



PRECARIOUS PROGRESS

Advocacy for the Human Rights of LGBT People in China



OUTRIGHT
ACTION INTERNATIONAL

Protection
from
Violence

Freedom of
Association

Access to
Health



Freedom of
Expression

Right to
Employment

Freedom to
form a
Family

1997

The New York Times SETH FAISON

Door to Tolerance Opens Partway As Gay Life Is Emerging in China

2009

Shanghai Pride: China Gay Pride Festival Its First Ever

Emily Rauhala | GlobalPost

2020

Chinese trans woman wins sex discrimination lawsuit against employer in landmark victory

SupChina
Jiayun Feng

'End of the Rainbow': Shanghai Pride shuts down amid shrinking space for China's LGBTQ community

Steven Jiang, CNN

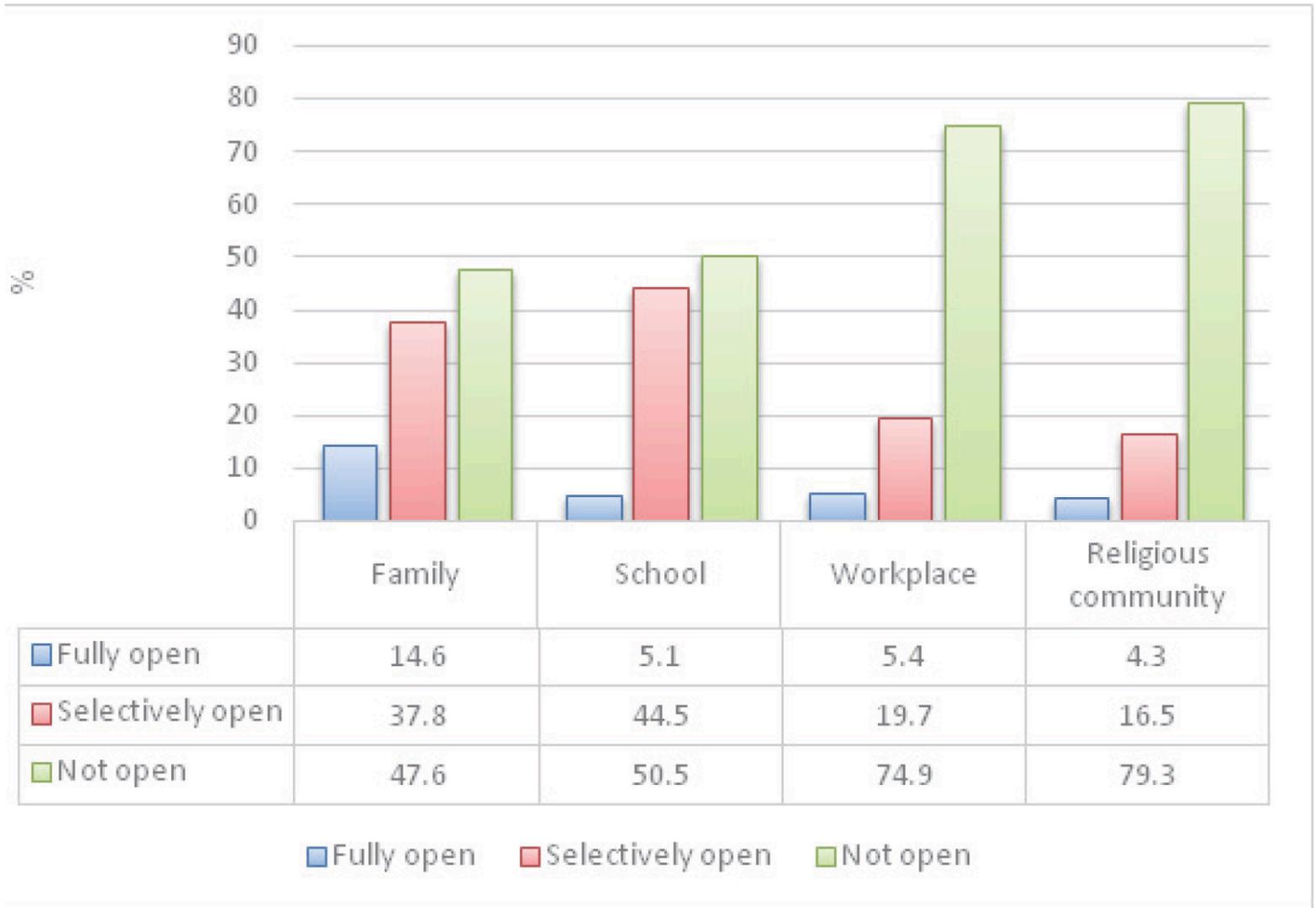


Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

17 “Coming out” of minorities in different daily life environments (%)

BEING LGBTI IN CHINA

A National Survey on Social Attitudes
towards Sexual Orientation, Gender
Identity and Gender Expression



北京同志中心
BEIJING LGBT CENTER

2017

Chinese Transgender Population General Survey Report

Transgender and Gender-Nonconforming People

3.3 Domestic violence is extremely common, and the forms of violence experienced are serious.

Nearly all respondents whose parents or guardians knew or could guess the gender identity of their children had experienced some form of domestic violence at least once. Of these 1,640 respondents, only six reported that they had never experienced domestic violence at the hands of natal family members. Compared with results from the report, “Being LGBTI in China” (UNDP, 2016), transgender people were nearly twice times as likely as other SOGIE minorities to be subject to extreme forms of violence, including being forced to undergo conversion therapy (11.9% of transgender respondents; 4.6% of other SOGIE minorities) and “forced to have sexual relations with another person” (1.9% of transgender respondents; 1.0% of other SOGIE minorities). Transgender women reported the highest rates of domestic violence in terms of both frequency and intensity of violence.

REPORT ON THE MENTAL HEALTH OF LGBT PEOPLE IN CHINA

Beijing LGBT Center
Institute of Psychology,
Chinese Academy of Sciences

2014

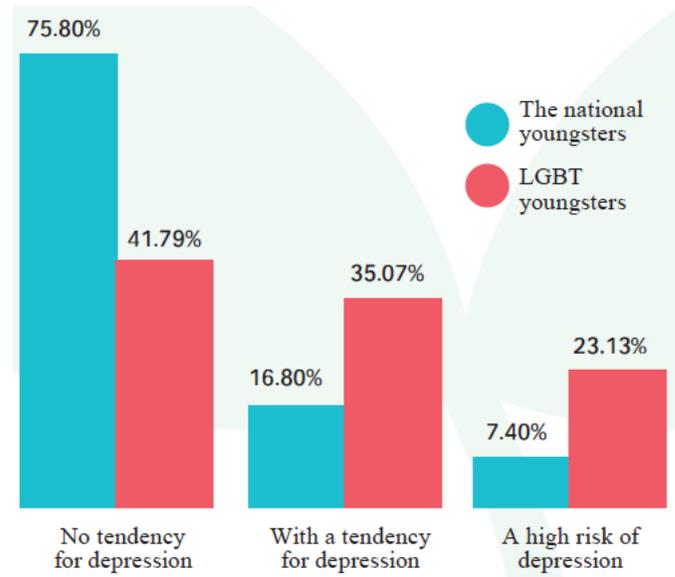


Fig.19 Comparison between LGBT youths and nation-wide youth.

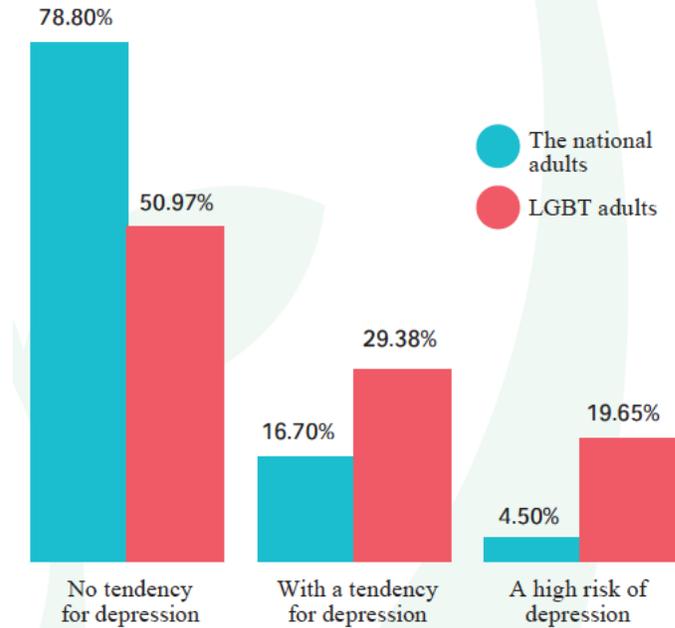
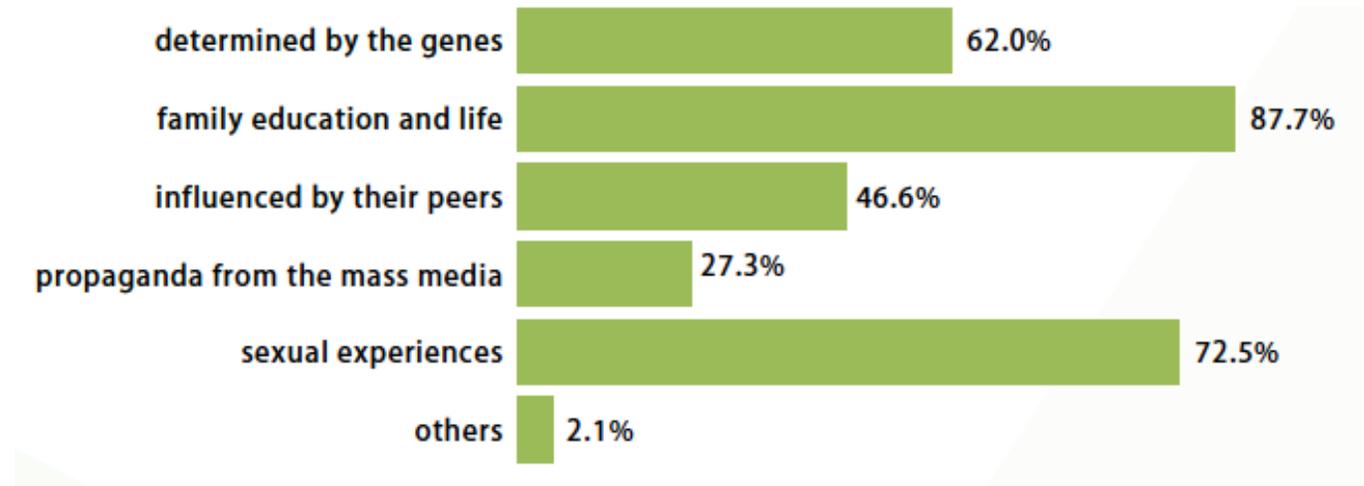
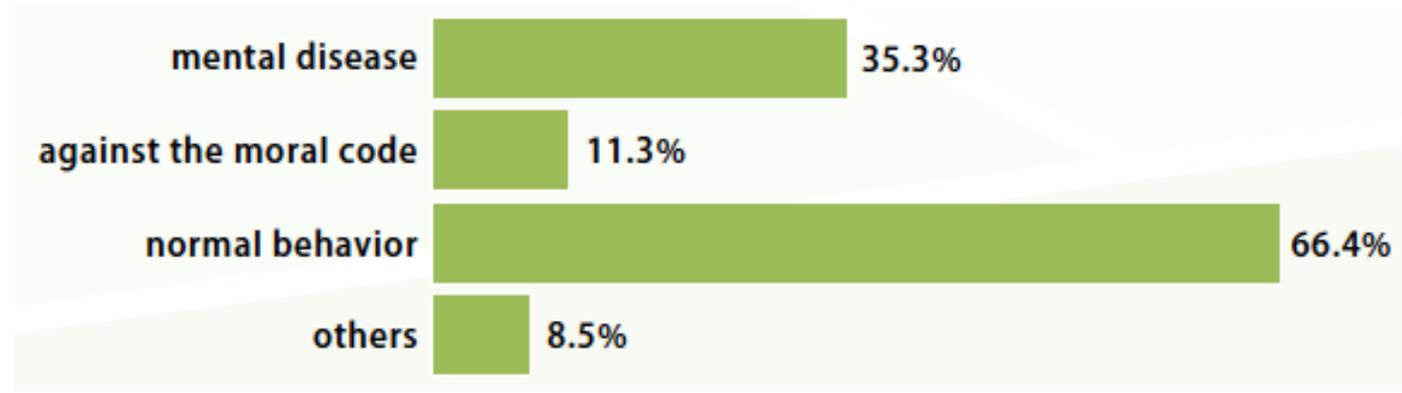


Fig.20 Comparison between LGBT adults and nation-wide adults.

Awareness and Attitudes
towards
Gender/Sexual Minority
among
Psychiatry and Psychological Counseling
Practitioners
Beijing LGBT Center



“Choose friends rationally, say ‘no’ to ‘gay.’”





International
Labour
Organization



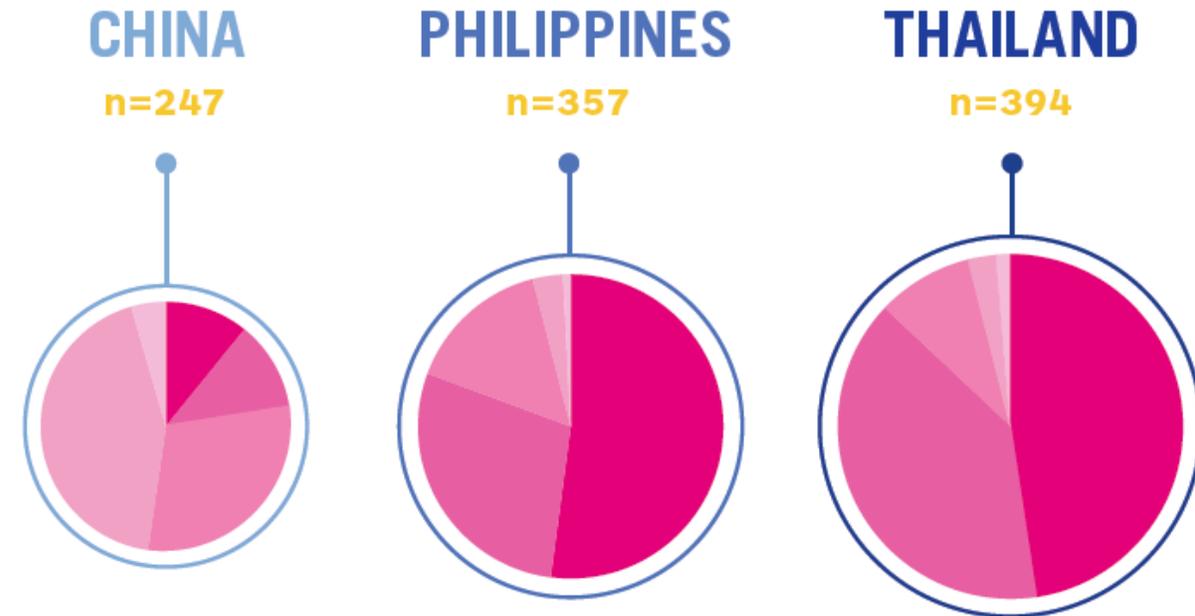
Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

LGBTI PEOPLE AND EMPLOYMENT

Discrimination

BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION,
GENDER IDENTITY AND EXPRESSION,
AND SEX CHARACTERISTICS
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINES
AND THAILAND

Table 15: Perceived general attitudes towards LGBTI people at work in China, the Philippines and Thailand



| Attitude | China (n=247) | Philippines (n=357) | Thailand (n=394) |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| OPEN AND ACCEPTING | 28 (11.3%) | 189 (52.9%) | 194 (49.2%) |
| TOLERANT | 32 (13%) | 98 (27.5%) | 159 (40.4%) |
| SOMEWHAT TOLERANT | 76 (30.8%) | 54 (15.1%) | 31 (7.9%) |
| NOT OPEN AND INTOLERANT | 101 (40.9%) | 14 (3.9%) | 8 (2.0%) |
| HOSTILE | 10 (4%) | 2 (0.6%) | 2 (0.5%) |

Censorship
Marriage
Parenting

Protections from Violence
and Discrimination /
Access to Services

Official
Statements
at UN



2015年9月在广州举行的第八届全国同志亲友恳谈会。供图 | 同性恋亲友会





#民法典同性婚姻#

阅读2亿 讨论15.7万 详情>



#有意见建议同性婚姻合法化写入民法典#

阅读8.4亿 讨论29万



#国内首例同性伴侣子女抚养案#

阅读3.9亿 讨论2.5万



#当当网男员工变性以旷工被解雇#

阅读3.8亿 讨论1.8万 详情>

主持人：新浪科技



现场

窦江涛

北京市第二中级人民法院民五庭 副庭长

怎么样去保护他们的尊严

< views

0:2

二审判决摘录

因为只有我们容忍多元化的生存方式，才能拥有更加丰富的文化观念，才能为法治社会奠定宽容的文化基础，这或许就是有学者指出“社会宽容乃法治之福”的逻辑。

我们尊重和保护变性人的人格、尊严及其正当权利是基于我们对公民的尊严和权利的珍视……

