COUNCIL OF EUROPE

CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Strasbourg, 8 November 2016 GEC (2016) 10

GENDER EQUALITY COMMISSION (GEC)

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

DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT 2016

Contents

Highlights 5

Introduction 7

I Overall progress and implementation 9

A. Ownership and Working Methods
B. Promotion, evaluation and support for implementation of standards
C. Transversal Co-operation – Gender mainstreaming into all policies and activities of the Council of Europe
D. Strategic partnerships with other regional and international organisations and civil society

II Conclusions 15

* * *

Appendix 1: Table of completed activities in 2016 17

Appendix 2: List of studies, compilations, handbooks and other practical tools 25

Appendix 3: Activities and measures towards the achievement of the objectives in the Gender Equality Strategy in member states 27

Highlights

The third year of the implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy 2014-2017 brought closer the overarching goal of the Gender Equality Strategy: 'to achieve the advancement and empowering of women and hence the effective realisation of gender equality in Council of Europe member States by supporting the implementation of existing standards'.

Member states have continued to engage in activities related to the Council of Europe Gender Equality Strategy, as illustrated by their national reports. Most member states are developing new laws, policies and measures to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence, in line with the Istanbul Convention. In addition, many initiatives have been developed to address gender stereotypes in the education system and in the media. Increasing the participation of women in political decision-making and in public bodies have also been priorities for our member states, both through compulsory quotas and voluntary measures. Action to improve women's access to justice has been taken in a number of countries, including through new laws, improved access to legal aid and increased capacity of the judiciary and equality bodies.

The seminar on the need to combat sexist hate speech, jointly organised with the Council of Europe No Hate Speech Movement campaign, catalysed action on this topic and generated momentum for further work to combat sexism, with the initial discussions to prepare a draft Committee of Ministers recommendation to combat sexism.

Gender mainstreaming made further progress within the Council of Europe, with more Gender Equality Rapporteurs appointed in intergovernmental committees, partial agreements and monitoring bodies, and new sectors taking account of a gender equality perspective in their work. To enhance this progress even further, the Council of Europe is benefitting from a Senior Gender Equality Adviser (seconded by the Dutch authorities since September 2016).

Member states are also actively addressing the need for gender mainstreaming in all policies and measures, including by adopting specific action plans and setting up institutional structures to co-ordinate gender mainstreaming efforts, by integrating gender budgeting in their decision-making process, and by providing relevant training to government officials.

The Tallinn Conference took stock of the implementation of the Council of Europe Strategy on Gender Equality and launched discussions on the priorities for the next Strategy, to be prepared in 2017. The Estonian Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers included gender equality as one of its priorities, an important commitment which has been shared by other Chairmanships and which places political priority and leads to increased visibility of Council of Europe standards, activities and impact in this field.

Targeted co-operation projects and activities in the field of gender equality have continued, always on a demand-led basis and focusing on relevant standards and the tools and the expertise necessary to apply with them.

The Council of Europe places a great importance in maintaining strategic partnerships with other regional and international organisations and civil society working for the promotion of women's rights and gender equality. These efforts have been further enhanced in 2016, notably with the United Nations, the European Union and the Organization of American States.

Challenges to gender equality and women's rights continue to thrive in Europe and beyond, including the critical vulnerability of refugee women, increasing sexist hate speech and other forms of violence against women, attacks to women's reproductive health and rights, reduced resources allocated to gender equality, barriers preventing women from disadvantaged groups to benefit from gender equality policies and standards, shortcomings to achieving women's balanced participation in political and public decision-making, and the spread of misconceptions about gender equality through the label of "gender ideology".

Introduction

The Council of Europe launched its 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 external partners - it brings together resources and tools for greater impact and focus.

The Council of Europe Strategy on Gender Equality 2014-2017, adopted unanimously by the Committee of Ministers in November 2013, builds upon the strengths, specificities and added value of the Council of Europe, and proposes a vision and framework for the Organisation'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. This is fully in line with the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW, 1979), the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995, and the 2030 Global Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted in September 2015. The Council of Europe Gender Equality Strategy demonstrates the Organisation's commitment to continue providing a leadership role through its legal standards and policy guidance to regional and global efforts to implement the Beijing Declaration and Sustainable Development Goal 5: achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

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 the 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 and activities to implement the Gender Equality Strategy. A thorough assessment of the situation and work in progress in the member states has enabled the Council of Europe to better respond to their needs. 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) (which meets twice a year), the Gender Equality Rapporteurs in the different committees, partial agreements and monitoring bodies, and the intra-secretariat Gender Mainstreaming Team. Using the Strategy as a baseline, the choice of specific themes and activities is the result of close consultation, engagement and co-operation with the core structure of the Transversal Programme, the GEC. In 2016, as a result of the appreciation and value by member states of the achievements and the impressive body of work carried out by the GEC, it returned to being a full-fledged Steering Committee reporting directly to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe.

2. The annual thematic conference continues to be a strategic platform for debates and discussions on a theme decided by the GEC, bringing together a diverse spectrum of stakeholders: government and independent gender experts, civil society and the private sector, as well as other regional and international organisations. In 2016, the annual conference was organised in partnership with the Estonian Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministers, which included gender equality as one of their Chairmanship priorities. The Conference "Are we there yet? Assessing progress, inspiring action - the Council of Europe Gender Equality Strategy 2014-2017" (Tallinn, 30 June – 1 July 2016) took stock of the implementation of the Strategy, with a particular focus on the role of social media in the promotion of gender equality, and a review of progress and challenges in achieving gender mainstreaming at the national and international level.

3. Activities, developments and tools for gender equality in the member states were given visibility on the new website, 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 and other international standards, and flow of information and experiences among the member states. The renovation and regular updating of the gender equality website, as well as the increasing number of translations of Council of Europe standards by member states, have contributed to raising the visibility of the Council of Europe standards and activities among experts and the general public.

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 support the implementation of relevant standards:

1. Monitoring implementation is used as a tool to support member states in their efforts to comply with Council of Europe standards.

   - In 2016, the Gender Equality Commission launched an on-line questionnaire to monitor the implementation of Recommendation Rec(2003)3 of the Committee of Ministers on balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision-making. The report analysing the information submitted by 46 member states is currently being prepared. The results of the third monitoring of this Recommendation will be published in 2017.

2. Reference to Council of Europe standards - expertise and sharing of good practice with member and non-member states and other regional and international organisations has increased visibility of Council of Europe standards among its strategic partners.

   - Reference to the Council of Europe Gender Equality Strategy, the Istanbul Convention and other Council of Europe standards and tools in the field of gender equality in the UN, OSCE and EU documents. A few examples include:

     - CEDAW's Concluding Observations continue to call for the ratification and implementation of the Istanbul Convention;
     - the "Compendium of Good Practices for Advancing Women's Political Participation in the OSCE Region" refers to the Council of Europe Gender Equality Strategy 2014-2017 and the Committee of Ministers Recommendation Rec(2003)3 on balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision making;
     - the "2015 Annual Evaluation Report on the implementation of the 2004 OSCE Action Plan for the Promotion of Gender Equality" (published in July 2016) refers to OSCE's ongoing work to support the implementation by their participating states of relevant international conventions and standards on violence against women, such as the Istanbul Convention;
     - the "Handbook on European law relating to access to justice", jointly prepared by the EU's Fundamental Rights Agency and the Registry of the European Court of Human Rights, refers to the Council of Europe work to guarantee women's equal access to justice;
     - Guidance Note "Framework for measuring access to justice including specific challenges faced by women", commissioned by UN Women in partnership with the Council of Europe published in 2016;
     - the Chair's Statement of the Fundamental Rights Forum, organised by the EU's Fundamental Rights Agency on 20-23 June 2016, encourages EU member states to ratify the Istanbul Convention and apply its provisions to protect refugee women;

- the European Parliament Resolution "Gender Mainstreaming in the work of the European Parliament" calls for exchanges of best practices on gender mainstreaming with other institutions and organisations, including the Council of Europe;
- the European Parliament Resolution on "Women's rights in Eastern Partnership states" refers to the Council of Europe work to improve women's access to justice in these countries;
- the two Opinions adopted in 2016 by the EU Advisory Committee on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men: "Combating female genital mutilation and other harmful practices" and "Gender mainstreaming in refugee's reception and integration measures". Both include several references to the Council of Europe Gender Equality standards, tools and publications.

➢ Many activities for gender equality carried out by member states in 2016 are inspired by and linked to Council of Europe standards and tools. Examples include:

- legislative and policy measures to implement the Istanbul Convention and/or prepare for its ratification (Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Norway, San Marino, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland and Ukraine);
- measures to increase women's participation in political decision-making (quotas legislation introduced in Armenia, Ireland, Italy, Republic of Moldova, and being considered in Luxembourg and Malta), and in public appointments/public organisations and companies (Cyprus, Finland, Luxembourg, United Kingdom);
- national strategies or action plans covering gender equality and with thematic priorities in common with the Council of Europe Strategy (Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Serbia). New strategies or action plans on gender equality are being prepared in Croatia, Greece, Ireland, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Sweden and Ukraine;
- activities to combat gender stereotypes in the education system (Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Serbia, Turkey, United Kingdom);
- activities to combat sexism in public life, the media, in advertising and the internet (Cyprus, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Spain, United Kingdom);

- activities to improve women's access to justice, including legislative changes (Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, Ireland, Lithuania, Portugal, Switzerland, Turkey), improved access to legal aid (the Netherlands, Spain, United Kingdom), research and case-law on sex-based discrimination (France, Switzerland, Ukraine) and judicial capacity and training (Armenia, Croatia, Republic of Moldova, Turkey);
- new and ongoing measures to promote gender mainstreaming in other policies at the national, regional and local levels (Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Ukraine).

3. The Council of Europe is implementing targeted co-operation projects on gender equality issues:

   - a two-year regional project funded by the EU Programmatic Cooperation Framework to improve women's access to justice in five countries[1] of the Eastern Partnership;
   - co-operation with UN Women on the finalisation of a framework for measuring women's access to justice, published in 2016;
   - co-operation with the South-Med countries[2] to combat gender-based violence and promote gender equality has continued in 2016, acquainting representatives of ministries, parliaments, civil society, media and universities with Council of Europe standards; strengthening the knowledge and skills of professionals (authorities and practitioners) and assisting in drawing-up new legislation;
   - co-operation has continued with Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Slovakia (under the EEA/Norway Grants) to tackle violence against women and domestic violence - with a focus on building national capacity and aligning their legal and institutional frameworks with the Istanbul Convention.[3]

4. Practical tools and publications, visibility and promotion materials on the Council of Europe standards and their implementation were prepared and widely disseminated throughout member states and other stakeholders during national, regional or global events, as well as electronically. Such publications are in high demand by member states, internal and external partners, and are considered to be very useful tools to monitor progress and compliance with benchmarks and standards in the area of gender equality. Examples include:

   - Three new Factsheets produced in 2016, on achieving gender mainstreaming, combating sexist hate speech and a revised one on equality between women and men.

[1] Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.
[2] Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia. Discussions are under way with Palestine to start co-operation in 2016.
[3] *Ad hoc* co-operation with other member states in the field of preventing and combating violence against women is also under way.

- An information document summarising the gender mainstreaming activities carried out in the Council of Europe.
- A new Factsheet prepared by the European Court of Human Rights on its case law related to Gender Equality.
- The report of the Conference "Towards Guaranteeing Equal Access to Justice for Women" (Bern, Switzerland, October 2015).
- The report of the seminar "Combating sexist hate speech" (Strasbourg, February 2016).
- A new electronic newsletter, issued quarterly and linked to gender equality news in our website;
- Some member states (Croatia, Germany, Spain) have translated and distributed relevant standards of the Council of Europe, such as the Gender Equality Strategy, the Istanbul Convention, and Recommendations from the Committee of Ministers on gender equality issues. These texts are also available on the Gender Equality website.

C. Transversal and close co-operation with the various bodies and institutions in the Council of Europe to ensure gender mainstreaming in all Council of Europe policies and measures:

1. Co-operation and synergies were reinforced with the various steering committees, monitoring mechanisms and partial agreements to introduce a gender equality perspective in Council of Europe policies and at all levels, as called for by the Strategy. Gender Equality Rapporteurs (GERs) have been appointed in 36 steering committees and other institutional bodies, as well as in seven monitoring mechanisms.[4]

   - Close to 50 GERs (an important increase from 32 GERs in 2015) are currently operational in their respective committees and monitoring bodies, leading efforts to integrate a gender dimension into their work and activities.
   - A one-day training session on gender mainstreaming, for GERs and Secretariat members supporting them (21 November 2016).

2. The GEC holds regular exchanges of views with GERs and representatives from different sectors across the Organisation to share information, expertise, know-how, good working methods and practices, as well as to discuss challenges.

   - In 2016, such exchanges took place with the President of the Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (GREVIO; the Commissioner for Human Rights; the Chairperson of the Committee on Equality and Non-Discrimination in the Parliamentary Assembly of the

[4] Group of States against Corruption (GRECO), Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA), Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (GREVIO), European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI), the Committee of Experts of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, the Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism (MONEYVAL), and the Advisory Committee on the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities.

Council of Europe; the Chairperson of the Committee of Ministers' Rapporteur Group on Human Rights (GR-H); the Children's Rights Division; the Chair of the Drafting Group on Female Genital Mutilation and Forced Marriage (CDDH-MF) of the Steering Committee for Human Rights (CDDH); the Secretary to the Committee of Experts on Media Pluralism and Transparency of Media Ownership (MSI-MED); as well as representatives of the Support Team of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Roma Issues and the Office of the Directorate General of Programmes (ODGP).

3. The Gender Mainstreaming Team (GMT) is an important component of the Transversal Programme on Gender Equality, bringing together Secretariat representatives from across the Council of Europe institutions and bodies. The GMT met twice in 2016 to exchange information on the implementation of the Strategy, discuss challenges and share good practices in overcoming difficulties. The meeting in May 2016 was open to all staff members and included a presentation followed by an exchange with a guest expert on "Gender mainstreaming and multiple discrimination - making the case for gender equality". The event was highly appreciated and feedback from participants encouraged the organisation of similar events in the future. The attached table (Appendix 1) with summary information about the gender-related activities carried out by the different sectors is the result of regular contributions from GMT members.

4. Importantly, successive Chairmanships of the Committee of Ministers have included gender equality as one of their priorities – this significant commitment has led to enhanced political priority and increased visibility of Council of Europe standards, activities and impact in this field.

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

The Council of Europe continues developing and enhancing strategic partnerships with regional and international organisations (the European Union – in particular the European Commission, EIGE and FRA; the United Nations - in particular UN Women, CEDAW and OHCHR, and the Human Rights Council; the OSCE, and the OAS); the European Network of Equality Bodies (Equinet); networks of women's organisations (European Women's Lobby, Women against Violence Europe Network); other international NGOs, research and think-tank institutes. Regular exchange, consultation and co-operation have furthered synergies and co-ordination on the basis of the added value of each stakeholder.

- The list of high level events is too extensive to be reproduced here. As an illustration, the Council of Europe actively participated and contributed to high-level events during the 60th session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in March 2016. Side events organised by the Council of Europe during the CSW have become a benchmark of success and referred to as "the" side-events by UN Women. In 2016, the Council of Europe event focused on a very topical theme "Protecting the human rights of women refugees and asylum seekers". It was a timely event that highlighted the relevance of the Council of Europe standards on the protection of migrant and refugee women and led to further work on this issue; the Women Deliver Congress (Copenhagen, May 2016); FRA's Fundamental Rights Forum (Vienna, June 2016); the International Forum of Women Leaders - Equal Opportunities for a Better Future (Minsk, Belarus, June 2016) and its follow-up; and the Sixth High Level Meeting of the Inter-Regional Dialogue on Democracy (Strasbourg, November 2016).

- Important contacts were also made in 2016 with the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA) and the International Olympic Committee, as well as influential NGOs such as the Sofia Foundation.

II Conclusions

The third year of implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy 2014-2017 has continued to establish the prominent role of the Council of Europe in the field of women's rights and gender equality. The Council of Europe, through its transversal approach and institutions, including the Gender Equality Commission and its Secretariat, have made great strides in advancing awareness of gender equality and gender mainstreaming across the Organisation and in many of its committees. The Gender Equality Commission has proved to be a unique forum for exchanging experience and good practice on topical issues and thus providing member states with very practical tools to implement the Council of Europe standards and to make *de facto* progress nationally. In addition, this Committee also provides a useful forum for exchanging with the other international organisations and the civil society.

The challenges that Council of Europe member states face in the implementation of the Strategy are related to the wider global and regional context, which includes a backlash against women's human rights. We continue facing misconceptions about what "gender" means in the framework of gender equality policies and measures, which are increasingly attacked under the label of "gender ideology".

Another critical challenge remains to combat sexism and the gender stereotypes affecting women and men, which continue to thrive and drive gender inequality in European societies. Two worrying manifestations of sexism and discrimination against women are sexist hate speech, including in political discourse and threats of violence against women in the cyber world: internet and social media. The Gender Equality Commission is addressing it through the preparation of a draft recommendation to be submitted to the Committee of Ministers.

Furthermore, attacks to women's sexual and reproductive health and rights - which are crucial for the realisation of other human rights, including in the fields of education and employment - are worryingly on the rise and they also have a very negative impact on the advancement of the global gender equality agenda.

As reported last year, budgetary cuts and austerity measures applied to gender equality authorities and bodies have directly affected the activities and impact of national mechanisms for gender equality in some member states. In some cases, the mandates of equality bodies have been enlarged, with no additional resources, which results in diminished efforts to promote gender equality. The implementation of gender equality laws and policies goes hand in hand with the financial and human resources dedicated to that task. The strengthening of institutional mechanisms for gender equality, at the national and local level, is therefore critical, and it will determine future progress to improve gender equality on the ground.

Furthermore, the full and equitable participation of women in political and public life continues to be pending in most member states, both in legislative, executive and administrative bodies at the local, regional and national levels. A huge amount of progress remains to be made to achieve 50-50 by 2030. Other challenges include the difficulty of ensuring that all women benefit from gender equality policies and protection provided by relevant standards, including certain disadvantaged groups of women (Roma, disabled, refugees, etc.). The rights and needs of refugee and asylum-seeker women in Europe need to be protected and addressed, including their safety and protection against violence.

All these challenges result in a continuous gap between gender equality standards and their implementation. They call for a change of mind-sets in European citizens and decision-makers alike. Enhanced synergies and partnerships among international organisations, member states and civil society are required to achieve more and better implementation, accountability and monitoring of standards, as well as to strengthen co-operation and communication to ensure that women's human rights remain high in the political agenda of member states, regional and international organisations. The Council of Europe continues to stand ready and committed to addressing these challenges and supporting member states in achieving the effective realisation of gender equality in Europe and beyond.

Appendix 1

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES IN 2016

Strategic objective 1: Combating Gender Stereotypes and Sexism				
Activity	Entity	Budget	Time frame	Current Status
1. Activities in support of the Network of Roma Women	Congress	OB	2014-2017	Ongoing
2. Euro-Med Women Network Platform of the North-South Process for the Empowerment of Women updated with news, tools and reports on combating gender stereotypes – launch of a database of good practices and main activities of women's organisations in southeast Mediterranean region	North – South Centre	OB+VC	2013-2017	Completed Launch of the website and Facebook page (more than 1400 followers), publication of a monthly newsletter to more than 800 members.
3. Seminar on combating sexist hate speech	GE+Youth	OB	2016	Completed
4. Preparation and dissemination of factsheet on sexist hate speech	GE	OB	2016-2017	Ongoing
5. Preparation of a draft recommendation on combating sexism for consideration by the Committee of Ministers	GE+GEC	OB	2016-2017	Ongoing
Strategic objective 2: Preventing and Combating Violence against Women				
Activity	Entity	Budget	Time frame	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. Prepare studies, collect and disseminate good practices on various specific measures provided for in the Istanbul Convention including: a. (Article 13) conducting awareness raising campaigns on different forms of violence; b. (Articles 8 and 9) support NGO involvement in combating VAW; c. (Article 52) introduction of emergency barring orders;	GE+VaW +PACE -as regards dissemination	OB/VC	2013-2016	Study a. completed Study b. Ongoing Study c. Ongoing

d. (Article 12) general obligations to prevent violence against women; e. (Article 16) the obligation to set up perpetrators' programmes for perpetrators of domestic violence and sex offenders; f. (Article 17) encouraging the participation of the private sector and the media in the prevention of violence against women and domestic violence; g. (Article11) ensuring data collection and research on violence against women.				Study d. completed Study e. completed Study f. completed Study g. completed
3. Round table to promote paper on Article 17 of the IC encouraging the participation of the private sector and the media in the prevention of violence against women and domestic violence	GE+ Corporate Alliance Against Domestic Violence	OB	2016	Ongoing
4. Assistance towards the implementation of a pilot shelter for women victim of violence in Tunisia	VAW	VC	2016	Ongoing
5. Assistance towards the implementation of the VaW Observatory in Morocco	VAW	VC	2015-2016	Ongoing
6. Comments on draft VaW laws in Tunisia and Morocco, and the draft law establishing the authority for GE and fight against discrimination in Morocco	GE+VaW	VC	2014-2016	Ongoing
7. Prepare and disseminate thematic factsheets on important topics related to the implementation of the Istanbul Convention	GE+VaW	OB+VC	2013-2017	Ongoing
8. 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
9. Meetings of the Parliamentary Network Women Free from Violence and advocacy activities by the General Rapporteur on violence against women	PACE	OB+VC	2014-2017	Ongoing
10. Parliamentary seminars to promote the Istanbul Convention and achieve further ratifications	PACE	VC	2013-2017	Ongoing
11. 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	VC	2013-2017	Ongoing

12. 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	2013-2017	Ongoing
13. Production of visibility and awareness-raising material addressed to parliamentarians	PACE	VC	2013-2017	Ongoing
14. Awareness raising on the Istanbul Convention by the Gender Equality Expert among NGO networks	INGO	OB	2013-2017	Ongoing
15. Events to mark the International day to combat Violence against Women	GE in co-ordination with other entities	OB	2014-2017	Ongoing
Strategic Objective 3: Guaranteeing Equal Access of Women to Justice				
Activity	Entity	Budget	Time frame	Current Status
1. Develop and publish a framework to measure women's access to justice	GE in co-ordination with UN Women	OB/VC	2015-2016	Completed
2. Training materials for legal professionals and law enforcement officials to improve women's access to justice in the five EAP countries	GE	JP	2016	Completed
3. Factsheet of the European Court of Human Rights on its case-law on gender equality	Court	OB	2016	Completed
Strategic Objective 4: Achieving balanced participation of women and men in political and public decision-making				
Activity	Entity	Budget	Time frame	Current Status
1. a. 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	2016	Completed
b. Analyse and disseminate the findings of the monitoring	GE	OB	2016-2017	Ongoing
2. Congress report on "Women's participation in political life at local and regional levels: good practices in member states and Congress action" (the aim is to assess participation trends in member states and within the Congress since quotas were introduced in 2008)	Congress	OB	2015-2016	Ongoing

3. Resolution on "Assessing the impact of measures to improve women's political representation" – Res 2111(2016)	PACE	OB	2015-2016	Completed
4. 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	2014-2016	Ongoing
5. 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	2014-2016	Ongoing
6. Develop a tool to help local authorities assess and improve public ethics. This tool comprises a European Score Card and a methodology organised around objective self-assessments and reviews by trained peers. In 2016, the tool will be updated to include risk analysis and gender issues, as well as the three most recent national benchmarks	CELGR	OB	2016	Completed
7. 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	INGO	OB	2014-2016	Ongoing

Strategic Objective 5: Achieving Gender Mainstreaming in all policies and measures				
Activities	Entity	Budget	Time frame	Current Status
1. Thematic Annual Conference (Conference of National Focal Points in 2014-2015).	GE	OB+VC	2014-2015	Completed
			2016-2017	Ongoing
2. Training courses on gender mainstreaming for GERs.	GE	OB	2013-2017	Ongoing - (3 training sessions organised)
3. Develop training modules and toolkit for GERs.	GE	OB	2013-2017	Ongoing - toolkit prepared

4. Develop and disseminate good practices and other relevant information on gender mainstreaming.	GE	OB	2013-2017	Ongoing
5. Mainstream gender equality in activities on children's rights	CRD	OB	2016-2017	Ongoing
6. Resolution 2119(2016) on Fighting the over-sexualisation of children	PACE	OB	2016	Completed
7. Ensure that the Schools of Political Studies 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 Council of Europe documents and tools for use in their activities.	DPP	OB	2014-2017	Ongoing
8. Promote the integration of a gender perspective in pilot activities run by non-governmental youth organisations with the support of the European Youth Foundation. Grant application and report forms include a section on how the NGO included a gender perspective in its project. The EYF is collecting examples of good practices and tools that are shared on its website.	DGII-EYF	EYF	2014-2017	Ongoing
9. Pompidou Group Seminar on "Women, drugs and violence" (Rome, 10-11 December 2015), followed by 2016 Council of Europe/Pompidou Group Publication "Improving the management of violence experienced by women who use psychoactive substances".	Pompidou Group	VC	2015-2016	Completed
10. Side event by Italy, Peru and Chile with participation of Pompidou Group on "drug use and women: best practices in the design and implementation of programmes and public policies for prevention and treatment with a gender approach" at the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the world drug problem; 19-21 April 2016, New York	Pompidou Group	n/a	2016	Completed

11. Pompidou Group Activity on "introducing gender specific dimensions in drug policies – focus on violence, women and rape drugs".	Pompidou Group	VC	2016-2017	Ongoing
12. Pompidou Group/MedNET Project on developing a model for services for pregnant women who use drugs in Egypt	Pompidou Group	VC	2016-2017	Ongoing
13. Inclusion of gender mainstreaming clause in Recommendation CM/Rec(2016) 2 on the Internet of Creative Citizens.	DGII – Culture and Democracy	OB	2014-2016	Completed
14. No Hate Speech Movement campaign to include a focus on sexist hate speech	Youth	OB	2016-2017	Ongoing
15. Contribution to the development and implementation of a UNDP survey on "Men and women in civil service".	GRECO	OB	2013-2016	Ongoing
16. "(Re)Mix" – Seminar for youth NGOs organised by the European Youth Foundation using non-formal education methods, including 2 sessions on gender mainstreaming. A page devoted to gender mainstreaming has been published on the EYF website.	DGII/EYF	EYF	2016	Completed
17. Compilation of gender mainstreaming initiatives in the member states	GE	OB	2016-2017	Ongoing
18. Plans to modify the Committee's working methods to mainstream a gender equality perspective into its work.	European Committee on Legal Co-operation (CDCJ)	OB	2016	Ongoing
19. Seminar "Gender Equality Matters!" at the European Youth Centre in Strasbourg on 1-3 June 2016 to explore the meanings of gender equality in intercultural non-formal education youth activities.	DGII/EYC	EYC	2016	Completed
20. Gender mainstreaming training for members of the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI)	ECRI	OB	2016	Completed

Abbreviations in Appendix 1:

CELGR:	Centre of Expertise for Local Government Reform
CRD:	Children's Rights Division
DGII:	Council of Europe Directorate General of Democracy
DPP:	Council of Europe Directorate of Policy Planning
Court:	European Court of Human Rights
ECRI	European Commission against Racism and Intolerance
EYF:	European Youth Foundation
GEC:	Gender Equality Commission
GE:	Gender Equality Unit responsible for the Transversal Programme on Gender Equality
GER:	Gender Equality Rapporteurs
GRECO:	Group of States against Corruption
INGO:	Conference of International Non-governmental Organisations
JP:	Joint Programme
OB:	Ordinary Budget
PACE:	Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe
Pompidou Group:	Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs
UN Women:	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
VaW:	Division responsible for activities related to the monitoring of the Istanbul Convention
VC:	Voluntary Contribution

Appendix 2

List of studies, compilations, handbooks and other practical tools

- Council of Europe Gender Equality Glossary (2016)
- Gender Equality and Women's Rights – Council of Europe Key Standards (2015)
- Non-exhaustive list and description of available glossaries (2015)
- Council of Europe Gender Equality Strategy 2014 – 2017 (2014)

Combating gender stereotypes and sexism

- Report of the Council of Europe 2016 seminar on 'Combating Sexist Hate Speech' (2016)
- Background Note on Sexist Hate Speech (2016)
- Report of the Conference 'Combating Gender Stereotypes in and through Education' Helsinki, October 2014 (2015)
- Handbook on the Implementation of Recommendation CM/Rec (2013)1 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on gender equality and media (2015)
- Compilation of key challenges and good practices on gender equality and the media at national level (2014)
- Report of the Conference "Media and the Image of Women" Amsterdam, July 2013 (2013)
- Women and Journalists First – A challenge to media professionals to realise democracy in practice, quality in journalism and an end to gender stereotyping (2013)
- MARS – Media against Racism in Sport – Guide for Journalists (EU and Council of Europe joint project) (2012)
- Compilation of good practices on gender equality in education (2012)
- Study on 'Combating Stereotypes in Education' (2011)

Preventing and combating violence against women

- Ensuring data collection and research: Article 11 of the Istanbul Convention (2016)
- Encouraging the participation of the private sector and the media: Article 17 of the Istanbul Convention (2016)
- Domestic and sexual violence perpetrator programmes: Article 16 of the Istanbul Convention (2015)
- Prevention of violence against women: Article 12 of the Istanbul Convention (2014)
- Raising awareness of violence against women: Article 13 of the Istanbul Convention (2014)
- Amnesty International and Council of Europe Guide on the Istanbul Convention as a tool to end Female Genital Mutilation (2014)

- Analytical study of the results of the fourth round of monitoring the implementation of Recommendation Rec(2002)5 on the Protection of Women against Violence (2014)
- Overview of studies on the Costs of Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (2012)

Guaranteeing the equal access of women to justice

- Report of the Conference: Towards guaranteeing equal access to justice for women October 2015 (2016)
- Compilation of good practices from member states to reduce existing obstacles and facilitate women's access to justice (2015)
- Equal access to justice in the case law on violence against women before the European Court of Human Rights (2015)
- Compilation of contributions from member states on Key Challenges and Good Practices on Access to Justice for Women Victims of Violence at the National Level (2014)
- Feasibility Study on Equal Access of Women to Justice (2013)

Promoting gender mainstreaming in all policies and measures in the Council of Europe

- Gender Mainstreaming Policy Briefs and Council of Europe Activities (2016)
- Manual supporting Gender Equality Rapporteurs (GERs) in their Role (2014)

Appendix 3
Activities and measures towards the achievement of the objectives in the Gender Equality Strategy in member states

Contributions from member states can be found on the Gender Equality Commission website under "Documents for the 10th meeting of the Gender Equality Commission" (16-18 November 2016).