



# REACH + TEACH TOOLKIT

Combating LGBTIQ+  
hate speech online

[www.lgbtiqyouthnet.eu](http://www.lgbtiqyouthnet.eu)

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Reach + Teach Toolkit

By  
LGBTIQ+ Youth Net Consortium



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Welcome to the **Reach & Teach Toolkit**, a practical resource aimed at combating LGBTIQ+ hate speech, with a particular focus on youth work, organisations, and collaboration with policy makers. This Toolkit aims to provide practical actionable conclusions along with interactive elements to empower change.

Addressing LGBTIQ+ hate speech is of utmost importance, especially when it comes to youth. In their formative years, young individuals are forging their identities and navigating their place in society. It is essential to create safe and supportive spaces for them to freely express themselves, away from the detrimental effects of hate speech.

**This Reach & Teach Toolkit is designed to equip youth, youth workers, organizations, and policymakers with the necessary tools and knowledge to combat LGBTIQ+ hate speech effectively. By engaging directly with these groups, we can leverage their potential and create a positive impact on society as a whole.**

The Toolkit covers a wide range of topics that are crucial for addressing LGBTIQ+ hate speech and fostering inclusivity.

## HOW DO YOU BENEFIT?

Through practical and actionable conclusions, this Toolkit encourages a hands-on approach to combat LGBTIQ+ hate speech. It aims to bridge the gap between theory and practice by enabling individuals to implement ideas and strategies in their everyday lives.

Learn about the experiences of more than 30 good examples of case studies and good practices of work in combating LGBTIQ+ hate speech, especially focusing on youth work, organisations and collaboration with policymakers, with practical actionable conclusions are presented.

By utilising this Toolkit, we hope to support the celebration of diversity, foster inclusivity, and provide every individual, regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity, with equal opportunities and respect. Together, we can create positive change to reduce LGBTIQ+ hate speech.

Together, we can shape a brighter and more inclusive future for all.



More than 30 good examples of case studies and inspiring practices of work in combating LGBTIQ+ hate speech

# About the LGBTIQ+ Youth Net Project

# 02

*The overall goal of LGBTIQ YOUTH NET is to develop a new set of resources that will help combat anti LGBTIQ online hate speech, which is on the rise. These resources will help the work of youth workers, including those working to support LGBTIQ youth.*

*The resources will also support young people, LGBTIQ & non-LGBTIQ youth, 18 to 26 years of age to identify hate speech & combat it.*

## OUR RESOURCES

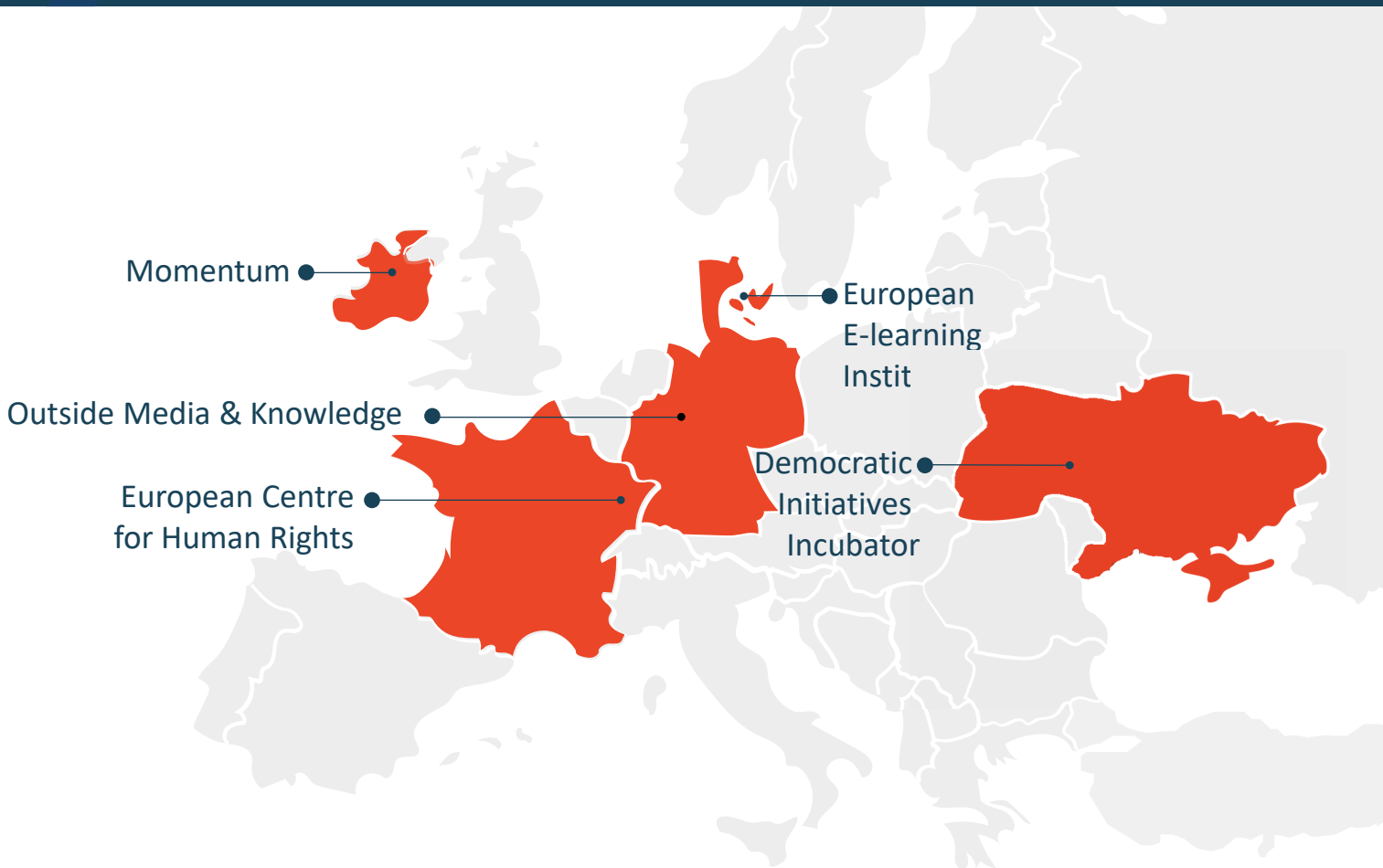
- Project Management Handbook + Strategies,
- LGBTIQ Youth Net Reach & Teach Toolkit Showing 30 Good examples of Work In Combating LGBTIQ+ Hate Speech
- OERs Classroom Course with Pedagogic Guide
- International In-Person Training Event for Youth & Educators
- Local Assemblies of Young People, Educators And Youth Workers,
- A Digital Hub Peer-to-peer Learning And Networking
- Share & Promote Strategy Detailing The Campaign



## OUR PARTNERS

The following partners are engaged to cooperate on the European Commission funded Erasmus + KA220 – Partenariat simplifié/de coopération mené au titre du,

Project title: LGBTIQ Youth Action to Combat Online Hate (Project Ref. No: 2022-2-FR02-KA220-YOU-000097706).



*In recent years, there has been a marked increase in hate speech and hate crime targeting people and organizations throughout Europe, based on sexual orientation, gender identity, and sex characteristics.*

Many attacks on LGBTIQ+ people and on the exercise of their civil rights have come from political and religious leaders.<sup>1</sup> The rising hatred against LGBTIQ+ people being witnessed in Europe today is the result of sustained and often well-organized attacks on their human rights. These attacks deliberately mischaracterize the fight for the equality of LGBTIQ+ people as so-called “gender ideology” and seek to stifle the identities and realities of all those who challenge the social constructs that perpetuate gender inequalities and gender-based violence in our societies.

The European Parliament has also expressed concern about disinformation campaigns about LGBTIQ+ people in the EU and foreign influence. These campaigns use narratives such as negative othering, opposing a ‘gender ideology’, ‘heteroactivism’, restoring a ‘natural’ order, ‘colonialism’ and child safety to spread misinformation and propaganda about LGBTIQ+ persons and rights<sup>2</sup>.

Hate speech can have a profound impact on young people, affecting their self-esteem, confidence, and sense of belonging. It can also lead to social isolation, depression, anxiety, and other mental health issues. It is important for society to take action to combat hate speech and promote inclusion and acceptance for all individuals, regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity.



**The rising hatred against LGBTIQ+ people being witnessed in Europe today is the result of sustained and often well-organized attacks on their human rights.**

1. (2021). “Combating rising hate against LGBTI people in Europe”. Available at: [20210921-RisingHateLGBTI-EN.pdf \(coe.int\)](#) (Accessed: 10/08/2023).
2. Strand, C. et al. (2021). “Disinformation campaigns about LGBTI+ people in the EU and foreign influence”. European Parliament. Available at: [Disinformation campaigns about LGBTI+ people in the EU and foreign influence \(europa.eu\)](#) (Accessed in: 18/08/2023).

# Methodology for the development of the toolkit

# 04

*The methodology used to develop this toolkit involved a comprehensive approach that combined desk research and engagement with local communities and associated partners.*

## METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

01

### **Desk Research:**

Extensive desk research was conducted, involving the exploration of legislation, articles, handbooks, guides, media information, and case studies related to combating LGBTIQ+ hate speech. This research aimed to gather insights on existing strategies, best practices, and legal frameworks.

02

### **Identification of Good Examples:**

Based on the desk research findings, good examples of work in combating LGBTIQ+ hate speech were identified. These examples specifically focused on youth work, organizations, and collaborations with policy makers. These examples served as real-life illustrations of effective strategies implemented in various contexts.

03

### **Local Community Engagement and Partner Collaboration:**

To gather diverse perspectives and ensure the relevance of the toolkit, engagement with local communities and associated partners was conducted. This involved interacting with LGBTIQ+ individuals, youth organizations, activists, policy makers, educators, and other stakeholders working on LGBTIQ+ rights.

04

### **Research Data Collection:**

During community engagements, data collection methods such as interviews, surveys, focus groups, and observation were utilized to gather insights, experiences, challenges, and successes from individuals and organizations involved in combating LGBTIQ+ hate speech.

05

### **Analysis of Data:**

The data collected from desk research, local community engagement, and partner collaboration was carefully analyzed and synthesized. Patterns, emerging themes, and effective strategies were identified to inform the development of the toolkit.

06

### **Toolkit Development:**

Based on the analysis of the collected data, the toolkit was developed, comprising good examples of work, methods, and tools. These resources aimed to provide practical guidance, recommendations, and actionable steps for combating LGBTIQ+ hate speech, with a specific focus on youth work, organizations, and collaborations with policy makers.



**LGBTIQ+ youth** often face a range of challenges in terms of identity and self-expression. These challenges can arise from a variety of sources, including societal stigma, discrimination, and violence<sup>3</sup>. Research has shown that LGBTIQ+ youth often experience heightened levels of homelessness, family ostracisation, bullying, poor mental health, foster care, poverty, and poor physical health<sup>4</sup>.

In terms of identity and self-expression, understanding and expressing sexual orientation and gender and developing related identities are typical development tasks that vary across children and youth. The process of understanding and expressing one's sexual orientation and gender identity is unique to each individual. It is not a one-time event and personal, cultural, and social factors may influence how one expresses their sexual orientation and gender identity.

LGBTIQ+ youth who have access to spaces that affirm their sexual orientation and gender identity report lower rates of attempting suicide and experiencing supportive environments. Several factors that can help improve outcomes for LGBTIQ+ young people include addressing LGBTIQ+ related stigma, discrimination, and violence; building on the strengths of LGBTIQ+ youth; fostering supports such as family acceptance and safe, affirming environments in schools and other settings<sup>1</sup>.

There is a need for further research on the needs, experiences, and aspirations of this demographic.



3. Sexual orientation and gender identity. Available at: [Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity | Youth.gov](https://www.youth.gov). (Accessed in: 10/08/2023)
4. [Youth | Special Issue : LGBTIQ+ Youth: Experiences, Needs, and Aspirations \(mdpi.com\)](https://www.mdpi.com). (Accessed in: 10/08/2023)

*It's important to note that Europe is made up of multiple countries, each with their own unique approaches and circumstances regarding hate speech. Overall, **hate speech is a matter of concern in Europe**, and steps have been taken to address and combat it.*

Regarding legislation, many European countries have laws and regulations in place to address hate speech, which can vary in their scope and enforcement. These laws aim to criminalize and discourage hate speech, including race-based hate speech, by imposing penalties on individuals who engage in such behavior. For example:



In **Germany**, the German Criminal Code<sup>5</sup>, specifically Sections 130 and 166, criminalizes hate speech, incitement to hatred, and insulting religion.



In **France** the French Penal Code<sup>6</sup>, specifically Article 24, prohibits hate speech that provokes discrimination, hatred, or violence against a person or a group of people based on their origin, ethnicity, nationality, race, or religion.



In **Sweden** the Swedish Penal Code<sup>7</sup> specifically Chapter 16, criminalizes hate speech and incitement to racial hatred, among other offenses.



In **Ireland**, the government and various organizations have implemented measures to address hate speech and promote equality for the LGBTIQ+ community. Regarding legislation: The Prohibition of Incitement to Hatred Act 1989, as amended, prohibits incitement to hatred on various grounds, including sexual orientation. This legislation aims to combat hate speech that incites violence or hostility against any group, including the LGBTIQ+ community. Regarding employment equality acts: The Employment Equality Acts 1998-2015 prohibit discrimination in the workplace on the grounds of sexual orientation, among other protected characteristics. These acts provide legal protections for LGBTIQ+ individuals and ensure equal opportunities in employment. Regarding hate crime legislation: While Ireland does not have specific hate crime legislation that encompasses sexual orientation or gender identity, the Law Reform Commission has recommended the introduction of such laws. The government has been considering the expansion of hate crime legislation to provide increased protection for marginalized communities, including the LGBTIQ+ community.



In **Ukraine**, legislation does not criminalise hate speech that incites violence. However, Article 161 of the Criminal Code - Violation of the equality of citizens based on their race, nationality, religious beliefs, disability and other grounds - can be used to prosecute hate speech. In practice, prosecutions for hate speech that incites violence are rare in Ukraine. In 2023, the Law of Ukraine "On Media" came into force, which prohibits hate speech in the media and empowers the National Council on Television and Radio Broadcasting to impose sanctions on violators.

5. German Criminal Code, Sections 130 & 166

6. French Penal Code, Article 24

7. Swedish Penal Code, Chapter 16

**European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR)<sup>8</sup>:** The ECHR, established by the Council of Europe, protects the freedom of expression while also allowing restrictions on hate speech. Article 10 of the ECHR outlines the right to freedom of expression, but it is balanced with limitations to protect the rights and reputation of others, as well as public order and safety.

European countries, like many others, are facing challenges related to online hate speech. Efforts have been made to combat this issue, including initiatives at the national and European Union (EU) levels. The EU has set guidelines and regulations to ensure that social media platforms and online service providers actively address hate speech by removing or blocking illegal content. For example:

01

### European Commission Code of Conduct on Countering Illegal Hate Speech Online:

The European Commission, in collaboration with major technology companies, established a Code of Conduct in 2016 to combat and remove illegal hate speech from online platforms. This voluntary initiative encourages signatories to quickly review and remove hate speech content based on their own terms of service. It aims to create a safer online environment and has led to increased cooperation between the European Commission and tech companies.

02

### No Hate Speech Movement:

The No Hate Speech Movement is a youth-led campaign launched by the Council of Europe in 2013. This initiative aims to combat hate speech and promote human rights education, media literacy, and intercultural dialogue among young people. It mobilizes young people across Europe through online campaigns, awareness-raising events, and training activities to raise awareness about the impact of hate speech and promote respect and tolerance.

These initiatives reflect the ongoing efforts of European authorities and organizations to address and counter hate speech through collaborative approaches and raising awareness among various stakeholders, including governments, institutions, technology companies, and youth.

8. (1950). "Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms". Council of Europe.

Many European countries have implemented **educational initiatives** aimed at raising awareness and promoting tolerance among **young people, particularly in schools**. These initiatives focus on fostering inclusivity, respect, and understanding among students, and they may include anti-bullying campaigns, diversity training, and awareness programs. For example:

01

### The "Facing Facts!" Initiative:

Facing Facts! is an educational initiative led by the European Network Against Racism (ENAR) that focuses on training and awareness-raising activities to combat hate speech and other forms of discrimination. The initiative offers workshops and resources for educators, youth workers, and civil society organizations to enhance their capacity in recognizing, documenting, and addressing hate speech incidents. The initiative aims to build a network of professionals who can effectively respond to hate speech and promote inclusive communities.

02

### The "All Different, All Equal" Campaign:

The All Different, All Equal campaign is an educational initiative of the Council of Europe aimed at promoting diversity, combating discrimination, and fostering inclusive societies. The campaign provides resources, materials, and toolkits for teachers and educators to raise awareness, challenge prejudice, and encourage dialogue in schools. The initiative aims to empower young people, promote understanding, and develop critical thinking skills to address hate speech and discrimination effectively.

Both initiatives demonstrate the importance of education in combating hate speech and fostering inclusive societies. They offer valuable resources, training, and support to educators and youth workers to promote tolerance, respect, and dialogue among young people

Various **civil society organizations in Europe** actively work to combat hate speech and promote tolerance. They engage in advocacy, research, education, and awareness campaigns, often collaborating with government institutions, educational institutions, and other stakeholders. For example

01

### UNITED for Intercultural Action:

UNITED for Intercultural Action is a European network of organizations that aims to combat racism, discrimination, and hate speech through solidarity and cooperation. They work to collect data, raise awareness, organize campaigns, and provide training on combating hate speech. UNITED coordinates various activities at the European level to promote dialogue, understanding, and inclusion among diverse communities.

02

### European Network Against Racism (ENAR):

ENAR is a pan-European network of NGOs and individuals working to combat racism and discrimination in Europe. They actively advocate for anti-racist policies and legislation and monitor and document hate speech incidents across Europe. ENAR conducts research, offers training programs, and engages in advocacy to address hate speech and promote equality and social justice.



# Definition of Hate Speech

# 07

*Hate speech is a **type of speech or expression that denigrates or encourages violence** against a person or group based on their identity or characteristics. Hate speech may target people based on their race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, and other attributes. Hate speech may also threaten social peace and harmony<sup>9</sup>.*

Hate speech can manifest in different contexts, including online and in schools. Online hate speech has been linked to a global increase in violence toward minorities, including mass shootings, lynchings, and ethnic cleansing<sup>10</sup>.

Examples of hate speech can include epithets and slurs, statements that promote malicious stereotypes, and speech intended to incite hatred or violence against a group. Hate speech can also include nonverbal depictions and symbols. It is important to note that hate speech can cause harm to individuals even if it does not result in violence. It can cause psychological harm to its victims and undermine their social equality. Hate speech poses a challenge for societies that are committed to both freedom of expression and social equality. There is an ongoing debate over whether and how hate speech should be regulated or censored<sup>11</sup>.



Hate speech can manifest in different contexts, including online and in schools.

9. Hate speech definition. Available at: [Hate speech - Wikipedia](#). (Accessed in 10/08/2023).
10. Laub, Z. (2019). "Hate Speech in Social Media: Global Comparisons. Available at: [Hate Speech on Social Media: Global Comparisons | Council on Foreign Relations \(cfr.org\)](#). (Accessed in 18/08/2023).
11. Curtis, W. M.. "hate speech." Encyclopedia Britannica, August 28, 2023. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/hate-speech>.

*Educating young people on their rights and legal protections against hate speech and discrimination is an important step in creating a more inclusive and tolerant society.*

*Here are some ways to achieve this:*



### **Human Rights Education:**

Provide young people with education on human rights, including their right to be free from discrimination and hate speech. This can be done through workshops, seminars, and training sessions that focus on human rights principles and how they apply to everyday life.



### **Raise Awareness:**

Conduct awareness-raising campaigns to educate young people about the harmful effects of hate speech and discrimination, and the importance of tolerance and respect for diversity.



### **Encourage Reporting:**

Encourage young people to report incidents of hate speech and discrimination, and provide them with information on how to do so. This can help to ensure that such incidents are addressed and that young people feel supported in standing up for their rights.



### **Promote Media Literacy:**

Promote media literacy among young people to help them critically evaluate the information they encounter online and in the media, and to recognize and reject hate speech when they see it.



### **Collaborate with Stakeholders:**

Collaborate with relevant stakeholders, such as civil society organizations, media outlets, tech companies, and social media platforms, to develop effective strategies for countering hate speech and promoting tolerance among young people.



Here are some **resources that provide more information about EU human rights**, the rights of the LGBTIQ+ population, equality principles, and the rights in terms of hate speech online:

01

### **European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA):**

The FRA is an EU agency that provides expertise and data on fundamental rights issues. Their website offers a wealth of information on various topics, including human rights, equality, and hate speech. You can visit their website at: <https://fra.europa.eu/>

02

### **European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR):**

The ECtHR is the judicial body responsible for overseeing the implementation of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). Their website provides access to judgments, case law, and legal resources related to human rights. Visit their website at: <http://www.echr.coe.int/>

Regarding the **rights of the LGBTIQ+ population and equality principles**, here's a brief overview:

### **Rights of the LGBTIQ+ Population:**

The rights of the LGBTIQ+ population vary across European countries. However, some common rights recognized at the European level include the right to privacy, non-discrimination, freedom of expression, right to family life, and protection from hate speech and hate crimes. The FRA website mentioned above provides detailed reports and resources specifically on LGBTIQ+ rights in Europe. For example the principle of equality is enshrined in various international and regional human rights instruments, including the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. This principle prohibits discrimination on grounds such as sex, gender, sexual orientation, race, ethnicity, religion, disability, and age. It ensures that all individuals are treated equally and have access to the same opportunities and protections under the law. Their rights in Terms of Hate Speech Online: regarding hate speech online, the EU has taken steps to address this issue. Online platforms are expected to comply with the EU Code of Conduct on Countering Illegal Hate Speech Online, which involves swift response and removal of illegal hate speech content. The FRA and relevant national authorities provide guidelines and resources on recognizing and reporting hate speech online.



*Creating and promoting positive narratives about LGBTQ+ youth and their experiences is an **important step in fostering a more inclusive and accepting society.** Here are some ways to achieve this:*

## Amplify LGBTQ+ Voices

Provide a platform for LGBTQ+ youth to share their stories and experiences. This can be done through social media campaigns, blogs, podcasts, or other forms of media that allow young people to speak out and be heard.

## Promote Positive Representation

Work with media outlets, schools, and other organizations to promote positive representation of LGBTQ+ youth in the media, educational materials, and public discourse. This can help to challenge negative stereotypes and promote greater understanding and acceptance.

## Collaborate with Allies

Collaborate with allies, such as parents, teachers, community leaders, and other supportive individuals, to create and promote positive narratives about LGBTQ+ youth. Allies can play a crucial role in amplifying the voices of young people and advocating for their rights.

## Celebrate Diversity

Celebrate the diversity of the LGBTQ+ community by highlighting the unique experiences and contributions of young people from different backgrounds. This can help to promote greater understanding and appreciation for the rich tapestry of identities within the LGBTQ+ community





Here are two examples of **good collaboration and peer support** between LGBTQ+ and non-LGBTQ+ youth specifically in Europe:

01

### Queer Youth Networks:

The FRA is an EU agency that provides expertise and data on fundamental rights issues. Their website b In several European countries, there are queer youth networks or organizations that bring together both LGBTQ+ and non-LGBTQ+ youth. These networks provide a space for young people to connect, support one another, and advocate for LGBTQ+ rights. They organize various activities, such as workshops, social events, and awareness campaigns, fostering collaboration and understanding between different youth communities. For example:

In France, one example of a queer youth network is "Inter-LGBT Jeunes" (Inter-LGBTQ+ Youth). Inter-LGBT is an umbrella organization that represents various LGBTQ+ associations in France, and they have a dedicated group specifically focused on youth engagement and support.

Inter-LGBT Jeunes provides a safe and inclusive space for queer youth, offering resources, information, and events tailored to their needs. The network aims to empower and amplify the voices of young LGBTQ+ individuals, fostering peer support and collaboration. They organize social activities, workshops, and awareness campaigns to promote LGBTQ+ rights, combat discrimination, and create a sense of community among queer youth in France. Inter-LGBT Jeunes actively works with other organizations, schools, and institutions to advocate for LGBTQ+ inclusion and equality. By promoting dialogue, education, and support, they strive to create a more inclusive society for LGBTQ+ youth in France.

02

### European Youth Exchanges and Erasmus+ Projects

The Erasmus+ program, an initiative of the European Union, supports youth exchanges and projects that focus on promoting inclusion and diversity. These projects often bring together youth from different European countries, including LGBTQ+ and non-LGBTQ+ individuals, to engage in dialogue, shared activities, and awareness-building. Participants gain insights into each other's perspectives, challenge stereotypes, and develop relationships based on respect and understanding. An example is the exchange program organized by "Youth in Action Against Hate Speech Online" under Erasmus+ in partnership with various European organizations. It aims to address hate speech online through dialogue and collaboration among young people, including both LGBTQ+ and non-LGBTQ+ youth. These examples demonstrate how initiatives and projects actively promote collaboration and peer support between LGBTQ+ and non-LGBTQ+ youth in Europe. They create spaces for dialogue, empowerment, and joint action to foster inclusivity, understanding, and equality.

*Fostering inclusive communities and promoting understanding and acceptance among different groups is an important goal. Here are some practical steps that can be taken to achieve this:*

## Encourage Dialogue

Encourage open and respectful dialogue between different groups to promote greater understanding and empathy. This can be done through community events, workshops, and other forums that bring people together to share their experiences and perspectives.

## Promote Diversity

Promote diversity and inclusion in all aspects of community life, from schools and workplaces to public spaces and media. This can involve implementing policies and practices that support diversity, as well as celebrating the unique contributions of different groups.

## Challenge Discrimination

Challenge discrimination and prejudice whenever it occurs, whether through education, advocacy, or other means. This can involve speaking out against hate speech, promoting anti-discrimination policies, and supporting individuals who have experienced discrimination.

## Collaborate with Community Leaders

Collaborate with community leaders, organizations, and other stakeholders to develop and implement strategies for fostering inclusive communities. This can involve working together to identify challenges and opportunities, and developing joint initiatives to promote understanding and acceptance.

## Provide Education

Provide education and training on diversity, inclusion, and cultural competency to community members, including teachers, employers, and public officials. This can help to increase awareness and understanding of different cultures and perspectives, and promote more inclusive practices.

## Support Community Organizations

Support community organizations that work to promote inclusion and understanding among different groups. This can involve providing funding, resources, or other forms of support to help these organizations carry out their important work.

## Create Safe Spaces

Create safe spaces where individuals from different groups can come together to share their experiences, build relationships, and support one another. This can involve establishing community centers, support groups, or other forums where people can connect and feel valued.

## Celebrate Cultural Heritage

Celebrate the cultural heritage of different groups within the community by organizing events, festivals, and other activities that showcase their traditions and contributions. This can help to promote greater appreciation and understanding of the rich diversity within the community.

*Online safety is particularly important for LGBTIQ+ youth, as they may face unique challenges and risks when using the internet. LGBTIQ+ youth may use the **internet to connect with others** who share their experiences, find support and resources, and explore their identities.*

Here are some tips for LGBTIQ+ youth to protect themselves from cyberbullying and other forms of online harassment:

- **Be mindful of privacy settings:** Make sure your social media accounts have strict privacy settings to control who can see your posts and personal information.
- **Document the harassment:** Keep a record of any harassing messages or posts by taking screenshots or saving messages. This can be useful if you decide to report the harassment to the authorities.
- **Block and report:** Block or unfriend anyone who is harassing you online. Report any abusive behavior to the social media platform or website.
- **Take a break:** If you are feeling overwhelmed by online harassment, take a break from your phone or computer to give yourself some space.
- **Seek support:** Talk to someone you trust about what you are experiencing. This could be a friend, family member, teacher, or counselor. They can provide you with emotional support and help you figure out what to do next.

Remember that you have the right to feel safe and respected online. Don't hesitate to seek help if you are experiencing cyberbullying or online harassment.

Online safety is indeed crucial for LGBTIQ+ youth, and there are several resources and tools available to support them. Here are a few examples:

01

### SafeToNet:

SafeToNet is a mobile app that helps protect children and young people from online risks, including cyberbullying, sexting, and exposure to harmful content. It uses artificial intelligence to analyze communication patterns and alert users and parents about potential risks. The app also provides resources and guidance to help users navigate the online world safely.

02

### Better Internet for Kids (BIK):

BIK is a European network of organizations working together to promote online safety and digital literacy among children and young people. Its website provides resources, advice, and best practices on various online safety topics, including cyberbullying, online privacy, and responsible online behavior. The website also offers helplines for reporting harmful content or seeking support. It is important for youth workers and educators to stay updated on the latest trends, risks, and resources related to online safety to effectively support and guide LGBTIQ+ youth in their online experiences. In the Internet Matters organization they can find advice for professionals working with LGBTQ+ young people (YP) aged 7-18<sup>12</sup>.

*Social media and other **online platforms** can have **both positive and negative impacts on mental health and wellbeing.***

*On the one hand, social media can provide opportunities for connection, self-expression, and support. On the other hand, excessive use of social media has been linked to depression, anxiety, low self-esteem, and feelings of*  
*Across Europe, there are various initiatives and organizations that work towards promoting online well-being and addressing the potential negative impacts of social media. For example:*



01

### **Safer Internet Centres:**

Safer Internet Centres exist in various European countries, such as the UK, Germany, and the Netherlands, among others. These centers provide resources, tools, and support for children, young people, parents, and educators to navigate the online world safely. They organize awareness-raising campaigns, initiatives, and training events to promote digital well-being and encourage responsible online behavior.

02

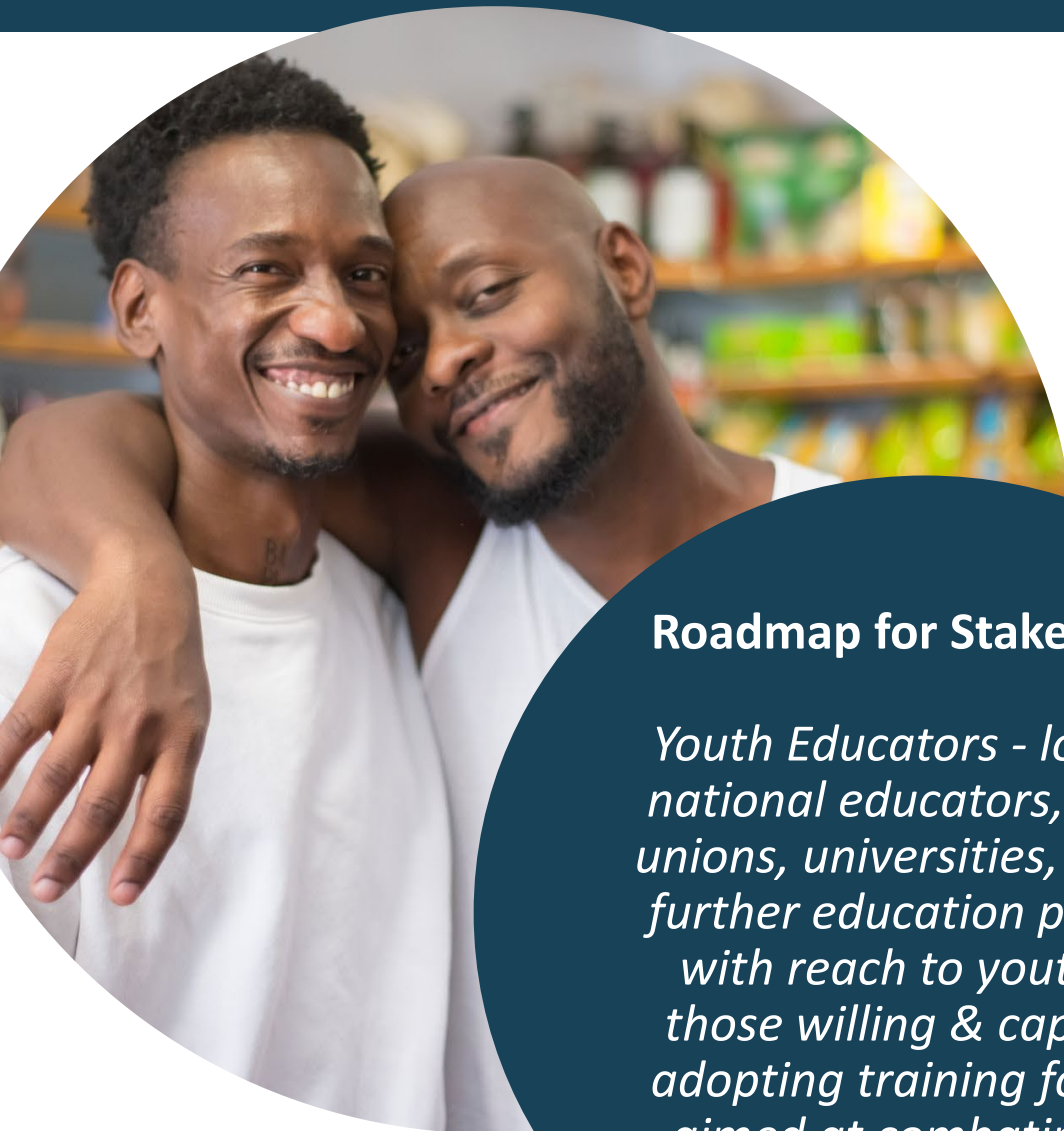
### **Light on Anxiety:**

Light on Anxiety is a mental health organization in Germany that focuses on tackling online anxiety and obsessive-compulsive behaviors related to internet use. They provide therapeutic support, counseling, and workshops aimed at helping individuals, including young people, develop healthy habits and coping strategies to manage the negative impact of excessive online usage on their well-being. These examples showcase the efforts made in Europe to address the potential negative impacts of social media and promote online well-being. These initiatives offer educational resources, awareness campaigns, and support services to empower individuals, especially young people, to navigate the digital world in a healthy and positive manner.

To maintain a **healthy online presence**, it is important to be mindful of how you use social media and other online platforms. Here are some tips for maintaining a healthy online presence:

1. **Set boundaries:** Set limits on the amount of time you spend on social media and other online platforms each day. This can help prevent excessive use and its associated negative impacts.
2. **Be mindful of your interactions:** Be mindful of the interactions you have on social media and other online platforms. Avoid engaging in negative or toxic interactions, and focus on building positive connections with others.
3. **Take breaks:** Take regular breaks from social media and other online platforms to give yourself time to recharge and engage in other activities that support your mental health and wellbeing.
4. **Be selective:** Be selective about the content you consume on social media and other online platforms. Choose to follow accounts that inspire, uplift, and support you, rather than those that bring you down or make you feel bad about yourself.

By following these tips, you can maintain a healthy online presence and support your mental health and wellbeing.



## Roadmap for Stakeholders

*Youth Educators - local and national educators, student unions, universities, trainers, further education providers with reach to youth, and those willing & capable of adopting training for youth aimed at combating hate speech against LGBTIQ+)*

Here is a roadmap for stakeholders to follow in order to combat LGBTIQ+ online hate speech:

### **Collaborate with stakeholders**

Work together with organizations, policymakers, and other stakeholders to develop a coordinated approach to combating LGBTIQ+ online hate speech.

### **Strive to influence policies**

Promote clear policies against LGBTIQ+ online hate speech on social media platforms and other online spaces. This includes implementing effective reporting mechanisms and taking swift action against users who engage in hate speech.

### **Promote education and awareness**

Conduct education and awareness-raising campaigns to promote understanding and acceptance of LGBTIQ+ individuals, and to counter misinformation and harmful stereotypes.

### **Support research and monitoring**

Support research and monitoring efforts to better understand the nature and extent of LGBTIQ+ online hate speech, and to develop effective strategies for addressing it.

### **Exchange best practices**

Exchange best practices with other stakeholders on how to combat LGBTIQ+ online hate speech, including through the use of innovative technologies and approaches

*By following these actionable steps, stakeholders can work together to create a safer and more inclusive online environment for LGBTIQ+ individuals.*



# Good Examples to Combat Online Hate Speech

# 13

*Council of Europe - Directorate General of Democracy and Human Dignity  
Anti-Discrimination Department – No Hate Speech and Cooperation unit*

Hate speech, as defined by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, covers all forms of expression which spread, incite, promote or justify racial hatred, xenophobia, antisemitism or other forms of hatred based on intolerance, including: intolerance expressed by aggressive nationalism and ethnocentrism, discrimination and hostility against minorities, and migrants and people of immigrant origin. For the purpose of the campaign, other forms of discrimination and prejudice, such as antigypsyism, christianphobia, islamophobia, misogyny, sexism and discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity fall clearly within the scope of hate speech.” Definition of hate speech used in the campaign – [www.coe.int/en/web/combating-hate-speech/home](http://www.coe.int/en/web/combating-hate-speech/home)

## ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN

The Council of Europe’s youth campaign against online hate speech ran from March 2013 to the end of 2017. This youth-led campaign mobilised young people to raise awareness of the problem of hate speech online, change attitudes towards it and call for action to curb and stop it. The No Hate Speech Movement youth campaign was part of the Council of Europe’s wider efforts to promote human rights online and engage young people in promoting the values of democracy, human rights and the rule of

law. The Council of Europe views hate speech as a threat to democracy and human rights. The No Hate Speech Movement had human rights at its core but it went beyond using legal mechanisms to combat cyberhate. The Campaign fostered respect for freedom of expression and valuing alternative responses to hate speech, including prevention, education, awareness raising, the development of self-regulation by users

## FOLLOW-UP TO THE CAMPAIGN BY THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE

The coordination of the No Hate Speech Movement by the Council of Europe Youth Department was scaled down in April 2018. National campaigns, online activists and partner organisations have continued the movement through human rights

education and awareness-raising initiatives. Various institutions of the Council of Europe, such as the Parliamentary Assembly and the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance carry on the work against hate speech

**Follow The Declaration Of The Committee Of Ministers**



# The No Hate Speech Network

The No Hate Speech Network was founded in 2019 by human rights activists and organisations to continue the work and initiatives of the [Council of Europe's No Hate Speech Movement](#).

## Our Purpose

The No Hate Speech Network aims to prevent and counter hate speech by mobilising and connecting individuals and organisations to act in support of human rights and democracy online and offline. It empowers young people and relevant stakeholders to think critically, act against hate speech and provide support to people targeted.

## Who are we?

The network consists of individual and organisational members who work together to reach our aim. The members are the highest decision making body of the network and meet for the yearly general assembly where they approve strategies, budgets and elect the executive board. The executive board is responsible for the daily functioning of the network and consists of 7 people from a variety of countries and contexts. The board has also a representative function and work to promote actions against hate speech on an international and local level. The network offers opportunities for participation in networking and learning activities for all people who want to act against hate speech and for human rights and democracy

## Our Activities

- Some of the current activities of the network are
- The Academy of Activists – an online training where young people can network and take actions against hate speech and for human rights
- The Working Groups – networking groups focusing on different thematic areas such as Human Rights Education, Counter Narratives, Action days, etc.
- Educational activities – intercultural seminars, trainings, study sessions online and offline where young people work together and learn about, through and for human rights

## How can I join?

In order to be kept updated on the activities and developments of the No Hate Speech Network, please sign up for the newsletter. If you wish to make contact with the network, please email us at [nohatespeechnet@gmail.com](mailto:nohatespeechnet@gmail.com).



**NO HATE SPEECH  
NETWORK**



# National Youth Council Ireland (No Hate Speech Movement)

## Target Audience

Young activists

## Objective(s)

The No Hate Speech Movement was a youth campaign led by the Council of Europe Youth Department. It seeks to mobilise young people to combat hate speech and promote human rights online.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

- The National Youth Council of Ireland co-ordinated the Ho Hate Speech Movement in Ireland from 2014 – 2018 with the support of many national organisations and a team of amazing Youth Ambassadors led by Youth Ambassador coordinators Fionn Scott and Aiste Slajute.
- Although the campaign has formally ceased it continues as part of the Council of Europe’s and NYCI’s ongoing work around human rights and equality. This webpage offers information and resources to support individuals and groups maintain the work of tackling online hate speech.

## Methodological Approach

To tackle online hate speech, we believe we need to create a culture of intolerance toward it so that it becomes unacceptable and that those who are the targets of hate speech see support online rather than hate.

## Relevance

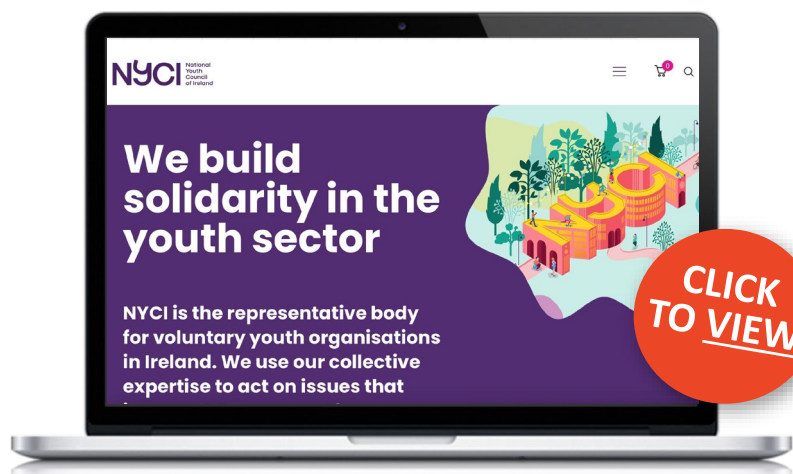
This movement is teaching young people to not hate other people which is what this project is about.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

Manual and activity resource

## Links

[No Hate Speech - National Youth Council of Ireland](#)



# LGBT IRELAND

## Target Audience

Supporting all members of the LGBTIQ+ Community

## Objective(s)

- **Support and Resources:** Providing support, information, and resources for individuals who identify as LGBTIQ+ or for their allies. This could include information on coming out, mental health support, or resources for family and friends.
- **Advocacy and Awareness:** Raising awareness about LGBTIQ+ issues, promoting acceptance, and advocating for LGBTIQ+ rights and equality.
- **Community Building:** Fostering a sense of community and belonging among LGBT individuals through forums, events, and social activities. **Health and Well-being:** Providing information on LGBTIQ+ -friendly healthcare providers and services, as well as addressing health issues specific to the LGBTIQ+ community.
- **Events and Activities:** Listing LGBT-related events, pride parades, workshops, and conferences.
- **Policy and Legal Information:** Informing visitors about policies, laws, and regulations affecting the LGBTIQ+ community.
- **Allies and Support:** Offering guidance and resources for individuals who want to be allies and supporters of the LGBTIQ+ community.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

- We want to ensure that LGBTIQ+ people's lived experience is central to our advocacy work therefore we develop our campaigns in consultation with members of the community who are affected by the policy or legislation we are seeking to change.
- We do this through public meetings, information events and engagement online

## Methodological Approach

The advocacy page is where you can submit your idea for a campaign that you think they should run.

## Relevance

This organisation is one of the largest in the country with every county having a centre it helps spread information to the LGBTIQ+ community faster.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

1. [Coming-Out-As-You-BeLonG-To-Youth-Services.pdf \(lgbt.ie\)](#)
2. [guide booklet \(lgbt.ie\)](#)
3. [37203 CARI Abuse DL Nu \(lgbt.ie\)](#)

## Links

[Home - LGBT Ireland](#)



# Outhouse LGBT+ Centre

## Target Audience

To support the people, spaces, and issues important to the LGBTQ+ communities

## Objective(s)

- To improve the quality of life for LGBTQ+ people by providing a safe space to find:
- Connection - discovering themselves, their people, place, and passions.
- Community Support - accessing information, programmes, and services.
- Culture - experiencing creativity, heritage, discovery, and fun.
- Campaigns - being part of a strong, credible, and trusted voice for LGBTQ+ communities.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

Making sure that LGBTQ+ people feel confident and comfortable in being who they are. Each week we host many different events for the LGBTQ+ community.

## Methodological Approach

We are proud to partner with corporations by facilitating workshops that work towards creating a more inclusive workplace.

## Relevance

This Centre is a place to feel yourself and get help if you need it.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

1. [LGBT Disregard 2022\\_FINAL\\_V1.1.pdf - Google Drive](#)
2. [Trans Equality Together – Just another WordPress site](#)
3. [46699\\_1823e5fb971045b3bf6919f6be02061c \(1\).pdf](#)

## Links

[Outhouse LGBTQ+ Centre](#)



# OutWest

## Target Audience

Supporting advocacy and giving support to the people in the West of Ireland.

## Objective(s)

OutWest is a voluntary social and support group for gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender people in the West of Ireland. We have been supporting the community since 1997 and hope to continue advocating for equality

## Context and Challenges Addressed

The organization tackles the issues faced by the LGBTIQ+ community in Connacht, the running of the Drop-In Centre, and plan a variety of activities. In the past this has included various social events such as walks, bowling, meals and quiz nights, held in every county in Connacht.

## Methodological Approach

The group has opened a Drop-In Centre for LGBTIQ+ people in Castlebar, Mayo. This serves as a safe social space to give LGBTIQ+ people an opportunity to meet together in a relaxed and friendly atmosphere and to discuss group events and LGBTIQ+ issues.

## Relevance

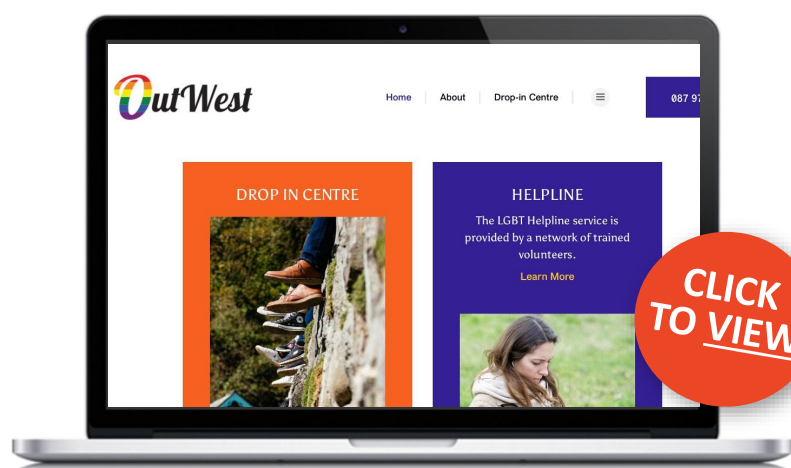
- Promoting social justice, solidarity, and human rights.
- Welcoming, inclusive, supportive, safe, and fun.
- Integrity, honesty, openness, and respect.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

1. National LGBT Helpline
2. Mayo Pride

## Links

[www.outwest.ie](http://www.outwest.ie)



# Transgender Equality Network Ireland (TENI)

## Target Audience

The target audience is primarily individuals in Ireland who identify as transgender, non-binary, gender-nonconforming, and those who are questioning their gender identity.

## Objective(s)

To advance the rights and equality, and improve the lives of trans people and their families.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

Despite significant progress in the past years, Ireland remains a place where it is difficult for trans people to lead safe, healthy and integrated lives. TENI is dedicated to ending transphobia, including stigma, discrimination and inequality. TENI engages in activities that promote the equality and well-being of trans people in Ireland. We work nationally in four main areas: healthcare, employment, education and legislation.

## Methodological Approach

We advocate across legal, medical, societal and political structures to ensure that policy development and legislative reform reflect the positive recognition of trans inclusion, rights and equality.

**Education** - We provide workshops and training that increase awareness, understanding and inclusion of trans issues across key sectors of Irish society.

**Support**- We offer a range of support services that aim to increase the well-being of trans people and their families by providing support that mitigates common experiences of isolation, misunderstanding and exclusion. .

## Relevance

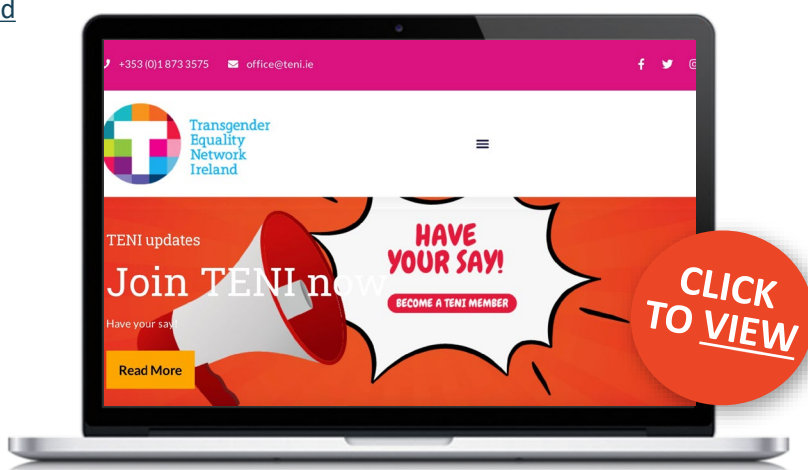
Transgender Equality Network Ireland (TENI) seeks to improve conditions and advance the rights and equality of trans people and their families.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

1. [Heads-Up-Trans-Guide-to-Mental-Health-and-Wellbeing-2021.pdf \(teni.ie\)](#)
2. [Caring-for-the-Transgender-Patient-The-Role-of-the-Gynecologist.pdf \(teni.ie\)](#)
3. [Guidance Councillors pdf \(teni.ie\)](#)
4. [Standards of Care for the Health of Transgender and Gender Diverse People, Version 8 \(teni.ie\)](#)
5. [TGEU-Guidelines-to-Human-Rights-Based-Trans-specific-Healthcare-EN.pdf \(teni.ie\)](#)

## Links

[TENI – Transgender Equality Network Ireland](#)



# Belong To LGBT+ Youth Ireland

## Target Audience

We support a number of LGBTIQ+ youth groups that are run by our friends at organisations such as Youth Work Ireland and Foróige

## Objective(s)

- Youth groups nationwide provide a space for LGBTIQ+ young people to develop friendships, get support, and belong.
- It's not always easy to find like-minded people. An LGBTIQ+ youth group is a good place to start. You can meet other LGBTIQ+ young people, share your experiences, hang out, and chat.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

BeLoNG To Youth Services is the national organisation supporting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex (LGBTIQ+) young people in Ireland. Since 2003, we have worked with LGBTIQ+ young people, between 14 and 23 years, to create a world where they are equal, safe, and valued in the diversity of their identities and experiences. We also advocate and campaign on behalf of young LGBTIQ+ people, and offer a specialised LGBTIQ+ youth service with a focus on mental and sexual health, alongside drug and alcohol support. We respond to the needs of LGBTIQ+ young people in Ireland and we help them thrive.

## Methodological Approach

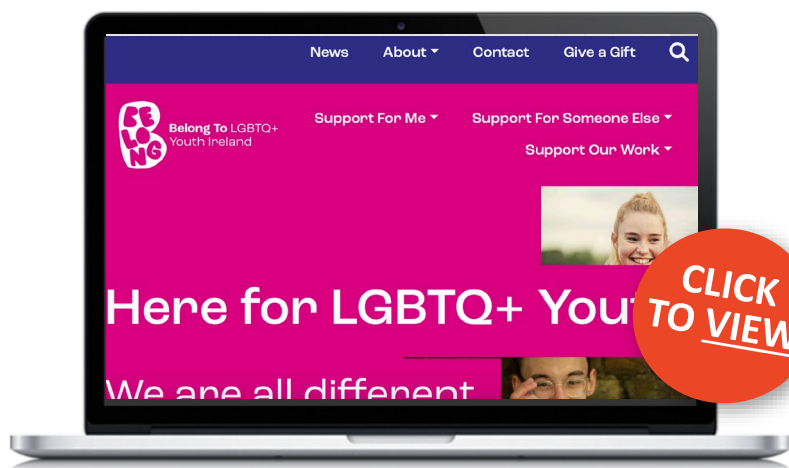
BeLoNG To's mission is to support LGBTIQ+ young people as equals to achieve our vision through youth work, changing attitudes, and research.

## Relevance

1. Promoting human rights, social justice, solidarity, and intersectionality.
2. Collaboration and youth participation.
3. Welcoming, inclusive, supportive, safe, and fun.
4. Integrity, honesty, openness, and respect.

## Links

[home - BeLoNG To](#)



# Educational and Awareness-Raising Events

## Target Audience

Schools and other institutions, with a focus on individuals and communities interacting with the LGBTIQ+ community.

## Objective(s)

The events aim to educate and raise awareness about sexual orientation and gender diversity. They help to foster understanding and acceptance, thereby helping to prevent the spread of hate speech against the LGBTIQ+ community.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

The events address the pervasive issue of misunderstanding and discrimination against the LGBTIQ+ community. They recognise the need for societal change in attitudes and behaviours towards this community and aim to promote acceptance and inclusivity.

## Methodological Approach

The events use a combination of educational materials and interactive activities to educate and raise awareness. They engage the audience in a meaningful and impactful way to promote understanding and acceptance.

## Relevance

This practice is relevant as it provides a comprehensive approach to combating hate speech and promoting acceptance. It demonstrates how education and awareness-raising can create a more inclusive society. It's a practical example of how to address hate speech against the LGBTIQ+ community at a societal level.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

Educational materials and interactive activities are some of the resources developed as a result of the practice.

## Links

[SCHLAU RLP](#)



# Awareness Concept of Christopher Street Day Freiburg

## Target Audience

The general public, with a focus on individuals and communities interacting with the LGBTIQ+ community.

## Objective(s)

The Awareness Concept is an initiative that deals with issues of physical and psychological disregard of personal boundaries up to violence. It does not tolerate any form of discrimination, including sexist, racist, homo-, transphobic, ableist, or comparable attacks. It aims to raise awareness about these issues and promote a culture of respect and acceptance

## Context and Challenges Addressed

The Awareness Concept addresses the pervasive issue of misunderstanding, discrimination, and violation of personal boundaries against the LGBTIQ+ community. It recognises the need for societal change in attitudes and behaviours towards this community and aims to promote acceptance and inclusivity.

## Methodological Approach

The Awareness Concept uses a variety of methods to promote its message, including the organisation of events and the provision of information and resources. It engages the audience in a meaningful and impactful way to promote understanding and acceptance.

## Relevance

This practice is relevant as it provides a comprehensive approach to combating hate speech and promoting acceptance. It demonstrates how education and awareness-raising can create a more inclusive society. It's a practical example of how to address hate speech against the LGBTIQ+ community at a societal level.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

Information and resources related to the Awareness Concept are available on the organization's website. There is a contact team and a contact number dedicated for call and questions related to this mission.

## Links

- [Freiburg Pride](#)
- <https://freiburg-pride.de/ueber-uns/der-freiburger-csd/>
- [IMAGES SOURCE: WIKIMEDIA COMMONS – CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSE](#)





# Bunt & Stark Online Survey

## Target Audience

LSBTIQ\* community in Baden-Württemberg

## Objective(s)

To gather data on the living situation of LSBTIQ\* people in Baden-Württemberg and use this data to address current challenges and topics for the further development of the action plan.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

The survey addresses the need for data on the experiences of the LSBTIQ\* community in various areas of life. This data can help in understanding the challenges faced by this community and in developing strategies to address these challenges.

## Methodological Approach

- The approach involves conducting an anonymous online survey to gather data from the LSBTIQ\* community. The data is then analysed and used for the further development of the action plan.
- Participants are recommended to complete the questionnaire on a laptop or computer for clarity.
- Participants are advised to use the "Back" button of the questionnaire, not the "Back" button of the browser, if they wish to go back to a previous question.
- All fields must be filled in to proceed to the next question. However, participants always have the option to select "No answer" if they cannot or do not want to answer a question, or if the answer category does not apply to their situation.
- Participants can interrupt the questionnaire if necessary and continue at a later point in time. To do this, they need to click on "Continue later" at the top right and enter a password. For privacy reasons, their answers will not be saved without a password.

## Relevance

This practice is relevant because it provides a method for gathering data that can help in understanding the challenges faced by the LSBTIQ\* community and in developing strategies to address these challenges. This can contribute to preventing the spread of hate speech and ensuring a safer environment for the LGBTQ+ community.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

The related resources include the online survey platform and the support of the Family Research Baden-Württemberg in the State Statistical Office.

## Links

[Bunt & Stark Online Survey](#)



# Live Theatre and Workshop Initiative

## Target Audience

Students, particularly those in grades 7 or 8

## Objective(s)

To promote understanding and acceptance of the LGBTQ+ community among students, and to prevent the spread of hate speech

## Context and Challenges Addressed

The initiative addresses the challenge of hate speech and lack of understanding about the LGBTQ+ community in schools. It provides an engaging and interactive way to educate students about these topics.

## Methodological Approach

The approach involves a live theatre performance followed by a workshop. The theatre performance provides an engaging way to introduce the topics, while the workshop allows for a more in-depth exploration.

## Relevance

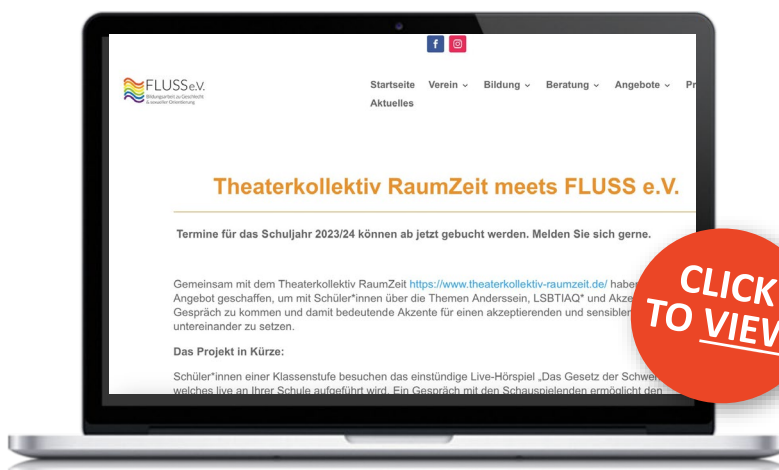
This practice is relevant because it addresses the pressing issue of hate speech against the LGBTQ+ community in schools. By educating students about these topics in an engaging and interactive way, it promotes understanding and acceptance.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

The related resources include the script for the live radio play, the materials for the workshop, and the funding provided by the mekriba foundation

## Links

[FLUSS e.V.](#)



# Kiss Kiss Berlin" Campaign

## Target Audience

The general public, with a focus on individuals and communities interacting with the LGBTIQ+ community.

## Objective(s)

The campaign aims to promote social tolerance and diversity, standing firmly against racism, homophobia, and transphobia. It helps to prevent the spread of hate speech against the LGBTIQ+ community.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

The campaign addresses the pervasive issue of hate speech and discrimination against the LGBTIQ+ community. It recognises the need for societal change in attitudes and behaviours towards this community and aims to promote acceptance and inclusivity.

## Methodological Approach

The campaign uses a multi-faceted approach, leveraging social media platforms, community outreach programs, and public events to spread its message. It combines awareness-raising with active community engagement to promote social tolerance and diversity.

## Relevance

This practice is relevant as it provides a comprehensive approach to combating hate speech and promoting acceptance. It demonstrates how a combination of awareness-raising, community engagement, and a strong stand against discrimination can create a more inclusive society. It's a practical example of how to address hate speech against the LGBTIQ+ community at a societal level.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

Informational materials, social media accounts, community spaces, and volunteer support are some of the resources developed as a result of the practice.

## Links

- [Maneo Berlin e.V.](#)
- TOOLS AND RESOURCES – A VIDEO ABOUT FULL MANEO WORK INCLUDING ANTI HATE WORK:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RGm4Qautoec&t=2s>



# München gegen Hass (Munich Against Hate) Initiative

## Target Audience

Victims and witnesses of hate crime residing in Munich

## Objective(s)

To raise awareness about hate crimes, including those against the LGBTQ+ community, and to encourage individuals to report such incidents and/or seek professional help with an NGO specialized in supporting victims of hate crime.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

The initiative addresses the challenge of hate crimes, including those against the LGBTQ+ community. It provides a platform for education and action against these crimes.

## Methodological Approach

The approach involves providing information about hate crimes on a public platform and encouraging individuals to report such incidents and/or seek professional help with an NGO specialized in supporting victims of hate crime. This helps in both raising awareness and ensuring that perpetrators are held accountable. The initiative also calls citizens to show civil courage and gives them steps and tools to do so.

## Relevance

This practice is relevant because it addresses the pressing issue of hate crimes, including those against the LGBTQ+ community. By providing information and encouraging action, it helps in preventing the spread of hate speech and ensuring a safer community.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

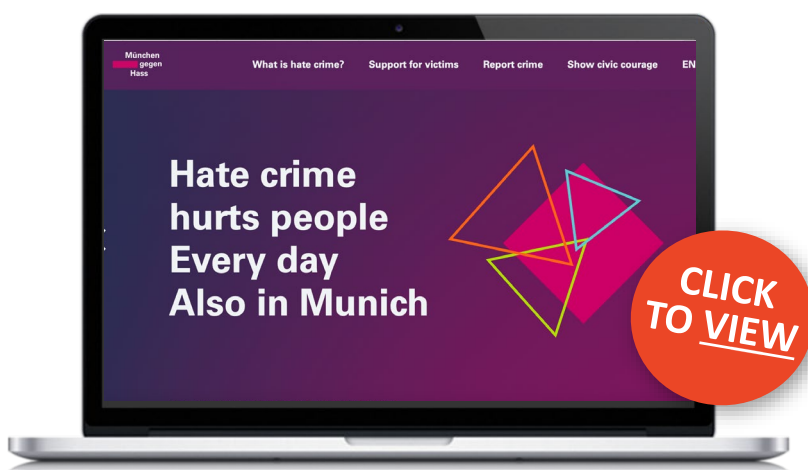
The related resources include the website itself, which provides information and resources on hate crimes, and the support of law enforcement and other relevant authorities to handle reported incidents

## Links

- [München gegen Hass](#)
- There is an important section about getting help, with contacts and resources: <https://www.muenchen-gegen-hass.de/hilfe>
- <https://www.muenchen-gegen-hass.de/was-ist-hate-crime>
- There is also a value packed explainer video: In addition to the video mentioned in the case study section, and contact point and forms, there are clearly described examples of the hate crime, such as:

*“In the marquee, a person is insulted against a transphobia and then hit on the head with a beer mug. (insult and dangerous bodily harm)”*

*“In the class chat, memes are sent that make disparaging remarks about refugees. One picture says “refugees are all social parasites” (incitement of the people), another picture shows Hitler (using signs of unconstitutional organizations).”*



# HeartMob

## Target Audience

HeartMob is primarily addressed to individuals experiencing online harassment. While the platform can be used by anyone facing such issues, it seems to have a particular emphasis on supporting marginalized communities who are often disproportionately targeted, such as women, people of color, and members of the LGBTQ+ community.

## Objective(s)

The main aim of HeartMob is to provide a safe space for individuals to document their experiences with online harassment, receive real-time support from a community that understands the challenge, and access resources on how to protect themselves and respond effectively.

## Methodological Approach

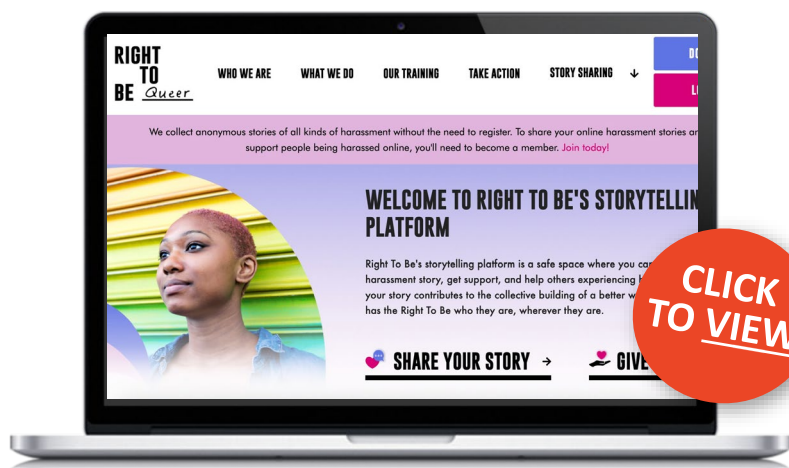
- Documentation: HeartMob allows users to document instances of online harassment. This is not only cathartic but can be used for evidence if required.
- Community Support: Once an individual documents an instance of harassment, members of the HeartMob community can offer supportive messages, helping the victim feel less isolated.
- Guided Actions: The platform provides actionable guidance on how to handle different forms of online harassment. This could range from technical solutions, such as blocking and reporting, to seeking legal recourse.
- Privacy Settings: Users have control over who sees their reports, ensuring their privacy and safety.
- Resource Library: HeartMob offers a comprehensive library of resources. This includes tools, articles, self-care practices, and more, helping users understand and navigate the challenges of online harassment

## Relevance

HeartMob is a user-friendly platform that offers those facing online harassment a space to share their experiences, seek assistance in real-time, and access a plethora of resources tailored to combatting and coping with online hate. The community-driven aspect of HeartMob ensures users that they are not alone and that there is a network ready to support them.

## Links

<https://stories.righttobe.org/>



# Change.org

## Target Audience

Change.org is a platform for anyone, anywhere who wants to address issues, injustices, or community needs by starting or signing petitions. It's open to individuals, non-profit organisations, activists, and anyone else who believes in the power of grassroots mobilisation

## Objective(s)

The primary aim of Change.org is to empower people to create the change they want to see by providing them a platform to launch and share petitions, thereby gathering public support to influence decision-makers.

## Methodological Approach

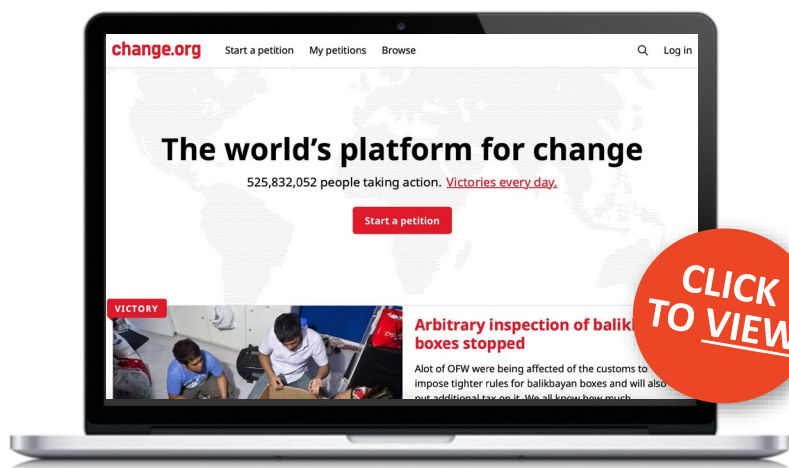
- **Petition Creation:** Users can create a petition addressing a specific issue, injustice, or because they care about it.
- **Signature Gathering:** Once a petition is live, it can gather signatures from supporters worldwide. Signatures often come with comments, providing personal reasons or stories related to the cause.
- **Updates & Milestones:** Petition starters can update their supporters about the progress of the campaign, important milestones reached, or news related to the cause.
- **Social Sharing Tools:** The platform integrates seamlessly with social media networks, allowing petitions to be shared widely, increasing their reach.
- **Email Updates:** Change.org often highlights significant or trending petitions to its user base through email campaigns, thereby amplifying petitions that align with popular sentiments or pressing issues.
- **Direct Communication with Decision-Makers:** Once a certain number of signatures is reached, the petition can be directly delivered to the decision-makers, showing them the weight of public opinion on the matter.

## Relevance

Change.org is a global online petition platform that allows users to start campaigns to address issues ranging from local concerns to international human rights violations. By gathering signatures and mobilising support, users can apply pressure on individuals, companies, or institutions to effect change.

## Links

<https://www.change.org/>



# Circle of 6

## Target Audience

Circle of 6 is primarily targeted towards young people, college students, and anyone who may need a secure and discreet method to reach out for help or support, especially in situations of potential harm or distress. Given the vulnerability of the LGBTIQ+ community to harassment, bullying, or potential harm, the app can be particularly beneficial for its members.

## Objective(s)

The primary aim of Circle of 6 is to provide a user-friendly and swift way for individuals to connect with their trusted contacts (their "circle") when they feel at risk or need support, effectively ensuring safety and assistance during emergencies or uncomfortable situations.

## Methodological Approach

- Safety during Dates: Given the risks associated with dating, especially for members of the LGBTIQ+ community, the app offers a safety net, allowing users to discreetly inform trusted contacts if a date takes an uncomfortable or dangerous turn.
- Potential Hate Crimes: In situations where an LGBTIQ+ individual feels they might be targeted for a hate crime or harassment, the app allows for swift communication with trusted individuals.
- Mental Health: The LGBTIQ+ community, due to societal pressures and prejudices, might face more significant mental health challenges. Circle of 6 can be a lifeline, allowing them to quickly reach out if they feel isolated or distressed

## Relevance

Circle of 6 is a mobile application that allows users to select 6 trusted friends or contacts to form a circle. With just a couple of taps, the user can send predefined messages to this circle, alerting them about their situation, sharing their location, or asking for a check-in call.

## Links

<https://appsagainstabuse.devpost.com/submissions/4900-circle-of-6>



# Playback theater

## Target Audience

LGBTIQ+ people in Ukraine

## Objective(s)

It is expected that the workshops will bring together a cohort of people who will soon start their own playback collective. Direct interaction with other participants, co-creation and performance creation allow people to discover new opportunities, develop their creative personality, and find their place in the team. Teamwork helps to build trust, understanding and support between participants.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

- Playback theater is a theater of improvisation, it is a great way to express your thoughts, feelings and experiences, to talk about your experiences, and to see how differently and, at the same time, similarly we live our lives.
- During the performance, actors play life stories told by the audience. The actors do not just recreate the stories, they experience them, deepen them, expand them, find invisible meanings that exist in the story. This allows the audience not only to watch the performance, but also to empathize, feel, and interpret the stories together with the actors.

## Methodological Approach

- The project is implemented in partnership with Kyiv Pride and the Na Varti Playback Theater. It consists of five workshops. Each is based on the use of playback theater.
- During the master class, participants get to know each other, do acting exercises, move, and interact. They also gradually explore one or more forms of playback theater and act out each other's stories.

## Relevance

The use of playback theater provides ample opportunity to work through the experience of discrimination and hate speech. Thanks to theatrical techniques, actors and spectators can develop algorithms for responding to such situations.

## Links

- <https://playbacktheatreuk.wordpress.com/so-what-is-playback-theatre-and-how-does-it-work/>
- <https://playbacknorthamerica.com/about/playback-2/>





# Living library

## Target Audience

Ukrainian Legal professionals - attorneys, lawyers, judges and representatives of other legal professions; academics, teachers and students in the field of law.

## Objective(s)

- To improve understanding of legal professionals about typical legal problems of vulnerable groups that may be discriminated and their needs in the provision of legal protection services.
- To reduce the prejudiced attitude among legal professionals towards vulnerable groups that may be discriminated.

## Context and Challenges Addressed

It is very important for a people who has faced discrimination to realize that they can get quality legal assistance. However, unfortunately, stereotypes in relation to socially vulnerable groups are inherent, in particular, for lawyers. So, for example, according to the analytical report "United against violence. The position of LGBTIQ+ in Ukraine in 2021" (<https://gay.org.ua/blog/2022/02/10/obiednani-proty-nasylstva-standovishche-lhbt-v-ukraini-u-2021-rotsi/>) in 2021, in 56 cases, the interaction of the victims with law enforcement agencies was noted (calling the police, submitting a statement about an offense, conducting investigative actions, guarding peaceful gatherings, etc.). In 19 of them, violations by representatives of the police or the prosecutor's office were recorded. In particular, cases of hate speech against people who applied for protection were recorded. Of course, the number of cases of influence of stereotypes in relation to socially vulnerable groups and misunderstanding of their needs on professional activity among judges and lawyers remains hidden

## Methodological Approach

- A living library is an event format where invited heroes and heroines ("books") communicate with visitors ("readers"). The "books" tell about themselves and their lives, answer questions from the "readers". The main goal of such communication is to give readers the opportunity to communicate with people with whom they have no experience of communication, and thus help reduce the level of prejudice against books.
- "Readers have to follow certain rules:
- Take turns during the discussion and allow others to speak.
- "Return the book" back to the "library" in the same mental state.
- It is forbidden to make video or photo recordings of the event.
- There are no stupid, uncomfortable, or acute questions in the Living Library. There is also no room for insults.
- You are encouraged to talk to a "book" that you would not meet in everyday life.
- The "Living Library" is organized by the NGO "Democratic Initiatives Incubator" in cooperation with the Coordination Center for Legal Aid Provision and the Higher School of Advocacy of the Ukrainian National Bar Association.

## Relevance

This format has proven highly effective in working with professional groups. The direct experience of communicating with LGBTIQ+ people allows people to hear directly from them about the importance of correct vocabulary and the impact of hate speech on people's lives.

## Links

The Living Library Organiser's Guide 2011:  
<https://rm.coe.int/16807023dd>



# Request the removal of content

## Target Audience

To everyone who is victim of hate speech on twitter

## Objective(s)

Condemning Twitter-facebook- for disseminating homophobic comments

## Context and Challenges Addressed

Following Twitter's lack of moderation, which allowed homophobic and racist comments to appear on its site, several associations (SOS Racisme, UEJF, Licra, MRAP) have filed a complaint against Twitter to put an end to homophobic tweets..

## Methodological Approach

- Grouping of human right associations to fight together the discrimination on line
- Opening of a line to receive complaints from victims of discrimination on Twitter
- Monitoring the Tweeter site for homophobic or racist comments
- Reporting tweets to the French authorities

## Relevance

- Please provide a brief explanation of why you consider this practice relevant to our project
- On Tuesday, July 6, 2021, the courts ordered Twitter to disclose a number of items to shed light on its hate content moderation system
- It was the coming together of several associations that made this initiative a success.
- The joint efforts of these associations to combat discrimination have borne fruit. But it should be noted that this is above all a media victory and a major step forward in the fight against discrimination against LGBTQIQ+ people. In practice, however, the real action taken is in the form of account suspensions, and actual convictions, as can happen in the case of physical assault, are still rare, especially if the victims are not celebrities.

## Links

- [https://www.francetvinfo.fr/societe/lgbt/l-association-stop-homophobie-annonce-une-plainte-contre-twitter-pour-que-cesse-l-impunit%C3%A9\\_3150753.html](https://www.francetvinfo.fr/societe/lgbt/l-association-stop-homophobie-annonce-une-plainte-contre-twitter-pour-que-cesse-l-impunit%C3%A9_3150753.html)
- <https://www.sos-homophobie.org/nos-articles/haine-en-ligne-sur-twitter-une-premiere-victoire-de-la-societe-civile-contre>



# How to defend yourself against attacks

## Target Audience

To everyone who is victim of discrimination

## Objective(s)

Teach to the LGBTIQ+ to not be only victims but also learn to defend themselves

## Context and Challenges Addressed

Victims of homophobic attacks are often left to fend for themselves and don't know where to turn. To show them that they are not alone, ADHEOS has created a leaflet listing all the steps to take if you are the victim of an attack.

## Methodological Approach

- Definition of types of aggression
- List of listening centres and contact numbers
- How to lodge a complaint
- List of laws punishing discrimination

## Relevance

- This tool is a good way of combating suicide, especially among young LGBT people, who find it hard to talk about their sexual orientation and, above all, don't know what to do when they are attacked.
- This type of action is useful and effective, because victims are sometimes unaware that they are being attacked and find it normal. This directory will help them to know what to do and how to act if they are attacked

## Links

[https://www.adheos.org/fichierUploader/Brochure\\_ADHEOS\\_agression\\_homophobie\\_2013.pdf](https://www.adheos.org/fichierUploader/Brochure_ADHEOS_agression_homophobie_2013.pdf)



# Report Discrimination

## Target Audience

To everyone who is victim of discrimination

## Objective(s)

Report homophobic behavior more quickly via a phone application

## Context and Challenges Addressed

- Enable victims and witnesses of LGBTphobia (insults, assaults, domestic violence, discrimination, etc.), racism, anti-Semitism, sexism, domestic violence, sephobia, etc. to file an anonymous report.
- This report will be dated and geolocated by the victim or witness.

## Methodological Approach

- Once the report has been made, the victim, depending on his or her status (general public, Ministry of the Interior official, etc.) and on the act reported, will be directed towards the various official possibilities (filing a complaint, online pre-complaint, Pharos report, Gender and Sexual Violence Platform, IGPN, IGGN, Listening Units, etc.).
- Today, only 4% of insult victims dare to come forward and receive support. This figure needs to rise, and victims need to be supported.
- All these reports will feed into the most accurate, real-time mapping possible, enabling public authorities to focus public policies on the areas most "at risk" (a neighborhood, a street, a school, a public facility, a company, etc.).
- FLAG! in partnership with the Fondation Jean Jaurès will set up a scientific committee to produce an annual sociological report on LGBTphobic and serophobic discrimination and violence within LGBT couples, based on the reports collected. This report could be extended to other types of discrimination.

## Relevance

This tool is easily replicable but requires more resources. The use of the flag application by the general public shows its success. Originally designed for victims of discrimination in the civil service, the application is now used by all victims, including victims of online homophobia. It can be used to geolocate complaints and characterize the type of aggression reported.

## Related resources that have been developed in terms of the practice

[https://www.flagasso.com/images/documents/app\\_mobile/rapports\\_annuels/lgbt-quadriintercouv\\_final.pdf](https://www.flagasso.com/images/documents/app_mobile/rapports_annuels/lgbt-quadriintercouv_final.pdf)

## Links

<https://www.flagasso.com/application-flag.html>



# Country Key Populations Platform in Ukraine

## Description

The Country Key Populations Platform (CKPP) is an association of leaders of civil society organizations, civil activists and activists of key populations, which established in the form of a non-governmental organization without the status of a legal entity. Currently, the Platform unites the following communities: people living with drug addiction, sex workers, LGBTIQ+ people, and former prisoners. Over time, it may potentially include representatives of other communities who wish to join.

## Purpose

- Ensuring community participation in decision-making on healthcare reform, effective response to HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis epidemics, and human rights protection.
- Ensuring access to community-based services for vulnerable groups, which are implemented by communities and funded by national and local budgets.
- Conducting joint advocacy activities aimed at reducing stigma, anti-discriminatory changes in legislation and protecting human rights.

## Instructions to use

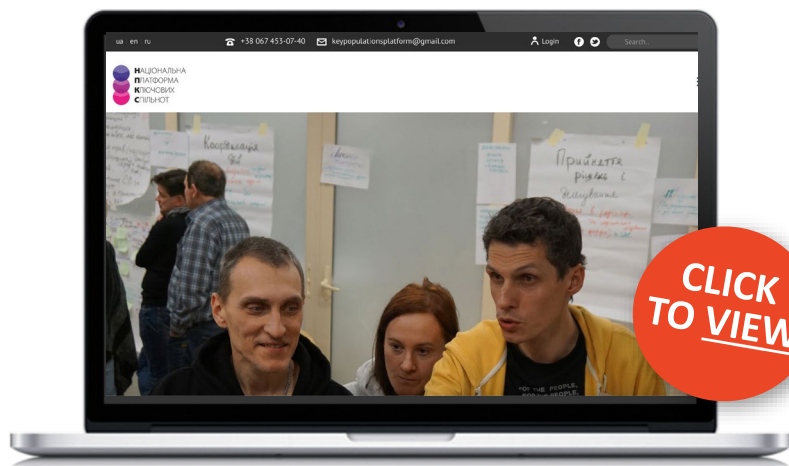
- Three steps to join the platform:
- Familiarize yourself with the Regulations of the [Country Key Populations Platform](#)
- Read the Code of Ethics of the [Country Key Populations Platform](#)
- Fill out the application form.
- After completing the questionnaire, the Steering Committee and the Advisory Group make a decision within 2 weeks and inform the candidate through the Technical Secretary of the [Country Key Populations Platform](#)

## Expected Results

1. Participation in the platform gives:
2. Provides tools to influence decision-making
3. Strengthens the capacity of the community and participants
4. Exchange of experience
5. Learning from trainings
6. Partnership with other key communities, government and donor representatives.

## Link /Practice Link

<https://ckpp.org.ua/>



# Intervention en Milieu Scolaire (IMS) - Interventions in schools

## Description

- Organise debates for secondary school pupils, led by trained volunteers. The aim is to deconstruct the stereotypes and preconceptions that form the breeding ground for LGBTIphobia, particularly at school.
- LGBTIphobia is one of the major forms of violence in schools, and the victims often keep silent out of "shame", "fear" and "guilt". The consequences of this situation can be dramatic.
- Numerous studies on suicide rates show that the discovery of one's homosexuality or trans-identity is a major risk factor in teenage suicide. Finally, the country's highest authorities have declared themselves in favour of criminalising LGBTIphobic comments and acts. The education community has always been strongly committed to the fight against exclusion and rejection.

## Purpose

- To combat discrimination and verbal or physical aggression against young people at school on the grounds of their real or assumed sexual orientation or gender identity,
- Prevent the consequences of this aggression and discrimination, such as suicide, the adoption of risky behaviour, depression, lower academic results, etc.
- Remind people of the major principles of republican universalism, respect for the human person and equal rights,
- Provide information on the measures in place to combat aggression and discrimination and on the resources a victim may need,
- Encourage pupils to reflect on their attitudes, practices and beliefs regarding homophobic discrimination.

## Resources and materials

- Reminder of the main definitions: sexism, racism, LGBTIphobia, etc. ;
- Educational film(s) (10 to 15 mins) and comments from pupils ;
- Interactive discussions with pupils to deconstruct the main preconceived ideas;
- Reminder of the legislation on sexual orientation and gender identity and the rights of LGBTI people;
- Distribution of "little white papers" to allow each student to ask questions anonymously. Speakers respond and stereotypes are deconstructed;
- Summary and conclusion;
- Distribution of questionnaires to find out what the students thought of the presentation (5-10 mins).

## Instructions to use

Involvement in schools can be part of an educational project, such as a day to combat discrimination or promote citizenship. It can also be initiated by a teacher or another member of the school. Whatever the case, the intervention occurred with the agreement of the headteacher and in the presence of an adult from the school responsible for the pupils.

## Expected Results

Combating homophobic hatred in schools and helping student to talk.

## Link /Practice Link

The tool is used by SOS Homophobia and this is the [link](#)



# Bien dans ma vie et c'est comme ça - I'm happy with my life and that's how it is

## Description

Helping young people learn about love, sexual orientation and gender identity

## Purpose

- Helping teens answer questions they may have about their sexual orientation
- Help in the coming-out phase
- Differentiate between different types of orientation

## Resources and materials

A website featuring articles, testimonials and a platform for exchange with young people

## Instructions to use

Login to the website for information or to ask questions.

## Expected Results

Answering young people's questions about sexual orientation, lgbt, homophobia, etc.

## Link /Practice Link

<https://cestcomme.ca/>



# Attracting attention on social media

## Description

In the book *Malibu Rising* by Taylor Jenkins Reid (published in Ukraine by Artbooks), one of the words was translated incorrectly, replacing it with homophobic slur. In the dialog, one of the characters uses the word *fucker*, which has many interpretations in Ukrainian, but not the one chosen by the publishing team.

## Purpose

To influence the publishing house by attracting public attention.

## Instructions to use

- Create a post explaining the situation;
- Involve the public in sharing the post;
- Communicate the situation with the publisher.

## Expected Results

- Publisher's apology
- Change of the translation text

## Link /Practice Link

- [https://www.instagram.com/p/CvwiVZwAXMB/?img\\_index=2](https://www.instagram.com/p/CvwiVZwAXMB/?img_index=2)
- <https://chytomo.com/vydavnytstvo-artbooks-vybachylosia-za-sliur-u-perekladi-knyzhky/>

# Legal support and assistance

## Description

Offer personalised support to victims of LGBTIphobia

## Purpose

After speaking out on the helpline or via the website, trained volunteers offer legal support to victims after analysing their case. This may involve, for example:

- sending a reminder letter to an employer who fails to act when homophobia is observed in the workplace (harassment, insults, etc.),
- denounce discrimination in the context of a refusal to sell or provide a service,
- intervene with schools or administrative departments,
- send a reminder letter to a lesbophobic, gayphobic, biphobic, intersexphobic or transphobic landlord or neighbour,
- provide legal support following a physical attack, in some cases by acting as a civil party, offer mediation, etc.
- Resources and Materials:
- Setting up a telephone hotline and website to receive complaints from victims
- Instructions for Use:
- Victims or witnesses of homophobia should contact the various platforms available to them to lodge their complaint

## Instructions to use

Login to the website for information or to ask questions

## Expected Results

Supporting victims of homophobia in their fight for justice

# Writing For Diversity

## Description

Writing For Diversity” are annual online exchanges and scholarship programs conducted by Gender Zed NGO (Ukraine) in partnership with German and Moldovan partners. These digital exchanges are held within the Eastern Partnership Programme of the German Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## Purpose

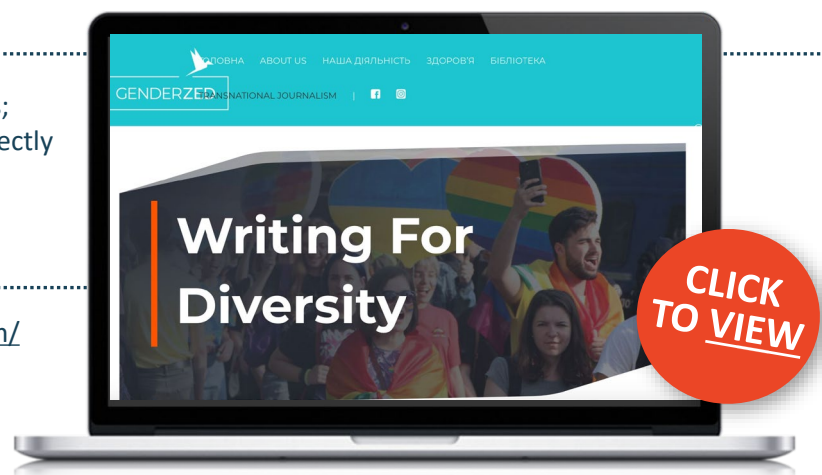
To promote the formation of a circle of tolerant journalists through the exchange of experience.

## Expected Results

- Increasing the number of tolerant journalists;
- Increasing the number of materials that correctly cover the life of the LGBTIQ+ community
- Formation of international relations.

## Link /Practice Link

<https://genderz.org.ua/transnational-journalism/>





# Report “LGBTQ situation in Ukraine”

## Description

The annual report “LGBTQ situation in Ukraine” presents information that reflects the social, legal and political situation of the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) people in Ukraine. It contains data and analyses of the issues related to LGBTQ rights and interests in legislation, public and political life, and public opinion, and provides examples of discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity and more. This report was prepared according to results obtained through monitoring and human rights activities by Nash Svit Center.

## Purpose

To monitor the situation and challenges for the LGBTIQ+ community in Ukraine.

## Instructions to use

The main sources of information for this report are the monitoring network of the Nash Mir Center and the publicly available media. Throughout the year, information and cases are collected, analyzed and described. Based on the data obtained, recommendations are made to various stakeholders.

## Expected Results

- There is an understanding of the situation of the LGBTIQ+ community in Ukraine.
- The main recommendations for public authorities and other stakeholders to improve the situation of the LGBTIQ+ community are outlined.

## Link /Practice Link

- The battle for freedom. LGBTQ situation in Ukraine in 2022: [https://gay.org.ua/en/blog/2023/02/12/the-battle-for-freedom-lgbtq-situation-in-ukraine-in-2022/?noredirect=en\\_US](https://gay.org.ua/en/blog/2023/02/12/the-battle-for-freedom-lgbtq-situation-in-ukraine-in-2022/?noredirect=en_US)
- LGBTQ and war: [https://gay.org.ua/en/blog/2022/11/22/lgbtq-and-war/?noredirect=en\\_US](https://gay.org.ua/en/blog/2022/11/22/lgbtq-and-war/?noredirect=en_US)
- The situation of the Ukrainian LGBTQ community after the escalation of Russian aggression: [https://gay.org.ua/en/blog/2022/05/14/the-situation-of-the-ukrainian-lgbtq-community-after-the-escalation-of-russian-aggression/?noredirect=en\\_US](https://gay.org.ua/en/blog/2022/05/14/the-situation-of-the-ukrainian-lgbtq-community-after-the-escalation-of-russian-aggression/?noredirect=en_US)
- United against violence. LGBTIQ+ situation in Ukraine in 2021: [https://gay.org.ua/en/blog/2022/02/10/united-against-violence-lgbt-situation-in-ukraine-in-2021/?noredirect=en\\_US](https://gay.org.ua/en/blog/2022/02/10/united-against-violence-lgbt-situation-in-ukraine-in-2021/?noredirect=en_US)

# The Commission on Journalistic Ethics (CJE)

## Description

- The Commission on Journalistic Ethics (CJE) is a self-regulation body for the work of journalists and newsrooms in Ukraine, which discusses and proposes resolutions to situations of conflict in the media by considering complaints from information consumers.
- The Commission primarily evaluates journalistic materials for compliance with the Code of Ethics. Compliance with ethical standards is an important component of the professional activities of any editorial office and any journalist.
- The Commission also considers various types of ethical and professional conflicts:
- Those that arise in the journalistic environment between journalists or editorial offices;
- Between journalists and the public.

## Purpose

The task of CJE is to promote the observance of professional ethical standards in the Ukrainian media and nurture societal demand for high-quality journalism.

## Instructions to use

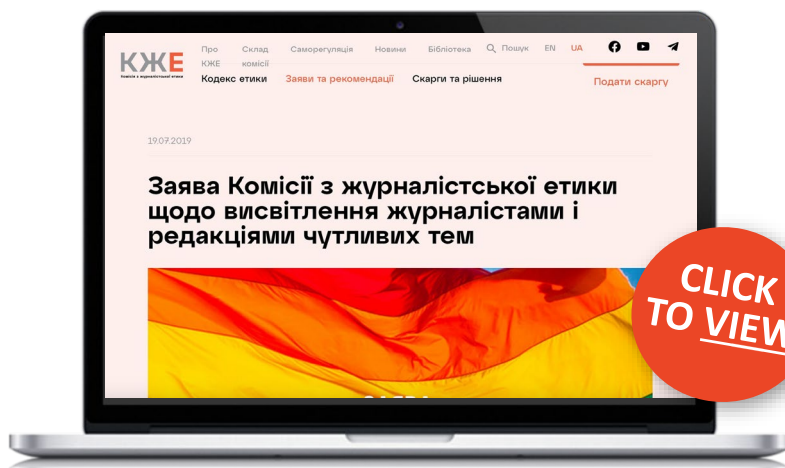
If the published material violates the requirements of the Code of Ethics of Ukrainian Journalists, you can file a complaint with the CJE. To file a complaint, just fill out the form: <https://cje.org.ua/complaint-on-media/>

## Expected Results

1. Depending on the violation, the Commission may issue decisions in the following forms:
2. a friendly warning: in cases where the media outlet made an unintentional mistake;
3. a statement by the Commission: in cases where a journalist or media outlet has violated the norms of journalistic ethics, violated the public's right to receive truthful information or threatened the image of the Ukrainian media;
4. a statement in the form of public condemnation: when journalists or media outlets deliberately violate the norms of journalistic ethics.

## Link /Practice Link

- Official statements and positions of the Commission on hate speech against the LGBTIQ+ community:
- Journalists violated ethical principles when disseminating "sensational" statements (on the example of Patriarch Filaret's statements): <https://cje.org.ua/news/zhurnalisty-porushyly-etychni-pryncypy-pid-chas-poshyrennya-sensaciynyh-zayav-na-prykladi/>
- Statement of the Commission on Journalistic Ethics on the threats to the editorial staff of the online magazine "Sugar": <https://cje.org.ua/statements/zaiava-komisii-z-zhurnalistskoi-etyky-shchodo-pohroz-redaktsii-onlayn-zhurnalu-tsukr/>
- Statement of the Commission on Journalistic Ethics on the coverage of sensitive topics by journalists and editors: <https://cje.org.ua/statements/zayava-komisiyi-z-zhurnalistskoyi-etyky-shchodo-vysvitlennya-zhurnalistamy-i-redakciyamy/>



# Stand Up Awareness Week

## Description

The week is a time for post-primary schools, youth services, and Youthreach centres in Ireland to join and take a stand against homophobic, biphobic, and transphobic bullying. This week is an opportunity to take steps to make spaces safe and supportive for LGBTQ+ young people.

## Purpose

The week raises awareness of hate speech and prevention. It educates the community for a week on actions to take against this type of discrimination. It starts the conversation on how communities can have safe spaces for LGBTQ+ youth.

## Resources and materials

Belong To will send a resource pack including a Guide to Stand Up and posters. An accompanying Toolkit and additional resources are available to download from their website.

## Instructions to use

Go to their website and search for the guide and tool kit for Stand Up Awareness Week. Download the resources. Plan with your group the seven steps you need to take so you can plan for a week in November to have your event. Don't forget to get the staff in the school involved.

## Expected Results

Addressing bullying of LGBTQ+ community and using education to de-escalate it in the school. Empower students to become advocates against discrimination of LGBTQ+ youths in the community. It teaches students and staff about social justice.

# Call It Out Campaign

## Description

Started by the Transgender Equality Network Ireland and the Hate and Hostility group at the University of Limerick. It's a public education and awareness campaign started to send a clear message to the LGBTQ+ community that homophobia, biphobia, and transphobia are not acceptable. It tells a witness or those who experience hate to not stay silent but share the incident.

## Purpose

This method uses a campaign as a form of education for the public. It raises awareness to prevent hate speech. It creates a safe space for the LGBTQ+ community to share their experiences. The campaign aims to empowering members of LGBTQ+ community to seek support when confronted with hostility.

## Instructions to use

This campaign is about sharing your experience with the public. More on the TENI website.

## Expected Results

The mission is to create inclusive support for the LGBTQ+ community. In addition, to educate the public through personal stories from the LGBTQ+ community.

## Link /Practice Link

<https://teni.ie/call-it-out/>



# Coalition Against Hate Crime

## Description

A society coalition organized by the Irish Council for Civil Liberties. It represents groups targeted by hate crimes, including minority ethnic groups, LGBTQIQ+ communities, disabled people, and others working to advance the rights of these groups.

## Purpose

The objective of the Coalition is to promote meaningful reform of the law, policy, and practice as it relates to hate crime in Ireland including, but not limited to:

- hate crime legislation.
- improving data collection in the reporting and recording of hate crimes and hate incidents.
- education; training and awareness-raising activities.
- hate speech.
- cyber hate crime.
- supporting victims of hate crime and assuring effective implementation of the Victims Directive.

## Instructions to use

Join any of the LGBTQIQ+ organizations who are members and assist in fighting hate speech. Share their work to educate others.

## Expected Results

Awareness and education on the harm of spreading hate toward vulnerable groups. Advocacy for the rights of the LGBTQIQ+ community.

## Link /Practice Link

<https://www.iccl.ie/activism-protest/the-coalition-against-hate-crime/>



# Galway Against Homophobia

## Description

The organization aims to support the LGBTQ+ community by organizing events in Galway and raising awareness of relevant causes via social media. They support any minority group facing discrimination. Their work is done at a local and international level.

## Purpose

Education is a tool used through events. Social media is another tool used to combat discrimination against the LGBTQ+ community.

## Instructions to use

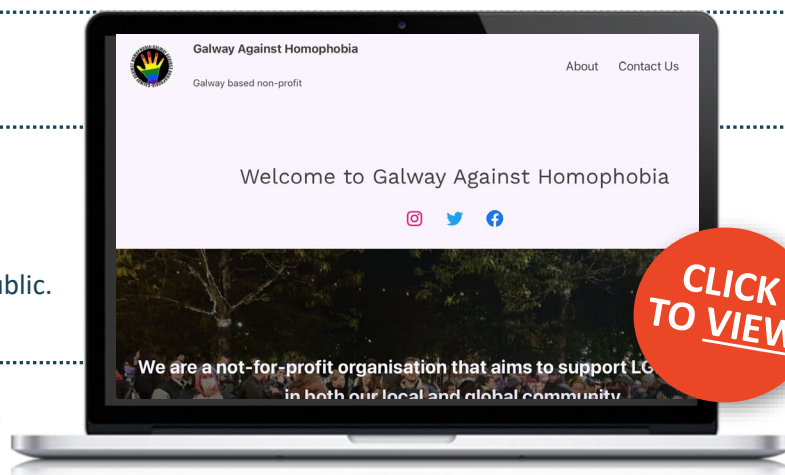
Visit their website and read for news. Follow social media pages to keep up to date on events.

## Expected Results

Events help to combat discrimination that leads to hate speech in a positive way. Education through their social media channels helps to educate the public.

## Link /Practice Link

<https://galwayagainsthomophobia.wordpress.com/>



# ShoutOut: Inclusion Training

## Description

ShoutOut's training workshops offer service providers of all kinds the opportunity to have an open and informative discussion about how to build LGBTQ+ inclusive environments and services. The core focus is to spark empathy and educate allies who are informed and empowered.

## Purpose

These workshops equip attendees with the insight and tools to meaningfully support LGBTQ+ students, clients, employees, and service users. They are used in workshops for Teachers, Youth Workers, Parents, and Guardians. There are also ones for service providers, cultural organizations, sports bodies, and workplaces.

## Instructions to use

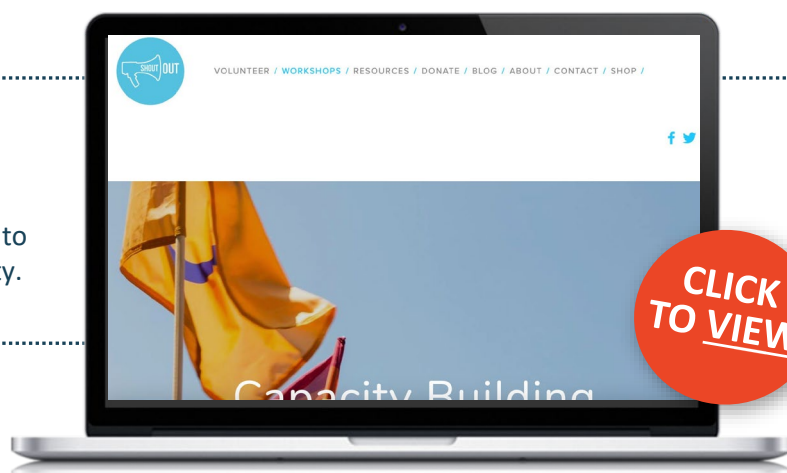
Join any of the LGBTQ+ organizations who are members and assist in fighting hate speech. Share their work to educate others.

## Expected Results

Educate adults on the best ways to address discrimination and to understand methods when addressing this behaviour. Education to improve those already practicing against hate speech. Also to create inclusive support in the LGBTQ+ community.

## Link /Practice Link

[www.shoutout.ie/capacity-building-workshops](http://www.shoutout.ie/capacity-building-workshops)



# No Hate Speech Campaign

## Description

The National Youth Council of Ireland leads this tool in Ireland which was started in 2014 in Europe. The campaign has formally ceased but it continues as part of the Council of Europe's and NYCI's ongoing work around human rights and equality. The National Youth Council of Ireland continues to share the resources to support individuals and groups to maintain the work of tackling online hate speech.

## Purpose

The tool raises awareness of hate speech. It educates the community through the use of tools in youth work settings. It also shares an app used to report incidents developed by the Irish Network Against Racism.

## Instructions to use

Go to the links shared and follow the directions in each tool shared. The first is for youth workers and the latter for everyone as an app that you download to your phone.

## Expected Results

Using education to empower youths to become advocates against discrimination. The app helps to track incidents and make reports to relevant agencies such as Garda Síochána. Educates the community on tactics to use against hate speech. As a direct result of being involved in the Movement NYCI has joined the Irish Coalition Against Hate Crime which is campaigning to have Hate Crime legislation established in Ireland.

## Link /Practice Link

- <https://www.youth.ie/programmes/equality-intercultural/no-hate-speech/>
- <https://www.youth.ie/articles/transforming-hate-in-youth-work-settings/>
- <https://inar.ie/ireport-app-to-report-racism/>



# Transforming Hate in Youth Settings

## Description

The National Youth Council of Ireland developed this tool as a means for those working with youth to address hate speech. It focuses on becoming more aware of communication and listening skills. It addresses how to create safer spaces in youth settings that support learning and change to happen.

## Purpose

The focus is to work with young people that spread hate through their speech or behaviour. The manual gives us the tools to work toward transformative practice with young people with the aim of bringing about a real change in attitudes and behaviours.

## Instructions to use

Visit their website <https://www.youthworkirelandmeath.ie/resources> and download the resource. Read over the tool and put into practice their methods when dealing with youth who are spreading hate towards the LGBTIQ+ youth in their communities.

## Expected Results

Awareness. Educate youth on the harm of spreading hate speech

## Link /Practice Link

[https://www.youthworkirelandmeath.ie/\\_files/ugd/a731a4\\_384a25045e314e32bee63fa4e89e8a90.pdf](https://www.youthworkirelandmeath.ie/_files/ugd/a731a4_384a25045e314e32bee63fa4e89e8a90.pdf)



## ***Let's Change the Fact*** campaign by 7-Eleven in collaboration with Danish agency Brandhouse/Subsero in support of Copenhagen Pride

### **Problem Addressed**

While Denmark is considered progressive and has some of the most advanced LGBTIQ+ legislation and protections in Europe, LGBTIQ+ people still face considerable challenges. These challenges are underscored by alarming statistics about the experiences of the LGBTIQ+ community, such as avoiding public displays of affection, fearing assault in certain locations, experiencing workplace discrimination, and being harassed or physically attacked.

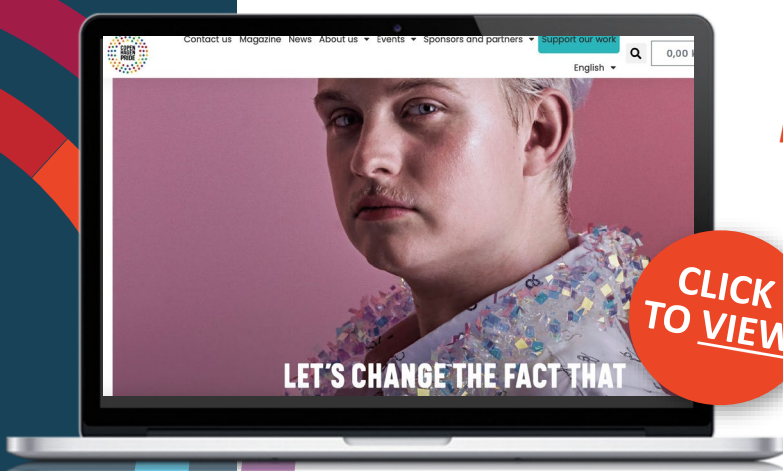
### **Who is Involved/Participating**

7-Eleven, as the main partner of Copenhagen Pride and collaborator with the Danish agency Brandhouse/Subsero, plays a primary role in this campaign. Additionally, Copenhagen Pride and the larger Danish LGBTIQ+ community are direct beneficiaries and participants. The public, who engage with the campaign, especially during Copenhagen Pride, also plays an essential role.

### **What Happened**

- 7-Eleven and Brandhouse/Subsero launched the "Let's Change the Fact" campaign to highlight the challenges still faced by the LGBTIQ+ community in Denmark:
- Logo Usage: The campaign creatively leverages the 7-Eleven logo to illustrate how many out of 11 LGBTIQ+ people face significant challenges.
- Awareness and Engagement: Throughout Copenhagen Pride, the campaign is prominently displayed along the route, sparking conversations and debates about the issues at hand.
- Social Media Activation: The campaign encourages further discussions on social media, amplifying its reach and engaging a broader audience.
- Support Wristband: 7-Eleven stores offer Copenhagen Pride support wristbands, signaling their active partnership and support for the cause

***Through this campaign, the two-fold objective is achieved: celebrating the advancements made for the rights and acceptance of the LGBTIQ+ community in Denmark and simultaneously highlighting the persistent challenges that demand attention and action.***





## Stories Campaign by LGBTIQ Asylum

### Problem Addressed

Asylum seekers who flee their home countries due to persecution related to their gender identity or sexual orientation often face a myriad of challenges when seeking refuge in other countries. The plight of these individuals can be overlooked or misunderstood by the public and policymakers alike, resulting in a lack of proper support, advocacy, and inclusive policies to address their unique needs and challenges.

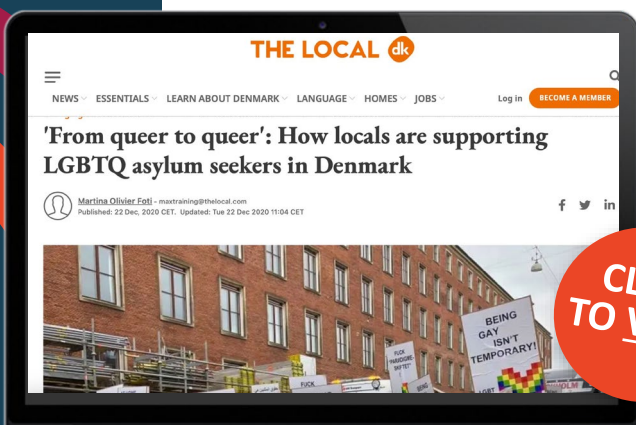
### Who is Involved/Participating

LGBTIQ Asylum spearheads the initiative, working closely with asylum seekers who have personal experiences of persecution due to their gender identity or sexual orientation. By collaborating with these individuals, the organisation captures authentic, powerful stories to raise awareness. The broader audience includes the public, policymakers, activists, and anyone interested in understanding and supporting the rights of LGBTIQ asylum seekers.

### What Happened

- **Narratives Shared:** Personal stories of LGBTIQ asylum seekers were captured and shared, illustrating the hardships they've endured, their journey to seek asylum, and the challenges they face in their host countries.
- **Awareness Raised:** By bringing these narratives to the forefront, the campaign enlightened the public about the unique adversities faced by LGBTIQ asylum seekers, breaking down stereotypes and fostering empathy.
- **Advocacy and Policy Change:** Armed with real-life stories, LGBTIQ Asylum was better positioned to advocate for policies that offer protection and support to this vulnerable group of asylum seekers. Personal stories can often humanise complex issues, making them more relatable and prompting more effective responses from policymakers and stakeholders.
- **Platform for Asylum Seekers:** The campaign provided a safe platform for asylum seekers to voice their experiences, ensuring they were heard and that their stories played a role in driving positive change.

*As a result of the Stories Campaign, LGBTIQ Asylum not only shone a light on the challenges faced by these individuals but also championed their rights, pushing for more inclusive and empathetic asylum policies and practices.*



## Medborgerhuset - The LGBTIQ+ Citizen's House in Copenhagen.

### Problem Addressed

Despite progressive attitudes and legislation, many LGBTIQ+ individuals can still feel isolated or disconnected, lacking spaces that emphasise inclusivity and celebrate diverse identities. There's a need for spaces where they can freely express themselves, interact with peers, and cultivate their culture and community without fear of prejudice or misunderstanding.

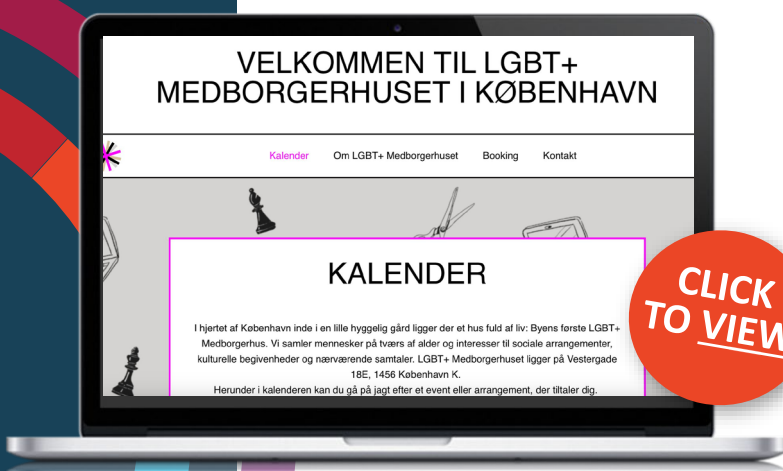
### Who is Involved/Participating

The initiative is run by LGBTIQ+ Danmark and is situated in Copenhagen. It's a hub for not only lesbians, gays, bisexuals, transgenders, and non-binary individuals, but also for the queer community and anyone challenging traditional norms of gender and sexuality. Private individuals, networks, and organisations can actively participate by registering as organisers to create and host open events intended for the broader LGBTIQ+ community.

### What Happened

- LGBTIQ+ Danmark established Medborgerhuset, the city's first LGBTIQ+ Citizen's House, nestled in a vibrant setting in the heart of Copenhagen. It serves as a dynamic community centre where people across all ages and backgrounds come together. Activities at Medborgerhuset span a wide range:
  - Social Events:** Providing opportunities for members of the LGBTIQ+ community to socialise, network, and forge meaningful relationships.
  - Cultural Events:** Celebrating the rich and diverse tapestry of LGBTIQ+ culture, these events might include "Queers with Church Histories" "The LGBT+ Library" "Queer Meditation" and more.
- Present-day Conversations: Organising discussions, talks, or panels on contemporary issues, challenges, and developments pertinent to the LGBTIQ+ community.
- Community-building: By allowing networks, individuals, and organisations to host events, Medborgerhuset empowers community members to actively shape and contribute to the cultural and social landscape of the centre.

*Through these activities and its welcoming atmosphere, Medborgerhuset has become an essential haven in Copenhagen, emphasising safety, inclusivity, and the celebration of all identities within the LGBTIQ+ spectrum*



## OutGames 2009 in Copenhagen, with significant involvement from Pan Idræt

### Problem Addressed

Despite the numerous strides made in the world of sports, many LGBTIQ individuals still face discrimination, prejudice, and lack of representation in athletic events and sports culture. Mainstream sporting events can sometimes be inhospitable or unwelcoming to LGBTIQ athletes, fans, and participants. The need was to provide an inclusive platform that celebrated both athleticism and LGBTIQ identities, rights, and culture.

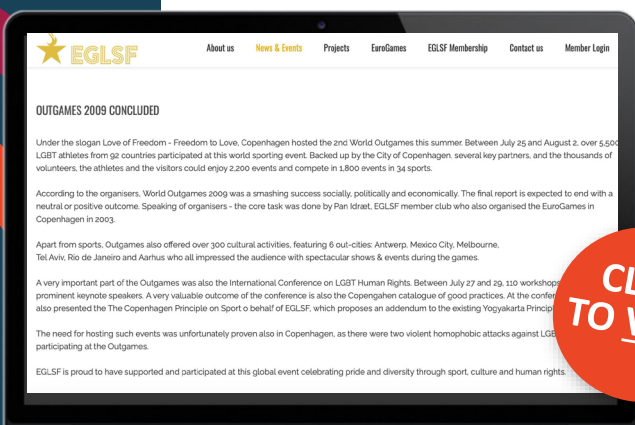
### Who is Involved/Participating

The World OutGames 2009 in Copenhagen was a large-scale initiative involving multiple stakeholders. Pan Idræt, as a prominent sports organisation for LGBTIQ people in Denmark, played a pivotal role in organising, promoting, and ensuring the success of the event. Apart from Pan Idræt, the event attracted participation from LGBTIQ athletes from all over the world, supporters, allies, and various organisations advocating for LGBTIQ rights and inclusivity in sports.

### What Happened

- Copenhagen hosted the World OutGames in 2009, marking it as a significant international sporting and cultural event. Under the active involvement and support of Pan Idræt:
- **Diverse Sporting Events:** Multiple sports, ranging from track events to team sports, were organised, inviting participants from all skill levels, and from various parts of the world.
- **Cultural Celebrations:** Beyond sports, the OutGames also hosted cultural events celebrating LGBTIQ culture, art, music, and more. These events provided attendees with a richer understanding of the global LGBTIQ community.
- **Promotion of Rights:** Alongside athletic and cultural activities, the event also held discussions, seminars, or forums addressing the challenges, rights, and advancements of the LGBTIQ community within the realm of sports and beyond.
- **Inclusive Atmosphere:** The OutGames in Copenhagen stood out for its open invitation to all, regardless of their sexual orientation, gender identity, or athletic capability. While it emphasised and celebrated LGBTIQ participation, it also welcomed allies, ensuring a broadened understanding and acceptance.

*The culmination of these activities made the World OutGames 2009 not just a sporting event, but a celebration of diversity, inclusion, and the spirit of the LGBTIQ community in the realm of sports*



# Organizations working on Combating Online Hate Speech

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## French NGOs/Associations



### European Center for Human Rights

1a Place des Orphelins  
67000 Strasbourg/France  
**Tel:** +33769229106  
**Email:** [echr.info@gmail.com](mailto:echr.info@gmail.com)  
**Web:** [www.european-chr.org](http://www.european-chr.org)

### SOS HOMOPHOBIE

14 rue Abel – 75012  
PARIS/ France  
**Tel:** 01 48 06 42 41  
**Email:** [sos@sos-homophobie.org](mailto:sos@sos-homophobie.org)  
**Web:** <https://www.sos-homophobie.org/>

### STOP HOMOPHOBIE

106, rue de Lourmel 75015 Paris  
**Tel:** 01 88 33 77 30  
**Email:** [contact@stophomophobie.com](mailto:contact@stophomophobie.com)  
**Web:** [www.stophomophobie.com](http://www.stophomophobie.com)

### DILCRAH

55 rue Saint-Dominique- 75007 Paris  
**Email:** [dilcra@pm.gouv.fr](mailto:dilcra@pm.gouv.fr)

### INTER-LGBT

5, rue Perrée · 75003 Paris  
**Tel:** 01 72 70 39 22  
**Email:** [contact@inter-lgbt.org](mailto:contact@inter-lgbt.org)  
**Web:** <https://www.inter-lgbt.org/presentation/>

### ACCEPTESS-T

88 rue Philippe de Girard,75018 Paris  
**Tel:** +33 1 42 29 23 67  
**Email:** [contact@acceptess-t.com](mailto:contact@acceptess-t.com)  
**Web:** <https://www.acceptess-t.com/>

### RAVAD

63 rue Beaubourg  
75003 Paris  
**Tel:** 06 17 55 17 55  
**Email:** [urgence@ravad.org](mailto:urgence@ravad.org)  
**Web:** <http://ravad.org/>

### HOMOSEXUALITÉS ET SOCIALISMES (HES)

59 rue Jules-Vanzuppe  
94200 Ivry-sur-Seine  
**Tel:** 06 78 84 32 00  
**Email:** [hes@hes.lgbt](mailto:hes@hes.lgbt)

### AIDES

**Tel:** 01 41 83 46 54  
**Email:** [dons@aides.org](mailto:dons@aides.org)  
**Web:** <https://www.aides.org/>

### GAYLIB

1 place de Valois 75001 Paris  
**Email:** [mail@gaylib.org](mailto:mail@gaylib.org)  
**Web:** [www.gaylib.org](http://www.gaylib.org)

## Ukrainian NGOs/Associations



### Democratic Initiatives Incubator

**Tel:** +380 (68) 60 65 412

**Email:** [info@diukraine.org](mailto:info@diukraine.org)

**Email:** [DII.Ukraine@gmail.com](mailto:DII.Ukraine@gmail.com)

**Web:** <https://diukraine.org/>

### Gender Zed

69035, Ukraine, Zaporizhzhya oblast, Zaporizhzhya

**Web:** <https://genderz.org.ua/>

### Kremenchuk Information and Education Centre "European Club"

36-b Sofievska St., Kremenchuk

**Tel:** +380 (67) 27 68 826

**Email:** [euroclub.kremen@gmail.com](mailto:euroclub.kremen@gmail.com)

**Web:** <https://prostir.org.ua/>

### "Nash Mir" (Our World) Gay and Lesbian Centre

P.O. Box 173, Kiev, 02100, Ukraine

**Tel:** +380 95 273 03 09

**Email:** [nashsvit@gay.org.ua](mailto:nashsvit@gay.org.ua)

**Web:** <https://gay.org.ua/>

### Human Rights Vector

**Tel:** +380 50 410 75 61

**Email:** [info@hrvector.org](mailto:info@hrvector.org)

**Web:** <https://hrvector.org/>

### Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union

Kyiv, Frolyvska Street 3/34, 4-th floor, office 70

**Tel:** +380 (44) 383 95 19

**Email:** [office@helsinki.org.ua](mailto:office@helsinki.org.ua)

**Web:** <https://www.helsinki.org.ua/>

### PROZHEKTOR

Odesa, 45 Osipova str. 1

**Tel:** +380 63 516 3904

**Email:** [projectorgo.press@gmail.com](mailto:projectorgo.press@gmail.com)

**Web:** <https://www.projector.org.ua/>

### All-Ukrainian Youth Centre

01001, Ukraine, Kyiv, 17 Esplanadna St.

**Tel:** +380 (044) 298 0685

**Email:** [auyouthcenter@gmail.com](mailto:auyouthcenter@gmail.com)

**Web:** <https://auyc.org.ua/>

### Insight

**Tel:** +380 50 410 75 61

**Email:** [hello@insight-ukraine.org](mailto:hello@insight-ukraine.org)

**Web:** <https://www.insight-ukraine.org/>

### Fight for Right

**Email:** [info@ffr.org.ua](mailto:info@ffr.org.ua)

**Web:** <https://ffr.org.ua/>

## Irish NGOs/Associations



### LEITRIM PRIDE

Carrick on Shannon, Leitrim  
**Email:** [LeitrimPride@gmail.com](mailto:LeitrimPride@gmail.com)  
**Web:** [www.leitrimpride.ie](http://www.leitrimpride.ie)

### SMILY LGBT LEITRIM

Breffni FRC  
Carrick-on-Shannon, Co. Leitrim  
**Email:** [smilyyouthlgbt@gmail.com](mailto:smilyyouthlgbt@gmail.com)  
**Web:** <http://www.ncycs.ie/youth-clubs/>

### OUTWEST

Unit 6, Cualgara, Teeling Street  
Ballina, Co. Mayo F26XW65  
**Tel:** 087 972 5586  
**Email:** [info@outwest.ie](mailto:info@outwest.ie)  
**Web:** <https://outwest.ie/>

### IRISH REFUGEE COUNCIL

37 Killarney Street  
Dublin 1 D01 NX74  
**Tel:** 00 353 1 764 5062  
**Email:** [claire@irishrefugeecouncil.ie](mailto:claire@irishrefugeecouncil.ie)  
[www.irishrefugeecouncil.ie/listing/category/lgbt](http://www.irishrefugeecouncil.ie/listing/category/lgbt)

### GOSHH

Redwood Place, 18 Davis Street,  
Limerick, Ireland.  
**Email:** [info@goshh.ie](mailto:info@goshh.ie)  
**Web:** <https://goshh.ie/>

### BELONG TO

Parliament House, 13 Parliament Street,  
Dublin 2, D02 P658  
**Tel:** 01 670 6223  
**Email:** [info@belongto.org](mailto:info@belongto.org)  
**Web:** <https://www.belongto.org>

### ATU Sligo Students' Union,

Ash Lane, Ballinode, Sligo,  
**Tel:** 071 914 1887  
**Email:** [support@atussu.ie](mailto:support@atussu.ie)  
**Web:** <https://itslife.ie/society/lgbt/events#contact>

### LGBT IRELAND

80 Dame Street,  
Dublin 2 Ireland  
**Tel:** +353 1 6859280  
**Email:** [info@lgbt.ie](mailto:info@lgbt.ie)  
**Web:** <https://lgbt.ie/>

### DCU LGBT STUDENT UNION

DCU Students' Union, The U Building,  
DCU Glasnevin Campus, D09 NRT0  
**Tel:** 01 700 5392  
**Email:** [suhelpdesk@dcu.ie](mailto:suhelpdesk@dcu.ie)  
**Web:** <https://dcustudentlife.ie/>

### YOUTH WORK IRELAND

20 Lower Dominick Street,  
Dublin 1, D01 YP97  
**Tel:** 01-8584500  
**Web:** <https://www.youthworkireland.ie/>

## Germany NGOs/Associations



### Maneo Berlin e.V.

Bülowstraße 106  
10783 Berlin  
Tel: 030-236 381 42  
Email: [maneo@maneo.de](mailto:maneo@maneo.de)  
Web: <http://www.maneo.de/>

### LeTRa - Lesbenberatung Berlin

Angertorstr. 3  
80469 Munich  
Germany  
Tel: 089 998295945  
Email: [info@letra.de](mailto:info@letra.de)  
Web: <https://www.letra.de/>

### Jugendnetzwerk Lambda Bayern e.V.

Web: <https://www.lambda-bayern.de/>

### Rat&Tat-Zentrum für queeres Leben e.V.

Web: <https://www.ratundtat-bremen.de>

### Landeshauptstadt München

Fachstelle für Demokratie  
Rathaus, Marienplatz 8  
80331 München  
Tel: 089 / 233 – 92 642  
Tel: 089 / 233 – 27 458  
Email: [fgr@muenchen.de](mailto:fgr@muenchen.de)

### SCHLAU Rheinland-Pfalz e.V.

c/o QueerNet Rheinland-Pfalz e.V.  
Hintere Bleiche 29  
55116 Mainz  
Email: [info@schlau-rlp.de](mailto:info@schlau-rlp.de)  
Web: <https://schlau-rlp.de/>

### Andersraum e.V.

Asterstrasse 2  
30167 Hanover  
Tel: 0511 3400 1346  
Email: [info@andersraum.de](mailto:info@andersraum.de)  
Web: <https://www.andersraum.de/>

### Rosa Strippe e.V.

Web: <https://rosastrippe.net/>

### LESBEN- UND SCHWULENVERBAND IN DEUTSCHLAND (LSVD)

Web: <https://berlin.lsvd.de/projekte/miles/>

### FLUSS e.V.

Email: [mail@fluss-freiburg.de](mailto:mail@fluss-freiburg.de)  
Web: <https://fluss-freiburg.de/>

## Denmark NGOs/Associations



### LGBT Denmark

Address - Vestergade 18E, 2nd floor  
1456 Copenhagen K  
CVR 23072513  
**Web:** <https://www.lgbt.dk/>

### LGBT Asylum

**Tel:** +45 71 52 33 97  
**Email:** [info@lgbtasylum.dk](mailto:info@lgbtasylum.dk)  
**Web:** <https://lgbtasylum.dk/>

### Lambda

Brogade 3, 5000 Odense C  
**Tel:** 32 12 62 45  
**Email:** [lambda@lambda.dk](mailto:lambda@lambda.dk)  
**Web:** <https://www.lambda.dk/>

### Forældre Foreningen

LANDSforeningen  
Charlottenlund Stationsplads 2 2920  
Charlottenlund  
**Tel:** 51 80 24 06  
**Email:** [sek@fbu.dk](mailto:sek@fbu.dk)  
**Web:** <https://fbu.dk/>

### Copenhagen Pride

Farvergade 2, st  
1463 København K  
CVR: 26121000  
**Email:** [sekretariat@copenhagenpride.dk](mailto:sekretariat@copenhagenpride.dk)  
**Web:** <https://copenhagenpride.dk/>

### Sabaah

København V  
**Tel:** 33232000  
**Email:** [info@sabaah.dk](mailto:info@sabaah.dk)  
**Web:** <https://sabaah.dk/>

### Pan Idræt

Vesterbrogade 6D – 2. sal, (Regn)Buen  
1620 – København V  
**Tel:** 9395 4979  
**Email:** [sekretariat@panidraet.dk](mailto:sekretariat@panidraet.dk)  
**Web:** <https://panidraet.dk/en/>

### Normstormerne

**Tel:** 50 41 11 31  
**Email:** [KONTAKT@NORMSTORMERNE.DK](mailto:KONTAKT@NORMSTORMERNE.DK)  
**Web:** <https://normstormerne.dk/>



# Conclusions

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*Throughout this toolkit, we have explored **various strategies and topics aimed at combating LGBTIQ+ hate speech and fostering inclusivity.** Let's summarize the **key takeaways from each section** and provide practical recommendations for implementing the toolkit's insights:*

## Understanding LGBTIQ+ Hate Speech

- **Key Takeaways:** Recognizing the harm of hate speech, understanding its impact on the LGBTIQ+ community, and acknowledging the importance of challenging and combating it.
- **Recommendations:** Encourage education on the definition and consequences of hate speech, foster open discussions to raise awareness, and promote empathy and understanding through the sharing of personal stories and experiences.

## Creating Safe Spaces

- **Key Takeaways:** The significance of safe spaces in providing support, empathy, and validation for individuals who face LGBTIQ+ hate speech.
- **Recommendations:** Advocate for the creation and maintenance of safe spaces at various levels (schools, organizations, online communities), provide resources for establishing guidelines and policies that protect the rights and dignity of LGBTIQ+ individuals, and facilitate access to support networks and mental health services

## Building Alliances

- **Key Takeaways:** The strength and importance of building alliances between LGBTIQ+ individuals, allies, and organizations.
- **Recommendations:** Encourage collaboration and partnership between different stakeholders, promote dialogue and understanding through workshops and events, and foster a sense of solidarity by sharing positive stories of alliance and support.

## Creating Positive Narratives

- **Key Takeaways:** The power of positive storytelling in countering negative narratives and fostering empowerment and resilience.
- **Recommendations:** Share personal stories of triumph, highlight the contributions of LGBTIQ+ individuals, promote representation in media and arts, and provide support for LGBTIQ+ youth to develop their own narratives.

## Working and Living Together

- **Key Takeaways:** The importance of promoting inclusivity and respect within communities and organizations.
- **Recommendations:** Encourage inclusive policies, provide training on cultural sensitivity and communication, facilitate collaboration between youth organizations, and nurture diverse perspectives and ideas.

## Online Safety and Wellbeing

- **Key Takeaways:** Addressing online hate speech, promoting online safety measures, and supporting digital wellness.
- **Recommendations:** Raise awareness about online hate speech and cyberbullying, provide education on online safety, privacy settings, and online etiquette, and promote digital wellness and mental health support resources.

*This Toolkit aims to empower individuals, organizations, and communities to combat LGBTQ+ hate speech and foster inclusivity. By implementing the recommendations provided, we can create safer spaces, build alliances, promote positive narratives, encourage collaboration, and ensure online safety and wellbeing.*

*This is an **ongoing effort** that requires continued **collaboration, support, and advocacy**. Through our joint efforts, we can stand together against hate speech, elevate the voices of the LGBTQ+ community, and create a world where everyone is celebrated and respected for who they are.*





# LGBTIQ+ YOUTH NET



[www.lgbtiqyouthnet.eu](http://www.lgbtiqyouthnet.eu)

Follow Our Journey

