

30 Winter Street Suite 800 Boston, MA 02108 P 617.426.1350 F 617.426.3594 www.glad.org

Uganda Anti-Gay Timeline

1950	Penal Code Act 1950, Section 145-147, prohibits same-sex sexual acts as felonies.
2002	Evangelical Scott Lively visits Uganda twice to coordinate with antigay extremist leaders Stephen Langa and Martin Ssempa to share and implement anti-gay strategies.
2004	The Ugandan Broadcasting Council fined Radio Simba and forced it to issue a public apology after hosting homosexuals on a live talk show.
2005	Authorities raid the home of Juliet Victor Mukasa, LGBTI activist and leader, forcing her into hiding.
09/29/2005	President Yoweri Museveni signs a constitutional amendment prohibiting marriages between same-sex couples, making Uganda the second country in the world to do so.
08/2006	The Red Pepper, a Ugandan tabloid, publishes 45 first names and professions of alleged gay men.
08/21/2007	James Nsaba Buturo, Minister of Ethics & Integrity, holds anti-gay rally of hundreds. The rally is in reaction to a news conference in which LGBTI activists call for respect of their rights.
08/24/2007	Martin Ssempa, anti-gay activist and minister, pens a letter stating that homosexuality is against Ugandan culture.
09/23/2007	Human Rights Watch warns the Ugandan government that their hostility towards the gay community puts them at greater risk for HIV.
10/12/2007	Human Rights Watch publishes a letter to Congressional Caucus cautioning United States support of anti-gay measures in Uganda.
03/05/2009	Family Life Network, an anti-gay organization in Uganda, hosts a two day conference for religious leaders, teachers, and social workers to brainstorm future anti-gay efforts.
03/15/2009	Anti-Gay Task Force, whose mission is to "wipe out" gay practices in Uganda, is formed as a consequence of the Family Life Network conference.
03/17/2009	Evangelical Scott Lively publishes a Report from Uganda, detailing his anti-homosexuality meetings and stadium speeches. He says his work

	in Uganda was described as "like a nuclear bomb against the 'gay' agenda in Uganda."
04/15/2009	Christopher Kibansanga, Shadow Minister of Information & National Guidance, expresses, "We must exterminate homosexuals before they exterminate society."
10/13/2009	David Bahati, member of Parliament for the ruling party, National Resistance Movement, introduces Anti-Homosexuality Bill, which includes the death penalty for "aggravated homosexuality." The death penalty is later removed amid international pressure.
01/14/2010	President Yoweri Museveni says he will not back a bill that will impose a death sentence for "aggravated homosexuality."
10/09/2010	Rolling Stone, a Ugandan tabloid, publishes the full names, addresses, photographs, and preferred social hangouts of 100 allegedly gay and lesbian Ugandan, calling for their execution.
01/04/2011	A High Court judge issues a permanent injunction preventing <i>Rolling Stone</i> from any further outings, ruling that the outings and accompanying incitation to violence threatened fundamental rights and freedoms and violated the constitutional right to privacy.
01/26/2011	LGBTI activist David Kato is murdered at his home. Kato was one of several gay people outed by a local newspaper in 2010, when his photo appeared under the headline "Hang them."
05/17/2011	Parliament member David Bahati introduces an altered version of the Anti-Homosexuality bill, removing the death penalty clause and adding the crime of "attempted homosexuality."
02/14/2012	Samuel Lokodo, Minister for Ethics & Integrity, raids and shuts down an LGBTI planning, advocacy, and leadership workshop in Entebbe.
06/27-28/2012	Spectrum Uganda Initiatives listed in an <i>Observer</i> article about NGO's LGBTI advocacy. The article also includes a picture of LGBTI activists, including John.
07/13/2012	Sexual Minorities Uganda, a Ugandan gay rights group, sues evangelical Scott Lively for inciting the persecution of LGBTI persons in Uganda.
2/24/2013	John Wambere's name and picture are published in <i>Salt & Pepper</i> 's article, entitled, "Busted: How Gays Operate in Uganda."
12/20/2013	Ugandan Anti-Homosexuality Act is passed by Parliament
02/24/2014	President Yoweri Museveni signs into law the Anti-Homosexuality Act

May 6, 2014 2

02/24/2014	Ugandan activists report an increase of anti-gay harassment and violence, detailing evictions, threats of violence and death, unlawful raids, arrests, and "correctional rape."
02/25/2014	The Red Pepper publishes the names of 200 LGBTI people labeled by the tabloid as "Uganda's Top Homos."
02/28/2014	Scotland proposes a plan to offer asylum to any Ugandan persecuted by the new anti-gay laws.
03/7-13/2014	John Wambere's name is mentioned several times in a <i>Hello!</i> newspaper article outing gay people in Uganda.
04/02/2014	30,000 Ugandans rally at a Kampala stadium in support of the passing of the Anti-Homosexuality Act of 2014.
04/04/2014	Ugandan police raid the offices of United States-funded Walter Reed project, which is known to offer HIV services to LGBTI people.
04/17/2014	Two Ugandan men are scheduled to go on trial for homosexuality, the first people to be charged since the Anti-Homosexuality Act was passed.
04/20/2014	Sandra Ntebi, an activist in Uganda who manages a LGBTI help hotline, says that she and her colleagues have received reports of about 130 different cases of anti-LGBTI harassment and discrimination since the Anti-Homosexuality Bill was signed into law.
04/28/2014	Ugandan cabinet drafts a new law that would bar non-governmental organizations from "promoting homosexuality."

May 6, 2014 3