



Reviews on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action in the EU



Some aspects of BPfA reviews

Topics for BPfA's reviews are mostly determined by the European Commission and the Presidency of the EU Council

Research mostly provides **EU level analysis**, based on comparable data (e.g. Eurostat is the main data provider)

It contains **review of existing indicators** and/or proposal of new indicators

Strong emphasis on **policy impact**

Reports serve as a **basis for EPSCO Council Conclusions**



BPfA reviews by EIGE

- **Women and poverty** (SK, 2016)
- **Education and training of women** (EE, 2017)
- **Women and health**
- **Violence against women** (CY, 2012)
- **Women and armed conflict**
- **Women and the economy** (PL, 2011, EL, 2014)
- **Women in power and decision making** (LU, 2015)
- **Institutional mechanisms** (LT, 2013)
- **Human rights of women**
- **Women and the media** (IE, 2013)
- **Women and the environment** (DK, 2012)
- **The girl child** (AT, 2018)
- **Beijing+20** (IT, 2014)

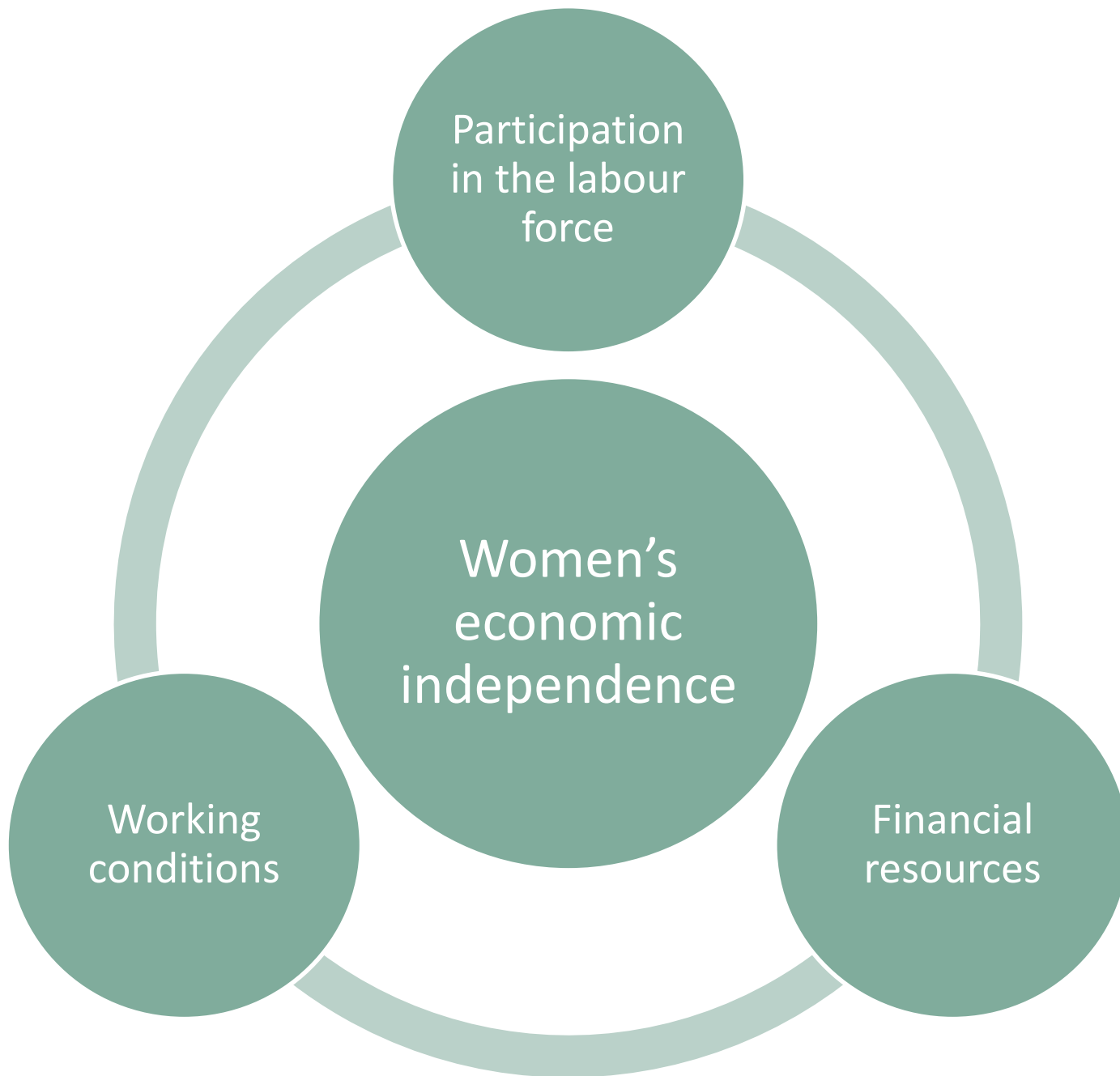


Women and the Economy 2014



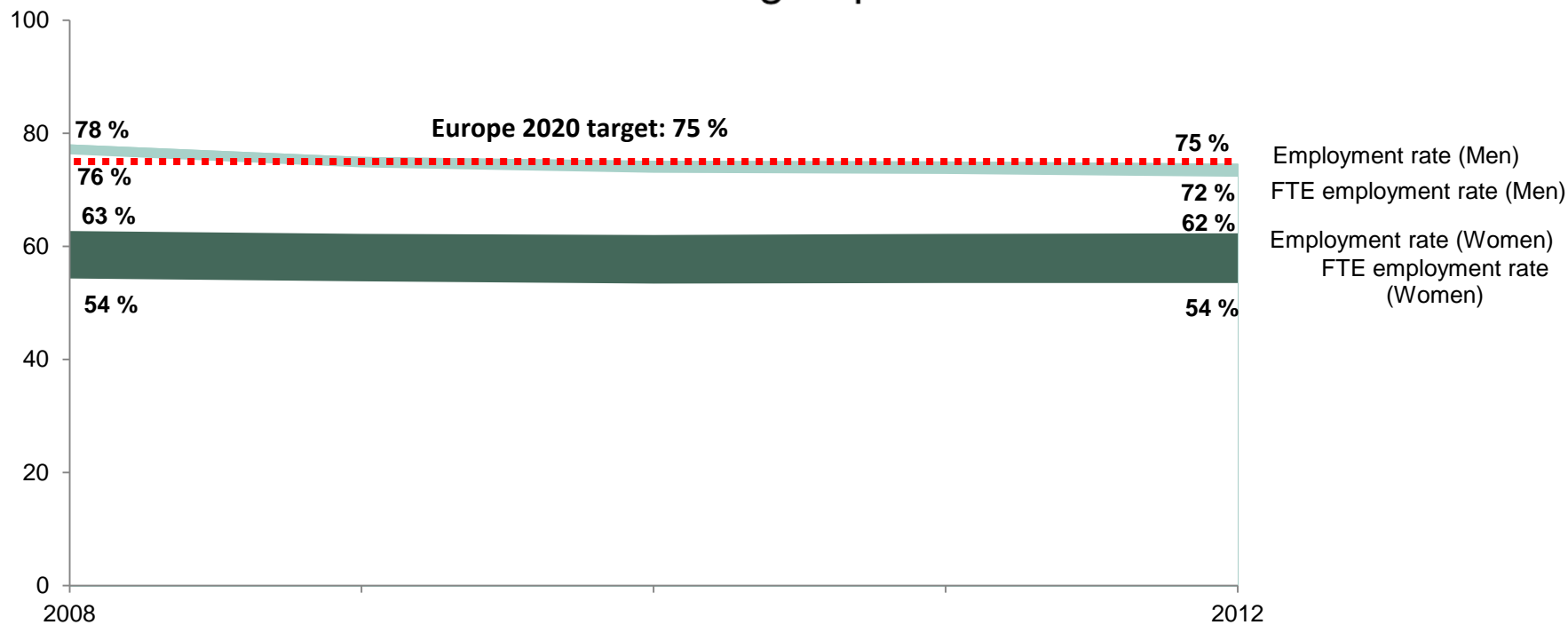
Strategic objective

F1. Promote **women's economic rights and independence**, including access to employment, appropriate working conditions and control over economic resources



Indicator 18

Full-time equivalent employment rate for women and men by age groups



Employment in the EU by sex, 20-64

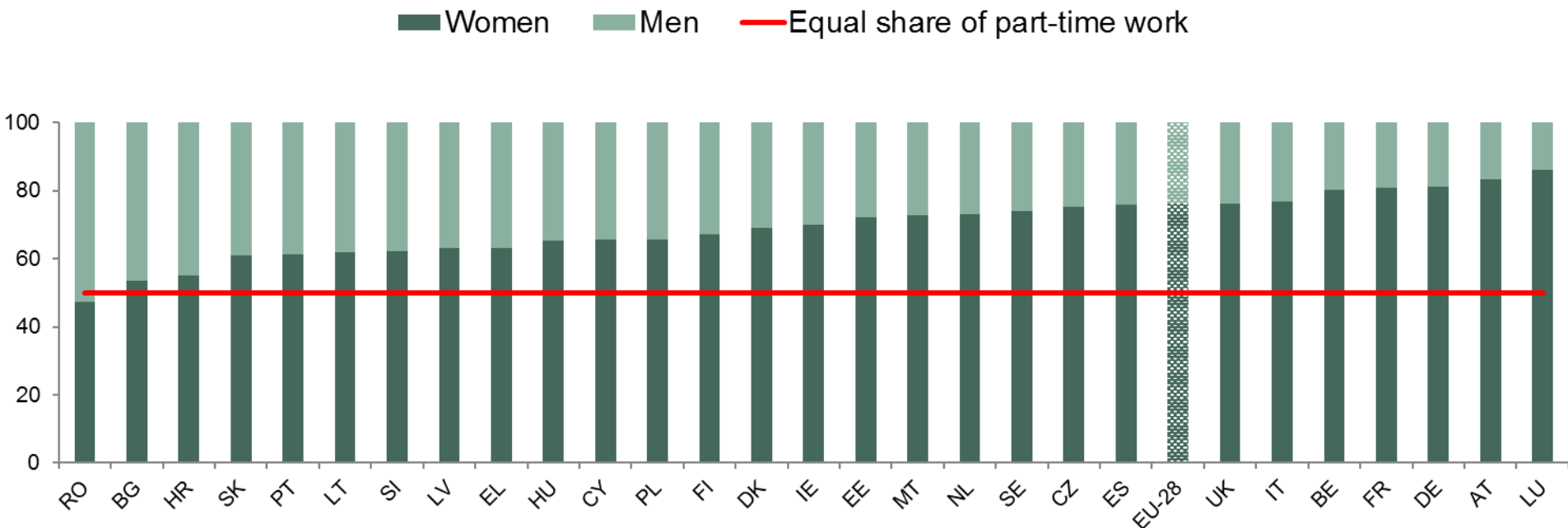


Indicator 19

Part-time employment as a percentage of total employment for women and men by age groups:

- gender differences in **take up** of part- time work
- **reasons** for part-time work
- **sectorial and occupational differences**
- **working hours**
- **transitions** between part-time and full-time jobs

Take up of part-time work by women and men



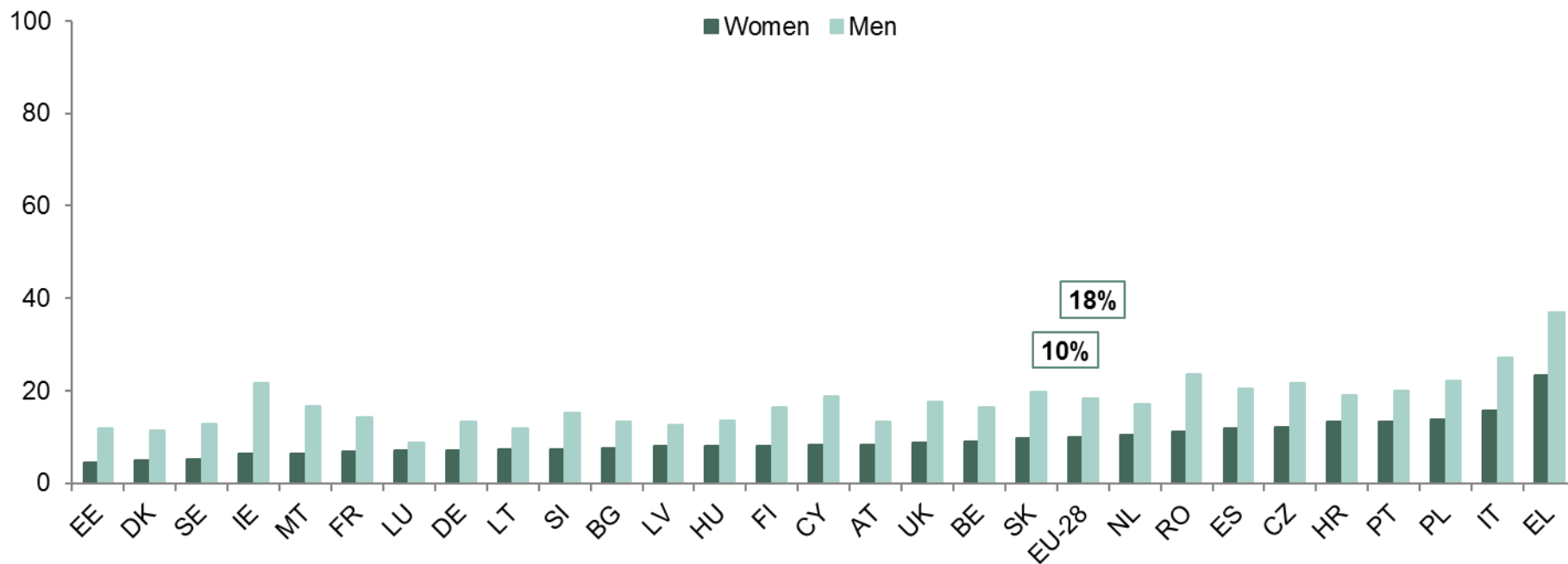
Share of part-time work by Member State and sex, 2012, 15-64

Indicator 20

Self-employment as percentage of total employment for women and men by age groups:

- share of self-employed women and men **with and without employees**

Self-employment as percentage of total employment for women and men



Percentage in self-employment by Member State and sex, 2012, 15-64



Women and the Media 2013



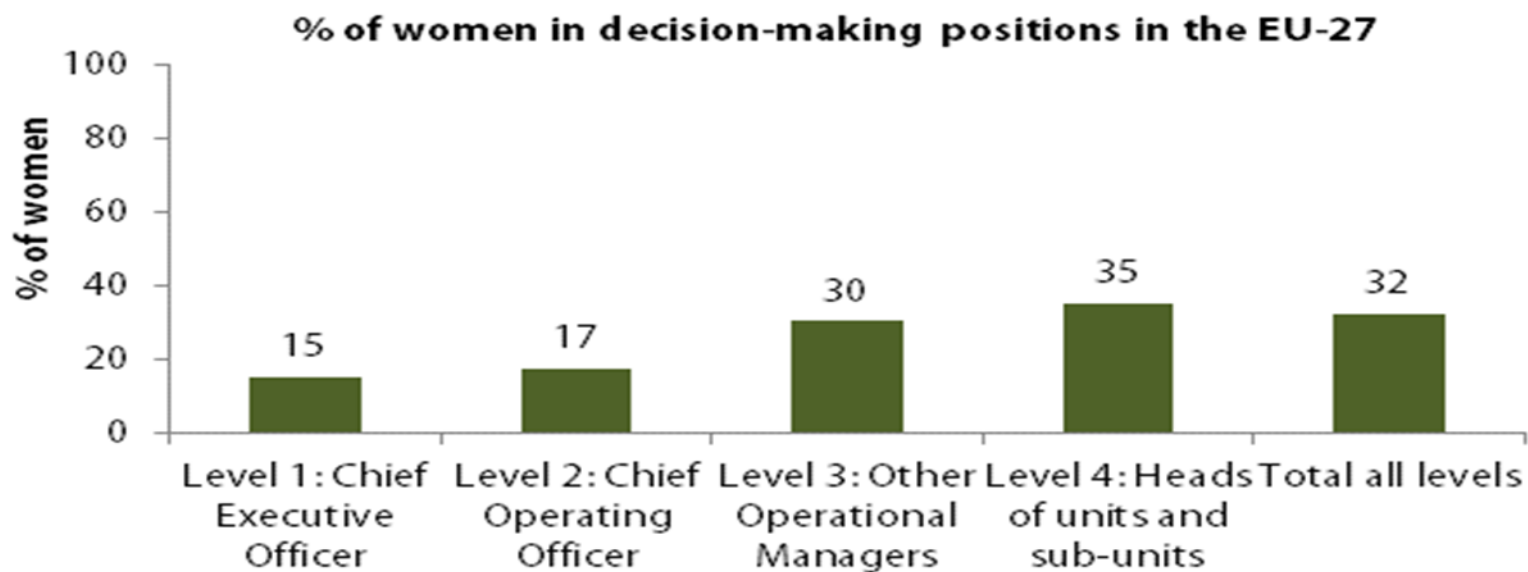
Strategic objective

J1. Increase the participation and access of women to expression and decision-making in and through media and new technologies of communication

Specific focus:

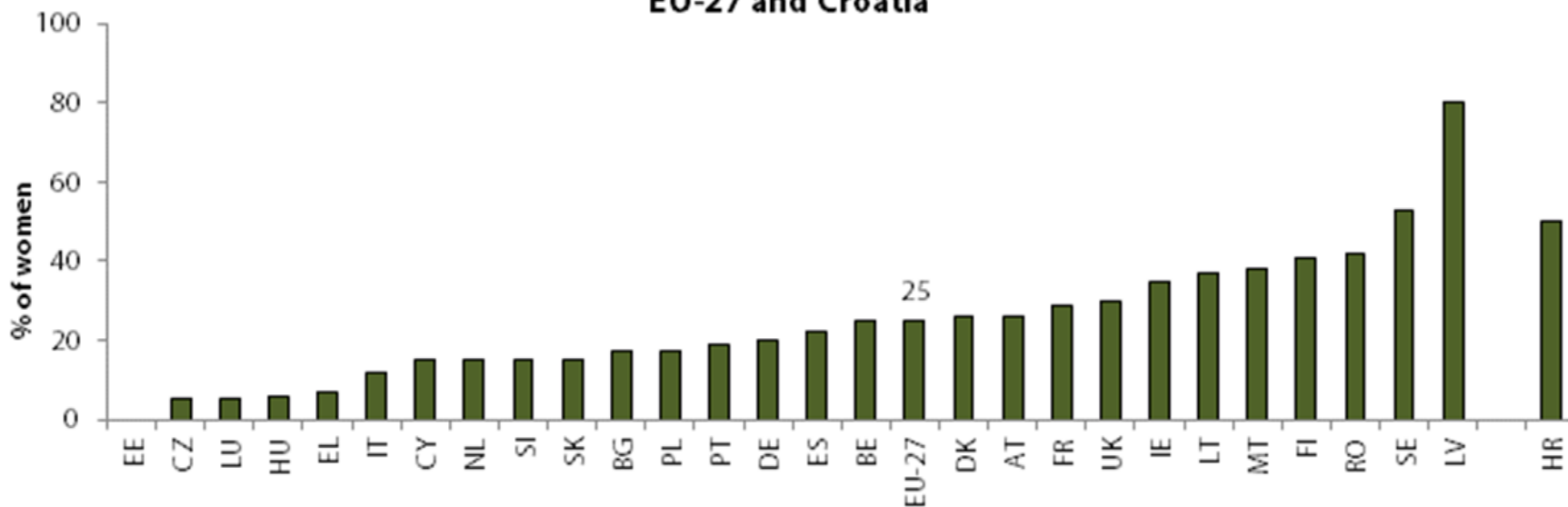
- **Women's presence in decision making** in media organisations
- The extent to which media organisations have developed **codes of conduct and other forms of self-regulation** to obviate discrimination on the grounds of sex

Indicator 1: Proportion of women and men in decision-making posts in media organisations in the EU



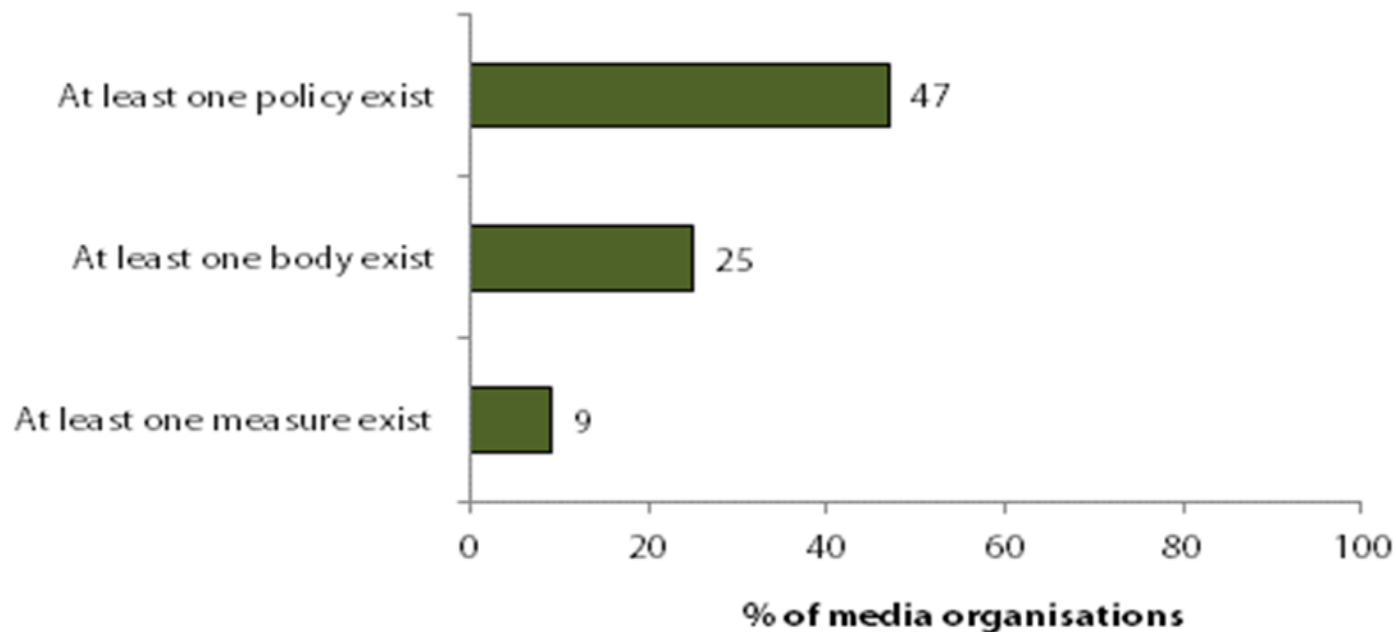
Indicator 2: Proportion of women and men on boards of media organisations in the EU

% of women in the decision-making bodies (including the chairperson) in the EU-27 and Croatia



Indicator 3: Policies to promote gender equality in media organisations

Policies, measures and implementing bodies in EU-27





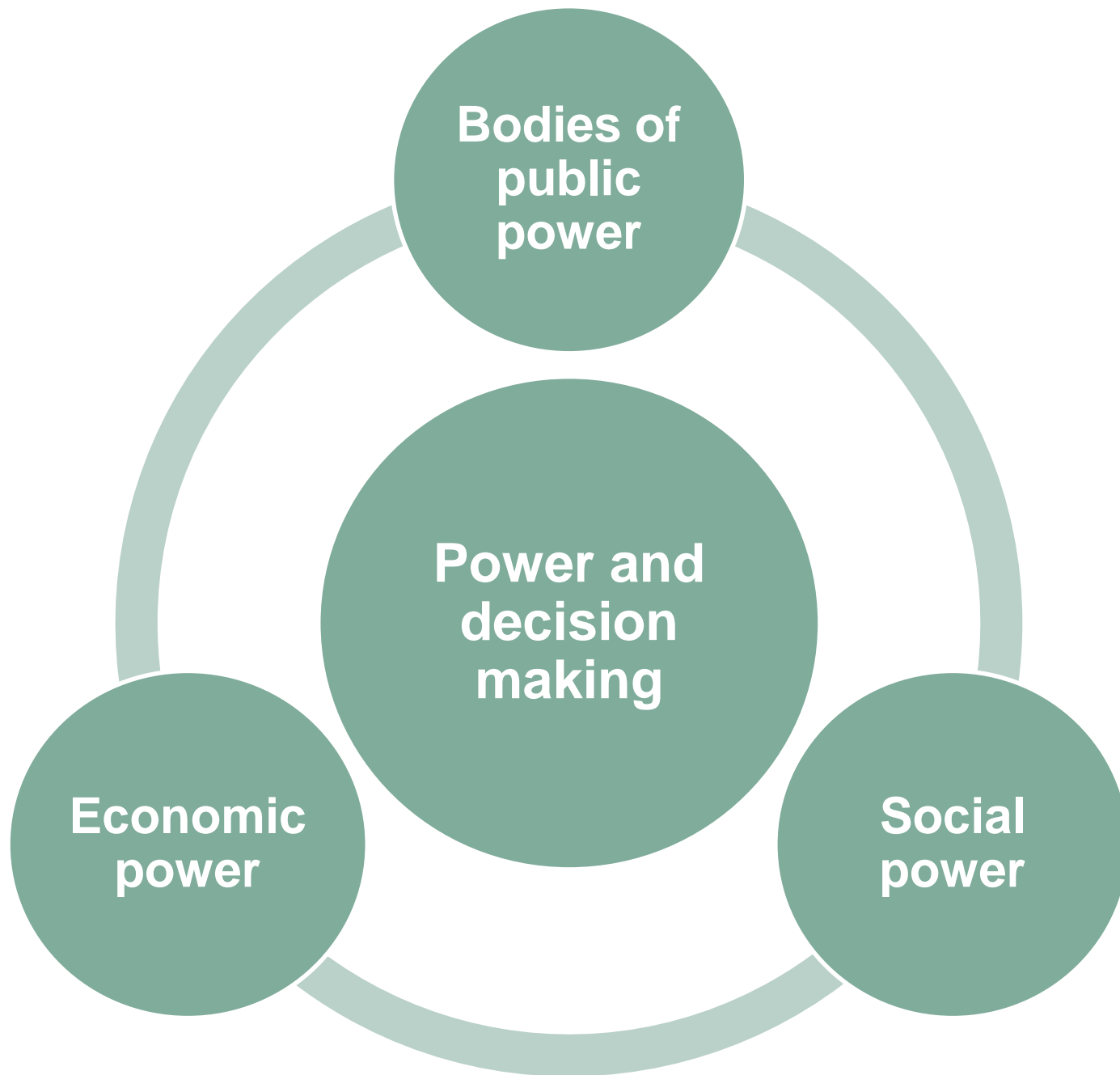
Women in power and decision making, 2015



Strategic objectives

- G1.** Take measures to ensure **women's equal access to and full participation** in power structures and decision-making

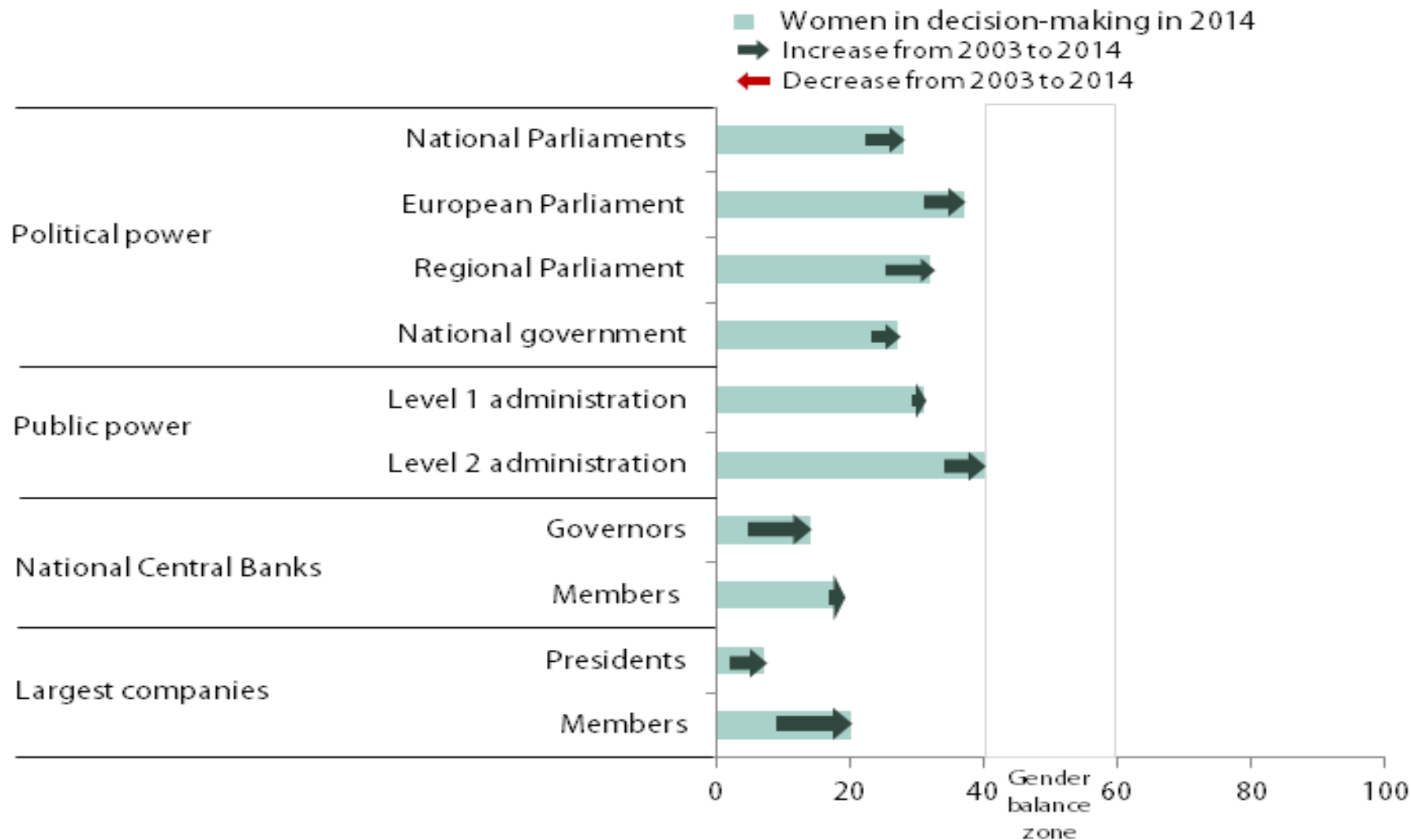
- G2.** Increase **women's capacity** to participate in decision-making and leadership



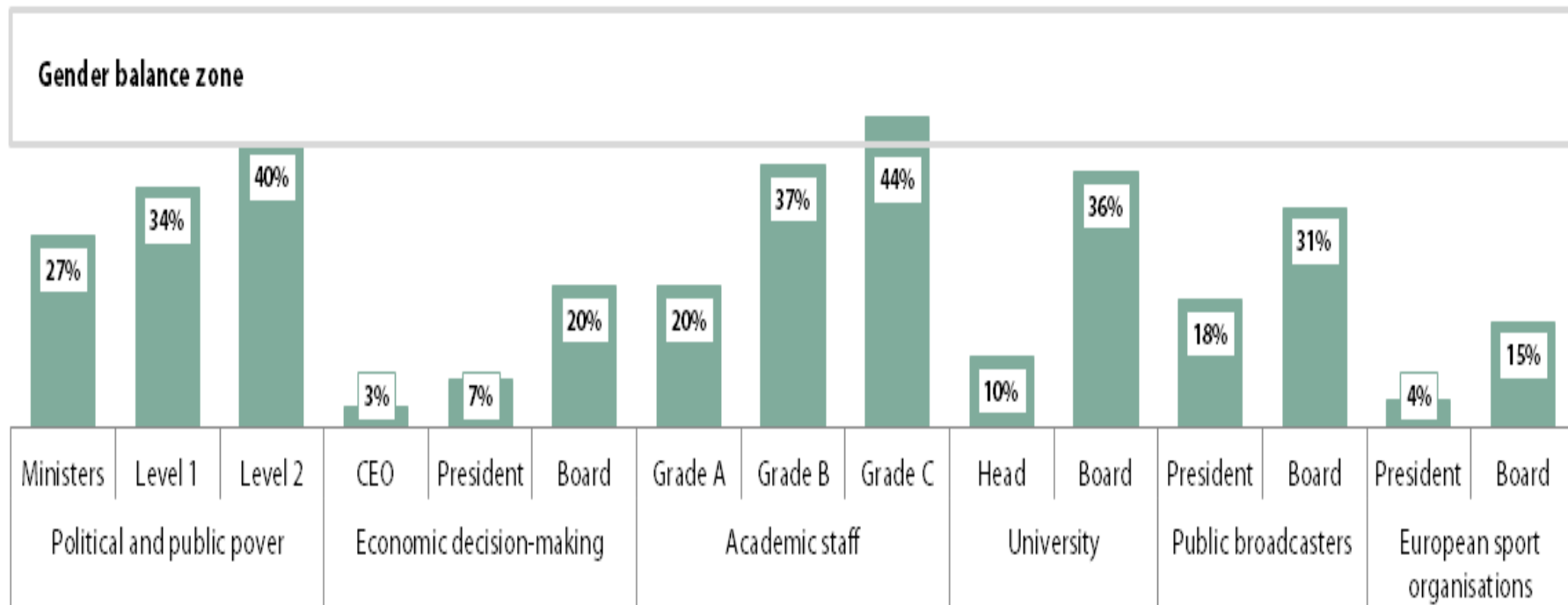
Main domains

- Politics
- Public administration
- Judiciary
- Business and finance
- Social partners
- Environment
- Media
- Sports
- Research

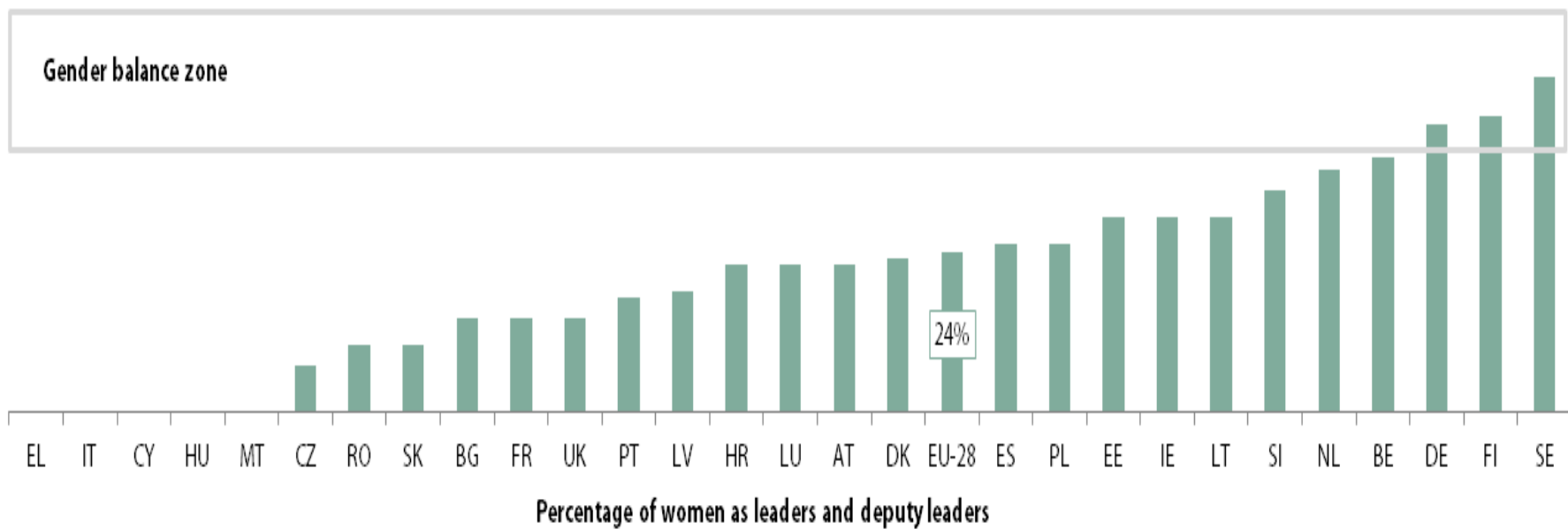
Most pronounced progress in corporate boards



Vertical segregation in decision making

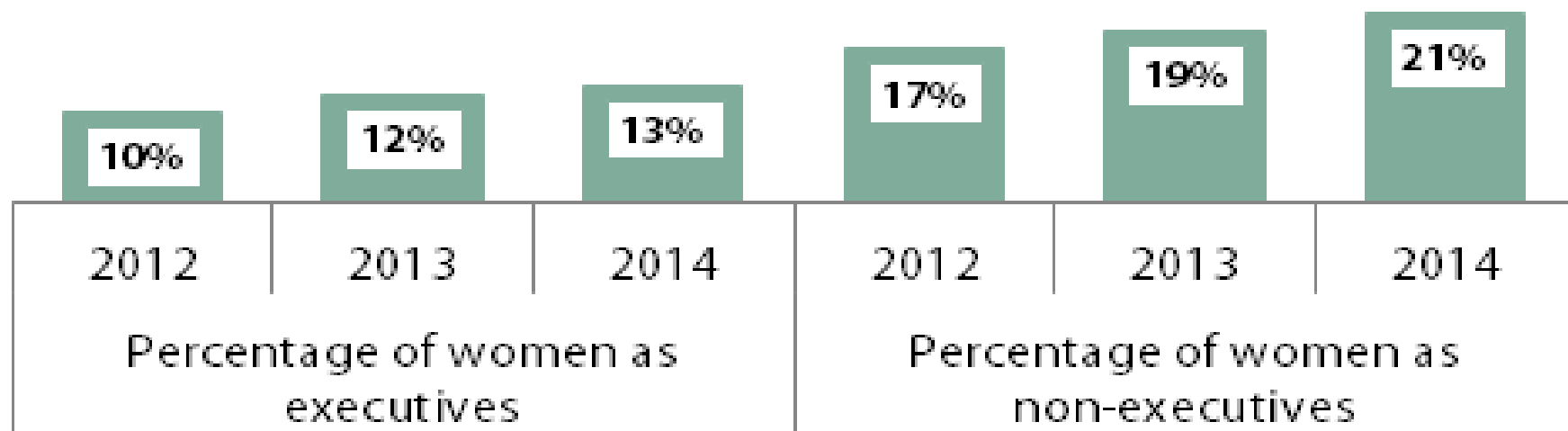


New indicator on political party leadership



New indicator on leadership in corporate sector

Gender balance zone





Institutional mechanisms for the advancement of women 2013



Strategic objectives

- H1. **Create or strengthen national machineries** and other governmental bodies;
- H2. **Integrate gender perspectives** in legislation, public policies, programmes and projects;
- H3. Generate and disseminate **gender-disaggregated data** and information for planning and evaluation.

Indicator 1: Status of governmental responsibility

Highest responsibility for gender equality at the governmental level

Existence and permanence of a governmental body

Location of governmental gender equality body in the government structure

Functions of the government body

Accountability (regular system of reporting) and existence of National action plan on gender equality

Indicator 1 (maximum: 10 points)



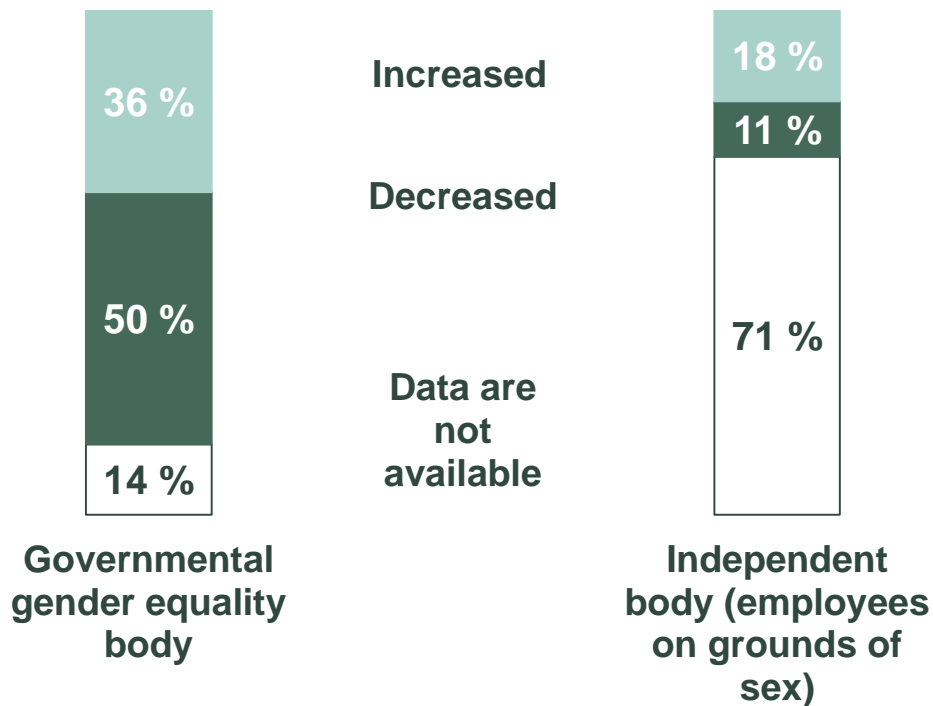
Overall positive development in the status of governmental responsibility for promoting gender equality

Indicator 2: Personnel resources

(2a) the governmental gender equality body

(2b) the designated body or bodies for the promotion of equal treatment of women and men

Human resources of gender equality bodies in 2005 and 2012, employees per population (1 000 000)



Resources for gender equality are less visible in independent equality bodies

Indicator 3: Gender mainstreaming

Status of government commitment to gender mainstreaming

Structures for gender mainstreaming

Commitment and use of the methods and tools of gender mainstreaming:

- Training and capacity building for gender mainstreaming
- Gender impact assessment
- Gender budgeting
- Monitoring and evaluation

Gender mainstreaming: main conclusions

- Formal commitment and structures available
- Methodologies and training largely available
- Methods and tools not institutionalised
- Gender impact assessment and budgeting in their infancy

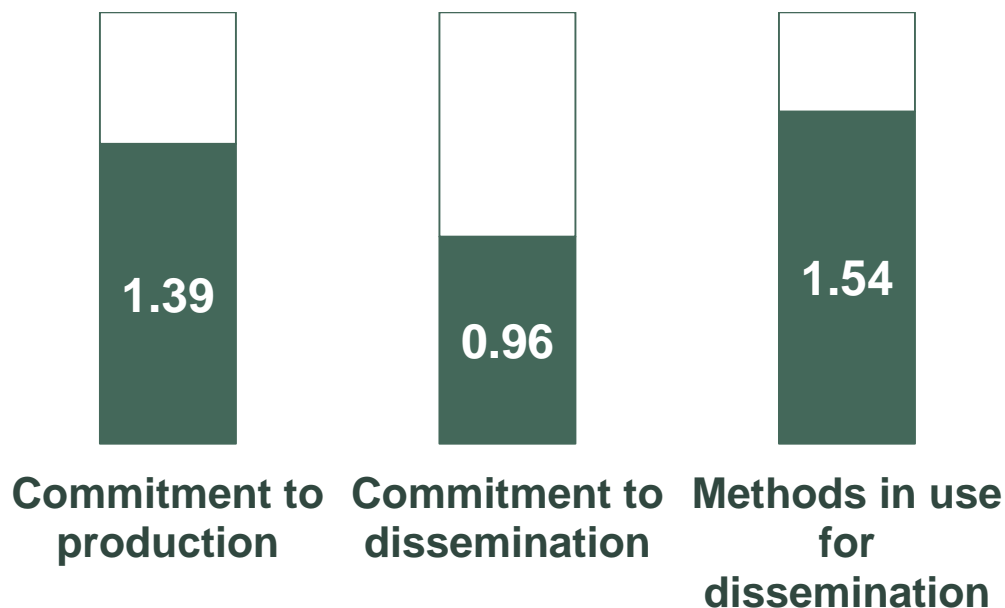
New indicator 4: Production and dissemination of statistics disaggregated by sex

Government **commitment to production** of statistics disaggregated by sex

Government **commitment to dissemination** of statistics disaggregated by sex

Methods in use for the dissemination of statistics disaggregated by sex

**Average scores for EU-28 for
production and dissemination of
statistics disaggregated by sex, 2012
(maximum 2 points)**



**In spite of a low
commitment to
disseminate statistics
disaggregated by sex,
the majority of the
Member States do it**

Thank you for your attention!

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