



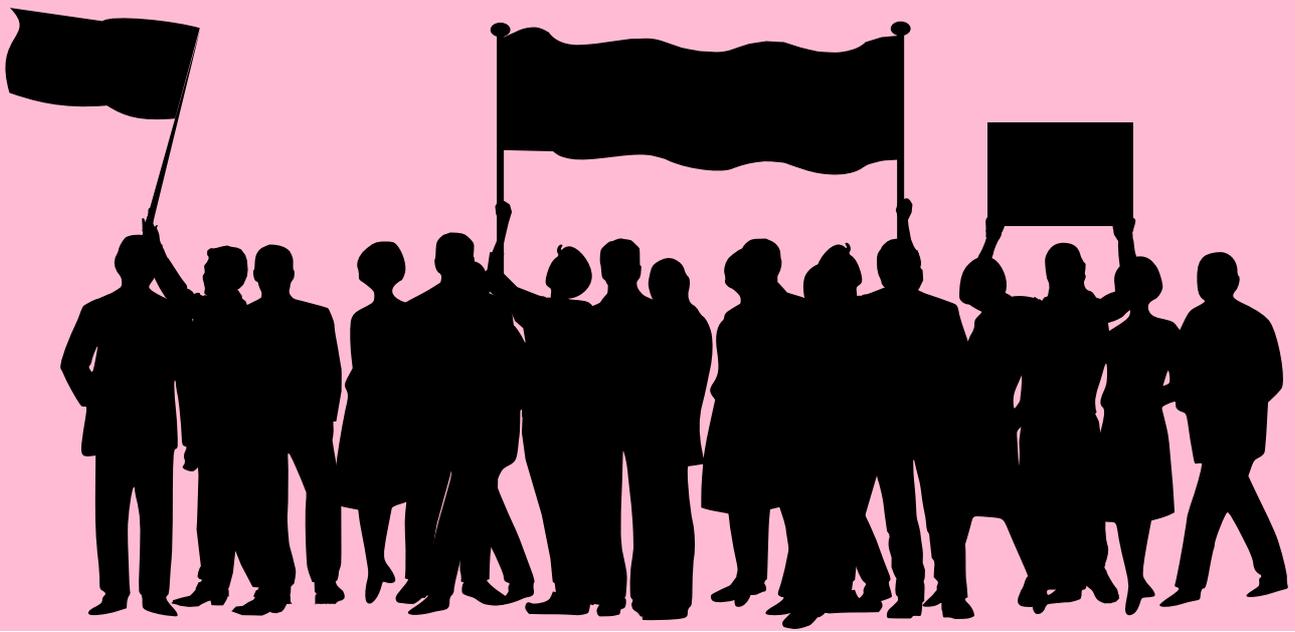
Brunel
University
London



**UK Research
and Innovation**



Socially Inclusive Ageing across the Lifecourse



Socially inclusive ageing: a life-course study of new ageing populations

Being socially healthy, not being lonely or isolated, having strong relationships and feeling part of the local community, promotes the health and wellbeing of older people. People with good social health live longer than those with poor social health, have better physical and mental health and are less likely to drink alcohol to excess, smoke or be sedentary and not physically active. Promoting and supporting good social relationships is one way to contribute to a key government policy, the health ageing grand challenge, which aims to increase healthy active life by five years by 2035 and reduce the up to 20-year difference in this between the most and least privileged groups in Britain.

Our understanding of the social health of older people is limited because research often excludes certain groups of older people. Our project includes three groups of older adults who may have experienced significant discrimination across their life-course which may have affected their social health in later life. Our first group are those people who migrated from the Caribbean/Indian sub-continent to the UK between 1950-1975. These people often came for work and never intended to grow old here. Our second group are those ageing with disabilities, physical or mental that they have had from birth or acquired during childhood. Due to increases in survival rates, people born with cerebral palsy or Down syndrome can now expect to live, on average, into their 60's. Our third group are older adults who identify as LGBTQ+.

Unfortunately, services designed to improve social health rarely work. We think this is because they measure social health at *one* time point. Using existing survey data we will compare social health and how it changes over time for people aged 40 and older from our 3 groups and compare this with the experiences of people of the same age and gender drawn from the wider community. This way, we can map the pathways into and out of poor social health; the characteristics of those groups who move /into and out of poor social health, and the events that are linked to these changes (e.g., divorce) or other things like wealth or involvement in community spaces. We will also conduct interviews with people from each of our three groups to understand their experiences of ageing and their social health through the stories they have to tell.

The information from our project will collect may help us to design services, policies and interventions that are timelier and more tailored to the needs of individual older people, helping to promote a healthier and more active old age. We will work together with older people, those who develop policies and service providers to pull together the things we have learned and share it with as many people as possible. We will work with older adults and service providers to develop resources such as guidelines and toolkits, and networks for sharing information. This will allow more people to use the results of our research and help design better services.

Meet the project team



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(SOME) HISTORIC

LGBTQ+ EVENTS

1533-1543

The Buggery Act 1533, passed during the reign of King Henry VIII, moved the issue of sodomy from the ecclesiastical courts to the state. Convictions under the Buggery Act 1533 were punishable by death. King Henry VIII gives royal assent to the Laws in Wales Act 1542, extending the Buggery law into Wales in 1543.

1558-1563

Elizabeth I reinstates Henry VIII's old laws, including the Buggery Act 1533.

1624

Richard Cornish of the Virginia Colony is tried and hanged for sodomy.

1655

The Connecticut Colony passes a law against sodomy, which includes a punishment for lesbian intercourse as well.

1688-1704

Kagemachaya, a Japanese gay bar, opens in Japan. This bar served the gay community as a place to gather and socialise.

1532

- The Holy Roman Empire makes sodomy punishable by death.
- Florentine artist Michelangelo begins writing over 300 love poems dedicated to Tomasso dei Cavalieri.

1553

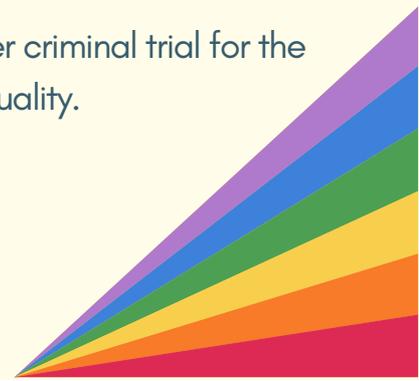
Mary Tudor ascends the English throne and removes all the laws passed by Henry VIII during the English Reformation of 1530s.

1610

The Colony of Virginia enacts a military order that criminalises male sodomy, making it punishable by death.

1648

- The first known prosecution for lesbian activity in North America: Sarah White Norman is charged with "lewd behaviour with each other upon a bed" with Mary Vincent Hammon in Plymouth, Massachusetts.
- Canada's first-ever criminal trial for the crime of homosexuality.



1721

Catharina Margaretha Linck is executed for female sodomy in Germany. Catharina was a Prussian person assigned female at birth who presented as a man for the majority of their adult life. Linck married a woman and, based on their sexual activity together was convicted of sodomy. Linck's execution was the last for lesbian sexual activity in Europe and an anomaly for its time.

1785

Jeremy Bentham is one of the first people to argue for the decriminalisation of sodomy in England. The 1785 essay "*Paederasty (Offences Against One's Self)*" argued for the liberalisation of laws prohibiting homosexual sex. The essay remained unpublished during his lifetime for fear of offending public morality. When the essay was published in the Journal of Homosexuality in 1978, the abstract stated that Bentham's essay was the "*first known argument for homosexual law reform in England*".

1793

Monaco decriminalises sodomy.

1795

Belgium decriminalises sodomy.

1811

The Netherlands abolish laws criminalising homosexual conduct.

1740

Kiangxi Emperor of Qing Dynasty passed the first legislation criminalising consensual nonprofit homosexual sex in Chinese history.

1781

Jens Andersson of Norway, assigned female at birth but identifying as male, was imprisoned and put on trial after getting married to Anne Kristine Mortensdotter in a Lutheran church. When asked about his gender, the response was "Hand troer at kunde henhøre til begge Deele" ("He believes he belongs to both").

1791

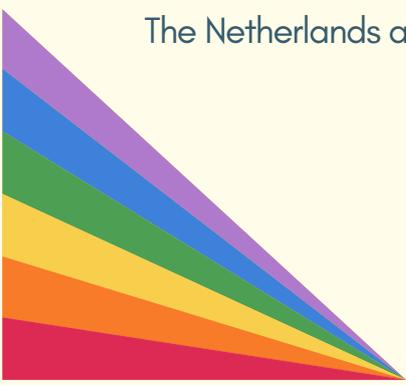
The Kingdom of France (Andorra and Haiti) adopts the French Penal Code of 1791, which no longer criminalises sodomy. France becomes the first West European country to decriminalise homosexual acts between consenting adults.

1794

Luxembourg decriminalises sodomy.

1807

One of the early known same-sex couples in American history, Charity Bryant and Sylvia Drake, begin their relationship. The relationship between the two women was extensively documented through business papers, letters, and diary entries, and has helped shed light on the realities of same-sex relationships in the nineteenth century.



1813

The Kingdom of Bavaria abolishes laws criminalising homosexual conduct between consenting adults.

1830

Empire of Brazil decriminalises homosexuality.

1835

- For the first time in history, homosexuality becomes illegal in Congress Poland, Russian part of the Poland acquired after the Partitions of Poland.
- The last known execution for homosexuality in Great Britain. James Pratt and John Smith are hanged at Newgate Prison, London, after being caught together in private lodgings.

1853

Argentina decriminalises homosexuality.

1861

In England, the Offences against the Person Act 1861 is amended to remove the death sentence for "buggery" (which had not been used since 1836). The penalty became imprisonment from 10 years to life.

1871

- Homosexuality is criminalised throughout the German Empire.
- Guatemala and Mexico decriminalises homosexuality.

1822

The Dominican Republic and El Salvador decriminalises homosexuality.

1832

- The Russian Empire criminalises *muzhelozhstvo*, which courts interpret to mean anal sex between men, under Article 995 of the criminal code. Men convicted were stripped of their legal rights and sent to Siberia for 4–5 years.
- Bolivia decriminalises homosexuality.

1852

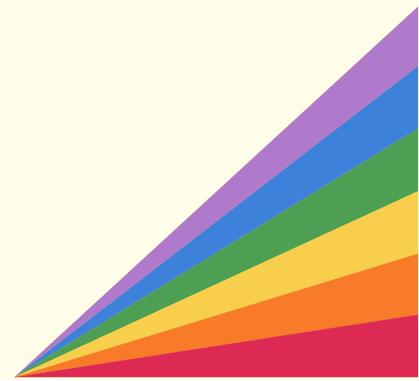
Portugal decriminalises homosexual acts.

1856

The first known reference to lesbians in Mormon history; a Salt Lake man noted in his diary that a Mormon woman was "*trying to seduce a young girl*".

1870

Joseph and His Friend: A Story of Pennsylvania is published, possibly the first American novel about a homosexual relationship.



1885

In the UK, the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1885, whose Labouchere Amendment (Clause 11) outlaws oral sex between men (but not women) is given Royal Assent by Queen Victoria. Legend claims that Victoria struck references to lesbianism from the Act because of her refusal to believe that women "*did such things*"; in reality, they had simply never been mentioned in the Act.

1890

Homosexuality is legalised in Italy and the Vatican.

1895

The trial of Oscar Wilde results in prosecution under the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1885 for "gross indecency" and sentenced to two years hard labour in prison.

1899

Honduras decriminalises homosexuality.

1903

New York police conduct the first US recorded raid on a gay bathhouse, the Ariston Hotel Baths. 34 men were arrested and 12 brought to trial on sodomy charges; 7 men received sentences ranging from 4 to 20 years in prison.

1907-1909

Harden-Eulenburg affair in Germany; described as "*the biggest homosexual scandal ever*".

1880

- The Empire of Japan decriminalise homosexual acts (anal sodomy), having only made them illegal during the early years of the Meiji Restoration.
- Paraguay decriminalises homosexuality.

1886

Portugal re-criminalises homosexual acts.

1889

The Cleveland Street Scandal erupts in England. A homosexual male brothel and house of assignation on Cleveland Street, London, was discovered by police. The government was accused of covering up the scandal to protect the names of aristocratic and other prominent patrons.

1897

George Cecil Ives organises the first homosexual rights group in England, the Order of Chaeronea.

1901

Marcela Gracia Ibeas and Elisa Sanchez Loriga, attempt to get married in A Coruña (Galicia, Spain). To achieve it Elisa had to adopt a male identity: Mario Sánchez, as listed on the marriage certificate.

1906

Karl M. Baer, in December 1906, becomes the first transgender person to undergo sex reassignment surgery.

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1910

Emma Goldman first begins speaking publicly in favour of homosexual rights. Magnus Hirschfeld later wrote "*she was the first and only woman, indeed the first and only American, to take up the defence of homosexual love before the general public*".

1919

Different from the Others, one of the first explicitly gay films, is released. Magnus Hirschfeld has a cameo in the film and partially funded its production

1922

A new criminal code comes into force in the USSR officially decriminalising homosexual acts.

1928

The Well of Loneliness by Radclyffe Hall is published in the UK and later in the United States. This sparks great legal controversy and brings the topic of homosexuality to public conversation.

1933

- New Danish penalty law decriminalises homosexuality.
- The National Socialist German Workers Party bans homosexual groups. Homosexuals are sent to concentration camps.
- Nazis burn the library of Magnus Hirschfeld's Institute for Sexual Research, and destroy the Institute.
- Denmark and Philippines decriminalises homosexuality.
- Homosexual acts are re-criminalised in the USSR.

1917

The October Revolution in Russia repeals the previous criminal code in its entirety—including Article 995. Bolshevik leaders reportedly say that "*homosexual relationships and heterosexual relationships are treated exactly the same by the law.*"

1921

In England, an attempt to make lesbianism illegal for the first time in Britain's history fail.

1924

- The first homosexual rights organisation in America is founded by Henry Gerber in Chicago— the Society for Human Rights. The group exists for a few months before disbanding under police pressure.
- Paraguay and Peru legalise homosexuality.

1931

- A group of transvestites from Barcelona, known as "Las Carolinas", carries out the first documented LGBT demonstration in history. They do so after the destruction of a centric public bath of Barcelona (Catalonia, Spain) which was a common LGBT meeting place at the time.
- *Mädchen in Uniform*, one of the first explicitly lesbian films and the first pro-lesbian film, is released.
- Dora Richter becomes the first known transgender woman to undergo vaginoplasty.



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1934

Uruguay decriminalises homosexuality.



1936

Mona's 440 Club, the first lesbian bar in America, opens in San Francisco.



1937

The first use of the pink triangle for gay men in Nazi concentration camps.



1938

The word gay is used for the first time on film in reference to homosexuality in the film *Bringing Up Baby*.



1940

Iceland decriminalises homosexuality.



1942

Switzerland decriminalises homosexuality, age of consent set at 20.



1944

- Sweden decriminalises homosexuality, with the age of consent set at 18.
- Suriname legalises homosexuality.
- The first prominent American to reveal his homosexuality was the poet Robert Duncan. Using his own name in the anarchist magazine *Politics*, he wrote that homosexuals were an oppressed minority.



1945

The Holocaust ends and it is estimated that between about 3,000 to about 9,000 homosexuals died in Nazi concentration and death camps, while it is estimated that between about 2,000 to about 6,000 homosexual survivors in Nazi concentration and death camps were required to serve out the full term of their sentences under Paragraph 175 in prison.



1946

"COC" (Dutch acronym for "Center for Culture and Recreation"), one of the earliest homophile organisations, is founded in the Netherlands. It is the oldest surviving LGBT organisation.



1948

The communist authorities of Poland make 15 the age of consent for all sexual acts, homosexual or heterosexual.



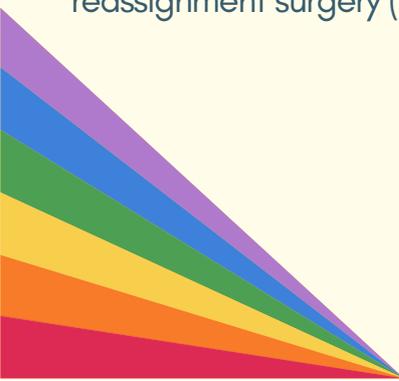
1951

- Greece decriminalises homosexuality.
- Roberta Cowell is the first known British trans woman to undergo reassignment surgery.



1952

Christine Jorgensen becomes the first widely publicised person to have undergone sex reassignment surgery (male to female) creating a world-wide sensation.



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- Thailand decriminalises homosexual acts.
- Florida Legislative Investigation Committee is established. Failing to find communist ties to civil rights organisations, it investigates homosexuals as a threat to national security.

1956

1958

One, Inc. v. Olesen, 355 U.S. 371, the first U.S. Supreme Court ruling to deal with homosexuality and the first to address free speech rights with respect to homosexuality. The Supreme Court reverses a lower court ruling that the gay magazine ONE magazine violated obscenity laws, upholding constitutional protection for pro-homosexual writing.

1962

Czechoslovakia decriminalises sodomy.

1964

Ted Northe founds the 'Imperial Court of Canada' a monarchist society comprised primarily of drag personalities and becomes a driving force in the effort to achieve equality in Canada.

1953

Mathematical and computer genius Alan Turing commits suicide by cyanide poisoning, 18 months after being given a choice between two years in prison or libido-reducing hormone treatment for a year as a punishment for homosexuality.

1957

The Wolfenden Committee's report recommends decriminalising consensual homosexual behaviour between adults in the UK.

1961

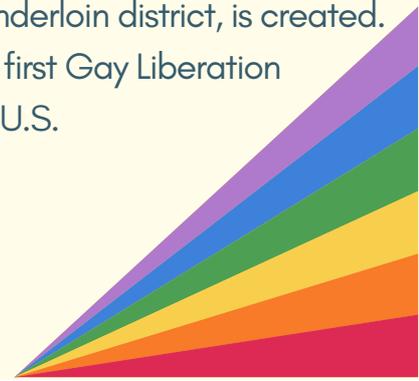
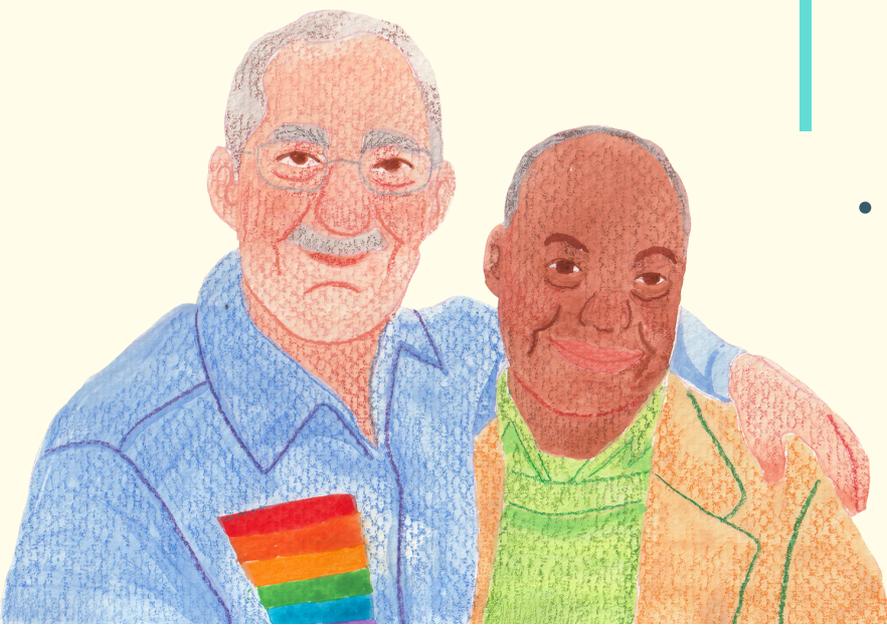
- Hungary decriminalises sodomy.
- The Vatican declares that anyone who is "affected by the perverse inclination" towards homosexuality should not be allowed to take religious vows or be ordained within the Roman Catholic Church.

1963

Israel de facto decriminalises sodomy and sexual acts between men.

1965

- Everett George Klippert, the last person imprisoned in Canada for homosexuality, is arrested for private, consensual sex with men. After being assessed "incurably homosexual", he is sentenced to an indefinite "preventive detention" as a dangerous sexual offender.
- Vanguard, an organisation of LGBT youth in the low-income Tenderloin district, is created. It is considered the first Gay Liberation organisation in the U.S.



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1966

- Compton's Cafeteria Riot by transgender women and Vanguard members in the Tenderloin district of San Francisco. This incident is one of the first recorded transgender riots in United States history.
- A coalition of Homosexual organisations organises demonstrations for Armed Forces Day to protest the exclusion of LGBT from the U.S. armed services. The Los Angeles group holds a 15-car motorcade, which has been identified as the nation's first gay pride parade.

1968

- East Germany via Paragraph 175, and Bulgaria decriminalise homosexuality.
- The National Transsexual Counseling Unit (NTCU) is founded.

1969

- Canada and Poland (homosexual prostitution only) decriminalise homosexuality.
- Stonewall riots occur in New York City. These were a series of spontaneous protests by members of the gay community in response to a police raid that began in the early morning hours of 28th June at the Stonewall Inn in the Greenwich Village neighbourhood of Lower Manhattan in New York City.

1967

- Decriminalisation of homosexuality: England and Wales (courtesy of the Sexual Offences Act 1967). The act did not apply to Scotland, Northern Ireland, or the Channel Islands.
- Grupo Nuestro Mundo (English: "Our World Group") is formed in Greater Buenos Aires, the first gay rights organisation in Argentina and Latin America.
- The Black Cat Tavern in the Silver Lake neighbourhood of Los Angeles is raided on New Year's Day by 12 plainclothes police officers who beat and arrested employees and patrons. The raid prompted a series of protests that began on 5 January, organised by P.R.I.D.E. (Personal Rights in Defense and Education). It's the first use of the term "Pride" that came to be associated with LGBT rights. The raid ended up promoting homosexual rights activity.

1970

- CAMP (Campaign Against Moral Persecution), in Australia and The Task Force on Gay Liberation (now known as the GLBT Round Table), the oldest LGBTQ professional organisation in the United States is founded.
- The first LGBT Pride Parade is held in New York.
- Carl Wittman writes *A Gay Manifesto*.
- The first gay rights march occurs in the UK at Highbury Fields following the arrest of an activist from the Young Liberals for importuning.

**STRONGER
TOGETHER**

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1972

- Legalisation of homosexuality in Hawaii.
- Norway decriminalises homosexuality.
- In South Australia, a consenting adults in private-type legal defence is introduced, and East Lansing, Michigan and Ann Arbor, Michigan and San Francisco, California become the first cities in United States to pass a homosexual rights ordinance.
- Sweden becomes the first country in the world to allow transgender people to legally change their sex, and provides free hormone therapy.
- "Stonewall Nation", the first gay anthem is written and recorded.
- Nancy Wechsler becomes the first openly gay/lesbian person in political office in America.
- Camille Mitchell becomes the first open lesbian to be awarded custody of her children in a divorce case.
- Freda Smith becomes the first openly lesbian minister in the Metropolitan Community Church (she was also their first female minister).
- Beth Chayim Chadashim is founded as the first LGBT synagogue in the world, and the first LGBT synagogue recognised by the Union for Reform Judaism.
- The first Pride march is held in London, attracting around 2000 participants.



1971

- Austria, Costa Rica and Finland decriminalise homosexuality.
- Colorado and Oregon repeal their sodomy laws. Idaho repeals its sodomy laws before reinstating due to outrage among Mormons and Catholics.
- James Michael McConnell and Richard John "Jack" Baker become the first legally married same-sex couple in United States history. Their marriage is also "the earliest same-gender marriage ever to be recorded in the public files of any civil government.
- Dr. Frank Kameny becomes the first openly gay candidate for the United States Congress.
- The UK Gay Liberation Front (GLF) is recognised as a political movement in the national press and was holding weekly meetings of 200 to 300 people.

1973

- West Germany lowers the age of consent to 18.
- Malta legalises homosexuality.
- The Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatry Federal Council declare homosexuality is not an illness, and the United States (the American Psychiatric Association) remove homosexuality from its Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-II).
- Sally Miller Gearhart becomes the first open lesbian to obtain a tenure-track faculty position at San Francisco State University, where she helped establish one of the first women and gender study programs in the country.

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1974

- Ohio repeals sodomy laws.
- The Bisexual Forum, by Dr. Fritz Klein in New York City, the first support group for the bisexual community, and The National Socialist League (The Gay Nazi Party) are founded in Los Angeles.
- Chile allows a trans person to legally change her name and gender on the birth certificate after undergoing sex reassignment surgery, becoming the second country in the world to do so.
- Robert Grant founds American Christian Cause to oppose the "gay agenda", the beginning of modern Christian politics in America.
- In London, the first openly LGBT telephone help line opens, followed one year later by the Brighton Lesbian and Gay Switchboard.

1976

- Denmark equalises age of consent.
- Australian Capital Territory (between consenting adults in private), in addition to equalising the age of consent, decriminalises homosexuality.
- Robert Grant founds the Christian Voice to take his anti-homosexual-rights crusade national in the United States.
- The American Episcopal Church passes a resolution affirming homosexuals as children of God "who have a full and equal claim upon the love, acceptance, and pastoral concern and care of the Church."

1975

- California legalises homosexuality (due to the Consenting Adult Sex Bill, authored by and successfully lobbied for in the state legislature by Willie Brown) and South Australia, the first Australian state to make homosexuality legal between consenting adults in private.
- Minneapolis becomes the first city in the United States to pass trans-inclusive civil rights protection legislation.
- Gay American Indians, the first gay American Indian liberation organisation is founded.
- Leonard Matlovich, a Technical Sergeant in the United States Air Force, becomes the first U.S. gay service member to purposely out himself to fight their ban.
- UK journal *Gay Left* begins publication.
- Maureen Colquhoun becomes the UK's first out lesbian MP after coming out in 1975. She is the UK's first openly gay MP.



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1978

- Sweden equalises age of consent.
- San Francisco Supervisor Harvey Milk and Mayor George Moscone are assassinated by former Supervisor Dan White.
- The first Sydney Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras is held, with 2000 people attending and 53 subsequently arrested and some seriously beaten by police.
- The rainbow flag is first used as a symbol of gay pride.
- Allen Bennett becomes the first openly gay rabbi in the United States.

1979

- Cuba and Spain decriminalises homosexuality.
- Sweden no longer considers homosexuality an illness, the first in the world to do so. This came about due to a number of people in the country calling into work sick with a case of 'being homosexual', in protest of homosexuality being classified as an illness.
- The first national homosexual rights march is held in Washington, D.C.
- The White Night riots occur.
- Grady Quinn and Randy Rohl become the first known gay couple to attend a high school prom when they attended the Lincoln High School prom in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
- Stephen Lachs becomes the first openly gay judge appointed in the United States and as such is thought to be the first openly gay judge appointed anywhere in the world.

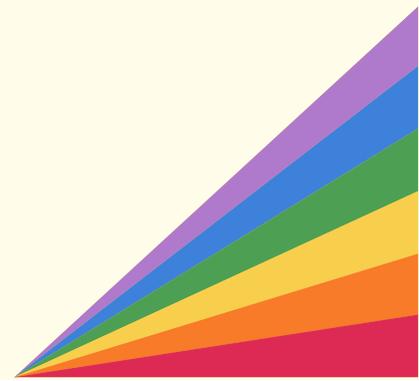
1977

- Croatia, Montenegro, Slovenia and Vojvodina legalises homosexuality.
- Harvey Milk is elected city-county supervisor in San Francisco, becoming the first openly gay or lesbian candidate elected to political office in California, the seventh openly gay/lesbian elected official nationally, and the third man to be openly gay at time of his election.
- Anne Holmes becomes the first openly lesbian minister ordained by the United Church of Christ.
- Shakuntala Devi publishes the first study of homosexuality in India.
- Frank Kameny and a dozen other members of the gay and lesbian community, under the leadership of the then-National Gay Task Force, brief then-Public Liaison Midge Costanza on much-needed changes in federal laws and policies. This is the first time that gay rights are officially discussed at the White House.

1980

- Scotland decriminalises homosexuality.
- The Human Rights Campaign Fund, by Steve Endean, is founded: America's largest civil rights organisation working to achieve LGBT equality.
- Lionel Blue becomes the first British rabbi to come out as gay.

LOVE WHO
YOU ARE



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1981

- Victoria (Australia) and Columbia decriminalises homosexuality.
- Norway becomes the first country in the world to enact a law to prevent discrimination against homosexuals.
- The Moral Majority starts its anti-homosexual crusade.
- Hong Kong's first sex-change operation is performed.
- The first official documentation of AIDS is published by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Billie Jean King becomes the first prominent professional athlete to come out as a lesbian, when her relationship with her secretary Marilyn Barnett became public in a "palimony" lawsuit filed by Barnett. Due to this she lost all of her endorsements.
- The first bisexual group in the United Kingdom, London Bisexual Group, is founded.

1983

- Guernsey decriminalises homosexuality.
- Massachusetts Representative Gerry Studds reveals he is gay on the floor of the House, becoming the first openly gay member of Congress.
- AIDS is described as a "gay plague" by Reverend Jerry Falwell.
- The UK government bans men who have sex with men from donating blood due to the AIDS crisis.

1982

- France equalises age of consent.
- Northern Ireland and Portugal (for the second time) decriminalises homosexuality.
- Wisconsin becomes first US state to ban discrimination against homosexuals.
- New South Wales becomes first Australian state to outlaw discrimination on the basis of actual or perceived homosexuality.
- Chris Dickerson becomes the first openly gay Mr. Olympia.
- The first Gay Games is held in San Francisco.
- AIDS had acquired a number of names – GRID5 (gay-related immune deficiency), 'gay cancer', 'community-acquired immune dysfunction' and 'gay compromise syndrome'. The CDC used the term AIDS for the first time in September 1982, when it reported that an average of one to two cases of AIDS were being diagnosed in America every day.
- Terry Higgins dies of AIDS in St Thomas' Hospital.
- His partner Rupert Whittaker, Martyn Butler and friends set up the Terrence Higgins Trust, the UK's first AIDS charity.

1984

- New South Wales and Australia's Northern Territory legalises homosexuality.
- Chris Smith, newly elected to the UK parliament declared: "My name is Chris Smith. I'm the Labour MP for Islington South and Finsbury, and I'm gay", making him the first openly out homosexual male politician in the UK parliament.



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1985

- France prohibits discrimination based on lifestyle in employment and services.
- Belgium equalises age of consent.
- The first memorial to gay Holocaust victims is dedicated.
- Actor Rock Hudson died of AIDS. He is the first major public figure known to have died from an AIDS-related illness.

1988

- Sweden is the first country to pass laws protecting homosexuals regarding social services, taxes, and inheritances.
- Age of consent for sodomy is lowered to 18 in Canada.
- Belize and Israel decriminalises sodomy and sexual acts between men.
- The anti-gay Section 28 law was passed in England and Wales. Scotland enacts almost identical legislation.
- Robert Dover becomes the first openly gay Olympic athlete.
- Formation of Stonewall UK.

1991

- Bahamas, Hong Kong and Ukraine decriminalises homosexuality.
- The red ribbon is first used as a symbol of the campaign against HIV/AIDS.

1992

- Iceland, Luxembourg and Switzerland equalises age of consent.
- Estonia and Latvia decriminalises homosexuality.
- Nicaragua re-criminalises homosexuality.

1986

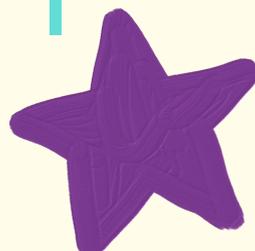
- New Zealand, courtesy of the Homosexual Law Reform Act, legalises sex between males over 16.
- Haiti decriminalises homosexuality.
- Becky Smith and Annie Afleck become the first openly lesbian couple in America granted legal, joint adoption of a child.
- The Dutch Remonstrants are the world's first Christian denomination to perform same-sex unions and marriages.

1989

- Western Australia decriminalises homosexuality.
- Denmark is first country in the world to enact registered partnership laws (like a civil union) for same-sex couples, with most of the same rights as marriage (excluding the right to adoption and the right to marry in a church).

1990

- Czechoslovakia equalises age of consent.
- UK Crown Dependency of Jersey and the Australian state of Queensland decriminalises homosexuality.
- The World Health Organisation states that homosexuality is no longer an illness.
- Justin Fashanu is the first professional footballer to come out in the press.



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1994

- South Africa passes anti-discrimination legislation.
- Bermuda, Isle of Man, Serbia, and Australia decriminalise homosexuality.
- UK reduces the age of consent for homosexual men to 18.
- American Medical Association declares homosexuality to not be an illness.
- Canada grants refugee status to homosexuals fearing for their well-being in their native country.
- Gay Parade is held in Japan.
- Liverpool-based soap opera, *Brookside*, broadcasts the UK's first pre-watershed lesbian kiss.
- The broadcast of Pedro Zamora and Sean Sasser's commitment ceremony in which they exchanged vows, was the first such same-sex ceremony in television history.

1995

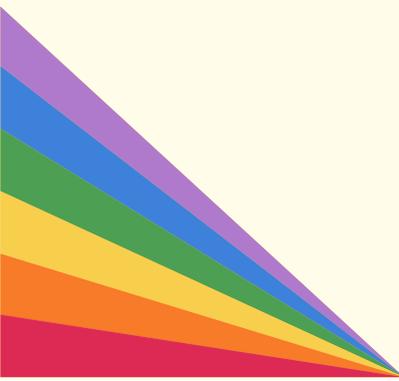
- Sweden passes civil union laws.
- Anti-discrimination legislation is passed in Canadian Province.
- Albania and Moldova decriminalise homosexuality.
- Triple combination therapy of drugs such as 3TC, AZT and ddC shown to be effective in treating HIV, the virus responsible for AIDS.
- Kings Cross Steelers, the world's first gay rugby club, is founded.

1993

- Norway passes Civil Union/Registered Partnership laws.
- Belarus, UK Crown Dependency of Gibraltar, Ireland, Lithuania, Russia (except Chechen Republic) decriminalises homosexuality.
- New Zealand parliament passes the Human Rights Amendment Act which outlaws discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation or HIV.
- The first Dyke March is held, with 20,000 women marching.
- Roberta Achtenberg becomes the first openly gay or lesbian person to be nominated by the president and confirmed by the U.S. Senate when she was appointed to the position of Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity by President Bill Clinton.
- The "Don't Ask Don't Tell" policy is enacted, which mandated that the military could not ask service-members about their sexual orientation.

1996

- Iceland passes civil union laws.
- Restriction of LGBT partnership rights in the USA.
- Burkina Faso equalises age of consent.
- Romania, North Macedonia and Macau decriminalises homosexuality.
- The first lesbian wedding on television occurred, held for fictional characters Carol and Susan on the TV show "*Friends*".



PROTECT
OUR
Trans
SIBLINGS

Space for your reflections

- Catalonia passes civil union partnership laws.
- Ecuador, Ireland, Prince Edward Island, and Alberta passes anti-discrimination legislation.
- Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, South Africa, Republic of Cyprus and Tajikistan.
- Croatia and Latvia equalises age of consent.

1998

- California and France pass Civil Union/Partnership laws.
- Chile decriminalises homosexuality.
- Finland equalises age of consent.
- Queer Youth Alliance is founded.
- South Africa grants spousal immigration benefits to same-sex partners.
- Transgender Day of Remembrance is founded.
- Former British National Party member David Copeland bombs the Admiral Duncan, one of Soho's oldest LGBT bars. The attack killed three and wounded at least 70.

1999

1997

- Fiji and South Africa passes anti-discrimination legislation.
- Russia equalises age of consent.
- Ecuador, Venezuela, and Tasmania decriminalises homosexuality.
- Israeli President, Ezer Weizman, compares homosexuality to alcoholism in front of high school students.
- The UK extends immigration rights to same-sex couples akin to marriage.
- Ellen DeGeneres comes out as a lesbian.
- The Gay and Lesbian Medical Association launch the *Journal of the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association*, the world's first peer-reviewed, multi-disciplinary journal dedicated to LGBT health.

2000

- US State of Vermont passes Civil Union laws.
- South Africa passes anti-discrimination legislation.
- UK ends ban on gay people in the military.
- Belarus, Israel and UK equalise age of consent.
- Azerbaijan and Georgia decriminalises homosexuality.
- In Germany the Bundestag officially apologises to gays and lesbians persecuted under the Nazi regime, and for "harm done to homosexual citizens up to 1969".
- The Transgender Pride flag is first shown, at a pride parade in Phoenix, Arizona.
- Hillary Clinton becomes the first First Lady to march in an LGBT pride parade.



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2001

- Same-sex marriage laws come into effect in The Netherlands.
- Germany and Finland pass civil union partnership laws.
- Rhode Island pass anti-discrimination legislation.
- Albania, Estonia and Liechtenstein equalises age of consent.
- Arizona repeals Sodomy laws.
- The rest of the UK's territories decriminalise homosexuality.
- China deems homosexuality to no longer be an illness.
- Protesters disrupt the first Pride march in the Serbian capital city of Belgrade.
- Helene Faasen and Anne-Marie Thus, from the Netherlands, become the first two women to legally marry.

2002

- Quebec, Finland, and Buenos Aires pass civil union laws.
- South Africa and Sweden pass same-sex couple adoption legislation.
- Alaska, New York, and Canada's Northwest Territories pass anti-discrimination legislation.
- Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Western Australia equalise age of consent.
- Romania, Costa Rica, Arkansas and Massachusetts repeal Sodomy laws.

2003

- Belgium, Ontario and British Columbia pass same-sex marriage laws.
- Bulgaria, UK, Arizona, Kentucky, Michigan, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania pass anti-discrimination legislation.
- Russia ends ban on gay people in the military.
- New South Wales and Northern Territory equalises age of consent.
- Armenia repeals sodomy laws.
- UK repeals the concept of Buggery in law.
- Iraq, Armenia and USA decriminalise homosexuality.
- Belize re-criminalise homosexuality.
- Section 28 is repealed in England, Wales, and Northern Ireland.



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2005

- Same-sex marriage laws come into effect in Canada and Spain.
- Civil union laws come into effect in Andorra, UK, Scotland, Northern Ireland, New Zealand and Connecticut.
- Latvia, Uganda, Honduras, Kansas, and Texas ban same-sex marriage.
- Illinois and Maine pass anti-discrimination legislation.
- Puerto Rico repeals sodomy laws.
- Two gay male teenagers, Mahmoud Asgari and Ayaz Marhoni, are executed in Iran.
- The Roman Catholic Church issues an instruction prohibiting any individuals who "present deep-seated homosexual tendencies or support the so-called 'gay culture'" from joining the priesthood.
- *The Simpsons* become the first cartoon series to dedicate an entire episode to the topic of same-sex marriage.
- LGBT History Month (February) is established in the UK.

2007

- UK, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Ohio, Oregon, and Vermont pass anti-discrimination legislation.
- Portugal, South Africa, UK territory of Jersey and Vanuatu equalise age of consent.
- Nepal decriminalises homosexuality.
- The first-ever gay pride parade in a Muslim country is held in Istanbul, Turkey.
- Ellen DeGeneres becomes the first open lesbian to host the Academy Awards.

2004

- Same-sex marriage laws come into effect in Canadian provinces and Massachusetts.
- The Civil Partnership Act passes in the UK.
- Civil union laws come into effect in Luxembourg and Maine.
- Same-sex couple adoption legislation comes into effect in Germany.
- Same-sex marriage is banned in Australia, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, and Utah.
- Anti-discrimination legislation passed in Portugal, Indiana, Louisiana, and Maine.
- Lithuania equalises age of consent.
- Cape Verde, Marshall Islands and San Marino decriminalises homosexuality.
- *The L Word* features television's first ensemble cast of lesbian characters.
- All same-sex marriages from 2004 in California are annulled.
- The first Trans pride march is held in San Francisco.

2006

- South Africa passes same-sex marriage laws.
- Czech Republic, Slovenia, Mexico City, and New Jersey pass civil union laws.
- Tennessee, Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, South Carolina, South Dakota and Virginia bans same-sex marriage.
- Faroe Islands, Germany, New Zealand, Illinois, New Jersey, and Washington DC pass anti-discrimination legislation.
- Kentucky voids anti-discrimination legislation.
- Hong Kong, Isle of Man, and Serbia equalise age of consent.
- The first homosexual pride march in Moscow ends with violence.
- Section 28 "successfully repealed" in Isle of Man.

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2009

- Sweden and Norway passes same-sex marriage laws.
- Finland and Scotland passes same-sex couple adoption legislation.
- Maine bans same-sex marriage.
- Serbia and Delaware passes anti-discrimination legislation.
- Argentina, Philippines and Uruguay ends ban on gay people in the military.
- Welsh rugby star Gareth Thomas becomes the first known top-level professional male athlete in a team sport to come out while still active.
- Carol Ann Duffy is chosen as the first openly lesbian Poet Laureate of the UK.

2011

- New York passes same-sex marriage laws.
- Civil union laws are passed in Ireland, Isle of Man, Illinois, Rhode Island, Liechtenstein, Delaware and Hawaii.
- USA ends ban on openly LGB people in the military.

2008

- Florida bans same-sex marriage and civil unions.
- Uruguay passes same-sex couple adoption legislation.
- Arkansas bans same-sex adoption.
- Nicaragua and Panama decriminalises homosexuality.
- First-ever gay pride parade in Bulgaria.
- Kosovo declares itself to be an independent country with a new constitution that includes mention of "sexual orientation", the first of its kind in Eastern Europe.

2010

- Portugal, Iceland, Argentina, Mexico City, and New Hampshire pass same-sex marriage laws.
- Austria and Ireland passes civil union laws.
- New South Wales and Denmark passes same-sex couple adoption legislation.
- Serbia ends ban of gay people in the military.
- Australia ends ban of trans people in the military.
- Fiji decriminalises homosexuality.



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2012

- Denmark, Maine, and Maryland passes same-sex marriage laws.
- Civil union laws come into effect in Hawaii.
- Chile passes anti-discrimination laws.
- The first same-sex couple become engaged in the White House (Ben Schock and Matthew Phelps).
- Kate McKinnon becomes *Saturday Night Live's* first openly lesbian cast member.
- Barack Obama becomes the first U.S. president to publicly announce support for same-sex marriage.
- San Francisco votes to become the first U.S. city to provide and cover the cost of sex reassignment surgeries for uninsured transgender residents.
- California becomes the first U.S. state to sign a ban on therapy that claims to convert gay people into heterosexual.
- Orlando Cruz becomes the world's first professional boxer to come out as gay.



2013

- New Zealand, Uruguay, France, Brazil, Delaware, Rhode Island, Minnesota, New Jersey, Hawaii and New Mexico passes same-sex marriage laws.
- California restores same-sex marriage laws.
- New Zealand and France passes same-sex couple adoption legislation.
- India re-criminalises homosexuality.
- Cyprus and Puerto Rico passes anti-discrimination legislation.
- First Pride Marches take place in Ukraine, Montenegro and Curacao.
- Luxembourg becomes the first country in the world to have an openly gay Prime Minister Xavier Bettel and an openly gay Deputy Prime Minister Etienne Schneider.
- The first United Nations ministerial meeting on the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender individuals is held.
- Barack Obama mentions the word "gay" and the issue of gay rights for the first time in a speech at the U.S. presidential swearing in.
- Robbie Rogers announces he is gay, becoming the only male fully capped international association footballer to do so. He joined the Los Angeles Galaxy, making him the first openly gay male athlete to compete in Major League Soccer.
- Philadelphia passes one of the most comprehensive transgender rights bills on the city level, which addresses transgender bathroom use and city employee healthcare, making it the first city on the east coast to provide transition related healthcare to its city employees.
- Rehana Kausar and Sobia Kamar, both from Pakistan, become the first Muslim lesbian couple to enter into civil partnership in the UK.
- New Jersey became the second state, after California, to sign a ban on therapy that claims to convert gay people into heterosexual.
- Russia's government adopt a federal bill banning the distribution of "propaganda of non-traditional sexual relations" to minors. The law imposes heavy fines for using the media or internet to promote "non-traditional relations".

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2014

- Same-sex marriage laws passed in Scotland, Luxembourg, US states of Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Oklahoma, Virginia, Wisconsin, Indiana, Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, West Virginia, North Carolina, Alaska, Arizona, Wyoming, Kansas, South Carolina, and Montana.
- Civil union legislation passes in Gibraltar, Malta and Croatia.
- Northern Cyprus decriminalises homosexuality.
- Brunei criminalises homosexuality.
- For the first time, an Italian court grants permission for the adoption of a child living with a gay couple. The child was the biological daughter of one of the women in the couple, and her partner was allowed to legally become her co-parent through adoption.
- Berlin unveils the world's first cemetery for lesbians.
- Meghan Stabler becomes the first openly transgender woman to be named *Working Mother* magazine's Working Mother of the Year.
- Laverne Cox becomes the first openly transgender person to be nominated for an Emmy for her role in *Orange is the New Black*.
- Tona Brown becomes the first African-American openly transgender woman to perform at Carnegie Hall.
- Denmark becomes the first European country to remove the Gender Identity Disorder diagnosis as a necessary requirement in the gender recognition process.
- The 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi sparks worldwide protests over host country Russia's crackdown on LGBT rights.
- *Cosmopolitan* magazine offers sex advice to lesbians for the first time in its history.
- Cyprus' first-ever gay pride parade draws thousands of participants.
- Queen Elizabeth II praises the London Lesbian and Gay Switchboard for their 40-year history making it the first time the Crown has ever publicly supported the LGBT community.

2015

- Ireland passes same-sex marriage laws.
- Cyprus and Greece passes civil union laws.
- Austria and Ireland passes same-sex couple adoption legislation.
- Mozambique decriminalises homosexuality.
- Leo Varadkar becomes the first openly gay government member in the history of Ireland.
- Nepal adopts its first democratic constitution, which is the first in Asia to specifically protect the rights of LGBT community.
- Aisha Moodie-Mills becomes the new president and CEO of the Victory Fund, which made her the first woman, first black woman, first lesbian, and first black lesbian to become the head of a national leading LGBT organisation.
- President Barack Obama becomes the first president to use the words "lesbian," "bisexual", and "transgender" in a State of the Union speech.
- Jamaica holds its first LGBT Pride celebrations.
- Andreja Pejic becomes the first openly transgender model profiled by *Vogue*, in its May issue.
- Caitlyn Jenner becomes the first openly transgender woman on the cover of *Vanity Fair*.
- The Royal Vauxhall Tavern becomes the first-ever building in the UK to be given a special "listing" status based on its LGBT history; it was accorded Grade II listed status by the UK's Department of Culture, Media and Sport.
- A transgender man's phalloplasty becomes the first ever seen on camera, in the Channel 4 documentary *Girls to Men*.
- Malta becomes the first country in the world to outlaw sterilisation and invasive surgery on intersex people.

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2017

- Same-sex marriage laws are passed in Australia, Bermuda, Germany, Guernsey, Falkland Islands, and Malta.
- Chad criminalises homosexuality.
- Canada passes bill C-16, which bans discrimination against trans people and recognises bias against trans people as an aggravating factor in crime.
- Supreme Court of India rules that the right to privacy is intrinsically protected under Article 21 and Part 3 of the Constitution of India.
- In the live-action adaptation of *Beauty and the Beast*, Le Fou is gay, making him the first gay character in a Disney film.
- *Moonlight* becomes the first LGBT-related film to win the Best Picture award at the Oscars.
- Denmark becomes the second country in the world to officially remove transgender identities from its list of mental health disorders.



2018

- Same-sex marriage laws are passed in Jersey.
- Trinidad and Tobago and India decriminalises homosexuality.
- The prime minister of the UK, Theresa May, issues an apology expressing "deep regret" for Britain's role in imposing colonial laws that criminalise LGBT people across the Commonwealth and the legacy of violence and discrimination that persists today.
- Paris Lees becomes the first openly transgender woman featured in *British Vogue*.
- The Vatican uses the acronym LGBT in an official document for the first time.
- Sue Bird and Megan Rapinoe become the first same-sex couple on the cover of *ESPN's Body Issue*.
- California becomes the first state to officially recognise LGBTQ military veterans.
- Lord Ivar Mountbatten marries his same-sex partner, James Coyle, becoming the first member of the British monarch's extended family to have a same-sex wedding.
- Jacinda Ardern becomes the first prime minister of New Zealand to march in a gay pride parade.
- Angela Ponce makes history as the first openly transgender woman to be crowned Miss Spain.



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2020

- Same-sex marriage laws come into effect in Northern Ireland and Costa Rica.
- Nevada becomes the first U.S. state to constitutionally protect same-sex marriage.
- Civil union laws come into effect in Monaco and Cayman Islands.
- Gabon decriminalises homosexuality.
- Sudan abolishes the death penalty and flogging for homosexuality.
- Joe Biden becomes the first president-elect to mention the transgender community in a victory speech.
- UK MP Layla Moran revealed in an interview that she is pansexual; she is believed to be the first UK parliamentarian to come out as pansexual.
- Levi Davis came out as bisexual, making him the first professional rugby union player to come out as bisexual while still playing.
- *Out* is released; it is Disney's and Pixar's first short to feature a gay main character and story-line.



2019

- Same-sex marriage laws come into effect in Austria and Taiwan.
- Angola and Botswana decriminalise homosexuality.
- Gabon criminalises homosexuality.
- Canada and Bermuda equalise age of consent.
- San Marino passes anti-discrimination legislation.
- The governors of New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Colorado, and California fly the LGBT pride flag from their state capitals or governor's office buildings for the first time during LGBT Pride Month.
- Gianmarco Negri is elected mayor of Tromello, making him Italy's first openly transgender mayor.
- Prince Harry and Meghan Markle become the first British royals known to celebrate LGBT Pride Month.
- On 23rd August, *The New York Times* report a complaint against Anne McClain through the Federal Trade Commission accusing her of illegally accessing financial information while residing in the International Space Station. This accusation "outed" McClain as a LGBT woman, making her the first openly LGBT NASA astronaut.
- *Rocketman* premieres; the film made Paramount the first major Hollywood studio to show gay male sex onscreen.
- North Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina have their first gay pride marches.
- *Songs of Praise* shows its first gay wedding in Glasgow.
- Indya Moore becomes the first openly transgender person to be featured on the cover of the U.S. *Elle* magazine.
- Teddy Quinlivan becomes the first openly transgender model to be hired by Chanel.
- Mattel launches the world's first line of gender-neutral dolls, which they marketed as *Creatable World*.
- London's first Trans Pride march is held.

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2021

- Switzerland approves same-sex marriage by referendum.
- Chile passes same-sex marriage laws.
- Civil union laws come into effect in Montenegro.
- Bhutan decriminalises homosexuality.
- Angola, Namibia and Botswana pass anti-discrimination laws.
- Kamala Harris becomes the first sitting American Vice President to participate in an LGBTQ+ Pride march.
- Elliot Page becomes the first openly trans man to appear on the cover of *Time* magazine.
- Rachel Levine is confirmed as U.S. assistant secretary for health, making her the first openly trans person confirmed by the U.S. Senate for a U.S. federal government position.
- Blood Donors in the UK will no longer be asked if they are a man who has had sex with another man, removing the element of assessment that is based on the previous population-based risks.



2022

- Same-sex marriage is passed and comes into effect in Slovenia, Cuba, Mexico, Chile and Switzerland.
- Antigua & Barbuda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Singapore and Barbados decriminalises homosexuality.
- Spain and Nevada passes anti-discrimination laws.
- Chile equalises age of consent.
- Jowelle de Souza becomes the first openly transgender parliamentarian (specifically a Trinidad and Tobago senator) in the Caribbean.
- Jamie Wallis comes out as transgender, becoming the first openly transgender MP in the House of Commons of the UK.
- Karine Jean-Pierre becomes the first openly lesbian White House Press Secretary.
- *Peppa Pig* introduces its first same-sex couple, Penny Polar Bear's mothers, in the episode "*Families*".
- *Bros* is released; it is the first gay romantic comedy from a major studio featuring an entirely LGBTQ principal cast.
- With the song "*Unholy*", Kim Petras becomes the first openly transgender woman to reach number one on the Billboard Hot 100, and Sam Smith becomes the first openly non-binary person to reach number one on the Billboard Hot 100.
- Swimmer Lia Thomas becomes the first openly transgender athlete to win an NCAA Division I national championship in any sport.
- Switzerland passes a law allowing simple gender change without a sex reassignment surgery.
- In Canada, a ban on conversion therapy goes into effect.
- In Greece, the 45-year total ban on blood donation by men who have sex with men is eliminated.
- In France, the deferral period on blood donations for men who have sex with men is eliminated.
- In Ireland, the deferral period on blood donations for men who have sex with men as well as their female partners is reduced from one year to four months.
- Israel's Health Ministry announces a ban on conversion therapy by medical professionals, including punitive measures for violators.
- In New Zealand, Parliament passes a ban on conversion therapy on people <18 years or lacking decision-making capacity.
- In Colombia, the Constitutional Court of Colombia rule in favour to allow non-binary people to have their gender legally recognised.
- In the United States, passports are issued with a non-binary "X" gender option for the first time.
- In Lithuania and Austria, the deferral period on blood donations for men who have sex with men is eliminated.

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WHAT'S TO COME IN 2023?

- India's top most court is set to consider granting legal recognition to same-sex marriages. Such a move could give India's 1.4 billion people the right to have a same-sex marriage.
- With a general election scheduled by April at the earliest, Greece's LGBTQ community has one key priority for the next government: marriage equality.
- Progress on LGBTQ rights in America were "a mixed bag" in 2022, with hundreds of anti-LGBTQ laws introduced at state-level, campaigners are worried about a particular focus on rolling back rights among young people and transgender people. This includes limiting the participation of transgender people in sports that affirm their gender identity, as well as Florida's so-called "Don't Say Gay" law which prohibits discussion about sexual orientation and gender identity. Pressure to ban books with LGBTQ characters and themes at schools and public libraries has also increased. Legislators in at least seven states proposed anti-drag bills ahead of the 2023 legislative session. Other proposed bills target gender-affirming healthcare, particularly for children.
- The UK government blocked a new law intended to allow trans people in Scotland to change their legal gender without a medical diagnosis. Alister Jack - the minister representing Scotland in the UK government - announced that Westminster had taken the highly unusual step of blocking the Scottish bill from becoming law because it was concerned about its impact on UK-wide equality laws
- Britain will seek to ban conversion therapy; the government will publish draft legislation soon, setting out proposals to ban conversion practices in England and Wales.

Not A
PHASE!



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COUNTRIES THAT CONTINUE TO CRIMINALISE LGBTQ+ PEOPLE



Country	What is criminalised?	Maximum punishment
Afghanistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Death penalty
Brunei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females • Gender expression of trans people 	Death penalty
Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Death penalty
Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	Death penalty
Qatar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Death penalty
Saudi Arabia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females • Gender expression of trans people 	Death penalty
United Arab Emirates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females • Gender expression of trans people 	Death penalty
Yemen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Death penalty
Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females • Gender expression of trans people 	Death penalty
Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Death penalty
Mauritania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Death penalty

Country	What is criminalised?	Maximum punishment
Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Unclear
Namibia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	Unclear
Eswatini	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	Unclear
Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	Life imprisonment
Sierra Leone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	Life imprisonment
Sudan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Life imprisonment
Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Life imprisonment
The Gambia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females • Gender expression of trans people 	Life imprisonment
Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Life imprisonment
Zambia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	Life imprisonment
Guyana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	Life imprisonment
Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females • Gender expression of trans people 	20 years imprisonment + whipping

Country	What is criminalised?	Maximum punishment
Malawai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females • Gender expression of trans people 	14 years imprisonment with corporal punishment
South Sudan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Gender expression of trans people 	14 years imprisonment + a fine
Tuvalu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	14 years imprisonment
Solomon Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	14 years imprisonment
Kiribati	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	14 years imprisonment
Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	14 years imprisonment
Papua New Guinea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	14 years imprisonment
Dominica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	12 years imprisonment
Jamaica	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	10 years imprisonment + hard labour
Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females • Gender expression of trans people 	10 years imprisonment + a fine
Tonga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	10 years imprisonment
Myanmar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Gender expression of trans people 	10 years imprisonment
Palestine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	10 years imprisonment

Country	What is criminalised?	Maximum punishment
Grenada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	10 years imprisonment
Saint Lucia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	10 years imprisonment
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	10 years imprisonment
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females • Gender expression of trans people • Discriminatory age of consent 	8 years imprisonment + 100 lashes
Maldives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	8 years imprisonment + 100 lashes
Kuwait	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	7 years imprisonment
Cook Islands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	7 years imprisonment
Lebanon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Gender expression of trans people 	6 years imprisonment
Senegal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	5 years imprisonment + a fine
Comoros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	5 years imprisonment + a fine
Cameroon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	5 years imprisonment + a fine
Mauritius	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	5 years imprisonment
Libya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	5 years imprisonment

Country	What is criminalised?	Maximum punishment
Samoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	5 years imprisonment
Morocco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	3 years imprisonment + a fine
Algeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	3 years imprisonment + a fine
Togo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	3 years imprisonment + a fine
Guinea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	3 years imprisonment + a fine
Egypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	3 years imprisonment + a fine
Tunisia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	3 years imprisonment
Eirtrea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	3 years imprisonment
Ghana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	3 years imprisonment
Oman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females • Gender expression of trans people 	3 years imprisonment
Syria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	3 years imprisonment

Country	What is criminalised?	Maximum punishment
Uzbekistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	3 years imprisonment
Chad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	2 years imprisonment + a fine
Burundi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	2 years imprisonment + a fine
Turkmenistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	2 years imprisonment
Zimbabwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males 	1 year imprisonment + a fine
Liberia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	1 year imprisonment
Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGBT people • Sexual activity between males • Sexual activity between females 	1 year imprisonment



Space for your reflections



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