

alerta 2020!

Report on conflicts, human rights and peacebuilding

Israel-Palestine

Egypt

Libva

Burkina Faso

Nigeria

Cameroon

DRC

The UN Special Rapporteur on

the situation of human rights

denounced the continued

impunity for human rights

human rights defenders,

violations committed against

including defenders of the rights of the LGBTI population

Algeria

Mali

êco escola de cultura de pau



(P)





Generalitat Generama. de Catalunya

Internally displaced persons, asylum seekers, migrants and refugees may face specific risks of violence, exploitation and discrimination from multiple actors at all stages of their journey

68%

The specific vulnerability of LGTBI population as a result of sexual violence in armed conflicts was one of the issues excluded by political pressures in the new UNSC Resolution 2467 on gender, peace and security

23 of 34 armed conflics in 2019 take place in countries with discriminatory legislation against LGTBI population

Only 37 States

granted refugee status to applicants who were persecuted on the basis of their gender orientation, identity or expression, despite the disproportionate levels of violence faced by the LGBTI population and their particular vulnerability,

according to the UN

In Lebanon it has been reported that LGBTI people who are also refugees in the country face a specific risk of detention, alongside Lebanese trans women and Lebanese gay, bisexual and queer men of low income

Pakistan Myanmar Yemen

Somalia South Sudan

Sudan

Burundi

Countries in armed conflict in 2019 with discriminatory legislation against LGBTI population (this includes criminalisation of consensual same-sex sexual acts. legal barriers to freedom of expression on sexual orientation issues and barriers to the establishment of NGOs)

Countries in armed conflict in 2019 where death penalty for LGTBI population is codified.

Source: Prepared by the authors, with data from Escola de Cultura de Pau, Alert 2019. Report on conlficts, human rights and peacebuilding, Barcelona; Icaria, 2019; and Lucas Ramon Mendos, State-Sponsored Homophobia 2019, International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA), Genva: ILGA, 2019

The Yogyakarta

Principles

clarify that States are obliged to ensure through legislation that a person's fear of persecution on grounds of sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression and sexual characteristics are accepted as grounds for granting refugee status