**FORUM:** Human Rights Council

**QUESTION OF**: Combatting inequality and discrimination of sexual orientation and gender identity

**SUBMITTED BY:** Austria

**CO-SUBMITTERS:** Brazil, Japan, United Kingdom, Germany, United States of America, India

THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL,

*Emphasising* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations general assembly in 1948 which states ‘All humans are born free and equal in dignity and rights’,

*Further recognising* the discrimination and hardships members of the LGBTQIA+ community face globally,

*Recalling* the resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/RES/27/32) aimed to raise awareness to the issue of dicrimination and such of gender identity, sexual orientation and the breach of human rights invloving this issue,

*Recognising* the resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/RES/32/2) on the 30th of June in 2016 aimed to protect against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity,

1. Encourages that there will be no forced idea of homophobia (or any other type of sexuality or gender related phobias) or uninclusion due to a persons sexual orientation or gender identity taught in all places of worship, including but not limited to:
	1. temples,
	2. mosques,
	3. gurudwaras,
	4. churches,
	5. monasteries,
	6. synagogues;
2. Strongly urges all member states to create legislation ensuring that there are consequences against any companies which spread misinformation and/or commit any anti-LGBTQIA+ actions which could potentially hurt the community (ex. Disney’s ‘dont say gay’ bill),
3. Further encourages innovative educational approaches, raising awareness about sexual orientation and gender idenity, using age appropriate language for the targeted group with the aim of preventing discrimination and inequality against LGBTQIA+ members, with such approaches being but not limited to:
	1. providing a prefabricated curriculum made by experts certified in the fields of sexual orientation, gender identity and education that would provide:
		1. activities
		2. seminars
		3. projects that teach the targeted ranges of youth about the issue
	2. globally constructing a course under high-school curriculum (students ages 14-18), which is officially recognized, to encourage open-mindedness, equality amongst all human beings (including gender and sexuality) and critical thinking;
4. Urges all member states to legalize same-sex marriage and to identify all gender identities and sexual orientations which are part of the LGBTQIA+ as legitimate:
	1. permitting restriction of LGBTQIA+ marriages to certain ventures decided by the local government with permission of the UN,
	2. urging countries to ignore religious texts regarding sexual orientation and gender identity;
5. Expresses its concern over conversion therapy and other attempts at altering a person’s sexuality and gender orientation;
6. Declares to remain actively seized on the matter.