



Position Paper

Country: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Committee: United Nations Human Rights Council

Agenda: Deliberation on right of LGBTQ+ community with special emphasis on spreading of homophobic beliefs.

The advancement of science and literature, as well as the growth of parliamentary democracy, were all major achievements of the United Kingdom. The British Empire covered one-fourth of the earth's surface at its height in the 19th century. The UK rebuilt itself into a modern and successful European country after the fall of the Empire. In 1998, the Scottish Parliament, Welsh National Assembly, and Northern Ireland Assembly were all created. After World War 1, the UK did not engage in another conflict until 1942. Therefore, it will be accurate to state that we have been at peace for a long time and do not desire a battle. The monarch is the Head of the Armed Forces in the United Kingdom, and he or she now has the right to decide whether or not to send in the troops in times of armed conflict. The ancient law and customs of nations are held by Great Britain. Instead of abandoning this concept, England has continued to fight in conflicts. These were high-ranking officials, and we should have given the Declaration of Paris careful thought before implementing it.

According to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, if LGBT community does not survive, neither will global peace. We want LGBT people to easily access healthcare when they need it most, and feel comfortable disclosing their sexual orientation or gender identity so that they get the best possible care. The UK supports and upholds the full spectrum of international human rights instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. All States are strongly urged by the UK to uphold and carry out their legal obligations. We work tirelessly to defend the liberties and rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT+) people in all contexts because we are fundamentally opposed to all forms of discrimination. The UK is a global leader in promoting the human rights of LGBT+ people. Regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity, we believe that everyone has the right to live with dignity and without fear of abuse or discrimination.

The government started an LGBT national survey in July 2017. Anyone who identified as having a minority sexual orientation, gender identity, or having different sex characteristics was eligible to participate in the survey. Regarding the survey's findings, the government is

committed to taking audacious action. This "LGBT Action Plan" outlines how we'll advance LGBT people's rights at home and abroad while also enhancing how well public services serve them. To carry out this action plan, we will establish a "LGBT Implementation Fund."

- Improving institutional protection against discrimination including through removing or amending discriminatory laws, policies and practices.
- Reducing hate speech, violence or harassment based on discrimination.
- Improving access to services.

On March 12, 2014, the Scottish Parliament approved the marriage equality bill by a vote of 108 to 15. Beginning on December 16, 2014, civil partnerships could be converted into marriage licences, and the first nuptials occurred on December 31, 2014. His Royal Highness, the Duke of Cambridge, invited Attitude magazine to bring LGBTQ community members to Kensington Palace on May 12, 2016, to hear about their experiences with homophobic, biphobic, and transphobic bullying and to talk about the effects on their mental health as a result. Then, Prince William posed for the cover, telling Leigh Keily that no one should be made fun of for their sexual orientation. This was the first time a member of the Royal Family had been photographed for the cover of a gay publication. The UK Government is committed to working closely with the governments of the devolved administrations on the delivery of the commitments in this action plan. We will explore ways of collaborating to ensure that we are meeting the needs of all LGBT people across every part of the UK and the world.