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**GENDER EQUALITY COMMISSION  
(GEC)**

**26<sup>th</sup> meeting  
19-21 November 2024**

**MEETING REPORT**

## **1. Opening of the meeting and adoption of the agenda**

1. Ralph Kass (Luxembourg), Chair of the Gender Equality Commission (GEC), opened the meeting and welcomed the new GEC members. He highlighted achievements since the 25<sup>th</sup> GEC plenary meeting (16-18 April 2024), in particular the GEC Annual Conference “United around gender equality: making space for women and girls”. He also recalled the forthcoming deliverables under the GEC Terms of Reference. He underlined that the GEC would be holding exchanges of views with Michael O’Flaherty, Commissioner for Human Rights, with Yuriko Backes, Minister for Gender Equality and Diversity, for Defence and for Mobility and Public Works and of Luxembourg and with Maria Andriani Kostopoulou, President of the Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (GREVIO). The Chair further noted that other important thematic exchanges would be devoted to developing positive narratives in the context of anti-gender movements and to the links between gender equality and the environment.

2. Jeroen Schokkenbroek, Director of Equal Rights and Dignity, congratulated the GEC on the success of the GEC Annual Conference “United around gender equality: Making space for women and girls,” marking the launch of the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029 and the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Istanbul Convention. He also praised the GEC for aligning its work with the priorities of the Reykjavik Declaration by integrating a youth perspective in its activities. He emphasised that the GEC’s terms of reference are quite ambitious, especially for the next two years, as the GEC is mandated to reach agreement on two draft recommendations, to review the implementation of Recommendation (2019)1 of the Committee of Ministers on preventing and combating sexism, and to prepare additional deliverables in relation to countering anti-gender rhetoric and to the equal participation of women and men in political and public decision-making. Pointing to gender mainstreaming activities, the Director underlined that enhancing general knowledge in this area will greatly support more effective integration of gender perspectives across all policies and initiatives. He concluded by emphasising the critical role of the GEC in advancing gender equality in the face of growing opposition to women's rights.

3. The GEC adopted the draft agenda as it appears in Appendix I to this report.

## **2. Report from the Chair of the GEC**

5. The GEC took note of the information provided by the Chair and the Vice-Chair about their activities since the 25<sup>th</sup> GEC meeting (16-18 April 2024). These included:

- The participation of the Chair in the celebrations of the International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia (IDAHOT) and the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Committee of Experts on Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression, and Sex Characteristics (ADI-SOGIESC) (The Hague, 13-14 May 2024);
- The video message of the Chair addressing the consultative meeting “Preparing a Council of Europe reference framework for the integration of a youth perspective” (19-20 September 2024);
- The participation of the Vice-Chair in the conference “Synergy for change – Civil society raising awareness on violence against women in a context of global challenges” (Budapest, 11-12 July 2024);
- The 25<sup>th</sup> GEC Bureau meeting (9 October 2024);
- The participation of the Chair in the event organised by the Nordic Council of Ministers on “Calling men and boys into equality” (18 November 2024).

### 3. GEC Terms of Reference 2024-2027 and 2024/2025 workplan

6. The Secretariat recalled the Terms of Reference of the GEC for 2024-2027, as well as the deliverables to be completed by the end of 2026 and the revised workplan of the GEC for 2024/2025.

7. The GEC took note of the information provided by the Secretariat about the Annual Conference of the GEC to be organised under the Maltese Presidency of the Committee of Ministers (17-18 September 2025 in Malta). As discussed by the Bureau at its 25<sup>th</sup> meeting (9 October 2024), the Annual Conference would focus on sexism, harassment, violence (including digital violence), and sexual violence against women in politics. It will contribute to Strategic Objective 4 of the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029, aimed at achieving balanced participation of women and men in political, public, social, and economic life. The Annual Conference will be linked to the GEC/PC-eVIO's work on technology-facilitated violence against women and girls and will support the preparation of the "Study on equal participation of women and men in political decision-making," due by 31 December 2026. It will also align with the Reykjavik Principles for democracy, under which the Heads of State and Government committed to "ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation in political and public life for all, in particular for women and girls, free from violence, fear, harassment, hate speech and hate crime, as well as discrimination based on any ground."

8. The GEC also took note of the revised workplan of the GEC for 2024/2025 (GEC(2024)1-rev2) and of the presentations by the Secretariat of the workplans of the working groups, respectively, on reporting on the implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029 (GEC(2024)06), and on developing positive narratives in the context of anti-gender movements (GEC(2024)7).

9. The GEC approved the workplans of both working groups, including the timelines for their respective tasks.

10. The GEC took note of the presentation by the independent expert consultant regarding data collection in relation to the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029, underlining the importance of setting correct indicators and asking clear questions to produce measurable and comparable data.

11. **Denmark, Slovenia and Spain** asked about how the scoring and operational part of the data collection would be carried out, and noted the difficulty to measure certain factors, such as the decline of sexism and gender stereotypes. **Switzerland** noted that the wording of the questions should be clear and highlighted that the reporting exercise could improve gender mainstreaming throughout ministries contributing to the report and perhaps beyond.

### 4. Elections and appointments

12. The GEC elected Sara Slana (Slovenia) as Chair, Sandra Lengwiler (Switzerland) as Vice-Chair, and Radan Šafařík (Czechia) as Bureau member (mandate from 1 to 31 December 2025).

13. The GEC appointed Belgium, Cyprus, France, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, as well as the Advisory Council on Youth (CCJ), European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) and Women Against Violence Europe (WAVE) to take part in the working group on developing positive narratives in the context of anti-gender movements.

14. The GEC appointed Luxembourg, the Slovak Republic, Spain and Switzerland, as well as the CCJ to take part in the working group on reporting on the implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029.

## **5. Council of Europe Transversal Programme on Gender Equality**

### **5.1 Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029**

15. The Secretariat informed the GEC that, on 16 July 2024, the GEC Bureau and representatives of the CCJ met online to discuss the outcomes of the GEC Annual Conference held on 30 May 2024. The conference had featured active contributions from CCJ members as panellists and rapporteurs. During this follow-up meeting, the Chair of the GEC emphasised the importance of integrating a youth perspective in the implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029 and expressed the GEC's readiness to define concrete modalities for cooperation in current and future work. Youth representatives highlighted the absence of a comprehensive youth perspective in the Strategy, pointing to gaps such as the lack of focus on youth involvement in preventing certain forms of violence and on specific challenges faced by young women. It was agreed that these gaps could be addressed during the implementation phase through enhanced data collection and research, incorporating age as an intersecting factor.

16. The Secretariat also informed the GEC that the 2024 Annual Conference had underscored critical issues such as the risks posed by emerging digital technologies to human rights, including new forms of violence against women and young women in particular. Discussions focused on opportunities to ensure women and girls' full, equal, and meaningful participation in political and public life, free from violence, harassment, hate speech, and discrimination. The Conference further highlighted the urgency of coordinated action on environmental protection through a gender equality and youth perspective.

17. The Secretariat pointed to the CCJ's key recommendations to strengthen cooperation and ensure a youth-inclusive approach. These included inviting the CCJ to GEC meetings and vice versa to foster regular dialogue, involving CCJ representatives in evaluating the implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy with a focus on youth perspectives in reporting, and including the CCJ in the drafting of strategic and policy documents. Other proposals involved co-organising events, such as a comprehensive project on youth perspectives on gender-based violence. This project would build on the experience of the Annual Conference's youth sector-led side event. It was also proposed to conduct regular training sessions on gender equality and intersectionality at the European Youth Centre, targeting such topics as sexist stereotypes and the participation of young women in political life.

18. The GEC agreed that the incoming Bureau and the secretariats of both the GEC and the Youth Sector would explore these recommendations further to determine concrete steps for collaboration.

### **5.2 Thematic work**

#### **a. Preventing and combating gender stereotypes and sexism**

- **Work of the Committee of Experts on Artificial Intelligence, Equality and Discrimination (GEC/ADI-AI)**

19. The Vice-Chair of the GEC/ADI-AI, Radan ŠAFARÍK (Czechia), reported on progress in the drafting of the Recommendation on equality and artificial intelligence and informed the GEC of the outcomes of its second meeting (25-26 September 2024). During this meeting, the members of the GEC/ADI-AI emphasised the need for consistency between the draft Recommendation's terminology and the Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence, Human Rights, Democracy, and the Rule of Law, while also taking into account relevant international sources. They also underlined the importance of coordination and of

mainstreaming equality, particularly gender equality, across activities related to artificial intelligence (AI) at the Council of Europe. To complement the Recommendation, the Committee agreed on the necessity of an explanatory memorandum to provide more detailed explanation of the recommendations and the sources supporting them. The Committee also agreed that the draft Recommendation should adopt a comprehensive approach to equality and non-discrimination, ensuring that it addresses emerging issues such as proxy discrimination, and that more explicit references to effective remedies and redress mechanisms should be included. The Committee reviewed the list of discrimination grounds included in the draft Recommendation, noting that it is currently aligned with the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029 and the importance of maintaining this alignment to ensure a coherent Council of Europe approach. Additionally, the Vice-Chair of the GEC/ADI-AI informed the GEC that the European Commission made a preliminary assessment that the work of the GEC/ADI-AI falls under European Union (EU) competence and should therefore be coordinated to ensure compatibility with the EU AI Act. The objective of the draft Recommendation is to support member States, as well as public and private actors, in promoting equality, including gender equality, and preventing and combating discrimination, throughout the lifecycle of AI systems. In doing so, the draft Recommendation is mindful of other international instruments, including the Council of Europe AI Framework Convention and the EU AI Act. European Union member States were encouraged to facilitate progress of the work of the GEC/ADI-AI and ensure that their contributions to the drafting process remain substantive. Finally, the Vice-Chair encouraged all GEC members to provide early feedback on the draft Recommendation, to ensure that the GEC/ADI-AI can address potential concerns at its next meeting (26-27 February 2025).

20. **Italy** noted that the regulatory framework on AI promoted the adequate level of protection and underlined that recommendations targeting Equality Bodies and National Human Rights Institutions should be adapted to reflect their diverse roles and statuses at national level. As far as the intersectional approach to discrimination is concerned, it highlighted its concerns and reaffirmed its preference to an additive approach treating different forms of discrimination distinctly, within a legal framework that addresses the discriminatory act itself. Italy also underlined how the Recommendation could be expanded in a dedicated paragraph regarding AI and its potential use in violence against women (such as the use of AI manipulated material - “deepfakes” - affecting women).

21. **Germany** expressed appreciation for the draft Recommendation’s valuable guidance to member States on how to address equality and non-discrimination implications of AI and welcomed that the draft also highlights the potential benefits of AI in addressing equality and non-discrimination. Germany stated that the draft must be compatible with applicable AI regulation, namely the Framework Convention and the EU AI Act and noted that the current version does not appear to do this. Germany found that some obligations for public and private actors in relation to monitoring and reporting, participatory rights, funding, parliamentary oversight, liability and burden of proof were too far-reaching and exceeding the mandate. Germany also underlined the importance of reflecting the concept of intersectional discrimination more prominently in the draft Recommendation, given its significance and evidence-based nature. Furthermore, Germany called for greater and clearer attention to racism, antisemitism, and the accessibility of AI systems, particularly with regard to the needs of persons with disabilities.

22. The **United Kingdom** raised questions regarding the EU’s coordination on this file, expressing interest in how this process operates in practice and whether it sets a precedent. Concerns were voiced about the potential for EU priorities to dominate discussions, given the significant number of EU member States in the committee. The United Kingdom also sought clarity on safeguards ensuring the process remains equitable and fair for all members.

23. **Denmark** acknowledged the breadth and detail of the draft Recommendation, describing it as comprehensive, but noted challenges in coordinating inputs across multiple ministries. While praising the inclusion of intersecting forms of discrimination, Denmark suggested reflecting on the level of detail included in future recommendations to streamline the drafting process.

24. **Austria** echoed concerns about the EU's coordination role especially given the mixed membership of the Council of Europe, stressed that decisions should remain with member States, and underscored the need to ensure that the process respects the Council of Europe's principles. Austria highlighted specific concerns about elements such as reversing the burden of proof and expanding equality bodies' competencies.

25. **Belgium** indicated its intention to closely monitor the coordination issue and would only support an EU coordinating mandate which has a clear legal basis.

26. The Secretariat underscored the non-binding nature of the Recommendation and cautioned against a process that could delay the work of the GEC/ADI-AI. It underlined the importance of ensuring all member States feel able to contribute meaningfully and without undue delays.

**b. Preventing and combating violence against women and girls and domestic violence**

**▪ Exchange of views with Maria Andriani Kostopoulou and implementation of the Istanbul Convention**

27. Maria-Andriana Kostopoulou, President of the Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (GREVIO), reviewed progress in implementing the Istanbul Convention and advancing gender equality. She stressed that equality is key to combating violence against women and highlighted improvements in legislation, national strategies, and victim support services. However, challenges remain, including insufficient prevention efforts, growing digital violence, and gaps in training, shelter access, and risk management. The GREVIO President emphasised the need for comprehensive actions addressing systemic issues and urged collaboration with the private sector to tackle digital violence. Reflecting on the Istanbul Convention's decade-long impact, she celebrated its influence on laws and policies while calling for sustained efforts to close remaining gaps and ensure safety for women and girls.

28. **Slovenia** raised concerns about potential overlaps in reporting obligations due to the EU now being a Party to the Istanbul Convention, questioning if a special questionnaire for the EU might duplicate efforts for member States. The President of GREVIO explained the tailored approach to evaluating the EU as a supranational organisation, adapting its baseline questionnaire to reflect both institutional measures and obligations placed on member States. **Italy** noted the importance of GREVIO's input in measuring the effectiveness of their actions and emphasised their commitment to continued cooperation. The **Netherlands** acknowledged GREVIO's evaluation, expressing satisfaction with the inclusion of measures implemented in the Caribbean Netherlands. **France** shared insights from GREVIO's second visit and highlighted its efforts to broaden focus to different forms of violence, including sexual violence and chemical submission, with parliamentary initiatives addressing these issues.

29. The **CCJ** raised questions about age-disaggregated data collection and integrating youth perspectives in monitoring. The President of GREVIO responded that age is a critical data indicator and emphasised the need to address the impact of violent pornography on youth through education. The **Conference of INGOs** noted the significant role of civil society organisations, and in particular women's organisations, in implementing the Istanbul

Convention. The President of GREVIO affirmed that women's rights organisations are essential stakeholders, urging national authorities to leverage their expertise to improve implementation.

30. The GEC took note of the information provided by member States regarding national developments and experiences in relation to implementation of the Istanbul Convention. In this regard, **Belgium** highlighted the publication of a manual to help better understand the obligations of the Istanbul Convention, signalling their commitment to effective implementation.

31. **Switzerland** reported on new minimum standards for professional education to raise awareness among practitioners about issues of gender-based violence, and shared information on strategies for increasing women's participation in leadership roles, including the military, and on a study on violence against women in the army.

32. **Latvia** informed the GEC of the introduction of new legislation addressing domestic violence, noting in particular that amendments to administrative penalties now impose a fine of up to 700 euros for sexual harassment, demonstrating a strengthened legal framework.

33. **Germany** informed the GEC of the establishment, in February 2023, of "Task Force for the establishment of a coordination body in accordance with the Istanbul Convention" in the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth. The Task Force developed the first "Strategy of the Federal Government to Prevent and Combat Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence under the Istanbul Convention 2025–2030." The strategy formulates clear goals, outlines 130 measures, and includes the establishment of a national coordinating body under Article 10 of the Istanbul Convention which will coordinate the Federal Government's measures to combat gender-based violence.

34. **Albania** emphasised its integrated approach to harmonising recommendations from various human rights bodies, including GREVIO and CEDAW. An action plan led by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection incorporates contributions from multiple levels of government to prioritise efforts to end violence against women.

35. **Luxembourg** described its dual-level projects to combat gender-based violence, which include a national action plan grounded in the four pillars of the Istanbul Convention and the establishment of a national centre for victims of violence, set to open in April 2025.

36. The **United Kingdom** announced a shift in strategy under new leadership, declaring violence against women and girls a national emergency. Plans include legal changes to classify hate against women as a hate crime, specialist domestic abuse experts in police forces, and fast-tracked court cases for offenses related to technology-facilitated violence against women.

37. The **Republic of Moldova** detailed its extensive efforts following GREVIO's recommendations. These include legal reforms to address femicide and psychological violence including through digital means, expanded services for victims, the launch of a social assistance reform including dedicated sexual violence expertise, and improved data collection through digitalisation. The GEC was also informed that the Moldovan government launched a compatibility analysis of its legislation with the Istanbul Convention, with plans also to integrate relevant EU directives.

#### ▪ **Update from the Secretariat of specific cooperation activities**

38. The Secretariat provided an overview of 14 ongoing cooperation projects, highlighting thematic focuses such as the rights of migrant, refugee, and asylum-seeking women and

girls; women's access to justice; perpetrator programs; the digital dimension of violence against women; and ongoing collaboration with civil society organisations.

39. The Secretariat further informed the GEC of projects addressing migrant, refugee, and asylum-seeking women's rights including initiatives in Armenia (guidelines on gender-sensitive journalism), the Republic of Moldova (study on international protection and police training), and Ukraine (training of prosecutors on conflict-related sexual violence). A pilot project in Kosovo on perpetrator programs supported the Ministry of Justice in drafting a National Programme for the Treatment of Perpetrators of Violence against Women. Similar initiatives are planned in Armenia and the Republic of Moldova, based on the Kosovo model, starting in 2025. The digital dimension of violence against women is being tackled through gap analysis and studies in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Armenia, Moldova, and Slovenia, along with capacity-building efforts benefiting authorities and other professionals.

40. Finally, the Secretariat underlined that the conference on "Synergy for Change: Civil Society Raising Awareness on Violence Against Women in a Context of Global Challenges" (Budapest, 11–12 July 2024) brought together 91 women's rights activists and professionals from 26 countries to discuss strategies for combatting violence against women. The conference resulted in a [Call for Action](#) which outlines future actions and priorities identified by participants, providing inspiration for CSOs, the Council of Europe, and its member States to implement over the coming years.

**▪ Work of the Committee of Experts on combating technology-facilitated violence against women and girls (GEC/PC-eVIO)**

41. Tryggvi Hallgrímsson, Vice-Chair of the Committee of Experts on combating technology-facilitated violence against women and girls (GEC/PC-eVIO), provided an update on the Committee's inaugural meeting (1-2 October 2024). The meeting focused on a discussion paper prepared by Professor Kim Barker, which served as the foundation for deliberations on technology-facilitated violence against women and girls. Key outcomes included the agreement to harmonise definitions and terminology, adopt technology-neutral language, and ensure that victims have access to justice by simplifying reporting procedures and avoiding victim-blaming. GEC/PC-eVIO members also emphasised the need to criminalise technology-facilitated violence against women and girls, address legislative gaps, and strengthen the accountability of digital platforms. The importance of a holistic approach to combating both online and offline violence was highlighted, and the need for the Recommendation to align with existing legal frameworks such as the Istanbul and Budapest Conventions was emphasised. The GEC/PC-eVIO will examine a first draft of the Recommendation at its next meeting (22-23 January 2025).

42. **Germany** inquired about the alignment of the draft Recommendation with the EU Digital Services Act and the involvement of digital partners. The Secretariat clarified that while the Istanbul Convention would serve as the starting point, ensuring consistency with the Digital Services Act is crucial. It was emphasised that input from digital partners is important, even though their engagement may tend to be selective, in line with the different motivations that drive them. Efforts will be made to ensure that the expert committee is well-informed, with opportunities for hearings with relevant digital partners and feedback from them on the draft text.

**c. Ensuring equal access to justice for women and girls**

43. The Secretariat presented developments regarding co-operation projects on women's access to justice in Türkiye and the Western Balkans. Some highlights included legal literacy trainings in Türkiye's earthquake-affected provinces, expansion of access to free legal aid for women, trainings for municipal staff and legal professionals, legal literacy programs, and



awareness-raising campaigns on barriers to women's access to justice. A HELP course on access to justice for women engaged law students from 43 universities in Türkiye, fostering a gender-responsive approach among future legal professionals.

**d. Ensuring women's empowerment and gender equality in relation to global and geopolitical challenges**

**▪ Exchange of views with Yuriko Backes**

44. The GEC held an exchange of views with Yuriko Backes, Luxembourg Minister for Gender Equality and Diversity, for Defence, and for Mobility and Public. She highlighted the synergies between her dual ministerial mandates—gender equality and diversity, and defence—emphasising that the intersection of these portfolios presents valuable opportunities to promote women's full, equal, and meaningful participation in decision-making, peacebuilding, and peace-keeping efforts, as well as to combat conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence. The Minister also addressed the grave issue of sexual and gender-based violence in the context of Russia's war against Ukraine, emphasising that such violence is not merely a byproduct of war but an instrument of warfare, often going unreported due to stigmatisation and fear of retaliation. She highlighted the broader challenges of our time, including Russia's aggression in Ukraine, the Covid-19 pandemic, economic instability, migration, and climate change, all of which disproportionately affect women and girls. Warning of a well-organised pushback against gender equality and LGBTI rights, she urged vigilance to protect progress in these areas.

45. In her speech, Yuriko Backes outlined four key priorities: enhancing the international legal and political framework for women's involvement in global crisis management (particularly through the UN Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace, and Security); exploring the concept and limitations of feminist foreign policy; empowering smaller states to promote women's participation in political decision-making; and sharing personal experiences as a female Defence Minister in a male-dominated field.

46. During the discussion, questions were raised on how small countries like the Republic of Moldova can effectively implement UN Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace, and Security, seeking practical recommendations to enhance its application. Questions also addressed the potential value of gender advisers in training programmes and the critical role of young women in peace-building efforts. In response to questions raised, Yuriko Backes underscored the need for early training of soldiers to address gender equality and gender-based violence, advocating for the inclusion of gender equality-related topics in training programmes. She highlighted the significant challenges faced by women in public life, such as increased exposure and societal pressures, which often deter their participation. She also pointed out that concerns about work-life balance and family commitments remain key barriers to women's engagement in public roles. Finally, she emphasised the importance of involving young people in policymaking, particularly on critical issues such as gender equality and climate change.

**▪ Exchange of views with Michael O'Flaherty**

47. The GEC held an exchange of views with Michael O'Flaherty, Commissioner for Human Rights. He expressed support for the ambitious goals of the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029 and interest in exploring synergies to integrate gender equality into his work. He further outlined his four main priorities: providing strong human rights support for Ukraine; addressing crises from a human rights perspective (climate, migration crises, challenges of AI); advocating for marginalised groups; and standing up for human rights defenders. Highlighting the importance of gender mainstreaming, he underscored the appointment and role of a gender focal point in his office.

48. The Commissioner stressed the urgency of addressing conflict-related sexual violence in Ukraine, calling for accountability and redress while ensuring that the needs of displaced women and girls are met under the EU Temporary Protection Directive. He also stressed the need to include women's voices in peacebuilding and reconstruction efforts. On AI, the Commissioner noted the male-dominated regulation of the field and called for the inclusion of women to ensure that gendered perspectives are reflected. Regarding the climate crisis, he advocated for member States to recognise the right to a clean and healthy environment, support environmental human rights defenders, and address the growing risks faced by women's rights activists. He also expressed his intention to closely study the Recommendation CM/Rec (2022)17 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on protecting the rights of migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls and align his work with it. Finally, the Commissioner reaffirmed his strong support for the Istanbul Convention, emphasising his commitment to advocating for its ratification and re-accession in the case of Türkiye, and ensuring its full and effective implementation.

49. During the discussions, key topics included ensuring that the Register of Damages for Ukraine captures non-material damages, addressing the increasing acceptability of challenging gender equality and human rights, protecting migrant workers and their families, and integrating gender equality and awareness-raising about harmful stereotypes into civic education. The Commissioner stressed the importance of treating human rights as non-negotiable, and supported evidence-based advocacy to demonstrate societal benefits. He strongly agreed with the importance of integrating gender equality topics, including in relation to combating gender stereotypes, in the curriculum of civic education. On migration, he reiterated the importance of ensuring that border management aligns with international law. Collaboration with the UN was identified as essential, advocating for stronger joint efforts rather than parallel actions.

- **Recommendation CM/Rec(2022)17 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on protecting the rights of migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls**

50. The Chair invited the members to update the GEC about any activities they have carried out to promote the Committee of Ministers Recommendation on protecting the rights of migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls.

51. **Germany** informed about different initiatives about migrant and refugee women, notably activities on accommodation for vulnerable refugees together with UNICEF as well as a project of the organization Da Migra on migration, sexism and racism. Germany is also implementing the GRETA recommendations and national action plan on combating trafficking in human beings, notably regarding the setup of counselling centres for victims of trafficking.

52. The Secretariat recalled that, as foreseen in the Terms of Reference of the GEC, a "Practical Guide for policy makers to support the implementation of the Recommendation on protecting the rights of migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls" is being prepared. This Guide is meant to be used as a practical awareness-raising tool to support policy makers in the implementation of CM/Rec (2022)17 and contains a checklist to assist development and implementation of law and policy in accordance with the Recommendation.

53. The GEC decided to request that the Committee of Ministers extend the deadline for completion of its awareness-raising tool supporting dissemination and implementation, at national level, of Recommendation CM(2022)17 on protecting the rights of migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls to 30 June 2025.

- **Tour de table on gender equality and the environment**

54. The Chair highlighted the urgency of addressing the environmental crisis and the need for gender-responsive actions and recalled the background paper on gender equality and the environment (GEC (2024)8).

55. The Secretariat informed the GEC of the Council of Europe's recognition of the urgent need to address the triple planetary crisis of pollution, climate change, and biodiversity loss, as highlighted in the Reykjavik Declaration. Council of Europe standards, including Committee of Ministers recommendations and Parliamentary Assembly resolutions, advocate for gender-responsive measures, such as combating gender-based violence in climate crises, increasing women's participation in environmental decision-making, and promoting gender-responsive climate finance. These priorities align with global frameworks like the Beijing Platform for Action and the Paris Agreement, which call for integrating gender considerations into climate action to address the disproportionate impact of environmental challenges on women and marginalised groups.

56. Regarding the GEC's terms of reference and the Gender Equality Strategy 2024–2029, the Secretariat noted that there are no specific deliverables on gender equality and the environment. However, the Strategy offers a framework for addressing these issues, particularly under Strategic Objective 5, which focuses on women's empowerment and gender equality in global challenges. The Strategy acknowledges the disproportionate effects of crises such as climate change on women and girls, which exacerbate existing inequalities and increase risks of violence, discrimination, and social exclusion. The Secretariat also noted that the "Study on equal participation of women and men in political and public decision-making", due by the end of 2026, will also examine women's participation in environmental decision-making. The Secretariat highlighted the ongoing development of the Council of Europe's Strategy on the Environment, led by the Ad hoc Multidisciplinary Group on the Environment (GME), whose terms of reference mandate the integration of gender perspectives.

57. The Secretariat updated participants on the first meeting of the Ad hoc Multidisciplinary Group on the Environment (GME) (25-27 September 2024), during which the GME presented its terms of reference for drafting the Council of Europe Strategy on the Environment, due by 31 March 2025. The strategy will adopt a multidisciplinary approach, incorporating gender equality, children's rights, and other intersectional perspectives. The GME will appoint a Gender Equality Rapporteur (GER) at its next meeting (9-11 December 2024).

58. GEC members were invited to share national practices and consider how the GEC can address this topic within its terms of reference. **Armenia** highlighted the connection between human rights and environmental protection, emphasising the need for climate action, gender-specific climate data collection, support for youth initiatives, and addressing the vulnerability of women and girls, particularly in rural areas, to climate change. **Ukraine** provided information on its work on environmental security, the development of an updated National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, and its efforts to increase the participation of women in decision-making activities. **Belgium** highlighted its work on gender mainstreaming in climate action. **Czechia** shared details about its gender analysis requirements in legislative processes and the cooperation between government ministries on gender equality in environmental policies. **Spain** described how it has integrated gender equality into its national legal framework and environmental plans, focusing on climate issues, gender mainstreaming, youth participation, and resilience, while promoting gender balance in climate assemblies and conducting studies on climate transition. The **Republic of Moldova** shared information about its programmes to empower women in rural areas, particularly in the agricultural sector, and its efforts to align national budget plans with adopted gender policies.

59. On the basis of the exchange of views, the GEC tasked the Secretariat with preparing a compilation of good practices in the field of gender equality and the environment, to be discussed at the GEC's next meeting.

**▪ Developing positive narratives in the context of anti-gender movements**

60. The GEC took note of the presentation by the expert-consultants (Andrea Peto and Emi Michaels) regarding the preliminary results of the mapping study on anti-gender movements in Europe. Anti-gender rhetoric unites conservative, religious, and nationalist factions portraying gender equality as a threat to tradition, national sovereignty, and family values. Anti-gender movements use securitisation, nationalism, and pro-family language to legitimise their agenda, often supported by covert funding and unregulated social media to avoid scrutiny. In contrast, stakeholders supporting gender equality face challenges due to transparency requirements and fragmented organisation, making them less cohesive and adaptable, and less funded. Anti-gender narratives particularly target young men, framing gender equality as a danger to traditional masculinity, fuelling political polarisation and anti-feminist sentiments. The preliminary recommendations emphasised the importance of promoting positive narratives that highlight the social, economic, and democratic benefits of gender equality, resonating with diverse communities. Strengthening adaptable grassroots movements and inclusive initiatives was advised to ensure resilience in hostile environments. Integrating gender equality into a security discourse was recommended, framing it as vital to national and international security. Building strategic alliances with progressive religious groups, youth organisations, and centrist allies was encouraged to counter anti-gender narratives. Additionally, bolstering academic defences through partnerships with higher education institutions and supporting research initiatives were highlighted as crucial steps to take.

61. After the plenary discussions, GEC members, participants and observers formed working groups to discuss four questions:

- What trends or developments related to anti-gender movements do you observe in your country/ context?
- What impact do anti-gender movements/ rhetoric have on policies, public opinion, or the promotion of gender equality and fight against violence against women in your country/context?
- Who do you collaborate with to counteract anti-gender movements/ rhetoric in your context?
- What actions do you think the Council of Europe should undertake to address the challenges posed by anti-gender movements/rhetoric?

62. During the discussions in working groups, several points were made about anti-gender rhetoric being increasingly mainstream and tied to right-wing populism and to nationalism, and about attacks on concepts like "gender" and "wokism". It was noted that anti-gender movements exploit fear and divisive issues, targeting for example sexuality education, sexual and reproductive rights and LGBTI rights. It was underlined that misogynistic and anti-feminist content thrives online, often supported by dark money and influencers, and that terminology around "gender" is weaponised to undermine gender equality efforts, and societal debates remain polarised. Participants also noted that anti-gender movements blur definitions of gender, obstruct policymaking, and weaken defenders of equality, and that they use fear and divisive narratives to erode support for gender equality and LGBTI rights, causing societal polarisation and reducing public prioritisation of equality issues. This has led to blocked or diluted legislation, such as withdrawal from the Istanbul Convention, and a growing resentment over resource allocation. It was highlighted that effective efforts to counter these movements would include alliances with NGOs, academic institutions, social partners, and

youth organisations. In this regard, it was also noted that partnerships often remain confined to echo chambers, and that broader coalitions and inclusive engagement strategies are needed to challenge anti-gender rhetoric effectively.

63. The participants noted that recommended actions for the Council of Europe include promoting positive, relatable narratives linking gender equality to the broader security agenda on the one hand and to daily life on the other hand; developing tools and training on anti-gender movements to better understand how to counter them; using the Organisation's unique position to foster cross-national dialogue, dispel myths, and combat polarisation; integrating gender equality considerations across sectors and strengthening alliances for example with PACE and the Commissioner for Human Rights; establishing awards for good practices in gender equality; and exploring creative approaches - such as humour and empathy - to engage public support more effectively.

**e. Achieving gender mainstreaming and including an intersectional approach in all policies and measures**

64. The GEC took note of the presentation by the Secretariat about ongoing gender mainstreaming in the Council of Europe activities. The Secretariat stressed continued developments in the sport sector, notably the gender equality project entitled ALL-IN PLUS (lasting until February 2025 and involving 25 member States) and the work on gender equality in anti-doping. Other examples of gender mainstreaming include addressing the disengagement and reintegration programmes for women with links to terrorism by the Council of Europe Committee on Counterterrorism (CDCT) and plans for gender equality-related activities in the Steering Committee for Human Rights in the fields of Biomedicine and Health (CDBIO).

65. The Secretariat informed the GEC of a successful training workshop on gender equality and intersectionality mainstreaming for Gender Equality Rapporteurs (GERs) organised at the beginning of November 2024, and of the publication of a new Toolkit on gender mainstreaming in Council of Europe monitoring bodies.

**▪ Gender mainstreaming in Council of Europe activities – update on HELP course and activities from other sectors**

66. The Secretariat informed the GEC about the translation of the “HELP course on gender equality and gender mainstreaming” into French and Ukrainian, and of the upcoming publication of an Azerbaijani version.

67. **Spain** informed of its work on the Spanish version of the course. The original English version has been very successful, especially among the broader public. It was noted that its use and completion by Council of Europe staff members could be improved. Several delegations expressed appreciation for the HELP course and stressed that it could be of interest for a wide range of stakeholders.

68. The GEC recommended that the Council of Europe consider making the HELP course mandatory for all staff members.

**▪ Reports from members of the GEC, experts and Secretariat who have participated in meetings of Council of Europe bodies**

69. The Chair invited GEC members who had followed the work of other Council of Europe bodies to report about the outcomes of the meetings having taken place since the previous plenary meeting of the GEC.

70. Elena Grozdanova (North Macedonia) reported on the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Committee of Experts on Roma and Traveller Issues (ADI-ROM) which took place respectively on 15-16 May and 29-30 October 2024. At the 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, she presented the new Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029 and emphasised that its strategic objectives should be taken into account when developing the forthcoming Strategy for Roma and Traveller Inclusion 2026-2030. At its 10<sup>th</sup> meeting, the ADI-ROM endorsed the Feasibility study on a possible draft Recommendation on desegregation and inclusion policies and practices in the field of education of Roma and Traveller children. She offered the support of the GEC to the working group on the elaboration of the draft Recommendation. Elena Grozdanova also encouraged strengthening cooperation with the ADI-ROM Gender Equality Rapporteur.

71. Sara Slana (Slovenia) reported about her participation in the 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Violence (ENF-VAE) on 24-25 September 2024. Part of the meeting was devoted to the implementation review report of Recommendation CM/Rec (2009)10 on Council of Europe policy guidelines on integrated national strategies for the protection of children from violence, where comments were made on behalf of the GEC on the need for a gender equality perspective and sex-disaggregated information and data, notably on the situation of girls. The main point of interest was the discussion of the preliminary elements of a draft Recommendation on age-appropriate comprehensive sexuality education. Issues were raised such as the need to streamline language around gender equality through the future recommendation. The preparation of a Guidance Note on Safeguarding children from the risks of accessing online pornographic content was welcomed by the ENF-VAE.

72. Ralph Kass (Luxembourg) reported about his participation in the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the ADI-SOGIESC (29-30 October 2024). The ADI-SOGIESC had appointed a Gender Equality Rapporteur, who was able to join the training session organised by the Gender Equality Division the following week. Ralph Kass noted that during this meeting, the ADI-SOGIESC reviewed the draft Recommendation on the Equality of Rights of Intersex Persons and its Explanatory Memorandum; discussed the progress made on the comprehensive review of Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)5 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on measures to combat discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity; and started discussing a draft Council of Europe Strategy for Equal Rights for LGBTI persons (2027-2032) which could provide a coordinated approach to LGBTI rights across member States, potentially addressing legislative gaps, rising discrimination, and hate crimes, and establishing measurable objectives aligned with other Council of Europe strategies.

73. The Secretariat (substituting Rapporteur on Youth Dóra Tonté (Hungary) participated in the 52<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the CCJ (17-19 September 2024) and in a consultative meeting (19-20 September 2024), during which the preliminary draft of a Council of Europe Reference Framework on Youth Perspective was discussed. This activity follows up on the Reykjavik Declaration which set out the novel approach to integrate a youth perspective in the Organisation's intergovernmental and other deliberations. The need to recognise the diversity of youth perspectives was emphasised, acknowledging that young people have varied identities and experiences that must be reflected in policies. It was underlined that ensuring that their voices are taken seriously requires adequate time and resources to enable meaningful contributions and avoid tokenism, and that establishing clear and consistent terminology, such as "youth participation" and "youth mainstreaming," is essential for fostering a shared understanding of youth integration. Finally, it was noted that showcasing good practices from within the Council of Europe and its member States can inspire and promote broader adoption of effective youth engagement strategies. The meeting included presentations on successful youth-focused initiatives from various Council of Europe sectors, including the Gender Equality Commission (GEC). The drafting process of the Reference Framework will begin in January 2025, with the draft expected by April 2025.

74. The Chair thanked the members for their availability and involvement and underlined that their work is valued by the other committees and is key to ensuring the inclusion of a gender perspective in all relevant areas.

## **6. Co-operation with other Council of Europe sectors and international / regional organisations**

- **Council of the European Union - presidencies' gender equality agendas**

75. The GEC took note of the information provided by representatives of Belgium and Hungary about the gender equality programme of their respective presidencies of the Council of the European Union.

## **7. Current and future activities at national and international levels**

- **69<sup>th</sup> session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW 69) (New York, 10-21 March 2025)**

76. The GEC took note of the information provided by the Secretariat about the side-event to be co-organised by Luxembourg, under its Presidency of the Committee of Ministers, and the Council of Europe. The topic envisaged is technology-facilitated violence against women with a youth perspective, directed towards public figures such as young women engaged in public or political activism, including journalists and human rights defenders, or with celebrity status and how to avoid it becoming the new norm.

- **Gender equality agendas of the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers Presidencies:**

77. The GEC took note of the information provided by representatives of Lithuania, Luxembourg and Malta about the gender equality programme of their respective forthcoming presidencies of the Committee of Ministers. The members looked forward to GEC Annual conference to be hosted under the Maltese Presidency of the Committee of Ministers on 17-18 September 2025 in Malta.

## **8. Proposals for the agenda of the next meeting, including thematic discussions**

78. The GEC agreed with the proposal of its Bureau to include in the agenda exchanges of views with Nicole Ameline, Vice-President of CEDAW and Rapporteur on General Recommendation No. 40 on the equal and inclusive participation of women in decision-making systems, which was adopted by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) at its 89<sup>th</sup> session in October 2024; and with Nina Grmuša, Chair of the Advisory Council on Youth.

## **8. Other business**

79. Kazakhstan provided GEC members with a written statement on their current national activities to promote gender equality.

## **9. Dates of forthcoming meetings**

80. The GEC agreed to reconvene in Strasbourg on 13-15 May 2025 for its 27<sup>th</sup> meeting and on 18-20 November 2025 for its 28<sup>th</sup> meeting.

## **10. Adoption of the abridged report of the 26<sup>th</sup> meeting**

81. The GEC adopted the abridged report of the meeting and instructed the Secretariat to transmit it to the Committee of Ministers for note to be taken of it.



## APPENDIX I

### AGENDA

1. **Opening of the meeting and adoption of the agenda** *GEC(2024)OJ2*
2. **Report from the Chair of the GEC**
3. **GEC terms of reference 2024-2027 and 2024/2025 workplan** [CM\(2023\)131-addfinal](#)  
*GEC(2024)1rev2*
  - Working group on reporting on the implementation of the GES 2024-2029 *GEC(2024)6*
  - Working group on developing positive narratives in the context on anti-gender movements *GEC(2024)7*
4. **Elections and appointments** *GEC(2023)INF1*
5. **Council of Europe Transversal Programme on Gender Equality**
  - 5.1. **Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029**
    - Update by the Secretariat
  - 5.2. **Thematic work**
    - a. Preventing and combating gender stereotypes and sexism *GEC/ADI-AI(2024)8*  
*GEC/ADI-AI(2024)7rev2*
      - Work of the Committee of Experts on Artificial Intelligence, Equality and Discrimination (GEC/ADI-AI)
    - b. Preventing and combating violence against women and girls and domestic violence
      - Exchange of views with Maria Andriani Kostopoulou, President of GREVIO
      - Implementation of the Istanbul Convention
      - Update from the Secretariat of specific cooperation activities
      - Work of the Committee of Experts on combating technology-facilitated violence against women and girls (GEC/PC-eVIO) *GEC/PC-eVIO(2024)04*
    - c. Ensuring equal access to justice for women and girls
      - Update from the Secretariat on co-operation projects

d. Ensuring women's empowerment and gender equality in relation to global and geopolitical challenges

- Exchange of views with Yuriko Backes, Minister of Defence, Mobility and Public Works, and Gender Equality and Diversity of Luxembourg
- Exchange of views with Michael O'Flaherty, Commissioner for Human Rights of the Council of Europe
- Recommendation CM/Rec(2022)17 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on protecting the rights of migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls
- *Tour de table* on existing national practices in terms of gender equality and environment, including a youth perspective
- Developing positive narratives in the context on anti-gender movements

GEC(2024)8

e. Achieving gender mainstreaming and including an intersectional approach in all policies and measures

- Gender mainstreaming in Council of Europe activities
  - update on HELP course and activities from other sectors
- Toolkit on Gender Mainstreaming in Council of Europe monitoring mechanisms
- Gender equality rapporteur training session (5-6 November 2024)
- Reports from members of the GEC, experts and Secretariat who have participated in meetings of the Council of Europe bodies:
  - 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Committee of Experts on Roma and Traveller Issues (ADI-ROM), 14-16 May 2024 and 29-30 October 2024
  - 52<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Advisory Council on Youth (CCJ), 17-19 September 2024
  - 4<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Committee of experts on the prevention of violence (ENF-VAE), 24-25 September 2024
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Committee of Experts on Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression, and Sex Characteristics (ADI-SOGIESC), 29-30 October 2024

**6. Co-operation with other Council of Europe sectors and international/regional organisations**

a. Other Council of Europe sectors

b. International/ regional organisations

- Council of the European Union – gender equality agenda:
  - o Belgium Presidency (January-June 2024)
  - o Hungary Presidency (July – December 2024)
  - o Poland Presidency (January – June 2025)

**7. Current and future activities at national and international level**

- Preparation of the side-event co-organised with the Permanent Mission of Luxembourg to the United Nations under the Luxembourg Presidency of the Committee of Ministers, at the 69<sup>th</sup> session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW69) (New York, 10-21 March 2025)
- Gender equality agendas of the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers Presidencies:
  - o Lithuania (May - November 2024)
  - o Luxembourg (November 2024 – May 2025)
  - o Malta (May – November 2025)

**8. Proposals for the agenda of the next meeting, including thematic discussions**

**9. Other business**

**10. Dates and place of forthcoming meetings**

- 27<sup>th</sup> meeting: 13-15 May 2025, in Strasbourg
- 28<sup>th</sup> meeting: 18-20 November 2025 (tbc), in Strasbourg

**11. Adoption of the abridged report of the 26<sup>th</sup> meeting**

## APPENDIX II

### List of participants

<b>Albania</b> <i>Albanie</i>	<b>Etleva Sheshi</b> Director Directorate of Social Inclusion and Gender Equality Policies General Directorate of Social Protection Ministry of Health and Social Protection <i>Direction des politiques d'inclusion sociale et d'égalité de genre</i> <i>Direction générale de la protection sociale</i> <i>Ministère de la santé et de la protection sociale</i>
<b>Andorra</b> <i>Andorre</i>	<b>Mireia Porras Garcia</b> Head of the Equality Policies Service Social Affairs Department Ministry of Social Affairs, Justice and Interior <i>Chef du Service des Politiques d'Égalité</i> <i>Département des Affaires Sociales</i> <i>Ministère des Affaires Sociales, de la Justice et de l'Intérieur</i>
<b>Armenia</b> <i>Arménie</i>	<b>Aramayis Grigoryan</b> Deputy to the Permanent Representative <i>Répresentant Permanent Adjoint</i>
<b>Austria</b> <i>Autriche</i>	<b>Eva Fehringer</b> Director, Federal Ministry of Labour and Economy <i>Directrice, ministère fédéral du travail et de l'économie</i>
<b>Azerbaijan</b> <i>Azerbaïdjan</i>	<b>Elza Alizada</b> Deputy to the Permanent Representative <i>Représentante Permanente Adjointe</i>
<b>Belgium</b> <i>Belgique</i>	<b>Carine Joly</b> Adviser Institute for Gender Equality <i>Conseillère</i> <i>Institut pour l'égalité des femmes et des hommes</i>  <b>Valérie De Meûter</b> Policy Advisor on Equal Opportunities <i>Conseillère politique en matière d'égalité des chances</i>
<b>Bulgaria</b> <i>Bulgarie</i>	<b>Irina Ivanova</b> Head of Unit Equal Opportunities, Antidiscrimination and Social Assistance Benefits Ministry of Labour and Social Policy <i>Cheffe d'unité</i> <i>Égalité des chances, lutte contre la discrimination et prestations d'assistance sociale</i> <i>Ministère du travail et de la politique sociale</i>
<b>Cyprus</b> <i>Chypre</i>	<b>Niovi Georgiade</b> Officer, Office of Commissioner for Gender Equality <i>Agente, Bureau de la Commissaire de l'égalité de genre</i>

<b>Czechia</b> <b>Tchéquie</b>	<p><b>Radan Šafařík</b> Director of Gender Equality Department Office of the Government of Czechia <i>Directeur du département de l'égalité entre les hommes et les femmes</i> <i>Bureau du gouvernement de la Tchéquie</i></p> <p><b>Amalie Andrsova</b> Officer Gender Equality Department, Office of the Czechia <i>Chargée de mission, Département de l'égalité entre les hommes et les femmes, Office de la Tchéquie</i></p>
<b>Denmark</b> <b>Danemark</b>	<p><b>Kira Appel</b> Deputy Head of Department/Chief Consultant Department for Gender Equality Ministry of Digital Government and Gender Equality <i>Cheffe de service adjointe/ Consultante en chef</i> <i>Département de l'égalité de genre</i> <i>Ministère du gouvernement numérique et de l'égalité de genre</i></p>
<b>Estonia</b> <b>Estonie</b>	<p><b>Lee Maripuu</b> Head of Gender Equality Policy Ministry of Social Affairs <i>Responsable de la politique d'égalité de genre</i> <i>Ministère des affaires sociales</i></p>
<b>France</b>	<p><b>Stefania Chiru</b> Office for European and international Affairs General Directorate for Social Cohesion Ministry of Solidarity/Ministry in charge equality between women and men <i>Bureau des affaires européennes et internationales</i> <i>Direction générale de la cohésion sociale</i> <i>Ministère des solidarités/Ministère délégué chargé de l'égalité entre les femmes et les hommes</i></p>
<b>Finland</b> <b>Finlande</b>	<p><b>Saarinen Anttoni</b> Specialist Ministry of Social Affairs and Health <i>Specialiste</i> <i>Ministère des affaires sociales et de la santé</i></p>
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<b>Ireland</b> <b>Irlande</b>	<b>Brendan Scally</b> Administrative Officer Equality & Gender Equality Unit The Department of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth <i>Responsable administratif</i> <i>Unité de l'égalité et de l'égalité de genre</i> <i>Département de l'enfance, de l'égalité, du handicap, de l'intégration et de la jeunesse</i>
<b>Italy</b> <b>Italie</b>	<b>Elena Palloni</b> Senior officer of the Department for Equal Opportunities of the Presidency of Council of Ministers <i>Haut fonctionnaire du département de l'égalité des chances de la présidence du Conseil des ministres</i>
<b>Latvia</b> <b>Lettonie</b>	<b>Agnese Gaile</b> Senior Expert Department of Social Policy Planning and Development Ministry of Welfare <i>Experte principale</i> <i>Département de la planification et du développement de la politique sociale</i> <i>Ministère de l'aide sociale</i>
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<b>Luxembourg</b>	<p><b>Ralph Kass (Chair / Président)</b> Senior Advisor 1st Class Ministry of Gender Equality and Diversity <i>Conseiller de Direction 1e Classe</i> <i>Ministère de l'Égalité des genres et de la Diversité</i></p> <p><b>Christophe Witry</b> Attaché Minister of Gender Equality and Diversity <i>Ministère de l'Égalité des genres et de la Diversité</i></p> <p><b>Max Dörner</b> General Coordinator to Minister Yuriko Backes 1st Government Counsellor <i>Coordinateur général auprès de la Ministre Yuriko Backes</i> <i>1er Conseiller de Gouvernement</i></p> <p><b>Céline Derveaux</b> Communication manager <i>Responsable communication</i></p> <p><b>Cathy Wiseler</b> Deputy Permanent Representative <i>Représentante permanente adjointe</i></p>
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<b>Monaco</b>	<p><b>Margaux Girardin</b> Third Secretary of the Permanent Representation of Monaco to the Council of Europe <i>Troisième Secrétaire à la Représentation Permanente de Monaco</i> <i>auprès du Conseil de l'Europe</i></p>
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<p><b>Norway</b> <b>Norvège</b></p>	<p><b>Petter Sørlien</b> Senior Adviser Ministry of Culture and Equality Department for Equality, Non-discrimination and International Affairs <i>Conseiller principal</i> <i>Ministère de la Culture et de l'Égalité</i> <i>Service de l'égalité, de la non-discrimination et des affaires internationales</i></p> <p><b>Sidsel Bleken</b> Ambassador for Women's Rights and Gender Equality Ministry of Foreign Affairs <i>Ambassadrice pour les droits des femmes et l'égalité de genre</i> <i>Ministère des affaires étrangères</i></p>
<p><b>Portugal</b></p>	<p><b>Andreia Lourenço Marques</b> International Relations Adviser Commission for Citizenship and Gender Equality <i>Conseillère en relations internationales</i> <i>Commission pour la citoyenneté et l'égalité de genre</i></p>
<p><b>Slovak Republic</b> <b>République slovaque</b></p>	<p><b>Roxana Maliti</b> Department of Gender Equality and Equality of Opportunities Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the Slovak Republic <i>Département de l'égalité de genre et de l'égalité des chances</i> <i>Ministère du travail, des affaires sociales et de la famille</i></p>
<p><b>Slovenia</b> <b>Slovénie</b></p>	<p><b>Sara Slana</b> Secretary Equal Opportunities Department Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities <i>Secrétaire</i> <i>Service de l'égalité des chances</i> <i>Ministère du travail, de la famille, des affaires sociales et de l'égalité des chances</i></p>
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<b>Ukraine</b>	<b>Kateryna Levchenko</b> Government Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy <i>Commissaire du gouvernement pour la politique d'égalité de genre</i>
<b>United Kingdom</b> <b>Royaume-Uni</b>	<b>Charles Ramsden</b> Head, International Policy Government Equalities Office <i>Chef de la politique internationale</i> <i>Bureau gouvernemental pour l'égalité</i>

### Participants/Participant·es

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<b>Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights</b> <b>Bureau du Commissaire aux droits de l'homme</b>	<b>Katharina Kirchberger</b> <i>Adviser/Conseillère</i>  <b>Rita Luis</b> <i>Trainee/Stagiaire</i>
<b>Conference on INGOs</b> <i>Conference des OINGs</i>	<b>Bettina Hahne</b> <i>Rapporteur/Rapporteure</i>
<b>Advisory Council on Youth (CCJ)</b> <i>Conseil consultative sur la jeunesse</i>	<b>Anna Knobbout</b> Member of the Bureau <i>Membre du Bureau</i>
<b>European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE)</b> <i>Institut Européen pour l'égalité entre les femmes et les hommes</i>	<b>Carlien Scheele</b> <i>Director/Directrice</i>

## Observers/Observateurs

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<b>Mexico</b> <b>Méxique</b>	<b>Eva Pizano Cejka</b> Deputy to the Permanent Observer <i>Adjointe à l'Observateur Permanent</i>
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	<b>Ayap Azamat</b> Minister-Counsellor <i>Ministre-Conseiller</i>  <b>Anel Bakytbekkyzy</b> Consul General Consul général
<b>WAVE Network</b> <b>(Women Against Violence Europe)</b> <b>Réseau WAVE</b> <b>(Femmes contre la violence Europe)</b>	<b>Anca Ciupa</b> Senior Manager, <i>Gestionnaire principale</i>
<b>University Women Europe (UWE)</b>	<b>Anne Nègre</b> President <i>Présidente</i>

## Invitees/Personnes invitées

<b>Commissioner for Human Rights</b> <b>Commissaire aux droits de l'homme</b>	<b>Michael O'Flaherty</b>
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<b>Minister for Defence, Minister for Mobility and Public Works and Minister for Gender Equality and Diversity</b> <i>Ministre de la Défense Ministre de la Mobilité et des Travaux publics Ministre de l'Égalité des genres et de la Diversité</i> Luxembourg	<b>Yuriko Backes</b>
<b>Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence</b> <i>Groupe d'experts sur la lutte contre la violence à l'égard des femmes et la violence domestique</i>	<b>Maria Andriani Kostopoulou</b> Chair <i>Présidente</i>

#### Experts-Consultants/Expertes-consultantes

<b>Q3 Communication Strategy consultancy</b>	<b>Emi Michael Andrea Peto</b>
<b>Independent expert <i>Experte indépendante</i></b>	<b>Justyna Hejman - Mancewicz</b>

#### Secretariat/Secrétariat

#### Directorate General of Democracy and Human Dignity/*Direction générale de la démocratie et de la dignité humaine*

<b>Directorate of Equal Rights and Dignity</b> <i>Direction de l'égalité en droits et en dignité</i>	<b>Jeroen Schokkenbroek</b> Director of Equal Rights and Dignity/ <i>Directeur de l'égalité en droits et en égalité</i>
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<p><b>Human Dignity and Gender Equality Department</b>  <b>Service de la dignité humaine et de l'égalité de genre</b></p>	<p><b>Roberto Olla</b>  Head of Department/<i>Chef de service</i></p>
<p><b>Gender Equality Division</b>  <b>Division de l'égalité de genre</b></p>	<p><b>Caterina Bolognese</b>  Head of Division/<i>Cheffe de division</i></p> <p><b>Yanna Parnin</b>  Head of Unit/Secretary to the GEC  <i>Cheffe d'unité/Secrétaire de la GEC</i></p> <p><b>Valerie Poppe</b>  Principal Administrative Assistant/Co-Secretary to the GEC  <i>Assistante administrative principale/Co-secrétaire de la GEC</i></p> <p><b>Cécile Gréboval</b>  Programme Manager, Senior Gender Equality Adviser/<i>Responsable de programme, conseillère principale en matière d'égalité de genre</i></p> <p><b>Flurina Frei</b>  Policy Adviser/<i>Conseillère en politiques</i></p> <p><b>Evrydiki Tseliou</b>  Administrative Assistant/<i>Assistante administrative</i></p> <p><b>Felicia Cojocar</b>  Administrative Assistant/<i>Assistante administrative</i></p> <p><b>Roza Cseby</b>  Administrative Assistant/<i>Assistante administrative</i></p>
<p><b>Gender Equality Division</b>  <b>Division de l'égalité de genre</b></p>	<p><b>Stella Chignac</b>  Division Assistant/<i>Assistante de division</i></p> <p><b>Co-operation Unit/Unité de coopération</b></p> <p><b>Larissa Kireeva</b>  Project Manager/<i>Responsable de projets</i></p> <p><b>Anna Lungu</b>  Project Manager/<i>Responsable de projets</i></p> <p><b>Anca Sandescu</b>  Project Manager/<i>Responsable de projets</i></p> <p><b>Gaia Grippa</b>  Trainee/<i>Stagiaire</i></p>

<b>Violence Against Women Division</b> <i>Division sur la violence à l'égard des femmes (GREVIO)</i>	<b>Johanna Nelles</b> Head of Division and Executive Secretary of the Istanbul Convention/ <i>Cheffe de Division et Secrétaire exécutive de la Convention d'Istanbul</i>
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<b>Steering Committee on Anti-discrimination, Diversity and Inclusion Division</b> <i>Division Comité directeur sur l'anti-discrimination, la diversité et l'inclusion (CDADI)</i>	<b>Charlotte Gilmartin</b> Co-Secretary of the CDADI, Co-Secretary of the GEC/ADI-AI <i>Co-secrétaire du CDADI, Co-secrétaire du GEC/ADI-AI</i>
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<b>Children's Rights Policies Division</b> <i>Division sur les droits des enfants</i>	<b>Justine Vizier</b> Project officer/ <i>Chargée de projets</i>
<b>Youth Policy</b> <i>Politiques de Jeunesse</i>	<b>Stéphanie Burel</b> Administrator/ <i>Administratrice</i>

<b>Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression and Sex Characteristics</b> <b>Unité sur l'orientation sexuelle, l'identité et l'expression de genre et les caractéristiques sexuelles</b>	<b>Evgenia Giakoumopoulou</b> Head of Unit <i>Cheffe d'unité</i>  <b>Gabriella Calleja</b> Senior policy advisor <i>Conseillère politique principale</i>  <b>Giulia Bianchini</b> Project officer <i>Responsable de projets</i>
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**Parliamentary Assembly (PACE)/Assemblée Parlementaire (ACPE)**

<b>Committee on Equality and Non-Discrimination</b> <b>Commission sur l'égalité et sur la non-discrimination</b>	<b>Carolina Lásen Diaz</b> Secretary/ <i>Secrétaire</i>  <b>Guljigit Jyrgalbekov</b> Trainee/ <i>Stagiaire</i>
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**Directorate General of Administration/Direction Générale de l'administration**

<b>Interpretation, Travel, Events and Multimedia</b> <b>Interprétation, Déplacements, Événements et Multimédia</b>	<b>Barbara Grut</b> <b>Sara Webster</b> <i>Interpreters/Interprètes</i>  <b>Sarah Linder</b> <b>Josselin Kielwasser</b> <i>Technicians/Technicien·es</i>
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**ABRIDGED REPORT****Opening of the meeting and adoption of the agenda**

The Gender Equality Commission (GEC) held its 26<sup>th</sup> meeting in Strasbourg from 19 to 21 November 2024, with Ralph Kass (Luxembourg) in the Chair.

The agenda of the meeting appears in Appendix.

**Items for decision of the Committee of Ministers**

The GEC requested the Committee of Ministers to extend the deadline for completion of its awareness-raising tool supporting dissemination and implementation at national level of the Recommendation CM(2022)17 on protecting the rights of migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls to 30 June 2025.

**Items for information of the Committee of Ministers**

The GEC:

- elected Sara Slana (Slovenia) as Chair, Sandra Lengwiler (Switzerland) as Vice-Chair and Radan Šafařík (Czechia) as Bureau member;
- appointed Belgium, Cyprus, France, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, as well as the Advisory Council on Youth (CCJ), European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) and Women Against Violence Europe (WAVE) to take part in the working group on developing positive narratives in the context of anti-gender movements;
- appointed Luxembourg, the Slovak Republic, Spain and Switzerland, as well as the Advisory Council on Youth (CCJ) to take part in the working group on

**RAPPORT ABREGE****Ouverture de la réunion et adoption de l'ordre du jour**

La Commission pour l'égalité de genre (GEC) a tenu sa 26<sup>ème</sup> réunion à Strasbourg du 19 au 21 novembre 2024, sous la présidence de Ralph Kass (Luxembourg).

L'ordre du jour de la réunion figure en Annexe.

**Points pour décision du Comité des Ministres**

La GEC demande au Comité des Ministres de prolonger le délai d'achèvement de son outil de sensibilisation soutenant la diffusion et la mise en œuvre au niveau national de la Recommandation CM(2022)17 sur la protection des droits des femmes et des filles migrantes, réfugiées et demandeuses d'asile, jusqu'au 30 juin 2025.

**Points pour information du Comité des Ministres**

La GEC :

- élit Sara Slana (Slovénie) à la fonction de Présidente, Sandra Lengwiler (Suisse) à la fonction de Vice-Présidente et Radan Šafařík (Tchéquie) à la fonction de membre du Bureau ;
- nomme la Belgique, Chypre, la France, la Slovaquie, l'Espagne, l'Ukraine, ainsi que le Conseil consultatif sur la jeunesse (CCJ), l'Institut européen pour l'égalité entre les hommes et les femmes (EIGE) et Women Against Violence Europe (WAVE) pour participer au groupe de travail sur le développement de récits positifs dans le contexte des mouvements anti-genre ;
- nomme l'Espagne, le Luxembourg, la République slovaque et la Suisse, ainsi que le Conseil consultatif sur la jeunesse (CCJ) pour participer au

reporting on the implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029.

groupe de travail sur l'élaboration des rapports sur la mise en œuvre de la Stratégie sur l'égalité de genre 2024-2029.

As regards the other items on its agenda, the GEC:

En ce qui concerne les autres points à l'ordre du jour, la GEC :

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ took note of the developments since the 25<sup>th</sup> GEC meeting on 16-18 April 2024 presented by the Secretariat;</li><li>▪ took note of the Bureau's activities since the 25<sup>th</sup> GEC meeting;</li><li>▪ took note of the revised workplan of the GEC for 2024-2025 and approved the workplans of the working group on reporting on the implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029 and the working group on developing positive narratives in the context of anti-gender movements;</li><li>▪ took note of the presentations made by the Secretariat and expert consultant regarding the reporting on the implementation of the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029;</li><li>▪ took note of the information provided by the Secretariat about the Annual Conference of the GEC organised under the Maltese Presidency of the Committee of Ministers (17-18 September 2025 in Malta);</li><li>▪ took note of the information provided by the Chair of the GEC on the GEC Annual Conference "United around gender equality: making space for women and girls", held on 30 May 2024 in Strasbourg under the Lithuanian Presidency of the Committee of Ministers;</li><li>▪ took note of recommendations made by the CCJ on ensuring the integration of youth perspectives in the work of the GEC made at the joint meeting with the Bureau of the GEC on 16 July 2024;</li><li>▪ asked the Bureau of the GEC to make proposals regarding the organisation of a joint event with the CCJ;</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ prend note des développements depuis la 25<sup>ème</sup> réunion de la GEC du 16 au 18 avril 2024, présentés par le Secrétariat ;</li><li>▪ prend note des activités du Bureau depuis sa 25<sup>ème</sup> réunion ;</li><li>▪ prend note du plan de travail révisé de la GEC pour 2024-2025 et approuve les plans de travail du groupe de travail sur l'établissement des rapports sur la mise en œuvre de la Stratégie sur l'égalité de genre 2024-2029 et du groupe de travail sur le développement de récits positifs dans le contexte des mouvements anti-genre ;</li><li>▪ prend note des présentations du Secretariat et de l'experte consultante concernant l'élaboration des rapports sur la mise en œuvre de la Stratégie sur l'égalité de genre 2024-2029 ;</li><li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par le Secrétariat concernant la Conférence annuelle de la GEC organisée sous la présidence maltaise du Comité des Ministres (17-18 septembre 2025 à Malte) ;</li><li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par le Président de la GEC concernant la conférence annuelle de la GEC « Uni·es pour l'égalité de genre : de l'espace pour les femmes et les filles » organisée le 30 mai 2024 à Strasbourg sous la présidence lituanienne du Comité des Ministres ;</li><li>▪ prend note des recommandations du CCJ pour l'intégration des perspectives jeunesse dans le travail de la GEC formulées lors de la réunion conjointe avec le Bureau de la GEC du 16 juillet 2024 ;</li><li>▪ demande au Bureau de la GEC de faire des propositions concernant l'organisation d'un évènement conjoint avec le CCJ ;</li></ul> |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ took note of the terms of reference of the Ad hoc Multidisciplinary Group on the Environment (GME), in particular the preparation of a Council of Europe Strategy on the Environment, and shared information regarding existing national practices on gender equality and the environment as interlinked issues;</li> <li>▪ agreed that it would share further information on gender equality and the environment and come back to the matter at its next meeting;</li> <li>▪ took note of the information provided by the Secretariat about co-operation projects undertaken in the fields of violence against women and domestic violence, including digital violence, and of women's access to justice, as well regarding follow-up of the conference "Synergy for change - Civil society raising awareness on violence against women in a context of global challenges", held in Budapest on 11-12 July 2024;</li> <li>▪ took note of activities undertaken to promote and implement Recommendation CM/Rec(2022)17 of the Committee of Ministers on protecting the rights of migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking women and girls;</li> <li>▪ took note of the information by the Secretariat on the HELP course on gender equality and gender mainstreaming, and recommended that the Council of Europe consider making it mandatory for all staff members;</li> <li>▪ took note of the publication of the Toolkit on gender mainstreaming in Council of Europe monitoring mechanisms;</li> <li>▪ took note of the information provided by the Secretariat on gender mainstreaming activities undertaken within the various structures and bodies of the Council of Europe;</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ prend note du mandat du Groupe multidisciplinaire ad hoc sur l'environnement (GME), notamment la préparation d'une Stratégie du Conseil de l'Europe sur l'environnement, et partage des informations sur leurs pratiques nationales existantes en matière d'égalité de genre et d'environnement en tant que sujets interconnectés ;</li> <li>▪ s'accorde à partager des informations supplémentaires concernant l'égalité de genre et l'environnement et à revenir à ce sujet lors de sa prochaine réunion ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par le Secrétariat concernant les projets de coopération entrepris dans les domaines de la violence à l'égard des femmes et la violence domestique, y compris ses formes numériques, et de l'accès des femmes à la justice, ainsi que concernant le suivi de la conférence « Synergie pour le changement - La société civile sensibilise à la violence à l'égard des femmes dans un contexte de défis mondiaux », tenue à Budapest les 11 et 12 juillet 2024 ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des activités menées pour promouvoir et mettre en œuvre la Recommandation CM/Rec(2022)17 sur la protection des droits des femmes et des filles migrantes, réfugiées et demandeuses d'asile ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par le Secrétariat sur le cours HELP sur l'égalité de genre et l'intégration de la dimension de genre, et que le Conseil de l'Europe envisage de le rendre obligatoire pour toutes les membres du personnel ;</li> <li>▪ prend note de la publication de la Boîte à outils sur l'approche intégrée de l'égalité dans les mécanismes de suivi du Conseil de l'Europe ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par le Secrétariat concernant les activités d'intégration de la dimension de genre entreprises au sein des différents organes et structures du Conseil de l'Europe ;</li> </ul> |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ took note of information provided by the representatives and the Secretariat of the GEC on the ongoing work regarding Roma and Traveller women and girls, the mainstreaming of youth perspectives, comprehensive sexuality education, and sexual orientation, gender identity and expression and sex characteristics;</li> <li>▪ took note of the information provided by Radan Šafařík (Czechia), Vice-Chair of the GEC/ADI-AI, on the outcomes of the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the GEC/ADI-AI (25-26 September 2024);</li> <li>▪ expressed its support for the inclusion in the draft Recommendation on equality and artificial intelligence of a list of grounds on which discrimination may occur that is aligned with the list that appears in the Gender Equality Strategy 2024-2029;</li> <li>▪ took note of the information provided by the Secretariat and the presentation by expert consultants on the preliminary findings of the mapping study focusing on anti-gender narratives and movements, and exchanged views on the matter;</li> <li>▪ held a workshop on developing positive narratives in the context of anti-gender movements;</li> <li>▪ held an exchange of views with Michael O’Flaherty, Commissioner for Human Rights;</li> <li>▪ held an exchange of views with Yuriko Backes, Minister for Defence, Minister for Mobility and Public Works and Minister for Gender Equality and Diversity of Luxembourg;</li> <li>▪ held an exchange of views with Maria-Andriani Kostopoulou, Chair of the Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (GREVIO);</li> <li>▪ took note of the information provided by member states regarding national developments and experiences in relation to the ratification and implementation of the Istanbul Convention;</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par les représentant-es de la GEC et son Secrétariat sur les travaux en cours concernant les femmes et filles roms et issues des communautés des Gens du voyage, l’intégration des perspectives de la jeunesse, l’éducation complète à la sexualité, et l’orientation sexuelle, l’identité et l’expression de genre et les caractéristiques sexuelles ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par Radan Šafařík (Tchéquie), Vice-président du GEC/ADI-AI, concernant les résultats de la 2<sup>e</sup> réunion du GEC/ADI-AI (25-26 septembre 2024) ;</li> <li>▪ exprime son soutien à l’inclusion, dans le projet de recommandation sur l’égalité et l’intelligence artificielle, d’une liste de motifs de discrimination conforme à celle qui figure dans la Stratégie pour l’égalité de genre 2024-2029 ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par le Secrétariat et de la présentation des expertes consultantes sur les résultats préliminaires de l’étude cartographique qui se concentre sur les discours et mouvements anti-genre, et échange leurs vues sur cette question ;</li> <li>▪ tient un atelier sur le développement de récits positifs dans le contexte des mouvements anti-genre ;</li> <li>▪ tient un échange de vues avec Michael O’Flaherty, Commissaire aux droits de l’homme;</li> <li>▪ tient un échange de vues avec Yuriko Backes, Ministre de la Défense, Ministre des mobilités et des travaux publics et Ministre de l’Egalité des genres et de la Diversité du Luxembourg ;</li> <li>▪ tient un échange de vues avec Maria-Andriani Kostopoulou, Présidente du Groupe d’expert-es sur la lutte contre la violence à l’égard des femmes et la violence domestique (<a href="#">GREVIO</a>) ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par les États membres concernant les développements et les expériences nationales s’agissant de la ratification et la mise en œuvre de la Convention d’Istanbul ;</li> </ul> |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ took note of the information provided by Tryggvi Hallgrímsson (Iceland), Vice-Chair of the GEC/PC-eVIO, on the outcomes of its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting (1-2 October 2024);</li> <li>▪ took note of information provided by the representatives of Belgium and Hungary regarding their gender equality agendas during their Presidencies of the Council of the European Union;</li> <li>▪ took note of the information provided by the Secretariat about the side-event, organised by the Council of Europe and the Permanent Mission of Luxembourg to the United Nations, during the 69<sup>th</sup> session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW69);</li> <li>▪ took note of the information provided by GEC members about planned side-events at the CSW69;</li> <li>▪ took note of the information provided by the representatives of Lithuania, Luxembourg and Malta about the gender equality programmes of their presidencies of the Committee of Ministers;</li> <li>▪ took note of the thematic discussions proposed for the next plenary and agreed that the Bureau of the GEC would decide which ones to include in the agenda;</li> <li>▪ agreed to re-convene for its 27<sup>th</sup> meeting from 13 to 15 May 2025 and its 28<sup>th</sup> meeting from 18 to 20 November 2025;</li> <li>▪ adopted the present abridged report of its 26<sup>th</sup> meeting.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par Tryggvi Hallgrímsson (Islande), Vice-président du GEC/PC-eVIO, sur les résultats de sa 1<sup>e</sup> réunion (1-2 octobre 2024);</li> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par les représentantes de la Belgique et de la Hongrie concernant leurs programmes en matière d'égalité de genre au cours de leurs présidences du Conseil de l'Union européenne ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par le Secrétariat sur l'événement parallèle organisé par le Conseil de l'Europe et la Mission permanente du Luxembourg auprès des Nations Unies, lors de la 69<sup>e</sup> session de la Commission de la condition de la femme (CSW69) ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par les membres de la GEC concernant les événements parallèles qu'ils planifient lors de la CSW69 ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des informations fournies par les représentant·es de la Lituanie, du Luxembourg et de Malte concernant le programme en matière d'égalité de genre de leurs présidences du Comité des Ministres ;</li> <li>▪ prend note des discussions thématiques proposées pour la prochaine session plénière et convient que le Bureau de la GEC décidera de celles à inscrire à l'ordre du jour ;</li> <li>▪ convient de tenir sa 27<sup>ème</sup> réunion du 13 au 15 mai 2025 et sa 28<sup>ème</sup> réunion du 18 au 20 novembre 2025 ;</li> <li>▪ adopte le présent rapport abrégé de sa 26<sup>ème</sup> réunion.</li> </ul> |
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### **Resource implications**

The financing of the activities described in this report is assured.

### **Evaluation of completed activities**

The GEC underlined the quality of the HELP course on gender equality and gender mainstreaming.

### **Ressources nécessaires**

Le financement des activités décrites dans ce rapport est assuré.

### **Évaluation des activités menées à bien**

La GEC souligne la qualité du cours HELP sur l'égalité de genre et l'intégration de la dimension de genre.