#8 – UN SPECIAL PROCEDURES & LGBTI ISSUES



The International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association – ILGA World and the International Service for Human Rights (ISHR) have compiled a series of factsheets highlighting the work that UN special procedures – independent human rights experts, appointed to monitor and report on human rights violations – have undertaken to defend the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex (LGBTI) persons. The factsheets compile the references and recommendations made by these experts to LGBTI persons, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC). They cover all thematic reports, country visit reports, and communications published between January 2011 and November 2019.



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EMAIL WEBSITE

SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Ms. CATALINA DEVANDAS AGUILAR (COSTA RICA) Since December 2014 (until September 2020) Twitter: @SR_Disability

WORK SUMMARY

COUNTRIES VISITED

ADDRESSES SOGIESC ISSUES:

No country visits have addressed SOGIESC issues.

DOES NOT ADDRESS SOGIESC ISSUES:

- France (October 2017)
- Kazakhstan (September 2017)
- DPR Korea (May 2017)

- Zambia (April 2016)
- Republic of Moldova (September 2015)
- Paraguay (November 2015)

ANNUAL THEMATIC REPORTS

Older persons with disabilities July 2019 (74th Session General Assembly (GA))	Brief reference to SOGI, LGBTI (In the context of participation in decision-making processes.) Para. 27, 62
Right to liberty and security March 2019 (40th Session Human Rights Council (HRC))	No SOGIESC references.
Right to health July 2018 (73rd Session GA)	Brief reference to SOGI. (In the context of intersectionality.) Para. 43.
Legal capacity reform and supported decision- making March 2018 (37th Session HRC)	No SOGIESC references.
Sexual and reproductive health and rights of girls and young women with disabilities July 2017 (72nd Session GA)	Good references to LGBTI, SO, "sexual minorities". (Reference to LGBTI persons with disabilities; barriers to asserting their SO encountered by girls with disabilities because of their parents' and guardians' denial; "sexual minorities" in the context of intersectionality.) Paras. 21, 35.
Access to rights-based support for persons with disabilities March 2017 (34th Session HRC)	Brief reference to SOGI. (In the context of multiple discrimination.) Para. 42.
Disability-inclusive policies August 2016 (71st Session GA)	Brief reference to SO. (In the context of inclusive development.) Para. 5.
The right of persons with disabilities to participate in decision-making March 2016 (31st Session HRC)	Brief references to SO, LGBTI. (Reference to SO in the context of diversity; LGBTI persons with disabilities and inclusiveness.) Paras. 25, 60.
The right of persons with disabilities to social protection August 2015 (70th Session GA)	Brief reference to LGBTI. (LGBTI persons with disabilities in the context of multiple discrimination.) Para. 40.
Vision of the mandate, working methods and work plan for the first three years of the mandate March 2015 (28th Session HRC)	No SOGIESC references.

COMMUNICATIONS

COUNTRY/DATE	EXPERTS	SITUATION
Canada 19 December 2018	Cultural Rights Disability Education Freedom of opinion and expression Health SOGI Violence against women Women in law and in practice	Information received concerning changes to the sexuality education curriculum of the Province of Ontario. The Ontario Minister of Education announced that the Province's schools would be returning to teaching a sexuality education curriculum first promulgated in 1998, replacing the one adopted in 2015. The Premier of Ontario declared that any teachers who continued teaching the curriculum of 2015 would be sanctioned. The differences between the two curriculum include, in particular: discussion in the curriculum of 2015 of differences among people such as SOGI and the need for acceptance and appreciation of diversity along with further discussion around SOGI in the curriculum for grades 6-8; and the inclusion of the words "gay", "lesbian", "transgender", and "cyberbullying" that are lacking in the 1998 curriculum.
Russian Federation 9 May 2018	Disability Freedom of opinion and expression Health Women in law and in practice	Information received concerning the removal of two foster children from the home of Yulia Savinovskih as a result of Savinovskih's perceived gender identity, linked with the categorisation of "transsexualism" as a mental disorder and stereotyped roles for men and women.