



Committee: Commission on the Status of Women

State: Germany

Institution: Faculty of Law Ankara University Model United Nations

Agenda: Recognition and Visibility of Transgender Women

We as the delegation of Germany hereby declare that we are planning to be in Commission on the Status of Women with the faith that we would solve all the existing problems in the key point of Recognition and Visibility of Transgender Women, only if we cooperate with the other delegates.

Transgender rights in the Federal Republic of Germany are regulated in the “*Transsexuellengesetz*” (TSG), since 1980. And since then, Germany has implemented policies and made law amendments necessary for the recognition, visibility, and welfare of transgender people. Same-sex marriage has been legal since 2017. Germany banned conversion therapy for all minors in 2019. In the fields of employment, goods and services, education and health services, discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity are illegal throughout Germany. But Germany still believes we can do much more for them and we believe we can change the world around them for the better.

Being a woman has been already hard for them and life becomes unbearable when they also are transgender. Even their families oppress them. Furthermore, we see many countries even have the death penalty just because of who they are. They are being forced to immigrate to more accepting countries, leaving their jobs, social status, families and much more; or they have to blend in the society, hide their identities, true selves. This situation of cruelty is not only

contradicting to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights but also contradicts the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

Germany has suggestions for this significant situation that affects the whole world. Germany encourages and advises member states to establish “Gender Equality Centers” that are bound to the UN Women – Commission on the Status of Women (CSW). These centres will aid everyone that is subject to discrimination because of gender, regardless of gender and sexual identities. Also, these centres will hold events that influence positive opinion towards LGBTIQ+ people. These centres will report their activities, discrimination and hate crimes in agreed member states; then these centres will inform CSW with these reports.