Bodies without human rights



Transgender people, sexuality and parenthood

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June 26th! New PACE resolution!



COUNCIL CONSEIL OF EUROPE DE L'EUROPE

Groups included

- Roma women,
- convicted sex offenders,
- transgender persons,
- persons with disabilities,
- and the marginalized,
- stigmatized, or
- those considered unable to cope.

Resolution 1945 (2013)

Putting an end to coerced sterilisations and castrations

http://assembly.coe.int.

"Choices", 2007

From choice, a world of possibilities

Rights of LGBT Health Issues for LGBT people

IPPF

Parenting

Sexualities Equality in Education The Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender People in Europe

Could have been easily reprinted today...

Gender in our own lives

- Legal gender marker
- F/M/X
- Gender assigned at birth
- Gender identity
- Gender expression
- Gender experiences
 - See: Yogyakarta Principles (2007)

Trans*rights language

LEGAL GENDER RECOGNITION

GENDER REASSIGNMENT

TRANSTITION

TRANS*

CISGENDER

Transgender reproductive rights

Concerns

- Sterilization or castration as LGR prerequisite (and other types of medical interventions)
- Gatekeeping
- No recognition of new parental status after transition
- No proper coverage of those who become parents after legal gender recognition
- Unclear situation of parents whose children are are below 18 years of age

Transgender reproductive rights

Concerns

- "Unmarried status" prerequisitte
- Change of marriage to registered partnership (not good enough!)
- Non-satisfactory access to information and services concerning sexual healthcare
- No proper information of STI prevention, safer-sex, contraception and general sexual healthcare

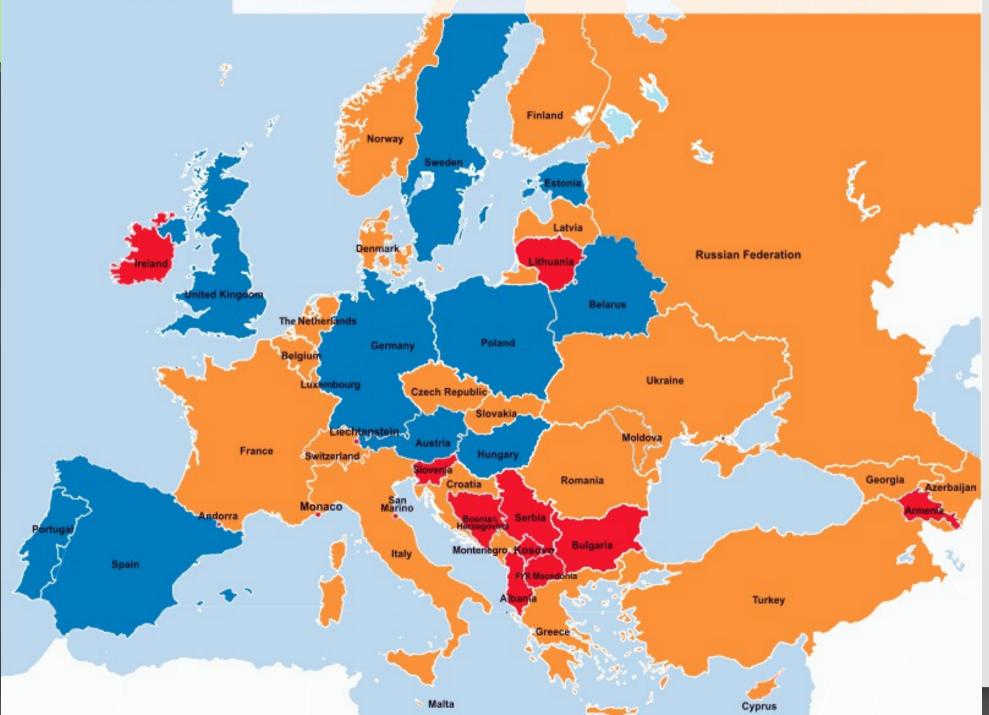
Forced sterilization / castration

Situation still alarming, even though international reactions have been rising



Trans Rights Europe Map, May 2013

24 Countries require Sterilisation in Gender Identity Recognition



Legal Gender Recognition

- Legal Gender Recognition (Change of Name/ Gender marker in key documents) is NOT possible in 16 countries
- 34 countries have provisions for Legal Gender Recognition, but Out of those:
- 24 countries require sterilization by law
- all countries require a mental health diagnosis/ psychological opinion
- 19 countries require divorce

All legal provisions for a trans person's gender identity recognition require a mental health diagnosis. Only five countries (Austria, Germany, Portugal, Hungary and UK) allow for these procedures without further violating the right to physical integrity. Though Hungary and UK force a married trans person to divorce as prerequisite.

Protection from Hatred and transphobic Violence

• 9 countries protect trans people against hate crime

• Asylum

 5 countries recognize 'fear of prosecution on grounds of gender identity' as asylum ground

Equality and Non-Discrimination

- 15 countries provide protection against discrimination in employment
- The mandate of 21 equality bodies extends to cover trans people
- 10 countries have trans-inclusive equality action plans

Family

 15 countries do not allow a trans person to marry upon legal gender recognition.

Thank you

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> http://transfuzja.org http://tgeu.org