

Inputs on the views on the elements for the consideration of outputs component for the first Global Stocktake

The following document is a joint response by [Queers X Climate](#) and [OUT for Sustainability](#) to the call for the views from Parties and non-Party members as decided in the 58 Subsidiary Body meetings of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

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Introduction

The following document seeks to further complement the inputs provided by Out for Sustainability (Out4S) and Queers X Climate (QXC) for the Global Stocktake technical dialogue (<https://unfccc.int/documents/627265>). Its intention is to provide a collective view of our organizations, as well as a glance to the broader Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender and Queer people in all its diversity (LGBTQ+), on the critical consideration and elements that the outcome decision from the Global Stocktake process should include at a minimum to fulfill its intention to bridge all current gaps that prevent us from accomplishing the Paris Agreements objectives.

The document is structured following the guidelines provided by the co-chairs by providing detailed answers to the four questions provided, sustained by the experience of the author organizations, as well as a bulk of bibliographic references cited towards the end of the document that include both peer reviewed papers and articles from periodic sources. More importantly, for the purpose of this submission, Queers X Climate coordinated a global survey that was open between September 4 and 10, 2023, to collect the inputs of individual members of the LGBTQ+ population and allies. Responses were obtained from the Asia Pacific region, North America, and Europe from predominately cis-gender homosexuals that identify as Black, Caribbean or East Asians. These inputs were crucial to help connect the literature with a present perception of climate action in relation to international commitments.

It is important to acknowledge the concentration of sources in English, predominantly for north american authors. Efforts were made to incorporate sources from diverse authorship and

language, but important barriers still exist regarding information access that enable an incisive study of the subject. As such, we commend all stakeholders to increase their efforts and contributions towards scientific research. We extend our appreciation to WEDO and ProQuest for enabling for us their [gender climate tracker](#) and [genderwatch database](#), respectively.

We would also commend the efforts of the co-facilitators and the Secretariat for their extraordinary coordination of the first Global Stocktake Technical Dialogues and the speedy drafting of the synthesis report, allowing us to complete a non-exhaustive consideration of the unedited version for the purpose of this submission. We greatly celebrated the acknowledges the contributions of non-stakeholders, especially minorities (paragraphs 5, 40, 85, 91, and 160), and the recognition of the disproportionate impacts of climate change towards vulnerable populations (paragraphs 161 and 175). However, despite our best efforts, we regret the lack of acknowledgment of people in all their diversity, including by sexual orientation and gender identity.

Based on this, we wholeheartedly ask Partis to consider these inputs during the upcoming discussion for an ambitious outcome for the Global Stocktake that recognize diversity in all forms and promotes an equitable inclusion that explicitly embraces different sexual orientations, gender identities, and gender expressions. We look forward to engaging in these negotiations and remain available for any inquire or follow up.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our profound gratitude to Max Light-Pacheco, Natt Pimpa, Darren Mitton, Detmer Kremer, and Derek Nichols for their invaluable contributions. We also highly appreciate the editing support of Cristina Ruiz. We also thank the Out for Sustainability Board and extended team for their encouragement and support. Sophia, Leo, Jan, Kyle, Victoria, Brandon Whitley, Leo, Vanessa, and Natalia.

1. What has been the collective progress to date towards achieving the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, including under Article 2, in the thematic areas of mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation and support, taking into account efforts under the Agreement that address the social and economic consequences and impacts of response measures, and that avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change?

Advancing discussions about intersectionality, there's an emerging body of research focusing on the confluence of climate change and LGBTQ+ issues. This progression, propelled by the global consciousness on climate change post-Paris Agreement, helps broaden the dialogue and ensures that these intertwined risks and vulnerabilities aren't neglected.

Climate action and LGBTQ+ diversity, equity, and inclusion are often discussed in distinct arenas, but they converge in several key aspects. It's crucial to acknowledge the significant, but often overlooked, intersectionality between climate action and LGBTQ+ realities. While LGBTQ+



activism for the full recognition of their identities and equal rights has been expanding for decades, recent developments such as the Paris Agreement have catalyzed a focus on climate action.

There is abundant literature that highlight disproportionate climate change impacts on LGBTQ+ communities exist and magnify risk. Furthermore, this has shed light on the impact of multiple factors, including existing socio-economic and political marginalization impact communities along multiple dimensions, increase vulnerability before climate impacts and limit the options of adaptation actions available to them.

Fortunately, there is growing acknowledgment and inclusion of LGBTQ+ voices in debates around climate action, will contribute through enriching the dialogue and enhancing diversity. Notably, the Paris Agreement has served to focus this input on tangible goals and action plans. Prominent LGBTQ+ activists play a key role in environmental advocacy, further spurred by recent global movements like Fridays for Future.

Taking strides towards an inclusive climate strategy, some environmental organizations have implemented structural changes to foster diversity and inclusion. Organizations are recognizing the importance of including the LGBTQ+ community in their activism. Social media platforms serve as a powerful tool for LGBTQ+ climate activists such as Mikaela Loach, Jamie Margolin, and Tori Tsui, who utilize these platforms for increased visibility and awareness, driven in part by global climate activism exemplified by the Fridays for Future movement.

Simultaneously, campaigns with appeal to broader audiences are reaching more audiences, including the LGBTQ+ community and in doing so learning that it is crucial to include them in climate action. These changes are catalyzed by broader awareness of the climate crisis raised by movements such as the Extinction Rebellion, the Sunrise Movement, and others. Increasing involvement is also a result of frustration of lack of climate action and progress on the implantation of the Paris Agreement.

Also notable is the creation of LGBTQ+ focused environmental organizations, including Queers X Climate and OUT4S (Out for Sustainability), which enhance community representation. These organizations are harnessing the focus that the Paris Agreement has brought to climate change and leveraging it to further their causes.

Moreover, there's an increased acknowledgment of LGBTQ+ issues in broader climate strategies. While LGBTQ+ issues are indirectly covered in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under targets for gender equality and inclusivity, they need further emphasis in climate action plans across nations. The Paris Agreement has played a pivotal role in steering these conversations and instigating more concentrated action.

Climate marches and protests, including the global Fridays for Future movement, are also increasingly focusing, acknowledging, and integrating on LGBTQ+ issues, providing representation and recognition. These platforms heighten awareness of the intersections



between climate change and LGBTQ+ rights, drawing on the momentum generated by the Paris Agreement.

Media representation of LGBTQ+ individuals in areas related to climate change is growing, challenging the predominant heteronormative narratives. This trend is reinforced by the urgency of climate action, as highlighted by the Paris Agreement.

Activists are also advocating for the development of inclusive climate education programs to ensure all communities, including LGBTQ+ youth, perceive themselves as part of the solution. This shift in education is a direct response to the increased global focus on climate change propelled by the Paris Agreement and the overall efforts of the Action for Climate Empowerment.

In conclusion, while intersections between LGBTQ+ rights and climate justice are increasingly being recognized, much work remains in terms of tangible policymaking, genuine inclusion, and direct action. It remains vital to continue activism, education, capacity building and research, and to maintain increased visibility in all facets of climate action. Advocacy for policy changes intersecting climate change and LGBTQ+ rights is crucial and has been catalyzed in the years following the Paris Agreement. This requires dismantling the historic heteronormativity of environmentalism and embedding LGBTQ+ identities firmly within the climate action narrative at all levels, from grassroots activism to international policymaking.

The Paris Agreement catalyzed an approach to climate action that encouraged and increased representation in policy-making that considered LGBTQ+ perspectives to address unique challenges faced by the community due to climate change. This progress involves dismantling the historic heteronormativity of environmentalism and embedding LGBTQ+ identities firmly within the climate action narrative at all levels, from grassroots activism to international policymaking. Ultimately, such diversity and inclusion, boosted by the inceptive role of the Paris Agreement, not only strengthen the climate justice movement but also ensure a more equitable response to the challenges posed by climate change.

2. What are the opportunities for and challenges in enhancing action for collective progress in relation to the above-mentioned thematic areas, as well as possible measures, good practices and examples of international cooperation in this regard? How should contextual elements be considered in these?

It's essential to move beyond mere lip service towards intentional and meaningful inclusion of LGBTQ+ voices. Viewing climate change from the lens of different sexual orientations and gender identities illuminates unique vulnerabilities and concerns that LGBTQ+ individuals face. A more profound examination and understanding of these specific challenges in the face of climate change are needed.



Climate action and LGBTQ+ diversity, equity, and inclusion converge in many intricate ways. LGBTQ+ activism, having burgeoned for decades, brings a distinct perspective to the climate discourse, capable of refreshing and broadening our approach to climate solutions. It is crucial to acknowledge the intersectionality between these concerns, underscored by the pressing need to include more queer voices in shaping policies aimed at combating climate change.

In particular, the collaboration between educational institutions and the business sector emerges as a promising avenue for progress in confronting environmental challenges. By leveraging their combined resources and capacities, they can advance knowledge and practices related to climate change in ways that are both inclusive and expansive. This forms a significant part of capacity building, empowering more members of the LGBTQ+ community to participate effectively in climate action efforts.

There are three key messages related to climate change impacts on LGBTQ+ communities:

1. All communities already considered vulnerable to climate change include LGBTQ+ people.
2. Due to political, economic, and social marginalization, LGBTQ+ individuals are more likely to have other climate vulnerability risk factors, such as poverty or disability.
3. There are unique risk factors related to gender and sexual marginalization, which can vary greatly by country and context.

Some concrete examples of potential measures and best practices identified include:

1. Policy Inclusion: Incorporate LGBTQ+ perspectives and experiences into climate policies and programs, such as by integrating gender-responsive approaches and promoting inclusive decision-making processes. Furthermore, this should translate the commitment to LGBTQ+ equality and climate justice into tangible policies. Governments, corporations, and organizations should strive for policies that encapsulate both these aspects.
2. Representation: Increase LGBTQ+ representation at all levels of decision-making, from community-level climate mitigation efforts to international climate negotiations.
3. Capacity Building: Invest in training initiatives to empower LGBTQ+ individuals and organizations to undertake climate action effectively. This should include climate adaptation and disaster planning processes.
4. Inclusive Climate Action Empowerment: empowering local LGBTQ+ community organizations to participate in emergency management and preparedness efforts. Ensuring that any disaster response and adaptation actions include LGBTQ+ considerations and respond to the unique opportunities and challenges faced by the community.
5. Systemic Observation: Promote studies examining the intersection of climate change and LGBTQ+ experiences to highlight unique vulnerabilities and ways to address them. There is an

urgent need to understand the unique opportunities, needs, and challenges faced by the LGBTQ+ community in the context of climate impacts and climate action in general.

6. Loss and Damage Build inclusive crisis management plans that consider the needs and experiences of the LGBTQ+ community, particularly in the aftermath of climate disasters.

7. Awareness: Highlight the role of LGBTQ+ activists and organizations in advocating for climate justice and raising awareness about the impacts of climate change on LGBTQ+ communities.

However, attention must be given to a pervasive issue within the LGBTQ+ community: resource allocation. The funding needed to achieve an inclusive agenda for climate action requires financing and recognition. Too often, LGBTQ+ communities are excluded from decision making and funding. Funding decisions are often influenced by "respectability politics", resulting in marginalized queer movements and organizations, especially in regions where LGBTQ+ communities face criminalization, being sidelined in terms of financial support. Funds directed through governments can completely bypass LGBTQ+ communities if the community is not recognized or criminalized or penalize homosexuality. This is particularly relevant in the context of climate finance. To address the gap in climate finance for LGBTQ+ communities, there's an urgent need for re-evaluating funding mechanisms and channeling more investments into feminist funds, such as the urgent action fund and the Pacific Feminist Fund. These funds can provide much-needed support to LGBTQ+ communities, directly influencing their capacity to manage climate change impacts and contribute towards climate solutions.

Despite these initiatives and the potential, they offer, the LGBTQ+ community still faces immense challenges in their path towards achieving full inclusion within climate action. There is still a notable lack of substantial involvement of LGBTQ+ individuals in climate change discussions and policymaking. All too often, diversity efforts are tokenistic and fail to truly address the disproportionate impact of climate change on various intersectional LGBTQ+ communities.

As demonstrated on Goldsmith et al (2021), multiply-marginalized LGBTQ communities at greatest vulnerability to climate impacts include those who are disabled, chronically ill, institutionalized, incarcerated, homeless, and living in poverty.

The journey to effectively integrate LGBTQ+ perspectives into climate action is one characterized by exciting opportunities, persistent challenges, and the imperative for genuine inclusivity. Advocacy for policy changes, capacity-building efforts, including those in partnership with institutions and businesses, increased representation in climate discourse, and recognition of funding issues can all contribute towards creating a more inclusive climate future. Special attention must be paid to the specific contextual factors related to different gender identities and sexual orientations. This understanding enables us to shape policies and practices that are sensitive to these nuances and intricacies.

The task ahead is to not just add more voices to the conversation, but to ensure these voices are truly heard, respected, and able to effect change. This reimagined narrative of climate action, with diverse voices leading the discussions and framing the solutions, stands to challenge the existing heteronormative climate discourse.

In summary, incorporating LGBTQ+ voices into the existing climate action frameworks is not enough. Climate change dialogue and policy should focus on reformulating existing frameworks to be naturally inclusive and representative. To do so, the LGBTQ+ community needs to be present as a critical stakeholder to inform the design of new frameworks and ensuing actions. This is essential to ensure effective action to reduce anthropogenic contributions to climate change and, importantly, ensure that the LGBTQ+ community is not disproportionately harmed by impacts of climate change. The fight against climate change cannot be won without including everyone, and likewise, the robustness of the LGBTQ+ civil rights movement stands to gain from integrating a climate justice perspective. By meeting at this intersection, we ensure a more equitable response to the immediate impacts of climate change and enrich society by challenging its norms. Ultimately, the path to an inclusive climate future requires continued collective action, underpinned by a shared commitment to leaving no one behind.

3. What effective mechanisms and strategies exist to ensure that means of implementation and support are enhanced and flow consistently in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement and in enhancing action for collective progress.

Several mechanisms and strategies can enhance means of implementation and support in alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement while promoting diversity, equity, and inclusion for the LGBTQ+ community:

1. **Inclusion in Negotiation Teams:** Countries need to ensure their climate negotiation teams are diverse and representative, also including LGBTQ+ voices. This promotes the incorporation of LGBTQ+ concerns in climate policies and strategies.
2. **Capacity Building:** Increased focus on capacity-building initiatives for LGBTQ+ networks could strengthen their participation and decision-making in climate action.
3. **Financial Support:** Climate finance needs to better reach and be accessible to marginalized communities, including the LGBTQ+ community. For instance, the Green Climate Fund could consider projects that specifically address LGBTQ+ vulnerabilities.
4. **Inclusion in Climate Research:** LGBTQ+ communities' unique vulnerabilities and experiences in climate change must be explored in research and incorporated into climate adaptation and mitigation strategies.

5. Policy Integration: Intersectional policies that combine climate goals with LGBTQ+ protections can be transformative. As an example, country's with feminist foreign policy should integrate gender equality, including LGBTQ+ rights, with their climate change efforts.

6. Guidelines and standards: Setting guidelines for inclusivity and diversity in climate projects can ensure the LGBTQ+ community isn't left behind. Standards like GenderCC's Gender into Urban Climate Change Initiative provide useful guidance on integrating gender equality and social diversity, including LGBTQ+ issues, into urban climate policies.

In June 2023, Out4S publish its landmark report INCLUSIVE & EQUITABLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (<https://out4s.org/resources>). This report comes out of two webinars organized by OUT4S, the US Federal Emergency Management Agency Region 9, and the US Department of Homeland Security Center for Faith-based Organizations and Neighborhood Partnerships. The report synthesizes the webinars, providing recommendations for how emergency responders and faith-based organizations can incorporate LGBTQIA+ considerations in their work around preparedness and mitigation as well as recovery and response.

7. Advocacy and Lobbying: LGBTQ+ rights groups need to lobby for increased recognition of their specific needs within climate change policies at national and international levels. This can be facilitated through allyship with larger environmental organizations and leveraging their platforms for increased representation.

8. Multistakeholder Partnerships: Partnerships between governments, NGOs, private sector, and LGBTQ+ organizations can help ensure a holistic and inclusive approach towards meeting the Paris agreement goals. A shining example of this is the Rainbow Energy initiative in Germany, a cooperative that gives special emphasis to the participation of queer people in the energy transition.

9. Inclusive Climate Education: Schools and colleges need to incorporate climate change curriculum that also discusses impacts on marginalized communities, including the LGBTQ+ community. This will create more informed, empathetic future leaders and citizens.

In this regard, Queer Ecojustice Project organization has set up a comprehensive list of resources that cover a large range of topics related to the historical impacts of climate change on LGBTQ+ populations. The materials are public and can be accessed on the following website: <https://www.queerecoproject.org/resources>

Another example is the documentary produced by Queer Ecojustice Project, with the support of OUT for Sustainability, "Fire and Flood: Queer Resilience in the Era of Climate Change" (<https://www.queerecoproject.org/firefloodfilm>). A first-of-its-kind collaborative digital storytelling project documenting the disaster experiences and transformational resilience practices of multiply marginalized queer, trans, people with disabilities and indigenous communities through disasters and recovery in the face of adversities such as Hurricane Maria in Puerto Rico and the wildfires in Sonoma County, California. Educational. As a project of

representational justice showcasing the intersectionality of social vulnerability and climate justice leadership, it is also core to demonstrating our commitment to justice-oriented climate resilience. The "sneak peek" project, released in 2019, has already had a large impact as a draft, with over 100 screenings, including 30 Universities and libraries. It was also recently projected in the Climate Justice Pavilion set up during COP 27 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt.

Building on the success of "Fire and Flood," Queers for Climate Justice, in support with Out4S, the Southern Documentary Fund, and Climate Woke developed the documentary "Can't Stop Change" (<https://www.queerecoproject.org/cant-stop-change>). Through strong audiovisual elements and a compelling narrative, shares stories of queer and trans resistance, resilience, and brilliance in the face of rising seas, stronger storms, and escalating state violence. Through place-based interviews across Florida, the story maps a web of entanglements between the legislative violence to our bodies and lands, and uplifts the dreams, strategies, and joy of queer, trans, and two-spirit organizers.

Within the uncertainty of climate change, "Can't Stop Change" shares an emergent hope: Moments of disaster create opportunities for immense transformation, where what once seemed impossible becomes possible.

10. Collaboration with Indigenous and Traditional Communities: Indigenous and traditional communities often have a greater understanding of gender diversity. Collaborating with these communities can help promote greater inclusion of LGBTQ+ individuals in addressing climate change.

Through these strategies, ensuring consistent and enhanced means of implementation and support in accordance with the goals of the Paris Agreement while simultaneously promoting LGBTQ+ equity, diversity and inclusion becomes feasible. However, it's important to remember these strategies require a dedicated, collective push from all societal sectors.

For instance, media platforms should commit to increasing the visibility of LGBTQ+ activists and their work. This not only challenges conventional narratives but lays the groundwork for more informed climate action. Additionally, decision-makers, including governments and corporations, should proactively engage with LGBTQ+ organizations and integrate their voices into climate change-related actions, policies, and initiatives.

Corporate social responsibility and environmental, social, and governance (ESG) frameworks within enterprises could integrate LGBTQ+ perspectives, promoting their inclusion in sustainable development efforts. Finally, international bodies like the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) need to ensure LGBTQ+ representation in their consultations, decision-making panels, and conventions.

In conclusion, progress relies on individuals, communities, corporations, and governments understanding and acknowledging the intersection of LGBTQ+ issues with climate change. While no quick-fix solutions exist, consistent effort, empathy, and commitment to diversity,

equity, and inclusion can help address these converging challenges, thereby forming an effective response to climate change that respects and involves all.

4. What are key political messages for strengthening action and enhancing support and what should be the next steps and way forward in this regard?

There are three main messages related to climate change impacts on LGBTQ+ communities:

1. All communities already considered vulnerable to climate change include LGBTQ+ people.
2. Due to political, economic, and social marginalization, LGBTQ+ individuals are more likely to have other climate vulnerability risk factors, such as poverty or disability.
3. There are unique risk factors related to gender and sexual marginalization, which can vary greatly by country and context.

Based on this, key political messages for strengthening action and enhancing support to LGBTQ+ climate action can include:

1. **Intersectionality:** This highlights that marginalized communities, including LGBTQ+ individuals, are often disproportionately affected by climate impacts. Bringing attention to the unique challenges faced by LGBTQ+ people in the context of climate change can foster greater understanding and support.
2. **Equality and inclusivity:** Promoting the idea that climate action should be inclusive and intersectional, ensuring that the voices and experiences of LGBTQ+ individuals are heard and accounted for in climate policy and decision-making processes. It is crucial to advocate for policies that explicitly recognize and address the needs of LGBTQ+ communities in climate adaptation and mitigation efforts.
3. **Health and well-being:** Highlighting the impacts of climate change on the mental and physical health of LGBTQ+ individuals, such as increased vulnerability to mental health disorders, disproportionate rates of homelessness, and limited access to healthcare. Showcasing the significant health benefits of strong climate action and the potential for inclusive climate policies to improve the well-being of LGBTQ+ communities can garner greater support.
4. **Global solidarity:** Emphasizing the importance of international collaboration and solidarity in addressing both climate change and LGBTQ+ rights. Advocating for the integration of LGBTQ+ rights within global climate change frameworks and urging countries to prioritize this group inclusion in their climate policies can help strengthen international support for inclusive climate action.

By incorporating these key political messages, we can pave the way forward for a more inclusive and effective approach to LGBTQ+ climate action. The journey ahead involves continuous collaboration, advocacy, and engagement to ensure that LGBTQ+ voices are

centered, and that climate policy and action are responsive to their needs. By working together, we can forge a future where LGBTQ+ communities are not only protected from the impacts of climate change but are active agents in shaping sustainable and equitable solutions. It is essential to foster an environment that recognizes the inherent dignity and rights of LGBTQ+ individuals while working towards a just and sustainable world for all.

Final comments

The best way to incorporate the LGBTQ+ population into the Paris Agreement's global stocktake is to ensure their voices are heard and their needs are considered. This can be accomplished through the collection and analysis of data on the impacts of climate change on the LGBTQ+ population. Additionally, it is crucial to ensure that the Paris Agreement's global stocktake includes representatives from the LGBTQ+ population and civil society organizations that work on behalf of this community. This will ensure the global stocktake accounts for their unique perspectives and needs. It is critically important to ensure that the Paris Agreement's global stocktake considers the specific and unique needs of LGBTQ+ people in terms of access to resources and services to cope with the impacts of climate change.

Science is clear. The IPCC 6th Assessment Report (AR6) on the crucial role that equity, climate justice, social justice, and just transition processes play in enabling effective adaptation and ambitious mitigation actions; as well as, that historically marginalized and vulnerable communities, including those identity-based, that have contributed the least to the climate crisis are disproportionately affected.

In parallel, it is undeniable the exacerbation of human rights violations due to discriminatory practices based on sexual orientation and gender identity requires significant attention and response. As concluded in the UN report A/HRC/19/41, government and inter-governmental bodies have historically often overlooked such patterns of violations. Therefore, we need to honor Human Rights Council resolution 17/19, expressing 'grave concern' over the discrimination and violence faced by individuals due to their sexual orientation and gender identity. Further action at a national level crucial to protect individuals from such human rights violations going forward.

Our collective way forward must heed the preamble of the Paris Agreement, which compellingly states that climate change is indeed a collective concern of humankind. In addressing this challenge, countries must respect, promote, and consider human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities, and people in vulnerable situations. Fundamental to our fight against climate change are the principles of gender equality, the empowerment of women, and intergenerational equity. These underpin the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which asserts our equal worth and dignity, and our freedom from discrimination.



Responding to the differentiated impacts of climate change on the LGBTQ+ community demands an urgent re-assessment of climate action to ensure it advances on the principles of diversity, equity, and inclusion. It leads to an urgent call to action: to re-evaluate our climate strategies through the perspective of social justice, to increase support for the most vulnerable among us, and to mitigate emission-intensive consumption. This is not just a plea for empathy; it is a call for justice. In the face of the growing crisis, we must stand together and let no person or community be left behind.



About the authors

Queers x Climate (www.queersxclimate.org)

Queers X Climate (QXC) is an international organization dedicated to uniting and supporting climate and LGBTQ+ activism to develop and implement solutions for our common global climate crisis.

History has shown that vulnerable communities are the ones to be in the largest danger of being further marginalized during a crisis and the group of people who carry the heaviest burden. In the case of climate change is arguably the single most dangerous threat ever faced by humanity. All the development accomplishments, including the achievements on LGBTQ+ rights, could be erased within barely a decade by exacerbating resource scarcity and social unrest.

Based on this, QXC seeks to be the catalyst toward a larger movement in which LGBTQ+ activists use their power and influence to rally greater climate change awareness and environmental activism and increase the viability of the contributions that the LGBTQ+ community is making towards environmental protection.

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OUT for Sustainability (www.out4s.org)

OUT for Sustainability (OUT4S) provides a platform for co-creating climate resilience and environmental justice by and for LGBTQIA+ communities. We do this through advocacy, training, fundraising, and relationship-building.

For over ten years, Out4S has been a leader in mobilizing the LGBTQ+ community for social and environmental action in pursuit of a fabulous planet. Recognizing the scale and pace of accelerating threats to our communities and the world, Out4S made a bold shift.

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Peer reviewed article

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

Leo Goldsmith, Michael Mendez, and Vanessa Raditz

2022

United States

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

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

Leo Goldsmith and Michelle Bell

2022

United States

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

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

Ashleigh Rushton, Lesley Gray, Justin Canty, Kevin Blanchard

United Kingdom

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

Jhaid Jairah Parreno

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David King

2022

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Emily Dwyer

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Holly Seglah and Kevin Blanchard

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Brigid Larkin

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Thomas Tran

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Bernadette P. Resurrección, Beth A. Bee, Irene Dankelman, Clara Mi Young Park, Mousumi Haldar, and Catherine P. McMullen

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Bonnie Haskell

2014

United States

[Sexuality and Natural Disaster: Challenges of LGBT Communities Facing Hurricane Katrina by Bonnie Haskell :: SSRN](#)

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