



Annual Review

of the Human Rights Situation of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans, and Intersex People in Luxembourg covering the period of January to December 2018

Luxembourg

Bodily integrity

As part of the National Action Plan (see Equality and non-discrimination), the Ministry of Family launched an awareness raising campaign about intersex issues and discrimination that intersex people may experience, on 25 October. The campaign also includes information for parents. The available materials are leaflets, posters, and compilations of reports, legal references, online resources, and important contacts, such as for counselling. These resources are available in [French](#) and [German](#).

Equality and non-discrimination

The first national LGBTI Action Plan was published by the Ministry of Family and Integration on 13 July. 10 government ministries were involved in creating the action plan, in collaboration with human rights organisations. The new multi-year plan covers eight thematic areas: education, employment/work, health, family, integration, hate crime and hate speech, the rights of trans people, and the rights of intersex people. An inter-ministerial LGBTI committee, chaired by the Ministry of Family, will be set up to monitor the plan's implementation.

Legal gender recognition

On 25 June, the Chamber of Deputies [voted in favour](#) of a law to simplify the legal gender recognition process and move towards a model of self-determination. A large parliamentary majority approved Bill no. 7146 to amend the existing Civil Code, replacing the judicial procedure with an administrative process. The proposal, originally introduced by Minister of Justice Felix Braz (The Greens) was passed by 57 votes to 3 (only the Democratic Reform Party (ADR; right-wing)) voted against the legislation. Under the new law, anyone wanting to change their name or gender marker on civil documents, will no longer have to present any evidence of medical, hormonal or surgical treatment, or a psychiatric diagnosis. Minors, citizens of Luxembourg living abroad, and citizens from other countries living in Luxembourg (for more than one year) will also be able to access the process. Intersex and Transgender Luxembourg reacted to the July vote, saying that the “progressive law will bring great relief”, and thanked the MPs who had backed the legislative change. The bill was officially [published](#) and entered into force on 10 August.