

**Debate Pack**

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# 50 years of Pride in the UK

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# 1 Background

A Backbench Business Committee Debate on 50 years of Pride in the UK is scheduled for Thursday 30 June 2022 in the House of Commons chamber.

The debate was proposed by Angela Crawley MP and Kirsten Oswald MP.

## 1.1 The origins of Pride Month

Pride Month is celebrated in June each year by Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) communities around the world. The month of June was chosen to commemorate the Stonewall Riots of June 1969, which broke out after police raided the Stonewall Inn - a gay bar in Lower Manhattan, New York City. This prompted a series of spontaneous demonstrations by members of the LGBT community that are widely considered to have triggered the modern LGBT rights movement.

The following year, to commemorate the Stonewall Riots, the first gay pride marches were held in New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, and San Francisco.

In the UK, the first official Gay Pride Rally took place in London in 1972. Around 2,000 people attended the event.<sup>1</sup>

The last London Pride that took place in 2019 attracted an estimated 1.5 million attendees, making it the largest yet.<sup>2</sup> London Pride was cancelled in 2020 and 2021 because of Covid-19 restrictions.

In June 1999, US President Bill Clinton declared June “Gay and Lesbian Pride Month”.<sup>3</sup> Ten years later, on 4 June 2009, President Barack Obama extended its title to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Pride Month.<sup>4</sup>

## 1.2 Statistics on the LGBT population

### Sexual orientation in the UK

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) [publishes annual statistics on sexual orientation in people aged 16 and over](#). These are drawn from the Annual Population Survey (APS), a representative survey of UK households. The

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<sup>1</sup> Stonewall, [Key dates for lesbian, gay, bi and trans equality](#), [accessed 27 June 2022]

<sup>2</sup> [This year's pride biggest yet claim organisers](#), The Guardian, 7 July 2019

<sup>3</sup> [Proclamation 7203](#), 11 June 1999

<sup>4</sup> [Proclamation 8387](#), 4 June 2009

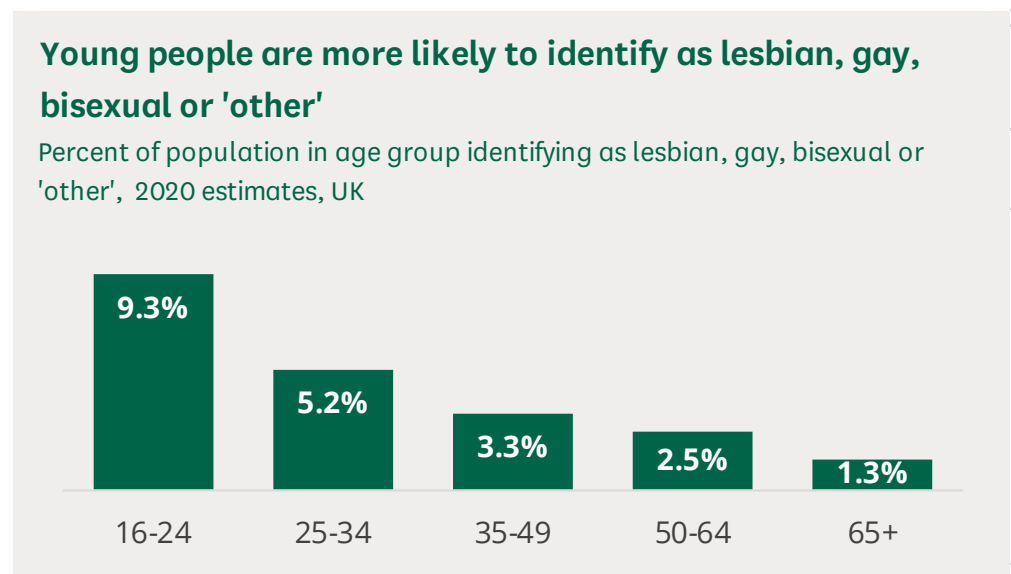
estimates are subject to some uncertainty, because they are based on a survey sample.

The ONS focuses its analysis on people who identify as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB). In total, an estimated **2 million people** identified as lesbian, gay, bisexual or an 'other' non-heterosexual orientation in 2020. This represents **3.8%** of the UK population.

An estimated 970,000 people aged 16+ identified as gay or lesbian in 2020 (1.8%). A further 680,000 people identified as bisexual (1.3%) and 350,000 people identified with an 'other' sexual orientation besides heterosexual or straight (0.7%).

1.4 million people (2.6%) said they did not know or did not answer the question, and 50.1 million people (93.6%) identified as heterosexual or straight.<sup>5</sup>

As the chart below shows, young people were more likely to identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or 'other'.



Source: ONS, [Sexual orientation, UK: 2020, Data table 3b](#)

## The transgender population

There aren't currently any reliable statistics on gender identity or transgender status for the UK population. The 2021 Census, carried out in the spring of 2021, was the first to collect data on sexual orientation and gender identity. Results are expected to be published in late 2022 or early 2023.

The Government Equalities Office has previously said that there could be between 200,000 and 500,000 transgender people in the UK – but they have

<sup>5</sup> ONS, [Sexual orientation: UK 2020, Data tables 1a and 1b](#)

stressed that this is a tentative estimate, made in the absence of robust data.<sup>6</sup>

## 1.3

### LGBT Action Plan

In July 2018 the UK Government, under Theresa May, published the LGBT Action Plan.<sup>7</sup> The plan represented the Government's response to the findings of the [National LGBT Survey](#), which ran from July to October 2017 and asked LGBT people about their experiences of being LGBT in the UK.<sup>8</sup> The survey received over 108,000 responses covering issues including safety, health and education.

The Action Plan included over 75 actions to improve the lives of LGBT people in the UK.

On 4 July 2019, the Government published a progress report to [update on its 2018 Action Plan](#). The report set out the Government's achievements including delivering more than one third of commitments. These included:

- The appointment of the UK's first National LGBT Health Adviser;
- Launching a £1 million programme to trial new approaches to tackling LGBT health inequalities;
- Trialling an anti-homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying programme in over 1,800 schools;
- Making Relationships Education and Relationships and Sex Education more inclusive;
- Updating the Hate Crime Action Plan to help LGBT people feel safe at home;
- Establishing a new LGBT Sector and Community Development Scheme, providing small grants, free training and development opportunities; and
- Consulting on reforms to the Gender Recognition Act 2004 and initiating a call for evidence on the issues faced by people with variations in sex characteristics

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<sup>6</sup> Government Equalities Office, [Trans people in the UK](#), 2018

<sup>7</sup> Government Equalities Office, [LGBT Action Plan: Improving the lives of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people](#), Cm 9651, July 2018

<sup>8</sup> [National LGBT survey: research report](#) Gov.uk [accessed 27 June 2022]

The then Government said it would have completed all its commitments by May 2022. There have been no further updates on the Action Plan since and it is uncertain whether the current Government supports the Plan.

In response to a [question from Anneliese Dodds](#) (Lab) on the status of the LGBT Action Plan, Equalities Minister Mike Freer said:

Earlier last year, the Minister for Women and Equalities set out her top LGBT policy priorities, which we are making good progress towards delivering. We have launched a public consultation on our plans to ban Conversion Therapy; we are digitising the Gender Recognition Certificate application process, having already reduced the fee, and are improving healthcare for trans people. In December 2021, we published the HIV Action Plan, whilst also announcing the end of the ban on HIV+ people joining the UK armed forces. This month we have announced an independent review into the impact of the pre-2000 ban on homosexuality in the armed forces on LGBT veterans, as part of the Veterans' Strategy Action Plan.

We have appointed Iain Anderson as LGBT Business Champion, and the Prime Minister has appointed Lord Herbert of South Downs as Special Envoy on LGBT rights, with both an international and domestic focus. The UK will also be hosting its first global LGBT conference in June, *Safe To Be Me*, which will bring together government representatives, businesses, civil society and international parliamentarians to address the safety of LGBT people at home and abroad.<sup>9</sup>

## 1.4

## Developments in 2022

### Ban on conversion therapy/practices

The UK Government has come under criticism for excluding trans people from its proposed ban on conversion therapy/practices.<sup>10</sup>

This position was criticised by more than 100 organisations who said the decision to exclude trans people was "unacceptable" and pulled out of this summer's first global LGBT+ Conference. The conference had been planned to be held in June 2022.<sup>11</sup> This led to the conference being cancelled.

A [Petitions Committee debate](#) was held on this matter in Westminster Hall on 13 June 2022.

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<sup>9</sup> PQ 106851 [[On LGBT people](#)], 20 January 2022

<sup>10</sup> Prime Minister's Office, [Queen's Speech Background briefing notes](#), 10 May 2022 [accessed 27 June 2022]

<sup>11</sup> BBC News, ["Safe to be me" LGBT conference cancelled after boycott](#), 5 April 2022

## International ranking

[The UK has fallen from 10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> place](#) in the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association (ILGA) ranking of 49 countries in Europe. It was first place in 2015.<sup>12</sup>

The [ILGA gives the reasons for the fall](#) (PDF) as including an increase in anti-trans rhetoric, the failure to ban conversion therapy and potentially exposing LGBT+ asylum seekers to risk of violence in Rwanda.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> New Statesman, [How the UK dropped down the ranks for LGBT equality](#), 13 May 2022

<sup>13</sup> ILGA Europe, [Annual review](#), 2022, p149 (PDF)

## 2

## Press and media articles

The following is a selection of press and media articles relevant to this debate.

Please note: The Library is not responsible for either the views of accuracy of external content.

### News articles

[Fifty years on, London's Pride veterans remember "empowering" first rally](#)

Reuters, 27 June 2022

[£600,000 bill for ditched LGBT event Safe To Be Me](#)

The Times, 25 May 2022

[UK falls down Europe's LGBTQ+ rights ranking for third year running](#)

The Guardian, 12 May 2022

[Queen's Speech: Government confirms conversion therapy ban won't cover trans people](#)

The Independent, 10 May 2022

[Move to ban conversion therapy in Wales as UK Government excludes trans community](#)

ITV Wales, 26 April 2022

[The Government's stance on conversion therapy is sensible](#)

Jackie Doyle-Price MP

The Times, 8 April 2022

[Cancellation of UK LGBT summit damages rights, advocates say](#)

Devex, 7 April 2022

[What is conversion therapy and what has the government's position on banning it been?](#)

Sky News, 1 April 2022

[Conversion therapy: Welsh government seeks legal advice](#)

BBC News, 1 April 2022

[Conversion therapy ban: Expert group will advise the Scottish Government](#)

The Scotsman, 18 November 2021

## Statistics and reports

[Take Pride report \(2022\)](#)

Stonewall, May 2022

[LGBT+ experiences in UK education improving, new study finds](#)

Stonewall, September 2021

[The experiences of UK LGBT+ communities during the Covid-19 pandemic](#)

Nat Cen, November 2021

[Charting changing attitudes – same-sex relationships](#)

NatCen, July 2017

[Over the rainbow?](#)

Natcen, July 2019



## 3 Government press releases

### 3.1 UK Government

#### [Pride Month 2022: Joint Statement to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe](#)

Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, 24 June 2022

#### [UK announces new support for Commonwealth LGBT rights campaigners](#)

Number Ten Downing Street, 24 June 2022

#### [Chair of the review into the treatment of LGBT veterans announced](#)

Cabinet Office, Office for Veterans' Affairs, and Ministry of Defence, 22 June 2022

#### [First of its kind support service for victims of conversion therapy funded by government](#)

Government Equalities Office and Equality Hub, 13 May 2022

#### [LGBT+ Business Champion's call to engage: Inclusion at work](#)

Government Equalities Office, updated 31 March 2022

#### [Government launches review into treatment of LGBT veterans](#)

Cabinet Office, Office for Veterans' Affairs, Ministry of Defence and Government Equalities Office, 19 January 2022

#### [Closed consultation: Banning conversion therapy](#)

Equality Hub and Government Equalities Office, updated 9 December 2021

#### [Collection: National LGBT survey and action plan](#)

Government Equalities Office, Documents published 2016-2021

### 3.2 Scottish Government

#### [Ending conversion practices expert advisory group: Terms of reference](#)

Scottish Government, 13 April 2022

[Ending conversion practices](#)

Scottish Government, 18 November 2021

3.3

Welsh Government

[Conversion therapy ban moves forward in Wales](#)

Welsh Government, 25 April 2022

[Welsh Government statement on conversion therapy](#)

Welsh Government, 1 April 2022

## 4 Parliamentary Material

### 4.1 UK Parliament Questions

**Students: LGBT people**

**21 June 2022 | 17003**

**Asked by: Alberto Costa**

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what steps his Department is taking to ensure LGBT+ students are protected from bullying and discrimination within the education system.

**Answered by: Will Quince | Department for Education**

The government has sent a clear message that bullying should never be tolerated, and we are committed to supporting schools to tackle it. The department provides advice for schools, which outlines schools' responsibilities. Published guidance is available here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying>(opens in a new tab).

The department is providing over £2 million of funding, between 10 August 2021 and 31 March 2023, to five anti-bullying organisations to support schools to tackle bullying. This includes projects targeting bullying of particular groups, such as those who are victims of hate-related bullying and homophobic, biphobic and transphobic bullying.

We are also making sure that all children in England learn about respectful relationships, in-person and online, as part of new mandatory Relationships, Sex and Health Education.

The department has published 'Respectful School Communities', a self-review and signposting tool to support schools to develop a whole-school approach which promotes respect and discipline, available here: <https://educateagainsthate.com/resources/respectful-school-communities-self-review-signposting-tool-2/>(opens in a new tab).

Further and Higher Education providers, have clear responsibilities, including under the Equality Act 2010, and should have robust policies and procedures in place to comply with the law, to investigate and swiftly address reports of harassment. Ofsted's inspection framework for further education providers looks at whether there is "an environment in which learners feel safe because staff and learners do not accept bullying, harassment or discrimination. Staff deal with any issues quickly, consistently, and effectively".

Following on from the publication of its Statement of Expectations on harassment and sexual misconduct in April 2021, my right hon. Friend, the Secretary of State for Education and my right hon. Friend, the Minister for Higher and Further Education, wrote to the Office for Students to ask that as part of their next steps, they consider options for connecting the statement into conditions of registration. This would mean that providers could be fined failing to take their duties seriously.

### Women and equalities: Safe To Be Me Conference

**8 June 2022 | 11846**

**Asked by: Anneliese Dodds**

To ask the Minister for Women and Equalities, if she will publish (a) details of each meeting held by her Department in preparation for the Safe to Be Me: A Global Equality Conference and (b) the number of departmental staff that were present at those meetings.

**Answering Member: Mike Freer | Department for International Trade/Cabinet Office**

We announced our decision to cancel Safe To Be Me: A Global Equality Conference on 6 April 2022. At the time of cancellation, there were 9.25 FTE staff within the International LGBT team in the Cabinet Office who were working on the Conference full time with oversight from a Deputy Director. The Cabinet Office and the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office worked closely together to deliver the Conference.

The request to publish details of each meeting held in preparation for the Conference and the number of staff present at those meetings can only be provided at disproportionate cost. The Conference was being prepared over the course of several years and until the time of cancellation, the Conference team held numerous meetings with key stakeholders within and outside of government, and through international networks.

### Hate crime: LGBT+ people

**19 May 2022 | 830**

**Asked by: Alberto Costa**

To ask the Secretary of State for the Home Department, what steps her Department is taking to encourage the reporting of LGBT+ hate crimes.

**Answering Member: Rachel Maclean | Home Office**

Increases in police recorded hate crime have been partly driven by general improvements in crime recording, better identification of what constitutes a hate crime by the police and increased victim willingness to come forward.

This is positive and reflects the hard work that has gone in to ensuring police can target their resources and understand the scale of the challenge, and that victims get the support they need.

The Government's new strategy for tackling hate crime will be published shortly. This strategy will set out steps to increase the reporting of all forms of hate crime – including hate crimes targeting sexual orientation or transgender identity – building on our achievements under the 2016-20 Hate Crime Action Plan.

### Conversion therapy

**28 April 2022 | 154367**

**Asked by: Afzal Khan**

To ask the Minister for Women and Equalities, what data her Department holds on the number of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals who have undergone conversion therapy in (a) the UK, (b) Manchester and (c) Manchester Gorton constituency since 2018.

**Answering Member: Mike Freer | Department for International Trade/Cabinet Office**

The most recent data currently available about the number of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals who have undergone conversion therapy in the UK is from the National LGBT Survey, published in 2018. Evidence from that shows that 5% of the over 108,000 respondents said they had been offered conversion therapy, and a further 2% said they had received it. This data is not available at a local or constituency level.

In October 2021, we published an evidence assessment and qualitative study on conversion therapy undertaken by Coventry University.

The Government's recent public consultation on how to ban conversion therapy included a question about people's experiences of conversion therapy in the UK and abroad and we are currently analysing responses.

### Health Services: LGBT+ people

**28 March 2022 | HL7110**

**Asked by: Baroness Bennet of Manor Castle**

To ask Her Majesty's Government what progress they have made in ensuring that healthcare is fully available to transgender people since the report by TransActual UK Trans lives survey 2021: Enduring the UK's hostile environment, published on 29 September 2021.

**Answering Member: Lord Kamall | Department for Health and Social Care (DHSC)**

The National Health Service is establishing pilot gender dysphoria clinics under a new delivery model for this service. Pilot clinics have already opened in London, Cheshire and Merseyside, Manchester and the East of England, with a further site planned to open in Sussex later this year. These clinics will be evaluated shortly, which will establish the viability of the new model. This will reduce waiting times for patients and ensure the availability of these services for transgender people.

### Health services: LGBT+ people

**28 February 2022 | 123307**

**Asked by: Joanna Cherry**

To ask the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, what the National Adviser for LGBT Health for NHS England's priorities are; and how those priorities contribute to the work of his Department.

**Answering Member: Maria Caulfield | DHSC**

The National Adviser is focused on reducing the health inequalities faced by LGBT people, advising on ways to improve the care LGBT people receive when accessing the National Health Service and public health services and is a visible advocate for LGBT equality within the NHS, providing a voice for LGBT service users within the health and social care system. The National Adviser works to improve healthcare professionals' awareness of LGBT issues, facilitating better patient care, working with relevant statutory organisations and professional associations to embed LGBT issues into physical and mental health services. The National Adviser's four priorities are:

- Improving data collection and monitoring of sexual orientation, gender identity and trans status across the NHS;
- Improving education and training of the NHS workforce to support them to better address LGBT+ health inequalities;
- Supporting the NHS to deliver more LGBT+ inclusive services; and
- Supporting the NHS to be a more inclusive workplace and to improve the experience of the LGBT+ workforce.

### IVF: LGBT+ people

**31 January 2022 | 112645**

**Asked by: Dr Rupa Huq**

To ask the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, what steps he is taking to ensure that there are no (a) practical and (b) financial barriers for LGBTQ+ people when accessing IVF treatments.

**Answering Member: Maria Caulfield | DHSC**

The Department undertook a policy review of the variation in access to National Health Service fertility services in 2021. The review will inform the Women's Health Strategy, which is due to be published in spring 2022.

We expect local NHS commissioning bodies to commission fertility services in line with the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence's (NICE) guidelines, to ensure equitable access in England. NICE guidelines were updated in 2013 to include provision for female same-sex couples. However, these are now outdated and the Department has agreed with NICE that the fertility guidelines should be reviewed and scoping for the review has started.

**LGBT+ people**

**20 January 2022 | 106861**

**Asked by: Anneliese Dodds**

To ask the Minister for Women and Equalities, what the status is of the Government's LGBT Action Plan.

**Answering Member: Mike Freer | Department for International Trade/Cabinet Office**

Earlier last year, the Minister for Women and Equalities set out her top LGBT policy priorities, which we are making good progress towards delivering. We have launched a public consultation on our plans to ban Conversion Therapy; we are digitising the Gender Recognition Certificate application process, having already reduced the fee, and are improving healthcare for trans people. In December 2021, we published the HIV Action Plan, whilst also announcing the end of the ban on HIV+ people joining the UK armed forces. This month we have announced an independent review into the impact of the pre-2000 ban on homosexuality in the armed forces on LGBT veterans, as part of the Veterans' Strategy Action Plan.

We have appointed Iain Anderson as LGBT Business Champion, and the Prime Minister has appointed Lord Herbert of South Downs as Special Envoy on LGBT rights, with both an international and domestic focus. The UK will also be hosting its first global LGBT conference in June, *Safe To Be Me*, which will bring together government representatives, businesses, civil society and international parliamentarians to address the safety of LGBT people at home and abroad.

The UK Government regularly updates GOV.UK to improve the experience and accessibility of users. The update on 4 January 2022, regarding the 2017 National LGBT Survey and 2018 Action Plan, was to support user access to existing, previously published, documents.

## Transphobia

**18 November 2021 | 75143**

**Asked by: Munira Wilson**

To ask the Minister for Women and Equalities, what steps her Department is taking to reduce transphobia in the (a) media, (b) NHS and (c) UK.

**Answering Member: Mike Freer | Department for International Trade/Cabinet Office**

The Government is clear that transphobia is unacceptable and has no place in British society. We are working across Government to tackle transphobia, homophobia and biphobia. This action includes working with stakeholders to tackle transphobic hate crime, and we have committed to publishing a new Hate Crime Strategy later this year.

Also announced this week, the Department for Education has confirmed funding for five leading organisations, worth over £1 million in total, to support schools and colleges in championing tolerance and respect as part of their responsibility to tackle all forms of bullying.

On tackling transphobia in the media, the Government's Online Safety Bill will deliver a ground-breaking new system of accountability which will require internet companies to protect users from online abuse, and will make it easier to report harmful activity. The Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport will also be examining the current advertising regulatory framework to make sure it is equipped to tackle online harms.

Within the NHS, a range of activity is in place to ensure that transgender people receive appropriate support and do not face discrimination. This includes the provision of Gender Identity Clinics and training for staff. NHS England also runs the Rainbow Badges scheme which is an initiative that enables staff in participating Trusts to demonstrate to service users that they offer open, non-judgemental and inclusive care for patients and their families, who identify as LGBT.

Next year, we will be holding *Safe To Be Me: A Global Equality Conference*, which will bring together government representatives, businesses, civil society and international parliamentarians to address the safety of LGBT people at home and abroad.

## Sports: LGBT+ People

**9 November 2021 | 68251**

**Asked by: Alex Cunningham**

To ask the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport, what steps the Government is taking to support LGBTQ+ inclusion in British sport.



**Answering Member: Nigel Huddleston | Department for Culture, Media and Sport**

The government is committed to promoting diversity and inclusion, which is at the heart of our strategy ‘Sporting Future’. Our aim is to help the sport sector be more inclusive and welcoming to its spectators, participants and workforce, including LGBTQ+ people.

Sport England, our arm’s length body for grassroots sport in England, launched their new ten year strategy Uniting the Movement (UoM) in January 2021. As part of that, they held a number of focus groups and interviews to ensure LGBTQ+ people are given as many opportunities and as much support to get active as people with other protected characteristics. These efforts include a combination of research, insight, and funding for specific LGBTQ+ projects and organisations. The Sport England’s Active Lives Survey also captures data on LGBTQ+ people’s physical activity levels biannually.

Additionally, as part of the forthcoming update for the Code of Sport Governance, sports receiving the most funding will be required to agree a diversity and inclusion action plan with Sport England and UK Sport, which will be published and updated annually. This will further support LGBTQ+ inclusion in sport across the nation.

We will continue to work closely with our arm’s length bodies, sports national governing bodies, and sector partners, to ensure inclusion for LGBTQ+ people is present at grassroots sport all the way through to elite sport.

## 4.2

## UK Parliament oral questions

### LGBT armed forces personnel: Courts marital

13 June 2022 c6

How many LGBT armed forces personnel were court-martialled on account of their sexuality in the most recent period for which data is available prior to 2001

### LGBTQ+ inclusion in sport

18 November 2021, cc705-6

What steps she is taking to help support LGBTQ+ inclusion in sport.

## 4.3

### UK Parliament debates

#### Transgender conversion therapy

13 June 2022 cc1WH-40WH

That this House has considered e-petition 613556, relating to transgender conversion therapy.

#### Legal recognition of non-binary gender identities

23 May 2022 cc1WH-22WH

That this House has considered e-petition 580220, relating to legal recognition of non-binary gender identities.

#### Gender Recognition Act

21 February 2022, cc1WH-38WH

That this House has considered e-petition 327108, relating to reform of the Gender Recognition Act.

#### Nationality and Borders Bill: LGBTQ+ People

2 February 2022, cc195WH-212WH

That this House has considered the potential effect of provisions in the Nationality and Borders Bill on LGBTQ+ people.

#### LGBTQ+ Afghan refugees

21 September 2021, cc97WH-114WH

That this House has considered LGBTQ+ Afghan refugees.

#### Pride Month

1 July 2021, cc450-98

That this House has considered Pride Month.

## 4.4

### UK Parliament committee reports

#### Reform of the Gender Recognition Act

2021-22 HC 977, 21 December 2021

Women and Equalities Committee [and UK Government response]

## 4.5

# UK Parliament Early Day Motions

### Stonewall findings on acceptance of LGBT identities

**EDM 122 (2022-23)**

**6 June 2022**

**Angela Crawley**

That this House welcomes findings from recent research commissioned by LGBTQIA+ charity, Stonewall, which finds that levels of acceptance and respect of the LGBT community is now at an all-time high in the UK; celebrates that now anti-LGBT sentiments are restricted to a tiny minority of the public; welcomes that the most common feeling reported towards the LGBT population is respect; recognises that now the public are four times more likely to feel positively towards the LGBT community than they are negatively; is proud of the overwhelming progress that has been made in 35 years where two-thirds of the UK public previously felt that same-sex relationships were always wrong; further understands that even a small minority of the public holding negative feelings towards the LGBT community will have a significant negative impact on the safety of the group; recognises that homophobia, biphobia and transphobia are inextricably linked; and further implores everyone to do more to encourage active support for the LGBTQIA+ community to create a fairer, safer and more inclusive world for all.

### LGBT+ history month 2022

**EDM 987 (2021-22)**

**21 February 2022**

**Wera Hobhouse**

That this House recognises Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) history month 2022; states its belief in a free society where every person's rights and liberties are protected; commits to continuing to campaign for the LGBTQI+ community to be able to go about their lives without fear or discrimination; fosters diversity; celebrates LGBT rights activists who have advocated for greater civil rights; and calls on the Government to tackle inequalities in health services, ban conversion therapy and promote acceptance and tolerance of the LGBT+ community around the world.

### LGBT+ history month 2022

**EDM 933 (2021-22)**

**1 February 2022**

**Kirsten Oswald**

That this House notes that February is LGBT+ History Month, which aims to promote equality and diversity for the benefit of all; welcomes this year's theme, *Blurring Borders: A World in Motion*, which invites people to think beyond borders and to consider their place within the global movement towards equality; expresses concern that in 69 UN member states, LGBT+ people are still criminalised and targeted under numerous discriminatory laws; further expresses concern at the potential impact of the Nationalities and Borders Bill on LGBT+ people seeking safety from persecution; highlights the vital work done by community support groups, such as the LGBT+ Youth Helpline in East Renfrewshire operated in partnership by East Renfrewshire Council and the East Renfrewshire LGBT+ Youth Group; understands that LGBT+ History Month is coordinated in Scotland by LGBT Youth Scotland, a national charity aimed at promoting health and wellbeing among LGBT+ young people aged 13 to 25; wishes all involved with LGBT+ History Month every success in their endeavours; and calls on all Members to support this annual event and raise awareness of the part that everyone can play in delivering a fairer, just, and more equal society for all.

**[A decade of the Kaleidoscope Trust](#)**

**EDM 783 (2021-22)**

**15 December 2021**

**Kirsten Oswald**

That this House congratulates Kaleidoscope Trust on reaching the milestone of its 10th Anniversary; notes that the Kaleidoscope Trust is a UK-based charity focused on fighting for the human rights of LGBT+ people across the Commonwealth and that it funds, fights for, and empowers those upholding the human rights of LGBT+ people by working with governments, change-makers, and civil society organisations to effect meaningful and lasting change in the lives of LGBT+ people everywhere; recalls that when Kaleidoscope Trust was established it recognised that the problem it faced then, and still does today, is that the violence, discrimination, and persecution experienced by LGBT+ people across the Commonwealth reflected discriminatory laws inherited from the colonial-era and their social and cultural residue; welcomes the fact that Kaleidoscope Trust continues to play its part in solving that problem, one that continues to cause unwarranted, unfair and unacceptable harm to LGBT+ people, and those who defy restrictive gender norms; and wishes the Trust every success over the next ten years, which look to be years of great upheaval and uncertainty for so many LGBT+ people and organisations around the world, as it works with its partners and people of goodwill to achieve a world in which LGBT+ people are free, safe, and equal absolutely everywhere.

## 4.6 Devolved parliaments

The below is a selection of recent proceedings and reports.

### Scottish Parliament

[Scotland must quickly act to ban conversion therapy](#)

Equalities, Human Rights and Civil Justice Committee, 25 January 2022

[Conversion practices](#)

Scottish Parliament Official Report, 15 March 2022

[Gender Recognition Reform \(Scotland\) Bill](#)

Scottish Parliament pages on the Bill, including briefings

### Senedd Cymru/Welsh Parliament

[Statement by the Deputy Minister for Social Partnership: Conversion Therapy](#)

26 April 2022, cc280-318

### Northern Ireland Assembly

[Conversion Therapy](#)

Northern Ireland Assembly Official Report, 20 April 2021

## 4.7 Commons Library/POST briefings

[International LGBT+ rights and issues in 2020/21](#)

Commons Library, December 2021-April 2022

[Conversion therapy](#)

Parliamentary Office for Science and Technology (POST), 16 December 2021

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