Committee: The Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)

Topic: Recognition and visibility of Transgender women

Country: Dominion of Canada



Dominion of Canada also known as just Canada is located in the top half of North America, and the country is bordered by three oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, and the Arctic. Canada has the longest coastline of any country. To Canada’s south, Canada shares nearly 9,000 kilometers of land border with the United States. Canada is the second-largest country in the World however Canada’s population density ratio is one of the lowest in the World with less than 4 people per square kilometer. Canada has a democratic system of government. Prime Minister of Canada is Justin Trudeau from November 4, 2015. Canada’s capital city is Ottawa, Ontario.

According to the Dominion of Canada, “there is not just two genders that they assigned at birth. Everyone has a right that explains themselves and they can choose their gender to identify because everyone has different ideas and thoughts, beliefs, and orientations. If they do not belong to their biological sex, they can change their sex and we call them ‘transgender people’ “ Transgender women are part of our community that is the way Canada is trying to be their voices with actions. Also, Marie-Claude Landry(Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Human Rights Commission) said “Nobody should have to live in fear because of who they are. Transgender rights are human rights. Transgender people have the same right to respect and dignity as everyone else in Canada.” about this meaningful topic.

In Canada, everyone’s equality is guaranteed including transgender people, non-binary people, and the LGBTQ community. Discrimination, including harassment, based on perceived sexual orientation, HIV/AIDS, and gender identity is prohibited throughout Canada in private and public sector employment, housing, and services provided to the public. Moreover, Canadian schools are open to the public and they are liable for homophobia and bullying by students or staff. Marie Claude Landry said, “We would like to acknowledge the previous work of parliamentarians who have helped move this issue forward in private member bills. We hope that, like these past bills, this new one will also receive support across party lines.” As you can see in these lines Canada is always open to helping transgender people all sides of this life.

Transgender Canadians have been allowed to serve in the military since 1992. Sexual orientation was added in 1996 to legislation, however, gender identity and gender expression were added in 2017. Furthermore in Canada’s legislation, there is no conversion therapy ban. This helps to transgender women talk about their experiences freely. Canada helped India in its fights for transgender rights in 2014. We believe that we can set an example to other countries on developing the rights they give to trans women.

References:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transgender_rights_in_Canada#cite_note-act-81>

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<https://www.chrc-ccdp.gc.ca/en/resources/transgender-people-have-the-same-right-respect-and-dignity-everyone-else-canada>

<https://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/ci-ci/eyes_abroad-coupdoeil/LGBTI.aspx?lang=eng>