

We are looking for interview participants

Are you someone with trans* experience or a form of sex diversity* that most people don't know?

Have you ever officially changed your sex designation in the Netherlands, or wanted to?

Have you experienced negative consequences because of the conditions that applied until 2014 under the former law on sex designation change?

Would you like to share your story and contribute to public awareness of the law's consequences?

We would like to invite you for an interview!

Description of the Research

This call for interview participants forms part of a research project at Radboud University carried out on behalf of the Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture, and Science (OCW), Directorate of Emancipation. The research aims to document the impact of the law on sex designation change that was in effect until 2014. With this research, OCW aims to document and highlight the negative impact that the legislation has had on the individuals involved.

Who conducts the research?

This research is led by Dr. Marjolein Van Bavel and Dr. Marloes Hülksen from the Faculty of Arts at Radboud University, who are experts in oral history and the historical dimensions of sex, gender, and diversity. Under their supervision, a junior researcher and a student assistant collaborate in conducting and processing the interviews. Additionally, this study engages representatives from CuraTim, Transgender Network, and NNID (Dutch Organization for Sex Diversity) to ensure its relevance and integrity.

What does participation involve?

Participating in this study involves taking part in an in-depth interview lasting approximately two to three hours. We will conduct this interview at a location of your choosing to ensure your comfort, whether it be at your home or another preferred setting. There is no need for special preparation prior to the interview. All interviews will be conducted anonymously, although you have the option to be identified by name if you wish. The findings from this study will be compiled and presented in a detailed research report. Interviews can be held in English, Dutch or Spanish.

Voluntariness

Your participation in the interview is entirely voluntary. You are free to discontinue your participation at any point during the interview without any negative repercussions. Opting out or ceasing participation will have no adverse effects on you. While there is no financial compensation for participating in the interview, reimbursement for travel expenses may be available.

If you want to participate

If you are interested or have questions about this research, please contact project leader Dr. Marjolein van Bavel at marjolein.vanbavel@ru.nl.

Ethical Review

This research has been approved by the Ethical Review Committee Humanities (ETC-GW) of Radboud University (ETC-GW number 2024-6127).

With kind regards,

Dr. Marjolein Van Bavel

Dr. Marloes Hülksen

* In this study, **trans* experiences** refer to individuals whose gender identity is different from the sex assigned at birth. This means that their perceived gender differs from their birth sex, which may result in a binary gender identity (aligned with the male or female dichotomy) contrasting with the sex assigned at birth. However, gender identity may also occupy a position that moves away from this binary classification (non-binary), associated with terms such as genderfluid, genderqueer, and agender.

For the lesser-known forms of **sex diversity***, terms such as intersex or DSD are often used, as well as medical diagnoses like CAH (Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia), MRKH (Mayer-Rokitansky-Küster-Hauser syndrome), Klinefelter syndrome, PAIS (Partial Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome), Turner syndrome, hypospadias, etc. Other related diagnoses include 11-beta-hydroxylase deficiency (11β-OH), 17q12 deletion syndrome, 17-beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase-3 deficiency (17β-HSD-3), 17-alpha-hydroxylase deficiency (17α-OH), 46,XY DSD, 49,XXXXY syndrome, 5-alpha-reductase-2 deficiency, Aarskog syndrome, Adrenogenital syndrome, Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome, ATR-X Syndrome, Bardet-Biedl syndrome, Borjeson-Forssman-Lehmann syndrome, Campomelic dysplasia, CHARGE syndrome, Congenital hypopituitarism, Cornelia de Lange syndrome, Bladder exstrophy, FXPOI, Hypospadias, Epispadias, Klinefelter syndrome, Kallmann syndrome, Meckel syndrome, MED12-related disorders, MRKH, MURCS, Nager syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome, Swyer syndrome, Turner syndrome, Tetrasomy X, Triple-X syndrome, WAGR syndrome, Xq28 duplications, XXY syndrome.