Peter Allan Memorial Lecture:
LGB Human Rights in Europe, Taiwan, and Hong Kong

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Academic Conference Room, 11/F., Cheng Yu Tung Tower
Centennial Campus, The University of Hong Kong

Since the 1981 judgment of the European Court of Human Rights in *Dudgeon v. United Kingdom*, the Court has developed a body of case law requiring equal treatment of lesbian, gay and bisexual (LGB) individuals and same-sex couples in the criminal law, in access to employment, education, housing and services, and in family law. At the national level, 16 of 47 Council of Europe member states (one third) provide equal access to marriage to same-sex couples, even though the Court does not yet require this. Over 60% (29 of 47 member states) now offer same-sex couples “a specific legal framework” for their relationships (which the Court does require), either marriage or an alternative with a different name. This trend, which began in Denmark in 1989, reached Taiwan in May 2019, when the law implementing the Constitutional Court’s May 2017 decision entered into force, and same-sex couples began to marry for the first time in Asia. What legal reforms are required to achieve equality for LGB individuals and same-sex couples in Hong Kong? Which could be granted by the Hong Kong legislature, and which are more likely to be granted by the Hong Kong courts, in light of the recent decisions in *Q.T.* (same-sex partner immigration), *Leung Chun Kwong* (recognition of a New Zealand same-sex marriage), and *M.K.* (absence of marriage or an alternative for same-sex couples in Hong Kong)?

Originally from Canada, Professor Robert Wintemute teaches Human Rights Law, Anti-Discrimination Law, and European Union Law at King’s College London, England. He studied Economics at the University of Alberta and Université Laval, and Common Law and Québec Civil Law at McGill University, before completing his doctorate on Sexual Orientation and Human Rights at the University of Oxford. He was the first openly gay lawyer at the Milbank law firm in New York, where he was introduced to pro bono strategic litigation in 1985. Since 2000, he has participated in LGB equality cases in the European Court of Human Rights (*X & Others v. Austria*, *Oliari & Others v. Italy*, *Taddeucci & McCall v. Italy*), the Court of Justice of the European Union (*Coman & Hamilton v. Romania*), the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (*Atala v. Chile*), the Constitutional Court of Colombia, and the Supreme Courts of Argentina, Massachusetts (*Goodridge*), the United Kingdom (*Walker*), and the United States (*Lawrence & Garner v. Texas*). He has spoken about LGB human rights in many countries or regions, including Japan, South Korea, Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Vietnam, Singapore, Indonesia, India, and Sri Lanka.