No news is not always good news: the deadlock on LGBTI rights in Europe

Blog, Rainbow Map and Index

Published on May 17, ILGA-Europe's Rainbow Europe Map & Index 2021 reveals a disturbing stand-still on LGBTI human rights across Europe. But what are the reasons for this deadlock, small advancements and worrying regressions, and navigate more maps on LGBTI rights in the region.

ILGA-Europe's Rainbow Europe Map 2021

For the first time since ILGA-Europe published its first Rainbow Map in 2009, which benchmarks every European country on the legal and policy situation of LGBTI people, we have seen no positive change in 70% of the region.
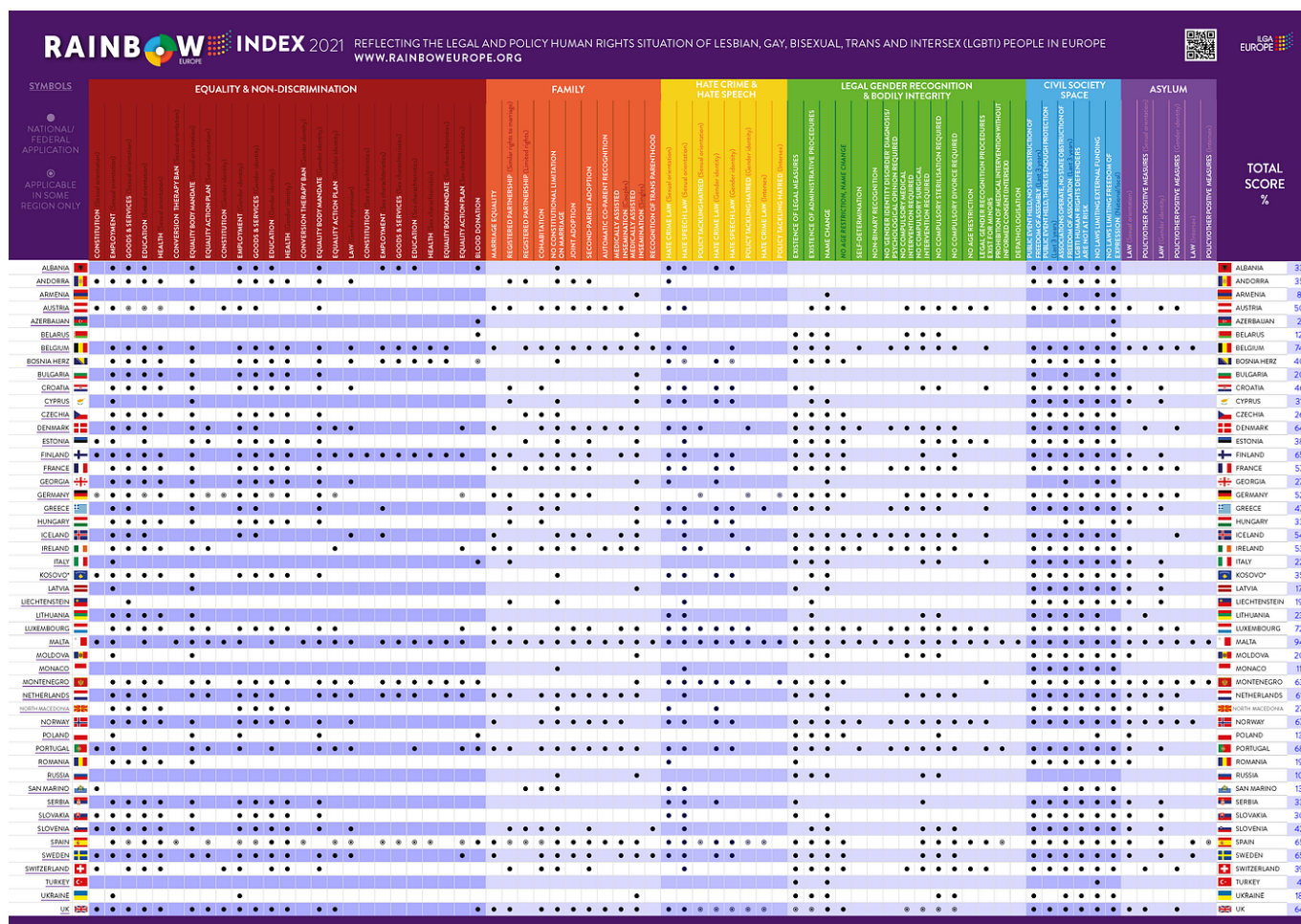
The reasons behind the stand-still

It would be easy to blame COVID-19 for the almost complete lack of legal progress, but the reality is far more complex. Although the global health crisis has certainly played a role, we already reported a growing stagnation of LGBTI rights last year, before the pandemic spread in Europe. Besides, it was clarified in Europe that a difficult health context shouldn't be an excuse to put human rights on the back-burner. During the worst of the COVID-19 crisis, the European Commission kept human rights on the agenda, leading by example with the adoption of the EU LGBTIQ Equality Strategy in November 2020, the first of its kind.

The truth is that in many countries progress has stopped because there's increased political polarisation on LGBTI issues, because some elected officials no longer see gains to be made by supporting LGBTI equality, and because governments don't see it as a priority issue. Meanwhile LGBTI people across Europe, and not only in the most media reported countries like Poland, Hungary and Turkey, are experiencing more political repression, difficult socio-economic conditions and an increase of LGBTI-phobic hatred online and in the streets.

RAINBOW INDEX 2021 — REFLECTING THE LEGAL AND POLICY HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION OF LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, TRANS AND INTERSEX (LGBTI) PEOPLE IN EUROPE — WWW.RAINBOWEUROPE.ORG

Country	Total Score %
ALBANIA	33
ANDORRA	35
ARMENIA	8
AUSTRIA	50
AZERBAIJAN	2
BELARUS	12
BELGIUM	74
BOSNIA HERZ	40
BULGARIA	20
CROATIA	46
CYPRUS	31
CZECHIA	26
DENMARK	64
ESTONIA	38
FINLAND	65
FRANCE	57
GEORGIA	27
GERMANY	52
GREECE	47
HUNGARY	33
ICELAND	54
IRELAND	53
ITALY	22
KOSOVO*	35
LATVIA	17
LIECHTENSTEIN	19
LITHUANIA	23
LUXEMBOURG	72
MALTA	94
MOLDOVA	20
MONACO	11
MONTENEGRO	63
NETHERLANDS	61
NORTH MACEDONIA	27
NORWAY	67
POLAND	13
PORTUGAL	68
ROMANIA	19
RUSSIA	10
SAN MARINO	13
SERBIA	33
SLOVAKIA	30
SLOVENIA	42
SPAIN	65
SWEDEN	65
SWITZERLAND	39
TURKEY	4
UKRAINE	18
UK	64

ILGA-Europe's Rainbow Europe Index 2021

The good news is that there are systems for change already in place

In at least 15 countries there are legislative proposals and action plans on the table, waiting to be adopted and

implemented by political representatives. If governments choose to do the right thing, the map can look positively different next year. Their response against the current backlash on LGBTI people must be more and better concrete action, because human rights simply cannot be something you drop when circumstances are challenging.

In some countries there has been a little positive progression

- Bosnia & Herzegovina and North Macedonia improved the safety in LGBTI events, so LGBTI people are better protected when exercising their right to freedom of assembly.
- Portugal and Northern Ireland revoked all restrictions on LGBTI people for blood donation.
- Iceland implemented legal recognition for non-binary people.
- Malta added sex characteristics under protected grounds in the Refugees Act and published new guidelines for LGBTI asylum seekers.
- Albania included sex characteristics protection in anti-discrimination legislation.

But in almost two thirds of Europe, there is a worrying stand-still and regression, including…

- Not one country moved on partnership or parenthood recognition.
- No change for intersex and trans rights apart from Iceland.
- Denmark had the most dramatic drop in its score, as access to trans-specific healthcare is still linked with a mental health assessment in the country.
- Georgia also dropped due to the lack of clear procedure for legal gender recognition and for not protecting LGBTI human rights defenders at risk.
- For the second year in a row, Poland is the last EU country in the ranking. It lost points because LGBTI people are being actively attacked by the police in public events and due to LGBT-free zones resolutions adopted by several Polish towns.

More benchmarking maps

Did you know that other organisations publish benchmarking maps on LGBTI rights too? Check these ones out!

- TGEU's Trans Rights Europe Map : https://transrightsmap.tgeu.org
- OII-Europe's Intersex Good Practice Map: https://oiieurope.org/good-practice-map-2020/
- European Forum of LGBT Christian Groups's Rainbow Index of Churches in Europe: https://inclusive-churches.eu/
- ILGA World's Sexual Orientation Laws in the World Map: https://ilga.org/maps-sexual-orientation-laws