

LGBT RIGHTS ARE HUMAN RIGHTS

- right to universal enjoyment of human rights
- right to equality and non-discrimination
- right to recognition before the law
- right to life
- right to security of the person
- right to privacy
- right to freedom from arbitrary deprivation of liberty
- right to a fair trial
- right to treatment with humanity while in detention
- right to freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
- right to protection from all forms of exploitation
- right to work
- right to social security and social protection measures
- right to adequate standard of living
- right to adequate housing
- right to education
- right to highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
- right to protection from medical abuses
- right to freedom of opinion and expression
- right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association
- right to freedom of thought and religion
- right to seek asylum
- right to found a family
- right to participate in public life
- right to participate in cultural life
- right to promote human rights
- right to effective remedies and redress for violence
- accountability

ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST LBT PEOPLE IN ASIA

Self-defined sexual orientation and gender are integral to **self determination, dignity and freedom - to personhood**. Homophobia, lesbophobia, biphobia, transphobia are manifestations of **systematic exclusion, intolerance, prejudice** against people who do not conform to **sexual and gender norms**.

COUNTRY CONDITIONS IN ASIA

- religious condemnation
- family violence
- forced marriage
- corrective rape
- discriminatory state laws
- discriminatory policies
- state criminalization
- sharia punishments
- hate crimes
- street violence
- school punishments
- school bullying
- excluded by women's groups
- ignored by human rights groups
- invisibility of LBT violence
- lesbian baiting
- backlash for supporting LGBT human rights

REASONS FOR LBT SILENCE AND FEAR IN ASIA

- state criminalization
- cross-cutting discrimination
- societal stigma
- family rejection
- family punishments
- religious condemnation
- religious punishments
- isolation
- public ridicule
- negative media portrayals
- bad experiences with service providers
- excluded by women's groups
- ignored by human rights groups
- misunderstood as LBT
- not seen as real women

"International human rights law affirms that all persons, regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity, are entitled to the full enjoyment of all human rights. The application of existing human rights entitlements should take into account of the specific situation and experiences of people of diverse sexual orientation and gender identity."

Preamble Yogyakarta Principles

"All [women] have the right to decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free from coercion, discrimination, and violence."

Preamble Yogyakarta Principles

"Everyone, regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity has the right to security of the person and to protection by the state against violence or bodily harm whether inflicted by government officials or by any individual or group in all spheres of life, including the family."

Yogyakarta Principle 5



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