

### Policy Priorities for the Final Year of the First Term of the Biden Administration

- 1. Additional bilateral and multilateral responses to Uganda’s Anti-Homosexuality Act** are announced and are appropriately calibrated both to respond to the gravity of the law and to help prevent copycat legislation in the region and beyond. These should include, at a minimum, the termination of all government-to-government funding through PEPFAR, some military assets revoked, suspension of AGOA, and named sanctions designations for government officials responsible for implementing the law, as well as for Ugandan lawmakers most responsible for drafting and adopting the law. Additionally, the White House and Treasury Department exert influence on the World Bank’s decision-making as the Bank continues to suspend new loans and mitigate harms within existing projects.
- 2. Maintain or increase current foreign assistance levels** for targeted LGBTQI+ investments (\$50 million combined for State Department and USAID) in FY 2024 and FY 2025. Additional efforts to quantify LGBTQI+ “inclusive” funding (where LGBTQI+ populations are integrated but not the primary target) through foreign assistance “key indicators” are disaggregated by both populations and regions and released to the public.
- 3. The Bureau of Global Health Security and Diplomacy to contribute \$25 million in centrally managed funds to the Global Equality Fund** specifically to address the criminalization of LGBTQI+ populations, which directly harms HIV outcomes and global health responses.
- 4. New nondiscrimination rules are adopted for the State Department**, with high-level attention devoted to implementation and accountability mechanisms under the new rules.
- 5. Separately, OMB should adopt a uniform non-discrimination standard** in the performance of all foreign assistance contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements across U.S. agencies with foreign assistance budgets based on the State Department’s nondiscrimination provision.
- 6. A new USAID accountability mechanism** to implement its longstanding nondiscrimination rules and an accompanying “beneficiary bill of rights” to explain those rules in accessible and actionable language are finalized by the Agency, with copies distributed and posted widely in accessible languages through all USAID missions.
- 7. The White House, working with the State Department, Health and Human Services, the Office of the US Trade Representative, and other relevant foreign affairs agencies, adopts guidelines on LGBTQI+ inclusion for use by U.S. diplomats when negotiating international texts** in all bilateral and multilateral settings, including future trade agreements.

8. The White House convenes in 2024 a **principals-level review of the implementation of the Presidential Memorandum** on Advancing the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ Persons Around the World.
9. Vice President Harris, Secretary Blinken or Administrator Power delivers a **major foreign policy speech** at a historically significant location or venue to explicitly link the expanding anti-democracy and anti-gender movements to the current global assault on the human rights of LGBTQI+ persons. The speech should include a plan to confront this anti-rights, intersectional agenda with an emphasis on the wave of anti-LGBTI legislation moving across Africa and the Middle East.
10. For the next IDAHOBIT (International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Interphobia, and Transphobia) in May 2024, the State Department, USAID, Treasury, and Health and Human Services issue a **one-year update on the implementation of the Interagency Action Plan to Combat So-Called “Conversion Therapy” Practices (CTP) Globally**. In particular, the update should include both details of the partnerships and programs being developed to proactively end CTPs and details of the auditing conducted to date to verify that U.S. government funding is not inadvertently subsidizing such abusive practices.
11. Senior officials advocate for the adoption and successful implementation at the Asian Development Bank of a **safeguard policy that includes sexual orientation and gender identity (SOGI)** within the Asian Development Bank.
12. The Administration should follow through on its promise to **protect vulnerable LGBTQI+ refugees and asylum seekers** by: 1) halting the use and defense of the Administration’s “Circumvention of Lawful Pathways” [rule](#) which has already been found [illegal](#); and 2) finally rescind the Trump-era “Procedures for Asylum and Withholding of Removal; Credible Fear and Reasonable Fear Review” [rule](#). Both rules threaten the lives of LGBTQ asylum seekers.
13. New **refugee referral mechanisms**, including direct NGO referrals and private sponsorship referrals (Welcome Corps) are LGBTQI+-inclusive and fully operational, and the referral pipeline is robust and expanding. Steps are announced by PRM safely to collect data on, track, and resettle LGBTQI+ refugees who come through these and other referral mechanisms with sensitivity to their identity and orientation.