

# Guaranteeing equal access of work

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Guaranteeing women's equal access to justice

-short history-

Feasibility study (2012-2013) Hearing (women victims of violence, 2013) Seminar (gaps in data and research, 2014) Conferences in Bern (2015), Chisinau (2016), Strasbourg (2018) With UN Women: Framework for measuring A2J, including women's (indicators), 2016 **Regional projects to improve women's** access to justice in ARM, AZE, BY, GEO, MD, UA (2015-2021)





## Compilation of good practices from Member States

- Available and accessible information
- Free counselling and legal assistance
- Specialised centres/courts/prosecutors/police/socia l workers
- Access to legal aid
- Training for the judiciary
- **Support litigation** in discrimination cases (maternity-related, sexual harassment..)
- Data collection + access to relevant case-law



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## Cooperation Projects strategic relevance

CoE Plan of Action on Strengthening Judicial Independence and Impartiality (2016)

EU Deliverables for Eastern Partnership Countries (deliverables 2 and 10) CoE Gender Equality Strategy (2018-2023) Strategic Objective 3: Ensure equal access of women to justice

> CoE Action Plans with all the six Eastern Partnership Countries

**UN SDG** 

#### **Projects objectives**

- Identify and support removal of obstacles to women's access to justice in the Eastern Partnership countries
- Improve gender-responsiveness of the justice systems in the Eastern Partnership countries including in cases of violence against women
- Increase application of CoE standards among justice sector professionals, especially the Istanbul Convention and the European Court of Human Rights
- Contributes towards the Eastern Partnership countries ratification of the Istanbul Convention.
- Enhanced regional dialogue and exchange among national authorities, national training institutions and legal professionals on improving women's access to justice and the ratification of Istanbul Convention

## Results of the project

**<u>Country studies</u>** on Barriers, Remedies and Good Practices for Women's Access to Justice

Training Manual Women's Access to Justice for legal practitioners and 4 country specific chapters

Online e-learning course on <u>HELP</u> <u>Women's Access to Justice</u>

**<u>Factsheet</u>** on Women's Access to Justice: a guide for legal practitioners

Mentoring Programme for legal practitioners

<u>Translations</u> of tools for legal professionals





#### Legal & institutional barriers

#### Cultural & social barriers

Discriminatory legal frameworks

Gender insensitive interpretation or implementation of the law

Ineffective or problematic laws and procedures

Gender stereotyping and gender bias in the legal system

Women are not aware of their legal rights or procedures to protect their rights

Women lack financial resources

Unequal distribution of household duties/ gender roles

Gender stereotypes and cultural attitudes

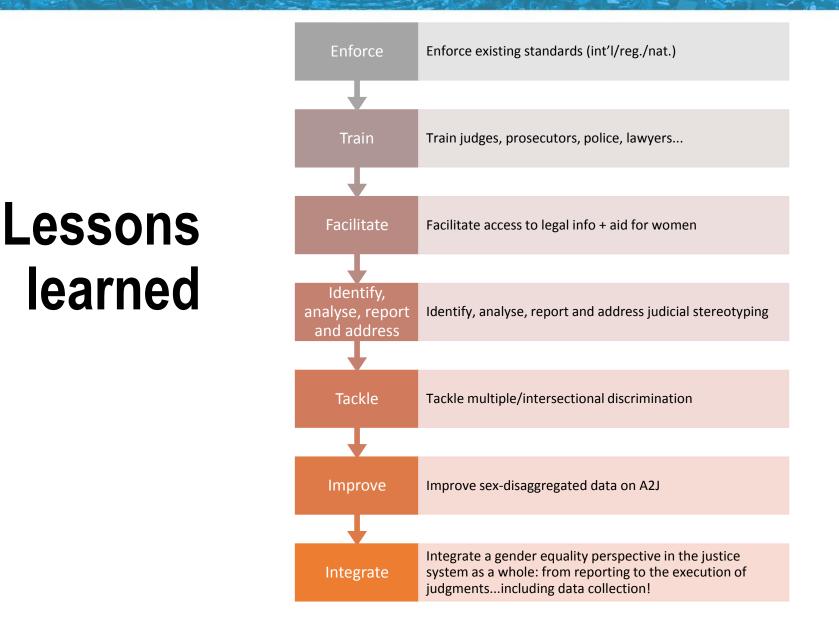
Preliminary observations on the impact of Covid 19 on women's access to justice

- 1. WAJ is a means of implementation of women's rights
- 2. WAJ is central to sustaining peace and the rule of law
- 3. WAJ contributes to the fight against impunity towards women
- 4. WAJ combats poverty and exclusion
- 5. WAJ protects from economic exploitation and abuse

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Enhanced capacity building with a focus on the legal sector

Continuous efforts towards ratification of the Istanbul Convention

Fostering exchanges among relevant stakeholders on advancing gender equality

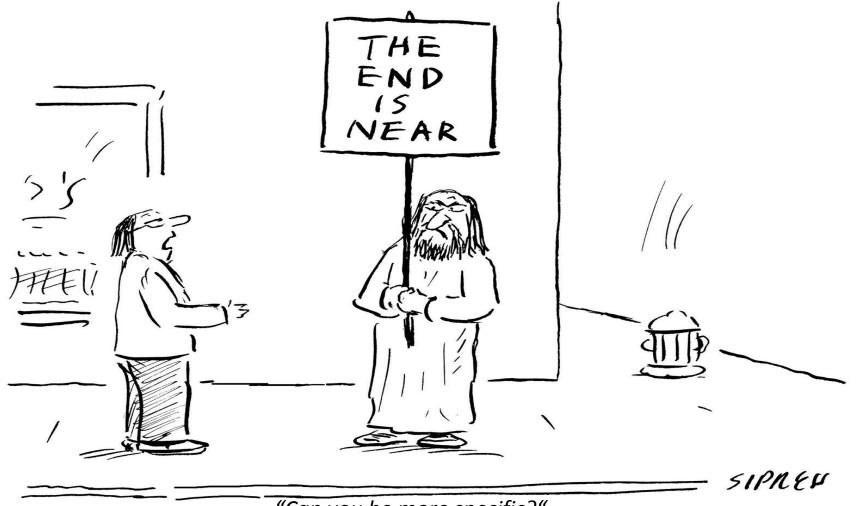
Strengthening structures for continuity and sustainability

Advancing an interdisciplinary human rights approach to women's access to justice

## **Future Plans**



#### THANK YOU!



"Can you be more specific?"