

**Question for written answer E-011979/2015/rev.1  
to the Council**

Rule 130

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Subject: Transgender children

More and more countries are allowing children to change their gender, a process which requires them to take medication and then have an operation. This is already happening, for example, in the United States, where children can take puberty blockers from the age of 8, followed by sex hormones from the age of 13, and finally undergo an operation at the age of 18. In Oregon, children can now have the operation at the age of 15 without their parents' consent.

This phenomenon is now coming to Europe: the Norwegian Government has announced that it would like to open up the transition process to children from the age of 7 and, among the Member States, Ireland is raising the issue.

On 14 July 2015, the Luxembourg Ministers for Health and for Family and Integration announced at a meeting of the FEMM committee that they would make the acceptance of all forms of diversity their top priority.

Given the recommendations set out in Erik Schneider's report to the Council of Europe ('An insight into respect for the rights of trans and intersex children in Europe'), is acknowledging or even facilitating sexual transition for children one of the Council's objectives?