

## &gt;THEMES

**INTERSECTIONALITY****ALBANIA**

Aleanca, Roma and disability rights organisations worked closely together, for instance by organising a [theatre show and an exhibition](#) on multiple discrimination. Trans women, Roma LGBTI people, and LGBTI with disabilities remain the most marginalised groups in the community.

**FINLAND**

Finland's first association of senior LGBTI people was [established](#) in June.

**FRANCE**

Trans, HIV, and disability rights organisations lobbied against regulations under which a disabled person can lose access to benefits if they have a partner earning more than minimum wage. Without benefits, many disabled people lose their financial autonomy, having to rely on their partner and/or stay in abusive relationships.

**HUNGARY**

Háttér and Silent Rainbow published a [guide](#) on making the LGBT+ community more inclusive of deaf and hard of hearing people.

Transvanilla published "[Trans faces of the periphery](#)" mapping socio-economic inequalities among trans people.

**NETHERLANDS**

LGBTI CSOs [joined](#) Black Pride NL in June. Addressing intersectional discrimination is covered in the [Rainbow Ballot Box Agreement](#) and [demanded](#) by civil society.