## Gender mainstreaming at the Council of Europe: key lessons, progress and challenges

## Carolina Lasén Diaz, Head of the Gender Equality Unit

1. GM is one of the 5 strategic objectives on gender equality at the CoE : strong political mandate

2. Accountability for gender mainstreaming: <u>Institutional setting on gender equality and</u> <u>mainstreaming at the CoE</u>:

- The Gender Equality Commission (GEC) [again a Steering Committee in 2016-2017]

- <u>Gender Equality Rapporteurs</u> appointed within intergovernmental bodies and other CoE structures (e.g. monitoring bodies) – currently more than 40, and counting! ③

- The Gender Mainstreaming Team (CoE staff members from various sectors)

3. Resources: <u>GE/GM in the Terms of Reference of CoE committees, including appointing a Gender</u> <u>Equality Rapporteur + different supporting tools</u>: manual for GERs, training sessions, policy briefs, factsheet, glossary, dedicated website...

4. <u>Annual report on the implementation of the Strategic</u> (prepared by the GEC): Visibility for the work of the other sectors on their GM efforts.

5. Why GM?: The CoE follows the dual approach in its Strategy: targeted measures on gender equality + gender mainstreaming in the whole organisation (and at national level).

6. Build on existing work: the <u>CoE did pioneering work on GM in the 1990s</u> and mobilised some sectors even ahead of the Strategy and Transversal Programme.

7. We must not look track of the basics of gender mainstreaming: go back to the rationale of gender mainstreaming: gender inequality

- it is aimed at grounding policies on the concrete situation and needs of people

- it results in better informed policy-making and better government

8. Requirements for gender mainstreaming:

- ✓ Involvement of all relevant actors associated in policy-making
- ✓ Use and promotion of data disaggregated by sex and other factors
- ✓ Training & gender analysis
- Ensuring the equal presence and contribution of women and men in all programmes and activities

✓ Adequate human and financial resources, including institutional mechanisms for the promotion of gender equality

9. <u>Five specific Recommendations from the Committee of Ministers on gender mainstreaming</u>: GM (1998), GM in education (2007), inclusion of gender differences in health policy (2008), gender equality and media (2013), GM in sport (2015).

- 10. Many good examples of GM at the CoE already! Some here:
  - Media: 2016 Rec. on protection journalism/safety of journalists (gender-sensitive) + GE dimension of media coverage of elections (ongoing)
  - ✓ GRECO: work on the gender dimension of corruption
  - ✓ Pompidou Group: the gender dimension of non-medical use of prescription drugs
  - ✓ Eurimages: Data collection, GE Strategy (Oct. 2015), prize for female film director
  - ✓ Sport/EPAS: gender equality indicators in sports

11. <u>Some conclusions</u>: We need to build on success, tackle the challenges, acknowledge the difficult political context and work around it, show that/what works: we must communicate better on gender mainstreaming (the why and the how) - and dedicate resources to training, expertise, exchanges, advocacy, measure and monitor... and keep going!

- ✓ Growing interest on GM and increasing number of GM activities in different CoE areas (thanks to the Strategy)
- Pioneering work being developed and given high visibility at the European and international level
- ✓ BUT: <u>General challenges</u> for the work on GE and GM: budgetary cuts, weakening of national gender equality machineries, growing opposition to women's rights ..
- ✓ AND: <u>Specific challenges</u>: mobilise sectors with little progress so far; expertise and resource needs; the gender mainstreaming methodology; and keeping the focus on the final aim: gender equality (gender mainstreaming is a tool to get there..).

So, we are not there yet, but we are on our way....