



ilga

The Global Network for LGBTI Rights

2011 Annual Report

THE INTERNATIONAL LESBIAN GAY BISEXUAL TRANS AND INTERSEX ASSOCIATION

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This annual report outlines the work undertaken by ILGA staff, board, members and volunteers from January – December 2011. It is based on ILGA's new strategic plan for 2011-2013 and the 2011 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:



Royaume de Belgique
Affaires étrangères,
Commerce extérieur
Coopération au Développement



Commission
communautaire française



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



Government of the Netherlands



Foreword from ILGA Co-Secretaries-General

Gloria Careaga and Renato Sabbadini

2011 proved to be a very important year for the LGBTI movement all over the world: in many countries legal reforms have opened the doors to the same sex couples formal recognition, the possibility to build up other types of families with the possibility of adoption; the possibility of re-assignment of sex and legal renaming, new legal frameworks to protect people against discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and – last but most certainly not least – the groundbreaking resolution approved at the UN Human Rights Council in June, requesting for the first time ever “the High Commissioner to commission a study [...] to document discriminatory laws and practices and acts of violence against individual based on their sexual orientation and gender identity”.



2011 proved to be also a very important year for ILGA in particular, as our organization was granted consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), after years of boycott against ILGA's application by a block of hostile countries in the UN NGO Committee. The importance of the re-acquisition of this strategically fundamental tool for an organization like ILGA within the UN system became evident as the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights used, among other data sources, ILGA's annual State-sponsored Homophobia Report in the process of writing the historic report commissioned by the Human Rights Council following the above mentioned resolution.

As the South African Resolution at the Human Rights Council and the report of the High Commissioner mark more the beginning of a

**“A very important
year for the LGBTI
movement all over
the world”**

new phase than the conclusion of an old one, we are likely to witness a greater involvement of ILGA and its members in the future in the work of the Council. In other words, universal decriminalization may not be around the corner just yet, but few doubt that ILGA, its members and allies will be able to represent the demands of the global LGBTI movement from a stronger and more incisive position.



The inevitable focus on the UN, however, did not prevent ILGA from covering other essential aspects of its mission in 2011. From this perspective, the first International Intersex Organizing Forum in Brussels in September, sponsored and facilitated by ILGA and its European Region, ILGA-Europe, represents a very important development, as for the first time 24 activists representing 17 intersex organizations from all continents had the opportunity to meet and establish an informal network to campaign for the respect of intersex people's human rights on international, regional and national levels (a second meeting of the Forum is expected to take place towards the end of 2012).

Equally important was the increasing involvement and the participation of Board Members in Academic debates, and our collaboration in the strengthening of the alliances with other Human Rights movements and the interlocution with local governments.

In conclusion, despite financial difficulties experienced during the first half of the year, 2011 created very good conditions, particularly in relation to the UN system, for ILGA to step up its activities in the coming years.

A message from the Executive Director

Sebastian Rocca

If we lived in a world where resources were not scarce, there would many more interventions, projects and activities that ILGA, the world federation of LGBTI organizations, could and no doubt would undertake in order to further LGBTI equality. Sadly we do not live in such a world.

Instead we live in a world where violence against LGBTI people seems to be on the increase, making it even more dangerous, and sometimes impossible for LGBTI activists to advocate for equal rights in their own country. In addition financial resources for LGBTI related work appear to be more difficult to secure and still concentrated within a small group of enlightened funders, if compared with other causes.

It is against this background that ILGA carried out the first of its three year strategic plan. Specifically ILGA focused on three main areas: the work at the United Nations, the strengthening of its regions (Pan Africa ILGA, ILGA Asia and ILGA LAC) and, the production of world reports and mappings.

At the United Nations level, ILGA produced a new strategy and for the first time allocated a full time member of staff to co-ordinating and developing such work. Patricia Curzi, who re-trained from her original position as the women's project co-ordinator, became the first ILGA UN Liaison Officer. Several projects were also conceived in partnership with other stakeholders and ILGA members for which specific funding was sought. Last year's historical events at the UN in furthering recognition of the human rights of LGBTI people planted the seeds for more extraordinary developments to come.

In the coming years ILGA is hoping to work more closely with its members and allies at the UN building on the recent developments by providing LGBTI activists, especially those from the global south with

the platform and opportunities to make their voices heard and to drive this process of change still further. In addition, ILGA will no doubt make good use of its recently re-gained ECOSOC status, and address the relevant UN fora on behalf of its 917 members, making it more difficult for hostile governments to ignore our claims for the recognition and respect of our human rights.

Supporting the growth of ILGA's regions is, at the same time, one of the most challenging areas of work and one of the highest strategic priorities. In 2011 ILGA continued to hire local LGBTI activists in Cameroon, South Africa, Peru and The Philippines to support the growth of the regions within the remit of the regional development and communication project. Although the project ended in December 2011, the regional boards and the ILGA secretariat reflected on its achievements and challenges which led to various positive actions including members' consultation in Africa and Asia and more co-ordinated strategic thinking and planning at regional levels. As a result we hope that

this will lead to more cohesive regional LGBTI movements with clear regional-led strategies and priorities that are supported by strong leaders and with more financial resources to achieve their vision.

Last but certainly not least, the production of world and mapping projects was another key activity of ILGA for the year and which will remain so at least until the revision of the current strategic plan. Last year the State Sponsored Homophobia report and the associated world and regional maps were updated and further improved to the extent of the report being quoted regularly by mainstream media



ILGA will increase its work with its members and allies at the UN by providing activists with the platform to make their voices heard

A message from the Executive Director

Sebastian Rocca

(continued) and in various high profile reports. We also started the much needed work of researching some the laws affecting trans people worldwide, which will lead in 2012 to the production of a report and map along the lines of the State-Sponsored Homophobia report. At the same time as improving current reports and producing new ones, we also started to investigate other world mapping projects including the situation of lesbians and violence against LGBTI people about which we hope to report back in more detail next year. Documenting the laws and the human rights violations against LGBTI people are fundamental activities in helping ILGA and activists worldwide in building the arguments for their advocacy work and for making it increasingly difficult not only for unsympathetic governments to deny the discrimination and persecution we face, but also to support friendlier ones to be better equipped in exercising peer pressure on those other countries.

It is difficult to honour all the hard work and successes that took place over the year for example the work on intersex issues, on lesbian health and the work undertaken to strengthening the secretariat but more details can be read in the report that follows. Surely it would not have taken place without the guidance and volunteer work of our Executive Board, the passion and tenacity of all our staff and the painstaking work of our volunteers throughout the world. In the secretariat in Brussels, we were sad to see our Press and Communication Officer, Mario Kleinmoedig, leaving in December

2011 but we were also pleased to welcome Alessia Valenza who joined the team as the new Membership and Communication Officer.

ILGA's effort in the regions will lead to more cohesive regional LGBTI movements with clear regional-led strategies supported by strong leaders and with more financial resources to achieve their vision

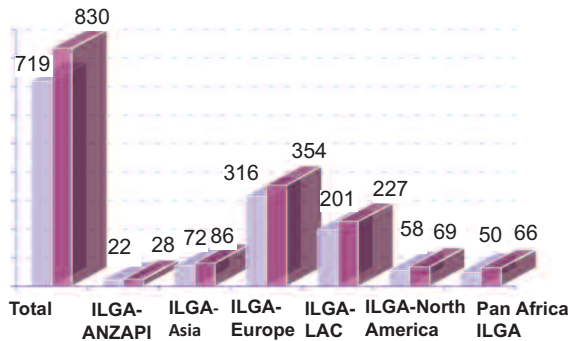
Documenting the laws and the human rights violations against LGBTI people are fundamental activities in helping ILGA and activists in building the arguments for their advocacy work

The work of the team in the secretariat, however, would not have had the same exposure and outreach without the formidable support of our communication team in the regions for which we are very grateful. We are also grateful to the small group of enlightened funders who support us and we hope that our collective good work will soon inspire new funders to join us.

I look forward to the year ahead. I am conscious of course of the ongoing challenges. There are still countries that wish to introduce more onerous legislation against LGBTI people and others that wish to create a more difficult social climate. I am also very mindful of the reported episodes of extreme violence against us. However I look forward to continuing our attempts to influence change. I refer specifically to leading ILGA's operations at the UN where LGBTI issues are finally on the agenda and also to the regions where local movements will benefit from a renewed and stronger partnership between the regional boards and the secretariat. I am excited too about all the other areas of ILGA's work as outlined in this report that will contribute not only to overcome any setbacks we experienced in 2011 but also to push the process of change one step further.

Until such time when we live in a world where resources are not scarce and attitudes are more enlightened, there is work to be done.

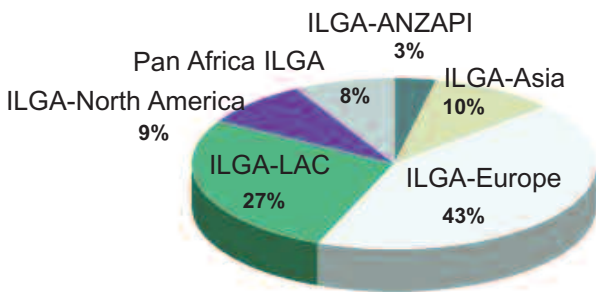
Membership increase between 2010 & 2011



The membership is the very core of ILGA: the solidarity and the support of members is what created ILGA in 1978 and helped it become the international federation of LGBTI organisations that it is now, with a solid structure, funding and a clear strategy.

It is therefore extremely encouraging to see that, after over 30 years, new organisations continue to want to be part of ILGA. In 2011 the membership increased by 16%, reaching 834 members. All regions increased their membership, with Africa, North America and ANZAPI registering the higher increases.

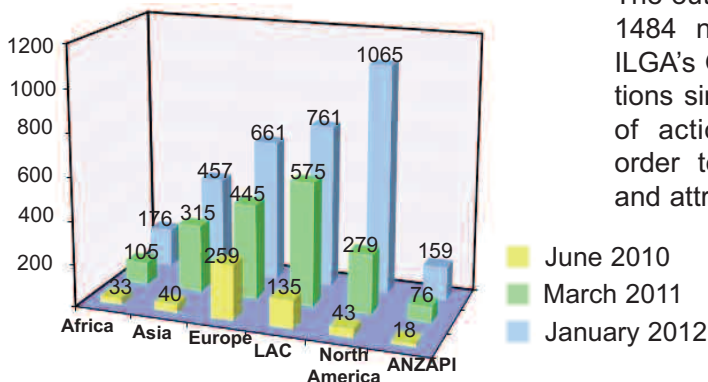
Members per region in 2011



Become an ILGA member!

This achievement would not have been possible without the painstaking work of our regional communication officers who month after month have researched and made contact with dozens of local groups linking them to ILGA, its members and allies. Although Europe is still the biggest region of ILGA, holding 43% of the membership, its dominance is decreasing year after year, to the benefit of ILGA-LAC, ILGA-Asia and Pan Africa ILGA, which are becoming stronger.

Organisations in the Global Directory



The outreach work of ILGA also meant that 1484 new organizations were added to ILGA's Global Directory of LGBTI organizations since March 2011, and that a series of actions were implemented in order to increase ILGA's profile and attract more members.

Visit ILGA Global LGBTI 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

One of ILGA's strategic objectives and key priorities is to support the growth of regional LGBTI movements, mainly by providing information, guidance and advocacy tools, by facilitating the creation of local alliances and partnerships, and by connecting local organisations and regional movements with the international one whenever appropriate.

In operational terms, ILGA strives to do so in several ways. One way is the technical development and maintenance of a one-stop information web-portal on LGBTI rights, ilga.org. The site, which is featured in four languages (English, Spanish, French and Portuguese), and its inter-

active map were accessed by over 40,000 visitors a month in 2011, a 10% increase from 2010.

In addition, and thanks to a grant obtained in early 2011 from Google, ILGA was able to coordinate a series of campaigns in order to raise awareness of LGBTI issues by generating traffic to www.ilga.org, especially from countries in the global south. These campaigns, which are visible in four languages, generated almost 6 million views of our ads and drove over 125,000 visitors to ilga.org from April to December 2011.



In 2011 more people from countries from the south of the world, where they are most likely to be persecuted on grounds of sexual and gender identity, have accessed more information and resources thanks to the new ilga.org. Below is an indication of the top 100 countries from the global south where ilga.org visitors come from (+ and - refer to the progression since 2010), with Sudan, Uganda, Iraq and Myanmar being new and important entries for 2011:

4. Mexico +4	21. Tunisia +29	38. Singapore +2	56. Egypt -5	71. Taiwan -10	85. Qatar -26
5. Colombia +9	22. Pakistan +11	39. Japan -11	58. Vietnam +16	72. Bolivia -10	87. Lebanon -4
7. Brazil -3	23. Chile +2	40. Kenya +9	59. Sudan - new -	73. Nicaragua -20	88. Trinidad & Tobago -2
11. Morocco +21	24. Peru -3	41. Saudi Arabia -11	60. Israel -3	74. Panama +6	89. Jordan -43
12. India +7	27. Malaysia +4	42. Thailand =	61. Guatemala +12	76. Iraq - new -	90. Honduras +1
13. Argentina -1	28. South Africa 1	45. Nigeria +15	62. El Salvador +4	77. Bangladesh +18	92. Cambodia +1
16. China -7	30. Indonesia -12	48. Hong Kong +4	63. Uganda - new -	78. Uruguay -1	94. Jamaica -4
17. Algeria +30	33. Dominican +35	52. U.A.E -4	64. Puerto Rico -10	81. Ivory Coast +1	95. Syria -2
18. Philippines +5	35. Ecuador +6	53. Sri Lanka +2	67. South Korea -9	83. Paraguay -4	98. Myanmar - new -
19. Venezuela +7	37. Costa Rica +7	54. Ghana -34	69. Senegal +2	84. Cameroon -6	99. Kuwait -23

In 2011 ILGA continued to support the growth of regional movements also through outreach activities aimed at finding and linking LGBTI organizations worldwide, encouraging the building of alliances and the creation of new networks. Thanks to the work of the regional communication officers based in Manila, Douala, Johannesburg and Lima, ILGA has mapped the

LGBTI movement and collected details of over 3200 organisations, which are displayed in ILGA's Global Directory. This tool, which makes it easier for organisations to find and connect with each other, also allows ILGA to widely disseminate information of local and international relevance via its weekly regional e-newsletters.

ILGA's regional effort in 2011

- ❖ The communication team sent **140 weekly e-newsletters to over 3200 LGBTI organisations**, in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French
- ❖ **2100 articles** were uploaded on ilga.org, making sure that episodes of discrimination and persecution in the global south reached a wide audience.
- ❖ a total of **443,000 visitors** accessed ilga.org
- ❖ **Apinda Mpako of Behind the Mask** was hired as regional coordinator for Pan Africa ILGA and received on site training by the coordinator of ILGA's Regional Communication and Development project.
- ❖ **ILGA has made an extraordinary outreach effort** via the first ever Global Directory of LGBTI organizations. Offered as a free service, the directory aims at grouping/mapping organizations working on LGBTI rights. In addition to facilitating the building of new alliances, ILGA engaged with those groups; and many of them are now becoming ILGA members.
- ❖ **The Global Directory now holds over 3200 organisations.**
- ❖ a new function that allows **federations** to list their affiliates was created.
- ❖ ilga.org was further developed and updated.
- ❖ **users of ilga.org were consulted** on the areas of strength and improvement of the site, and a tender was issued for the next phase of upgrade of ilga.org
- ❖ members in Asia and Africa were consulted on the role and priorities of their regional federation.
- ❖ within ilga.org, different sections have been created as a resource to individual regions of ILGA.
- ❖ **Regional maps** were produced for LAC, Asia and Africa and in 4 languages.
- ❖ **Social networks** were integrated in ilga.org.
- ❖ a **"gimmick" of the interactive map** was produced and will be offered for use free of charge to LGBTI organisations and allies.
- ❖ **ILGA facebook and Twitter** were developed and updated.
- ❖ **The State-Sponsored Homophobia Report** was re-organised in partnership with the University of London with regional sections and introductions.
- ❖ 30 volunteer translators provided ILGA with hours of professional work, at board meetings and to translate articles, official documents, e-newsletters and press releases in 4 languages.
- ❖ ILGA had members in 117 countries.



Although 2011 was the last year of the regional development and communication project, a three-year project that started in 2009, ILGA's commitment to supporting the work of its regions remains unchanged. In 2012 ILGA will continue to hire regional communication officers while redefining the work in the regions in strong coordination with the regional boards of ILGA Asia, Pan Africa ILGA and ILGA LAC.

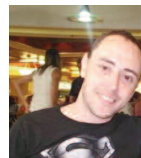
This strategic process already started in 2011 through member consultations in Africa and Asia and the development of regional operational plans and fundraising strategies by the regions in partnership with the ILGA secretariat.

ILGA's Team in the regions

Raquel Andrade

Lima, Peru

Anthropologist, researcher, editor of Mestiza magazine (since Nov. 2009)



Gabriel Oviedo

Buenos Aires, Argentina

Founder and manager of www.sentidoG.com (until April 2011)

Stephane Tchakam

Douala, Cameroon

Journalist (until Sept. 2011)



Apinda Mpako

Johannesburg, South Africa

Administrative officer Behind The Mask (since August 2010)

Sass Rogando Sassot

Manilla, The Philippines

Columnist, Researcher, co-founder of STRAP, first trans group in the Philippines (until Dec. 2011)



Jennifer Josef

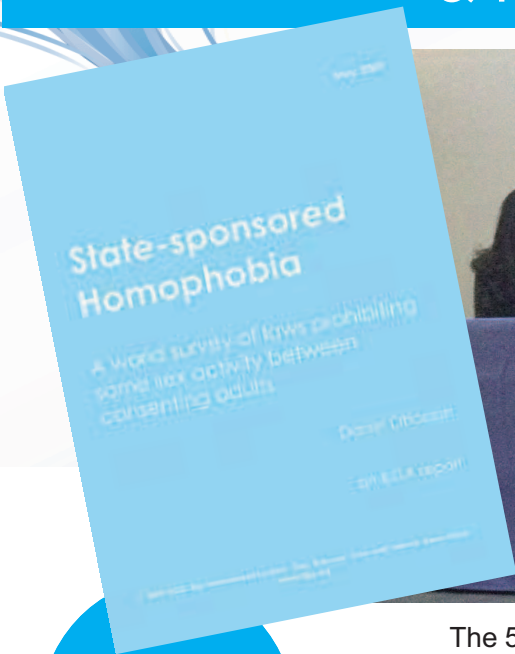
Baguio, The Philippines

Anthropology and Gender Studies teacher & researcher. Co-founder of various lesbian groups. (since Dec. 2009)

ILGA to bridge the gap between EU institutions and third countries

In 2011 ILGA took part in the NGOs coalition with the European Council on the Indonesian Human Rights Dialogue and liaised with local LGBTI organizations in Indonesia to make sure that LGBTI issues were included in the agenda and discussed. Opportunities are arising for ILGA to be a focal point between EU entities and third countries. However, given the limited resources available, ILGA will focus on those countries where homosexuality is being criminalized and where ILGA can count on the support of strong members.

State Sponsored Homophobia Report & maps on Lesbian and Gay Rights



Download ILGA maps and Report now !

"When we first published the report, I never thought it would be received in the extent it actually has been. I'm glad to see how it's improved each year and I can only congratulate all of you for making that happen!"

*Daniel Ottosson,
first researcher and initiator of the report.*



The 5th edition of ILGA's State-Sponsored Homophobia report "a world survey of laws criminalising same-sex sexual acts between consenting adults" was launched at the Chancellor's Hall, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, School of Advanced Study (University of London), on May 16.

A panel "Homophobia: Once a Virtue, Now a Reason for Shame", chaired by human rights law professor Robert Wintemute and ILGA's co-Secretary General Renato Sabbadini was followed by testimonies from two lesbian refugees from Jamaica and Uganda.

ILGA would like to thank its members and the many volunteers who have worked on this project, including Daniel Ottosson, Robert Wintemute, Kees Waaldijk, Eddie Bruce-Jones, Lucas Paoli Itaborahy and the exceptional translators.

The report, which is available on ilga.org in English, Spanish, French and Portuguese was improved both in its lay-out and accuracy. ILGA is pleased to see it referenced regularly by UN agencies, international human rights organisations and mainstream media amongst others.



20,000 printed copies of ILGA's world and regional maps (Africa, Asia and Latin America) on gay and lesbian rights were disseminated widely to ILGA members, LGBTI activists, institutions and governments. This was possible thanks to a generous in-kind donation of UNISON. The maps were also made available to the media and LGBTI organizations to disseminate and illustrate the debate taking place on May 17th, the International Day Against Homophobia.

*John Fisher
(Arc International),
Yannick Minsier and Hugo
Brauwiers (Belgian Mission
at the UN)
surrounding
Renato Sabbadini
(ILGA Co-Secretary
General), Pedro Paradiso
Sottile (Comunidad
Homosexual Argentina)
and Patricia Curzi (ILGA)*



ILGA's panel "The Growing Consensus: Towards the End of Criminalization and Human Rights Violations based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity"

On 22 March 2011 a Joint Statement on ending violence and related human rights violations based on sexual orientation and gender identity at the UN Human Rights Council presented by Colombia was read on behalf of 85 member countries, calling for an end to violence, criminal sanctions



2011: an historical year for the recognition of LGBTI rights at the United Nations



and human rights violations against people because of their sexual orientation or gender. ILGA, through and with the support of its members, lobbied various governments to ensure that they were signing it. The joint statement was a significant step as it showed that there was an increasing consensus amongst States on LGBTI people's rights thanks to the painstaking work of

international, regional and local LGBTI human rights activists.

Following the Joint Statement, in June ILGA organised a panel which was supported by the Belgian Mission and opened by its representative Hugo Brauwiers (Deputy Permanent Representative, Mission of Belgium in Geneva). The panel discussed the growing consensus of governments >>

Some of the activists who attended the panel "Stop Bullying: ending violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity" during UN General Assembly in New York City, December 2011.



from p 13 >> towards equality of LGBTI people over time and the Colombian and Belgian representatives explained their government involvement in protecting human rights violations of LGBTI and their engagement in the Joint Statement. The panel was held 10 days before the resolution sexual orientation and gender identity was presented by South Africa, for which ILGA mobilised its members to contact their governments in order to support it.



The UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)

Akinyi Ocholla - Minority Women in Action made the trip from Nairobi to New York city for the 56th session of the CSW

Over the last few years ILGA has been present at the CSW with a delegation of activists from various parts of the world, but especially from the global south, in order to increase visibility of LBT women at the UN. In February 2011, ILGA held the panel: "Sexuality, homophobia and transphobia: the need to improve access to education and work". Seven speakers were on the panel moderated by Kenita Placide (United and Strong, St Lucia): Thomas Lambert from



Naome Ruzindana (Horizon Community - Rwanda) chatting with members of Geneva-based lesbian organisation Lestime. ILGA wishes to thank Dialogai and 360° for their on-going support for its work at the UN.

the Permanent Mission of Belgium to UN, Haven Herrin (Soulforce Q, US), Kamilia Manaf (Pelangi Perempuan, Indonesia), Jonah Nylund (The Swedish National Board for Youth Affairs, Sweden), Linda Baumann (Out Right Namibia), Diane Schneider (National Education Association, NEA/Education International), Gill Greer (Director-General IPPF). The speakers presented the situation and some best practices in improving access to education and work for all. The event was attended by over 100 people. The presentations were recorded by ISIS International and are available on ILGA's website.



Björn van Rozendaal (COC, Netherlands), Kenita Placide (United & Strong, St Lucia) and Naome Ruzindana (Horizon Community Rwanda) in the Serpentine lounge at the UN building in Geneva.



ECOSOC

ILGA was the first international LGBTI organisation to get the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) consultative status in 1993, but lost it the

following year, and struggled to get it back for over 17 years. Thanks to the determination of ILGA's members, board, staff, allied organisations and the engagement and the support of various progressive governments, on 25 July the ECOSOC re-granted consultative status to ILGA with 29 votes in favour (India, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland,



In 2011 Patricia Curzi re-trained to become ILGA's UN Liaison Officer. Her new role consists in coordinating ILGA's lobbying and advocacy work at the UN.

France, Germany, Hungary), 14 against (Iraq, Morocco, Namibia, Pakistan, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Egypt, Ghana, Zambia), 5 abstentions



(Guatemala, Philippines, Rwanda, Bahamas, Ivory Coast) and 6 absent/did not vote (Comoros, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mauritius, Saint Kitts and Nevis). ECOSOC consultative status allows NGOs to attend UN conferences and meetings, submit written statements and reports, make oral interventions, and host panels in UN buildings, thus representing a fundamental tool for an NGO like ILGA to lobby for equality of LGBTI people within the UN system.

Training and

First Forum on Intersex Organising

In September, six intersex activists from South Africa, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, USA and Taiwan joined others from within Europe, sponsored by ILGA-Europe to network and strategise on intersex issues. The aim of the Forum on Intersex Organising was not only to increase awareness of intersex issues internationally, but also to potentially agree on advocacy priorities. The Forum agreed a set of demands aiming to end discrimination against intersex people and to ensure the right of bodily integrity and self-determination.



This newly established informal network also agreed to campaign for the respect of intersex people's human rights on international, regional and national levels. ILGA staff received a one-day training on intersex issues together with ILGA-Europe staff and board members in order to raise the knowledge and awareness of the issues faced by intersex people within the organisation. The training, which was facilitated by two intersex activists, took place in Brussels before the Forum on Intersex Organising.

Preparing a

Global Review on Trans Rights

In 2011, Anna Kirey on behalf of ILGA and its Trans Secretariat has been researching the text of national laws on six specific areas relating to trans rights: if national/local legislation includes possibility of changing name and/or gender in official documents; if surgeries and/or irreversible sterilization are required to change name or gender marker; if gender identity is listed as discrimination grounds in legislation; and if there are criminal provisions related to gender expression/identity. The initial research (which included extensive consultations with members) enabled us to gather information on over 80 countries, but mainly in Europe, North America and South America. However, thanks



Transsssa Dominicana was elected Trans Secretariat in 2010

to a partnership with a renowned international law firm which has branches throughout the world we have also been able, towards the end of 2011, to gather information on several other countries and especially in Africa and The Middle East. The final report, which will be reviewed by an Advisory Group of leading experts in the field, should be available on ilga.org in the first half of 2012.

Lesbian Health myths and realities



This project was designed to raise awareness of some misconceptions on lesbian's health and sexual behaviour, an issue that appeared to be high in the priorities of those who completed last year's survey on ILGA's work on women issues.

The resource pack consists of three double-sided sheets with illustrations on the topics of Breast and Cervical Cancers, HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs), and Well-Being. The illustrations at the back of each sheet help to understand what are the "myths" and the "realities" of lesbians' health on each of the topics. A quiz, which can also be used in raising awareness trainings and workshops, gives the opportunity to test knowledge on the subjects.

The resources were produced in French, Dutch, English and Spanish. Nine Belgian partners and ILGA Women's Secretariat, Minority Women in Action (Kenya), participated in the translation, review, selection of illustrations and dissemination. Local groups adapted and translated the resources into Bahasi (Indonesian language) and Filipino and Bulgarian and Italian organisations are also planning their translation.

Available in French, Dutch, English, Bahasi & Filipino Soon in Bulgarian and Italian!

8,000 printed copies of the information sheets were disseminated to dozens of organisations, the electronic version was disseminated via women's organisations

newsletters such as AWID and Sexual Policy Watch and a poster was presented at international LGBT and women's gatherings such as IASSCS (International Association for the Study of Sexuality, Culture and Society) and the International Women's and Health gathering.

Download it now!

Santé des lesbiennes : mythes et réalités

Le droit à la santé est consacré par de nombreuses traités internationaux et régionaux... Ces pays du monde entier font fi de ces stéréotypes... Pour autant, la santé et l'équilibre de ces femmes... Ces femmes vivent... Pour l'information, rendez-vous... Bien que certaines idées reçues... avec vos amies et de tester vos connaissances... Certaines "mythes et réalités" à propos de la santé des lesbiennes... W'oubliez pas de diffuser ces informations en utilisant les réseaux sociaux... Ce projet n'aurait pas pu se concrétiser sans le soutien généreux de la Fondation Belle... Par l'information, rendre les lesbiennes plus autonomes et actives par rapport à leur santé... Distribution / Traduction: Aurore Fontaine... Coordonnée / Rédigée: Mirella Cusi... Remerciements: Lutz Preckler

Association internationale de lesbiennes pour l'égalité de genre et l'entraide
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avec la collaboration de:

Financial information

This summary is based on ILGA audited accounts for 2010 and 2011. The total expenditure in 2011 was 534,443 EUR compared to 655,689 EUR in 2010. The higher expenditure in 2010 is mainly due to the organization of the World Conference that cost more than 100,000 EUR. In 2009, ILGA's expenditure was 442,883 EUR and the total income was 500,686 EUR. These figures might be more informative and fit better the comparison since there was no World Conference organized in 2009 and 2011.

Balance Sheet for years ending December 31, 2010 & 2011

	2010	2011
Tangible Assets	2,431	1,809
Financial Assets	9,310	9,439
Current Assets		
Trade debtors	6,245	4,214
Other amounts receivable	55,933	715,477
Cash at bank	114,837	153,791
Deferred charges & accrued income	1,622	88
Investment		778
Total Assets	190,379	885,596
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	97,133	777,164
Provisions	2,307	
Reserves	90,940	108,432
Total Liabilities	190,379	885,596

Statement of revenues and expenses for years ending December 31, 2010 & 2011

	2010	2011
Income		
Core income	274,890	359,112
Project income	382,362	192,823
Total Income	657,253	551,935
Expenses		
Operational capacity	498,660	464,034
Direct project costs	157,029	70,408
Total Expenses	655,689	534,443
Surplus of the year	1,564	17,492