



EWL CEEBBS REPORT

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- The European Women's Lobby (EWL), established end of 1990s, is the largest umbrella organisation of women's associations in the EU,
- Works to promote women's rights and equality between women and men.
- Has 28 EU member states and the 3 candidate countries, as well as 19 European-wide bodies, representing more than 2,000 organisations In Central Eastern Europe, the Balkan and the Baltic States (CEEBBS),
- A strong contact point in between national networks of women's organisations and EU institutions and forums.

What is CEEBBS Taskforce



- The CEEBBS Taskforce was created after the 2014
 General Assembly of EWL to share information, identify
 common challenges and strategies for action in the
 CEEBBS region to promote gender equality and a
 context sensitive women's rights agenda.
- Successive European Gender Equality Indexes (EIGE)
 demonstrate that progress towards gender equality in
 the region has stalled. The Taskforce consequently
 urges immediate action by domestic and European
 decision-makers as well as a new political commitment
 in the region.



 The CEEBBS Taskforce brings together women's rights advocates from Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, FYR of Macedonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Turkey as well as representatives of 2 network organisations, the European Network of Migrant Women and the European Centre of the International Council of Women (ECICW). Together we are working to promote inclusive democratic and peaceful societies free of gender stereotypes and discrimination

CEEBBS REPORT



 This report will bring that specific context into focus drawing on input from members of the European Women's Lobby Taskforce on Central Eastern Europe, Baltic and Balkan State (CEEBBS)

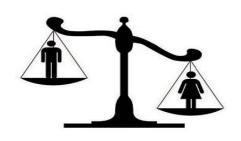


Women in Europe



 While, overall, women in the EU face similar structural challenges in reaching full equality, national and regional contexts are key in determining the scope and type of action for change.



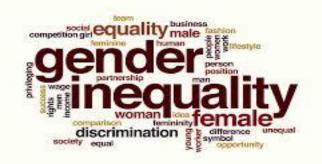


- In the past decade, progress on women's rights has been neither linear nor uniform across EU member states.
- EWL is taking stock on women's rights and gender equality efforts in the region and sees this moment as an opportunity to amplify the voice of women's organisations from the region by sharing their analysis at EU level.



Gender Equality is Stalling

 European Gender Equality Index, measuring gender equality in the European Union from 2005 to 2015, shows that CEEBBS countries all, with the exception of Slovenia, ranked below the EU- 28 average score. (EU average 30.1) Hungary ranks second to lowest in the ranking, followed by Romania and Slovakia.



6 KEY CONSTRAINTS



The Taskforce has identified:

6 KEY CONSTRAINTS
 to women's rights in the region?



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- Reluctance to recognise gender
 equality as a democratic value and a
 fundamental human right.
- A strong religious, anti-women's human rights lobby and the rise of right wing populist politics, growing nationalism and conservatism.



Civil Society under threat

3. Civil society, freedom of speech and assembly are under threat. Democratic spaces and financial resources are shrinking for civil Society and in particular for women's movements and women's organisations.







- 4. Limited financial resources and institutional infrastructure to advance women's rights.
- •Lifetime inequalities in pay and employment lead to an overall gender gap in earnings of some 40%. (EIGE data)







Risk of



- Cuts in social protection schemes, pension provisions and public services have impacted women's lives and increased the risk of poverty.
- The CEEBBS region has the largest European population at risk of poverty with 4 member states where more than a third of the population is on the threshold of poverty (Bulgaria48%, Romania40.4%, Latvia 35.1 % and Hungary 33.5 %).

Dramatic increase in violence

5. The dramatic increase in violence and discrimination against women including prostitution, trafficking, the murder of women (femicide) and underage and forced marriages.



Gender Based violence More common than you think

Gender-based violence

more common than you think

In the European Union, since the age of 15:



95% of victims trafficked

for **sexual exploitation** in the EU are women

Sources: European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights, Violence against women: an EU-wide survey - Results at a glance, 2014 Eurostat, Trafficking in human beings, 2015

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6. Armed conflicts in the neighbouring countries and post-conflict transition processes. Need equal representation of women in peace-making!



8 PRIORITY AREAS



 The Taskforce has identified eight key priority areas for women's rights in the region.



1. STRENGHTENING WOMEN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT The CHANGE-MAKERS

Strengthening, Supporting, Resourcing a strong women's rights movement in the region.

Recommendations:

Allocate funding and ensure their existence

Recognise their knowledge and expertise and partner with WR NGOs in policy -making





2. EQUALITY AND FEMINISM AS EUROPEAN VALUES CANDIDATES FOR MAY ELECTIONS MUST PUT GENDER TO THE CENTER

Reclaiming feminism and equality between women and men as European values.

Recommendations:

- •Work to stop the perceptions created by conservative forces that denounce 'gender' as a criminal ideology that threatens family values.
- •Hold EU countries accountable for the full implementation of EU standards and laws on gender equality, through annual monitoring on the implementation of EU standards and laws on gender equality by the European Commission;



3. ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE

Ensuring women's economic independence, reducing economic disparities between women and men and urgently tackling poverty based on gender and other intersecting forms of discrimination

Recommendations:

- •Ensure gendered targets for poverty reduction in the context of Europe2020;
- Strengthen measures for tackling the pay gap and increasing women's employment;

4. DECISION MAKING

World:%24.3, Europe%28.5



Increasing women's participation and representation in politics and increasing the number politicians from women's movements.

Recommendations:

- Adopt compulsory temporary special measures such as quotas at all levels; parity laws
- Support funding for women's causes in elected bodies;
- •Where appropriate, change legislation on the establishment of political parties and political party funding so that women's parties and feminist political forces can participate

5. EQUALITY BODIES

Strengthening accountable and well- resourced gender equality machineries whose mandates will take into account the principle of diversity and will be responsive to the needs of all women and girls.





6. VIOLENCE

Ending violence against women and ensuring sexual and reproductive health and rights for all.

One in three women in the EU, or 62 million women, has experienced physical and/or sexual violence since the age of 15.

New forms of violence: Cyber-violence

Recommendation

- Promote the signing, ratification and full
- implementation of the Istanbul Convention; monitor its implementation in terms of legislation and policy

Some data on VAW

- 95% of all acts of violence taking place within the home are male violence against women.
- 50 women each week in Europe are murdered by a partner or expartner.
- 43% of all women in the EU experience psychological violence by a partner since the age of 15.
- https://womenlobby.org/IMG/pdf/facsheet_violence_against_women_and_girls_in_europ
 e 2017 website.pdf

7. INTERSECTIONAL DISCRIMINATION

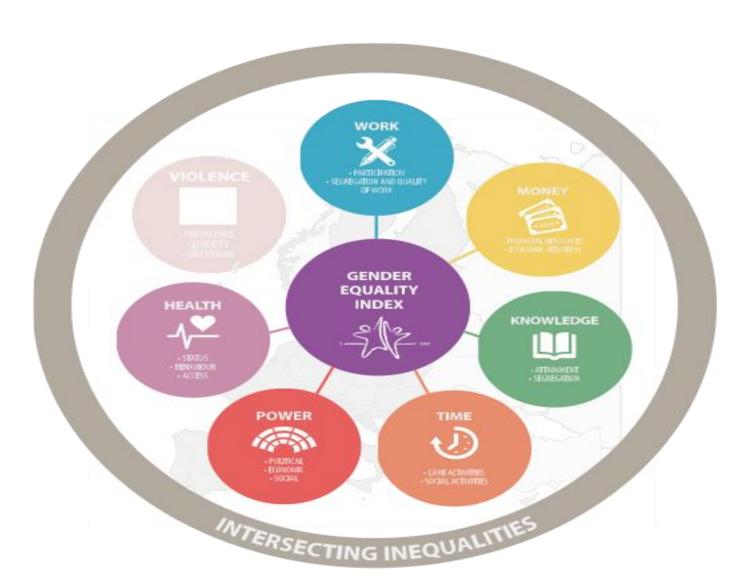
Ending intersectional discrimination of women from minority groups, including of Roma women and migrant and refugee women.

Recommendations

- Ensure access to services and assistance to all Romani, migrant and refugee women and girls as required, in line with human rights;
- Sign the UN Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;

Intersecting inequalities







8. MORE WOMEN IN PEACE- MAKING

Maintaining a peaceful Europe by ensuring participation and representation of women in all stages of peace-making processes.

Recommendations

•The Taskforce calls for a responsible politics leading towards a de-escalation of conflict and meaningful participation of women in all stages of peace-making processes.

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- You can reach CEEBBS Report at:
- www.womenlobby.org

