Mr. Rudolf Bastian Tempubolon

Session 3: LGBTIQ constituency of the APRCEM

We, LGBTIQ constituency of the Asia Pacific Regional CSO Engagement Mechanism (AP-RCEM), met at the Asia Pacific CSO Forum on Sustainable Development on May 17 - 18, 2015 and in conjunction with the week of International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, and Transphobia (IDAHOT) 2015, issue the following statement:

We are stigmatized, discriminated and criminalized for our sexual orientations and gender identity and expressions (SOGIE).

According to the United Nations resolution on sexual orientation, gender identity (A/HRC/27/L.27/Rev.1) which is in line with report of the United Nations High Commissioner of Human Right "Discriminatory laws and practices and acts of violence against individual based on their sexual orientation and gender identity (A/HRC/19/41)" reported homosexuality as illegal in 76 countries in the world including 26 countries in Asia Pacific and 2 countries that enacted death penalty against consensual same sex relation.

Injustice from the current model of global development, exclusion from social and economic development and are also victims of the natural and environmental disaster.

We are often stigmatized, bullied, attacked, and expelled from home, school, and work place because of our sogie. We face various forms of stigma and discrimination, exclusion, abuse, criminalization on daily basis which acts as barrier in accessing our basic rights. Hatred is built up against us, making us even more vulnerable to violence and marginalization.

We are concerned that equality and human rights values with non-discriminatory principles are not integrated in the negotiation of Asia Pacific countries, and adherence to the basic principle of universality, interdependence, indivisibility, and interrelatedness of human rights as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and consequently elaborated in other human rights instruments, such as International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Lastly, for realization of development justice, we urge the Governments of the Asia Pacific region to

- Review and repeal punitive laws and policies, draft non-discriminatory policies on the basis of human rights approach, and adopt the Yogyakarta Principles
- Establish transparent and accountability mechanisms at all levels that bind states, private sectors and engage LGBTIQ people in the decision making processes at local, national, regional, global policies to address discrimination stigma, criminalization and prosecution and all forms of violence against LGBTIQ people in all dimensions.
- Integrate and mainstream SOGIE issues into sustainable development goals and post-2015 development agenda with specific SOGIE indicators that reflect The Yogyakarta Principles.
- Revive the Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights and recognize SOGIE issue in it.
- Establish SOGIE caucus within UN and other entities in the region of Asia and the Pacific to address the local, national, regional and global issue of discrimination, criminalization and prosecution; and fulfillment of LGBTIQ peoples' rights.
- Include human rights approaches, non-discriminatory, and equality principles, also SOGIE perspectives in all actions related to program implementation at global, regional, national and local levels on means of implementation and global partnership for sustainable development.
- Ensure the states are providing LGBTIQ people secure and safe environment; just and peaceful societies, such as LGBTIQ crisis centers incorporation with the National Human Right Institutions.
- Commit for a people-centered development models that are just, equitable, gender-sensitive and locally driven. Such a transition should be based on the development justice model ensuring redistributive, economic, gender and social justice as well as accountability to the people.