

Outcomes

Improved health and well-being

- Personal safety
- Personal agency
- Community connection and social support
- Improved mental health, timely access to mental health support
- Improved physical health, timely access to appropriate healthcare

Cultural change

- Cultural change in social, legal and clinical settings
- Acceptance and social inclusion
- Respect for diverse personal values and preferences

Goals

New data models

- ABS statistical standard for sex, gender, VSC
- Extracting intersex from sex/gender markers
- MBS and PBS reform
- Contribute to reform of WHO ICD

Anti-discrimination, equality and equity

- Legislative protections on grounds of 'sex characteristics'
- Redress for harmful practices

Regulating medicine

- Legislative protections
- Independent oversight
- Transparency and accountability
- Standards and guidelines

New models of service provision

- Community-controlled psychosocial support
- Community designed healthcare pathways
- Clinical psychosocial support
- Community-controlled healthcare

Tools

Frameworks

- Human rights
- Respect for plurality

Norms

- Coherent, consistent understandings:
- 'Sex characteristics'
- 'Innate variations of sex characteristics'
- 'Harmful practices'

Institution-building

- Employment of staff to deliver advocacy and services
- Resource and knowledge development
- Communities of practice

Darlington Statement

- Coherent, consistent shared understanding
- Coherent, consistent, shared goals and commitments

Methods

Community development

- Face to face events
- Online events
- Webinars and education
- Projects, e.g. YOUth&I
- Referral networks and outreach with stakeholders

Evidence and research

- Documentation of abuses
- Crossing silos: interdisciplinary practice

Capacity building

- Mentoring
- Education and training
- Fundraising
- Project development

Advocacy

- Advocating for coherent reforms
- Engagement with diverse institutions and stakeholders

Barriers: Incomprehension

Misinformation

- Prevalence and reliance on tropes
- Intersex people as adults with marginalised identity/sexuality/ gender identity/homogeneous third sex
- As babies with bodies/sex markers needing to change for social/familial integration

Disinformation

- Wilful misinformation
- "practices have changed"
- "Intersex activists want to stop all medical care"

Bad practice

- Constructions of intersex as a third sex/gender
- Laws referring to Indeterminate sex incl as gender identity
- Plausible deniability of medical practices

The problems: Harm & stigma

Abuses

- Lack of agency
- Lack of bodily autonomy and integrity
- Inadequate information provision
- Inadequate support
- Human rights abuses in medical settings
- Lack of respect for plurality in population

Impacts

- Shame, grief
- Experiences of stigmatisation, discrimination and harm
- Disengagement, disassociation, isolation