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GENDER EQUALITY COMMISSION (GEC)

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
COUNCIL OF EUROPE GENDER EQUALITY STRATEGY 2014-2017:**

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

ABRIDGED VERSION

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Highlights of the first year

The first ever Council of Europe Strategy has allowed the Organisation to focus its response to the challenges and opportunities faced in the implementation of key gender equality standards both within the Council of Europe and in its member States.

It has energised and accelerated work on narrowing the gap between *de jure* and *de facto* gender equality, as well as brought together resources for greater impact across the organisation, through its gender mainstreaming pillar.

All sectors of the Council of Europe are increasingly seeing the importance of mainstreaming gender into their work and activities, whether it is in the area of human rights, justice, fighting corruption, sport, internal oversight, films and film industry, or drug policies.

The Transversal Programme on Gender Equality has gained visibility, influence and authority in promoting and implementing gender equality standards.

A comprehensive communication plan for the implementation of the Strategy has increased visibility and awareness about Council of Europe standards and has further consolidated its leading role as a normative organisation in the field of women's rights and gender equality.

Following numerous successful promotional events and contacts with the key external partners, the Council of Europe Convention on combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) entered in force 1 August 2014 and has become a global reference – called as “golden standard” by the UN Women and received the 2014 Future Policy Award.

Two important conferences of National Focal Points (NFPs) focusing on media and the image of women and combating gender stereotypes in education as well as two events focusing on equal access of women to justice have facilitated implementation of standards by providing opportunities for exchange of experience and good practice ideas and information as well as networking opportunities among relevant stakeholders.

Practical tools such as compilations of good practices handbooks/toolkits on the implementation of Council of Europe standards in the area of gender equality have been made available to member States.

The successful completion of the fourth round of monitoring the implementation of the Committee of Ministers Recommendation Rec(2002)5 on the protection of women against violence and its analytical report have provided member States with information on existing gaps and measures to address them.

“This is a defining moment for women in Europe for whom the home is a place of danger. This treaty will oblige governments to take concrete steps to help women and girls facing violent attacks. From Albania to Spain, from Bosnia and Herzegovina to Italy, from France to Turkey, groups are already starting to use this treaty to force their governments to prevent violence, to protect women, and to invest in the future of survivors. The struggle to end violence against women is a long one, but thanks to this treaty we have more power to fight it.”

Gauri van Gulik,
Global women's rights advocate for Human Rights Watch,
on the occasion of the entry into force of the Istanbul Convention, 1 August 2014

Introduction

The Council of Europe launched its first ever Transversal Programme on Gender Equality in 2012 with the aim of increasing the impact and visibility of gender equality standards and supporting their implementation in member States and within the Organisation itself. The Programme mobilises all of the Council of Europe's sectors, intergovernmental structures, monitoring mechanisms and partial agreements as well as its external partners and thus brings resources together for greater impact, energy and focus.

The most tangible result of the Transversal Programme is the first Council of Europe Strategy on Gender Equality 2014-2017 that was unanimously adopted, in November 2013, by the Committee of Ministers. The Strategy builds upon the strengths, specificities and added value of the Council of Europe and proposes a vision and framework for the Council of Europe's role and action in the area of gender equality.

The overall goal of the Strategy is to achieve the advancement and empowering of women and hence the effective realisation of gender equality in Council of Europe member States. To this end, the Strategy promotes a holistic and integrated approach to gender equality and provides policy guidance and support to Council of Europe member States, as well as internal institutional bodies and mechanisms to tackle old and new challenges in implementing standards in the area of gender equality.

The Strategy sets **five priority** areas:

- 1. Combating gender stereotypes and sexism;**
- 2. Preventing and combating violence against women;**
- 3. Guaranteeing equal access of women to justice;**
- 4. Achieving balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision-making;**
- 5. Achieving gender mainstreaming in all policies and measures.**

To assess progress in the implementation of the Strategy, the Gender Equality Commission is requested to regularly take stock of results achieved and prepare an annual report to be brought to the attention of the Committee of Ministers.

I Overall Progress and Implementation

Support to member States to implement standards in the area of gender equality is central to the activities, working methods and partnerships developed across the Transversal Programme on Gender Equality. A thorough assessment of the situation and work in progress in the member States has enabled the Council of Europe to better evaluate and respond to their needs at national and local level. This has been achieved through:

A. Ensuring ownership by the member States of the Strategy and related processes and activities:

1. **Engagement and regular consultations and exchange** with the core components of the Transversal Programme: the Gender Equality Commission (GEC) and the NFPs for Gender Equality in the member States. This required a change in working methods and a shift from inward to outward looking, adopting action and measures tailored to the needs of the member States. Using the Strategy as a baseline, the choice of specific themes, activities and tools that were developed has been a result of close consultation, engagement and co-operation with the NFPs in the 47 member States, as well as with the core structure of the Transversal Programme, the GEC.
2. **The NFPs annual conference** has developed into a strategic platform for debates and discussions on a theme decided by the GEC and NFPs which brings together a wide and diverse spectrum of stakeholders: government and independent gender specialists and experts, civil society and the private sector, regional and international organisations. All events and activities have been carried out in partnership with member States and other bodies and institutions in the Council of Europe.
3. Activities, developments and progress in the member States were given **visibility** in the website of the Transversal Programme as well as disseminated among the relevant structures and stakeholders. This has led to recognition of efforts in the member States to comply with Council of Europe standards and flow of information and experience among the member States.

“Swiss Position on a Framework for Sustainable Development Post-2015 - Switzerland promotes both a stand-alone goal on gender equality and a transversal approach, integrating gender-sensitive targets in the formulation of other goals consistent with the Council of Europe Gender Equality Strategy”

“A law promoting true equality between women and men, presented by the Minister of Women’s Rights, Najat Vallaud-Belkacem, was adopted by the French Senate and National Assembly on 8 August 2014.”

“On the occasion of International Women’s Day, the Head of the Croatian Gender Equality Office, Ms Helena Stimac Radin, presented on 6th March the Council of Europe Gender Equality Strategy 2014-2017, which they have translated into Croatian”.

B. Promotion, monitoring/evaluation of standards to identify gaps and obstacles and **development of activities, tools and co-operation programmes** to address such gaps and remove obstacles towards implementation.

1. **Monitoring** implementation is used as a tool to support member States in their efforts to comply with standards. An example is the 4th round of monitoring the implementation of the Committee of Ministers Recommendation Rec(2002)5 on the protection of women against violence which was successfully completed in 2013 and the results published in an Analytical Report in 2014. The findings of the monitoring provided the member States with information about gaps and recommendations for further action, including good examples in member States.
2. The Council of Europe has designed and implements **targeted co-operation projects**. Examples include co-operation in the framework of Norway Grants with Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Slovakia; co-operation with SIDA to support Ukrainian authorities in the process of ratification of the Istanbul Convention; a study on the costs of violence against women in Poland; compliance with Article 10 of the Istanbul Convention - Coordinating Body in Finland; co-operation with the South-Med countries to combat gender based violence and promote gender equality; co-operation with UN Women on a multi-country study to map the availability and quality of support services for women victims of violence in five member States.

3. **Visibility and promotion materials** in the form of factsheets, information leaflets, thematic papers and studies and brochures, TV spots and videos about the Council of Europe standards in the five priority areas were prepared and widely disseminated throughout member States and other stakeholders during national, regional or global events, as well as electronically. As an example, a short video about the subjects covered by the Conference on Media and the Image of Women was one of the most viewed Council of Europe videos and the conference was mentioned in national press, including *The Guardian*. The Istanbul Convention has generated significant media attention (traditional media and new social media) with at least 130 articles and news items published about the Convention and widespread use of the hashtag #IstanbulConvention. Last but not least, the creation and regular updating of dedicated websites for Gender Equality and the Istanbul Convention have contributed significantly to raising the visibility of the Council of Europe standards and activities among experts and the general public.

4. **Council of Europe standard reference** - expertise and sharing of good practice in the context of co-operation with member and non-member States and other regional and international organisations has increased visibility of, and knowledge about Council of Europe standards among its strategic partners. The Istanbul Convention has become the standard reference in the field of preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence for a wide range of institutions at both EU and global level. Other regional and international agencies are drawing from the standards and experience of the Council of Europe work in the area of equal access of women to justice, gender mainstreaming or tackling gender stereotypes.

“The Istanbul Convention is a prime example of a comprehensive legal framework It explicitly defines violence against women as a human rights violation. It recognizes unequal power relations between men and women as the root cause of violence against women, and it advocates a gender-sensitive perspective in tackling it”.

UN Women Executive Director Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka
Congratulatory speech on the Vision Award for the Istanbul Convention at the
Future Policy Award 2014 Ceremony (IPU Assembly, Geneva, 14 October 2014)

C. Transversal and close co-operation with the various bodies and institutions in the Council of Europe to ensure gender mainstreaming throughout policies and activities;

1. Co-operation and synergies were reinforced with the various steering committees and monitoring mechanisms to ensure an integrated approach and introduce a gender equality perspective in all policies and at all levels. Gender Equality Rapporteurs (GERs) have been appointed in all steering committees, other institutional bodies including at the Committee of Ministers level as well as in some of the monitoring mechanisms.
2. The various institutional bodies, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE), the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights (CHR), the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities and the European Court of Human Rights systematically monitor and evaluate the respect of standards related to gender equality and women's rights.
3. The GEC holds regular exchange of views with GERs and representatives from across the organisation to share information, expertise, know-how and good working methods and practices as well as discuss challenges. Such exchanges have taken place with the GRECO GER, the Vice-President of the ECHR, the First Vice-Chairperson of the PACE Committee on Equality and Non-Discrimination and General Rapporteur on Violence against Women, the GER of the European Committee on Local and Regional Democracy (CDLR), the GER of the Steering Committee on Media and Information Society (CDMSI), the GER of the Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS), the Executive Secretary of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights, the Deputy Executive Director of EURIMAGES – the European Cinema Support Fund, and the GER of the Committee of Ministers.
4. The Gender Mainstreaming Team (GMT) which brings together Secretariat representatives from institutional bodies, intergovernmental committees and monitoring mechanisms is an important component of the Transversal Programme and has played an important role in the preparation and on-going work for the implementation of the Strategy.

D. **Strategic partnerships with other regional and international organisations** to ensure synergies and avoid duplication, as well as with the **civil society** to increase outreach and visibility.

1. Significant progress has been made towards developing and enhancing strategic partnerships with regional and international organisations (EU, OSCE, OAS, and the United Nations, in particular UN Women); networks of women's organisations (European Women's Lobby; Women against Violence Europe Network (WAVE), Women's Aid); international NGOs (Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch); Equinet (European network of equality bodies), research and think-tank institutes in the member States and outside the European region. Regular exchange, consultation and co-operation have furthered synergies and co-ordination on the basis of the added value of each stakeholder. Participation and contribution at high level political events has increased visibility, impact and outreach of Council of Europe standards, work and activities in the area of gender equality.
2. Through contacts with MEPs and participation in events with EU institutions, such as the European Parliament, European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) and the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA), the Council of Europe was able to promote Council of Europe standards in the area of gender equality, maintain the support at the EU level for the ratification by EU member States and the possible accession of the EU to the Istanbul Convention, and promote Council of Europe standards in the area of gender equality. The Council of Europe is regularly invited to speak at high level events, including at ministerial level, organised by the EU and its agencies as well as by the European Parliament.
3. Important contacts were made throughout 2013 and 2014 with the Inter-American Commission of Women of the OAS, as well as with the Secretariat of the Follow-up Mechanism to the Belém do Pará Convention. The Council of Europe participated in the Hemispheric Conference on the Human Rights of Women: Good practices in Gender Justice (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 25-27 September 2013) and was given a prominent place during the fifth Conference of States Parties of the monitoring mechanism (MESECVI) of the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women (Washington DC, December 2014). The Council of Europe also contributed to the "Hemispheric Forum on The Belém do Pará Convention and the Prevention of Violence against Women: Good practices and proposals for the future" (Pachuca, Mexico, 14-15 May 2014).

4. Co-operation between the Council of Europe and UN Women in the field of preventing and combating violence against women was further enhanced during 2014. In addition to the successful organisation of and contribution to events, both organisations are working together on a multi-country study to map the availability and quality of support services for women victims of violence in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Serbia, Turkey and “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”, and to compare them to the requirements of the Istanbul Convention.

II Conclusions

The establishment of the Council of Europe Transversal Programme on Gender Equality and the Gender Equality Strategy 2014-2017 have further consolidated the leading role of the Council of Europe as a reference point in the field of women’s rights and gender equality. At the same time, it has also raised many expectations and in addition to running the institutional bodies of the Transversal Programme and their activities, there is an increasing demand for support, expertise, co-operation and contributions which is emerging from various national, regional and global processes. Challenges to tackle during the second year of the implementation of the Strategy and through the activities of the Transversal Programme include:

1. **Growing threats to women’s human rights call for enhancing synergies, partnerships and co-operation** – despite progress, opposition to gender equality and women’s rights is on the rise among certain segments of policy makers, parliamentarians and civil society groups. In times of crises and austerity measures, it is necessary to strengthen co-operation and communication with the member states to ensure that women’s human rights remain high in the political agenda. It is important to build supportive networks among policy-makers, academics, civil society experts and regional and international organisations, to continue the promotion of the Council of Europe standards on women’s rights and gender equality in particular the Istanbul Convention, to raise awareness among stakeholders about their existence and their potential as tools for change both in member and non-member states and to strengthen impact through joint action.

2. **Monitor and support the implementation of Council of Europe standards:** despite progress, member States continue to face challenges with implementation. Gender equality mechanisms have witnessed further cuts in both human and financial resources and face difficulties in carrying out their mandates to achieve gender equality, combat discrimination on the ground of sex and monitor developments at national level. Effective monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of Council of Europe standards is therefore an important process which contributes to taking stock of developments, progress or lack thereof. It provides useful information on emerging trends and issues and underpins efforts to improve performance and ensure accountability. Evaluation and monitoring reports of other bodies and monitoring mechanisms inside the organisation, and by external partners, should be duly taken into account to align strategies and increase impact. All activities, including co-operation, during the second year of the implementation of the strategy, should aim towards supporting member States to fill identified gaps and remove obstacles towards the implementation of existing standards.
3. **Strengthen internal transversal co-operation** with other bodies and institutions inside the organisation. To cope with increasing demand for expertise and co-operation to implement standards and mainstream gender across policies and at all levels, it is important to further invest in training the GER, the GMT, as well as staff in the headquarters and in Council of Europe field offices.

Appendix 1

Table of ongoing and completed activities

INDICATIVE TABLE OF ONGOING AND PROPOSED ACTIVITIES				
Strategic objective 1: Combating Gender Stereotypes and Sexism				
Activities	Entity	Budget	Timeframe	Current Status
1. Annual Conference of Gender Equality National Focal Points (NFPs) "Media and the Image of Women"	GE-Co-ordination	OB+VC	2013	Completed July 2013
2. Workshop on the "Role of Media Regulatory Bodies"- Compilation and distribution of good practices among media regulatory bodies	GE- Co-ordination with other entities	OB	2014-2015	Ongoing
3. Publication and dissemination of the compilation of good practices from member States "Gender Equality and the media at national level"	GE-Co-ordination	OB+VC	2014	Completed
4. Publication and dissemination of a media handbook on the implementation of CM/Rec(2013)1 of the Committee of Ministers on Gender Equality and Media	GE-Co-ordination	OB	2014-2015	Ongoing
5. Translation and dissemination of Recommendation CM/Rec(2013)1 of the Committee of Ministers on Gender Equality and media	Media and Internet Governance Division	OB+VC	2014-2015	Ongoing Already translated into Russian and Bulgarian
6. Annual Conference of the Gender Equality National Focal Points on "Stereotyping in Education"	GE-Co-ordination	OB	2014	Completed October 2014
7. Translation and Dissemination of CM Recommendation on Mainstreaming Gender Equality in Education	Education Division + Co-ordination with GE	OB+VC	2014-2015	Ongoing.

Strategic objective 2: Preventing and Combating Violence against Women				
Activities	Entity	Budget	Timeframe	Current Status
1. Annual events at national, regional and international level to promote the Istanbul Convention as a standard reference and tool for change in all areas of preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence	VaW+PACE + other entities + regional and international organisations	OB+VC	2013-2017	Ongoing
2. Preparation and dissemination of an overview of national legislation on the provision of shelters for victims of violence against women and domestic violence	GE+VAW	OB	2013	Completed
3. Organisation of awareness-raising events on sexual violence and Istanbul Convention as a tool for change	GE-VaW - Co-operation with EWL	VC	2013	Completed December 2013
4. Launch the fourth round of monitoring of the implementation of CM Recommendation Rec(2002)5 on the protection of women against violence and analyse and disseminate the findings	GE+VaW	OB	2013-2014	Completed Published March 2014
5. Conference to mark the entry into force of the Istanbul Convention	VaW-GE Co-ordination	OB+VC	2014	Completed September 2014
6. Prepare studies, collect and disseminate good practices on various specific measures provided for in the Istanbul Convention including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. conducting awareness raising campaigns on different forms of violence; b. general obligations to prevent violence against women; c. the obligation to set up perpetrators' programmes for perpetrators of domestic violence and sex offenders; 	GE +VaW + PACE (as regards dissemination)	OB/VC	2013-2015	Study a. completed Study b. completed Study c. completed
7. Develop and test methodologies for assessing the availability and accessibility of specialist services for women and girls victims of violence	GE – Co-operation with UN Women	OB+VC	2013-2014	Completed
8. Preparation of a study, in co-operation with Amnesty International, of a tool to end female genital mutilation	GE-VAW	OB	2014	Completed
9. Conduct study and develop a methodology for measuring the direct costs of violence against women	GE -VaW	OB+VC	2013-2014	Ongoing

10. Prepare and disseminate thematic factsheets on important topics related to the implementation of the Istanbul Convention	GE- VaW	OB+VC	2013-2017	Ongoing
11. Provide legal and other technical expertise to member and non-member States to align national legislation and policies with the provisions and requirements of the Istanbul Convention	GE-VaW	OB+VC	2013-2017	Ongoing
12. Prepare the process and relevant documentation for the setting up of GREVIO	VaW	OB	2014	Ongoing
13. Meetings of the Parliamentary Network Women Free from Violence (8 in Strasbourg + 2 in CoE member States)	PACE	OB+VC	2014-2015	Ongoing
14. Parliamentary seminars to promote the Istanbul Convention and achieve further ratifications	PACE	OB+VC	2013-2015	Ongoing
15. Advocacy activities by the General Rapporteur on violence against women	PACE	OB+VC	2013-2015	Ongoing
16. Seminars on capacity building on the implementation of the Istanbul Convention and the monitoring role of parliamentarians, with the participation of parliamentarians, legal experts, lawyers	PACE	OB+VC	2013-2015	Ongoing
17. Awareness-raising campaign aimed at the general public through action taken by parliamentarians on a national level in partnership with NGOs and media	PACE	VC	2013-2015	Ongoing
18. Production of visibility and awareness-raising material addressed to parliamentarians	PACE	VC	2013-2015	Ongoing
19. Update of the in-house leaflet on "Violence against women"	DRH		2014	Completed
20. Awareness raising on the Istanbul Convention by the Gender Equality Expert among NGO networks	Conf INGO	OB	2013	Ongoing

Strategic Objective 3: Guaranteeing Equal Access of Women to Justice

Activities	Entity	Budget	Timeframe	Current Status
1. Prepare a preliminary feasibility study on "Equal Access for Women to Justice"	GE	OB	2013	Completed April 2013
2. Conference/event on "Access to justice for women victims of violence" - analyse and disseminate findings	GE+VaW	OB	2013-2014	Completed December 2013

3. Conference on “Tackling the gaps in research and lack of data disaggregated by sex concerning women’s equal access to justice” – analyse and disseminate findings	GE	OB	2014	Completed June 2014
Strategic Objective 4: Achieving balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision-making				
Activities	Entity	Budget	Timeframe	Current Status
1. Preparation and launch of survey to monitor the implementation of the Recommendation Rec(2003)3 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision making	GE	OB	2014-2015	In preparation
2. Appointment of a Thematic Rapporteur for the Congress	Congress	OB	2013-2014	Appointed February 2014
3. Chapter on Gender mainstreaming in Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform’s Toolkit on Modern and Effective Human Resources Management on obstacles to women in the work place and specific human resources policy and measures for gender equality and mainstreaming	CELGR	OB	2012-2013	Completed 2013 Toolkit is being implemented in several countries, e.g. Armenia, Serbia
4. Chapter on i) women and leadership, and ii) leadership and gender mainstreaming in Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform’s Toolkit on Modern Leadership for Modern Local Government (LAP)	CELGR	OB	2012-2013	Completed 2013 The LAP is being implemented in several countries, e.g. Ukraine; new rounds will soon begin in Poland and Malta.
5. Development of the “Women’s Section” of the All-Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlement Councils promoted through i) facilitation of drafting, discussion and finalisation of the Section’s Statute, Rules of Procedure and the Strategy, and ii) strengthening leadership capacity of its members following the Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform’s Toolkit on Modern Leadership for Modern Local Government (adopted for Ukraine)	CELGR	VC	2014	Ongoing (through the Programme in Ukraine)

6. Gender based analytical briefing on basic local self-government legislation of Ukraine prepared (taking into account the Council of Europe standards, including the Gender Equality Strategy for 2014-2017)	CELGR	VC	2014	Ongoing (through the Programme in Ukraine)
7. Round table on “including gender perspectives in conflict resolution and peace building”	Conf INGO + PACE	OB	2014	Completed June 2014
8. Meetings of the Working Group of the Conference of INGOs on “Gender perspectives in political and democratic processes, particularly dealing with conflicts”: awareness raising and exchange of good practice	Conf INGO	OB		Ongoing
Strategic Objective 5: Achieving Gender Mainstreaming in all policies and measures				
Activities	Entity	Budget	Timeframe	Current Status
1. Develop training modules and toolkits for the GERs	GE	OB	2013-2017	Ongoing
2. Develop and disseminate good practices, factsheets and other relevant information (including on existing GE <i>acquis</i>)	GE	OB	2013-2017	Ongoing
3. Ensure that the Schools of Political Studies (SPS) of the Council of Europe maintain and further develop the presence of gender mainstreaming and non-discrimination issues in their training curricula and their governance (e.g. selection of participants), and make available to them relevant CoE documents and tools for use in their activities	DPP	OB	2014-2017	3-4 April 2014: Annual Meeting of the SPS Directors including workshop on “Gender Equality in the Schools of Political Studies”
4. CDLR added a section on gender to its reports on Structure and Operation of Local and Regional Democracy	CDLR	OB	2012-2013	Completed
5. Section on gender equality in the Compendium comparative table on cultural policies in 42 European countries and preparation of a monitoring table indicating trends and developments over the past 10 years.	DGII	OB+VC	2014-2015	Ongoing activity of the Compendium project (www.culturalpolicies.net)
6. Promote the integration of a gender perspective in pilot activities run by non-governmental youth organisations with the support of the European Youth Foundation	DGII-EYF	EYF	2014	Ongoing
7. Evaluation of Gender Mainstreaming in Technical Assistance Interventions	DIO	OB	2014	Ongoing

8. Project on the Gender Dimension of Non-Medical Use of Prescription Drugs (NMUPD)	Pompidou Group	VC	2014-2015	Ongoing 22 September 2014 (Rome conference) publication of the study in 2015
9. Project on gender-oriented services for substance dependent women in Egypt (2012-2014), in the framework of the Mediterranean Network for co-operation on drugs and drug addiction (MedNET)	Pompidou Group	VC	2012-2014	Ongoing
10. Round Table on the presence of women in the film industry and debate: positive discrimination: is it the key to a male /female balance in the film industry?" In collaboration with the European Women's Network and the Strasbourg office of "Créative Europe". This debate was open to members of the public with 60 participants including professionals from the region and from Paris, members of the Eurimages Board of Management, staff from the Council of Europe, and others. Presentation by Carolina Lásen Diaz, Equality Division of the CoE, about the Council of Europe's equality policy.	Eurimages/EWA	none	2014	Completed October 2014
11. Debate on the presence of women in the film industry to be organised in Torino (IT) during the 137 th meeting of Eurimages Board	Eurimages	none	2014	December 2014
12. Inclusion of gender mainstreaming clauses in the proposed policy orientation text (format still to be chosen) on the Internet of Creative Citizens.	DGII – Culture and Democracy	OB	2014-2015	Ongoing
13. Organisation of a conference on "Gender dimensions of corruption", Prague, 13 December 2013	GRECO	OB	2013	Completed
14. Contribution to the development and implementation of a UNDP survey on "Men and women in civil service"	GRECO	OB	2013-2015	Ongoing
15. Organisation of a joint PACE/GRECO parliamentary hearing on "Gender dimensions of corruption"	PACE/GRECO	OB	2014	Completed 1 October 2014

Table Abbreviations:

GE-Co-ordination:	Gender Equality Unit in charge of the Transversal Programme on Gender Equality
VaW:	Anti-Trafficking and VaW Division in charge of activities related to the monitoring of the Istanbul Convention
CDLR:	European Committee on Local and Regional Democracy
CDMSI:	Steering Committee for Media and Information Society
CoE:	Council of Europe
DIO:	Directorate of Internal Oversight
GEC:	Gender Equality Commission
NFP:	National Focal Points on Gender Equality appointed by member States
GER:	Gender Equality Rapporteurs
GMT:	Gender Mainstreaming Taskforce
GRECO:	Group of States against Corruption
OB:	Ordinary Budget
VC:	Voluntary Contribution
DG1:	Council of Europe Directorate General Human Rights and Rule of Law
DG2:	Council of Europe Directorate General of Democracy
CELGR:	Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform
UN Women:	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
DPP:	Council of Europe Directorate of Policy Planning
PACE:	Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe
EYF:	European Youth Foundation
EWL:	European Women's Lobby
CONF iNGO	Conference of international non-governmental organisations