



11th Regional Coordination Meeting of EU candidate countries and potential candidates

Gender Equality Index 2020

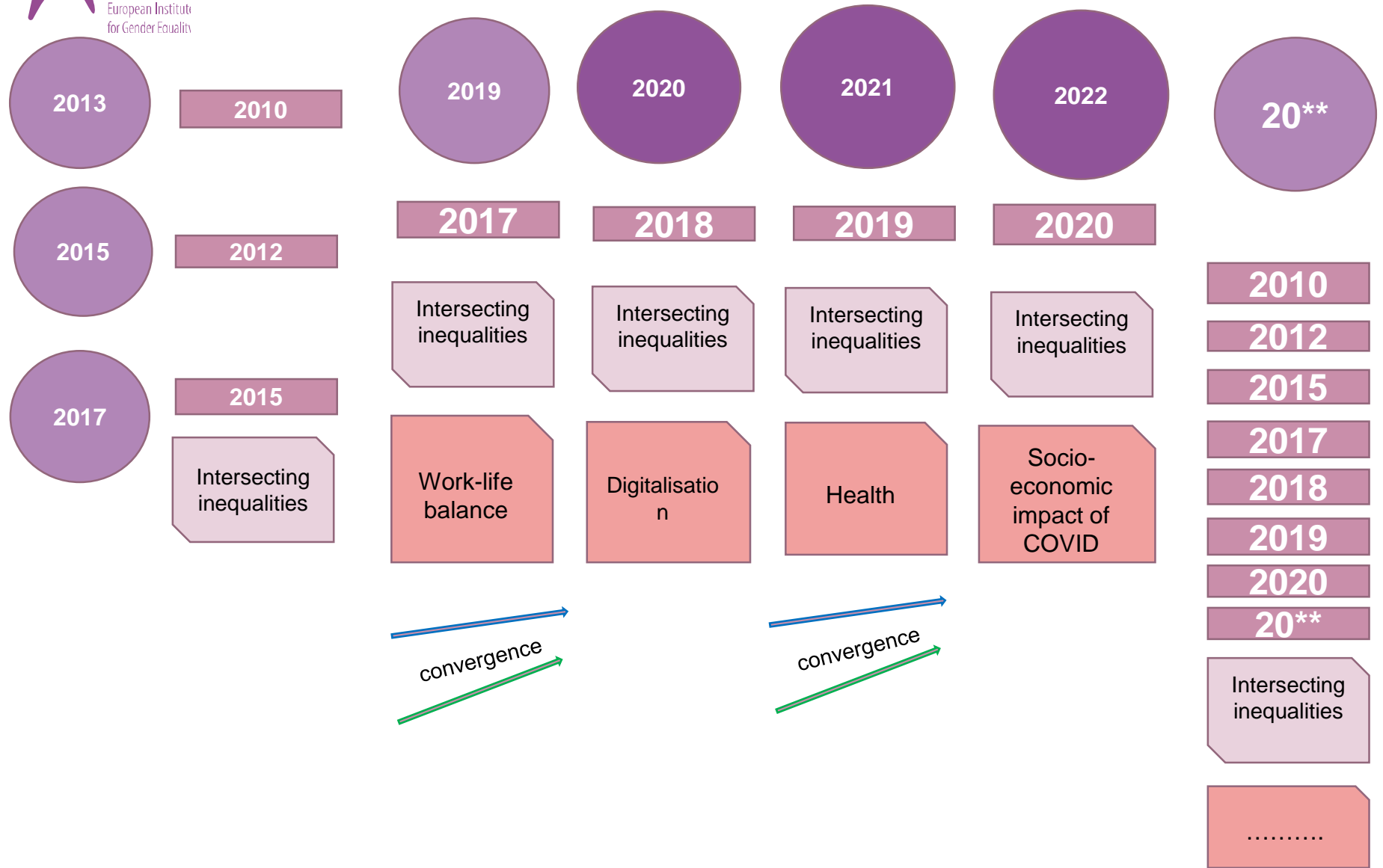
Davide Barbieri

December, 3, 2020





The Gender Equality Index



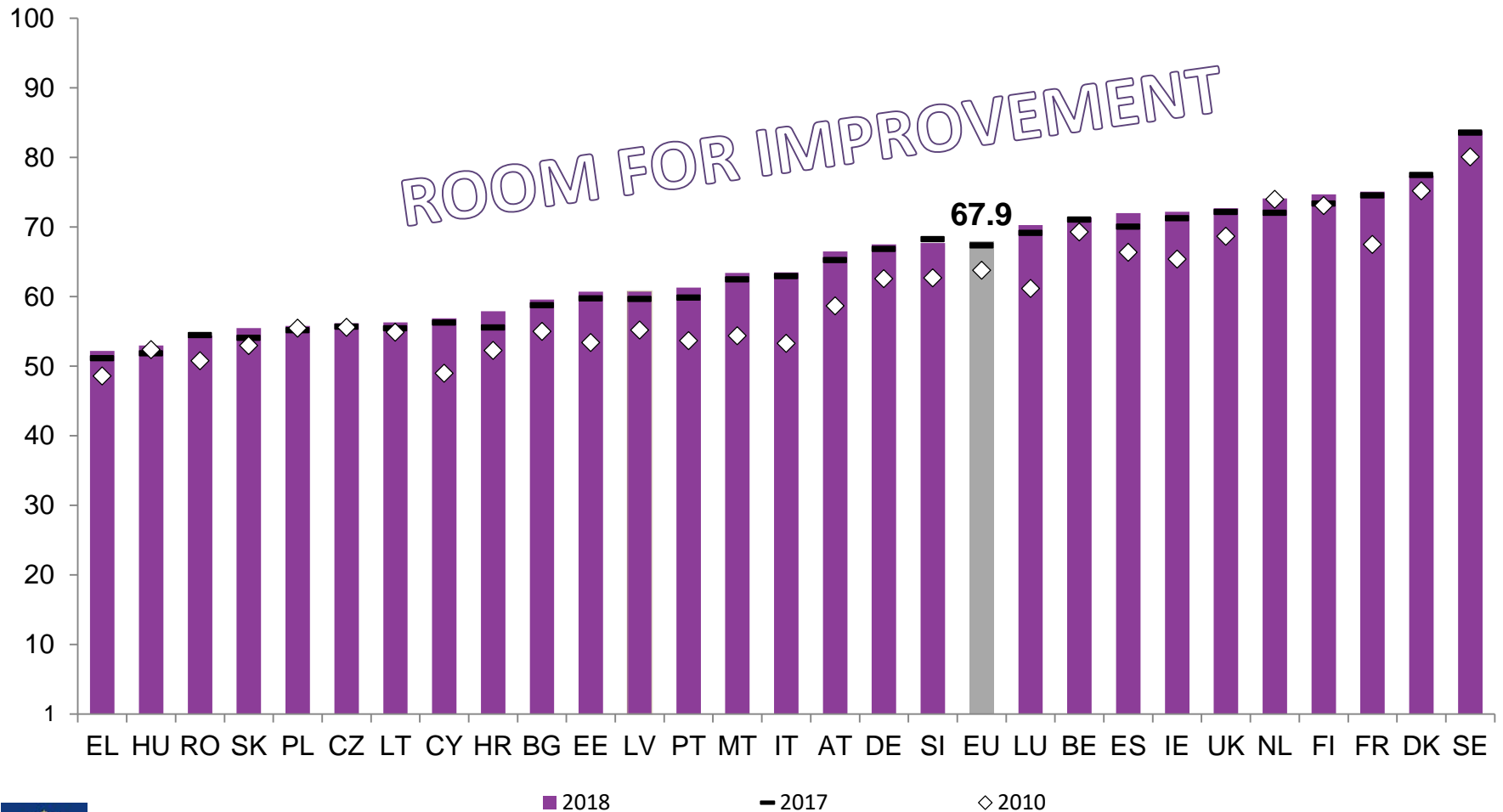
Index 2020 score



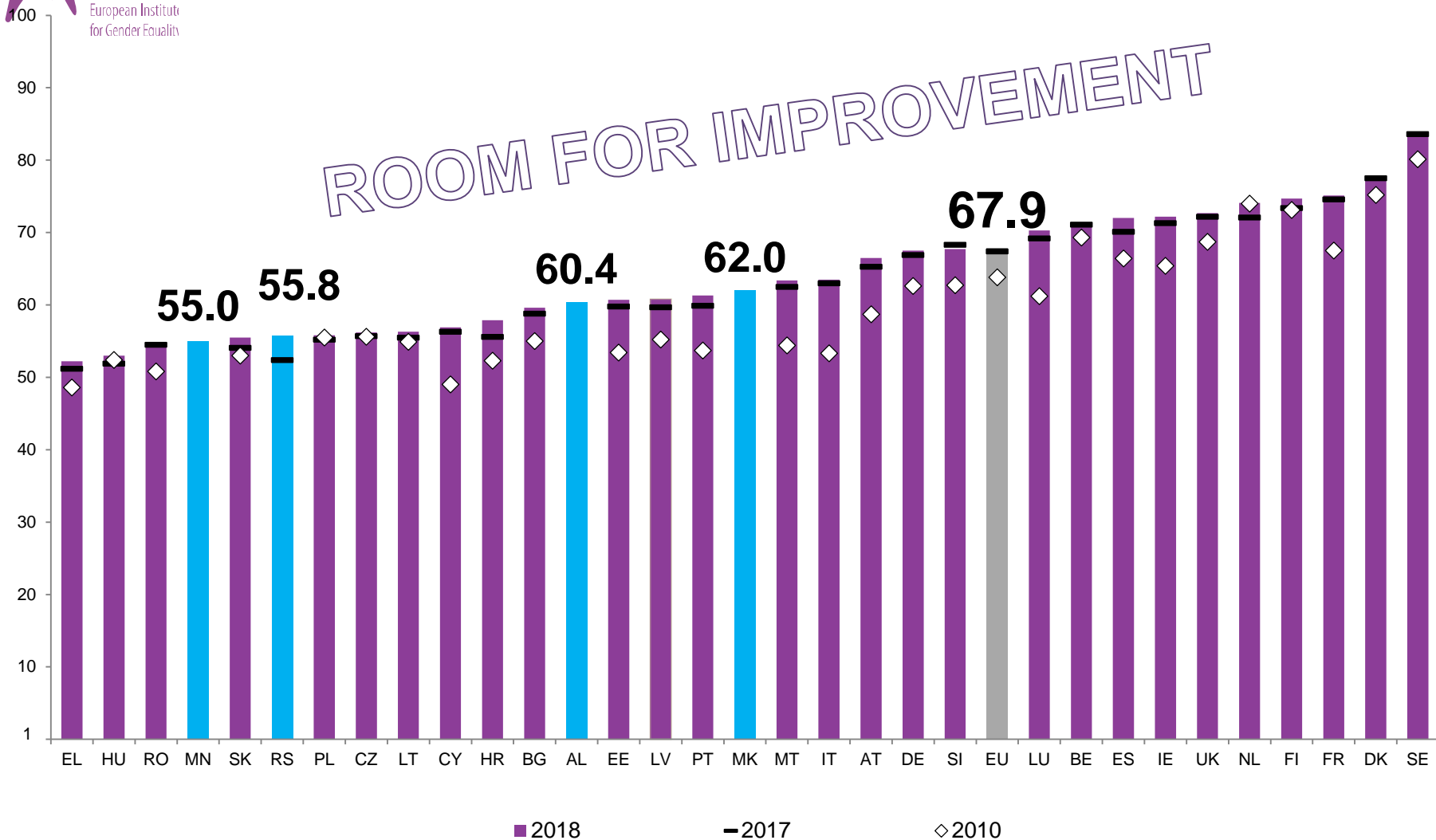
Progressing 1 point every two years

2080

Gender Equality Index 2020



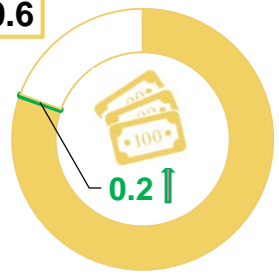
Gender Equality Index 2020



Gender Equality Index has been developed in Serbia (2015, 2018), North Macedonia (2019), Albania and Montenegro (2020)
Sources: Serbia (2014, 2016), North Macedonia (2015), Albania (2017-2018) and Montenegro (2017)

MONEY

80.6



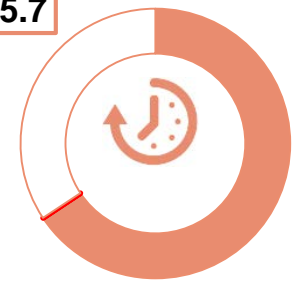
KNOWLEDGE

63.6



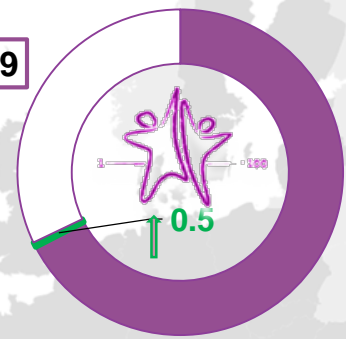
TIME

65.7



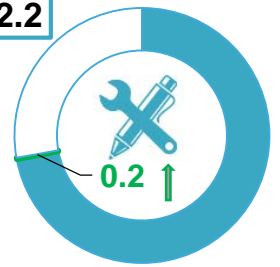
INDEX

67.9



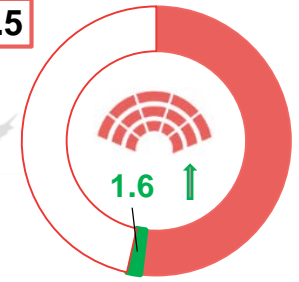
WORK

72.2



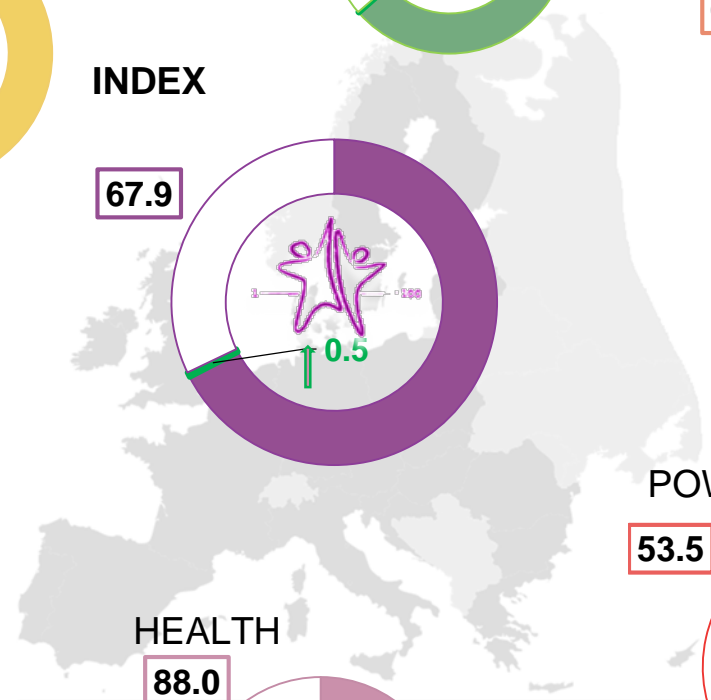
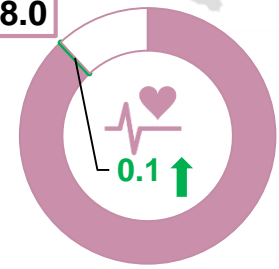
POWER

53.5

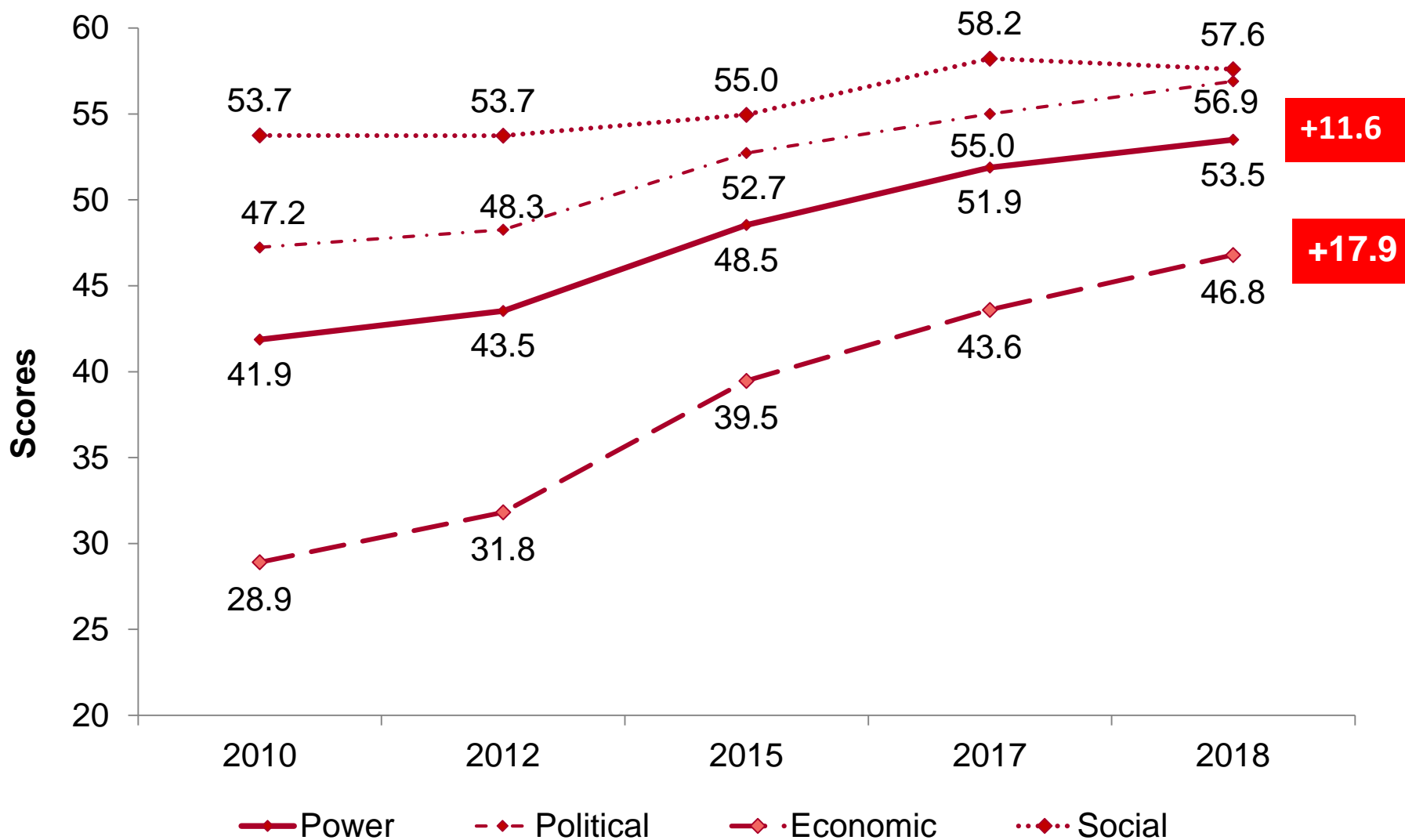


HEALTH

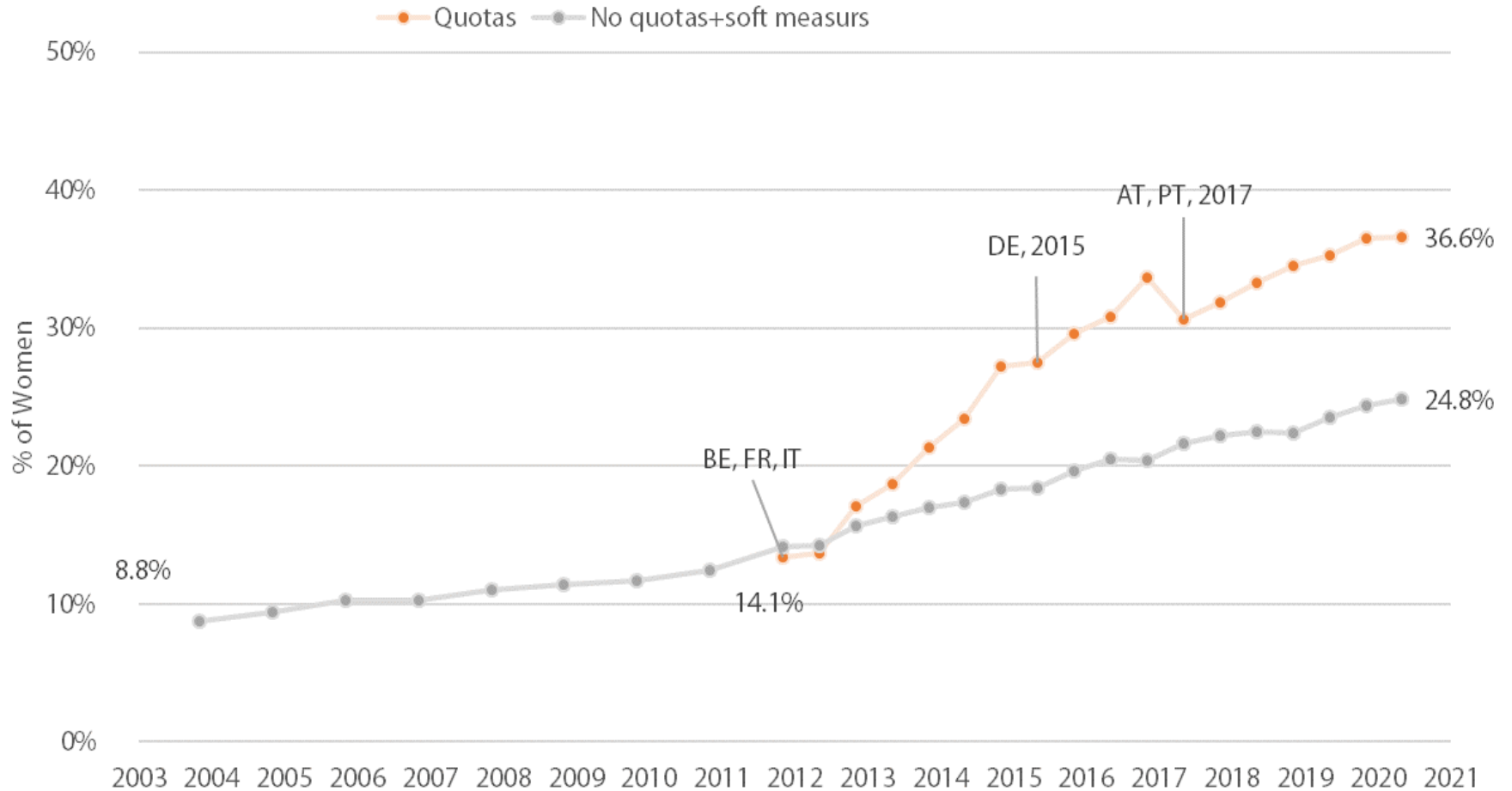
88.0



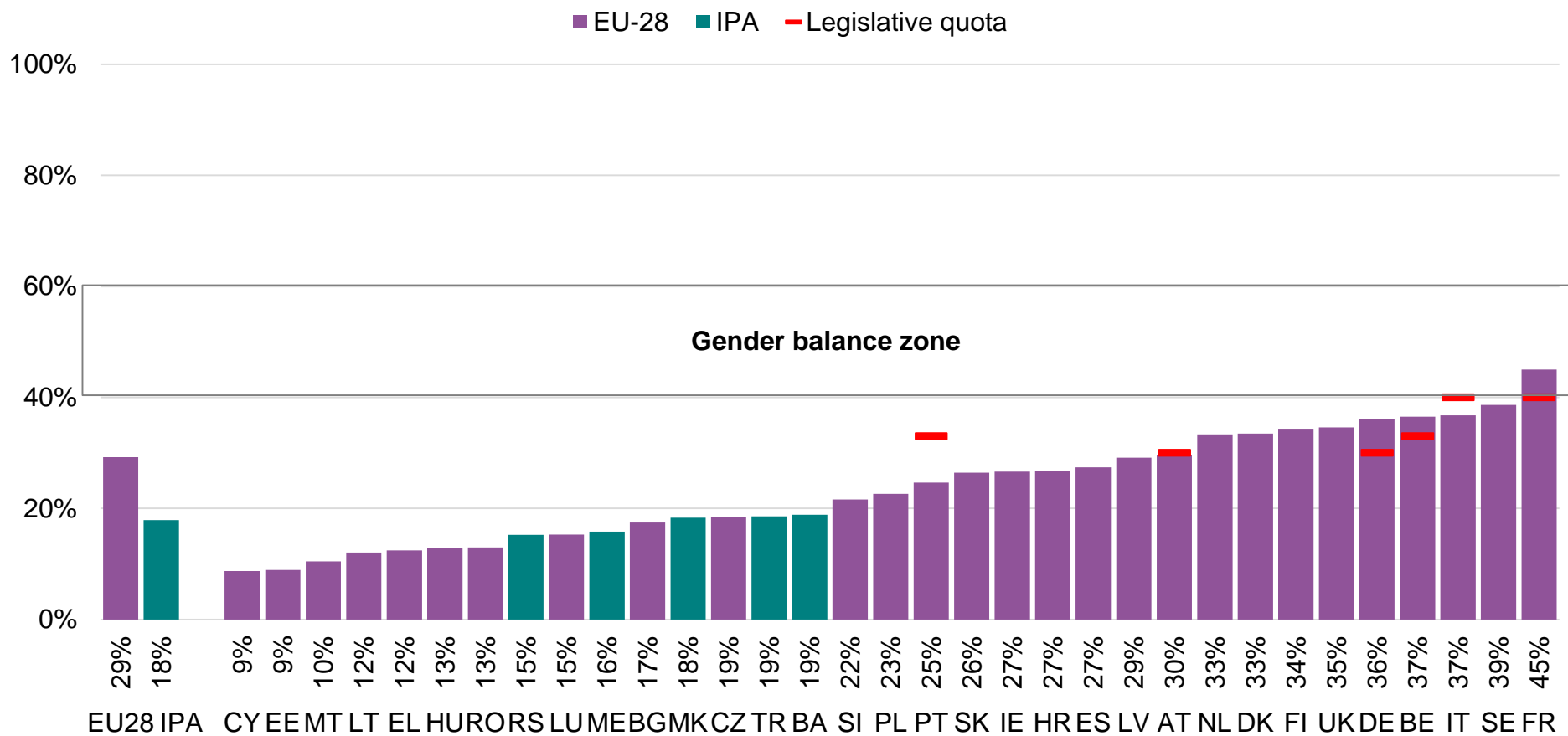
What is accelerating gender equality?



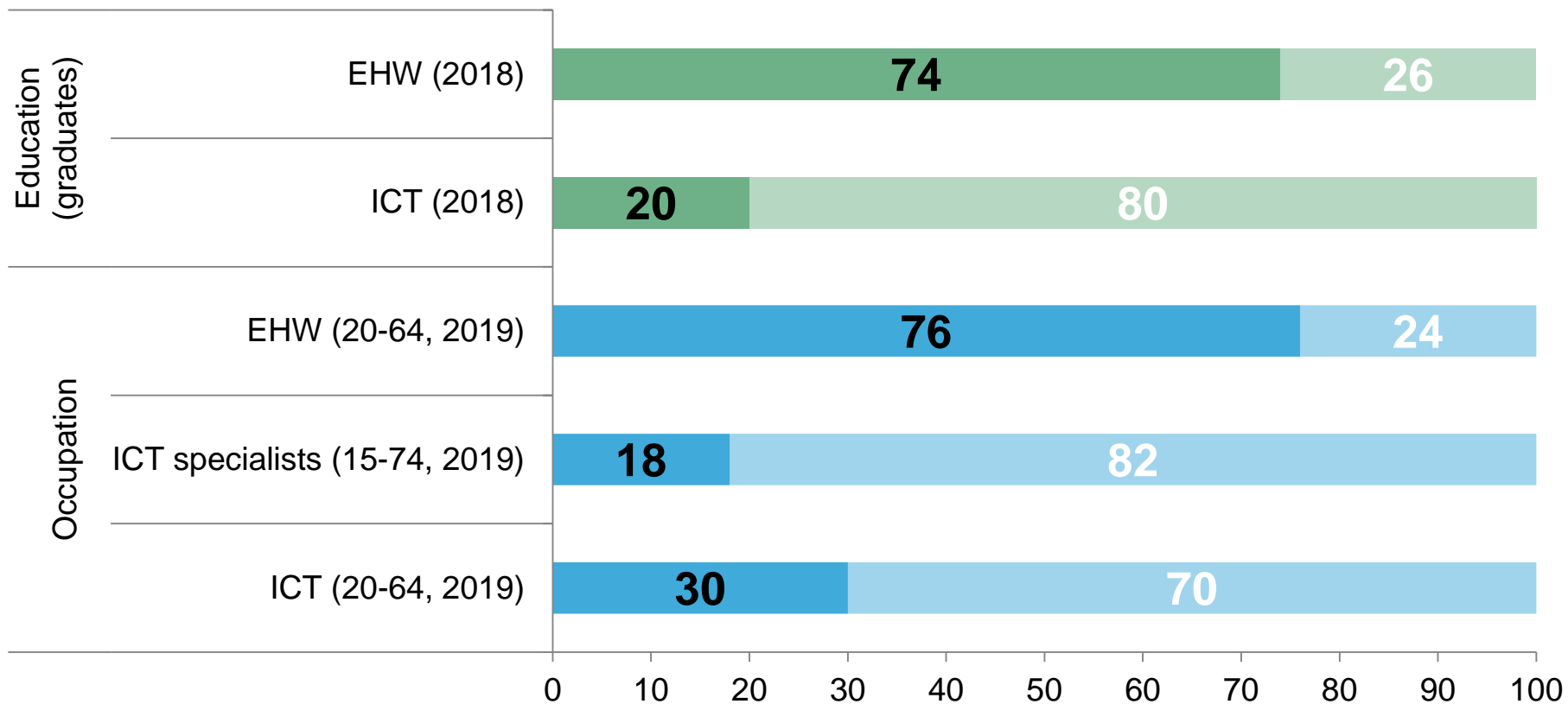
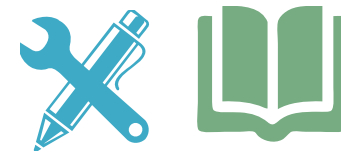
Binding measures helped addressing gender-imbalance



Share of women on the boards of the largest quoted companies (%), April 2020

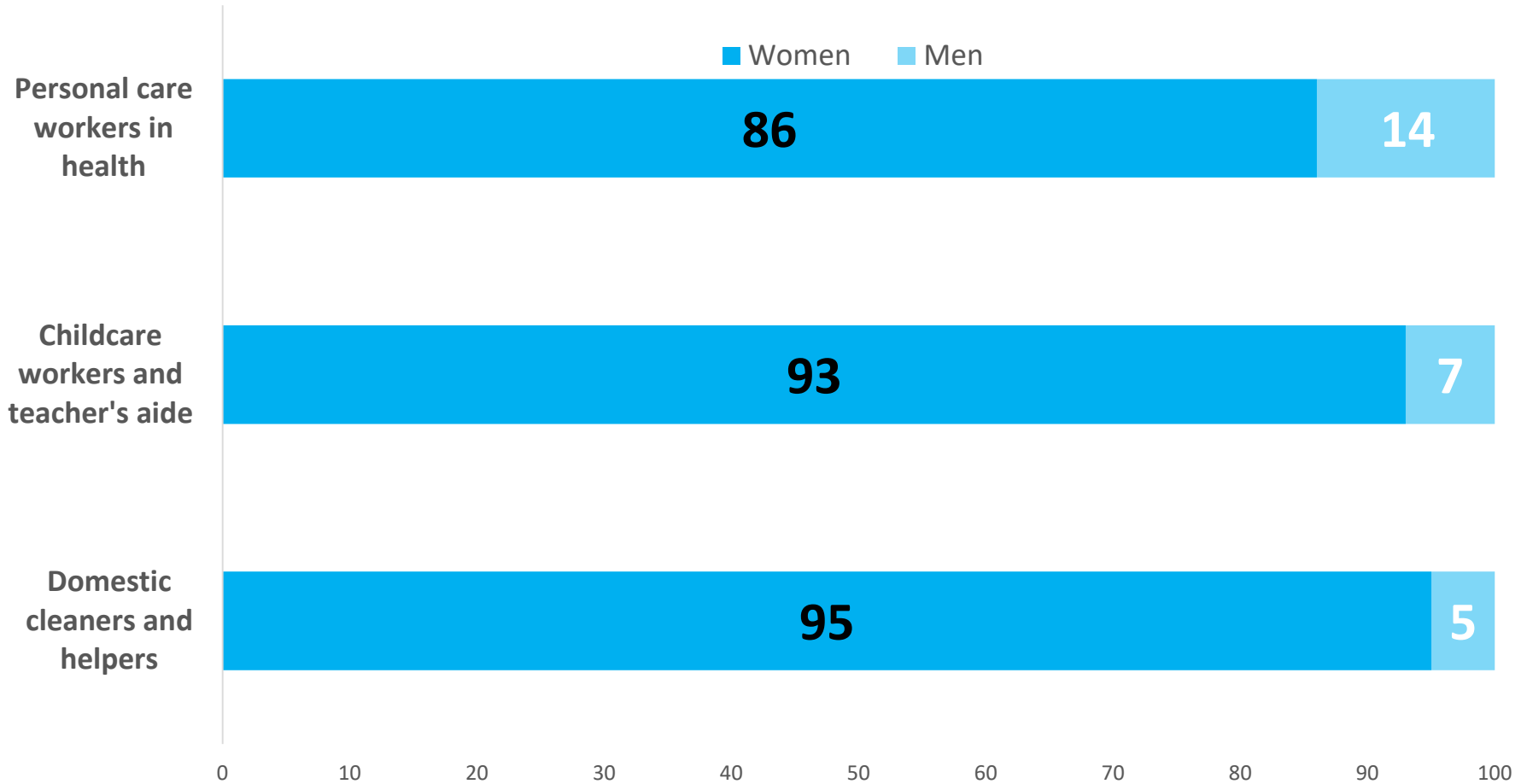


Note: data does not cover Albania (stock exchange exists but has no listed companies) and Kosovo (which does not have a stock exchange)



[Source: EIGE calculations based on EU-LFS 2019, Education statistics 2018]

Gender segregation is prominent in the care sector



[Source: EIGE calculations based on EU-LFS 2018 microdata. Age: 15+]

Can digitalisation promote gender equality?

Looking forward, digitalisation presents both:

- Opportunities to challenge inequalities in (un)paid work, for example via increased work flexibility or new technologies linked to care work
- Risks to reproduce existing inequalities in new settings, such as gender segregation in platform work or discrimination through smart algorithms

Gender-sensitive regulation crucial for digitalization to support gender equality in the domain of work (and beyond)



Concluding remarks

Work-life balance policies need stronger focus on **persistent long-standing gender inequalities in unpaid care work**

We need **more recognition and improved working conditions in the care sector**

We need to **challenge gender stereotypes** early on in the education system

We need to encourage more Member States to introduce **targeted measures to increase gender balance in decision-making**