



Policy priorities – gender equality, gender-based violence and child rights

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Priority areas for action 2016-2019

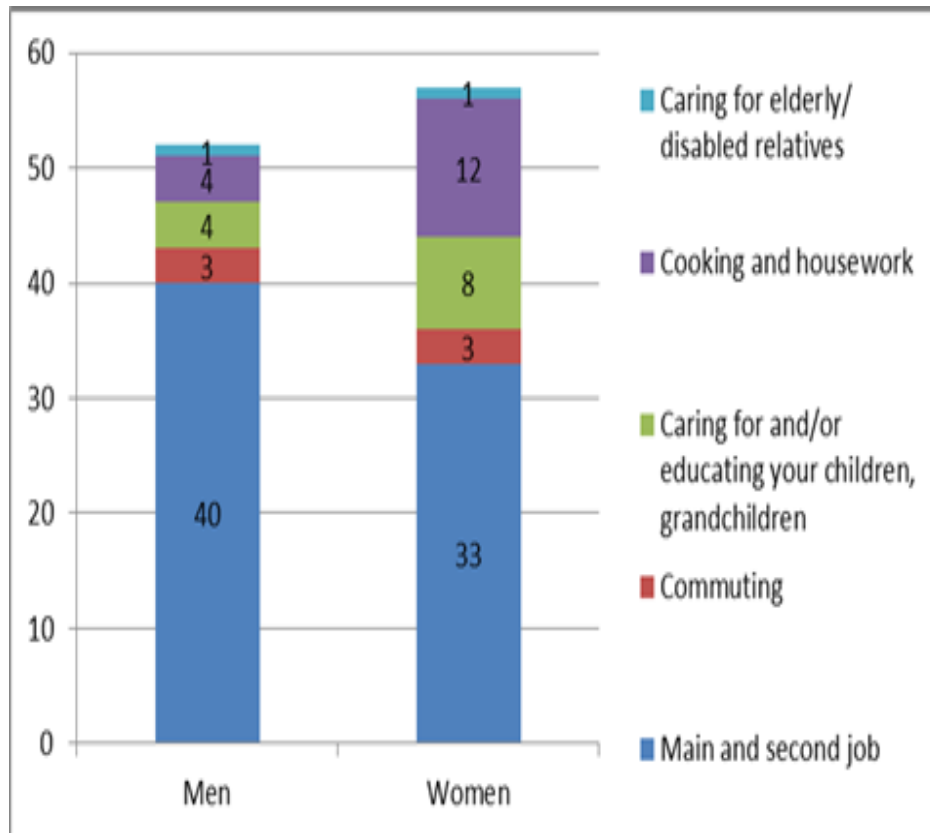
- 1st: Increasing female labour-market participation and the equal economic independence of women and men;
- 2nd: Reducing the gender pay, earnings and pension gaps and thus fighting poverty among women;
- 3rd: Promoting equality between women and men in decision-making;
- 4th: Combating gender-based violence and protecting and supporting victims; and
- 5th: Promoting gender equality and women's rights across the world.

33 key actions

In addition, the Strategic engagement sets out:

- ✓ **Objectives** to be achieved;
- ✓ **Timelines** and **responsibilities** within the Commission;
- ✓ **Indicators** for all priority areas and **baseline** against which progress will be monitored;
- ✓ That **gender mainstreaming** remains a key tool for the promotion of gender equality (**dual approach**);
- ✓ How EU **funding** programmes contribute to the promotion of gender equality;

Average time spent by workers on paid and unpaid work per week



Source: Eurofound (2015)

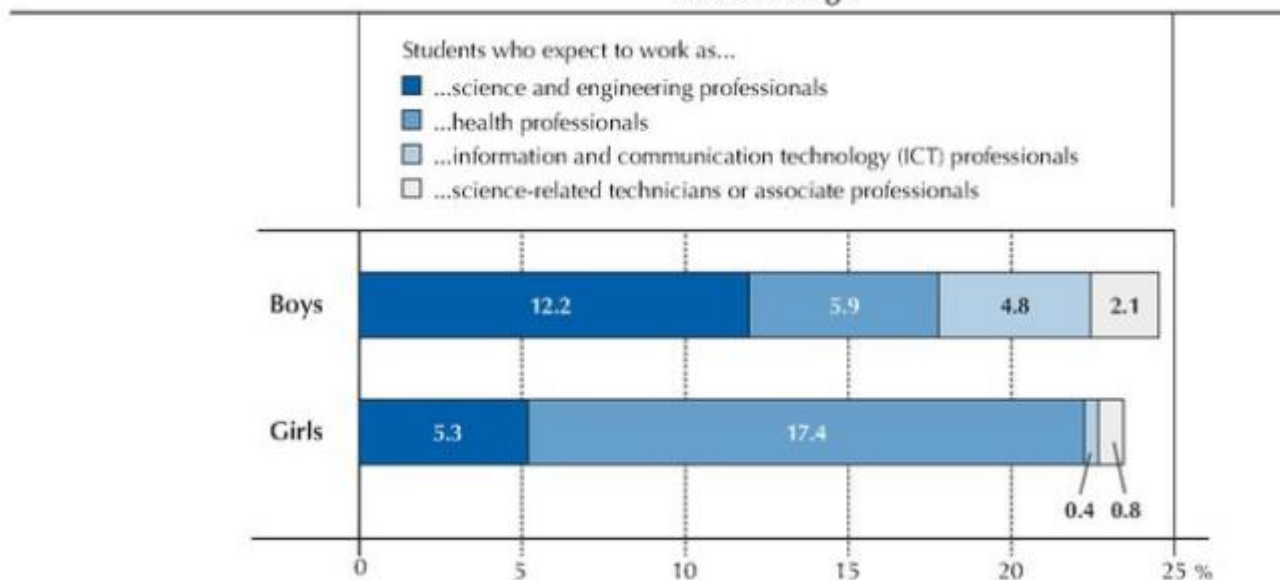
Even though men devote more time to paid work, women work in total 54 hours a week, 5 hours more than men, spending on average 21 hours on caring and household activities, compared with 9 hours spent by men.



Tackling segregation in education and in the labour market will take time...

Figure I.3.5 ■ **Expectations of a science career, by gender**

OECD average



Source: OECD, PISA 2015 Database, Tables I.3.11a-d.



European
Commission

LEGISLATION & POLICIES

- Sexual harassment
- Trafficking
- Child abuse
- Minimum rights for victims
- European Protection Orders
- EU accession to Istanbul Convention

DATA COLLECTION

- Prevalence, causes and consequences
- Attitudes
- Reporting to authorities and progression through the justice system
- Specific forms of violence

What is the
Commission
doing to
combat
gender-based
violence?

FUNDING

- Awareness-raising and prevention
- Access to justice
- Support for victims
- Perpetrator treatment

ELIMINATING FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION

- Knowledge
- Prevention
- Prosecution
- Protection
- External dimension

2017: Focused Actions to combat violence against women

- ❑ *Funding to support national information, awareness-raising and education activities aimed at preventing and combating violence against women*
- ❑ *Funding for transnational projects by civil society organisations, local authorities, universities and other stakeholders*
- ❑ *European "umbrella" activities including Eurobarometer on gender-based violence, social media campaign, exchanges of good practice, Maltese Presidency conference on violence against women, mainstreaming in other policy areas*

EU *acquis* on rights of the child

1. Lisbon Treaty (Article 3(3) TEU)
2. Charter of Fundamental Rights (Article 24)
3. EU Agenda for the rights of the child (2011 – 2014)

Compilation of EU acquis on rights of the child

Includes, amongst others:

Victim's Rights Directive (2012/29/EU)

Trafficking Directive (2011/36/EU)

Directive on Child Sexual Abuse Directive
(2011/93/EU)

Link to acquis rights of child http://ec.europa.eu/justice/fundamental-rights/files/acquis_rights_of_child.pdf

Integrated child protection systems

10 Principles proposed at the 9th European Forum on the rights of the child, June 2015:

- 1. Every child is recognised, respected and protected as a rights holder, with non-negotiable rights to protection.*
- 2. No child is discriminated against.*
- 3. Child protection systems include prevention measures.*
- 4. Families are supported in their role as primary caregiver.*

Integrated child protection systems

5. *Societies are aware and supportive of the child's right to freedom from all forms of violence.*
6. *Child protection systems ensure adequate care.*
7. *Child protection systems have transnational and cross-border mechanisms in place.*
8. *The child has support and protection.*
9. *Training on identification of risks is delivered to a wide range of people working for and with children (including all teachers, health sector professionals, social workers, etc).*
10. *There are safe, well-publicised, confidential and accessible reporting mechanisms in place.*

Thank you for your attention!

