


CONGRESSO INTERNAZIONALE

Buone pratiche nella salute, nelle politiche sociali e nei diritti umani delle persone transgender: un confronto tra Europa e America Latina



<p style="text-align: center;"><i>INSERT</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>PHOTO</i></p>	<p>Name:</p>	<p>Esben Esther Pirelli</p>
	<p>Surname:</p>	<p>Benestad</p>
<p>Short description CV¹</p>	<p>MD, family therapist IAP, specialist in clinical sexologi NACS, professor of sexology at the University of Agder, Norway. Author, public speaker, poet, academic, activist, public transgifted individual, father, partner and actor.</p>	
<p>Title of the contribution²</p>	<p>Failed health-policy for gender incongruent individuals in Norway</p>	
<p>Abstract of the contribution</p>	<p>In 1995 Baumeister and Leary suggested that the need to belong is a fundamental motivation that can be integrated in all research concerning interpersonal behaviour.</p> <p>Belongingness arises when others perceive us the same way as we perceive ourselves. Belonging is positive when what is perceived is welcomed both by ourselves and by others</p> <p>In Norway individuals who experience gender incongruence have two offers of assistance. One is a centralized clinic, where many are denied treatment. The second offer are private clinics.</p> <p>The private clinicians receive clients who are either denied treatment by the centralized clinic or have chosen not to use it.</p> <p>In a survey from 2018, 538 respondents expressed opinions about the centralized and the private clinics. Respondents also responded to questions concerning discrimination from health professionals.</p> <p>The survey confirms that the satisfaction with the centralized clinic is very low, while the opposite is the case for the private clinics. The level of experienced discrimination is also at its highest in the centralized clinic.</p> <p>There are grounds to claim that the Norwegian State to a major degree is failing to welcome individuals who perceive gender incongruence and thus failing to offer them a positive belonging as gender in society.</p>	

CONGRESSO INTERNAZIONALE

Buone pratiche nella salute, nelle politiche sociali e nei diritti umani delle persone transgender: un confronto tra Europa e America Latina



¹ Role and main thematic and/or research interests (max. 50 words)	
² (max. 200 words)	