



# Beijing +25: Review of progress towards women's empowerment in the EU

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## **Economy:** disproportionate share of unpaid work

**13  
HRS**

of **unpaid work** more per week for women

**7.7  
MIL**

women and 0.5 M men **out of labour** market due to care responsibilities

**9  
MIL**

women and 0.6 M men **work part time** due care responsibilities



## **Economy:** inequalities in the labour market



employment rate has risen, but **gender employment gap** remains at 11.5 pp



women's jobs more likely to be **precarious and automated** in the future



**High poverty** among lone mothers, Roma, migrants and women with disabilities



Negative impacts on women's **physical and mental health**



# Public infrastructure, social protection and services: gaps limit equal sharing of unpaid work

1/3

households face financial difficulties in affording childcare



# Public infrastructure, social protection and services: gaps limit equal sharing of unpaid work



Gaps in availability of **long-term care services**



Flexible work can reinforce **gender differences in unpaid work**



Variation in **family-related leave**



Lack of **gender sensitivity in welfare and tax systems**



# Public infrastructure, social protection and services: EU climate change policy gender-blind

# 25%

of EU expenditures set to contribute to climate objectives, with potential gendered impacts



**Energy efficient solutions** can transform the division of unpaid work and reduce energy poverty



**Waste reduction** can add to unpaid work of women



# Public infrastructure, social protection and services: EU climate change policy gender-blind

EU approach to energy and climate policy **mostly gender-blind**

Women **under-represented in decision-making** and relevant sectors

This is despite their higher **concern about climate change**



# Peaceful and inclusive societies: lack of gender perspective in EU migration policy

EU approach to migration policy emphasizes security, **with limited focus on gender equality and human rights**

Improved consideration of gender **in EU external action**

Less than a third decision-making positions in **diplomatic service held by women**





# Peaceful and inclusive societies: women migrants face grave challenges

Half

Migrant women at **risk of poverty**

Half

Migrant women are **not in employment**

Fifth

Young migrant women are **not in education, employment or training**



# Peaceful and inclusive societies: women migrants face grave challenges

Women and girls seeking asylum face challenges: **lack of gender-sensitive processes in reception centres and higher risk of gender-based violence**



# Freedom from gender-based violence, stereotypes and stigma: new forms of violence in digital age

Half

Women in the EU have experienced **sexual harassment**

Third

Women are affected by **physical and/or sexual violence**

80%

Women parliamentarians experienced **psychological violence**



# Freedom from gender-based violence, stereotypes and stigma: new forms of violence in digital age

#MeToo movement demonstrated the widespread nature of **sexual harassment in the workplace**

Women journalists and those fighting for women's and minority rights activists often experience **sexist cyber harassment**



# Freedom from gender-based violence, stereotypes and stigma: barriers to accessing justice and services



**Access to justice impeded** by social stereotypes, inconsistent application of legislation, high costs and gender bias



Number of beds in **women's shelters** only half of needed



**Istanbul Convention** ratification is crucial



# Parity democracy, accountability and gender-responsive institutions: backlash in some countries



Importance of Istanbul Convention denied by “**anti-gender**” movements



These movements contest **concept of gender, certain sexual and reproductive rights and rights of LGBTQI people**



They have been connected to attempts to **sideline women’s rights NGOs and weakening institutional mechanisms**



# Parity democracy, accountability and gender-responsive institutions: gender balance in decision-making



**Women underrepresented** in all fields of decision-making



**20% or less** representation in economy, sports and diplomacy decision-making posts



**Progress faster when** supported by governmental action



# Let's talk

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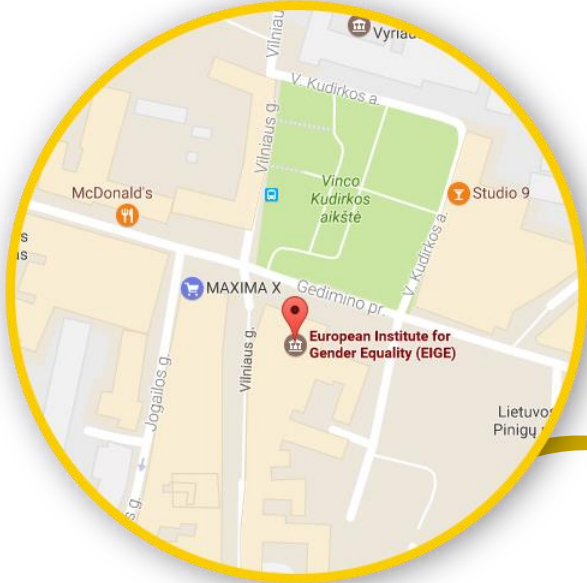
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