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Public consultation on gender equality

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

Gender equality is a fundamental value of the European Union; the principle of equality between women and men is enshrined in the Treaty on the European Union, the Treaty on the functioning of the European Union and the Charter of Fundamental Rights, and confirmed in EU law. The European Commission promotes gender equality through strategic frameworks. The current Strategic engagement for gender equality 2016-2019 sets the following priorities:

- · Increasing female labour market participation and the equal economic independence of women and men;
- · Reducing the gender pay, earnings and pension gaps and thus fighting poverty among women;
- · Promoting equality between women and men in decision-making;
- · Combating gender-based violence and protecting and supporting victims;
- · Promoting gender equality and women's rights across the world;

The Commission is launching this pubic consultation to gather opinions of different actors of the current situation of gender equality in the EU and priorities for the next five years.

About you

*Lang	guage of my contribution
	Bulgarian
	Croatian
	Czech
	Danish
	Dutch
0	English
	Estonian
	Finnish

FrenchGaelicGerman

	Italian
	Latvian
	Lithuanian
	Maltese
	Polish
	Portuguese
	Romanian
	Slovak
	Slovenian
	Spanish
	Swedish
l am	giving my contribution as
	Academic/research institution
	Business association
	Company/business organisation
	Consumer organisation
	EU citizen
	Environmental organisation
	Non-EU citizen
0	Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
	Public authority
	Trade union
	Other
First	name
	lalla
Surn	ame
M	IICHELENA
Ema	il (this won't be published)
ol	lalla@mmmeurope.org
_	nisation name
255 c	character(s) maximum
M	lake Mothers Matter EU Delegation
Orac	unisation size
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	Micro (1 to 9 employees) Small (10 to 49 employees)

	Medium	(50	to	249	employees)
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Large	(250	or	more
Large	(230	OI	more

Transparency register number

Eustatius and Saba

255 character(s) maximum

Check if your organisation is on the <u>transparency register</u>. It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

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Cou	ntry of origin						
	e add your country of origin,	or tha	at of your organisation.				
	Afghanistan		Djibouti		Libya		Saint Pierre and
							Miquelon
	Åland Islands		Dominica		Liechtenstein		Saint Vincent and
							the Grenadines
	Albania		Dominican Republic		Lithuania	0	Samoa
	Algeria		Ecuador		Luxembourg	0	San Marino
	American Samoa		Egypt		Macau	0	São Tomé and
							Príncipe
	Andorra		El Salvador		Madagascar	0	Saudi Arabia
	Angola		Equatorial Guinea		Malawi	0	Senegal
	Anguilla		Eritrea		Malaysia	0	Serbia
	Antarctica		Estonia		Maldives	0	Seychelles
	Antigua and Barbuda		Ethiopia		Mali	0	Sierra Leone
	Argentina		Falkland Islands		Malta		Singapore
	Armenia		Faroe Islands		Marshall Islands		Sint Maarten
	Aruba		Fiji		Martinique		Slovakia
	Australia		Finland		Mauritania		Slovenia
	Austria		North Macedonia		Mauritius		Solomon Islands
	Azerbaijan		France		Mayotte		Somalia
	Bahamas		French Guiana		Mexico		South Africa
	Bahrain		French Polynesia		Micronesia		South Georgia and
							the South Sandwich
							Islands
	Bangladesh		French Southern and		Moldova	0	South Korea
			Antarctic Lands				
0	Barbados	0	Gabon	0	Monaco	0	South Sudan
0	Belarus	0	Georgia	0	Mongolia	0	Spain
0	Belgium	0	Germany	0	Montenegro	0	Sri Lanka
0	Belize	0	Ghana	0	Montserrat	0	Sudan
0	Benin	0	Gibraltar	0	Morocco	0	Suriname
	Bermuda		Greece		Mozambique	0	Svalbard and Jan
							Mayen
0	Bhutan	0	Greenland	0	Myanmar/Burma	0	Swaziland
0	Bolivia	0	Grenada	0	Namibia	0	Sweden
	Bonaire Saint		Guadeloupe		Nauru		Switzerland

	Bosnia and		Guam		Nepal		Syria
	Herzegovina						
	Botswana		Guatemala		Netherlands		Taiwan
	Bouvet Island		Guernsey		New Caledonia		Tajikistan
	Brazil		Guinea	0	New Zealand		Tanzania
0	British Indian Ocean Territory	(C)	Guinea-Bissau	0	Nicaragua	(C)	Thailand
	British Virgin Islands		Guyana		Niger		The Gambia
	Brunei		Haiti		Nigeria		Timor-Leste
0	Bulgaria	0	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	0	Niue	0	Togo
	Burkina Faso		Honduras		Norfolk Island		Tokelau
	Burundi		Hong Kong		North Korea		Tonga
0	Cambodia	0	Hungary	0	Northern Mariana Islands	0	Trinidad and Tobago
	Cameroon		Iceland	0	Norway	0	Tunisia
	Canada		India	0	Oman	0	Turkey
	Cape Verde		Indonesia	0	Pakistan	0	Turkmenistan
0	Cayman Islands	0	Iran		Palau	0	Turks and Caicos Islands
0	Central African Republic	0	Iraq	0	Palestine	0	Tuvalu
	Chad	0	Ireland	0	Panama	0	Uganda
	Chile	0	Isle of Man	0	Papua New Guinea	0	Ukraine
	China	0	Israel	0	Paraguay	0	United Arab Emirates
	Christmas Island	0	Italy	0	Peru	0	United Kingdom
	Clipperton		Jamaica	0	Philippines	0	United States
0	Cocos (Keeling)	0	Japan		Pitcairn Islands	0	United States Minor Outlying Islands
	Colombia		Jersey	0	Poland	0	Uruguay
	Comoros		Jordan	0	Portugal	0	US Virgin Islands
	Congo		Kazakhstan	0	Puerto Rico	0	Uzbekistan
	Cook Islands		Kenya	0	Qatar	0	Vanuatu
	Costa Rica		Kiribati	0	Réunion	0	Vatican City
	Côte d'Ivoire		Kosovo	0	Romania		Venezuela
	Croatia		Kuwait	0	Russia		Vietnam
	Cuba		Kyrgyzstan	0	Rwanda	0	Wallis and Futuna
	Curaçao		Laos	0	Saint Barthélemy		Western Sahara
0	Cyprus	0	Latvia	0	Saint Helena Ascension and Tristan da Cunha	0	Yemen
	Czech Republic		Lebanon	0	Saint Kitts and Nevis		Zambia
0	Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	Lesotho	0	Saint Lucia	0	Zimbabwe
0	Denmark	0	Liberia	0	Saint Martin		

^{*}Publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whethe public or to remain anonymous.	er you wo	ould like	your det	tails to b	e made
Anonymous					
Only your type, country of origin and contribution will be published. All other	er perso	onal de	tails (n	ame,	
organisation name and size, transparency register number) will not be pub	lished.				
Public					
Your personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency re	gister r	number	, count	ry of or	igin)
will be published with your contribution.					
▼ I agree with the personal data protection provisions					
Public consultation on Gender equality in the EU –	curre	ent si	tuati	on a	nd
priorities for future					
1. Do you think that the EU has made progress on gender equality du	ring tl	ne last	five y	ears?	
Yes					
O No					
O Don't know					
2. Do you consider the current gender equality priorities still valid for gender equality after 2019? Yes No	the C	ommi	ssion'	s work	con
Partially					
3. Do you believe that new priorities should be set?					
Yes					
No No					
If yes, which?					
200 character(s) maximum					
Gender Equality in economy should be kept as a priority but also equality in violence should be addressed. Also education to tackle gender stereotypes.	Health	includii	ng obst	etric	
4. Condentine and interest and		anife:	statia:	l	1011 2
4. Gender inequality is a structural and endemic problem with numer opinion, which of them should be dealt with most urgently? Please che				-	our
manifestations of inequality, which you would prioritise for EU action.					
between 1 and 5 answered rows	,			,	
	1	2	3	4	5

	· ·	_			
Prejudice and unconscious bias based on ideas about the image, role and abilities of women and men	0	0	0	0	•

The unequal sharing of caring and household tasks between men and women	•	0	0	0	0
The under-representation of women in positions of power in politics, business and public life	0	0	0	0	0
Women's unequal access to property (e.g. land, inheritance, bank account)	0	0	0	0	0
Women and men working in different sectors and occupations	©	©	0	0	0
The lower employment rate of women	0	0	0	0	0
Women being paid less than men for the same work or work of equal value	0	0	0	•	0
Women being discriminated against because of their gender at the workplace	0	0	0	0	0
Women being more likely than men to live in poverty	0	0	0	0	0
Women receiving lower pension benefits than men	0	0	•	0	0
Specific challenges faced by single parents, more than 90% of whom are mothers	0	•	0	0	0
Girls' and boys' performance and (gendered) choices in education	0	0	0	0	0
Women being more exposed to gender-based and domestic violence than men	0	0	0	0	0
Women's exposure to hate speech and violence online	0	0	0	0	0

_			
0	Other	(please	snecify)

None

None (please explain)

(please specify)

200 character(s) maximum

The Motherhood penalty, the discrimination of women because they are mothers in the on the labour market and in society. Gender pension gap as a symptom showing the inequalities and discrimination.

5. Is there any specific group of people that requires more focused attention in the Commission's efforts to ensure gender equality? Please choose no more than <u>five</u> options indicating the order of importance (1 = most important).

between 1 and 5 answered rows

	1	2	3	4	5
Children and youth	0	0	•	0	0
Elderly women and men	0	•	0	0	0
Rural women and men	0	0	0	0	0
Women and men with a low educational background	0	0	0	0	0
Women and men with disabilities	0	0	0	•	0
Women and men of a migrant background	0	0	0	0	0
Refugees and asylum seekers	0	0	0	0	0
Women and men who suffer from discrimination based on racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, age or sexual orientation[1] (e.g. LGBTI [2] people or the Roma) – please specify	0	0	0	0	•
Victims of human trafficking	0	0	0	0	0
Working parents	•	0	0	0	0
Women and men working in occupations where one gender is under- represented	0	0	0	0	0
Women and men in political and corporate decision-making positions	0	0	0	0	0

Women and men who suffer from discrimination based on racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, age or sexual orientation[1] (e.g. LGBTI[2] people or the Roma) – please specify

0	Other (please specify)
	None
	None (please explain)

(please specify)

200 character(s) maximum

Single parents, single mothers who represent the majority of single-headed households Pregnant women

- [1] Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Article 19
- [2] Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people
- 6. From your perspective, which type of actions should the Commission prioritise in the next 5 years? Please choose no more than $\underline{\text{five}}$ options indicating the order of importance (1 = most important).

	1	2	3	4	5
Improving collection of sex-disaggregated data, monitoring and evaluation	0	•	0	0	0
Information and awareness-raising campaigns	0	0	0	0	0
Training and capacity building of professionals	0	0	0	0	0
Developing or disseminating informational and training tools and materials for promoting gender equality	0	0	0	0	0
Enforcing and monitoring existing EU gender equality legislation	0	0	•	0	©
Introducing new or revising existing gender equality legislation (please specify topic)	•	0	0	0	0
Ensuring that a gender sensitive approach is adopted throughout all policies at EU and national level	0	0	0	0	0
Introducing positive action measures aimed at remedying gender imbalances	0	0	0	0	0

Providing funding to European civil society networks working on gender equality	0	0	0	•	0
Providing funding for projects on gender equality	0	0	0	0	0
Strengthening cooperation and coordination on gender equality policy at EU level and between Member States	0	0	0	0	0
Providing fora for mutual learning between countries in the EU and outside	0	0	0	0	0

Introducing new or revising existing gender equality legislation (please specify topic)

Review of the gender pay gap legislation / review of the maternity leave legislation

- Other (please specify)
- None
- None (please explain)

(please specify)

200 character(s) maximum

Gender budgeting. Tackling gender-based stereotypes in particular of mothers. Conducting impact assessment of measures, policies & legislation which work.

7. How could the Commission tackle persistent gender stereotypes, denoting "typical" or "normal" behaviours and choices for girls and women, and for men and boys? Please choose no more than three options indicating the order of importance (1 = most important)

	1	2	3
Encouraging schools and educational institutions to include gender equality topics in the curricula from a young age	0	0	•
Raising awareness about stereotypes through public communication campaigns	0	0	0
Funding projects and initiatives by civil society and national authorities addressing gender stereotypes	0	0	0
Engaging media and online platforms to question gender stereotypes	0	0	0

Supporting the involvement of men in gender equality/women's rights movements and as role models for change	•	0	0
Collecting data on the prevalence of different gender stereotypes amongst Europeans	0	•	0

Other (please specify)

None

None (please explain)

(please specify)

200 character(s) maximum

Impact assessment of what measures are the most effective to tackle gender stereotypes.

8. One of the EU's objectives is to increase women's participation in the labour market and to tackle gender employment, pay and pension gaps. Which of the following specific goals would you prioritise for action? Please choose no more than <u>five</u> options indicating the order of importance (1 = most important).

	1	2	3	4	5
Introducing measures to further support the principle of 'equal pay for work of equal value', such as gender neutral job classifications and pay transparency	0	0	0	•	•
Making sure it is beneficial financially for women to work (by changing rules on taxes and social protection rights, where possible and necessary)	0	0	•	0	0
Improving women's access to jobs traditionally held by men, such as technical and innovative sectors including STEM [3]	0	0	0	0	0
Making jobs in traditional female dominated sectors, such as health care and education, more attractive for men	0	0	0	0	0
Providing targeted active labour market measures for specific groups of women (e.g. women of a migrant background, women returning from family leaves, etc.)	0	•	0	0	•
Empower women to get the same opportunities as men to develop their careers and reach leading positions in companies and in politics	0	0	0	0	0

Introducing incentives or quota for women in decision-making positions such as on company boards	0	0	0	0	0
Ensuring awareness of legal rights	0	0	0	0	•
Introducing further EU legislation on equality and non-discrimination in the workplace (please specify)	•	0	0	0	0
Better enforcing EU legislation, for instance by improving access to justice and by empowering equality bodies	0	0	0	0	0

Introducing further EU legislation on equality and non-discrimination in the workplace (please specify)

Modification of the Directive on equality between men and women in the workplace on equal pay

- Other (please specify)
- None
- None (please explain)

(please specify)

200 character(s) maximum

Measures: care credits, increase of pensions linked to n. of children, access to re-skilling, CSR on female employment on EU semester

- [3] Science, technology, engineering, mathematics
- 9. One of the EU's objectives is to encourage an equal sharing of caring activities between the parents (housework, caring for children and/or dependents). Which of the following specific goals would you prioritise for action? Please choose no more than <u>five</u> options indicating the order of importance (1 = most important).

	1	2	3	4	5
Improving the conditions of part-time work, flexible working arrangements and family leaves to make them valid career options for both women and men	0	0	0	•	0
Making childcare and other dependents' care more available, accessible, affordable and of high quality and give support to informal carers	0	0	0	0	•

Revising and/or introducing targets such as on childcare and elderly care	0	0	0	0	©
Changing attitudes towards caring activities (housework, caring for children and/or dependants) by men and women and towards educational and professional choices	0	0	0	0	0
Increasing fathers' uptake of family leaves (e.g. paternity, parental, carer's leaves, adoption leaves)	0	0	•	0	©
Preventing discrimination of workers with care responsibilities such as dismissal and unfavourable treatment of pregnant workers and workers who take family leaves	0	•	0	0	0
Encouraging companies and public employers to adopt more family friendly workplace practices	0	0	0	0	0
Ensuring awareness of legal rights	0	0	0	0	0
Introducing further EU legislation on work-life balance related matters (please specify)	•	0	0	0	0
Better enforcing EU legislation on work-life balance matters	0	0	0	0	0

Introducing further EU legislation on work-life balance related matters (please specify)

Extension of the maternity leave to six months, Better remuneration of parental leave and clarification of what the Directive on work-life balance means by adequate payment

Other (please specify)

None

None (please explain)

(please specify)

200 character(s) maximum

Conduct time use surveys regularly & make them compulsory at MS level in order to measure if the adopted policies and legislation have had an impact in redistributing unpaid care work

Gender-based violence

10. Which of the following actions should the Commission prioritise in combating gender-based violence? Please choose no more than $\underline{\text{five}}$ options indicating the order of importance (1 = most important).

	1	2	3	4	5
Prevention work, including by tackling gender stereotypes and promote non-violent conflict resolution	0	0	0	0	0
Data collection and research on root causes, prevalence, consequences or costs	0	0	•	0	0
Training and capacity building of professionals, such as support service providers, healthcare and criminal justice professionals (please specify target group)	0	0	0	0	0
Strengthening the rights of victims of gender-based violence, including on specific support, protection measures and compensation	0	0	0	0	•
Developing measures to tackle online hate speech, abuse and violence against women and girls	0	0	0	0	0
Promoting workplace measures tackling violence and harassment against women	0	0	0	•	0
Ensuring that gender-based violence is addressed within relevant EU policies and strategies (education, humanitarian aid, digital agenda, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0
Funding projects tackling violence by civil society organisations and national authorities	0	0	0	0	0
Supporting EU-wide civil society networks	0	0	0	0	©
Information and awareness-raising campaigns	0	0	0	0	0
Exchanges of good practice among Member States	0	0	0	0	0
Implementing the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention)[4]	•	0	0	0	0

Introducing new EU legislation to combat gender-based violence (please specify topic)	0	•	0	0	0

Introducing new EU legislation to combat gender-based violence (please specify topic)

directive on gender-based violence including obstetric violence

- Other (please specify)
- None
- None (please explain)

[4] If the EU accedes to the Istanbul Convention following its signature in June 2017.

EU policy-making

11. Do you think a gender perspective should be better integrated in some specific EU policy areas? If so, please choose no more than $\underline{\text{five}}$ options indicating the order of importance (1 = most important).

	1	2	3	4	5
Agricultural and rural policy	0	0	0	0	0
Asylum and migration policy	0	0	0	0	0
Business and enterprise policy	0	0	0	0	0
Climate change	0	0	0	•	0
Cohesion and regional policy	0	0	0	0	0
Culture and sports policy	0	0	0	0	0
Development cooperation and humanitarian aid policy	0	0	0	0	0
Digital policy	0	0	0	0	0
Economic and financial policy	0	0	0	0	0

Education and training policy	0	0	0	0	0
Employment and social policy	•	0	0	0	0
Energy policy	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental policy	0	0	•	0	0
Health policy	0	•	0	0	0
Justice and fundamental rights policy	0	0	0	0	0
Neighbourhood and external relations policy	0	0	0	0	0
Maritime and fisheries policy	0	0	0	0	0
Research policy	0	0	0	0	•
Security policy	0	0	0	0	0
Trade policy	0	0	0	0	0
Transport policy	0	0	0	0	0
Youth policy	0	0	0	0	0

0	Other	(please	specify
	Othici	(picasc	Specify

None

None (please explain)

(please specify)

200 character(s) maximum

the impact on women of environmental health

You may also specify which specific elements of the policies chosen you think should be more gender sensitive.

200 character(s) maximum

Better assessment of the consequences that health and environmental policies can have on gender equality.

12. Which of the following measures have had the most impact on improving the integration of a gender perspective within businesses, organisations and public administrations? Please choose no more than three options indicating the order of importance (1 = most important).

between 1 and 3 answered rows

	1	2	3
Mandatory training on gender equality for staff	0	0	0
Mandatory training on gender equality for high-level decision-makers	0	0	0
Integrating the gender perspective better into studies, impact assessments, evaluations and legislative proposals	0	0	•
Setting targets for each policy area and monitoring results	•	0	0
Integrating a gender perspective in the budgetary process, including in the structure and monitoring of revenues and expenditures (so-called "gender budgeting"[5])	0	•	0
Promoting role models amongst male and female managers (showing, for example, that a better work/life balance is possible)	0	0	0

O	ther	(please	specify)
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None

None (please explain)

(please specify)

200 character(s) maximum

An impact assessment in order to know which of these measures had the most positive effects within businesses, organisations and public administrations. Cover gender data gap

[5] The Council of Europe defines gender budgeting as a "gender based assessment of budgets incorporating a gender perspective at all levels of the budgetary process and restructuring revenues and expenditures in order to promote gender equality" Council of Europe (2005), <u>Final report of the Group of Specialists on Gender Budgeting</u>

13. Which actors do you believe are the most important partners? Please choose no more than $\underline{\text{five}}$ options indicating the order of importance (1 = most important).

1	2	3	4	5

Trade unions and employers' organisations	0	0	0	0	0
National governments	0	0	0	•	0
National equality bodies	0	0	0	0	0
Local and regional authorities	0	0	0	0	0
EU institutions and agencies	0	0	•	0	0
Human rights organisations	0	0	0	0	0
Women's rights organisations	0	•	0	0	0
Organisations working with men	0	0	0	0	0
Education and training institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Social services	0	0	0	0	0
Youth organisations	0	0	0	0	0
Private sector (businesses and corporations)	•	0	0	0	0
Think-tanks and lobbyists	0	0	0	0	0
Private foundations and individuals (please specify)	0	0	0	0	•
Other stakeholder organisations, including pan-European ones	0	0	0	0	0
International organisations (UN, OECD, ILO, Council of Europe, European Investment Bank, World Bank, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0

Private foundations	and individuals	(please specify)

Mothers and families			

Other (please specify)

	NoneNone (please explain)
r	please specify)
2	00 character(s) maximum
	family and mother's organisations

Any other comments

14. Open question (1500 characters): If you have any additional comments and/or suggestions to improve gender equality in the EU, feel free to use the answer box below or upload a document.

1500 character(s) maximum

Despite the efforts of the European Commission, gender equality is progressing at a snail's pace. EU legislation and adopted policies have only had a limited impact and the "gender pay gap" and the "pension gap" are persisting. From 2005 to 2015, the EU average gender equality index has only improved 4.2 points. Therefore, a new approach is needed.

It is time for the Commission to adopt a strategy and not a strategic engagement with clear targets and indicators showing the progress which can be made. This could be done in accordance to the SDGs, specially goal 5 which also has targets and indicators and it could include how we are implementing those targets in EU policies. For instance, it is time to renew the Barcelona objectives on childcare which have not been met in all MS or we could also have a work-life balance index including the various dimensions it entails (childcare, flexible working, leave policies, taxation etc). This index would show how the presence of women with care responsibilities in the labour market is directly correlated with WLB policies & legislation.

Data collection and impact assessments are a key part of this strategy in order to measure if legislation and policies have had the desired results. The main issue is there is a lack of understanding of what are the root causes of gender inequality:

unequal share of unpaid care work

gender stereotypes and discrimination

Inadequate EU & national legislation to the realities of the XXI century

File upload

The maximum file size is 1 MB

Only files of the type pdf,txt,doc,docx,odt,rtf are allowed

5dad2b48-269a-419c-8fc0-2806aab4378f/20190531_MMM_-_Annex_to_the_public_consultation_on_gender_equality.pdf

Contact

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