
SMALL LUK 細細老師

BEYOND THE BOUNDARY-KNOWING AND CONCERNS INTERSEX
藩籬幾外-認識及關愛雙性人

The Road from Hospital Ward to UN Human Rights Lobbying

由病房到聯合國人權平台的路途

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Intersex from Hong Kong, born in 1965,
first child of a poor family,
designated as boy

出生在1965年的雙性人，一個貧窮家庭的第一
一個孩子，被指定為男孩

- Non-consented genital surgeries started at age 8
- More than 20 surgeries in five years between the ages of 8 and 13



- 8歲開始被性器官修正
8歲至13歲五年間手術超過20次



Most surgeries ultimately fail,
and with many sequelae

大部分手術最終失敗，且帶來很多後遺症



36-year-old found as
Intersex

36歲時被發現是雙性人



Male sex organs removed
to avoid cancer at age 42

Now live as a woman

42歲時切除男性性器官避免癌症
現以女性身份生活



In 2010, founded
"Beyond the Boundary - Knowing
and Concerns Intersex"

2010年創辦
「藩籬以外-認識及關愛雙性人」

2017 Chinese Intersex Alliance
2020 Taiwan Intersex Human Rights

Core Goal:
To end unnecessary physical and psychological suffering for Intersex children
核心目標：終止雙性兒童承受不必的身心痛苦



Aims

- Educate the public on a correct understanding of Intersex people
 - Lobbying governments around the world to legislate to protect the basic human rights of Intersex people and ban genital modify surgeries for Intersex children
 - Work with United Nations Human Rights Mechanism
 - 教育公眾正確認識雙性人
 - 遊說各國政府立法保障雙性人基本人權及禁止給雙性兒性器官修正手術
 - 與聯合國人權機制合作
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Objective

- Establish a positive social concept of Intersex people: Intersex people are not diseases and defects, but only human differences
 - Remove stigma and allow Intersex people to receive dignified titles
(DSD/Hermaphrodite/Queer)
 - Encourage Intersex people to stand up for their rights and interests
 - 建立社會對雙性人群的正面觀念：雙性人不是疾病和缺陷，只是人類的差異
(2017 Chinese Intersex Alliance , 2020 Taiwan Intersex Human Rights)
 - 去掉污名，讓雙性人得到有尊嚴的稱謂
 - 鼓勵雙性群體親自站出來為自己爭取權益
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2011 to 2015

In Hong Kong, we were mainly lobbying government departments (Home Affairs Bureau, Legislative Council, Hospital Authority, Police), human rights agencies (Equal Opportunities Commission, Child and Women Protection Agency), religious groups, etc.

2011至2015年

主要是在香港遊說政府部門（民政事務局、立法局、醫管局、警務處）、人權機構（平等機會委員會、保護兒童及婦女機構）宗教團體等

Since 2015, I have participated in three UN conferences, making good use of the UN human rights mechanism, and lobbying the UN to intervene in Intersex human rights issues, so as to influence treaty bodies countries that have signed human rights conventions with the UN, such as UPR, CRC, CEDAW, CAT, etc.

2015年至今，三次參與聯合國會議，善用聯合國人權機制，遊說聯合國介入雙性人人權事務，以此影響與聯合國簽訂人權公約的國家，例如普遍定期審議、兒童權利公約、消除對婦女一切形式歧視公約、禁止酷刑公約等

UPR : Universal Periodic Review

CRC : Convention on the Rights of the Child

CEDAW : Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

CAT : Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

The Committee is also concerned that Intersex children are subjected to unnecessary and irreversible surgery to determine their sex at an early stage.

The Committee is concerned at the long-term physical and psychological suffering caused by such practices.

Hong Kong, China should:

- A. Take the necessary legislative, administrative and other measures to **guarantee respect for the autonomy** and physical and psychological **integrity of Intersex persons**.....
 - 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 full, free and informed consent;
 - D. **Provide adequate redress** for the physical and psychological suffering caused by such practices to some Intersex persons.
-

委員會表示關切的是，雙性兒童為確定性別必須在年幼時就接受不必要且不可逆的手術。
委員會還對這些做法造成的長期身心創傷表示關切。

中國香港應：

- A.採取必要的立法、行政和其他措施，保障尊重變性人和雙性人的自主和身心完整，包括取消關於變性人性別認同法律承認的侮辱性前提條件，例如絕育；
 - B.保障為所有雙性兒童及其父母提供公正的諮詢服務，以便向他們告知為決定兒童性別而接受不必要和非緊迫手術和其他醫治的後果，並向他們告知將這種治療或手術的決定推遲到當事人具備自主決定能力之時的可能性；
 - D.保障在與雙性人的醫治和手術治療相關的方面做到充分、自由和知情同意，把非緊迫、不可逆的醫學干預推遲到兒童足夠成熟，能參與決定並能作出充分、自由和知情同意；
 - E.為這些做法對一些雙性人造成的身心創傷提供適足補救。
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#INTERSEXAWARENESS

"States must, as a matter of urgency,
prohibit medically unnecessary surgery
and procedures on intersex children."

UN AND REGIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS EXPERTS



United Nations



**Intersex babies are perfect
just the way they are.**

Like and share if you agree.

*visit www.unfe.org/intersex-awareness
for more information*



FREE & EQUAL
UNITED NATIONS FOR INTERSEX AWARENESS

Countries have law protect Intersex human rights:
已立法保障雙性人人權的國家：

Malta in 2015,
Portugal & Taiwan in 2018,
India (Tamil Nadu) in 2019,
German in 2021,
Greece in 2022

2015年馬爾他、

2018年葡萄牙及台灣、
2019年印度、
2021年德國、
2022年希臘

When will all EU members ?

DO NO HARM

for Intersex Children

“There is an urgent need to protect the human rights of Intersex people and Europe has the potential, and thus, in my view, the responsibility to be leading the way.”

Dunja Mijatovic

Commissioner for Human Rights, Council of Europe
