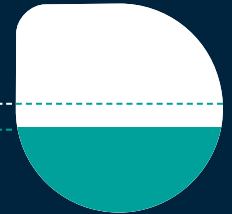


## Italy's institutional mechanisms for gender equality and gender mainstreaming stand below the EU average and show a decline compared with 2021

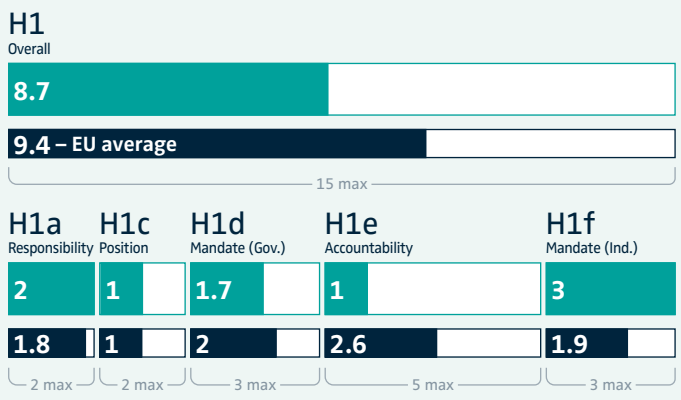
Institutional mechanisms refer to national machineries that implement, monitor, evaluate and mobilise support for policies that promote gender equality and gender mainstreaming. All indicators and sub-indicators used to monitor progress are available on EIGE's [Gender Statistics Database](#).

EU average  
**50.8 %**  
Italy scored  
**41.1 %**



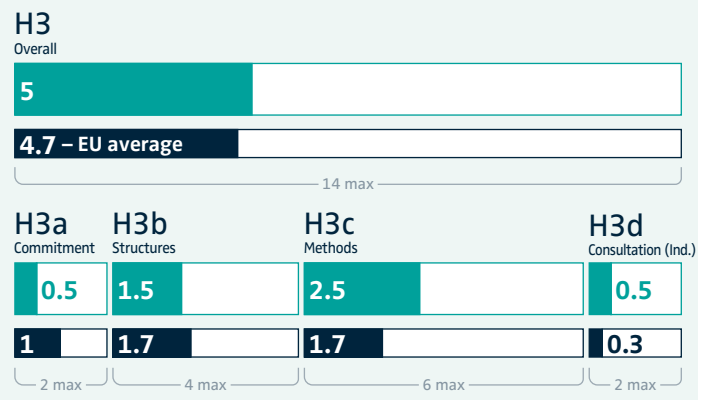
### Indicator H1: status of commitment to the promotion of gender equality

Italy scored **8.7** out of **15** points, which is below the EU average of **9.4**. Despite having well-positioned responsibility for gender equality (H1a) and a strong mandate for the independent gender equality body (H1f), the absence of a national action plan (H1e) lowered the overall score.



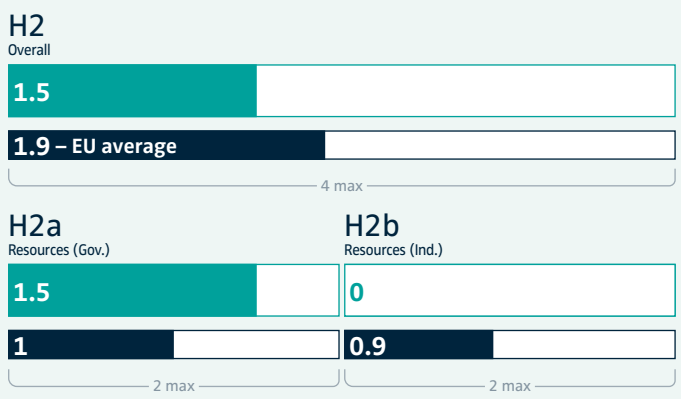
### Indicator H3: gender mainstreaming

Italy scored **5** out of **14** points, which is above the EU average of **4.7**, but marks a decline compared with its 2021 score of **6**. This score is due to limited commitment to gender mainstreaming (H3a), coordination structures (H3b), legal obligations and use of methods and tools for gender mainstreaming (H3c).



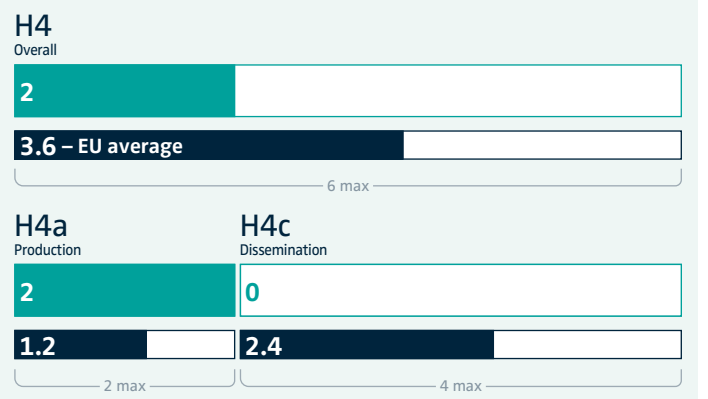
### Indicator H2: resources of the national gender equality bodies

Italy scored **1.5** out of **2** points for personnel resources of its governmental body (H2a), as it has from 25 to < 100 employees focusing on gender equality. It scored **0** out of **2** for the independent body (H2b), as it has fewer than five employees working on gender equality. There has been no change since 2021.



### Indicator H4: production and dissemination of statistics disaggregated by sex

Italy scored **2** out of **6** points, which is below the EU average of **3.6** and shows some decline compared with its 2021 score of **2.5**. While there is a legal obligation for the National Statistical Office to collect data disaggregated by sex (H4a), there is no dedicated website for the publication or effective dissemination of gender statistics (H4c).



Human resources are scored in size groups based on the total headcount adjusted where relevant for the proportion of time spent on gender equality issues. (Gov.) refers to governmental gender equality body; (Ind.) refers to independent gender equality body.

Overall ratings for the strength of institutional mechanisms are based on the average of the scores for each of the four underlying indicators (H1 to H4), each expressed as a percentage of the maximum possible score so that all indicators have equal weight in the average.

For more information, please see [country information](#) and the [methodological report](#).