The Trans Rights Map has been developed in cooperation with ILGA-Europe, ilga-europe.org, and is available under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License. The data presented reflects the legal rights of trans people based on consultation from in-country experts as of 27 April 2021.

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 reflects the level of protection granted to a person seeking legal protection in Europe and Central Asia in relation to their gender identity.

Asylum

Asylum laws in 23 States expressly include “gender identity” as a qualification criterion. This means a trans person has a right to be recognised as a refugee if they can demonstrate a well-founded fear of being persecuted for being trans in their country of origin.

16 States feature policies, instructions, or other positive measures explicitly referring to “gender identity” which provide a recurrent and continuing framework by State actors.

Learn more about asylum protections for trans people and what you can do to improve it: tgeu.org/issues/asylum