

BEING LGBTI IN ASIA

Being LGBTI in Asia is a first-of-its-kind initiative to support Asia's lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) people. It works to bolster basic LGBTI rights across the region and in specific focus countries including China, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. In 2014, the Embassy of Sweden in Bangkok, through the section for Regional Development Cooperation, joined the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as a lead funding partner, raising the profile of regional organizations and institutions in addressing LGBTI rights issues. Faith in Love Foundation (Hong Kong) and The Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) became donor partners in July 2017 and August 2018, respectively. In September 2018, UNDP signed a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry for European Affairs and Equality (Malta) to share information and technical assistance on laws, policy documents and initiatives concerning LGBTI people. The program will be implemented through March 2020.

ENGAGING NATIONAL AND REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Being LGBTI in Asia works to help Asia's LGBTI populations to advance and protect their human rights and to promote their inclusion in society across a range of areas, including political and civic participation, access to justice & personal safety, health, economic well-being and education. Program activities work through LGBTI civil society engaging national and regional institutions and advocating for LGBTI protective laws and policies and empowering civil society leaders. Between 2012 and 2018, the program generated six regional research initiatives covering 19 countries and jurisdictions¹ on LGBTI policies, advocacy and research. The program's research initiatives have found that Asia's LGBTI people suffer from unsupportive policies and laws and high levels of stigma, discrimination and violence, affecting

¹ Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Viet Nam

every aspect of LGBTI people's lives. Data generated through research has provided evidence-based advocacy for legal and policy development and for improving the inclusiveness of LGBTI people in society.

ADVOCATING FOR LGBTI PROTECTIVE LAWS AND POLICIES

Key objectives include working with LGBTI civil society to engage with country-level institutions to advocate for LGBTI protective laws and policies and supporting community empowerment and mobilization activities. The program also supports multi-stakeholder dialogues on LGBTI rights, promoting advocacy frameworks to address discrimination and assist in legal challenges. In doing so, the program conducts policy and operational research. It also promotes strategy development among key populations including faith-based communities and the private sector to effectively address LGBTI and sexual orientation, gender identity and expression and sex characteristics (SOGIESC) issues.

GENERATING PARTNERSHIPS, DIALOGUE AND UNDERSTANDING

The program has been successful in building a coalition of support bringing together 218 government departments, 603 civil society organizations, 28 human rights bodies and 168 private sector organizations across 60 countries worldwide, including 34 countries and jurisdictions in the region. The partnership has reviewed LGBTI rights in Asia, establishing country-level dialogues and publishing reports for eight countries: Cambodia, China, Mongolia, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. The program is working with the ASEAN SOGIE Caucus (ASC), the Asia-Pacific Transgender Network (APTN), the Asia-Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions (APF), the Economist Events, the Salzburg Global Forum and other UN agencies including International Labor Organization (ILO), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (WHO). The program has an active social media presence through Facebook (100,000+ likes*2), Twitter (8,500+ followers*), China's popular social media site, Weibo (206,270 followers*), Instagram and Medium.

USAID's "Being LGBTI in Asia" webpage:

www.usaid.gov/asia-regional/being-lgbt-asia

UNDP's "Being LGBTI in Asia" webpage:

www.asia-pacific.undp.org/content/rbap/en/home/operations/projects/overview/being-lgbt-in-asia/

² *As of September 2018

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