

Global laws against homosexuality.



Homosexual sex remains wholly illegal in a large number of countries, currently thought to number 70. Typically, it is male homosexuality that is criminalised, with a smaller number of countries also criminalising sex between women.

The general (but slow) direction of change has been towards liberalisation, including 34 countries that register same-sex partnerships and marriages¹. However, most worryingly, some countries are moving in the opposite direction and introducing harsher laws. Many of the least liberal countries are in Africa or in the Middle East, where conservative religious views still determine national laws.

In many countries, penalties for sex between men are very harsh, even including the death penalty: either in theory (for example, Yemen, Nigeria, Qatar and Saudi Arabia) or believed to be carried out (Iran and Afghanistan). It is thought that 38 countries criminalise sex between women in some form. These include Nigeria, Algeria and Morocco.

LGB Alliance is extremely concerned for two reasons. British citizens travelling abroad are not exempt from national laws. Travellers and emigrants should check out the national situation. In case of arrest, make sure you contact the British embassy although they cannot make you exempt from national laws.²

LGB Alliance International is a global grouping of organisations which still advocate for the rights of LGB people and have not adopted the anti-gay gender identity ideology that is harming the lives of many LGB people and actually encouraging anti-homosexuality laws in some countries. We are concerned that numerous international organisations now promote gender identity ideology without any apparent recognition of its negative impact on LGB people.

¹ <https://www.pewresearch.org/religion/fact-sheet/gay-marriage-around-the-world/>

² <https://tinyurl.com/3rpkykx>

Even more important are the safety and quality of life for gay, lesbian and bisexual people living in these countries and dealing with these threats and persecution. When the fight for legal equality was largely won in the UK, we believe that UK LGB organisations had a duty to start advocating for those living in other countries. Unfortunately this did not happen.

All information on this page is based on official guidance and current law.

More information:

UK Foreign Office: <https://tinyurl.com/3rpkykx>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LGBT_rights_by_country_or_territory