


# WHAT MATTERS THE GENDER

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MALE  
FEMALE  
TRANS

# Sex and Gender

**Sex is biological**  **A Genetic makeup.**

Males have one **X** and one **Y chromosome** in every cell of the body.

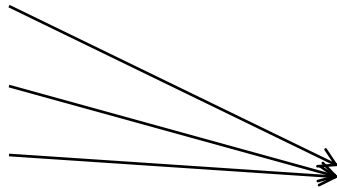
Females have two **X chromosomes** in every cell.

**Gender is a social or cultural concept.**

Roles

Behaviors

Identities



Society assigns to all males and females based on their age, maturity, education etc.,

# BASIC LAW OF GENDER

## International Labour Organization

- 1) respect of the rights of men and women
- 2) taking into account systems or customs of society,
- 3) participation of men and women in policy decision-making processes
- 4) harmonization of activities at home with other activities
- 5) international cooperation

Law No. 78 of 1999

# UNESCO

“All forms of discrimination based on gender are violations of human rights, as well as a significant barrier to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals.”

5<sup>TH</sup> SUSTAINABLE GOAL GENDER EQUALITY

The background of the slide is an abstract composition of organic, overlapping shapes in shades of red, orange, and yellow, with some green elements visible on the right side. The overall effect is vibrant and textured.

UNESCO  
in Action for  
**GENDER  
EQUALITY**

2022  
2023

# Sex can be changed????

Naturally????..... Artificially???

In the case of transsexual people, who are born with the sex characteristics of one sex and gender identity of the other, sex reassignment surgeries are performed. This includes a change of sex organs and the administration of hormones.

Ireland	The Gender Recognition Act 2015 (This allows people over 18 to self-declare their own gender identity.)	2015
United Kingdom	The purpose of the Gender Recognition Act 2004 The purpose of the Gender Recognition Act 2004 is to provide transsexual people with legal recognition in their acquired gender.	2004
Australia	Transgender Law, Article 28 of Civil Code In Dutch: Transgenderwet Article 28 of the Civil Code was adjusted in 2014. Before 2014, transgender person needed to undergo surgery to have their gender legally recognized.	2014
Canada	Decision of the Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario (2012) In Canada, provinces and territories are responsible for health related issues. Between 2012 and 2017, all provinces and territories amended their legislation to remove the surgery requirement for individuals to officially change their legal gender.	2012-2017



Bhumika Shrestha, a transgender woman in Nepal, holds her citizenship certificate, which listed her as male in 2011. Nepal legally recognized a third gender category beginning in 2007, but it took Shrestha and other activists and transgender citizens until 2015 to push for recognition on documents.

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# TRANSGENDER... OFFENSE

- ❖ In Malaysia, state religious officials arrest trans people for the simple act of walking down the street wearing clothing deemed inappropriate to their assigned sex.
- ❖ In the USA, trans people are murdered at shockingly high rates, most notably in Latin America and the United States.

# SOUTH ASIA

- Recognition of a third gender category IS ON DEMAND.
  - Nepal's Supreme Court ruled in 2007 that the government must recognize a third gender based on an individual's "self-feeling."

Similar developments followed:

Pakistan, Bangladesh, and India.

# LGBT... CHALLENGE

Article 365 of the  
Sri Lankan Penal Code  
criminalizes sexual acts deemed  
"against the order of nature."



Penalty of up to ten years in prison.

Unlike in India or the United States, the Supreme Court of Sri Lanka does not have the power to amend law, it can only interpret law.

# ARTICLE 365

- Whoever voluntarily has carnal intercourse against the order of nature with any man, woman, or animal, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to ten years, and shall also be punished with fine.
- and where the offence is committed by a person over eighteen years of age in respect of any person under sixteen years of age shall be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term not less than ten years and not exceeding twenty years and with fine
- and shall also be ordered to pay compensation of an amount determined by court to the person in respect of whom the offence was committed for injuries caused to such person.

# SRI LANKA... TRANSGENDER WHAT MATTERS

A private members' bill submitted to parliament in  
August 2022

Transgender people can legally change gender  
following medical approval and surgical  
intervention is not required.

**THANK YOU!!!**