

Inputs on the impact of loss and damage from the adverse effects of climate change on human rights

The following document is a joint response by [Out for Sustainability](#) to the call for inputs from the Office of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the impact of loss and damage from the adverse effects of climate change on human rights.

Inquiries:

OUT for Sustainability (Washington DC, USA)

Diego de Leon

Diego.deleon@out4.org; info@out4s.org

+1 718 288 0096

www.out4s.org

Introduction

Climate change is not merely an environmental challenge but a multifaceted crisis with profound implications for human rights. In this submission on behalf of Out for Sustainability, we illuminate the often-overlooked consequences of climate change on the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer+ (LGBTQ+) community. This document seeks to serve as a compelling plea to acknowledge and address the distinct vulnerabilities and disparities faced by LGBTQ+ individuals in the context of loss and damage resulting from the adverse effects of climate change. Through poignant examples, extensive existing qualitative and quantitative data, and a set of well-crafted policy recommendations, we aim to contribute to a more nuanced understanding of the human rights implications of climate change.

Impacts of Loss and Damage on LGBTQ+ Individuals:

The disproportionate impact of climate change on the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer+ (LGBTQ+) community is rooted in historical discrimination and marginalization, exacerbated by exclusionary legal and policy frameworks. Even in jurisdictions where discriminatory laws have been repealed, LGBTQ+ individuals continue facing heightened discrimination due to enduring social and cultural prejudices.

It is important to note that, in many cases, this historical discrimination finds its roots in colonial legacies, which has imposed cis-heteronormativity upon the gender and sexual diversity of Indigenous communities. A recent report by the UN Independent Expert on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity sheds light on this phenomenon, emphasizing the colonial

origins of bigotry against persons with diverse sexual orientations, gender identity, gender expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIGESC) across the globe.¹

Research consistently reveals stark disparities faced by LGBTQ+ individuals, who statistically experience higher levels of poverty, food insecurity, homelessness, mental health challenges, chronic illnesses, and restricted access to healthcare. These vulnerabilities are further compounded by factors such as age, socioeconomic status, and race, with indigenous LGBTQ+ people particularly susceptible to discrimination and heightened vulnerability.²

Such vulnerability exposes LGBTQ+ individuals to the consequences of environmental degradation. A landmark 2017 study highlighted higher mean cancer and respiratory risks for same-sex partners compared to heterosexual partners.³

In the realm of loss and damage, recent studies based on US census data indicate that LGBTQ+ disaster displacement, especially due to extreme weather events, is nearly 2x higher than cisgender, heterosexual displacement. This disparity is most pronounced among LGBTQ+ people of color.⁴

Furthermore, discrimination persists within disaster and emergency services, leading to a lack of access to critical services, including healthcare, displacement, food and water insecurity, and unsanitary conditions. Exclusionary environmental, disaster, and climate policies leave emergency services ill-equipped to serve LGBTQ+ individuals. Anti-discrimination policies often omit explicit protection based on sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC), leading to potential discrimination in temporary emergency shelters.⁵

Moreover, reliance on faith-based organizations in disaster response further exacerbates distrust within the LGBTQ+ community due to historical discrimination by these organizations.⁶

¹ <https://www.ohchr.org/en/special-procedures/ie-sexual-orientation-and-gender-identity/sogi-colonialism-and-reparations>

² Queer and Present Danger: Understanding the Disparate Impacts of Disasters on LGBTQ+ Communities. Leo Goldsmith, Michael Mendez, Vanessa Raditz (2022) United States <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.12509>

³ Environmental injustice and sexual minority health disparities: A study of national inequitable health risks from air pollution among same-sex partners. Timothy W. Collins, Sara E. Grineski, and Danielle X. Morales (2017) United States. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28888127/>

⁴ AMPLIFIED HARM: LGBTQ+ DISASTER DISPLACEMENT. Jessica Geiger, Michael Méndez, Leo Goldsmith (2023) United States. <https://socialecology.uci.edu/news/amplified-harm-lgbtq-disaster-displacement>

⁵ Queer and Present Danger: Understanding the Disparate Impacts of Disasters on LGBTQ+ Communities. Leo Goldsmith, Michael Mendez, Vanessa Raditz (2022) United States <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.12509>

⁶ ibid

The lack of institutional support extends to the dearth of financial resources for LGBTQ+ civil society. Most international and domestic aid focuses on human/civil rights, HIV/AIDS, and public health, with less than 1% targeting housing, homelessness, poverty, economic development, or environmental and climate change. The siloed approach hampers LGBTQ+ participation in policy discussions and programming.⁷ Furthermore, due to political and financial barriers, LGBTQ+ organizations often do not have the legal capacity to access or dispose of such funds. This forces them to rely on larger international organizations that might not have the same priorities.

Additionally, a survey conducted by Out for Sustainability in Brazil and sub-Saharan Africa for the purpose of this submission underscored the lack of institutionalization and enactment of policies and laws to protect LGBTQ+ populations. This is attributed to reduced government capacities and implementation means, resulting in a lack of policy continuity across administrations.

As we have shed light on the needs of the LGBTQ+ population when addressing loss and damage related to climate change, it is equally important also to highlight the collective experience of these populations to address climate change-induced loss and damage. LGBTQ+ people have demonstrated agency, resistance, leadership, and capabilities to respond to climate impacts. Given their exclusion from mainstream support networks and services, queer communities are a primary source of support to each other in the aftermath of disasters, sharing information, protection, and safe spaces.⁸ For instance, a recent US Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) survey on disaster preparedness revealed that LGBTQ+ individuals are more likely to be prepared for disasters and feel a higher likelihood of experiencing a disaster compared to non-LGBTQ+ individuals.⁹ Nonetheless, while these systems are vital, they are borne out of necessity and do not replace the need for institutional and formal support.

Despite findings related to disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response, human displacement, and action and support, there is a significant lack of data regarding the impact of slow-onset events and non-economic losses. A call is made to civil society, academia, and governments to expand research on these topics. Additionally, the work conducted by the UN Independent Expert on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity on forced displacement is highlighted for its overlapping nature with the challenges faced by LGBTQ+ individuals in the context of climate change-induced loss and damage.¹⁰

⁷ Towards queer-centred urban development, IIED (2023) <https://www.iied.org/21551iied>

⁸ Beyond inclusion: a queer response to climate justice, IIED (2023) <https://www.iied.org/21546iied>

⁹ 2023 National Household Survey on Disaster , FEMA (2023) <https://lnkd.in/gX7RHfMt>

¹⁰ <https://www.ohchr.org/en/documents/thematic-reports/ahrc4145-data-collection-and-management-means-create-heightened>

Relevance of Quantitative and Qualitative Data:

While information regarding the impacts of climate change on the LGBTQ+ community continues to be scarce and limited, there is enough data, mainly anecdotal, that shows the disproportionated impacts the LGBTQ+ community faces about extreme weather events and other climate change-related impacts, as well as to other natural disasters. Yet additional efforts towards the generation of global data are urgently required.

Notably, the majority of peer-reviewed articles and institutional reports cover only the United States. However, international studies, such as those by Pakin-Albayrakoğlu (2022), King (2022), Larkin (2019), Dominey-Howes Gorman-Murray, and McKinnon (2014), and Dominey-Howes, Gorman-Murray, and McKinnon (2012), present a broader perspective. Likewise, Public study cases from [Nepal](#), [India](#), [Samoa](#), [the Philippines](#), [Indonesia](#), [Vanuatu](#), [Haiti](#), and [Fiji](#) consistently mirror the findings of these studies. This further mounts on the international body of research that supplements the extensive existing research that explores the history of sexual and gender minorities (SGM) beyond the context of climate change.¹¹

International organizations have also contributed to understanding the issue, exemplified by reports such as "THE ONLY WAY IS UP" by UN Women and the Swedish Government, "LGBTQIA+ PEOPLE & DISASTERS" by DRR Dynamics, and "Pride in the Humanitarian System" by the Pride in the Humanitarian System.

Regarding concrete actions taken by Member States, in the latest National Climate Assessment in 2023, the United States Government included a section on the impacts of extreme weather events on the LGBTQ+ community, becoming the first in its type across existing references. The Assessment highlighted the impacts of climate change on the health of persons with diverse SOGIGESC.¹²

Additionally, efforts by the US Government through the US Department of Agriculture's US Forest Service, particularly its publication "Climate Change Through an Intersectional Lens: Gendered Vulnerability and Resilience in Indigenous Communities in the United States," have become significant contributions to understanding the intersection of the LGBTQ+ population, Indigenous People, and climate change.¹³

Efforts to collect anecdotal data globally, such as Out for Sustainability's submission for the UNFCCC on the views on the elements for the consideration of outputs component for the first Global Stocktake, reveal firsthand experiences of LGBTQ+ individuals facing climate change.¹⁴ While the submission evolved into recommendations recognized in the synthesis report, the

¹¹ For additional reference: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/sexual-orientation-and-gender-identity#3>

¹² <https://nca2023.globalchange.gov/chapter/15/#key-message-2>

¹³ <https://www.fs.usda.gov/research/treesearch/49888#>

¹⁴ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/SubmissionsStaging/Documents/202309151751---GST%20output%20submission%20final%2020230915.pdf>

lack of acknowledgment by member states in the final decision underscores the need for continued advocacy.¹⁵

Documentaries like "Fire and Flood: Queer Resilience in the Age of Climate Change," "Can't stop change" by Queers Ecojustice Project, and "Not without us!" by Gender Connect supplement the body of knowledge.¹⁶

Periodicals contribute significantly to the discourse, but challenges in data collection persist. Acknowledging these challenges is crucial, and a comprehensive annex with a list of resources has been included in this submission. This highlights Out for Sustainability's commitment to transparency and the importance of building on existing research for a more robust understanding of the intersection between LGBTQ+ individuals and climate change.

An additional list of relevant references is included as the annex of this submission.

Government Measures and Institutional Arrangements

Out4S's 2023 report on Inclusive & Equitable Emergency Management provides invaluable recommendations for incorporating LGBTQIA+ considerations into emergency response efforts. This landmark report, stemming from collaborative efforts with the US Federal Emergency Management Agency Region 9 and the US Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith-based Organizations and Neighborhood Partnerships, emphasizes the need for collaboration between emergency responders and faith-based organizations to address LGBTQ+ needs in preparedness, mitigation, recovery, and response.¹⁷

Promising Practices and Challenges in Human Rights Protection

On October 2023, the Commission of Environmental Cooperation of the North American Free Trade Agreement, better known as the USMCA, held a one-day in-person roundtable held at their headquarters in Montreal, which brought together experts from LGBTQ+ communities and the CEC Secretariat to discuss priority actions and identify opportunities and challenges to promote the meaningful engagement of LGBTQ+ persons and to strengthen environmental conservation, the advancement of environmental justice and the inclusion of Indigenous knowledge, including Traditional Ecological Knowledge, and perspectives at the North American level (Canada, Mexico and the United States).¹⁸

Specific Recommendations for Addressing Critical Challenges

¹⁵ <https://unfccc.int/documents/632292>

¹⁶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9sOAHG2tfKw>

¹⁷ <https://out4s.org/resources>

¹⁸ <http://www.cec.org/events/lgbtqi-dimensions-of-climate-change/>

1. **Incorporate LGBTQ+ Perspectives in Climate Policies:** Integrate gender-responsive approaches and inclusive decision-making processes, particularly from frontline communities, into climate policies, ensuring tangible commitments to LGBTQ+ equality and climate justice. Governments, corporations, and civil society organizations should strive for policies encapsulating these aspects.
2. **Increase LGBTQ+ Representation:** Enhance community-level LGBTQ+ representation in decision-making processes at all levels, fostering capacity-building initiatives for LGBTQ+ networks to strengthen their participation in climate action.
3. **Empower LGBTQ+ Individuals:** Invest in training initiatives to empower LGBTQ+ individuals and organizations in climate action, including climate adaptation and disaster planning processes, and ensure the appropriate access to funding. This is particularly crucial for the most marginalized segments of the population.
4. **Build Inclusive Crisis Management Plans:** Develop inclusive crisis management plans that consider the unique needs and experiences of the LGBTQ+ community, particularly in the aftermath of climate disasters.
5. **Re-evaluate Climate Finance Mechanisms:** Address the gap in climate finance for LGBTQ+ local organizations by re-evaluating funding mechanisms and channeling investments through existing financial mechanisms like the loss and damage fund.
6. **Intersectional Policies:** Integrate LGBTQ+ protections into climate goals through intersectional policies, especially in countries with feminist foreign policies, promoting gender equality and LGBTQ+ rights in tandem with climate change efforts.
7. **Guidelines for Inclusivity in Climate Projects:** Set guidelines for inclusivity and diversity in climate projects, ensuring LGBTQ+ issues are not overlooked. Utilize existing standards, such as [GenderCC's Gender into Urban Climate Change Initiative](#).
8. **Holistic Partnerships:** Foster partnerships between governments, NGOs, the private sector, and LGBTQ+ organizations to ensure a holistic and inclusive approach to effective climate action, avoiding rainbow and greenwashing. It is critical to avoid rainbow and greenwashing.
9. **Leverage Reliable Data:** Increase efforts to gather reliable data on the intersection of LGBTQ+ individuals and climate change, utilizing existing frameworks proposed by international organizations. Key examples include World Bank's [set of Proposed Indicators for the LGBTI Inclusion Index](#); the [Guia para la operacionalizacion de los indicadores del Protocolo de San Salvador desde una perspectiva transversal LGBTI](#); and the [data collection and management recommendations](#) issued by the UN Independent Expert on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity.
10. **Collaborate with Indigenous and Traditional Communities:** Collaborate with Indigenous and traditional communities to promote greater inclusion of LGBTQ+ individuals in addressing climate change, leveraging their understanding of gender diversity.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the impact of climate change on human rights demands a comprehensive and inclusive approach. Recognizing the specific vulnerabilities of the LGBTQ+ community and implementing targeted policies and practices are essential steps toward a just and equitable



response. By integrating LGBTQ+ perspectives into climate policies, increasing representation, and fostering collaboration, we can build a more resilient and inclusive future for all. This submission calls for collective action, urging governments, stakeholders, and international bodies to heed these recommendations and work toward a climate-resilient world that leaves no one behind.

Annex 1 Additional Bibliography

The following list is intended to showcase the wide variety and evolution of resources available that further expand our collective understanding of the intersection of climate change and the LGBTQ+ population in all its diversity. This is not meant to be a final compilation but rather an ever-growing list that advances toward a comprehensive list.

For any questions, please contact diego.deleon@out4s.org

Color code

Green – Affiliated to Out for Sustainability

Yellow – Government affiliated

Peer-reviewed research

AMPLIFIED HARM: LGBTQ+ DISASTER DISPLACEMENT

Jessica Geiger, Michael Méndez, Leo Goldsmith

2023

United States

<https://socialecology.uci.edu/news/amplified-harm-lgbtq-disaster-displacement>

Queer and Present Danger: Understanding the Disparate Impacts of Disasters on LGBTQ+ Communities

Leo Goldsmith, Michael Mendez, Vanessa Raditz

2022

United States

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/disa.12509>

Health Impacts of Climate Change on Gender Diverse Populations: A Scoping Review

Katherine Simmonds, Julie Jenkins, Bradley White, Patrice Nicholas, and Jessica Bell

2022

United States

<https://sigmapubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1111/jnu.12701>

Queering Environmental Justice: Unequal Environmental Health Burden on the LGBTQ+ Community

Leo Goldsmith, Michelle Bell

2022

United States

<https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2021.306406>

Out and Proud in the Field: Eco-Queers for Climate Adaptation, Peace

Esra Pakin-Albayrakoğlu

2022

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10402659.2022.2023429?needAccess=true>

Hearing Minority Voices: Institutional Discrimination Towards LGBTQ in Disaster and Recovery

David King

2022

Australia

<https://www.worldscientific.com/doi/pdf/10.1142/S2345737622410056>

Queering Disasters: Embodied Crises in Post-Harvey Houston

Thomas Tran

2021

United States

https://trace.tennessee.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=7425&context=utk_gradthes

Queerifying Hazards, Vulnerability, and Disasters in San José, California

Jhaid Jairah Parreno

2021

United States

[https://www.sjsu.edu/anthropology/docs/projectfolder/Project Report Jhaid Parreno.pdf](https://www.sjsu.edu/anthropology/docs/projectfolder/Project%20Report%20Jhaid%20Parreno.pdf)

The Need for Equitable Disaster Response for LGBTQ+ Communities

Leo Goldsmith, Michael Mendez, Vanessa Raditz

2021

United States

[https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bb1422316b64040cde562a0/t/5267167b9b14c4027d523fe4/1650923260052/Queer -and+Present+Danger+Policy+Brief+Final+%285%29.pdf](https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5bb1422316b64040cde562a0/t/5267167b9b14c4027d523fe4/1650923260052/Queer+and+Present+Danger+Policy+Brief+Final+%285%29.pdf)

Beyond Binary: (Re)Defining "Gender" for 21st Century Disaster Risk Reduction Research, Policy, and Practice

Ashleigh Rushton, Lesley Gray, Justin Canty, Kevin Blanchard

2019

United Kingdom

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31635331/>

Transgender an At-Risk Population During and Following Emergencies and Disasters

Joshua Aaron Fontanez

2019

United States

<https://scholarworks.waldenu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=8567&context=dissertations>

Pride and prejudice: LGBTIQ community responses to disaster events worldwide

Brigid Larkin

2019

Australia

<https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/resources/ajem-october-2019-pride-and-prejudice-lgbtig-community-responses-to-disaster-events-worldwide/>

Environmental injustice and sexual minority health disparities: A study of national inequitable health risks from air pollution among same-sex partners.

Timothy W. Collins, Sara E. Grineski, and Danielle X. Morales

2017

United States

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28888127/>

Gender, sexuality, and violence in humanitarian crises

Dorothea Hilhorst, Holly Porter, Rachel Gordon

2017

<https://doi.org/10.1111/disa.12276>

Beyond men and women: a critical perspective on gender and disaster

J.C. Gaillard, Kristinne Sanz, Benigno C. Balgos, Soledad Natalia M. Dalisay, Andrew Gorman-Murray, Fagalua Smith, Vaito'a Toelupe

2016

<https://doi.org/10.1111/disa.12209>

Ecofeminism, and climate change

Greta Gaard

2015

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wsif.2015.02.004>

Sexuality and Natural Disaster: Challenges of LGBT Communities Facing Hurricane Katrina

Bonnie Haskell

2014

United States

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=2513650

A caravan of hope-gay Christian service: Exploring social vulnerability and capacity-building of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex identified individuals and organizational advocacy in two post Katrina disaster environments

Patricia A. Stukes

2014

United States

<https://twu-ir.tdl.org/items/1507aae0-3560-4b8a-80f2-a90c73c5717e>

Climate change through the lens of intersectionality, Environmental Politics

Anna Kaijser, Annica Kronsell

2013

Sweden

<https://doi.org/10.1080/09644016.2013.835203>

Queering disasters: on the need to account for LGBTI experiences in natural disaster contexts

Dale Dominey-Howes, Andrew Gorman-Murray, Scott McKinnon

2012

Australia

<https://doi.org/10.1080/0966369X.2013.802673>

Making disaster risk reduction and relief programmes LGBTI-inclusive: examples from Nepal

Kyle Knight and Richard Sollom

2012

<https://odihpn.org/publication/making-disaster-risk-reduction-and-relief-programmes-lgbti-inclusive-examples-from-nepal/>

Aravanis: voiceless victims of the tsunami

Chaman Pincha and Hari Krishna

2008

<https://odihpn.org/publication/aravanis-voiceless-victims-of-the-tsunami/>

Institutional reports

GENERAL COMMENTS (RECOMMENDATIONS) BY UNITED NATIONS TREATY BODIES:

References to LGBTI and SOGIESC

Ilga world

2023

https://ilga.org/downloads/Treaty_Bodies_compilation_general_recommendations.pdf

Inclusive and Equitable Emergency Management for LGBTQIA+ Communities

Out for Sustainability

2023

<https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/cd599488-9b66-4c7c-bfc2-68da8aef9363/Report%20Inclusive%20and%20Equitable%20Emergency%20Manag.pdf>

Towards queer-centred urban development

IIED

2023

<https://www.iied.org/21551iied>

Beyond inclusion: a queer response to climate justice

IIED

2023

<https://www.iied.org/21546iied>

US ORGANIZATIONS CONNECTING GENDER JUSTICE AND CLIMATE JUSTICE: Reflections and Lessons from Twenty-Eight Groups Working at the Intersection

Jacqueline Patterson, Jade Sasser, Adrienne Hollis, Jaynell Nicholson, Frances Roberts-Gregory
2022

<https://thechisholmlegacyproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Gender-and-Climate-Justice-Report.pdf>

The Sierra Club Population Policy

The Sierra Club

2022

<https://www.sierraclub.org/sierra-club-and-population-issues>

LGBTQIA+ People and Disasters

DRR Dynamics

2021

<https://irp.cdn-website.com/cde3424c/files/uploaded/LGBTQIA%2B%20report-3.pdf>

THE ONLY WAY IS UP: Monitoring and Encouraging Diverse SOGIESC Inclusion in the Humanitarian and DRR Sectors

UN Woman, UNEP, Government of Sweden

2021

https://asiapacific.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/Field%20Office%20ESEAsia/Docs/Publications/2021/03/ap-TheOnlyWayIsUp_Public_FINAL.pdf

Guía para la operacionalización de los indicadores del Protocolo de San Salvador desde una perspectiva transversal LGBTI

Organización de los Estados Americanos (OEA) y el Grupo de Trabajo del Protocolo de San Salvador (GTPSS)

2020

http://www.oas.org/es/sadye/inclusion-social/protocolo-ssv/Guia_Operacionalizacion_Indicadores.pdf

GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION: ADVANCING SOCIAL EQUITY

Stockholm Environment Institute

2019

https://genderandsecurity.org/sites/default/files/Resurreccion_et_al_-_G-Transformative_Climate_Change_Adaptatn_-_Advancg_Soc_Equity.pdf

TAKING SEXUAL AND GENDER MINORITIES OUT OF THE TOO- HARD BASKET

VPride Foundation and Humanitarian Advisory Group

2018

<https://humanitarianadvisorygroup.org/insight/taking-sexual-and-gender-minorities-out-of-the-too-hard-basket/>

A Set of Proposed Indicators for the LGBTI Inclusion Index

World Bank

2018

<https://documents.worldbank.org/en/publication/documents-reports/documentdetail/608921536847788293/a-set-of-proposed-indicators-for-the-lgbti-inclusion-index>; <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/sexual-orientation-and-gender-identity#3>

Down By The River: Addressing the Rights, Needs and Strengths of Fijian Sexual and Gender Minorities in Disaster Risk Reduction and Humanitarian Response

Oxfam

2018

Climate change through an intersectional lens: gendered vulnerability and resilience in Indigenous communities in the United States

US Forest Service Research and Development

2015

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/research/treearch/49888#>

Working with the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Community - A Cultural Competence Guide for Emergency Responders and Volunteers

Human Rights Campaign

Unsure of Year

https://assets2.hrc.org/files/assets/resources/EmergencyResponders_-_LGBT_Compency.pdf?_ga=2.22735288.2069012471.1529708927-344055508.1529337978

LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender) Needs & Disaster

National Disaster Interfaiths Network

Unsure what year

https://www.disastersandreligionsapp.org/uploads/1/3/2/5/132506144/25_ndin_ts_lgbtneeds.pdf

Pride in the Humanitarian System Bangkok 4-7 June Consultation Report

Devikara (Prim) Devakula, Elisabeth Dotter, Emily Dwyer, and Maria Holtsberg

Unsure of the year

The Impact of the Earthquake, and Relief and Recovery Programs on Haitian LGBT People

International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission² and SEROVie.

Unsure of the year

Emergency Preparedness and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender (LGBT) People: What Health Centers Need to Know

NATIONAL LGBT HEALTH EDUCATION CENTER

Unsure of year

<https://www.lgbtqiahealtheducation.org/wp-content/uploads/Emergency-Preparedness-for-LGBT-People-Final.pdf>

National assessments

United States Fifth National Climate Assessment (2023)

[Chapter 15](#): Human Health and [Chapter 28](#): Southwest [Wildfire Section]

<https://nca2023.globalchange.gov/>

Press releases

FEMA Celebrates LGBTQ+ Pride Month

June 1, 2023

<https://www.fema.gov/press-release/20230601/fema-celebrates-lgbtq-pride-month>

Submissions

Out4S GST Technical inputs: <https://unfccc.int/documents/627265>

Out4S GST views on output:

<https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/SubmissionsStaging/Documents/202309151751--->

<GST%20output%20submission%20final%2020230915.pdf>

Out4S INC principals:

[https://resolutions.unep.org/resolutions/uploads/out for sustainability 14082023 a.pdf](https://resolutions.unep.org/resolutions/uploads/out%20for%20sustainability%2014082023%20a.pdf)

Periodicals (Online)

Advancing LGBTQ equality through local executive action. (2017, August 25). *Center for American Progress*. <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/advancing-lgbtq-equality-local-executive-action/>

Bickley, J. (2023, July 26). *Climate organisations to support this LGBT+ History Month | Good Energy*. Good Energy. <https://www.goodenergy.co.uk/blog/lgbtq-climate-organisations-to-support/>

Brady, A., Torres, A., & Brown, P. (2019, June 13). *What the queer community brings to the fight for climate justice*. Grist. <https://grist.org/article/what-the-queer-community-brings-to-the-fight-for-climate-justice/>

Brown, P. (2020, March 7). I'm black, queer, and fighting for climate justice at the UN climate negotiations. *Medium*. <https://medium.com/sustainus/im-black-queer-and-going-to-cop24-the-un-climate-negotiations-4842ac14d663>

Calma, J., & Calma, J. (2021, April 1). *Yes, trans rights are an environmental issue, too*. *Grist*. <https://grist.org/article/transgender-rights-climate-intersectionality/>

Check out these 4 LGBTQI environmental organizations. (2022, June 17). *Sierra Club*. <https://www.sierraclub.org/sierra/check-out-these-4-lgbtqi-environmental-organizations>

Climate change: it's an LGBTQ+ issue, too. (2021, September 6). *Fresh Energy*. <https://fresh-energy.org/climate-change-its-an-lgbtq-issue-too>

Cortes, A. (2014, July 2). *Gay rights activists ally with greens in the climate fight*. *Grist*. <https://grist.org/climate-energy/gay-rights-activists-ally-with-greens-in-the-climate-fight/>

Funes, Y. (2017, October 12). Do queer people suffer disproportionately from pollution? *Gizmodo*. <https://gizmodo.com/do-queer-people-suffer-disproportionately-from-pollutio-1819360527>

García, B. (2022, February 15). *Queers x Climate: De colectivo vulnerable a agente de cambio*. *Al Día News*. <https://web.archive.org/web/20220525031354/https://www.aldianews.com/es/culture/patrimonio-e-historia/lgbtq-en-pie-de-guerra>

Goldsmith, L. Raditz, V. Mendez, M. (2023, July 11). *Disaster response must help protect LGBTQ+ communities*. *Issues in Science and Technology*. <https://issues.org/disaster-response-lgbtq-goldsmith-mendez-raditz/>

Hebron, C. (2021, June 16). Where did your Pride merch come from? *The Green Fix*. <https://thegreenfix.substack.com/p/lgbtq?s=r>

Kanga, Z. (2022, June 16). *How climate change affects the LGBTQ+ Community*. *Earth Day*. <https://www.earthday.org/how-climate-change-affects-the-lgbtq-community/>

Kutz, J. (2023, December 13). *LGBTQ+ people are nearly twice as likely to be displaced after disasters, new research shows*. *The 19th*. https://19thnews.org/2023/12/lgbtq-people-displaced-disasters-census-data/?fbclid=PAaaSYOMik5IfqaPfb27VTu_9hhHcHsvW4fJKGqLfzdtzDR8EQGpojJLK494Og_aem_AenD2Cmsn48FfFLWQqXNDqMrVwCqOpG9Oh6ONQPOJkDiOGkqgipViqZr6a_YUsgGESk

LGBTQ+ climate voices to follow. (2023, June 1). <https://cleanchoiceenergy.com/news/lgbtq-climate-voices>

LGBTQ+ contribution to climate justice and fighting climate crisis. (2022, June 30). Butterfly Conservation. <https://butterfly-conservation.org/news-and-blog/lgbtq-contribution-to-climate-justice-and-fighting-climate-crisis>

Lowder, J. B. (2014, September 8). Why are queer people getting involved in climate change activism? *Slate Magazine*. <https://slate.com/human-interest/2014/09/queers-for-the-climate-why-queer-people-should-get-involved-with-climate-change-activism.html>

Merchant, B. (2014, September 5). “Queers for the Climate” Are Trying to Save Fire Island from Rising Seas. *Vice*. <https://www.vice.com/en/article/9akqyy/queers-for-the-climate-fire-island>

Michaelson, J. (2017, April 14). Is caring about climate change an essential part of LGBT identity? *The Daily Beast*. <https://www.thedailybeast.com/is-caring-about-climate-change-an-essential-part-of-lgbt-identity>

Moore, S. (2019, August 7). *10 Things I’ve Learned as a Queer Woman in the Climate and Energy Fields*. Impakter. <https://impakter.com/10-things-ive-learned-as-a-queer-woman-in-the-climate-and-energy-fields/>

Out, proud, and in the outdoors. (2023, June 13). Sierra Club. <https://www.sierraclub.org/sierra/out-proud-and-outdoors-pride-month>

Queer ecology. (2023, December 27). Wikipedia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queer_ecology

Queer environmentalism and its impacts on modern communities. (2023, June 23). Clean Water Action. <https://cleanwater.org/2023/06/23/queer-environmentalism-and-its-impacts-modern-communities>

QuEERING The Land: How queer and trans Black, Indigenous, and people of color are fundraising for land justice — Peacock Rebellion. (2022, July 5). Peacock Rebellion. <https://www.peacockrebellion.org/press-1/queering-the-land-how-queer-and-trans-black-indigenous-and-people-of-color-are-fundraising-for-land-justice>

Queers X Climate, una agrupación internacional contra la crisis climática. (2019, November 6). PortalAmbiental.com.mx. <https://www.portalambiental.com.mx/cambio-climatico/20191106/queers-x-climate-una-agrupacion-internacional-contr-la-crisis-climatica>

Raditz, V., Berne, P., Raditz, V., & Berne, P. (2019, July 31). *To survive climate catastrophe, look to queer and disabled folks*. YES! Magazine. <https://www.yesmagazine.org/opinion/2019/07/31/climate-change-queer-disabled-organizers>

Randall, C. (2021, June 4). *Why Climate Change is an LGBTQ+ Issue*. Friends of the Earth Scotland. <https://foe.scot/why-climate-change-is-an-lgbtq-issue/>

Sato, M. (2021, May 6). *The symbiotic relationship between climate action and LGBTQ+ rights*. Landscape News.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20210507065143/https://news.globallandscapesforum.org/52041/the-symbiotic-relationship-between-climate-action-and-lgbtq-rights/>

Shadijanova, D. (2022, March 21). *No Planet, No Pride: Why climate justice is LGBTQ+ justice*. GAY TIMES. <https://www.gaytimes.co.uk/originals/no-planet-no-pride-why-climate-justice-is-lgbtq-justice/>

Simhoni, S. (2022, June 16). How environmental and climate injustice affects the LGBTQI+ community. *Center for American Progress*. <https://www.americanprogress.org/article/how-environmental-and-climate-injustice-affects-the-lgbtqi-community/>

Slanger, D. (2022, March 2). *Celebrating LGBTQ+ climate leaders and changemakers*. RMI. <https://rmi.org/celebrating-lgbtq-climate-leaders-and-changemakers/>

Tannehill, L. (2021, April 22). Farms run by queer and BIPOC people are sites of community and strength. *Teen Vogue*. <https://www.teenvogue.com/story/black-lgbtq-farms>

There is no Planet B: Why climate change is an LGBTQ issue. (2019, April 23). GLAAD. <https://web.archive.org/web/20210616012022/https://www.glaad.org/amp/no-planet-b-why-climate-change-is-an-lgbtq-issue>

The disproportionate impact of climate crisis on the LGBTQIA2S+ community - Greenpeace International. (2023, June 1). Greenpeace International. <https://www.greenpeace.org/international/story/60078/impact-climate-crisis-lgbtqia2s-pride-month/>

Women, LGBT people “invisible” victims of disasters – experts. (2018, March 8). PreventionWeb. <https://www.preventionweb.net/news/view/57397>

Podcasts

America Adapts, "Queer and Present Danger": The LGBTQ+ Community Adapts to Climate Change. <https://www.americaadapts.org/episodes/queer-and-present-danger-the-lgbtq-community-adapts-to-climate-change>

Climate Citizens' Radio, "LGBTQ+ Responses to Climate Change." <https://citizensclimatelobby.org/blog/podcast/episode-74-what-are-lgbtq-responses-to-climate-change/>

Our Climate Voices, "Climate Justice & Queer and Trans Liberation." <https://www.ourclimatevoices.org/listening-series/queer-trans-liberation>

#Sexcandala, “Ep 90 Les LGBT+ y el Cambio Climático”

<https://podcasts.apple.com/us/podcast/ep-90-les-lgbt-y-el-cambio-climatico/id1490365172?i=1000533162814>

America Adapts, “Women + LGBT + People of Color Adapt to Climate Change - A People's History of Climate Adaptation”

<https://open.spotify.com/episode/70QD9NZP2HYDi5SGEuMdx>

Ecopolitics Podcast, Episode 9: Ecofeminism and Queer Ecology

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oziJFCPwxU>

Challenging queer erasure in climate action and urban development: Make Change Happen podcast episode 22

<https://iied.org/challenging-queer-erasure-climate-action-urban-development-make-change-happen-podcast-episode-22>

Events recordings

Exploring LGBTQ+ and Disaster Data within the US Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey

UCI School of Social Ecology

December 19, 2023

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1BkRRmoXumg>

Building Ecological Wealth: A Queer Perspective On A Climate Future

GBH Forum Network

June 28, 2023

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=udrNfyedOMY>

Pride in Emergency Management

US FEMA

June 27, 2023

<https://www.fema.gov/event/pride-emergency-management>

People, Planet, and PRIDE

GRID Alternatives

June 12, 2023

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6NEXL3mAtpE>

Pride in Power: Live from Stonewall

Edison Energy

June 6, 2023

<https://vimeo.com/834027235>

Helping the LGBTQ+ Community Before Disasters: Preparedness and Mitigation

Considerations

US FEMA

March 28, 2023

<https://www.fema.gov/event/helping-lgbtq-community-disasters-preparedness-and-mitigation-considerations>

Helping LGBTQ+ Survivors After Disasters: Response and Recovery Considerations

US FEMA

April 25, 2023

<https://www.fema.gov/event/helping-lgbtq-survivors-after-disasters-response-and-recovery-considerations>

Queer Ecologies Panel

Forest Stewards Guild

February 2, 2023

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qY9Ju7xehSs>

Kes Otter Liefte: Queer Ecologies of Resistance

Studium Generale

December 18, 2022

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j1hYvsfYVLw>

Queer Projects On Indigenous Land

Sogorea Te' Land Trust

November 24, 2022

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d8zNKiKZI68>

What Are LGBTQ Responses to Climate Change? | Citizens' Climate Radio (Episode 74 Promo)

Citizens' Climate Lobby

August 1, 2022

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GhPA4gOWceQ&t=1s>

Cleo Wölfle Hazard with Stephanie Clare: Queer Trans Ecologies and River Justice

Town Hall Seattle

May 27, 2022

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TJZ2b8gnRg4>

Queering Environmental Justice: Unequal Environmental Health Burden on the LGBTQ+ Community

COEH & California Labor Lab

May 5, 2022

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WESxz6AoOO8>

CRASSH | Queer Ecological Justice

CRASSH Cambridge

March 29, 2022

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MvZdk1hsNKE>

Queer and Present Danger: Understanding the Disparate Impacts of Disasters on LGBTQ+ Communities

UCI School of Social Ecology

December 2, 2021

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0xHTa7dAwkE&t=8s>

CETRO CANAL - En Vivo con #DiegoDeLeón y #GretaPatiño

CETRO

June 28, 2021

<https://www.facebook.com/CETROMEXICO/videos/3193867510840928/>

Instagram recording

Trees and seas film festival

June 26, 2021

<https://www.instagram.com/p/CQI74gPnGHL/>

Ecología, ¿queer?

Instituto Colombiano de Antropología e Historia

June 18, 2021

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aRkVA8j2XCU>

Connecting Queer Indigenous identity and land restoration to save wildlife | Out & About

CBC

May 27, 2021

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iYUo2er-jdw>

Vanessa Raditz presents "Queer Resilience in the Era of Climate Change"

Spring Creek Project

March 16, 2021

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c7Suji2JLnA>

Panel : Why is Environmental Advocacy Queer Advocacy ?

New Heaven Pride Center

January 27, 2021

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1VXtz_z8aCo

COMUNIDAD LGTTTIQA+ ANTE LA EMERGENCIA CLIMÁTICA

Proyecto EcoCiencias

August 11, 2020

<https://www.facebook.com/proyectoecociencias/videos/417116155914941/>

7º conversatorio del Mes del Orgullo LGBT+

Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores (Mexico)

August 14, 2020

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TFmCNn3MKs>

6º conversatorio Mes del Orgullo LGBT+

Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores (Mexico)

August 3, 2020

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s7eIU28wv3k&t=2388s>

Queer Nature on Reclaiming Wild Safe Space/101

For the Wild

December 20, 2019

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r7n9WFjhVw4>

Queer Theory In The Simplest Form: Explained to Students

Che'Hagins

August 9, 2019

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tmaaP0qp0pQ>

Ecologías Queer / Queer Ecology

Fundacion TyPA

April 29, 2018

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JPD14MC26f0>

Other media

Climate Change Ground Zero: Fire Island Pines

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5yrb3gV2t6Q&t=12s>

Fire and Flood: Queer Resilience in the Era of Climate Change

<https://www.queerecoproject.org/firefloodfilm>

Cant Stop Change

<https://www.queerecoproject.org/cant-stop-change>

Not without us! („Nicht ohne uns!“)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9sOAHG2tfKw>

Unverified sources

Climate Change, Natural Disasters, and Disaster Reduction Impacts on LGBTQ+, Black, and POC



Communities

Ash Orr

2022

United States

<https://mutualaid Disasterrelief.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Ash-Orr-Climate-Change-Natural-Disasters-and-Disaster-Reduction-Impacts-on-LGBTQ-Black-and-POC-Communities.pdf>

Organizations

OUT for Sustainability - <https://out4s.org/>

Queer Nature - <https://www.queernature.org/>

Our Climate Voices - <https://www.ourclimatevoices.org/>

Queers x Climate - <https://www.queersxclimate.org/>

Queer Brown Vegan - <https://www.instagram.com/queerbrownvegan/?hl=en>

Queer EcoJustice Project - <https://www.queerecoproject.org/>

The Venture Out Project - <https://www.ventureoutproject.com/>

Queer the land - <https://queertheland.org/>

Rock Steady Farm - <https://www.rocksteadyfarm.com/>