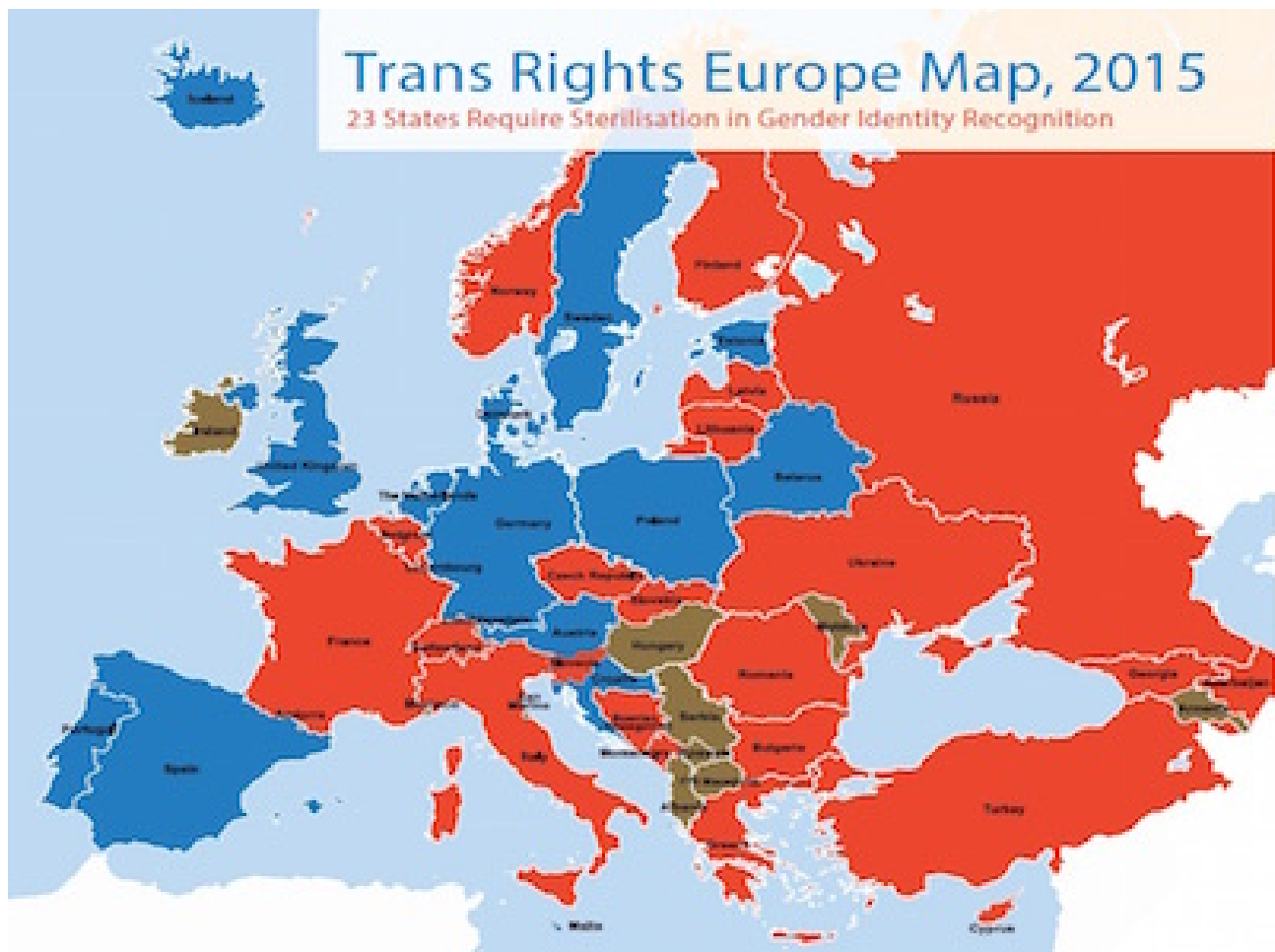


Trans Rights Europe Map & Index 2015

[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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Country	Legal gender recognition								Asylum		Bias speech/violence			Non-Discrimination					Family	Country					
	Existence of procedure	Human change	Change of gender on official documents to match gender identity	No Gender Identity Disorder/psychological opinion required	No compulsory medical intervention required	No compulsory surgical intervention required	No compulsory sterilisation required	No compulsory divorce required	No age restrictions (not available for minors)	Law	Policy other positive measures	Hate crime law	Hate speech law	Policy tackling hatred	Constitution	Employment	Goods & services	Other spheres of life	Equality body mandate		Equality at municipal level	Law (gender expression)	Trans people can marry a person of the other gender		
Albania																								Albania	
Andorra																									Andorra
Armenia																									Armenia
Austria																									Austria
Azerbaijan																									Azerbaijan
Belarus																									Belarus
Belgium																									Belgium
Bosnia and Herz.																									Bosnia and Herz.
Bulgaria																									Bulgaria
Croatia																									Croatia
Cyprus																									Cyprus
Czech Republic																									Czech Republic
Denmark																									Denmark
Estonia																									Estonia
Finland																									Finland
France																									France
Georgia																									Georgia
Germany																									Germany
Greece																									Greece
Hungary																									Hungary
Iceland																									Iceland
Ireland																									Ireland
Italy																									Italy
Kosovo*																									Kosovo*
Latvia																									Latvia
Liechtenstein																									Liechtenstein
Lithuania																									Lithuania
Luxembourg																									Luxembourg
Malta																									Malta
Moldova																									Moldova
Monaco																									Monaco
Montenegro																									Montenegro
Netherlands																									Netherlands
Norway																									Norway
Poland																									Poland
Portugal																									Portugal
Romania																									Romania
Russia																									Russia
San Marino																									San Marino
Serbia																									Serbia
Slovakia																									Slovakia
Slovenia																									Slovenia
Spain																									Spain
Sweden																									Sweden
Switzerland																									Switzerland
Turkey																									Turkey
Ukraine																									Ukraine
UK**																									UK**

Trans Rights Europe Index
This trans specific map and index reflects the legal situation in areas of equality and non-discrimination on the grounds of gender identity and gender expression in Europe, and highlights legal provisions in gender identity recognition. The Trans Rights Europe Map & Index provide 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.

Key Terms
Transgender or trans people have a gender 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.

Gender identity is understood to refer to each person's deeply felt internal and individual experience of gender, which may or may not correspond with the sex assigned at birth, including the personal sense of the body (which may involve, if freely chosen, modification of bodily appearance or function by medical, surgical or other means) and other expressions of gender, including dress, speech and mannerisms. (Yogyakarta Principles)

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, strengthening the human rights of trans people.

Facts
Equality and Non-Discrimination
Trans people are disproportionately 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. However, only 22 states have explicit legal protections.

Protection from Violence
There 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 transgender experiences harassment, abuse and violence. Only 13 states protect trans people against violence.

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 recognized.

Other requirements may include diagnosis of a mental disorder, medical treatment and invasive surgery, assessment of time lived in new gender identity, 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 accuracy.

Caption Index:
 ● Existing legal measure
 ■ EU Member State
 ① 1 of 3: Republika Srpska
 ② 4 of 16: Berlin, Northrhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate, Baden-Württemberg
 ③ 5 of 16: Berlin, Thuringia, Bremen, Saare Region, Brandenburg
 ④ 3 of 17: Andalusia, Basque Country, Navarre
 ⑤ 1 out of 17: City of Barcelona
 ⑥ 3 of 4: England, Wales, Scotland
 ⑦ 1 of 4: Scotland

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

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Data as of 24 April 2015.

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