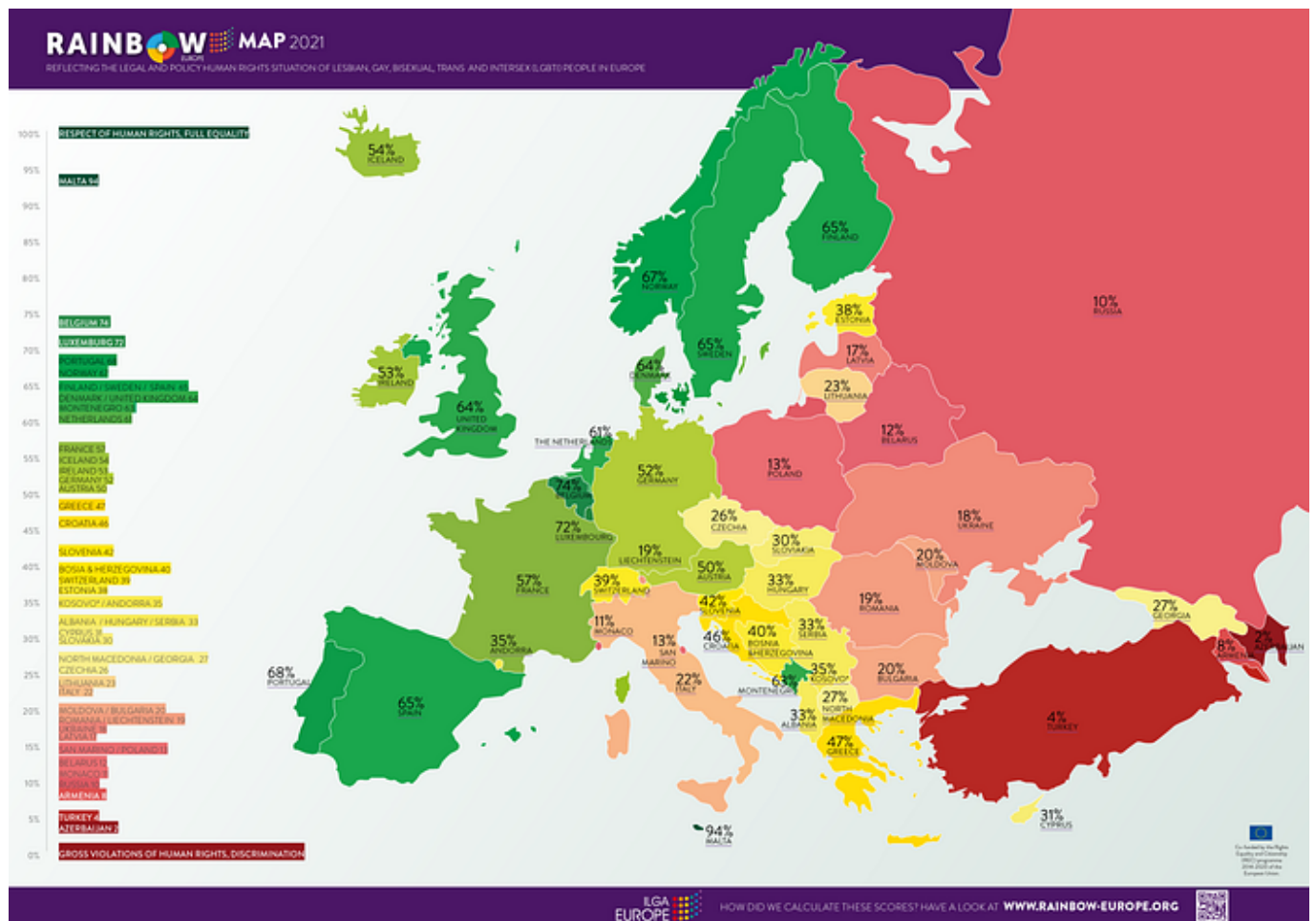


Where are my rights? These essential maps chart the recognition of LGBTI people across the globe

[Blog](#), [Intersectionality](#), [Intersex](#), [Rainbow Map and Index](#), [Sexual Orientation](#)

Every year, ILGA-Europe publishes our Rainbow Map, charting LGBTI rights in 49 European countries. But we're not the only benchmarking map on the scene. From sexual orientation laws in the world to inclusive churches in Europe, these charts depict the state of LGBTI rights and more across the world.



ILGA-Europe's Rainbow Map & Index 2021

If you are reading this blog, you may be familiar with [ILGA-Europe's Rainbow Map](#). Published every May, our Rainbow Europe Map and Index illustrates the legal and policy situation of LGBTI people in 49 European countries.

It's a benchmarking tool that has been consistently tracking the development , both positive and negative, of LGBTI rights over the past 12 years.

This year, our map revealed a widespread and almost complete stagnation on human rights of LGBTI people, marking an unprecedented year in its history, with almost no positive legislative change for LGBTI people in Europe. However, the map pointed towards a gap in the clouds. We are at a juncture when governments can actively choose the right way forward. At least 15 countries have plans and policy discussions already on the table, and therefore the map could look positively different next year.

While we endeavour to chart the legal and policy situation for LGBTI people in Europe with the Rainbow Map, one benchmarking map cannot not cover all aspects of LGBTI rights. Take a look at these LGBTI maps developed by other organisations.

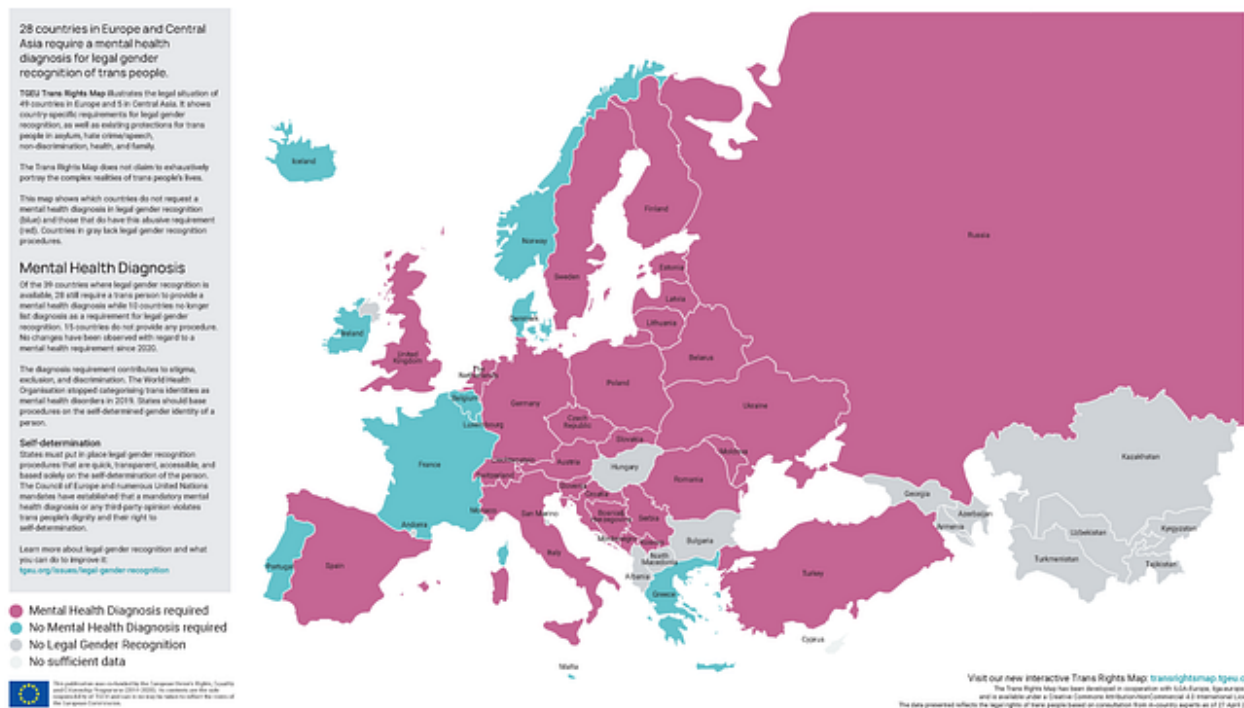
TGEU's Trans Rights Map

In their map, [Transgender Europe](#) illustrate the legal rights of trans people in 54 countries in Europe and Central Asia. This year, the organisation documented an alarming decline in trans rights, as progressive countries have slowed down in increasing protections, while moderate countries have often stalled progress altogether, and a growing number of countries are removing rights from trans people.

Legal Gender Recognition — Mental Health Diagnosis

TRANS RIGHTS MAP

Europe & Central Asia 2021



Legal Gender Recognition — Sterilisation

TRANS RIGHTS MAP

Europe & Central Asia 2021



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 employment, 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 sterilisation in legal gender recognition (blue) and those that do (red). Countries in gray lack legal gender recognition procedures.

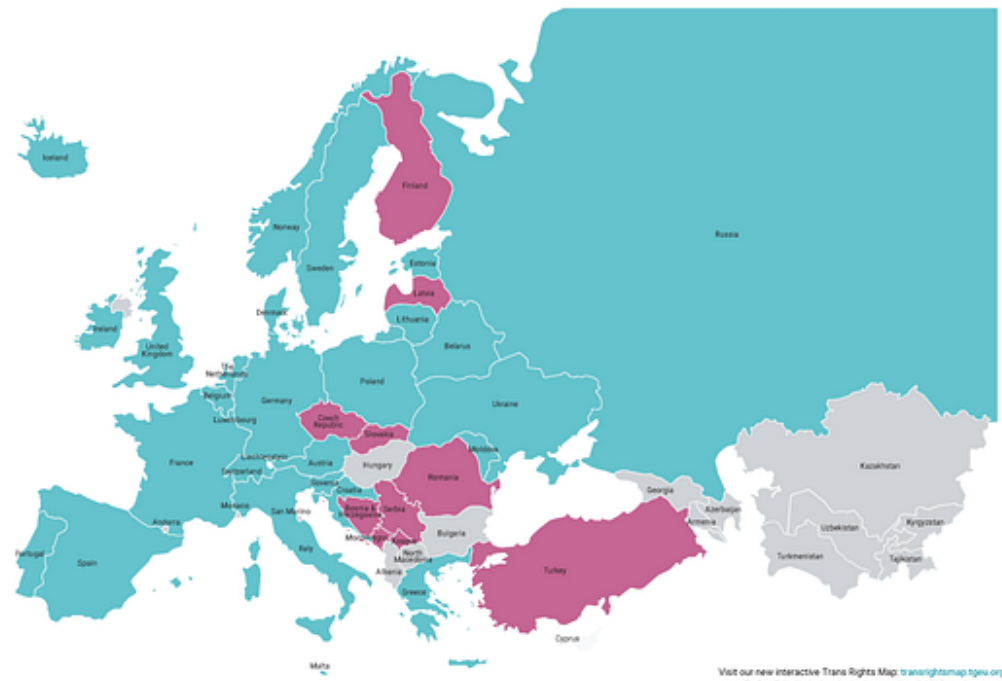
Sterilisation

Of the 39 countries in Europe & Central Asia that have a legal gender recognition procedure in place, 19 require that trans people undergo mandatory sterilisation before changing their gender marker. 27 countries no longer list sterilisation as a requirement for legal gender recognition.

The United Nations, the Council of Europe, and the European Court of Human Rights have recognized that mandatory sterilisation is not only an abusive requirement, but also a form of torture. Yet, too many states continue to require sterilisation 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



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

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 country experts as of 27 April 2021.

Asylum

TRANS RIGHTS MAP

Europe & Central Asia 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.

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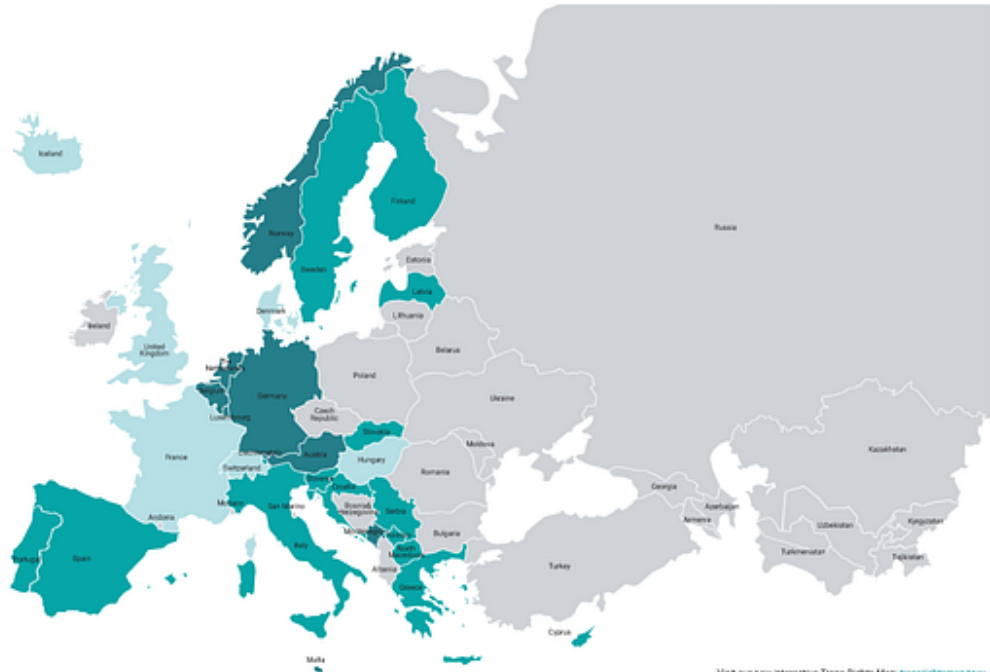
This map reflects the level of protection granted to a person seeking legal protection in Europe and Central Asia in relation to their gender identity.

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/news/asylum

- No protection
- Policy only
- Law only
- Law & Policy



Visit our new interactive Trans Rights Map: transrightsmap.tgeu.org
 The Trans Rights Map has been developed in cooperation with ILGA Europe, ILGA Europe.org and a worldwide online ILGA Europe introduction-based questionnaire. All international content. The data presented reflects the legal rights of trans people based on consultation from country experts as of 27 April 2021.

Protection against hate

TRANS RIGHTS MAP

Europe & Central Asia 2021



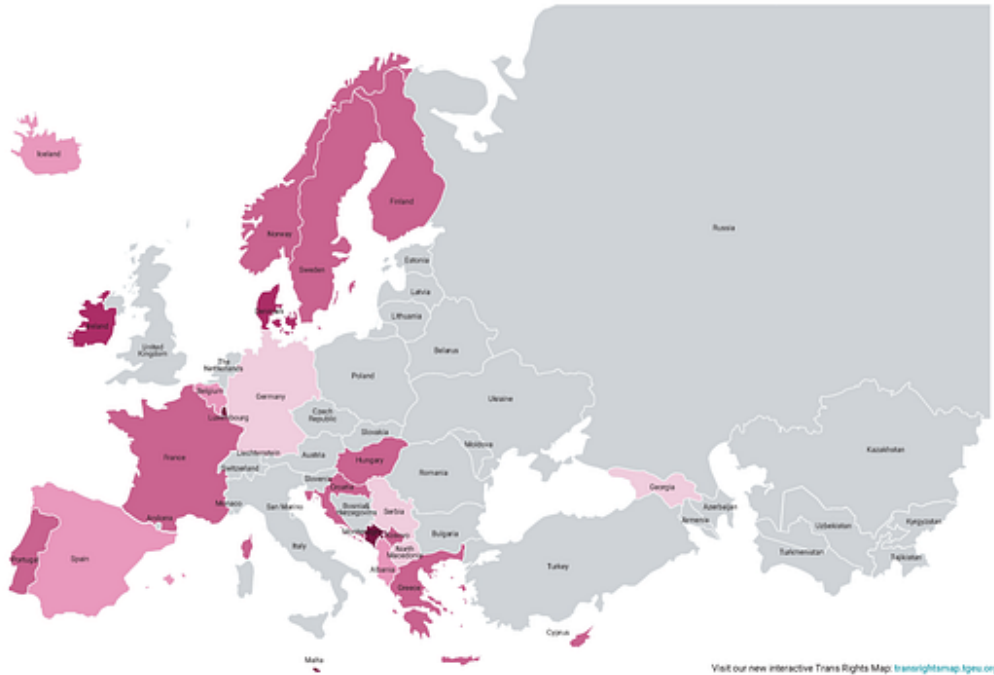
TGEU Trans Rights Map illustrates the legal situation of 49 countries in Europe and 5 in Central Asia. It shows country-specific requirements for legal gender recognition, as well as existing protections for trans people in asylum, hate crime/speech, non-discrimination, health, and family.

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

Protection against Hate
This map illustrates which country protects trans people against hate crime or hate speech, or provides a policy tackling anti-trans hatred. Countries in deep red provide more protection whereas countries in lighter red indicate a lack of protection.

Learn more about hate crime protection for trans people and what you can do to improve it:
tgeu.org/issues/violence-hate-speech

- No protection
- Hate Crime Law only
- Hate Speech Law only
- Hate Crime & Hate Speech law only
- Policy tackling hatred only
- Policy & Law(Hate Crime or Hate Speech)



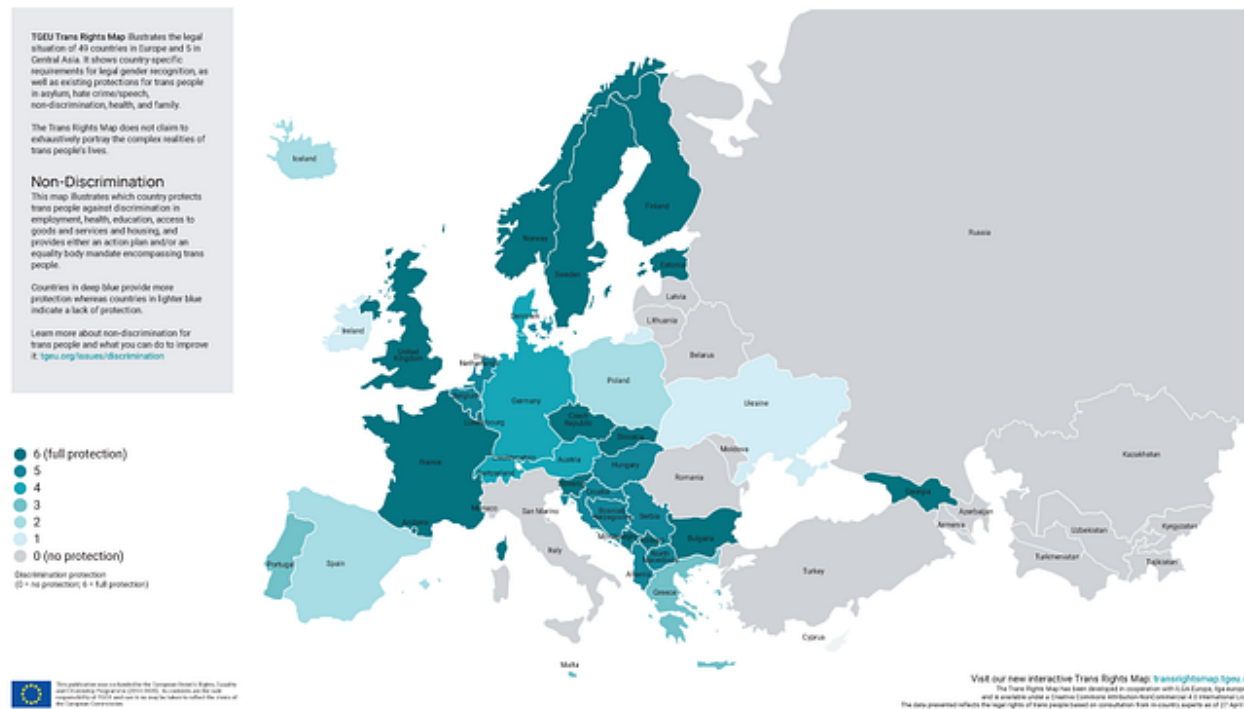
This publication was co-funded by the European Union's Rights, Equality and Inclusion Programme (2014-2020). It is subject to the usual disclaimer of the European Commission.

Visit our new interactive Trans Rights Map: transrightsmap.tgeu.org
The Trans Rights Map has been developed in cooperation with ILGA Europe, Human Rights and Equality Centre, and European Commission. ILGA Europe is a registered charity.
The data presented reflects the legal rights of trans people based on consultation from country experts as of 27 April 2021.

Non-Discrimination

TRANS RIGHTS MAP

Europe & Central Asia 2021

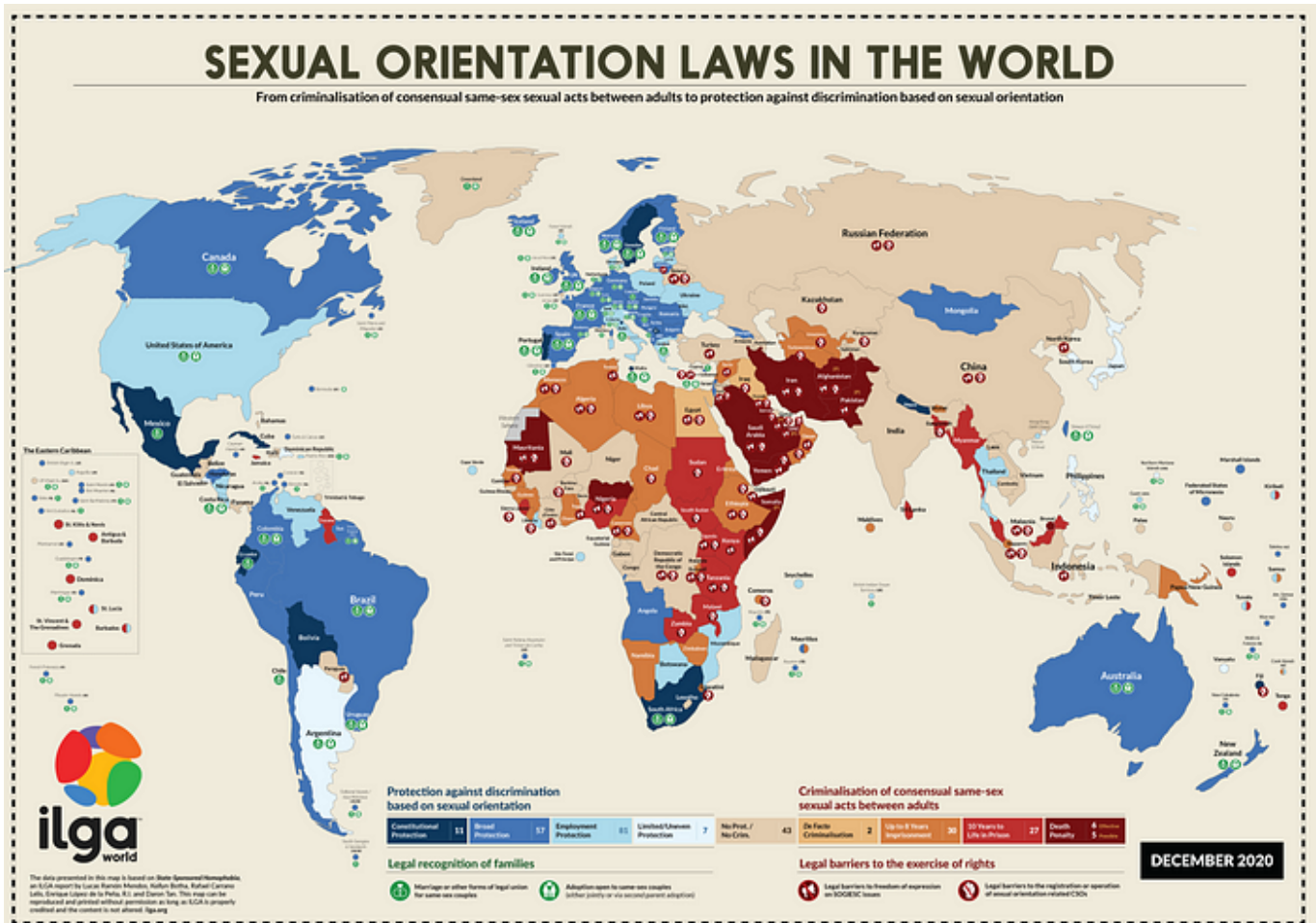


OII-Europe Intersex Good Practice Map

[OII-Europe](#)'s map features nine examples of good practices from the areas of policy action, data collection, monitoring, legal gender recognition, campaigning, anti-discrimination, legislation against hate speech/crime, and funding training and counselling. [Check them out here!](#)

ILGA World's Sexual Orientation Laws Map

Every year, along with its State-Sponsored Homophobia report, [ILGA World](#) publishes maps of sexual orientation laws in the world. A useful tool for LGB human rights defenders, these maps expose the arbitrariness of persecutory laws, and starkly indicate the absence of positive law in most parts of the world.



Rainbow Index of Churches in Europe

The European Forum of LGBT Christian Groups and the Protestant Theological University in the Netherlands have collected and analysed data on the official position of churches in Europe on their national levels. You can navigate their map rating the inclusivity of churches by country in regard to LGBTI people. [Report on inclusivity of Churches towards LGBTI persons](#) Report commissioned by the European Forum of LGBT Christian Groups and produced by the Protestant Theological... [inclusive-churches.eu](#)