

ANTI-GENDER MOVEMENTS

IMPACT ON TRANS RIGHTS AND ORGANISING

> PRESENTATION BY BOGLARKA FEDORKO

INTRO

2020

INCREASED ATTACKS AGAINST THE TRANS COMMUNITY AND ADOPTION OF ANTI-TRANS LEGISLATION DURING THE COVID-19 CRISIS

- Hungary: ban on legal gender recognition, constitutional amendment and ban on adoption by single persons and same-sex couples
- **Russia:** amendments to the Family Code
- Romania: ban on "propagating theories and opinion on gender identity"



ANTI-GENDER ACTORS: RELIGIOUS, NATIONALISTIC, AND CONSERVATIVE ACTORS THAT OPPOSE SO-CALLED "GENDER IDEOLOGY", "GENDER THEORY", OR "GENDERISM"

THE STORY

- Roman Catholic church in the 1990s: advocacy to reject the concept of gender
- Anti-gender statements from religious actors
- Emergence of anti-gender campaigns in Europe in the 2000s:
 - Spain (2004, against marriage equality)
 - Croatia (2006, against sex education)
 - Italy (2007, against same-sex civil parrnership)
- Successful campaigns linked to Agenda Europe members:
 - 2013, Croatia, traditional marriage referendum
 - 2015, Slovenia: petition and referendum to halt same-sex marriage
 - 2016-2017, Romania: traditional marriage petition
 - campaigns against the Istanbul Convention

ATTACKS ON TRANS RIGHTS



- trans civil society disproportionately impacted by shrinking civil society spaces
- foreign agent laws and "(gay) propaganda" laws
- attacks from transexclusionary feminist organisations:
 - UK example

PORAND

Trans and gender-diverse people have limited legal recognition and protection in Poland. No comprehensive or partial legal regulations concerning legal gender recognition exist; based on case law, a court decision is required for an amendment to the birth certificate in a proceeding in which trans people file a case to "sue" their parents. Anti-discrimination law does not cover gender identity or expression. **2012:** Minister of Justice opposed the ratification of the Istanbul Convention

2015: President Andrzej Duda vetoed the law on Gender Accordance

2016: #CzarnyProtest (Black Protest) and #StrajkKobiet (Women's Strike)

2018: leader of PiS: "no homosexual marriages will occur; we will wait peacefully for the EU countries to sober up"

2018: the Equality March in Lublin is banned by the city's mayor

2019: opposition to the Warsaw LGBT+ Charter, over 100 municipalities adopt "LGBT-free zone" declarations

2020: Wroclaw court rules that a campaign linking LGBT people to paedophilia is "informative and educational", Family Charter signed by President, excessive arrests and police brutality following LGBT protests in August



THANK YOU

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