

EN
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Answer given by Ms Lahbib
on behalf of the European Commission
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Equality and non-discrimination are founding values of the EU enshrined in the Treaty on European Union, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union¹.

National authorities are responsible to determine the conditions and procedures for legal gender recognition, in compliance with fundamental rights and in accordance with their constitution and the obligations arising under international instruments' obligations.

The Commission's LGBTIQ+ Equality Strategy 2026-2030² aims at fighting discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, intersex and queer (LGBTIQ+) people to build a true Union of Equality. Among other things, it outlines that the Commission will facilitate exchanges of best practices among Member States for legal gender recognition based on self-determination.

The Commission will continue to closely monitor the situation of LGBTIQ+ people across the EU within the limits of its competences, and to use all the instruments at its disposal to uphold EU law in Member States.

¹ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/treaty/char_20hartm12/oj/eng.

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52025DC0725>.