

**Question for written answer E-004185/2018  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Andrejs Mamikins (S&D)**

Subject: Gender balance in the European Commission

The Commission's Directorate-General for Competition – the ninth biggest of the Commission's 45 departments, with 800 members of staff – is evenly split between men and women in its junior and mid-level policy adviser ranks, while having a virtually single-sex environment at the top of the organisation.

Of the department's top policy positions – those of director level and above who handle individual cases against companies and governments – 12 of the top 13 posts are occupied by men.

However, the Directorate-General for Competition is not the most imbalanced – in the Commission's Directorate-General for Informatics, men account for 82 % of adviser-level staff (those who manage policy and strategy rather than administrative tasks), according to statistics from April 2018.

The percentage of male advisers is similarly skewed in the Commission's Joint Research Centre (76 %), Brexit task force (73 %) and Directorate-General for Energy (72 %).

How does the Commission assess the gender balance in its departments and units?

How does the Commission intend to ensure that more women are promoted to senior roles in public and private organisations?