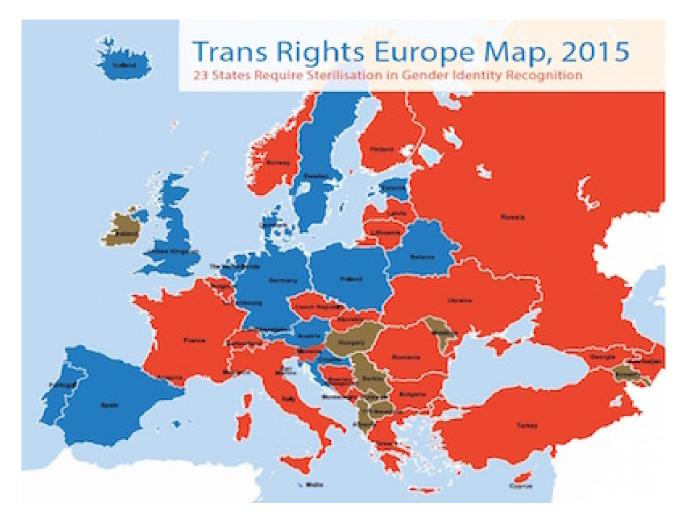


# Trans Rights Europe Map & Index 2015

campaign, non-discrimination

The Trans Rights Europe Map & Index reflect the legal situation in areas of equality and non-discrimination on the grounds of gender identity and gender expression in Europe, and highlights the legal provisions in gender identity recognition. It provides an overall reflection of the legal situation in all European countries in a simple format. They do not attempt to reflect the complex social situations trans people might face.

### **Trans Rights Map 2015**



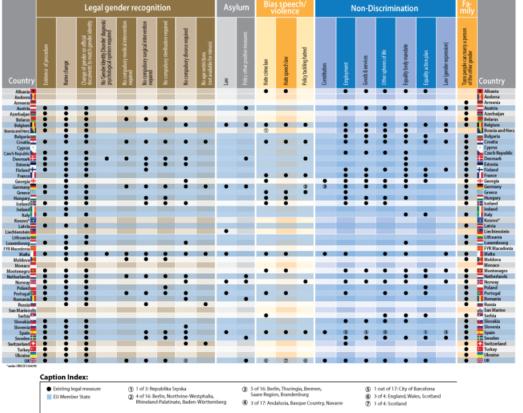
The Trans Rights Europe Map reflects the requirement for sterilisation in laws and administrative practices in gender recognition legislation in Europe.

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## **Trans Rights Europe Index 2015**

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TGEU



#### Key Terms Transgender or t

transpersor of trans people nave a genore identity that is different to the gender assigned at birth. This includes people who intend to undergo, are undergoing, or have undergone gender reassignment as well as those who prefer or choose to present themselves differently to the expectations of the gender assigned to them at birth.

iender identity is understood to refer to each person's deeply it internal and individual experience of gender, which may or up not correspond with the sex assigned a torith, Induding the ersonal sense of the body which may involves, if feedy chosen, holdification of bodily appearance or function by medical, suspica of ther means) and other expressions of gender, including diess,

Legal Gender Recognition is the official recognition of a person's gender identity including the registered gender and name(s) in public registries and key documents. The European Court of Human Rights has repeatedly ruled on gender identity recognition and its conditions, strengthering the human rights of trans people

#### Facts

Trans people are disproportionally affected by unemployment and suffer from negative attitudes and discrimination in public and in private. Transgender people are protected against discrimination according to the European Court of Human Rights and EU-law.

#### Protection from Violence

These is no safe country for trans people. Since 2008 more than 90 murders of trans people have been documented in Europe. Nearly every trans person who is visible as transpender experiences harassment, abuse and violence. Only 13 states protect trans neone and advects a cleance.

#### Legal Gender Recognition

Only 37 states in Europe have legal provisions to recognize a trans person's gender identity. Trans people's existence is *de facto* not recognized in 12 states as these provide for no recognition. 23 states in Europe require by law that trans people undergo sterilization before their gender identity is escognized.

Other requirements may include diagnosis of a mental disorder, medical treatment and invasive surgery, assessment of time lived in new gende iskerity, being single, divorced or above? below a certain age. Such requirements violate a person's dignity, physical integrity, right to form a family and to be free from degrading and inhuman treatment.

Data as of 24 April 2015 No warranty for completeness or accurac

The Trans Rights Europe Index provides detailed country information in 22 categories.

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### Disclaimer



Data as of 24 April 2015.

No warranty for accuracy and correctness.

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