TRANS RIGHTS MAP

Europe & Central Asia 2021

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10 countries still impose forced sterilisation of trans persons seeking recognition of their gender identity.

TGEU Trans Rights Map illustrates the legal situation of 49 countries in Europe and 5 in Central Asia. It shows country-specific requirements for legal gender recognition, as well as existing protections for trans people in asylum, hate crime/speech, non-discrimination, health, and family.

The Trans Rights Map does not claim to exhaustively portray the complex realities of trans people's lives.

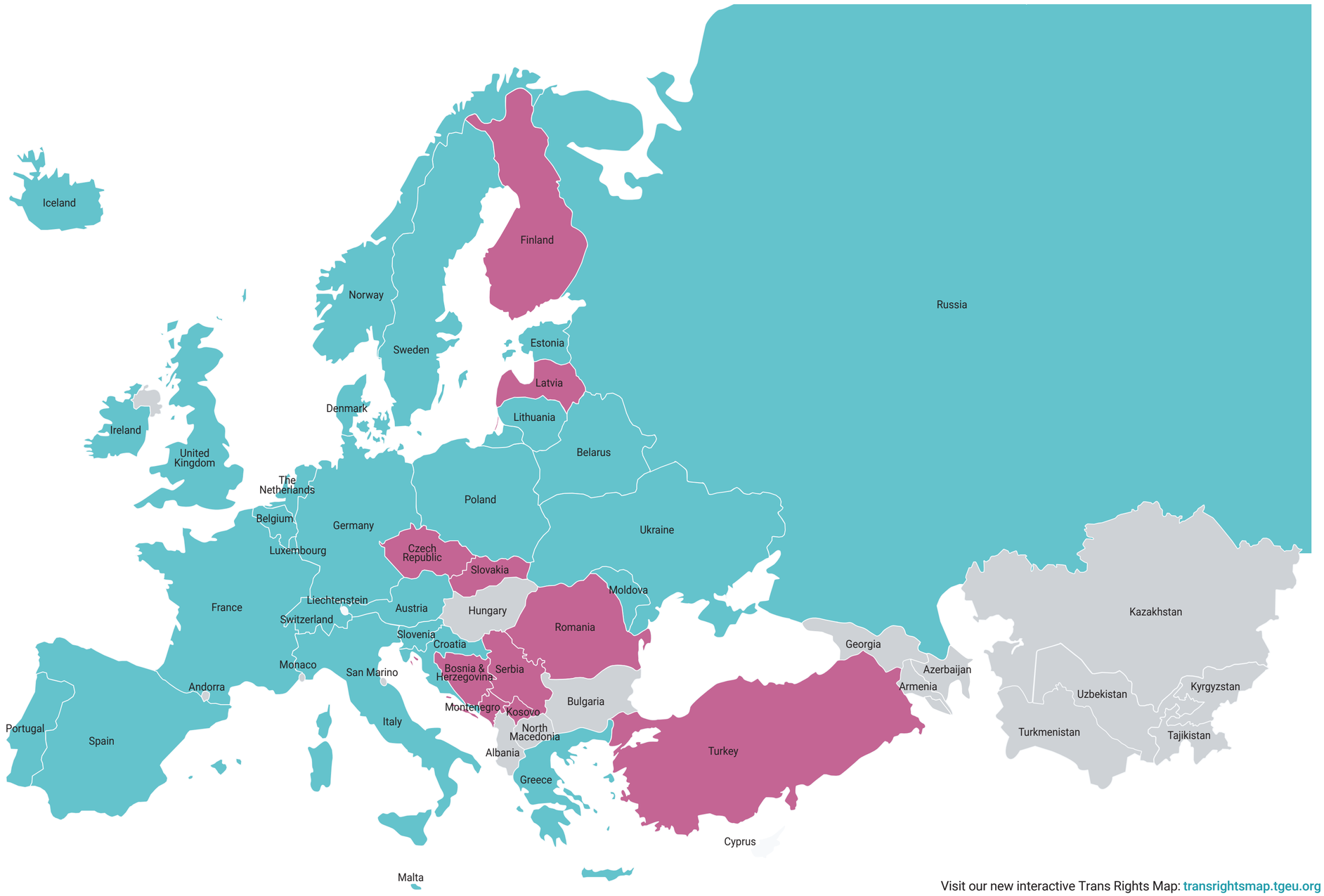
This map shows which countries do not request sterility in legal gender recognition (blue) and those that do (red). Countries in gray lack legal gender recognition procedures.

Sterilisation

Of the 39 countries in Europe & Central Asia that have a legal gender recognition procedure in place, 10 require that trans people undergo mandatory sterilisation before changing their gender marker. 27 countries no longer list sterility as a requirement for legal gender recognition.

The United Nations, the Council of Europe, and the European Court of Human Rights have recognised that mandatory sterilisation is not only an abusive requirement, but also a form of torture. Yet, too many states continue to require sterility as a pre-condition for legal gender recognition.

Learn more about legal gender recognition and what you can do to improve it:
tgeu.org/issues/legal-gender-recognition



- Sterilisation required
- No sterilisation required
- No Legal Gender Recognition
- No sufficient data

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Visit our new interactive Trans Rights Map: transrightsmap.tgeu.org

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The data presented reflects the legal rights of trans people based on consultation from in-country experts as of 27 April 2021