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**Promoting LGBTQIA+ Inclusion:
Educating Against
Intolerance and Discrimination**

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FINAL REPORT - ACTIVITY 1



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1. Description of the event

The first activity of the PrideEDU project consisted of a series of five virtual sessions, aimed at raising awareness and providing critical knowledge about the LGBTQIA+ community, its challenges, and the importance of combating intolerance and discrimination. The sessions were designed to foster understanding and empathy among participants, contributing to the creation of more inclusive and respectful societies. These sessions took place simultaneously in France and Spain. In Spain workshops were conducted by specialists - SOMOS. SOMOS is an experienced non-profit organization whose goal is to advocate for the rights of LGTBI individuals and those with dissident gender expressions. They offer services, political advocacy, and social interventions while addressing issues such as sexual health, violence, education, and social exclusion. Thanks to the experience gained through numerous projects and initiatives, their involvement in conducting webinars was crucial in effectively educating the participants.

The main objective of the sessions was to provide foundational knowledge on key topics related to LGBTQIA+ rights. To offer content tailored to the participants, surveys were conducted to assess the topics that most interested the youth. Based on the results, the following topics were covered:

- Introduction to LGBTQIA+ Terms and Topics
- Gender Identities
- History and Archives
- LGBTQI Safe Places
- LGTBI+ Culture

Each session lasted approximately 1.5 hours and was open to all participants aged 15 to 20, free of charge. The sessions were interactive, with a Q&A section following the presentations to engage participants actively.



2. Agenda of the event

The webinars were structured as a five-session program, held biweekly on Wednesdays from 5:00 PM to 6:30 PM (1h30 per session). Each session contained an introduction, a main presentation, and an interactive discussion & Q&A. This format ensured that participants had the opportunity to learn, engage, and ask questions. Important information about the schedule of the webinars is presented in the table below.

DATE	TOPIC	CONTENT
October 2	Introduction to LGBTQIAP+ and Topics	The session provided an overview of the acronyms and terminology associated with sexual orientation and gender identity. It covered how these terms had evolved over time and discussed the challenges faced in achieving recognition and inclusion.
October 16	Gender Identities	The session explored gender concepts such as cisgender, transgender, non-binary, and gender fluid. It examined the impact of social norms on the understanding of gender and the challenges faced by trans and non-binary individuals. The session included a discussion on the rights of gender-diverse individuals and the ongoing fight for gender identity recognition.
October 30	History and Archives	The session presented key historical moments in the LGBTQIAP+ movement, highlighting important figures, early protests, and the evolution of rights over time. It emphasized the importance of memory and



		the preservation of archives for the LGBTQIAP+ community.
November 13	LGBTQI Safe Places	The session included a discussion on the importance of physical and digital spaces where LGBTQIAP+ individuals could feel safe, supported, and included. It analyzed community spaces, LGBTQ+ centers, and initiatives aimed at creating safe environments in sometimes hostile settings.
November 27	LGBTI+ Culture	The session presented LGBTQIAP+ artists, writers, and cultural figures who had influenced society. It explored queer themes in cinema, music, fashion, and media, and discussed the visibility and influence of queer culture in the mainstream. The session also highlighted drag culture as a major subculture within the queer community.

3. Questionnaire Findings

In order to assess whether the participants' expectations were met and identify areas for future improvement, we requested that they complete surveys following each webinar. These surveys provide valuable insights into participants' opinions on various aspects of the training, including the content, organization, interactivity, and their overall experience. The questionnaires contained 9 questions: 6 close-ended and 3 open-ended and they were the same in each survey. The responses we received and the analysis can be found under the following link:



https://docs.google.com/document/d/1w_-OqoRsUZtswFcL1eldC9w4yPI5XRy8mXo1tZMaCg0/edit?usp=sharing

4. Conclusion

The PrideEDU project's virtual webinar successfully achieved its primary objective of raising awareness and educating participants on key LGBTQIA+ topics. By incorporating interactive discussions and expert-led presentations, the initiative fostered a deeper understanding of the LGBTQIA+ situation. The experience of SOMOS ensured high-quality content, tailored to the needs and interests of young participants, which was extremely important for achieving the intended goals. Feedback from post-session questionnaires highlighted the effectiveness of the program and the high satisfaction of participants. Additionally, the open-ended questions allowed participants to share suggestions for future improvements, providing valuable insights. Moreover, the questionnaires revealed that young people are highly interested in these topics and would like to have more training sessions like this, as well as expand their knowledge on the subject. Moreover, this part of the project has allowed SOMOS to gain a closer understanding of the reality of young LGBTI+ people. Sometimes the association becomes somewhat distant from its beneficiaries and the realities they face. In the case of young people, there have been many changes in recent times, especially in their knowledge of the LGBTQ+ community and in the way they experience these realities. The way an 18-year-old lesbian lives today is very different from the way a lesbian girl of the same age lived 20 years ago. This first activity has allowed for the sharing of knowledge and experiences between the activity's performers and beneficiaries.



5. Photos

