Delegation: France

Comitee: Commission On The Status Of Women

Agenda Item: Recognition and Visibility Of Trans-gender Women

Transsexuality is the state of adopting a different gender , not feeling belonging to a biological sex. But people do not respect their emotional wishes and they are discriminated against , they do not view women who were men. While the Universal Declaration of Human Rights States that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights without any discrimination, it is very painful to experience such discimination. This situation affects trans people psycyhologically and socially. These oppression experienced by trans people cause them to abstain from their opinions and even commit suicide. 83% of transgender people hide that they are trans. The reason to this is because they feel alone , they do not get support from the police, the media denigrates them , these are just a few examples. Research of human health John Pachankis confirms that this shyness can cause mental and physical diseaes in individuals. Sometimes this hostility increased so much that murders are committed. Like Hande Kader’s murder , and in the world South America is considered the most dangerous country.

On May 30 2019 the UN removed transgender people from the mental illness section and changed it to gender nonconformity althought some countries , such as Middle east, East Asia, Africa criminalize all LGBT acts . To address these bullyings the UN Human Rights Council created the mandate of the Indepudent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity.(IE SOGI)

France regrets that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) people in many countries continue to be victims of harassment, acts of torture, arbitrary arrests and even murders with complete impunity.The fight to decriminalize homosexuality is a priority for France. Currently, homosexuality is an offense in over 70 States and punishable by death in five of these. In others, homosexuality and trans-sexuality are considered as diseases.This situation is unacceptable. All of these individuals must benefit from the same protection of their rights, without discrimination, in accordance with human rights as recognized in the international texts. France therefore supports all actions to promote human rights and the fight for the acceptance of human diversity and the universality of human rights.France supports the objective of universal decriminalization of homosexuality. We are currently working on this subject with NGOs and our partners in order to define the approach that will give the highest possibility of success for any United Nations initiative. Following the Orlando attacks, on June 12, 2016, the Security Council, headed by France, adopted the attack as an offensive statement. It is the first Security statement to mention the appearance of victims. France also supports the determined efforts of human rights defenders and NGOs.

France, the Netherlands and Norway created a Human Rights, Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Fund in 2009 which provides an innovative framework aimed at bringing together a wide range of public and private stakeholders (States, associations, foundations) committed to the fight against homophobia and transphobia. . Donors participate together with prominent LGBTI associations and human rights defenders. The Fund supports local associations in countries where such issues are too sensitive to be disclosed to the public, which significantly limits civil society's scope for action on this issue. Therefore, the Fund is a real public awareness tool for medium and long-term change.

The Fund supported various actions in Africa, America, Asia and Eastern Europe through two project calls. Since its establishment, the Fund has mobilized around €800,000, 60% of which is provided by France. A new call for projects has been launched for 2018, focusing specifically on projects in French-speaking Africa.

It became the thirteenth country in the world to legalize same-sex marriage in 2013. A survey conducted in the same year stated that 77% of the French population believed that homosexuality should be accepted by society, one of the highest of the 39 countries surveyed.

Solutions:

Increasing social awareness by increasing the level of education in all area, deter people by increasing penalties, providing health care and safe accomadition,by protecting LGBT rights by laws.

References:

* [www.diplomatie.gouv.fr](http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr)
* globalhumanrights.org
* medicine.yale.edu
* en.wikipedia.org