

Experiências de Trabalhadores/as do Sexo com Clientes com Diversidade Funcional

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A prestação de serviços sexuais comerciais a pessoas com diversidade funcional é uma realidade existente. O trabalho sexual é uma das alternativas mais procuradas, embora seja apontada a dificuldade destes/as profissionais corresponderem aos interesses dos/as clientes com diversidade funcional (CcDF). Um outro serviço sexual emergente é a assistência sexual. Assistentes sexuais são pessoas com formação fundamentada num racional teórico que considera a sexualidade de cada ser humano como única (contemplando múltiplos valores, experiências e preferências), pelo que, além da satisfação sexual, pretendem o desenvolvimento de competências e da auto-estima do/a cliente. Dado o desconhecimento destas figuras em Portugal, a investigação teve como objetivo explorar as vivências de trabalhadores/as do sexo (TS) com CcDF, bem como as suas perceções face à possibilidade de formação.

Através de uma abordagem qualitativa foi conduzido um estudo exploratório que inquiriu treze TS. As entrevistas realizadas foram analisadas com recurso aos procedimentos de análise temática propostos por Braun e Clarke (2006).

Nas narrativas dos/as participantes denotou-se a prevalência de clientes homens, maioritariamente com

incapacidades físicas. O corpo não normativo, a necessidade de mais tempo ou a procura de práticas que privilegiam o toque e a comunicação eram vivenciadas com sentimentos de desconforto por TS, havendo em alguns casos aumento dos valores tarifados. Os dados obtidos apresentam congruência com os descritos na literatura para profissionais sem formação. Apesar disso, os/as TS entrevistados/as referiram frequentemente a importância de formação como forma de melhorar o atendimento prestado a CcDF.

Assim, com base no estudo elaborado recomenda-se a introdução da assistência sexual em Portugal, sendo essencial um investimento na formação de pessoas que pretendem atender CcDF. Ademais, face às diferenças de género encontradas, é também relevante o comprometimento com uma educação sexual empoderante tanto para pessoas com diversidade funcional como para a comunidade, de forma a desconstruir estereótipos.

Palabras clave: trabalho sexual, assistência sexual, diversidade funcional

Conflicto de interés y declaración de divulgación: Ninguno

Trans(Gender) People: A Human Rights-Based Approach to Health

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Introduction & objectives: The history of (bio-)medical and psychological approaches to transsexualities is not a recent one. Since the 50s decade of the 20th Century, such history has been characterized by classificatory attempts related with persons non-conformed to the attributed sex at their birth (i.e., trans people). Alongside these classificatory processes, institutions, as well as social, political and scientific discourses have

supported violence and discrimination towards trans individuals. Based on a critical feminist trans and intersectional perspective, the proposed poster aims to stress the (de)construction of trans identities, by discussing transsexualities' depathologization as a possibility for the enlargement of human rights to trans people. Particularly, we intend to propose a critical view about trans life trajectories while intersected with

multiple dimensions of oppression. By doing so, this poster will focus on theoretical and political approaches that provide better intelligibility about trans lives.

Method(s) & Sample: We conducted thirty-five semi-structured interviews with self-identified persons as trans, transsexuals and travesties in Brazil and Portugal. The collected discourses were systematized according thematic analysis (Braun & Clarke, 2006, 2013) which allows to generate seven major themes.

Findings & discussion and Recommendations: Besides, such analysis allowed us to explore some (de)constructive processes related with trans identities that will be presented in order to underline the plurality of gendered (self-) meanings. This way, our poster emphasizes subjectification processes, the affirmation of transsexualities as non-pathological, the relevance

of an enriched knowledge concerning different oppressions and their intersection, the recognition of identities' self-determination and the urgency of transsexualities' depathologization. Engaged with social transformation, this work intends to give a contribute to a deeper critical reflection both on trans people's experiences and the oppressive domains of trans lives. Thus, we invite to think critically about needs and specificities of trans persons by questioning public policies devoted to trans(gender) populations.

Keywords: trans(gender), human rights, (de)pathologization

Source of Funding: Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT)

Conflict of Interest and Disclosure Statement: None

Women Looking for Telemedical Abortion Services in Mexico and Chile, A Comparative Analysis

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Women on Web is an international reproductive rights organization which provides information on and referrals for medical abortion to women in countries where women experience legal or access barriers.

In this study, a sample was taken, comparing women from Mexico and Chile who reached out to the telemedical abortion service of Women on Web. Data were collected from online consultations, follow up forms and other emails concerning the process involving in medical abortion. In these 2 countries abortion is more or less restricted by law. It was legalized in Mexico City in 2007, while in the other 32 states it is still a criminal offence and abortion is only legal if the pregnancy is the result of rape. There are other legal indications for abortion in the states, such as genetic malformation of the foetus, but these indications depend on each state's laws and regulations.

In Chile abortion was illegal on all grounds but in 2017 abortion was legalized if the woman's health is at risk and in cases of rape. Next to the illegal status additional stigma surrounding abortion and social, economical and health service barriers prevent access to safe abortion services.

An analysis is being made of demographic data, location where women live and reasons why they are requesting help from an online abortion service. Special attention will be given to the detection of the most important obstacles and differences women face in these 2 countries. It will be related to the country-specific situation of abortion and reproductive health. The results will be shown during the presentation.

Keywords: medical abortion, comparative analysis, demographic data

Conflict of Interest and Disclosure Statement: None