

## >THEMES

# INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

## **ALBANIA**

CSOs organised different training sessions with independent bodies and community services.

The UN's CEDAW, in its fifth review, <u>accepted</u> recommendations from the LGBTI Alliance regarding the rights of LBTI women in Albania. It was the first time the CEDAW Committee's observations included temporary measures for LBTI women. The CEDAW also called for legal recognition of same-sex marriages and partnerships in Albania.

Streha received support from the Social Fund of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare

#### **ANDORRA**

The Ministry of Social Affairs, Youth, and Equality launched a campaign against anti-LGBTI hate on IDAHOBIT (see under Equality and Non-discrimination).

#### **AUSTRIA**

The Ministry of Social Affairs <u>allocated</u> over 250,000 EURO to Queerfacts, an educational project conducting workshops at schools.

For the first time, the Parliament was <u>lit up</u> in rainbow colours during Pride week in June.

## **BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

(See under Family).

## **NORTHEN CYPRUS**

Sixty organisations, including CSOs, unions, foundations, political parties, municipalities, media and companies supported QCA's ninth anniversary of the decriminalisation of homosexuality campaign.

# **DENMARK**

The government <u>published</u> three funding calls to boost research in the area of trans healthcare provision.

## **FINLAND**

A new government was formed in the summer 2023 between the moderate right wing National Coalition Party, the right wing populist True Finns, Christian conservative Christian Democrats and liberal Swedish People's Party.

The government program has no explicit mention of LGBTIQ+ policies.

#### **GERMANY**

The Bundestag <u>raised the rainbow</u> flag again this year. The flag will be featured in the German Historical Museum.

#### **HUNGARY**

In February, UN's CEDAW <u>published</u> concluding observations and made several recommendations related to LBTI women, for example, providing adequate protection against hate crimes.

#### **IRELAND**

The government <u>made</u> 900,000 EURO in funding available to groups that support community services and promote the inclusion of LGBTI+ people.

#### **LATVIA**

(See also under Equality and Non-discrimination)

Riga's mayor Mārtiņš Staķis spoke at the <u>opening</u> of a new gay club, Skapis.

## **LIECHTENSTEIN**

The Minister for Society and Culture  $\underline{issued}$  a statement on the occasion of IDAHOBIT on 17 May.

## **LUXEMBOURG**

On May 17, Rosa Lëtzebuerg <u>inaugurated</u> the Rainbow Centre. This queer cultural centre is subsidised by the Ministry of Family, Integration, and the Greater Region.

#### **MALTA**

The Ministry for the Family and Children's Rights will provide <u>financial support</u> to MGRM in a three year agreement to continue providing services to the LGBTIQ+community.

#### **POLAND**

The Parliamentary Committee of Ethics <u>issued</u> a reprimand, the maximum punishment in Parliament, to a far-right MP for referring to the LGBT community as "the rainbow plague".



# >THEMES

# **SWEDEN**

(See under Equality and Non-discrimination)

# **TURKEY**

In May, the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights <u>called</u> on Turkey to cease pressure on human rights

# **UKRAINE**

(See under Equality and Non-discrimination)