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## Ab. María Fernanda Bastidas Pérez

International University of Ecuador

Email: mabastidaspe@uide.edu.ec - <u>mafer.bastidas.perez@gmail.com</u>

ORCID code: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7904-2750

## Minga Mereci Sirlene Jamilet

International University of Ecuador Email: simingame@uide.edu.ec

ORCID code: https://orcid.org/0009-0007-0249-7582

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Public Policies for Adolescents in Lgbtiq+ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Transsexual, Transvestite, Intersexual and Queer) in Ecuador.

## **ABSTRACT**

The absence of public policies specifically designed to address the needs and concerns of LGBTI+ adolescents in critical areas such as education, health, employment and social protection, contributes to the perpetuation of discrimination, exclusion and marginalization of this group. Objective Analyze the legal framework and existing public policies in Ecuador related to the rights and well-being of LGBTI+ adolescents. Documentary and legal review methodology, including the pioneering case study in Ecuador carried out by (INEC, 2013) in order to characterize the living conditions of the LGBTI+ population, at the same time the analysis of two case studies from the last five years, linked to situations of violation of the rights of LGBTI+ adolescents and the identification of cases of discrimination in private and public spaces in order to analyze the trends, scope and effectiveness of the current legal framework. According to the analysis, although significant progress has been made in the recognition of the rights of the LGBTI+ community, there are still important challenges in the effective implementation of these rights and in overcoming legal, political and social limitations. Conclusions It is evident that sexual education programs in Ecuador until 2018 were predominantly oriented towards a heteronormative approach, without adequately considering the diversity of sexual orientations and gender identities. This lack of inclusion contributed to the discrimination and violence experienced by LGBTI+ children and adolescents in educational settings.

**Descriptors**: Adolescents, LGBTI+, sexual rights, public policies, gender identity, sexual orientation.

**Biographical Review**: Student in the eighth semester of the Law degree at the International University of Ecuador (UIDE), Ecuadorian by birth, and Active Andean University Parliamentarian.