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Implementing intersectionality: the experience of Unia **Sophie Vincent – Legal advisor**

ECRI 2022 annual seminar with Equality Bodies - 26 September 2022

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What is Unia ?

Interfederal Centre for equal opportunities and the fight against racism

Institution:





Competent



Racism:

- presumed 'race'
- Skin colour
- Nationality
- Ancestry
- National or ethnic origin



Disability

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Philosophical

and religious

beliefs



Sexual

orientation

Birth





Age



Civil status



State of health



Physical characteristics



Not Competent

Sex/gender





Trade union beliefs



Household composition



Social background

What does Unia do?

Standing up for equality by









Treating individual reports/cases Giving information, training and raising awareness

Issuing opinions and recommandations Doing research and executing studies



Implementing intersectionality

- 2019 working group over intersectionality missions :
 - Define the concept of intersectionality
 - Map the important actors in this field
 - Translate the intersectional approach into our missions
- Basic theorical knowledge but daily experience
- Definition of intersectionality
 - (1) the specificity of the discriminatory treatment suffered :
 - (2) the context in which it takes place;
 - (3) and the impact it has on the individual concerned.



Implementing intersectionality (II)

1) Resistance of employees and outside of the organisation

- > Training of Unia employees by experts
- Raising public awareness on intersectionality

2) How to reach the most vulnerable ?

- Partnerships with organizations and associations
- "Nothing About Us Without Us"

3) Treating individual cases and legal aspects

- > Single axe analysis \rightarrow Multiple dimensions
- > No legal recognition



Brussels Labor Tribunal R.G. n°19/2070/A – 17.07.20

"In the present decision, no echo will be given to the long theoretical developments that the plaintiff devotes to the intersectional dimension of the alleged discrimination, even though they are not without scientific interest.

Not only does the plaintiff **not specify the legal regime that would apply** to the intersectional discrimination that she denounces, but she also does not draw any conclusions from her analysis on the basis of her claim. Moreover, it must be noted that the **concept of intersectional discrimination is largely absent from European Union law and that the anti-discrimination laws of 10.5.2007** do not define or regulate the fate of intersectional discrimination, any more than they do for multiple discrimination" (§43).

- > Obstacles : comparator, justification and reparation
- ightarrow Legal recognition of intersectionality and first judicial decision

4) Psychosocial Impact

- legal-focused analysis
- Training in active and empathetic listening



Conclusion

- Mindset change and impact on the day-to-day work
- Make visible the invisible and tackle different forms of marginalization



Thank you for your attention !



