

ILGA-Europe 2024-2029 Strategic Planning Membership Consultation

Deadline for the consultation: Sunday, 14 May 2023, 23:59 CEST

Please answer based on your knowledge and experience and the activism work you are involved in.

The questions are optional. Please answer the parts that feel relevant to your work. And please add or specify alternative answers where possible.

* 1. Name of your organisation

* 2. Country where your organisation is based

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Pathway Four: Deeply-Rooted Social Acceptance & Inclusion

Section One of Four: Your Analysis

3. What does LGBTI social acceptance and inclusion mean to you?

	Most relevant					Least relevant	
An end to discrimination against LGBTI people (mainstream acceptance)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
More representation in all parts of society (jobs, politics, arts etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LGBTI people having a feeling of belonging	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
More diverse and dignified representation of LGBTI people	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
More inclusive and intersectional design of government policies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
More meaningful support and engagement from the business sector	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Progressive laws supporting LGBTI rights are passed and enforced	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

None of the above, please describe your own definition

Section Two of Four: Your Experience

4. What types of LGBTI opposition and exclusion do you see in your society?

- Negative speech against LGBTI people by politicians and political leaders
- Regular negative coverage of LGBTI people in mainstream media
- A mostly negative or threatening environment for LGBTI people on social media
- Weak or discriminatory sex education in schools
- Discriminatory or non-existent LGBTI-supportive healthcare
- Obstacles to decent housing or accommodation
- Lack of help for - or the persecution of - LGBTI people by security forces (police, immigration)
- Laws that persecute the LGBTI community are introduced or passed with little opposition
- Little - or no - reliable sources of public support and solidarity for LGBTI rights (e.g. protests, statements, funding)

Other, please add

5. Which parts of your community are least accepted or most negatively targeted?

6. What types of LGBTI social acceptance and inclusion do you see?

- Positive mentions of LGBTI people by politicians or political leaders
- Positive coverage in mainstream media
- A range of positive and welcoming spaces on social media
- Diverse and supportive sex education in schools
- Supportive and accessible healthcare tailored to LGBTI needs
- Few - or no - difficulties accessing decent housing or accommodation
- Security forces (police, immigration) are not perceived as a threat by LGBTI people
- Attempts to introduce oppressive laws against the LGBTI community are strongly opposed
- Multiple sources of public support and solidarity for LGBTI rights exist (e.g. protests, statements, funding)

Other, please add

7. Which parts of your community are most accepted and included?

8. What positive or negative changes to LGBTI social acceptance and inclusion have you witnessed in the past few years?

Section Three of Four: Your Work

9. What work do you do to advance LGBTI social acceptance and inclusion?

- Meeting politicians and policymakers
- Providing recommendations on policy & legislation
- Building relationships with people in mainstream media
- Building an influential profile on social media
- Building relationships with professionals in different sectors (housing, education, health, etc)
- Reaching out to influential people in popular culture (the arts, music, film & TV, sport, advertising)
- Organising community visibility events
- Reaching out to businesses and brands
- No activities specifically aimed at social acceptance and inclusion
- Other, please add

10. Would you do more on social acceptance and inclusion if you had more capacity?

- Yes
- No

11. If yes, what work would you want to do?

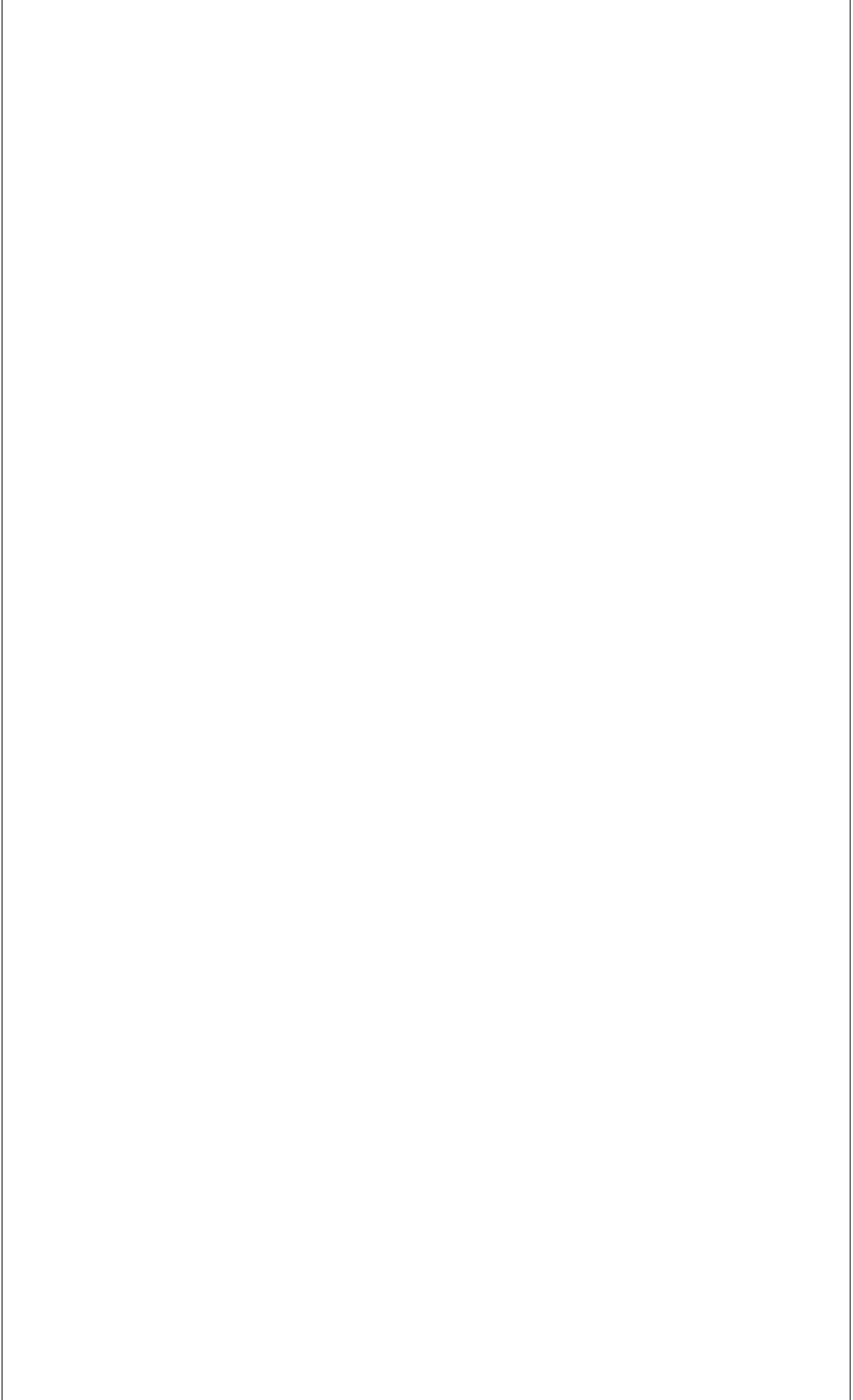
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- Reaching out to businesses and brands
- Other, please add

12. What are the challenges in doing work on social acceptance and inclusion?
For example, 'difficult to measure', 'pressure to respond to every opportunity or violation', 'high expectations from donors or partners', 'high expectations from within LGBTI community'

Section Four of Four: Complementary Work

13. Beyond human rights or LGBTI organisations, what other types of activism is effective for strengthening social acceptance and inclusion?
For example, art, support from companies...

14. What roles could an organisation like ILGA-Europe play to strengthen existing activism on LGBTI social acceptance and inclusion?



ILGA-Europe 2024-2029 Strategic Planning Membership Consultation

Pathway Five: Fair, just and equal societies and economies

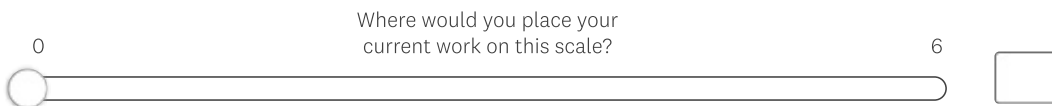
Section One of Four: Your Analysis

15. What questions are you asking yourselves about working on fair, just and equal societies and economies?

16. The scale (from 1 - 6) below illustrates one way of thinking about the range of work done within LGBTI movement.

Number 1 on the scale represents activities that focus on LGBTI rights, like family recognition, legal gender recognition and SOGIESC non-discrimination.

At the other end of the scale, Number 6 are activities that address broader social justice issues that are also affecting the LGBTI community, like racism and poverty.



17. What influences your priorities?

- Your mandate
- Your capacity to engage
- Your membership
- Your resources
- Your relationships
- None of the above, please describe the factors that shape your priorities

Section Two of Four: Your Experience

18. How have the current political, economic, social crises changed the needs within LGBTI communities you serve?

- Increased need for basic goods like food and medication
- Less secure housing and accommodation
- More involuntary movement (migration and internal displacement)
- Increased requests for help linked to people's migration status
- Increased threats to safety and security (in person and online)
- More restrictions on activism, organising, protest (in person and online)
- Less willingness to be visible and vocal (in person and online)
- Other, please add

19. Who within your community is being most negatively affected by unfairness, inequality, and injustice in society?

20. Who within your community is being most negatively affected by economic unfairness, inequality, and injustice?

21. How do you find out who is being left behind?

Section Three of Four: Your Work

22. Does your work engage on "broader" issues of social justice (beyond LGBTI-specific agendas)?

Yes

No

If yes, what does this work look like? For example, partnerships with groups working on disability justice, priority support for LGBTI activists racialised as Black, dedicated resources for migration-related needs of LGBTI people

23. How do you include the most marginalised parts of your community in the work that you do?

24. Would you do more on "broader" issues of social injustice if you had more capacity? If yes, what would you do?

25. What are the challenges in doing work on "broader" issues of social injustice?

- Limited or highly-restricted funding
- No existing relationships with non-LGBTI social justice movements
- No experience working on broader social justice issues
- Not enough human resources
- Pressure on colleagues (e.g. stress, burnout, trauma)
- High expectations from community
- Difficulty knowing how to prioritise / what to de-prioritise
- No capacity to develop expertise
- Resistance to social justice
- None of the above, please describe the challenges you see

Section Four of Four: Complementary Work

26. Do you have good examples of LGBTI activism on broader social justice issues? For example, joint campaigns, solidarity campaigns, informal partnerships, funded coalitions

If yes, please describe below.

27. How could an organisation like ILGA-Europe strengthen LGBTI engagement with broader social justice issues?