DENMARK
ANTI-DISCRIMINATION / HATE CRIME & SPEECH
In December 2021 the Danish parliament extended non-discrimination legislation to intersex people and amended hate crime & speech legislation, by adding sex characteristics.

NETHERLANDS
GOVERNMENTAL APOLOGIES
On 27 November 2021, the Dutch government made a public apology for the effects of the old law on adjusting gender registration, which previously imposed mandatory medical treatment, including genital surgery, hormone treatment and sterilisation. Minister Van Engelshoven apologized on behalf of the Cabinet of the Netherlands during a ceremony in The Hague, and called past requirements dehumanizing.

FRANCE
RESEARCH
The Gender Institute and the Interministerial Delegation for the Fight against Racism, Anti-Semitism and Anti-LGBT+ Hatred (DILCRAH) financed RéFRI (Réseau Francophone de Recherche sur l’Intersexuation) for it to hold a summer seminar and to create a bibliographic inventory of franco-phone research about intersex.

GERMANY
POLITICAL WILL
The new German government took office in 2021 and in its coalition pact the governing parties committed to several actions to improve the situation of intersex, trans and queer people, including installing a Queer Coordinator position; proposing a "self-determination law"; establishing a compensation fund for trans and intersex people; improving the law for the protection of children with "variants of sex development", to eliminate opportunities for circumvention.

FINLAND
ACTION PLAN
In October 2021, the Finnish government published the first implementation plan for the National Child Strategy, containing measures to secure the wellbeing of children. The intersex organisation ISIO will have a seat in the panel in charge of developing a uniform model for the provision of first information to families, where it will spur a human rights-based approach and accentuate psychosocial support.

SCOTLAND
HATE CRIME & SPEECH
In March 2021, the Scottish parliament passed the Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Act 2021. The Act introduces "variations in sex characteristics" among the grounds for "aggravation of offences by prejudice" and of the offence "driving up hatred". It requires the Ministers to publish yearly reports on convictions, with information about the offence and which characteristic(s) relate to it.

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In March 2021, the Austrian government enacted the Gender Identity Law. The main objectives of the law are to protect individuals with non-binary gender identities from discrimination and to allow them to change their legal gender identity. The law aims to promote acceptance and equality for everyone, regardless of their gender identity. It is a significant step forward for the LGBTQ+ community in Austria, as it provides legal recognition and protection for gender diversity.

In June 2021, the Greek government published a report titled “Combatting hate speech against LGBTQI+ people” in Greece”. The report outlines the first steps the government has taken to combat hate speech against intersex people in Greece. The report includes a comprehensive overview of the current state of play and provides recommendations for future action. It highlights the need for increased awareness and education on intersex issues and the importance of inclusive language.

In October 2021, the Finnish government published the first implementation plan for the National Child Strategy in Finland. The strategy includes measures to protect children from discrimination and promote their rights. It also sets out the measures that will be taken to implement the strategy, including the establishment of an intersex-led task force.

In August 2021, the Danish parliament amended the Law on Prohibition of Discrimination and introduced new measures to combat discrimination against intersex people. These measures include the introduction of intersex-specific provisions and the establishment of a national intersex advisory board.

In November 2021, the Austrian parliament passed the “National Human Rights Act” which includes provisions on intersex issues. The act aims to promote and protect intersex human rights and ensure that intersex people are treated with respect and dignity. It is a significant step forward for the intersex community in Austria, as it provides legal recognition and protection for intersex diversity.

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In June 2022, the Belgian government published a report titled “The Belgian LGBTQI+ Strategy”. The report outlines the government’s commitment to protecting and promoting the rights of LGBTQI+ people in Belgium. It includes measures to combat discrimination and promote equality for LGBTQI+ people, as well as a comprehensive overview of the current state of play and the challenges that remain.

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In January 2023, the Belgian government published a report titled “The Belgian LGBTQI+ Strategy”. The report outlines the government’s commitment to protecting and promoting the rights of LGBTQI+ people in Belgium. It includes measures to combat discrimination and promote equality for LGBTQI+ people, as well as a comprehensive overview of the current state of play and the challenges that remain.

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In April 2023, the Belgian government published a report titled “The Belgian LGBTQI+ Strategy”. The report outlines the government’s commitment to protecting and promoting the rights of LGBTQI+ people in Belgium. It includes measures to combat discrimination and promote equality for LGBTQI+ people, as well as a comprehensive overview of the current state of play and the challenges that remain.

In May 2023, the Belgian government published a report titled “The Belgian LGBTQI+ Strategy”. The report outlines the government’s commitment to protecting and promoting the rights of LGBTQI+ people in Belgium. It includes measures to combat discrimination and promote equality for LGBTQI+ people, as well as a comprehensive overview of the current state of play and the challenges that remain.

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