

APSWDP VIRTUAL DIALOGUE: UN 75 2020 AND BEYOND SHAPING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER

19 September 2020 (SATURDAY)

11.00 A.M. - 12.30 P.M. (IST)

Series - III: What Future We Want

Theme: Status-Quo of Transgender Community: Issues, Challenges and Way Forward.

Platform: Zoom



Chief Guest

Shri. Mahavir Singh,
Member Secretary-cum-ADJ,
State Legal Services Authority (SLSA),
Chandigarh U.T.



Panelists



Dr. Monica Singh
Associate Professor and
Head, CSW, PU Chandigarh



Mx. Kajal Mangalmukhi
Transgender Activist



Dr. Sumit Arora
Convener & Moderator



Mr. Rajeev Chaudhary
Rapporteur

Join the Conversation: UN 75 and Beyond

Who can attend ?

Social Work Students,
Researchers, Corporates,
Civil Society, Youth,
Change Makers, Interns,
Volunteers

Make Your Voice
Heard



Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP), INDIA

In Special Consultative Status with Economic and Social Council of the United Nations since 2019

Affiliated with Department of Global Communications (DGC) of the United Nations since 2019

Registered with NITI AAYOG (Former Planning Commission of India) since 2015

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BACKGROUND OF DIALOGUE

In pursuit of celebrating the 75th Anniversary by igniting people's debate: UN75, the Secretary General Antonio Guterres has launched a global dialogue, which is perhaps the largest and furthest reaching global conversation ever on building the future we want.

Association of Professional Social Workers and Development Practitioners (APSWDP) is a professional association which has been conferred **Special Consultative Status** under the **United Nations Economic and Social Council (UN ECOSOC)** and has also been affiliated with the **United Nations Department of Global Communications (UN DGC)**. On this occasion, APSWDP has conceived a dialogue in support of UN75 2020 AND Beyond, Shaping Our Future Together by organizing a **Virtual Dialogue Series-III What Future We Want** on theme **"Status-Quo of Transgender Community: Issues, Challenges and Way Forward"** in association with **State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh, U.T.** on 19th September 2020 (Saturday) at 11.00 A.M. to 12.30 P.M.

In a world of Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity and Ambiguity (VUCA), we are passing through several human crises ranging from climate crisis, health issues, digital divide, gender inequality, population burst, rising conflicts and violence, etc.; APSWDP has come forward to corroborate with the United Nation's global initiative of encouraging people, especially youth and marginalized to put their heads together to define how enhanced international cooperation can help realize a better world by 2045, the UN's 100th birthday.

The aim of this virtual dialogue is to sensitize the communities from different walks of life. The view and ideas presented in this virtual dialogue shall be submitted to the offices of the United Nations Economic and Social Council as well as to United Nations Department of Global Communications for incorporating the ideas discussed into their next agenda.

BACKGROUND OF THEME

In a landmark judgement in 2014, the Supreme Court observed that "The transgender community, generally known as "Hijras" in this country, are a section of Indian citizens who are treated by the society as "unnatural and generally as objects of ridicule and even fear on account of superstition". In its judgement, the Supreme Court passed the ruling that "In view of the constitutional guarantee, the transgender community is entitled to the basic rights i.e. Right to Personal Liberty, dignity, Freedom of expression, Right to Education and Empowerment, Right against violence, Discrimination and exploitation and Right to work. Moreover, every person must have the right to decide his/her gender expression and identity, including transsexuals, transgender, hijras and should have right to freely express their gender identity and be considered as a third sex." Thus, today the transgender people in India are considered to be the 'Third Gender'.

Transgender people are individuals whose gender identities do not pertain to their biological sex, and thus they differ from the stereotype of how men and women normally are. 'Transgender' does not include sexual orientation or physical sex characteristics, but is in fact a less clinical term which pertains to gender identity and gender expression. Consequently, transgender people encompass those people whose identity and behaviour do not adhere to the stereotypical gender norms. Presently, they fall under the LGBT group (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender) and constitute the marginalized section of the society in India.

The Transgender people face range of problems from their family, community and society at large. They are excluded from participating in social, cultural and economic life. They are dejected by the family, have restricted access to education, health services and public spaces, they are excluded from effectively participating in social and cultural life, Politics and decision-making processes remains out of their reach, have difficulty in exercising their basic civil rights. Moreover, reports of harassment, violence, denial of services, and unfair treatment against the 'Transgender' have come to light. They face social exclusion from participating in economic affairs of day to day life as they lack the livelihood opportunities and face discrimination.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

India is a country where we have well-established framework of Fundamental Rights embedded in the constitution. From the point of view of Transgender, just like other two genders, they are entitled to the four important provisions of Fundamental Rights:

1. Article 14 – Which states that the State shall not deny any person equality before the law or the equal protection of laws within the territories of the State.
2. Article 15 – The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on the grounds of race, caste, religion, sex, place of birth or any of them.
3. Article 19 – All citizens shall have rights of:
 - a. Freedom of speech and expression;
 - b. Freedom of assemble peaceably and without arms;
 - c. Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India;
 - d. Freedom to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business
4. Article 21 – Right to his life or personal liberty

KEY OBJECTIVES

1. To understand the ground reality of Transgender community.
2. To break the societal stereotypes against the Transgender community.
3. To emphasis the problems, issues and challenges faced by them.
4. To discuss LGBTQ Vs. Transgender.
5. Recognition of Human Rights and role of Judiciary for their support.

APSWDP UN 75 DIALOGUE

APSWDP in support of the UN75 objectives and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) has identified a wide range of Development Practitioners as Key Panellists to initiate discussions, gather diverse perspectives and creative ideas on issues such as the climate crisis, inequality, new forms of conflict and violence, and the rapid changes in demography and digital technologies. The sole objective is to address the emerging risks and collectively navigate the gap, if these mega-trends continue.

The UN75 dialogue will be inaugurated and chaired by Shri. Mahavir Singh, Member Secretary, State Legal Services Authority (SLSA), Chandigarh. We feel privileged to witness the deliberations from eminent speakers and panelist invited for this dialogue.

MODE OF COMMUNICATION

The mode of communication for UN75 Dialogue is English. However, the participants from regional background are also encouraged to join the conversation in their respective vernacular. APSWDP does not discriminate on the grounds of language. We believe in participation from across the lines. Our volunteers will felicitate the participants in case if they are not comfortable with the language.

TARGET AUDIENCE

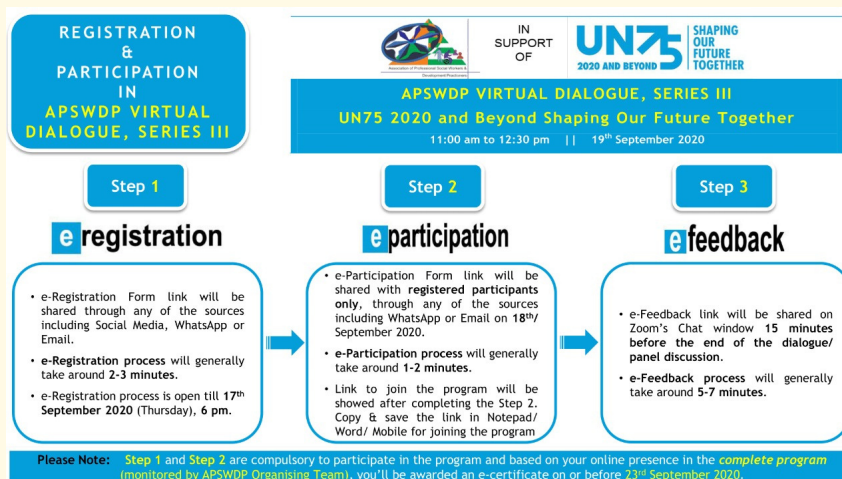
1. Civil Society Representatives
2. Youth Networks and Club Representatives
3. Research Scholars
4. Development and Legal Practitioners
5. Representatives of Marginalized Communities
6. Corporate
7. Development Professionals
8. Post Graduate University Students of Social Work

OUTCOMES

The outcomes of the UN75 Dialogue will enable all the participants and panelists to document their ideas, solutions for the growing crisis situation, way forward, etc. and it will be further shared with the United Nations for framing a comprehensive global plan of the future we want. In addition, the following outcomes are expected from the UN75 Dialogue:

1. Develop understanding of global development issues.
2. Confidence building among youth and marginalised community on identifying their issues and taking them forward for getting their voices heard.
3. Exposure to understand various issues and solutions for building a future together.
4. Sensitization and adopting the practice of Think Global and Act Local.

HOW TO REGISTER AND PARTICIPATE



CONTACT



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