Forced Sterilisation
Identity documents reflecting a person’s gender identity are important for the recognition and protection of trans people’s dignity and safety. Many European states impose conditions before enabling a change of documents, including the requirement to be sterile. Legal text can explicitly or implicitly request forced sterilisation. Implicit law might require proof of medical gender reassignment, or mandatory medical expertise that is traditionally only provided after genital surgery. Often, gender recognition procedures are not transparent in this regard, and medical and legal aspects are intertwined.

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

The Trans Rights Europe Map reflects the requirement for sterilisation in laws and administrative practices in gender recognition legislation in Europe. “Red” states require sterilisation either explicit or implicit. “Brown” states do not have reliable procedures in place. “Blue” states have established procedures and do not request sterility. The Trans Rights Europe Index provides detailed country information in 22 categories on the backside of this document.

The Trans Rights Europe Map & Index has been developed in cooperation with ILGA-Europe.

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