. The statement has been delivered on his behalf by Charles Radcliffe, Chief of Global Issues at the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights, at the opening of a panel on developments at the United Nations on LGBTI issues.

Elections

Being the highest authority of ILGA, the ILGA World Conference has a primary role in shaping the organization’s structure, and in electing its representatives. In Stockholm Gloria Careaga (Mexico) and Renato Sabbadini (Italy) were re-elected as ILGA Co-Secretaries General; Azusa Yamashita (Japan) and Beto de Jesus (Brazil) have been elected as their alternates.
Minority Women in Action (Kenya), was elected as Women’s Secretariat and United and Strong (St Lucia) was elected as its alternate. Diverlex (Venezuela) was elected as Trans Secretariat and Transgender Netwerk Nederland - TNN (The Netherlands) was elected as its alternate. Shaping the intersex movement

At its closing plenary, The World Conference approved the proposal of establishment of an Intersex Secretariat which will be elected at the next ILGA World Conference.

Membership

ILGA’s work lies in the achievements of its members and an important moment of the World Conference is the approval of organizations that have applied in the past two years to become members. In Stockholm, many organizations have been reviewed and approved by the World Conference and ILGA reached 1006 members.

The XXVII ILGA World Conference will take place in Mexico City in 2014 and will be hosted by Fundación Arcoiris por el respeto a la diversidad sexual - FUNDARDS
The membership of ILGA continues to grow and reached an historic 1005 mark in 2012! Such an extraordinary result is both a tribute to the work of this organisation in the 34 years of its existence (including the outreach efforts of our communication officers in the regions) and a recognition of the fact that the strength needed to fight for our rights can only come from unity within the context of a democratically organised global association. Needless to say, this round figure sums up both symbolically and in a very concrete way our representativeness and legitimacy to speak and act on behalf of a vast, worldwide constituency. In doing so, we need to keep alive and foster the dialogue among members, the board, the secretariat, and within the regions. We also need to continue the development of systems which allow members to get in touch and organise with the secretariat(s) whenever needed, and to consult members on a regular basis for feedback on relevant decisions the board and the secretariats need to take. The numbers of replies to the past member consultations on the current structure of the regions and on the functionality of the website do show that members are indeed willing and eager to engage more actively in the life of the organisation.

MEMBERSHIP INCREASE BETWEEN 2001 AND 2012

The regional breakdown of the membership shows an increase in all the regions compared to 2011, though the long-term objective continues to be to achieve a distribution of members in the regions in direct proportion to the population of each region. Of the 1005 present members, 433 are based in Europe, 271 in LAC, 97 in Asia, 86 in North America, 85 in Africa and 33 in ANZAPI. Therefore:

- 43% of our members are based in Europe, 12% of the world population
- 27% of our members are based in LAC, 8.6% of the world population
- 10% of our members are based in Asia, 59.6% of the world population
- 9% of our members are based in North America, 5.1% of the world population
- 8% of our members are based in Africa, 14.3% of the world population
- 3% of our members are based in Anzapi, 0.5% of the world population
But membership cannot be broken down only following geographical criteria. **Our membership reflects also the diversity of the LGBTI spectrum.** In this sense, we are happy to witness a growing presence of intersex organisations, also following the two intersex forum organised together with ILGA-Europe in the last two years. Proposals for the establishment of an intersex secretariat and a bisexual secretariat have been put forward at the last World Conference in Stockholm: a development which reminds all of us as to our duty to strive as much as possible to give genuine representativeness to all the voices within our organisation.

**ORGANISATIONS IN ILGA’S GLOBAL DIRECTORY**

The list of members according to ILGA’s regions is available at the end of this report.

**For any question regarding membership, please email membership@ilga.org**
REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT:
ILGA-ASIA, ILGA-LAC AND PAN AFRICA ILGA

Supporting the growth of LGBTI movements in the Global South

ILGA is engaged and committed to support the growth of regional movements. This support is both financial and technical and is mostly directed at ILGA-Asia, Pan Africa ILGA and ILGA-LAC. Beyond its traditional role facilitating platforms for activists to meet regionally and globally and giving them voice in international fora such as the United Nations, ILGA’s regional communication and development project aims at mapping the movement and facilitating information exchange amongst organisations in the same region as well as cross-regionally. A team of regional communication officers based in Buenos Aires, Manila and Johannesburg act as focal points for their respective regional movements and through the production of weekly e-newsletters and press releases feed news to an increasing audience of LGBTI organisations around the world.

Throughout the year, an ongoing dialogue with ILGA’s office aims at supporting regional representatives through their boards in their efforts to strategise and fund their present and coming activities. In particular, through the continued hiring of three regional communication officers who are LGBTI activists in different countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean 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 (including the African Union, ASEAN, the IACHR amongst others). Through the online web portal ILGA wants to give more voice and visibility to the LGBTI movement in the global south and by strengthening the role of the regional communication officers and the capacity of the hosting organizations, ILGA also intends to facilitate information sharing amongst LGBTI groups in each region and between the regional federation and its constituents.

Journalist Paul Caballero was hired as regional coordinator for ILGA-LAC joining Apinda Mpako for Pan Africa ILGA in Johannesburg and Jennifer Josef for ILGA-Asia in Manila.
ILGA’S REGIONAL EFFORT IN 2012

- **A large consultation** involving ILGA members, world and regional board members and staff was undertaken in order to design a new improved version of ilga.org to be launched in 2013.

- **2012 saw vibrant off-stage activity to strategise and fundraise for the organizational development of ILGA’s regions.** This includes giving the opportunity to some regional boards to meet regularly, for the movement to gather in regional conferences and in some cases to support a region to register and settle in rented offices.

- **Journalist Paul Caballero** was hired as regional coordinator for ILGA-LAC joining Apinda Mpako in Johannesburg and Jennifer Josef in Manila.

- **ILGA continued its effort to outreach to LGBTI organisations around the world** and now gathers 4511 organizations in its Global LGBTI Directory (a 41% increase from 2011).

- **ILGA’s membership** has hit an all time high with 1005 members from 117 countries in December 2012.

- Both ILGA’s audience within the LGBTI movement and its membership mean an increased capacity for organisations to build alliances and for ILGA to mobilise and campaign through a tightened and more reactive network.

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**ILGA saddened and shocked by the sudden deaths of team members Stéphane Tchakam and Gabriel Oviedo.**

2012 saw two former members of ILGA’s regional communication team, Stéphane Tchakam and Gabriel Oviedo pass away. Co-founder of Alternatives Cameroon and Chief Editor of Le Jour, one of the main daily newspapers in Cameroon, Stéphane was a well respected journalist and an ardent activist for LGBTI and Human rights. He left us August 13, 2012. Founder and chief editor of the online LGBT news site SentidoG in 2001, Gabriel Oviedo, passed away in Buenos Aires on February 1 at the age of 38. In 2011, the City Council of Buenos Aires officially designated SentidoG as a “Social Site of Public Interest”. Gabriel received honors “for his journalistic work and for his commitment to lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans issues; and for disseminating material that promoted rights for all and strengthened the fight against discrimination”.
585,121 visitors accessed ilga.org, an average of 48,760 visitors per month. This represents a 32% increase compared to 2011. Amongst the top 100 countries that access ilga.org, 60 come from the global south (see table below) including from countries that criminalise homosexuality meaning that more and more people from those countries are accessing information on LGBTI issues.

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<th>Change Position</th>
<th>Change Visits</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>- new -</td>
<td>+91% visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>-2 positions</td>
<td>+25% visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>-9 positions</td>
<td>+16% visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>-17 positions</td>
<td>+7% visits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Over 2400 people have followed ILGA on each Twitter and Facebook. Some 1500 people joined ILGA-Asia’s Facebook group while ILGA-LAC enjoys the regular visits of 1300 fans on its page.

• 140 weekly e-newsletters were sent by the communication team to over 4511 LGBTI organisations, in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

• 2100 articles were uploaded on ilga.org, giving an ongoing account of the actuality of the LGBTI movement worldwide with a specific focus on Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean.

• The ongoing dedication of more than 30 volunteer translators allowed ILGA to continue communicating in 4 languages and ensure its internal work including its board meetings were accessible both to English and Spanish speakers.

• ILGA facilitated the participation of local activists to various UN fora, including the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) and the Universal Periodic Review (UPR); both by supporting their presence in Geneva and New York and the drafting of shadow reports.

The Caribbean meets East Africa in Geneva!
Kenita Placide (St Lucia) and Naome Ruzindana (Rwanda) look for their flags on the forefront of the United Nations building in Geneva. Kenita and Naome were amongst the activists whose participation to the Human Rights Council was facilitated by ILGA in 2012.
ILGA UNDER THE SPOTLIGHT

World Pride in London

1. ILGA Executive Director, Sebastian Rocca, accepting the “World LGBT award” on behalf of ILGA, an award given by London World Pride 2012 to honour an outstanding contribution to the rights and freedoms of the global LGBT community. From the left, ILGA board members Kenita Placide, Helen Kennedy and Akinyi Ocholla.

2. ILGA and some of its members marching during World Pride 2012. ILGA representatives also contributed to the World Pride Human Rights conference and Renato Sabbadini, ILGA Co-Secretary General, gave an inspiring speech at Trafalgar Square.

3. ILGA representatives and the Counselor for Political Affairs, Embassy of the United States of America in London who collected the other World LGBTI Award on behalf of Hillary Clinton. Hillary accepted the award and sent a video message in support of all those who fight for equality of LGBT people.
ILGA deepens its engagement at the United Nations

**2012 AT THE UN**

As the only global federation of LGBTI organisations, ILGA voices its agenda in various United Nations fora. ILGA gives visibility to the struggles of its members lobbying at the Human Rights Council, helping them questioning their government’s record on LGBTI rights in the frame of the Universal Periodic Review, organising a presence at the Commission on the Status of Women and campaigning for LGBTI organisations to gain the right to speak in their own name at the UN through its ECOSOC status.

*The Universal Periodic Review: Questioning your government on LGBTI rights at the UN*

The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) started by the UN in 2006, aims at reviewing the situation of human rights in a given country. The first round for all countries ended in 2011; the second cycle started in June 2012. It will review forty-two countries every year, meaning that within four and a half years all UN Member States will be reviewed.

The reviews develop in five stages:
- reporting
- interactive dialogue with Member States where other governments can ask questions to the country under review and make recommendations
- adoption of the draft report with all the recommendations made
- formal acceptance of the report with all its recommendations, and, finally,
- implementation and monitoring.

NGOs get to contribute at each stage of the process but more specifically on two separate occasions:
- by submitting a report that will be included in the OHCHR report and informs the dialogue
- by making an oral statement when the government which was reviewed previously accepts or rejects recommendations from other governments.

Rhoda Awino Adiambo
African countries Minority Women for Action – Kenya

“The whole experience on its own is an eye-opener. First, one gets access to delegates from different governments, which would be very hard under any other circumstances. It gives you a chance to articulate your issues. It’s also a good place to listen to governments and see how they view themselves in relation to how others view them (...) Governments expose their actions and recommendations are made. It is a humbling experience and something that is needed to keep government answerable to others. UPR participation is in line with one of our strategic objectives of growing and participating in policy and legal framework both locally and internationally. MWA is currently the women’s secretariat of ILGA and also a member of Coalition of African Lesbians (...). The idea is that, together with ILGA and other organizations, the knowledge that I got at the United Nations Human Rights Council will be used to assist other LGBT groups understand the UPR process and also give guidance on how to submit their own statements. Once the process is understood, one realizes that you do not need to travel and wait to be at the UN in Geneva to start advocacy work, as most of the advocacy actually takes place in your own country.”

Rhoda Awino Adiambo
African countries Minority Women for Action – Kenya
2012: ILGA expands its work at the United Nations

ILGA continued to coordinate its work with other organisations (ARC International, COC, and others) to ensure that resources are maximised and that the various stages of the process of the UPR are covered. Since mid 2011 ILGA has been training and advising local LGBTI activists not only in producing and submitting UPR reports but also in lobbying missions in Geneva. Closer assistance is also given on the follow up with the various embassies and the European Union representatives in the country under review, in Brussels, as well as missions in Geneva. The aim is to lobby governments to make as many recommendations as possible based on sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI). In 2012, ILGA fundraised to expand its work at the UN. As a result a UN Programme and Advocacy Manager to be based in Geneva has been hired in 2013. André Du Plessis will complement the work of Patricia Curzi, UN liaison officer for ILGA.

―Thanks to our presence in Geneva, supported by ILGA, we were able to better understand how the whole UPR system is working and how civil society organizations can have an impact on government policies. Just after the interactive dialogue between Indonesia and the other States, we were a bit disappointed that only two of them referred to LGBT issues (Spain and Switzerland). But the side event that we organized just after, entitled “Voices from the Ground: Assessing Indonesia’s Human Rights Developments through the UPR” was successful, about 50 people attended, including missions from India, Norway, Romania, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands. These contacts can be seeds for the future and we will make sure that we continue to follow up with countries committed to addressing LGBT issues.‖

Yulita Rustinawati
Indonesia
Arus Pelangi

During the interactive dialogue in May 2012 ILGA welcomed in Geneva Yulita Rustinawati from Arus Pelangi (seen here at ILGA’s world conference). An interview was carried out on her involvement with UPR. King T. Oey followed up on this work and attended the formal adoption of the report at the 21th session of the HRC in September 2012. Thanks to ILGA’s ECOSOC status he was able to make an oral statement.
ILGA acts as liaison between the local activists and the United Nations and facilitates their work within the UPR of their country:

› prior to the session, by assisting in the drafting of their shadow report when necessary
› at the Human Rights Council, accompanying them throughout their stay in Geneva, facilitating their work with diplomatic missions
› assisting local activists on occasion of their oral statement at the UN when needed

Facilitating access to the United Nations

ILGA disseminates information regarding the UPR, raising awareness of the importance of civil society participation in the UPR and the United Nations in general. Activists participating to the UPR with ILGA have been systematically interviewed. This series of interviews called “Questioning your government on LGBTI rights at the UN” (which quotes you can read on these pages) have been translated in 4 languages and disseminated through its global networks. During ILGA’s last world conference in Stockholm in December 2012, a workshop titled “The Universal Periodic Review: An inclusive Human Rights process to have LGBTI rights implemented at national level” gave participants an opportunity to share the experience of grassroots organisations at the UN. Coordinated and moderated by ILGA’s UN Liaison Officer, its aim was to show the impact this mechanism can have nationally. Yulita Rustinawati (Indonesia), Belissa Andia Perez (Peru), Rhoda Avino Adhiamba (Kenya) and Azusa Yamashita (Japan) who participated in the workshop shared their personal experience in lobbying the UN.

“The main challenge for Arus Pelangi was to collect reliable data on the cases of violence and discrimination experienced by LGBT people. And since it was the first time we participated in this process, it was not clear to us which steps needed to be taken in addition to compiling a report. Assistance by the human rights groups and also by ILGA were important to maximize the work we did around the content of the report, including lobbying some governments to make recommendations and now follow it up”
A working relationship with the European diplomacy

ILGA has established a very productive working cooperation on the UPR with the European Union External Action Service and regularly provides contacts of the EU office to activists in the country under review. We strengthened cooperation with the LGBT contact person and closer relationship was also established with the officers in charge of Africa of Latin America. Patricia Curzi participated to Human Rights Dialogues meetings on Indonesia, Mexico and Brazil. A clear link and follow up was established between the UPR recommendations on LGBT issues and Human rights dialogues. She also took part in meetings with the EU representative for Zimbabwe, the Philippines and Suriname. In Stockholm, at the world conference, ILGA’s UN Liaison Officer co-organised a workshop with ILGA-Europe on the role of EU External Action Service with third countries.

ILGA kept close contact with its members in Brazil which could not attend the 21th session where Brazil was being considered. Patricia Curzi, UN Liaison Officer liaised with activists in Brazil and read out a statement on behalf of Brazilian LGBT organisations and ILGA. ILGA reviewed and co-signed the NGO report from Equal Ground, Sri Lanka. In preparation to the 14th UPR session in October and November 2012, contacts and advice were also provided to groups from Argentina, Peru, and Japan.

“Thank you so much. ILGA has been amazing supporting grassroots organizations like ours with UPR submission, lobbying and follow up.”

Azusa Yamashtita
Gay Japan News

Partnering with other social and civil society movements is very important for our efforts to gain and maintain inclusive practices and human-rights achievements from States (...) In this regard, being a member of ILGA is fundamental for our work, activism, and presence in the United Nations.

Pedro Anibal Paradiso Sottile
Comunidad Homosexual Argentina

Patricia Curzi
on behalf of Brazilian organizations
Ensuring lesbians are not forgotten at the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)

Poedjiati Tan of Gaya Nusantara (Indonesia) participated to a panel organised by ILGA and RFSL at the 56th Commission on the Status of Women in March 2012 in New York City.

ILGA’s annual presence in New York for the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) aims at ensuring the lesbian agenda is consistently present during this event.

In February 2012, ILGA and the Swedish LGBTI federation RFSL organised a side event titled “We are everywhere! Empowerment of lesbian & bisexual women & trans people in rural areas and beyond”. The panel which was attended by over 100 people and moderated by Ulrika Westerlund (RFSL – Sweden) gave the stage to Akinyi Margareta Ocholla, (Minority Women in Action – Kenya), Poedjiati Fen Sian (Gaya Nusantara – Indonesia), Linda Baumann (Out Right Namibia) and Gail C. McNeill (U.S.A.).

During the CSW 2012, ILGA’s executive Director Sebastian Rocca, Patricia Curzi and a few ILGA Board members also participated to the event “Prejudice-based violence towards LBT persons, Good practices of Government policies”. The event was sponsored by the Government of the Netherlands, in partnership with Norway, Argentina, the United Kingdom and South Africa.

“Our presence in Geneva enables us to contact missions maintaining advanced positions about our issues and to highlight some recommendations that these missions could present in order to protect the human rights of LGBT people. I have also had the pleasant opportunity – made possible by ILGA – to meet Rhoda Awino, a Kenyan activist of Minority Women in Action, who was in Geneva to follow the UPR of some African countries. Together we could share things we had learned, experiences; and we could advise each other on how to lobby for our respective countries here in Geneva.”

Belissa Andia Perez
Instituto Runa (Peru)

Belissa Andia Perez from Instituto Runa (Peru) had worked at home with Promsex another Peruvian ILGA member on their submission to the UPR. In Geneva, ILGA facilitated contacts with various friendly missions and with the Peruvian government. ILGA accompanied and facilitated Belissa’s presence throughout the whole UPR process of Peru in 2012 and 2013. Finally, Belissa successfully coordinated the production and the delivery of an oral statement on behalf of various Peruvian LGBTI groups.

More details on ILGA’s work at the UN can be found at www.ilga.org
MOVEMENT AND AGENDA BUILDING

2nd International Intersex Forum

This 2nd International Intersex Forum co-organised by ILGA and ILGA-Europe took place right before ILGA’s world conference and allowed participants to fully attend it. Welcoming a proposal of the Forum, ILGA members also voted for the creation of an Intersex Secretariat within the ILGA structure to be elected at the next world conference in Mexico City. The forum also called for the Inclusion of Human Rights for Intersex People in an Open Letter written to H.E. Navanethem Pillay, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Building on the achievements of the previous forum held in Brussels in September 2011, participants to the forum continued to explore the characteristics of the Intersex Movement, develop agreements on priorities for advocacy and strategise.

The Forum agreed to affirm the principles of the first International Intersex Forum and extended the demands aiming to end discrimination against intersex people and to ensure the right of bodily integrity and self-determination:

1. To put an end to mutilating and ‘normalising’ practices such as genital surgeries, psychological and other medical treatments, including infanticide and selective abortion (on the grounds of intersex).

2. To ensure that the personal, free, prior, and fully informed consent of the intersex individual is a compulsory requirement in all medical practices and protocols.

3. Creating and facilitating supportive, safe and celebratory environments for intersex people, their families and surroundings.

4. In view of ensuring the bodily integrity and health of the intersex child, psycho-social support and non-pathologising peer support be provided to parents and/or care providers and the child’s immediate family instead of surgical or other medical treatment unless such interventions are live-saving.
5. The provision of all human rights and citizenship rights to intersex people.

6. The provision of access to one’s own medical records and any documentation, and the affirmation of the intersex person’s right to truth.

7. The acknowledgement and redress of the suffering and injustice caused in the past.

Common sense dictates that it is not a crime to be born and live with a body considered different from the norm.

Intersex people are subjected to non-consensual medical treatments in utero and as infants in an effort to eliminate atypical sexual orientation and gender identity, as well as atypical sex anatomy.

Quotes on this page are taken from the “Open Letter: A Call for the Inclusion of Human Rights for Intersex People” issued by participants of the 2nd International Intersex Forum.

LGBTI specific organisations to give visibility and inclusion to intersex people and their human rights concerns.

3. Intersex people to link up to the intersex movement and help it become more visible.

The Forum thanked the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights of the Council of Europe for its engagement with the Forum and calls on it to fulfil its intentions to address intersex rights in its work.

We are targets of discrimination based on our non-adherence to sex and gender norms.
The State-Sponsored Homophobia Report was updated and launched in Geneva on occasion of May 17th together with representatives of various diplomatic missions at the United Nations. It included an introduction on its use to support asylum seekers and a chapter on the challenges posed by social and political homophobia in Brazil. After a welcome from Ms Sandrine Salerno, representative of the City of Geneva, Renato Sabbadini, co-Secretary General of ILGA, and Lucas Paoli Itaborahy, co-author of the report, presented the 2012 issue of the report which serves as an occasion to reflect on the state of homophobia in the world today. Representatives of diplomatic missions from Argentina (our picture: Valeria Drocco Rabaglia from the Argentinian mission), Brazil, Belgium and Sweden shared their government position on LGBTI issues and government policies and practices in place to achieve equality of LGBTI people internationally.

May 2004. French newspaper Le Monde contacts ILGA to collaborate on the production of a world map on Lesbian and Gay Rights. November 2012. The monthly newspaper Le Monde Diplomatique, seventy one editions across the world in 26 other languages publishes a special feature on the state of State-Sponsored Homophobia in the world, a terminology ILGA helped mainstreamed thanks to its global report. ILGA’s maps and reports have accompanied and supported the growing global awareness of the need to fight homophobia these last 8 years.
MAPS ON LESBIAN AND GAY RIGHTS: ROUND THE WORLD

**ILGA’s effort focused on producing new linguistic versions in order to reach out to more communities around the world.**

Thanks to the collaboration of organisations which either requested and funded the adaptation of the maps or/and collaborated in their translation and proofreading, we have also produced the maps in Arabic, Chinese, Dutch, Estonian, German, Hindi, Italian, Montenegrin, Russian and Turkish in addition to the English, Spanish, French and Portuguese versions.
MAPS ON LESBIAN AND GAY RIGHTS: ROUND THE WORLD

ILGA offered to design the back of the maps for organisations which committed to print and disseminate them locally. 13 organisations benefited from this offer giving them an opportunity to both raise awareness on the extent of State-Sponsored Homophobia and to showcase their activities. The back of the map also included a box explaining what ILGA is.
LESBIAN ISSUES

An ongoing commitment

Following the success of the first Women’s leadership training at ILGA regional conference in Curitiba (Brazil) and the one at the World Conference in São Paulo in 2010, a third edition was organised in Stockholm December 9th-11th.

The report “Lesbian Health: Myths and Realities” tackles subjects such as Breast and Cervical cancers, HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections, and Well-Being. Initially published in 2011 in French, Dutch, English and Spanish, this publication was made available in Georgian, Italian and Filipino in the course of 2012 thanks to collaboration with Arcilesbica Nazionale, Arcilesbica Roma, Arcilesbica Udine, Galang Philippines and Women’s Initiatives Supporting Group (WISG) which also decided to adapt all illustrations.

ILGA and RFSL joined forces at the 56th UN Commission on the Status of Women in New York from February 27 till March 9. Akinyi Ocholla (Minority Women in Action, Kenya / our picture), Poedjati Fen Sian (Gaya Nusantra, Indonesia), Linda Baumann (Out Right Namibia) and Gail C. McNeill (USA) participated to a joint RFSL-ILGA side event which presented the situation for women in rural areas and discussed needs and strategies to combat homophobia and transphobia.
ILGA IN 2012

Financial information

This summary is based on ILGA audited accounts for 2011 and 2012.

The total expenditure in 2012 was 651,189 EUR compared to 534,443 EUR in 2011 whilst the total income for 2012 was 660,384 EUR which increased from 551,935 EUR in 2011.

ILGA ended the year with a positive result of 9,196 EUR.

### BALANCE SHEET

**for years ending December 31, 2011 & 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tangible Assets</strong></td>
<td>1,809</td>
<td>935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Assets</strong></td>
<td>9,439</td>
<td>7,174</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other amounts receivable</td>
<td>715,477</td>
<td>474,797</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
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<td>369,489</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deferred charges &amp; accrued income</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>778</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>885,596</strong></td>
<td><strong>861,675</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>777,164</td>
<td>744,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>108,432</td>
<td>117,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>885,597</strong></td>
<td><strong>861,675</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

**for years ending December 31, 2011 & 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core income</td>
<td>359,112</td>
<td>523,424</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project income</td>
<td>192,823</td>
<td>136,960</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>551,935</strong></td>
<td><strong>660,384</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational capacity</td>
<td>464,034</td>
<td>517,177</td>
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<tr>
<td>Direct project costs</td>
<td>70,408</td>
<td>134,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>534,443</strong></td>
<td><strong>651,189</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus of the year</strong></td>
<td>17,492</td>
<td>9,196</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ILGA’s Organizational Structure in 2012

ILGA Members

World Conference (WC) elects:
- 2 co-Secretary Generals (SGs)
- Women Secretariat
- Trans Secretariat

Regional Conference (RCs) elects:
- Regional boards of which 2 reps per each of ILGA regions (12 in total) are included in the Executive Board

Executive Board of ILGA headed by the SGs (16 people in total = 4 elected by WC an 12 by the RCs)

ILGA Secretariat (Brussels)
- 5 staff including:
  - Executive Director
  - UN Liaison Officer
  - Programmes Officer
  - Finance and Administration Officer
  - Membership and Communication Officer

Regional staff:
- Communication Officers for PAI (South Africa), ILGA–Asia (The Philippines) and ILGA–LAC (Argentina)