

CoE Recommendation on Preventing and Combating Sexism

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Gender equality at the Council of Europe

✓ Equality between women and men has been an **important area** for the CoE for a long time

✓ CM Recommendations since 1979

✓ Conventions (VaW, THB)

✓ Gender Equality Strategies: 2014-2017 and current one: 2018-2023

✓ Legal status of women in Europe has greatly improved, but no de facto equality between women and men (no country on Earth)



Key points for this webinar:

- "Cyberviolence against women": a reality in all societies
- **Links** between cybercrime, online violence against women and girls (VaWG), sex-based disrimination and sexism
- Root causes of violence against women and girls: gender inequality (discrimination, gender stereotypes, sexism)
- **CoE tools** to prevent and combat violence against women and girls: CoE Conventions, Recommendations, courses, awareness-raising materials, co-operation activities, studies...
- Opportunities and challenges to make further progress (political will, legal commitments, social demand, CoE support vs. "backlash ", populism, misogyny, sexist hate speech and specific "online challenges": from harmful to illegal, from prevention to detection, from enforcement to victims' redress).
- Until/unless we have gender equality, we will have VaWG (online and offline)

CoE Gender Equality Strategy 2018-2023

Five objectives:

- 1. Combat gender stereotypes and sexism;
- 2. Preventing and combating violence against women;
- 3. Guaranteeing women's equal access to justice;
- 4. Achieve balanced participation in political and public decision-making;
- 5. Protect the rights of migrant, refugee and asylumseeking women and girls
- 6. Achieve **gender mainstreaming** in all policies and measures.

Gender equality standards of the Council of Europe

- ✓ European Convention on Human Rights: Art. 1, 14 and Protocol 12 (no discrimination) + case-law of the Court
- ✓ Istanbul Convention to prevent+ combat violence against women and domestic violence
- ✓ Convention on Action against Human Trafficking
- **✓ European Social Charter**
- ✓ CM Recommendations (adopted since1979): many topics - education, media, sexist language, sport, education, political participation, audio-visual policy, health

The 2019 Recommendation on preventing and combating sexism

- Stemmed from work under the first Gender Equality
 Strategy of the CoE (2014-2017)
- Adopted by the Committee of Ministers in March 2019
- Includes the first ever internationally agreed definition of "sexism"
- Recommends member states to:
 - **Take measures** to prevent and combat sexism and its manifestations in the public and private spheres
 - Monitor progress in implementing its guidelines and to inform the CoE's Gender Equality Commission
 - Ensure that the Recommendation is translated and disseminated

The 2019 Recommendation on sexism

- ✓ Puts forward a common understanding of concepts & helps to identify sexist behaviours
 - Ex: Mansplaining, silencing behaviour, « benevolent » sexism
- ✓ Proposes concrete measures to prevent and eliminate it (Guidelines in an Appendix)
- ✓ Larger and different impact on women than men
- ✓ Identification of particularly vulnerable groups of women
- ✓ Intersectional approach



Prevent and combat sexism

- ✓ Movements such as #metoo have heightened the awareness on sexism
- ▼ The negative impact of gender stereotypes
- ✓ Widespread and prevalent in all sectors and all societies
- ✓ Feeds the continuum of violence





Definitions

Sexism

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Discrimination

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Violence



Discrimination

European Convention on Human Rights Article 14

The <u>enjoyment of the rights and freedoms</u> set forth in this Convention shall be secured <u>without discrimination</u> on any ground such as <u>sex</u>, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status.

Violence against Women

- Istanbul Convention of the Council of Europe:
 - VaW is a violation of human rights and a form of discrimination against women
 - All acts of gender-based violence resulting in <u>physical</u>, sexual, psychological or economic harm or suffering to women
 - Including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty
 - Ocurring in public or in private life (online: stalking)

Sexism

- "Any act, gesture, visual representation, spoken or written words, practice or behaviour based upon the idea that a person or a group of persons is inferior because of their sex, which occurs in the public or private sphere, whether online or offline, with the purpose or effect of:
- i. violating the inherent dignity or rights of a person or a group of persons;
 or
- ii. resulting in physical, sexual, psychological or socio-economic harm or suffering to a person or a group of persons; <u>or</u>
- iii. creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment; <u>or</u>
- iv. constituting a barrier to the autonomy and full realisation of human rights by a person or a group of persons; or
- v. maintaining and reinforcing gender stereotypes."

Topics included in the CoE Recommendation:

- Language and communications
- Internet, social media and online sexist hate speech
- Media, advertising and other communication products and services
- Workplace
- Public sector (public services, elected assemblies)
- Justice sector
- Education
- Culture and sport
- Private sphere



Internet, social media and online sexist hate speech

(section II.B of the Guidelines included in the Appendix of Recommendation CM/Rec(2019)1)

Women are disproportionnately affected by this manifestation of sexism (in particular, young women and girls, women journalists, politicians, gamers, public figures, women's rights defenders)

- Attacks on men are mostly based on professional opinions or competence, while women are more likely to be subject to sexist/sexualised abuse
- Online attacks may « silence » women and girls, preventing them from being active online
- <u>Sexist misuse of social media</u> (eg. posting intimate images without the consent of those depicted) is a form of violence that should be addressed

Recommended measures:

- Legal measures to define and criminalise incidents of SHS (applicable to all media)
- Procedures for reporting and removing harmful materials - and appropriate sanctions
- School programmes for children/youth on media literacy and appropriate digital behaviour
- Research and collect sex- and age-disaggregated data on cybersexism and cyberviolence
- Integrate a GE perspective in policies and research re. Al (to avoid perpetuating sexism and gender stereotypes) and potential positive role of Al



CoE tools to prevent and combat sexism CoE campaign « See it. Name it. Stop it »

- An action page: www.coe.int/stop-sexism (available in 20 languages)
 - A <u>video</u> « sexism exists everywhere » (in 20 languages, with subtitles and/or dubbed)
 - A <u>quiz</u> take it to check your level of awareness about sexism! ;-)
- A <u>new brochure</u> explaining the content of the 2019 Recomendation in accessible terms
- CoE webpage with info on combating sexism
- The CM Recommendation on preventing and combating sexism is now available in <u>25 languages</u>

Some conclusions

- ✓ Progress remains slow
- "sexism remains widespread and prevalent in all sectors and all societies"
- "sexism and sexist behaviour are rooted in and reinforce gender stereotypes"
- "sexism is linked to VaWG, acts of "everyday" sexism are part of a continuum of violence creating intimidation, fear.."
- ✓ Gap between gender equality standards and their implementation in practice: CoE can help!
- ✓ Gender equality requires a holistic approach, addressing inter-connected issues/sectors: education/media/AI/law enforcement, justice...

Some conclusions (cont.)

- ✓ Importance of training and awareness-raising to prevent and combat gender stereotypes and sexism
- ✓ Some national-level initiatives against sexism (but this remains limited)
- ✓ Growing threats to women's human rights: populist governments, extreme conservatism, attacks on women's rights defenders, all aimed at pushing an "anti-gender equality agenda" to backtrack on past achievements and existing rights
- ✓ We need to continue making progress, and work together (more and better) to make gender equality a reality across Europe and beyond

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https://www.coe.int/equality

https://www.coe.int/stop-sexism



