In 2022, The Dutch intersex organisation NNID together with Rutgers started a qualitative research study focusing on the sexual and relational development of intersex youth in the Netherlands.

In October 2022, the Minister for Justice of Ireland published the Criminal Justice (Incitement to Violence or Hatred and Hate Offences) Bill 2022. The list of protected characteristics comprises sex characteristics.

On 10th November 2022, after years of successful advocacy of French intersex activists, the Paris Council adopted a vow in defence of intersex people’s rights. The vow includes a call to end non-consensual and non-vital interventions on intersex people in the Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris.

In 2022, OII Europe successfully signed a Framework Partnership Agreement with the European Commission through the Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values Programme. The Framework agreement spans a four-year period and includes financial support from the Commission, which has allowed OII Europe to hire two full-time policy officers.

On June 30th 2022, the German Federal Minister of Family Affairs and the Federal Minister of Justice presented the cornerstones for an upcoming German law on legal gender recognition, based on self-determination, that also foresees recognition services and compensation for past harm or bodily injury that have affected intersex persons due to previous legislation.

Until April 2022, the Schwules Museum (Gay Museum) in Berlin, Germany showcased its first intersex focused exhibition “Mercury Rising – Inter* Hermistory[ies] Now and Then” on the past and present of inter* movement(s).

On July 19th 2022, The Greek Parliament voted, almost unanimously, in favour of the Law 4958 “Medically Assisted Reproduction Reforms Act”, which includes Articles 17 to 20 of PART C on “Change of Sex Characteristics of Intersex Minors”. The law bans medical interventions (including hormonal treatments and surgeries) that aim to partially or totally change the sex characteristics of intersex minors under the age of 15, without their free and informed consent.

On July 19th 2022, The Greek Parliament voted, almost unanimously, in favour of the Law 4958 “Medically Assisted Reproduction Reforms Act”, which includes Articles 17 to 20 of PART C on “Change of Sex Characteristics of Intersex Minors”. The law bans medical interventions (including hormonal treatments and surgeries) that aim to partially or totally change the sex characteristics of intersex minors under the age of 15, without their free and informed consent.

On 20th November 2022, the Italian Human Rights Commissioner submitted a letter to the Minister of Health, following the reception of applications that had drawn his attention to the performance of non-vital non-consensual interventions on intersex children and the lack of information provided by medical doctors about the consequences of such interventions.

On 20th November 2022, the Italian Human Rights Commissioner submitted a letter to the Minister of Health, following the reception of applications that had drawn his attention to the performance of non-vital non-consensual interventions on intersex children and the lack of information provided by medical doctors about the consequences of such interventions.

On July 19th 2022, The Greek Parliament voted, almost unanimously, in favour of the Law 4958 “Medically Assisted Reproduction Reforms Act”, which includes Articles 17 to 20 of PART C on “Change of Sex Characteristics of Intersex Minors”.

The law bans medical interventions (including hormonal treatments and surgeries) that aim to partially or totally change the sex characteristics of intersex minors under the age of 15, without their free and informed consent.

On July 19th 2022, The Greek Parliament voted, almost unanimously, in favour of the Law 4958 “Medically Assisted Reproduction Reforms Act”, which includes Articles 17 to 20 of PART C on “Change of Sex Characteristics of Intersex Minors”. The law bans medical interventions (including hormonal treatments and surgeries) that aim to partially or totally change the sex characteristics of intersex minors under the age of 15, without their free and informed consent.
On June 30th 2022, the Federal Minister of Family Affairs, Franziska Giffey, presented the cornerstone of an upcoming German Self-determination Law. The cornerstone includes commitments to ensure that future changes of an individual’s gender marker in the civil status registry will be made possible through a process based on expert opinion, without the involvement of a medical certificate, a personal declaration at the registry office or involvement of a gender identity.

In the cornerstone, the government also commits to support those who have been subjected to forced gender change.

In 2022, the Dutch Intersex Initiative launched a state-of-the-art research study focusing on the sexual and relational development of intersex individuals in the Netherlands. The study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the experiences and challenges faced by intersex individuals and to create a safer environment for them.

In 2022, the Polish Commissioner for Human Rights, Anna Zalewska, submitted a letter to the Minister of Health, following the reception of applications that had drawn attention to the performance of non-consensual interventions on intersex children and the lack of information provided by medical doctors about the consequences of such interventions. The letter highlighted that European and international bodies had qualified these practices as “alarming” and that, according to the letter, such practices may violate the rights of intersex individuals.

In November 2022, the Theatre piece “Mercury Rising – Inter* Hermistory[ies] Now and Then” was presented in Vienna, Austria. It was part of the project “VARGES”, which aims to raise awareness about the experiences of intersex people and to promote their rights. The piece was supported financially by the BMKÖS (Federal Ministry of Justice, Arts, Culture, Civil Service and Sports) and was co-funded by the Interakcja Foundation.

In 2022, VIMO Vienna was able to successfully apply for a two-year grant for 2023/2024 from the Austrian Federal Ministry for Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection (BMGSPK). The grant covers the costs of supervising internships and developing educational trainings, as well as developing specific materials to raise awareness about intersex issues.

In March 2022, the Polish Commissioner for Human Rights submitted a letter to the Minister of Health, following the reception of applications that had drawn attention to the performance of non-consensual interventions on intersex children and the lack of information provided by medical doctors about the consequences of such interventions. The letter highlighted that European and international bodies had qualified these practices as “alarming” and that, according to the letter, such practices may violate the rights of intersex individuals.

In 2022, the Polish Commissioner for Human Rights submitted a letter to the Minister of Health, following the reception of applications that had drawn attention to the performance of non-consensual interventions on intersex children and the lack of information provided by medical doctors about the consequences of such interventions. The letter highlighted that European and international bodies had qualified these practices as “alarming” and that, according to the letter, such practices may violate the rights of intersex individuals.