

# 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 ?

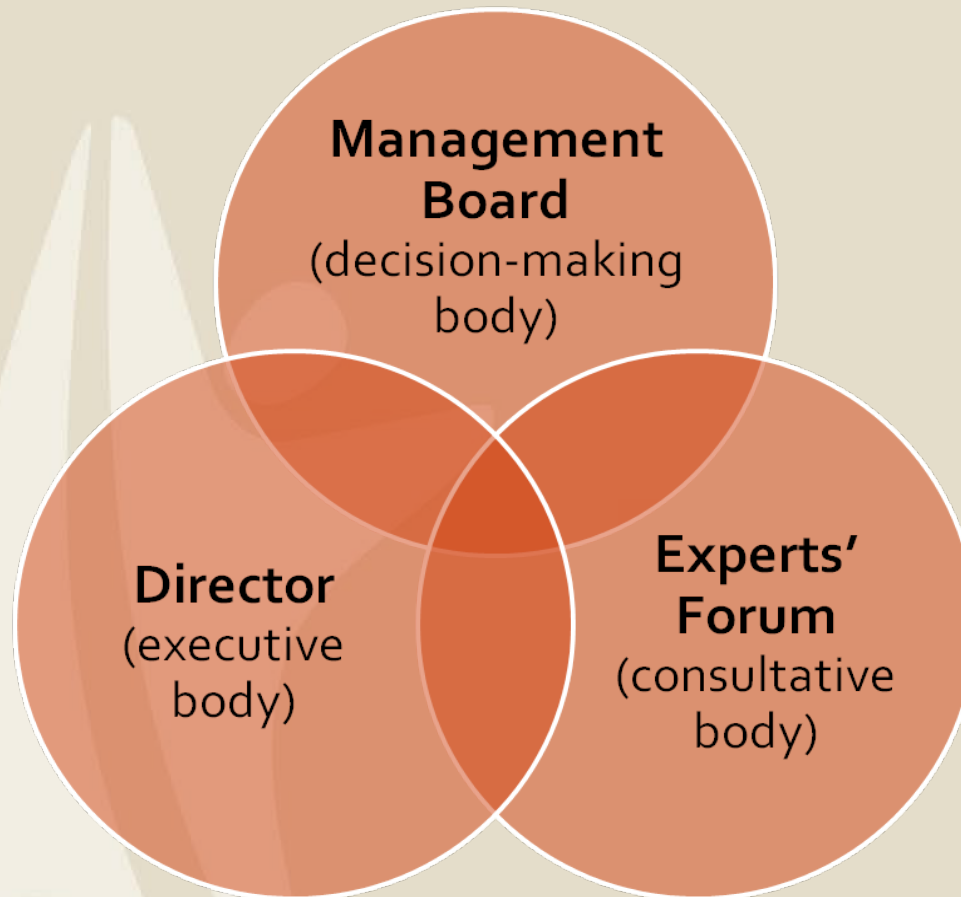
- ✓ The Institute should carry out tasks that the existing institutions **do not deal with at a European level**, specifically in the areas of centralisation and dissemination of information, co-ordination of research, provision of visibility to gender issues, and the construction of tools for mainstreaming.
- ✓ 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