



In Ghana, the so-called 'Family Values Bill' plans to limit already strict anti-LGBT+ laws that criminalize same-sex relationships.

LGBT+ activists call the bill 'Anti-Human Bill' because it means that a person who fights for LGBT+ rights could face prison time of up to 10 years. If the government passes the law, those who **hold out** as lesbian, gay, **non-binary**, transgender, and transsexual, can be three to five years in prison. Those who receive or perform surgery for **gender reassignment** will have the same punishment.

Critics say that the bill pushes no family values, and it breaks the wholeness of the country. However, it has strong support among lawmakers, and no politician has come out publicly against it. More than 70% of Ghana's 30-million population are Christian, and Christian leaders strongly support the bill.

**Difficult words:** **hold out** (to last in a difficult situation), **non-binary** (an identity that is neither male nor female), **gender reassignment** (the process that involves surgery and hormone medicine, and it changes a person's physical sexual characteristics to match their gender identity).

**Discussion Questions****Topic Talk**

1. Define the following words: *hold-out*, *non-binary* and *gender reassignment*
2. In Ghana, which bill criminalize same-sex relationships?
3. Why do the LGBT+ activists in Ghana call the bill “Anti Human Bill”?
4. What happens to the LGBT+ in Ghana if the government passes the law?  
What about to those who receive or perform surgery for gender reassignment?
5. How do critics view the bill?
6. How likely will the bill be passed?

**Express Your Thoughts**

1. What is attitude of the majority of the people in your country towards LGBT+?
2. What legal challenges do the LGBT+ people in your country experience?
3. Are transgender individuals allowed to receive surgery for gender reassignment?
4. Do the LGBT+ people suffer any prejudices or discrimination in your country?