**Intersex Genital Mutilations**

**Human Rights Violations Of Children**

**With Variations Of Sex Anatomy**

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**NGO Report (for LOIPR)**

**to the 2nd and 3rd Periodic Report of Austria on the**

**Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**

**(CRPD)**

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**July 2018**

**This NGO Report online:**

**DOCX:** <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2018-CRPD-LOIPR-Austria-NGO-Zwischengeschlecht-Intersex-IGM.docx>

**PDF:** <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2018-CRPD-LOIPR-Austria-NGO-Zwischengeschlecht-Intersex-IGM.pdf>

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**NGO Report (for LOIPR) to the 2nd and 3rd Periodic Report of Austria**

**on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)**

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Executive Summary

**All typical forms of Intersex Genital Mutilation are still practised in Austria**, facilitated and **paid for by the State party** via the **public health system.** Parents and children are misinformed, kept in the dark, sworn to secrecy, kept isolated and **denied appropriate support.**

**Austria** is in **breach of its obligations** to **(a) take effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to prevent involuntary, non-urgent genital surgery and other harmful medical treatment of intersex children**, **(b) to ensure access to justice, redress, compensation and rehabilitation for victims**, and **c) to provide families with intersex children with adequate psychosocial and peer support** (art. 17).

**CAT** has already considered **IGM in Austria** as constituting at least **cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment** (CAT/C/AUT/CO/6, paras 44–45). Nonetheless, to this day the **Austrian Government fails to act**.

In total, UN treaty bodies **CRPD, CRC, CAT, CEDAW** and **CCPR** have so far issued **36 Concluding Observations on IGM**, typically obliging State parties to **enact legislation** to **(a)** end the practice and **(b)** ensure redress and compensation, plus **(c)** access to free counselling. Also the UN Special Rapporteurs on Torture (SRT) and on Health (SRH), the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR), the World Health Organisation (WHO), the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (**IACHR**), the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights (**ACHPR**) and the Council of Europe (COE) recognise IGM as a **serious violation of non-derogable human rights.**

**Intersex people** are born with **Variations of Sex Anatomy**, including atypical genitals, atypical sex hormone producing organs, atypical response to sex hormones, atypical genetic make-up, atypical secondary sex markers. While intersex people may face several problems, in the “developed world” the most pressing are the ongoing **Intersex Genital Mutilations**, which present a distinct and unique issue constituting significant human rights violations.

**IGM practices** include **non-consensual, medically unnecessary, irreversible, cosmetic genital surgeries, and/or other harmful medical procedures** that would not be considered for “normal” children, without evidence of benefit for the children concerned. **Typical forms of IGM** include “masculinising” and “feminising”, “corrective” genital surgery, sterilising procedures, imposition of hormones, forced genital exams, vaginal dilations, medical display, involuntary human experimentation and denial of needed health care.

IGM practices cause known **lifelong severe physical and mental pain and suffering**, including loss or impairment of sexual sensation, painful scarring, painful intercourse, incontinence, urethral strictures, impairment or loss of reproductive capabilities, lifelong dependency of artificial hormones, significantly elevated rates of self-harming behaviour and suicidal tendencies, lifelong mental suffering and trauma, increased sexual anxieties, and less sexual activity.

For **25 years**, intersex people have denounced IGM as **harmful** and **traumatising**, as western **genital** **mutilation**, as **child sexual abuse** and **torture**, and called for **remedies**.

This **NGO Report** has been compiled by **StopIGM.org**, an international intersex NGO. It contains **Suggested Questions for the LOIPR** (see next page).

Suggested Questions for the List of Issues

*The Rapporteurs respectfully suggest that in the LOIPR the Committee asks the Austrian Government the following questions with respect to the rights of intersex people:*

**Intersex genital mutilation (art. 17)**

* **How many non-urgent, irreversible surgical and other procedures have been undertaken on intersex minors? Please provide detailed statistics on sterilising, feminising, and masculinising procedures, disaggregated by age groups and region (Bundesländer).**
* **Does the State party plan to stop this practice? If yes, what measures does it plan to implement, and by when?**
* **Please indicate which criminal or civil remedies are available for intersex people who have undergone involuntary sterilisation or unnecessary and irreversible medical or surgical treatment when they were children, and whether these remedies are subject to any statute of limitations?**
* **Please indicate which means of rehabilitation are available for intersex people who have undergone involuntary procedures?**
* **Please indicate which means of psychosocial support, including peer support, are available for intersex children and their families?**

Introduction

1. Intersex, IGM and Human Rights in Austria

Austria has recently been reviewed by **CAT** (2015) all **recognising** IGM in Austria as constituting **ill-treatment or torture**, same as **multiple UN treaty bodies including CRPD**, **CRC**, **CEDAW** and **CCPR** regularly denouncing IGM as a **serious violation of non-derogable human rights.** Nonetheless, **Austria continues to deny** the human rights implications of IGM practices, and **refuses to undertake effective measures**, including legislation, to protect intersex children from the daily mutilations. This NGO Report demonstrates that the current **harmful medical practice on intersex persons in Austria** – advocated, facilitated and **paid for by the State party** – constitutes a **serious breach** of Austria’s obligations under the Convention.

2. About the Rapporteurs

This NGO report has been prepared by the international intersex NGO *StopIGM.org / Zwischengeschlecht.org*:

* **StopIGM.org / Zwischengeschlecht.org** is an international intersex human rights NGO based in Switzerland, working to end IGM practices and other human rights violations perpetrated on intersex people, according to its motto, *“Human Rights for Hermaphrodites, too!”* [[1]](#footnote-1) According to its charter,[[2]](#footnote-2) StopIGM.org works to support persons concerned seeking redress and justice and regularly reports to UN treaty bodies, often in collaboration with local intersex advocates and NGOs. [[3]](#footnote-3)

**StopIGM.org has been active in Austria since 2011,** documenting the ongoing practice, publicly confronting individual perpetrators and hospitals, has been consulted by the CRC NHRI Child and Youth Advocates Austria (KIJOE), supporting IGM survivors to testify at the UN, and has previously reported on IGM in Austria to CAT in 2015 and 2017.

3. Methodology

This thematic NGO report is an update to the **2015 CAT Austria NGO Report[[4]](#footnote-4)** by partly the same rapporteurs, and the **2017 CAT Austria NGO Report[[5]](#footnote-5)** and the **2018 CRPD Germany NGO Report[[6]](#footnote-6)** by the same rapporteurs.

A. Background: Intersex, IGM, Prejudice and the CRPD

1. *“Inferior”, “Abnormal”, “Deformed”*: Harmful Stereotypes and Prejudice

Individual doctors, national and international medical bodies, public and private healthcare providers and governing State bodies have traditionally been **framing and “treating” intersex variations as a form of disability in the medical definition** in need to be “cured” surgically, often **with racist, eugenic and suprematist undertones**.[[7]](#footnote-7) [[8]](#footnote-8) [[9]](#footnote-9) [[10]](#footnote-10)

To this day, such harmful stereotypes and prejudices framing intersex as **“inferior”, “deformed”, “disordered”, “degenerated” or a “bad omen”** remain widespread and still inform the current harmful western medical practice, as well as other practices including infanticide and child abandonment (see below 3.).

Accordingly, the easier an intersex trait can be tested prenatally, **the higher the selective (late term) abortion rates.**[[11]](#footnote-11) Most intersex diagnoses are also listed as permissible for de-selection in State sponsored **pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD)** guidelines[[12]](#footnote-12), and e.g. in Switzerland **IGM practices are paid for by the Federal Disability Insurance.**[[13]](#footnote-13) And in Pakistan intersex is considered a *“congenital genitalia birth defect”* to be “cured” by surgery *“to make them normal persons again.”* [[14]](#footnote-14)

2. Intersex = Variations of Sex Anatomy

**Intersex persons**, in the vernacular also known as hermaphrodites, or medically as persons with *“Disorders”* or *“Differences of Sex Development (DSD)”*, [[15]](#footnote-15) are people born with **Variations of Sex Anatomy**, or “atypical” sex anatomies and reproductive organs, including atypical genitals, atypical sex hormone producing organs, atypical response to sex hormones, atypical genetic make-up, atypical secondary sex markers. Many intersex forms are usually detected at **birth** or earlier during **prenatal testing**, others may only become apparent at **puberty** or **later in life**.

While intersex people may face several problems, in the “developed world” the most pressing are the ongoing **Intersex Genital Mutilations**, which present a distinct and unique issue constituting significant human rights violations, with **1 to 2 in 1000 newborns** at risk of being submitted to non-consensual “genital correction surgery”.

***For more information and references, see 2015 CRPD Germany NGO Report (A 1–2, p. 6-7.) [[16]](#footnote-16)***

3. IGM Practices:  
 Involuntary, unnecessary medical interventions based on prejudice

In **“developed countries”** with universal access to paediatric health care **1 to 2 in 1000 newborns** are at risk of being submitted to **IGM practices,** i.e.non-consensual, medically unnecessary, irreversible, cosmetic genital surgeries, and/or other harmful medical treatments that **would not be considered for “normal” children**, practiced without evidence of benefit for the children concerned, but justified by societal and cultural prejudice, stereotypes, norms and beliefs, and often **directly financed by the state** via the public health system.[[17]](#footnote-17)

**Typical forms of IGM** include “feminising” or “masculinising”, “corrective” genital surgery, sterilising procedures, imposition of hormones (including prenatal “therapy”), forced genital exams, vaginal dilations, medical display, human experimentation, selective (late term) abortions and denial of needed health care.

IGM practices are known to cause **lifelong severe physical and mental pain and suffering**,[[18]](#footnote-18) including loss or impairment of sexual sensation, poorer sexual function, painful scarring, painful intercourse, incontinence, problems with passing urine (e.g. due to urethral stenosis after surgery), increased sexual anxieties, problems with desire, less sexual activity, dissatisfaction with functional and aesthetic results, lifelong trauma and mental suffering, elevated rates of self-harming behaviour and suicidal tendencies comparable to those among women who have experienced physical or (child) sexual abuse, impairment or loss of reproductive capabilities, lifelong dependency on daily doses of artificial hormones.

From **countries without universal access to paediatric health care**, there are reports of **infanticide** of intersex children,[[19]](#footnote-19) of **abandonment**,[[20]](#footnote-20) of **expulsion**,[[21]](#footnote-21) of **massive bullying** preventing the persons concerned from attending school (recognised by CRC as amounting to a harmful practice),[[22]](#footnote-22) and of **murder**.[[23]](#footnote-23)

4. Stereotypes and Prejudice (2): Intersex is NOT THE SAME as LGBT

Unfortunately, there are also other, often interrelated **harmful misconceptions about intersex** still prevailing in public, notably if intersex is **counterfactually described** as being the same as or a subset of LGBT or SOGI, e.g. if intersex and/or intersex status are represented as a **sexual orientation** (like gay or lesbian), and/or as a **gender identity**, as a subset of **transgender**, as the same as **transsexuality**.

The underlying reasons for such harmful misconceptions include **lack of awareness**, third party groups **instrumentalising** intersex as a means to an end for their own agenda, and State parties **trying to deflect** from criticism of involuntary intersex treatments.

**Intersex persons and their organisations have spoken out clearly against instrumentalising or misrepresenting intersex issues,**[[24]](#footnote-24) maintaining that IGM practices present a **distinct and unique issue** constituting significant human rights violations, which are different from those faced by the LGBT or SOGI community, and thus need to be **adequately addressed in a separate section as specific intersex issues.**

Also **human rights experts** are increasingly warning of the **harmful conflation** of intersex and LGBT.[[25]](#footnote-25)

Regrettably, **these harmful misrepresentations seem to be on the rise also at the UN**,   
for example in recent **UN press releases** and **Summary records** misrepresenting IGM as *“sex alignment surgeries”* (i.e. voluntary procedures on transsexual or transgender persons), IGM survivors as *“transsexual children”*, and intersex NGOs as *“a group of lesbians, gays, bisexuals, transgender and intersex victims of discrimination”*,[[26]](#footnote-26) and again IGM survivors as *“transgender children”*,[[27]](#footnote-27) *“transsexual children who underwent difficult treatments and surgeries”*, and IGM as a form of *“discrimination against transgender and intersex children”* [[28]](#footnote-28) and as   
*“sex assignment surgery”* while referring to *“access to gender reassignment-related treatments”*.[[29]](#footnote-29)

Particularly **State parties** are constantly **misrepresenting intersex and IGM as sexual orientation or gender identity issues** in an attempt to **deflect from criticism** of the serious human rights violations resulting from IGM practices, instead referring to e.g. *“gender reassignment surgery”* (i.e. voluntary procedures on transsexual or transgender persons) and *“gender assignment surgery for children”*,[[30]](#footnote-30) *“a special provision on sexual orientation and gender identity”*, *“civil registry”* and *“sexual reassignment surgery”* [[31]](#footnote-31), transgender guidelines[[32]](#footnote-32) or *“Gender Identity”* [[33]](#footnote-33) [[34]](#footnote-34) when asked about IGM by e.g. Treaty bodies.

What’s more, **LGBT organisations** (including “LGBTI” organisations without actual intersex representation or advocacy) are using the ubiquitous misrepresentation of intersex = LGBT to **misappropriate intersex funding**, thus **depriving actual intersex organisations** (which mostly have no significant funding, if any) of much needed **resources** [[35]](#footnote-35) and public **representation**.[[36]](#footnote-36)

5. Stereotypes and Prejudice (3): Misrepresenting Genital Mutilation as “Health Care”

An interrelated, alarming new trend is the **increasing misrepresentation of IGM as *“health-care issue”*** instead of a serious human rights violation, and the **promotion of *“self-regulation”* of IGM by the current perpetrators** [[37]](#footnote-37) [[38]](#footnote-38) [[39]](#footnote-39) – instead of effective measures to finally end the practice (as repeatedly stipulated also by this Committee).

Even worse, **Health ministries** construe UN Treaty body Concluding observations falling short of explicitly recommending legislation to criminalise or adequately sanction IGM as an **excuse for “self-regulation” promoting state-sponsored IGM practices to continue with impunity.** [[40]](#footnote-40)

B. IGM in Austria: State-sponsored and pervasive, Gov fails to act

1. Overview: IGM practices in Austria: Pervasive and unchecked (art. 17)

In **Austria** (see CAT/C/AUT/CO/6, paras 44–45), **same as in the neighbouring states** of *Germany* (see CRPD/C/DEU/CO/1, paras 37-38; CAT/C/DEU/CO/5; para 20; CEDAW/C/DEU/CO/7-8, paras 23-24), *Switzerland* (see CCPR/C/CHE/CO/4, paras 24-25; CRC/C/CHE/CO/2-4, paras 42-43; CAT/C/CHE/CO/7, para 20; CEDAW/C/CHE/CO/4-5, paras 38-39), *Italy* (see CRPD/C/ITA/CO/1, paras 45–46), **and in many more State parties,[[41]](#footnote-41)** there are

* **no effective legal or other protections** in place to ensure the rights of intersex children to physical and mental integrity, autonomy and self-determination, and **to prevent** **IGM**
* **no measures** in place to ensure **systematic data collection and monitoring** of IGM
* **no legal or other measures** in place to ensure the **accountability** of IGM perpetrators
* **no legal or other measures** in place to ensure **access to redress and justice** for adult IGM survivors

To this day, the **Austrian government** undeviatingly **refuses** to *“take effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures”* to protect intersex children, but instead **allows IGM practices to continue with impunity** and against better knowledge.

What’s worse, this continues **after the State party has already been reprimanded** by **CAT in 2015** for IGM practices, with CAT explicitly calling for **legislative measures** including to ensure access to **redress**, and to provide **adequate support** (CAT/C/AUT/CO/6, paras 44–45):

***Intersex persons***

*44. The Committee appreciates the assurances provided by the delegation that surgical interventions on intersex children are carried out only when necessary, following medical and psychological opinions. It remains concerned, however, about reports of cases of unnecessary surgery and other medical treatment with lifelong consequences to which intersex children have been subjected without their informed consent. The Committee is further concerned at the lack of legal provisions providing redress and rehabilitation in such cases (arts. 14 and 16).*

*45.* ***The State party should:***

*(a)* ***Take the legislative, administrative and other measures necessary to guarantee the respect for the physical integrity and autonomy of intersex persons and to ensure that no one is subjected during infancy or childhood to non-urgent medical or surgical procedures intended to decide the sex of the child;***

*(b)* ***Guarantee impartial counselling services for all intersex children and their parents, so as to inform them of the consequences of unnecessary and non-urgent surgery and other medical treatment to decide on the sex of the child and the possibility of postponing any decision on such treatment or surgery until the persons concerned can decide by themselves;***

*(c)* ***Guarantee that full, free and informed consent is ensured in connection with medical and surgical treatments for intersex persons and that non-urgent, irreversible medical interventions are postponed until a child is sufficiently mature to participate in decision-making and give effective consent;***

*(d)* ***Undertake investigation of instances of surgical interventions or other medical procedures performed on intersex persons without effective consent and ensure that the persons concerned are adequately compensated.***

Despite **typical official denials** (*“Such interventions for cosmetic or aesthetic reasons are of course generally excluded without exception, out of question, definitely No-Go.”*),[[42]](#footnote-42) to this day **all forms of IGM practices remain widespread and ongoing** in Austria, advocated, prescribed and perpetrated by doctors in **public University** and **Regional Children’s Clinics**, and **paid for** by the Public Health System.

At the same time, the State party **refuses to collect and disseminate disaggregated data** on IGM practices, and access to **adequate psychosocial counselling and peer support remains sorely lacking.**

2. Most Common IGM Forms advocated by Austrian Public University Clinics

**Some examples** of major Austrian public University or Federal State Children’s Clinics, as well as private Children’s Clinics employing doctors advocating, prescribing and performing IGM practices:

a) Innsbruck University Hospital

* **IGM 3[[43]](#footnote-43) – Sterilising Procedures: Castration / “Gonadectomy” / Hysterectomy / Removal of “Discordant Reproductive Structures” / (Secondary) Sterilisation**

As advocated in the Innsbruck University “Lecture notes of paediatric course 2011/12”:[[44]](#footnote-44)

***“Complete Androgen Insufficiency Syndrome***

*[...]*

***Therapy:***

*[...]  
• Leave gonads until* ***after puberty.***

*• Therafter* ***removal of gonads*** *[...]*

*• Therafter substitution by estrogens and gestagens****”***

(p. 28 PDF / p. no. 23 within document)

***“Therapy: Intersexuality***

*[...]*

***1. Surgical:***

*• In children growing up as girls,* ***early removal of testicular tissue.***

*• In boys,* ***early removal of ovarian tissue.****”* (p. 28 PDF / p. no. 23 within document)

* **IGM 2[[45]](#footnote-45) – “Feminising Procedures”: Clitoris Amputation/“Reduction”, “Vaginoplasty”, “Labioplasty”, Dilation**

As advocated by Innsbruck head of paediatric endocrinology, Dr Klaus Kapelari in a medical publication:

***“One-stage feminizing genitoplasty is recommended in young infants****, because of its low complication rates, the short operating time, and the low psychological burden it represents a minimally invasive first-line therapy.”* [[46]](#footnote-46)

* **IGM 1[[47]](#footnote-47) – “Masculinising Surgery”: Hypospadias “Repair”**

The current **2018 ESPE/EAU *“Paediatric Urology”* Guidelines**[[48]](#footnote-48) chaired by Innsbruck paediatric urology head surgeon Prof Dr Christian Radmayr promote, ***“The age at surgery for primary hypospadias repair is usually 6-18 (24) months.”***

b) Vienna University Clinic

* **IGM 1[[49]](#footnote-49) – “Masculinising Surgery”: Hypospadias “Repair”**

The **University Clinic for Surgery, Department of Paediatric Surgery**, offers on its homepage under *“Services”* in the subsection ***“Paediatric Urology”***:[[50]](#footnote-50)

*“One focus of our clinic is the treatment of* ***malformations of the external genitalia****. These include above all the erroneous estuaries of the boy's urethra.* ***These diseases, also called hypospadias, require early surgical correction (around the age of 1) in order not to endanger the psychosexual development of the boy.*** *We offer all modern operative concepts of hypospadias correction and are in constant training with the major centres of hypospadias management (W. Snodgrass, Dallas / A. Hadidi, Cairo).”*

* **IGM 1+2**

The **University Clinic for Surgery, Department of Paediatric Surgery**, offers on its homepage under *“Services”* in the subsection ***“Newborn and Malformation Surgery”***:[[51]](#footnote-51)

***“Malformations of the Sexual Organs***

* *vaginal atresia*
* *urogenital sinus*
* *hypospadias”*
* **IGM 1-3**

And the **University Clinic for Urology** admits in its Annual report 2017 (p. 15):[[52]](#footnote-52)

***“6.3 Pediatric Urology***

*Our clinic is also a competence centre for the following diseases in childhood: Testicular malposition,* ***Differences of Sex development (DSD), Hypospadias****, Bladder Exstrophy-Epispadias-Complex, […].”*

c) Linz KH Barmherzige Schwestern (Merciful Sisters Hospital)

* **IGM 1[[53]](#footnote-53) – “Masculinising Surgery”: Hypospadias “Repair”**

Prim. Univ.-Doz. Dr. Josef Oswald (Head Department for Paediatric Surgery) is the main authors of the current **2016 Paediatric Urology Guidelines** of the Austrian Society for Urology advocating **hypospadias surgery *“around the 1st year of life”*** without even mentioning alternatives (p. 13).[[54]](#footnote-54)

And in the 2017 edition of the hospital’s newspaper “Am Puls”, Prim. Univ.-Doz. Dr. Josef Oswald (Head Department for Paediatric Surgery) freely admits (subheader *“Top Malformation Surgery at Austria’s only Paediatric Urology Clinic”*):[[55]](#footnote-55)

***“2) Diagnosis and therapy of (complex) malformations:***

* *External genitals and testicular malformations.*
* *Surgery of urethral malformations (hypospadias) in boys.* ***Primary Oswald says: ‘We operate on four to five children per week.*** *In the past, several procedures were necessary, but today, in 90 to 95 percent of cases,* ***malformations can be corrected in one operation****’.”*

1. <http://Zwischengeschlecht.org/> English homepage: <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <http://zwischengeschlecht.org/post/Statuten> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2015-CAT-Austria-VIMOE-Zwischengeschlecht-Intersex-IGM.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2017-CAT-LoIPR-Austria-NGO-Zwischengeschlecht-Intersex-IGM.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2018-CRPD-LOIPR-Germany-NGO-Zwischengeschlecht-Intersex-IGM.docx> [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. 2014 CRC NGO Report, p. 52, 69, 84, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2014-CRC-Swiss-NGO-Zwischengeschlecht-Intersex-IGM_v2.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. In the WHO “World Atlas of Birth Defects (2nd Edition)”, many intersex diagnoses are listed, including *“indeterminate sex”* and *“hypospadias”:*

   <http://web.archive.org/web/20160305152127/http://prenatal.tv/lecturas/world%20atlas%20of%20birth%20defects.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. “The Racist Roots of Intersex Genital Mutilations” http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Racist-Roots-of-Intersex-Genital-Mutilations-IGM [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. For 500 years of “scientific” prejudice in a nutshell, see 2016 CEDAW France NGO Report, p. 7, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2016-CEDAW-France-NGO-Zwischengeschlecht-Intersex-IGM.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. For stats and references, see “Selective Intersex Abortions: XXY 74%, Indeterminate Sex 47%, Hypospadias 2%”, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Selective-Intersex-Abortions-Hypospadias-Intersex-XXY> [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. For example in the UK, see <http://guide.hfea.gov.uk/pgd/> [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. See 2014 CRC Switzerland NGO Report, p. 76, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2014-CRC-Swiss-NGO-Zwischengeschlecht-Intersex-IGM_v2.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Pakistani doctors in “The Nation”, see <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Pakistan-Intersex-children-birth-defects-patents-offered-surgery-to-make-them-normal-again>   
    Original source: <https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/287739-100-infants-with-birth-defects-rehabilitated> [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. The currently still official medical terminology **“Disorders of Sex Development” is strongly refused by persons concerned**.See 2014 CRC NGO Report, p. 12 “Terminology”. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2015-CRPD-LoI-Germany_NGO-Report_Zwischengeschlecht_Intersex-IGM.doc> [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. For references and general information, see “What are Intersex Genital Mutilations (IGM)?”, 2015 CRPD NGO Report Germany, p. 8-9, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2015-CRPD-LoI-Germany_NGO-Report_Zwischengeschlecht_Intersex-IGM.doc> [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. See “IGM Practices – Non-Consensual, Unnecessary Medical Interventions ”, ibid., p. 8-15 [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. For example in South Africa, see 2016 CRC South Africa NGO Report, p. 12, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2016-CRC-ZA-NGO-Zwischengeschlecht-Intersex-IGM.pdf>   
    For South Africa, see also <https://mg.co.za/article/2018-01-24-00-intersex-babies-killed-at-birth-because-theyre-bad-omens>   
    For example in Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, see "Baseline Survey on intersex realities in East Africa – Specific focus on Uganda, Kenya, and Rwanda" by SIPD Uganda, relevant excerpts and source: <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Africa-Intersex-Survey-Documents-Intersex-Genital-Mutilation-Infanticide-Abandonment-Expulsion-Uganda-Kenya-Rwanda> ; for Uganda, see also 2015 CRC Briefing, slide 46, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/Zwischengeschlecht_2015-CRC-Briefing_Intersex-IGM_web.pdf>   
    For Kenya, see also <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-39780214> [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. For example in Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, see "Baseline Survey on intersex realities in East Africa – Specific focus on Uganda, Kenya, and Rwanda" by SIPD Uganda, relevant excerpts and source: <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Africa-Intersex-Survey-Documents-Intersex-Genital-Mutilation-Infanticide-Abandonment-Expulsion-Uganda-Kenya-Rwanda>   
    For example in China, see 2015 Hong Kong, China NGO Report, p. 15, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2015-CAT-Hong-Kong-China-NGO-BBKCI-Intersex.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. For example in Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, see "Baseline Survey on intersex realities in East Africa – Specific focus on Uganda, Kenya, and Rwanda" by SIPD Uganda, relevant excerpts and source: <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Africa-Intersex-Survey-Documents-Intersex-Genital-Mutilation-Infanticide-Abandonment-Expulsion-Uganda-Kenya-Rwanda> [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. For example in Nepal (CRC/C/NPL/CO/3-5, paras 41–42), based on local testimonies, see <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Denial-of-Needed-Health-Care-Intersex-in-Nepal-Pt-3> [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. For example in Kenya, see <https://76crimes.com/2015/12/23/intersex-in-kenya-held-captive-beaten-hacked-dead/> [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. For references, see 2016 CEDAW France NGO Report, p. 45. <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2016-CEDAW-France-NGO-Zwischengeschlecht-Intersex-IGM.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. For example ACHPR Commissioner Lawrence Murugu Mute (Kenya), see <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/ACHPR-African-Commissioner-warns-Stop-conflating-intersex-and-LGBT> [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. CAT60 Argentina, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/UN-Press-Release-calls-IGM-survivors-transsexual-children-CATArgentina-UNCAT60> [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. CRC77 Spain, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/UN-Press-Release-mentions-genital-mutilation-of-intersex-children> [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. CRC76 Denmark, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/UN-Press-Release-calls-IGM-survivors-transsexual-children-CRC-Denmark-UNCRC67> [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. CAT/C/DNK/QPR/8, para 32 [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. CRC73 New Zealand, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/NZ-to-be-Questioned-over-Intersex-Genital-Mutilations-by-UN-Committee-on-the-Rights-of-the-Child> [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. CCPR120 Switzerland, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Pinkwashing-of-Intersex-Genital-Mutilations-at-the-UN-CCPR120> [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. CAT56 Austria, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Geneva-UN-Committee-against-Torture-questions-Austria-over-Intersex-Genital-Mutilations> [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. CAT60 Argentina, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/CAT60-Argentina-to-be-Questioned-on-Intersex-Genital-Mutilation-by-UN-Committee-against-Torture> [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. CRPD18 UK, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/UK-Questioned-over-Intersex-Genital-Mutilations-by-UN-Committee-on-the-Rights-of-Persons-with-Disabilities-CRPD> [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. For example in Scotland (UK), LGBT organisations have so far collected at least **£ 135,000.–** public intersex funding, while actual intersex organisations received ZERO public funding, see 2017 CRPD UK NGO Report, p. 14, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2017-CRPD-UK-NGO-Coalition-Intersex-IGM.pdf>   
    Typically, during the interactive dialogue with CRPD, the UK delegation nonetheless tried to sell this glaring misappropriation as “supporting intersex people”, but fortunately got called out on this by the Committee, see transcript (Session 2, 10:53h + 11:47h), <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/UK-Questioned-over-Intersex-Genital-Mutilations-by-UN-Committee-on-the-Rights-of-Persons-with-Disabilities-CRPD> [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. See e.g. “Instrumentalizing intersex: ‘The fact that LGBTs in particular embrace intersex is due to an excess of projection’ - Georg Klauda (2002)”, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Instrumentalizing-Intersex-Georg-Klauda-2002> [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. For example Amnesty (2017), see <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Amnesty-Report-fails-Intersex-Children-and-IGM-Survivors> [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. For example FRA (2015), see Presentation OHCHR Expert Meeting (2015), slide 8, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/public/S3_Zwischengeschlecht_UN-Expert-Meeting-2015_web.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. For example CEDAW (2017), see, <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Major-Setback-for-Intersex-Human-Rights-at-the-UN> [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. See e.g. Ministry of Health Chile (2016), <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/Circular-7-step-back-for-intersex-human-rights-in-Chile> [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. See <http://stop.genitalmutilation.org/post/IAD-2016-Soon-20-UN-Reprimands-for-Intersex-Genital-Mutilations> [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. Austrian delegate Prof. Dr. Gerhard Aigner, Federal Ministry of Health, during the 56th CAT Session, Geneva, 13.11.2015, full transcript in German: <http://blog.zwischengeschlecht.info/post/2015/11/12/LIVE-Genf-UN-Ausschuss-gegen-Folter-pruft-Osterreich-wahrend-56-Session> [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. For general information, see 2015 CRPD NGO Report Germany, p. 11, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2015-CRPD-LoI-Germany_NGO-Report_Zwischengeschlecht_Intersex-IGM.doc> [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. Lecture notes of paediatric course 2011/12: Verena Kaiser, “Medizinische Universität Innsbruck, Pädiatrie, Modul 3.03, Wintersemester 2011/12”, available from the rapporteurs on request [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. For general information, see 2015 CRPD NGO Report Germany, p. 10, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2015-CRPD-LoI-Germany_NGO-Report_Zwischengeschlecht_Intersex-IGM.doc> [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. Klaus Kapelari, “Abstract: Pathophysiology and Treatment of Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAH)”, in: Klaus Kapelari, “Pathophysiologie und Therapie des adrenogenitalen Syndroms.” Journal für Klinische Endokrinologie und Stoffwechsel – Austrian Journal of Clinical Endocri- nology and Metabolism 2011; 4 (2), 28-34, online: <http://www.kup.at/kup/pdf/9771.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. For general information, see 2015 CRPD NGO Report Germany, p. 10-11, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2015-CRPD-LoI-Germany_NGO-Report_Zwischengeschlecht_Intersex-IGM.doc> [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. 3.5.5.3 Age at surgery, available at <http://uroweb.org/guideline/paediatric-urology/> [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. For general information, see 2015 CRPD NGO Report Germany, p. 10-11, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2015-CRPD-LoI-Germany_NGO-Report_Zwischengeschlecht_Intersex-IGM.doc> [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
50. <https://www.meduniwien.ac.at/hp/chirurgie/kinderchirurgie/patientinneninformationen/leistungen/> [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
51. Ibid. [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
52. <https://www.meduniwien.ac.at/hp/fileadmin/urologie/pdf/2017_Jahresbericht_Urologie_Version_9_final_08.05.2018.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
53. For general information, see 2015 CRPD NGO Report Germany, p. 10-11, <http://intersex.shadowreport.org/public/2015-CRPD-LoI-Germany_NGO-Report_Zwischengeschlecht_Intersex-IGM.doc> [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
54. <https://www.uro.at/images/uro/downloads/Leitlinien_Kinderurologie_2016.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
55. <https://www.ordensklinikum.at/de/experten/informationen-services/am-puls-2017-neues-aus-medizin-und-forschung/kinderheilkunde/> [↑](#footnote-ref-55)