



The International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association

ILGA Members

Resolutions & Proposed Amendments to the ILGA Constitution and Standing Orders

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Amendments to the Constitution

Proposal MC1, Trans Network Balkan, Croatia, "Women's Committee"

Rationale

The introduction of Steering Committees in ILGA stems from the need to address underrepresented issues and groups. One of these issues is gender, which the Women's Committee has been formed to address. When it comes to gender, women are underrepresented in most spheres in society, as are gender diverse, non-binary and other gender non-conforming people. Hence, when addressing issues around gender, instead of just addressing women, it makes sense to address people of all underrepresented genders, which for simplicity are proposed to be called "women and gender diverse people". Without this change, many whose genders are underrepresented would be completely left out if they feel that neither the "women's" nor the "trans" committee apply to them, as they don't identify as either of the two, but are still marginalized and oppressed based on their gender.

Proposal (Amendments to Constitution):

In the Constitution, Section C6, change "C6.1 Women's Committee" to "C6.1 Women's and Gender Diverse Committee", and relevant sub-articles as proposed in the table below (left column is current wording, right column is the proposed change; changes are in green; underlined if it is a proposed addition, crossed out if it is a proposed deletion).

Proposal Number	CURRENT ARTICLE	PROPOSED ARTICLE
MC1	C6.1 WOMEN'S COMMITTEE	C6.1 WOMEN'S <u>AND GENDER DIVERSE</u> COMMITTEE
	C6.1.1 The World Conference shall elect a person identifying as a woman to chair the Women's Committee and also be a member of the World Board.	C6.1.1 The World Conference shall elect a person identifying as a woman, <u>gender diverse, non-binary or gender non-conforming person</u> to chair the Women's <u>and Gender Diverse</u> Committee and also be a member of the World Board.
	C6.1.2 Each regional board shall appoint a person identifying as Woman to sit on the	C6.1.2 Each regional board shall appoint a person identifying as <u>Woman, or any gender diverse, non-binary, or gender non-</u>

	Women's Committee.	conforming identity to sit on the Women's and Gender Diverse Committee.
	C6.1.3 It is the responsibility of the Chair of the Women's Committee to coordinate the work of the Committee which is to:	C6.1.3 It is the responsibility of the Chair of the Women's and Gender Diverse Committee to coordinate the work of the Committee which is to:
	a) Collect and co-ordinate information/visibility worldwide on lesbian, bisexual, trans and intersex women, in close co-operation with the Executive Board;	a) Collect and co-ordinate information/visibility worldwide on lesbian, bisexual, trans and intersex LGBTIQ women, gender diverse, non-binary and gender non-conforming people , in close co-operation with the Executive Board;
	b) Initiate articles on women's issues for ILGA publications;	b) Initiate articles on gender equality, women's, gender diverse, non-binary and gender non-conforming people's issues for ILGA publications;
	c) Attend relevant conferences within and outside ILGA and make policy inputs to international organisations and agencies;	c) Attend relevant conferences within and outside ILGA and make policy inputs to international organisations and agencies;
	d) Co-operate with other international women's organisations;	d) Co-operate with other international gender equality, women's, gender diverse, non-binary and gender non-conforming people's organisations;
	e) Co-ordinate and arrange women's caucuses and workshops in co-operation with the group planning for a World Conference;	e) Co-ordinate and arrange women's gender diverse, non-binary and gender non-conforming people's caucuses and workshops in co-operation with the group planning for a World Conference;
	f) Carry out tasks allocated to it by ILGA World Conferences.	f) Carry out tasks allocated to it by ILGA World Conferences.

Proposal MC2, Manodiversa, Peru, “The Executive Board”

Explanatory note

We believe it is important that the co-Secretaries General come from the previous processes of representation in their regions. This will guarantee that they have the democratic support of a greater number of members.

Proposal Number	Original version	Proposed version
MC2	<p>C 8.5 The World Conference shall elect two Secretaries General, at least one of whom identifies as a woman, to join the Executive Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) The secretaries general represent the organisationb) The secretaries general can delegate the representational functions to other board membersc) The secretaries general act as joint line manager to the executive director. They can decide to designate one of them as the lead person on this matter.	<p>C8.5 The World Conference shall elect two Secretaries General from among the elected representatives of the ILGA regions, at least one of whom identifies as a woman, to join the Executive Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) The secretaries general represent the organisationb) The secretaries general can delegate the representational functions to other board membersc) The secretaries general act as joint line manager to the executive director. They can decide to designate one of them as the lead person on this matter.

Proposal MC3.1 - MC3.9, NSW LGBTI Legal Forum, Australia, “LGBTI Expansion”

A) PREAMBLE – Constitutional changes similar to the ones described in this proposal were successfully made to the constitution of the Oceania region of ILGA, with unanimous support from that region.

B) PURPOSE – The aims of this proposal are to: -

1. EXPANSION – expand the categories contained in the current ILGA World constitutionally defined term “LGBTI”.
2. UPDATING – enable the categories contained in the ILGA World constitutionally defined term “LGBTI” to be easily updated.

C) BACKGROUND – The limited nature of the list of “LGBTI” categories in the ILGA World constitution has been discussed by previous ILGA World boards over many years. During this discussion, it was clear that the “LGBTI” categories under the constitution could be expanded, especially to include the extensive array of indigenous and regional specific LGBTI categories that are also not included in the current limited “LGBTI” term in the ILGA World constitution.

The ILGA World constitution needs, as much as possible, to be inclusive of the full spectrum of categories, i.e. sexualities, gender identities etc, of ILGA World’s global membership. Currently the ILGA World constitution only specifies 5 such categories under the “LGBTI” umbrella. The ILGA World constitution needs to be expanded to enumerate all categories present in the world, whilst being flexible to accommodate new additions, when they are deemed appropriate to be added.

D) CHANGES – What is the name of the document being altered? **ILGA World Constitution**

Proposal Number	<u>ORIGINAL VERSION</u> The ILGA World Constitution currently read as follows:-	<u>PROPOSED VERSION</u> Documentary changes: Green for any additions and Red for any deletions. All other references to “ILGA” through the document need to be changed to “the Association”.
MC3.1		<u>C0 DEFINITIONS</u> <u>“LGBTI” means the categories contained in the Schedule A.</u> <u>“The Association” means the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA), an international non-profit organisation in conformity with art. 60 in accordance with Swiss Civil Code.</u>
MC3.2	<u>C1 PREAMBLE</u> <i>C1.1 Recognising the fundamental pride that lesbians,</i>	<u>C1 PREAMBLE</u> <i>C1.1 Recognising the fundamental pride that lesbians, gay men,</i>

	<p>gay men, bisexuals, trans people, and intersex (LGBTI) people have in their gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, and bodily diversity;</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C1.3 Seeking in ILGA an international organisation within which lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex people from different perspectives can work together;</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C1.5 Mindful of the impact of discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, bodily diversity, race, age, disability, economic status, national origin and ethnicity on lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, trans people and intersex people, and the way in which such discrimination can end in violence and violation of human rights.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C1.7 We approve this document as the Constitution of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association.</p>	<p>bisexuals, trans people, and intersex (LGBTI) <u>LGBTI</u> people have in their gender identity and expression, sexual orientation, and bodily diversity;</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C1.3 Seeking in ILGA <u>the association</u> an international organisation, within which lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex <u>LGBTI</u> people from different perspectives can work together;</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C1.5 Mindful of the impact of discrimination on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, bodily diversity, race, age, disability, economic status, national origin and ethnicity on lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, trans people and intersex <u>LGBTI</u> people, and the way in which such discrimination can end in violence and violation of human rights.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C1.7 We approve this document as the Constitution of the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association <u>Association</u>.</p>
<p>MC3.3</p>	<p>C2 CONSTITUTION</p> <p>C2.1 The International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA) is an international nonprofit organisation in conformity with art. 60 in accordance with Swiss Civil Code and with this Constitution and covers the activities of ILGA. The association is incorporated for an unspecified period.</p> <p>C2.2 The registered office is in Geneva. ILGA is registered with the registre du commerce of Geneva. The executive Board of ILGA, can decide by the majority of its members, to move the registered office elsewhere, even abroad, if special circumstances require so, especially if this has the effect to safeguard its freedom of action. Such a decision must nevertheless be ratified within 180 days by the World Conference by a simple majority of votes cast for and against.</p>	<p>C2 CONSTITUTION</p> <p>C2.1 The International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association—(ILGA) <u>Association</u> is an international non-profit organisation in conformity with art. 60, in accordance with Swiss Civil Code and with this Constitution and covers the activities of ILGA <u>the Association</u>. The <u>Association</u> is incorporated for an unspecified period.</p> <p>C2.2 The registered office is in Geneva. ILGA <u>The Association</u> is registered with the registre du commerce of Geneva. The executive Board of ILGA <u>The Association</u>, can decide by the majority of its members, to move the registered office elsewhere, even abroad, if special circumstances require so, especially if this has the effect to safeguard its freedom of action. Such a decision must nevertheless be ratified within 180 days by the World Conference by a simple majority of votes cast for and against.</p> <p>C2.3 The working languages of ILGA <u>the Association</u> are English and Spanish.</p>

	<p>C2.3 The working languages of ILGA are English and Spanish.</p> <p>.....</p>	
MC3.4	<p>C3 FINES & OBJECTIVES</p> <p>C3.1 The Aims and Objectives of ILGA are:</p> <p>C3.1.1 To work for the equality of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex people and for liberation from all forms of discrimination;</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C3.2 To work towards these goals, ILGA shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a platform for lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, trans people and intersex people internationally, in their quest for recognition, equality and liberation, in particular through the world and regional conferences; • Work towards equal representation in all regions for lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, trans people and intersex people in our quest for recognition, equality and liberation; • Give support for ILGA members in coordination with its regions; <p>.....</p>	<p>C3 FINES & OBJECTIVES</p> <p>C3.1 The Aims and Objectives of ILGA <u>the association</u> are:</p> <p>C3.1.1 To work for the equality of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex <u>LGBTI</u> people and for liberation from all forms of discrimination;</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C3.2 To work towards these goals, ILGA <u>the association</u> shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a platform for lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, trans people and intersex <u>LGBTI</u> people internationally, in their quest for recognition, equality and liberation, in particular through the world and regional conferences; • Work towards equal representation in all regions for lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, trans people and intersex <u>LGBTI</u> people in our quest for recognition, equality and liberation; • Give support for ILGA <u>members of the association</u> in coordination with its regions; <p>.....</p>
MC3.5	<p>C4 MEMBERSHIP</p> <p>C4.1 All members have to support the aims of ILGA.</p> <p>C4.2 Membership in ILGA is divided into two categories: Full members and Associate members.</p> <p>Full members are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-profit organisations representing lesbians, gays, bisexuals, trans people or intersex people, their culture or providing exclusive service to or support for them; <p>.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-profit groups representing lesbians, gays, bisexuals, trans people or intersex people within other organisations such as trade unions and political parties. <p>.....</p> <p>Individuals wishing to associate to ILGA may become</p>	<p>C4 MEMBERSHIP</p> <p>C4.1 All members have to support the aims of ILGA <u>the association</u>.</p> <p>C4.2 Membership in ILGA <u>the association</u> is divided into two categories: Full members and Associate members.</p> <p>Full members are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-profit organisations representing lesbians, gays, bisexuals, trans people or intersex <u>LGBTI</u> people, <u>and</u> their culture or providing exclusive service to or support for them; <p>.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-profit groups representing lesbians, gays, bisexuals, trans people or intersex <u>LGBTI</u> people within other organisations, such as trade unions and political parties. <p>.....</p> <p>Individuals wishing to associate to ILGA <u>the association</u> may become a 'Friend of ILGA'.</p>

	<p>a 'Friend of ILGA'.</p> <p>C4.3 Application: An applicant for any category of membership of ILGA or for friends of ILGA must submit an application to the registered office of ILGA and affirm agreement with the aims and objectives of ILGA.</p>	<p>C4.3 Application: An applicant for any category of membership of ILGA <u>the association</u> or for friends of ILGA must submit an application to the registered office of ILGA <u>the association</u> and affirm agreement with the aims and objectives of ILGA <u>the association</u>.</p>		
MC3.6	<p>C6.5 YOUTH COMMITTEE C6.5.1 The World Conference shall elect an LGBTIQ person below the age of thirty (30) to chair the Youth Committee and also be a member of the World Board. C6.5.2 Each regional board shall appoint an LGBTIQ person who is below the age of 30 to sit on the Youth Committee.</p>	<p>C6.5 YOUTH COMMITTEE C6.5.1 The World Conference shall elect an LGBTIQ person below the age of thirty (30) to chair the Youth Committee and also be a member of the World Board. C6.5.2 Each regional board shall appoint an LGBTIQ person who is below the age of 30 to sit on the Youth Committee.</p>		
MC3.7		<p>All references to "ILGA" from C6.5.3 to C10 need to be changed to "the Association".</p>		
MC3.8	<p>C11 AMMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION C11.1 An amendment to the Constitution can only be considered at a World Conference if the proposal has been submitted and circulated according to the rules in C7. The World Conference can consider the amendment proposed and any alterations to the amendment, which are not outside the scope of the proposed amendment. C11.2 Adoption of changes to the constitution requires a majority of 75% of the votes cast for and against.</p>	<p>C11 AMMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION C11.1 An amendment to the Constitution can only be considered at a World Conference if the proposal has been submitted and circulated according to the rules in C7. The World Conference can consider the amendment proposed and any alterations to the amendment, which are not outside the scope of the proposed amendment. C11.2 Adoption of changes to the constitution requires a majority of 75% of the votes cast for and against. C11.3 <u>Schedule A, containing the definition of "LGBTI", may only be changed by a 50% vote at a meeting of:-</u> <u>(a) Executive Board.</u> <u>(b) World Conference.</u></p>		
MC3.9		<p>SCHEDULE A 1. "LGBTI" means the following categories for the purpose of this constitution: -</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1. lesbian</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. gay</td> </tr> </table>	1. lesbian	2. gay
1. lesbian				
2. gay				

		3. bisexual	
		4. trans	
		5. intersex	
		6. queer	
		7. akava'ine	
		8. binabinaine	
		9. brotherboy	
		10. fa'afatama	
		11. fa'afafine	
		12. fakafifine	
		13. fakaleti	
		14. non-binary	
		15. palopa	
		16. sistergirl	
		17. takatāpui	
		18. tangata ira tāne	
		19. yakasalewalewa	
		20. whakawāhine	

Proposal MC4, NSW LGBTI Legal Forum, Australia, “Friends of ILGA – Member Reinvigoration Preparation”

A) PREAMBLE – Previously a proposal (“‘Friend Of ILGA’ Membership Reinvigoration”) was brought forward and successfully passed at the last ILGA World conference [Monday, 28 November 2016 – Friday, 02 December 2016] that aimed to empower the ILGA World board to brainstorm ways in which the ‘Friend of ILGA’ membership category in the ILGA World constitution could become a functional asset of ILGA World once again.

B) PURPOSE – The purpose of this proposal is to remove the current dysfunctional reference to current lingering ‘Friend of ILGA’ membership category from the ILGA World constitution, in anticipation of the pending ILGA World board constitutional changes to reinvigorate this membership category.

C) BACKGROUND – Currently, ILGA does not have any ‘Friend of ILGA’ memberships, ‘Friend of ILGA’ memberships are not advertised and no membership fee has been set by the ILGA World board for those wishing to become a ‘friend of ILGA’. This is largely because the ‘Friend of ILGA’ membership has no rights or duties under the ILGA World constitution, only a mechanism for expelling such members.

If organised correctly, a small token fee could be collected from people with this membership status. This could create a valuable source of revenue for ILGA World if collected directly, or through the individual ILGA regions via the regional organisations. However, putting aside the income, the contacts gained by ILGA in each region could produce an invaluable network of LGBTI right advocates for ILGA.

There has been a feeling within the ILGA membership that ILGA World still needs retention of the ‘friend of ILGA’ membership, to allow ILGA World to continue to recognise individuals as its friends and allies, even though they themselves are not representatives of member organisations. ILGA World has a history of individuals taking pride in their ‘friend of ILGA’ status, advertising their “Friend of ILGA” membership at international events. There is a strong argument that ILGA would benefit from resurgence in this tradition.

This proposal eliminates the current references to the old ‘friend of ILGA’ membership category, in wait for those ILGA World board’s proposals on this, which will endeavour to reinvigorate this category currently being discussed by the ILGA World board.

D) CHANGES – What is the name of the document being altered? ILGA World Constitution

Proposal Number	<u>ORIGINAL VERSION</u> The ILGA World Constitution currently read as follows:-	<u>PROPOSED VERSION</u> Documentary changes: Green for any additions and Red for any deletions. All other references to “ILGA” through the

		document need to be changed to “the Association”.
MC4	<p>C4.2 Membership in ILGA is divided into two categories: Full members and Associate members.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Individuals wishing to associate to ILGA may become Friends of ILGA.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C4.3 Application: An applicant for any category of membership of ILGA or for friends of ILGA must submit an application to the Administrative Office and affirm agreement with the aims and objectives of ILGA.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C4.5 Suspension and Expulsion</p> <p>.....</p> <p>An individual may no longer be recognised as a “Friend of ILGA” by the Secretaries General. Where such an action occurs, the Secretaries-General will submit their decision to the next Executive Board meeting for review.</p>	<p>C4.2 Membership in ILGA is divided into two categories: Full members and Associate members.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>Individuals wishing to associate to ILGA may become Friends of ILGA.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C4.3 Application: An applicant for any category of membership of ILGA or for friends of ILGA must submit an application to the Administrative Office and affirm agreement with the aims and objectives of ILGA.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>C4.5 Suspension and Expulsion</p> <p>.....</p> <p>An individual may no longer be recognised as a “Friend of ILGA” by the Secretaries General. Where such an action occurs, the Secretaries-General will submit their decision to the next Executive Board meeting for review.</p>

Proposal MC5, NSW LGBTI Legal Forum, Australia, “Membership Fee Requirement Clarification & Limitation”

A) PREAMBLE – This current proposal has been brainstormed in meetings of the prior ILGA Oceania board (2016-2018), before now being submitted to this 2019 ILGA World conference [Wellington, New Zealand]] for consideration.

B) PURPOSE – This ILGA World constitution change is designed to:-

1. 2-YEAR LIMIT - sets a limit to the number of years that ILGA can demand prior ILGA membership fees that are due, before an ILGA member organisation can exercise basic voting rights, and general representative rights, under the ILGA World constitution.
2. CLARITY - remove all doubt about the ILGA membership fees due at an ILGA conference by any ILGA member organisation, by ensuring the membership fee payment requirement is stated, with clarity, in the ILGA World constitution.

C) BACKGROUND – In past years, the prior membership fees an ILGA member organisation was required to pay in order to exercise rights under the ILGA World constitution was ambiguous, subject to various necessary ILGA World determinations. At one point in time, a requirement of two years, i.e. the year of the conference and the previous year, was implemented as the membership fee payment requirement. Whilst this fee requirement calculation has varied, its impact on the ILGA conference’s organisation and who can participate has been significant.

A recent ILGA World determination was that “any and all outstanding fees” were required to be paid before an ILGA member organisation could exercise a vote at an ILGA conference. This hard-line approach was softened by an unofficial requirement that only ILGA membership fees for 3 years were required, the current year and the last 2 years (based on the fact that the new ILGA World database has only been operational since 2016, thereby containing only 3 years of reliable records).

The policy that all ILGA membership fees must be paid to vote at an ILGA conference has minimal benefits for ILGA and, ultimately, is deleterious to our organisation. The small revenue created would be off-set by the inadvertent disadvantage to long-standing ILGA member organisations, especially those that have regained contact with ILGA after a few years of non-engagement, as there would be a potentially combined previous membership fee amounting to hundreds of euros, which new ILGA members are not liable to pay. It is true that those long-standing ILGA member that regularly pay their ILGA membership fee should be rewarded, however, there are other better ways to achieve this besides imposing high penalties for past fee non-payment.

This proposal advocates that the practice of only requiring the payment of 2 years ILGA membership fees, i.e. the current year and the one directly previous, is a policy that would be more equitable, more logistic, and more practical for encouraging long-term ILGA membership.

D) CHANGES – DO1) What is the name of the document that is being modified? ILGA World Constitution

Proposal	ORIGINAL VERSION	PROPOSED VERSION
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Number	The ILGA World Constitution currently read as follows:-	Documentary changes: Green for any additions and Red for any deletions. All other references to “ILGA” through the document need to be changed to “the Association”.
MC5	C4.6 <i>If a member does not pay the annual membership fee within 3 months after being given notice that the fee is due, the member will not be able to exercise the rights of a member as set out in this constitution until such time as any outstanding fees have been paid.</i>	C4.6 <i>If a member does not pay <u>their annual membership fees</u> for:- <u>a) the current year;</u> <u>b) the prior year.</u> <u>then that</u> the annual membership fee within 3 months after being given notice that the fee is due, the member will not be able to exercise the rights of a member as set out in this constitution, until such time <u>as those</u> any outstanding <u>annual membership</u> fees have been paid.</i>

Proposal MC6.1- MC6.8, Pink Triangle Committee (CUPE Ontario Markham), Canada, “Various”

Proposal Number	Article	Current	New	Explanation
MC6.1	C2.3	The working languages of ILGA are English and Spanish.	The working languages of ILGA are English, French and Spanish.	To increase francophone accessibility for current and prospective members.
MC6.2	C1.2	Conscious that social and legal discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and intersex, is pervasive and that effective work against oppression calls for international solidarity;	Conscious that social and legal discrimination and violence on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and intersex, is pervasive and that effective work against oppression calls for international solidarity;	ILGA needs to identify the pervasive violence against LGBTI people is rife in most countries in our preamble
MC6.3	C3.1.1	To work for the equality of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex people and for liberation from all forms of discrimination	To work for the equality of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex people and for liberation from all forms of discrimination and violence	Taking action to end violence is critically important and not covered in this article
MC6.4	C3.1.2	To work for equality of all people who live and face discrimination because of their perceived or actual sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or bodily diversity	To work for equality of all people who live and face discrimination and violence because of their perceived or actual sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression or bodily diversity	Taking action to end violence is critically important and not covered in this article
MC6.5	C3.1.3	To promote the universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the elimination of all forms of discrimination and also including the realisation of the specific provisions of the following	To promote the universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence and also including the realisation of the specific provisions of	Taking action to end violence is critically important and not covered in this article

		international human rights instruments	the following international human rights instruments	
MC6.6	C3.2	To work towards these goals, ILGA shall: • Create a platform for lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, trans people and intersex people.	To work towards these goals, ILGA shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a platform for lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, trans people, youth and intersex people to co-ordinate action in order to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attain broad social and cultural acceptance, 2. Amend local, state and international statutes and laws so that human rights of all are respected 3. To promote joint programs for equality and freedom. 	To clarify that ILGA is committed to act at global, state and local levels to attain social acceptance and to amend local, state and international statutes and laws for justice and equality. These are established ongoing values reflected in successive planning which guide the work of ILGA.
MC6.7	C4.8	New	(add) All categories of members shall be invoiced electronically for outstanding membership fees on an annual basis.	Most members groups respond to reminders and many require a simple invoice for accounting purposes.
MC6.8	C.6	New heading	(add) Standing Committees	For clarity. Currently the first mention of “Standing Committees” in in C7.4

Amendments to the Standing Orders

Proposal MS1, Pink Triangle Committee (CUPE Ontario Markham), Canada, “General”

Proposal Number	Item	Current	New	Explanation
MS1	SO1.1	These Standing Orders shall apply to all meetings of the World Conference and the Extraordinary World Conference.	These Standing Orders are ILGA's rules describing the process to be used for all meetings of the World Conference and the Extraordinary World Conference.	This is to clarify the term Standing Order. In many countries this term is only used within parliamentary, banking and legal circles.

Resolutions

Proposal MR1, Pink Triangle Committee (CUPE Ontario Markham), Canada, “Membership Fees”

ILGA will:

Establish a sliding scale for annual membership fees paid my members in all six ILGA regions. This new membership fee structure will be based on each organization’s size, capacity and annual budget.

Because:

1. Inclusion and access of LGBTI member groups (and organizations which are potential members) in ILGA is extremely important to our work in 50% of ILGA regions (Pan Africa ILGA, ILGA Latin America/Caribbean, ILGA North America).
2. The effectiveness of our work at the UN in Geneva and New York will be significantly enhanced by having French as one of ILGA’s three working languages.
3. Funding for expanding ILGA’s reach and accessibility is an important component of our financial submissions and ongoing funders’ support .

Proposal MR2, Pink Triangle Committee (CUPE Ontario Markham), Canada, “Francophone Accessibility”

ILGA will:

Introduce the French language as third official language of ILGA in addition to English and Spanish

Because:

1. Accessibility is now necessary for ILGA's francophone member groups in PAI, LAC, ILGA Europe, ILGA NA
2. Our work within **The Francophone** makes the addition of French language an urgent necessity.

Proposal MR3, International Committee on the Rights of Sex Workers in Europe – ICRSE, “Sex Workers’ Rights”

Context:

- Globally, many LGBTQI people sell sexual services, engage in sex work or transactional and survival sex;
- The reasons for LGBTQI people to sell sexual services vary, and in particular gay men/men who have sex with men, trans women, young people, indigenous people, migrants and refugees, engage in sex work as a result of transphobia and homophobia, exclusion from family, formal education and labour markets and precarity;
- A large number of LGBTQI sex workers migrate in order to work as sex workers in different countries, in particular from countries in the Global South to those in the Global North, but also within countries and between regions;
- Violence and human rights violations against LGBTQI sex workers are very serious concerns and should be addressed as a priority by the global LGBTQI movement. The large majority of trans people murdered globally are sex workers, in particular trans women of colour and migrant trans women;
- Criminalisation and legal oppression increase the vulnerability of LGBTQI sex workers, in particular in regards to access to health and justice;
- LGBTQI sex workers, although often pioneers of LGBTQI liberation movements, have been excluded from the LGBTQI movement and as a result, their needs and demands have been ignored;
- ILGA World members include several organisations led by LGBTQI sex workers such as ICRSE (Europe), Acceptess-T (France), Red Umbrella Sexual Health and Human Rights organisations (Turkey), as well as several organisations which actively support LGBTQI sex workers and advocate for sex workers' rights and decriminalisation: TGEU (Europe), Aleanca LGBT (Albania), TransVanilla Transgender Association (Hungary), National Union of Students LGBT Campaign (UK) Blue Diamond Society (Nepal);
- LGBTQI sex workers have self-organised for decades in informal collectives, national organisations, regionals and global networks and have clear demands such as meaningful inclusion and legal reform for decriminalisation;
- Many human rights, LGBTQI rights, anti-trafficking and health institutions and organisation such WHO, UNAIDS, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, TGEU, ILGA Europe, and Medecins du Monde, advocate for rights and evidence-based sex work laws and policies and call for the decriminalisation of sex work.

As LGBTQI sex workers, as organisations members of ILGA, we request that ILGA World:

- Continue to support the inclusion of LGBTQI sex workers in the LGBTQI movement and develop procedures and mechanisms for greater inclusion of LGBTQI sex workers in ILGA World, including the World Conference;
- Publicly support the decriminalisation of sex work, and oppose all forms of criminalisation and legal oppression of LGBTQI sex workers and develop a public position and policy on LGBTQI sex workers advocating for decriminalisation;
- Develop a Working Group / Committee on LGBTQI sex workers in order to further consult LGBTQI sex workers and develop an appropriate and funded strategy, led by LGBTQI sex workers, to improve the lives of LGBTQI sex workers in all regions.

Proposal MR3, Trans Network Balkan, Croatia, "Intersectional Justice Committee"

Proposal (Resolution)

In the Constitution, Section C6 introduces 5 committees to address specific issues and groups: women, trans, intersex, bisexual people and youth. We propose that the 5 committees, together with the Executive Board come up with a proposal to the next World Conference that replaces the 5 committees with 1 larger committee: an intersectional justice committee. Such a committee should:

- a. Ensure underrepresented parts of the LGBTIQ community are centered and represented; this includes underrepresented identities/characteristics inherent to LGBTIQ people (intersex, bisexual and trans people), but also other identities/characteristics/experiences (including gender, race, ethnicity, (dis)ability, migration background, sex work, age, religion, HIV status)
- b. Prioritise those belonging to multiple underrepresented communities by implementing mechanisms that ensure this
- c. Address issues from an intersectional lens, not as separate, compartmentalised issues

The above may be achieved through having quota for each identified underrepresented group, or through direct engagement and outreach; or both. In the process of proposing such a change and assessing how it is best implemented, underrepresented communities must be directly involved and their input taken as the highest expertise that it is, especially input from groups committed to intersectional justice.

Explanatory note:

The current model of 5 separate committees has (at least) 2 major issues:

1. People belonging to more than 1 group must choose which group to be part of
2. If we want to prioritise the most underrepresented, oppressed and marginalized parts of our communities, we would need as many committees as there are underrepresented groups (the above proposal lists just some of those).

Thus, it is neither just nor practical to compartmentalise aspects of people's identities and pick a few of those aspects to create committees for. Despite good intentions, the current structure inevitably results in exclusion of some of the most marginalized and underrepresented people. Instead, having an intersectional justice committee allows for more organic change and addressing of issues and priorities; it allows people to have their whole identity and experience be taken on board; and it allows for the forming of working groups within the committee on specific issues (e.g. instead of only one committee tackling the issue of reproductive rights, anyone from the intersectional justice committee invested in the topic could discuss it – which is crucial and valuable as the issue might differently affect trans people, intersex people, cis and dyadic women, migrants, people of various religions, etc.).

Proposal MR5, BiCon Continuity, United Kingdom, “Annual Membership Fee”

The Executive Board and Secretariat shall ensure that member organisations paying their relevant annual membership fee get twelve months of membership.

Rationale

At the moment, the fee gets you membership until 31st December, the end of ILGA’s financial year for internal accounting purposes. Doing this is a barrier for poorer organisations to join.

This is because a new organisation does not get the benefit of a full year’s membership for its first membership fee. Membership is only approved by the Executive Board after a meeting which often happens late in the calendar year, for example after the usual November-ish date of World Conferences. So a new member organisation can be asked for the annual fee on, in our case, 22nd November, and again on the first of January the following year. Our first ‘year’s’ membership fee got us less than forty days of membership benefits. As an unfunded organisation, this was hard to accept and impossible to recommend to others considering joining.

“Annual (adjective): Of, for, or relating to a whole year.”

ILGA’s Constitution talks about an “annual membership fee” (C4.6, about the consequences of not paying it) but does not say anything to suggest it should cover less than twelve months.

It does say:

C9.1 The financial year of ILGA is the calendar year, unless otherwise determined by the Executive Board or a World Conference.

.. but there is no obvious reason why this should be treated as saying ‘Membership renewal fees are due on the 1st January, regardless of when the organisation joined’. Most other membership organisations have a financial year for their internal and legal reporting responsibilities that is different from the ‘year’ members receive for their fee. The alternative would be to charge ‘pro rata’, so that an organisation approved in November gets charged 2/12ths of the full annual fee for the period of membership it will have before it gets asked for a full annual fee in January.

Proposal MR6, NSW LGBTI Legal Forum, Australia, “Scholarship Application Procedure”

A) PREAMBLE – This proposal has no procedural history.

B) PURPOSE – The purpose of this proposal is to request that changes be made to the scholarship application procedure, to bring the process into line with expectations from ILGA general membership.

C) BACKGROUND – Previously, there have been concerns about certain ILGA World practices when adjudicating, and then notifying, applicants of scholarships. Recently, these problems were again noted in the 2018 scholarship allocation process this 2019 ILGA World conference. These problems included:-

1. **FAILURE NOTIFICATION** – The lack of a requirement that scholarship applicants be notified, when they have been unsuccessful.
2. **CONSULTATION** – There was no assurance, when a decision is made on scholarships, that the relevant ILGA regional board where the scholarship applicant is located was consulted, and that their recommendations were addressed, in the final allocation of scholarships.

D) CHANGES – What is the name of the document being altered? ILGA World Policy

When assessing the allocation of scholarship for a conference, the following precautions must be taken:-

1. **FAILURE NOTIFICATION** – There needs to be a notification sent out to all unsuccessful applicants, at the same time as notifying those applicants whose application was successful.
2. **CONSULTATION** – Ensuring that, when a decision is made on scholarships, ILGA World confirms that the relevant ILGA regional board (where the scholarship applicant is located) is not only consulted, but that its recommendations are addressed, in the final allocation of scholarships.