



Committee : UNHCR (United Nations Human Rights Council)

Country : Czech Republic

Topic : Addressing the Threat to Human Rights of Ethnic, Religious and Other Minorities

The Czech Republic is a unitary parliamentary republic and developed country with an advanced , high-income social market economy . It is a welfare state with a European social model , universal health care and tuition-free university education. It ranks 12th in the UN inequality-adjusted human development and 14th in the World Bank Human Capital Index ahead of countries such as the United States , the United Kingdom and France . It ranks as the 11th safest and most peaceful country and 31st in democratic governance . The Czech Republic is a member of NATO , the EU , OECD , OSCE , and the CoE .

The Czech Republic is one of the most liberal Central European countries on lesbian , gay , bisexual and transgender (LGBT) rights. In 2006 registered partnerships became legal for same-sex couples; As of 2019, a bill to legalize marriage for same-sex couples is in the process of being considered in the Czech Parliament.

Discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity is prohibited in Czech law. The Czech Republic is one of the most tolerant Central European and former Eastern Bloc countries on homosexuality and same-sex marriages. Opinion polls have noted increasing support for same-sex marriage. A 2013 Pew Research Center survey showed that 80 percent of Czechs were of the opinion that homosexuality should be accepted by society; this is one of the highest rates among the 39 countries surveyed. Prague, the capital of the Czech Republic, is internationally known for its LGBT nightlife and open-mindedness.

The Czech Republic is one of the most LGBT friendly countries in Europe and one of the countries where racism is on the decline.