

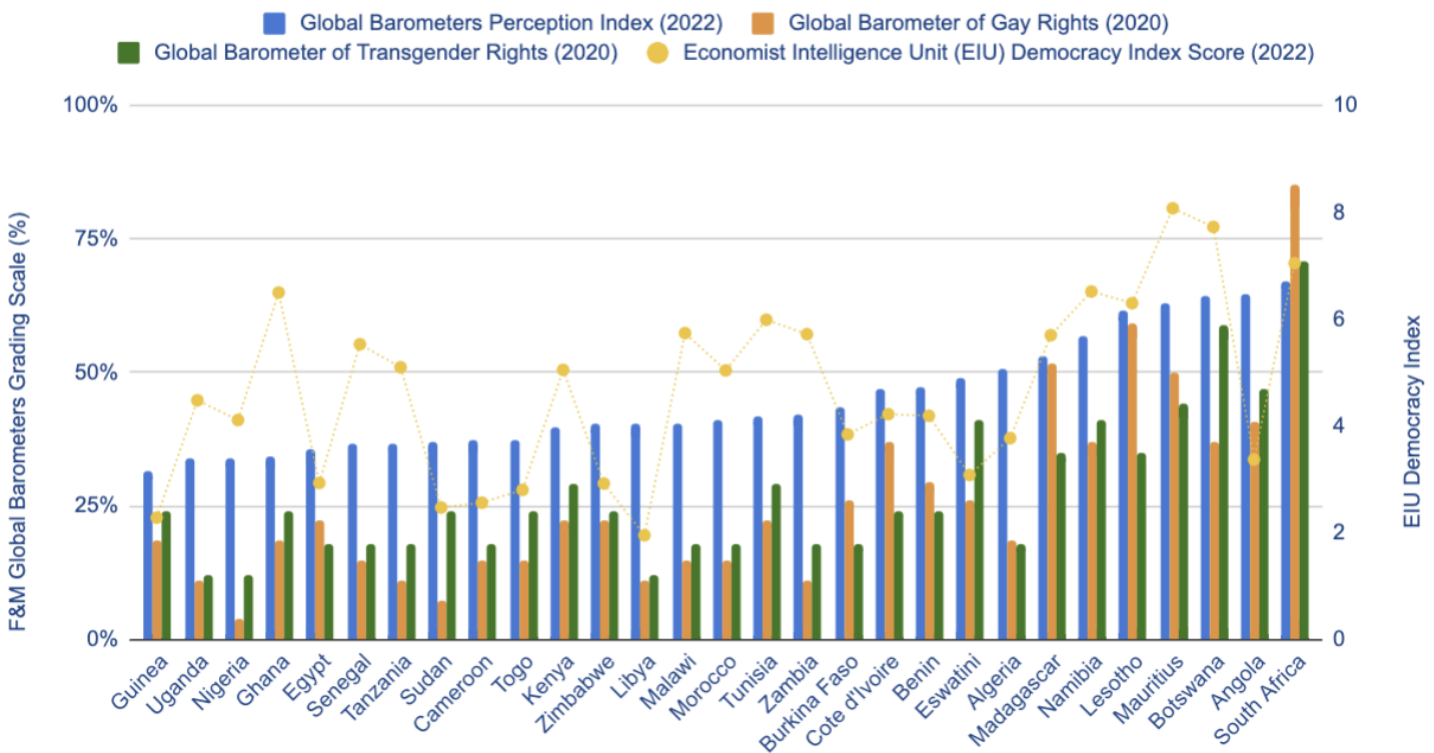
Snapshot Series: U.S.-Africa Leaders Summit

Key Findings:

To strengthen cooperation between the United States and the African continent, and to address the 21st century's most pressing issues, U.S. President Joe Biden is hosting leaders from across Africa in Washington D.C. from Dec. 13-15, 2022.

On the agenda, among other items, is democracy and human rights. The F&M Global Barometers has compiled its data from the Global Barometer of Gay Rights (GBGR), the Global Barometer of Transgender Rights (GBTR), and the brand new Global Barometers Perception Index (GBPI) [1] to provide insight into the current context and future state of LGBTQI+ rights across Africa.

Lowest and Highest Scoring African Countries on the F&M Global Barometers Perception Index (GBPI) (2022)



NB: Countries with a response size below 30 were omitted from the data.

The graph above suggests several conclusions, one being that LGBTQI+ Africans perceive their countries to be intolerant of LGBTQI+ people, if not actively persecutory. The graph also highlights a discrepancy between lived reality and legislation; on average, GBPI scores are higher than GBGR/GBTR scores. Despite the discrepancy, it should be noted that no African country scored above a “D” or “somewhat negative” on the GBPI.

Criminalization may also have an impact on GBPI scores; the top three countries with the highest scores have all decriminalized homosexuality, while the three countries with the lowest scores criminalize homosexuality.

The comparison between the F&M Global Barometers data and the Economist Intelligence Unit’s Democracy Index [2] indicates a potential correlation between democracy and LGBTQI+ human rights. With some exceptions, it appears that the healthier a democracy, the more they protect LGBTQI+ citizens. And yet, even South Africa, which ranks highly on the EIU’s Democracy Index and has better LGBTQI+ lived realities than other African countries still falls short of acceptable levels of safety, acceptance, and inclusion.

[1] The results from the GBPI are forthcoming in early 2023 and will be available on lgbtqi-perception-index.org
 [2] The Economist Intelligence Unit (2022). The China challenge: Democracy Index 2021. <https://www.eiu.com/n/campaigns/democracy-index-2021/>

Key Findings:

Most Protecting and Least Protecting Countries by Question

Question	Most Protective	Country	%	Grade
Q1: Safety	Most Safe	South Africa	67%	D
		Angola	66%	D
		Botswana	66%	D
Q2: Acceptance	Most Accepted	South Africa	63%	D
		Mauritius	59%	D
		Angola	57%	D
Q3: Fearful of security forces	Least fearful	South Africa	68%	D
		Botswana	68%	D
		Lesotho	67%	D
Q4: Likelihood of victim of violence	Least likely	Angola	68%	D
		Botswana	68%	D
		Lesotho	67%	D
Q5: Safety in public	Most safe	South Africa	74%	C
		Mauritius	67%	D
		Botswana	66%	D
Q6: Discrimination	Least discrimination	Angola	68%	D
		Mauritius	67%	D
		South Africa	65%	D

Question	Least Protective	Country	%	Grade
Q1: Safety	Least Safe	Guinea	29%	F
		Nigeria	30%	F
		Uganda	32%	F
Q2: Acceptance	Least Accepted	Guinea	26%	F
		Uganda	28%	F
		Nigeria	28%	F
Q3: Fearful of security forces	Most Fearful	Guinea	22%	F
		Uganda	30%	F
		Nigeria	31%	F
Q4: Likelihood of victim of violence	Most likely	Egypt	35%	F
		Guinea	36%	F
		Sudan	36%	F
Q5: Safety in public	Least Safe	Guinea	32%	F
		Ghana	32%	F
		Togo	34%	F
Q6: Discrimination	Most discrimination	Uganda	39%	F
		Malwai	42%	F
		Guinea	42%	F

GBGR/GBTR Methodology

The F&M Global Barometers of Gay Rights (GBGR) and the Global Barometer of Transgender Rights (GBTR) measure the state- and societal-level protection and persecution of LGBTQI+ people worldwide. Based on 27 items for the GBGR and 17 items for the GBTR, both barometers assess five dimensions: de facto and de jure protections, the sanction or suppression of LGBTQI+ advocacy, socio-economic rights, and societal persecution of LGBTQI+ persons.

GBPI Methodology

The Global Barometers LGBTQI+ Perception Index (GBPI) is a joint project between the F&M Global Barometers and the Council for Global Equality. Launched between June 28 and September 29, 2022, the survey garnered over 170,000 responses from 204 countries.

The GBPI gauges the lived human rights reality of LGBTQI+ people worldwide. Available in four languages (Arabic, English, French and Spanish), it asks six basic questions, to which the respondents answer from 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest). The overall score for each country is then assigned a percentage (0-100%) and letter grade (A-F), with 100% (A) being the most protective and 0% (F) being the least protective.

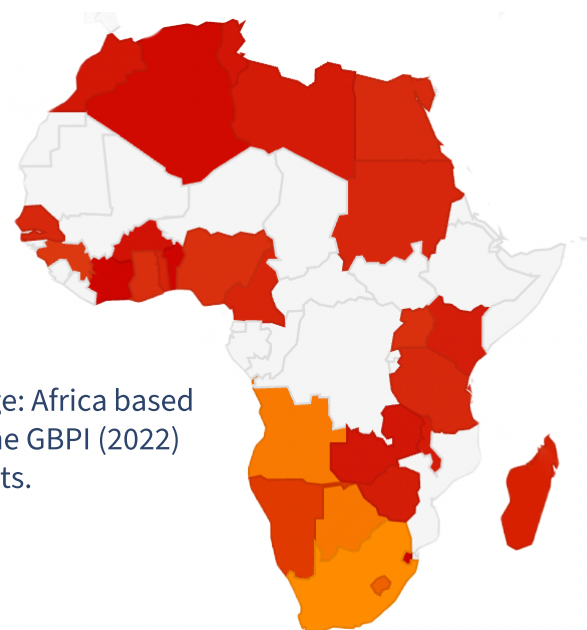


Image: Africa based on the GBPI (2022) results.



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