

Meeting with enlargement countries

Brussels, 12 June 2012



Agencies: context information

EU decentralised agencies are **independent bodies**, entrusted by the European Institutions with one or several tasks which they undertake under their own responsibility.

There is **no single legal framework** governing the establishment and closure of European decentralised agencies.

Agencies: context information

Agencies are almost entirely funded by an **EU budget subsidy**, except where the resources originate from invoicing services.

A large number of agencies were established to provide input to the European Institutions in their policy-making work through **information and advice**. Their main tasks are based on transfer of responsibilities, either from the Commission or the Member States.

WHY EIGE ?

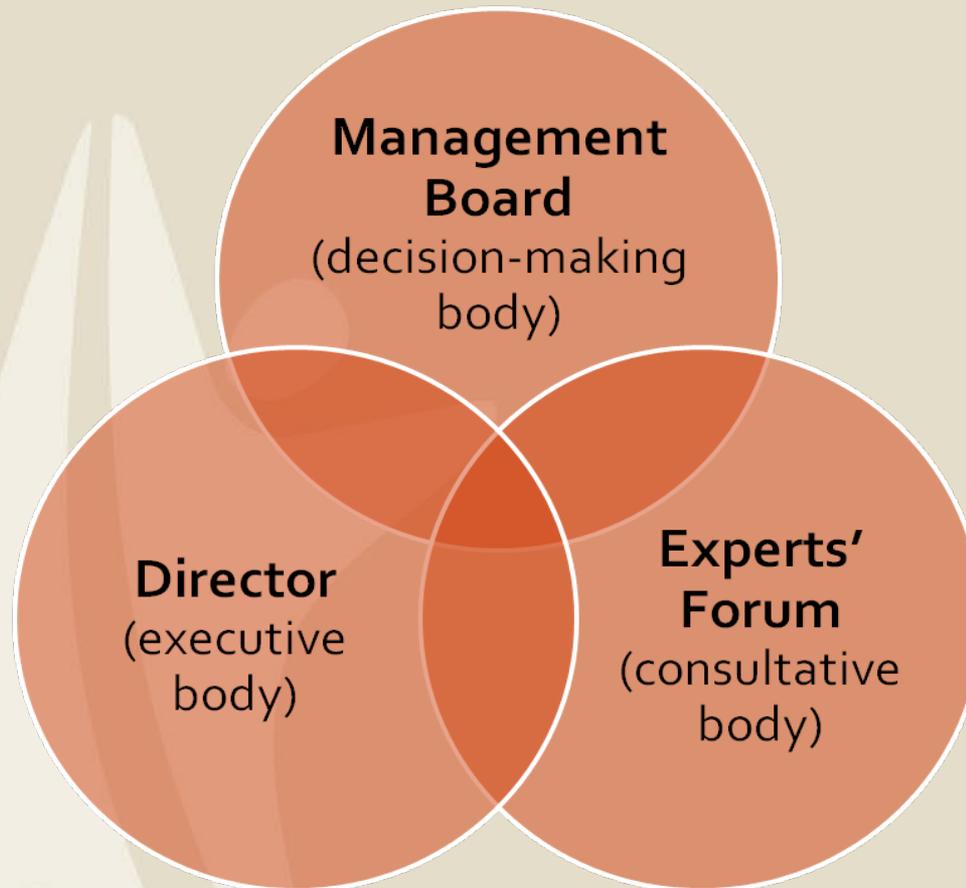
- ✓ The Institute should carry out tasks that the existing institutions **do not deal with at a European level**, specifically in the areas of centralisation and dissemination of information, co-ordination of research, provision of visibility to gender issues, and the construction of tools for mainstreaming.
- ✓ Need is for a **technical institution** that can collect and disseminate information which is currently scattered across Europe and is difficult to access systematically. A **European body** that can make use of and add value to the work carried out at Member State level



European Commission, Feasibility Study for a European Gender Institute, 2002.



Structure





The background features a light beige color with several white stars of varying sizes scattered across the top. A large, stylized white figure of a person with arms raised is positioned in the center, partially overlapping the text.

Making equality between women and men a reality for all Europeans and beyond

EIGE becomes the European knowledge centre on gender equality issues



Overall objectives

...to contribute to and strengthen the promotion of gender equality, including gender mainstreaming in all Community policies and the resulting national policies; to contribute to the fight against discrimination based on sex; to raise EU citizens' awareness of gender equality by providing technical assistance to the Community Institutions, in particular the Commission and the authorities of the Member States.

Regulation (EC) No. 1922/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on establishing a European Institute for Gender Equality, O.J. L 403/9, Art.2.



EIGE's added-value

Support to better informed policy-making at EU and Member State levels:

- ✓ provision of specific and reliable expertise and advice on gender equality
- ✓ development of unified and comparable European-level information on gender gaps
- ✓ developing methodological standards to address them

EIGE's added-value

Contribution to **increased awareness of decision-makers** on the European gender equality policy advancements and challenges:

- ✓ by establishing an institutional memory of policy options, good practices, methods and tools of effective GE measures
 - ✓ establishing a solid baseline for the future monitoring of progress; transfer of knowledge across the Member States and expanding cooperation and networking in support for GE