AMENDMENTS
1 - 66

Draft opinion
Julie Girling
(PE549.256v02-00)

on investment for jobs and growth: promoting economic, social and territorial cohesion in the Union
(2014/2245(INI))
Amendment 1
Michaela Šojdrová

Draft opinion
Recital A

Draft opinion

A. whereas historically women have been more affected by unemployment than men; whereas women’s unemployment stands at 10 % across the EU, with significant regional variation;

Amendment

A. whereas historically women have been more affected by unemployment than men; whereas women’s unemployment stands at 10 % across the EU, with significant regional variation; however this difference has been significantly decreasing (Eurostat figures for 2008 and 2013);

Or. en

Amendment 2
Daniela Aiuto, Marco Zullo

Draft opinion
Recital A

Draft opinion

A. whereas historically women have been more affected by unemployment than men; whereas women’s unemployment stands at 10 % across the EU, with significant regional variation;

Amendment

A. whereas historically women have been more affected by unemployment than men, despite representing 59% of new graduates; whereas women’s unemployment stands at 10 % across the EU, with significant regional variation; whereas even for women who are employed, their professional qualifications and level of salary and pension contributions are not proportional to the degrees they have obtained;

Or. it
A. Whereas historically women have been more affected by unemployment than men; whereas women’s unemployment stands at 10 % across the EU, with significant regional variation;

A. Whereas historically women have been more affected by unemployment than men; whereas women’s unemployment stands at 10 % across the EU, with significant regional variation, and whereas the disadvantaged situation of women in the labour market has worsened due to the economic crisis.

Or. es

A. whereas historically women have been more affected by unemployment than men; whereas women’s unemployment stands at 10 % across the EU, with significant regional variation;

A. whereas historically women have been more affected by unemployment than men and that the women employment rate has slightly increased from 60% to 63% during the last five years; whereas women’s unemployment stands at 10 % across the EU, with significant regional variation;

Or. en

A. whereas historically women have been more affected by unemployment than men and that the women employment rate has slightly increased from 60% to 63% during the last five years; whereas women’s unemployment stands at 10 % across the EU, with significant regional variation;
Draft opinion

Recital A a (new)

Amendment

A a. whereas the Cohesion Policy is the main tool for implementing measures against unemployment and social exclusion and relies on investments to education and enlarging education capacities;

Or. en

Amendment 6
Karima Delli, Monika Vana
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Recital A a (new)

Amendment

A a. whereas women are more exposed to poverty and social exclusion than men, all the more so when they are over 60 years of age (22.2% in 2010, as opposed to 17.3% for men)\textsuperscript{1 a}

\begin{itemize}
  \item \textsuperscript{1 a} \url{http://www.europarl.europa.eu/eplibrary/Pauvrete-dans-l-Union-europeenne.pdf}
\end{itemize}

Or. fr

Amendment 7
Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Draft opinion

Recital A a (new)

Amendment

A a. whereas the gender pension gap shows that on average across the EU,
women's pensions are 39% lower in comparison to men;

Amendment 8
Iratxe García Pérez
Draft opinion
Recital A a (new)

Draft opinion
Amendment
A a. whereas gender equality represents an important tool for economic development and social cohesion

Amendment 9
Viorica Dăncilă
Draft opinion
Recital A a (new)

Draft opinion
Amendment
A a. whereas a series of economic and social problems have become apparent in rural areas over time, such as poorly developed entrepreneurial culture, low participation of adults in lifelong learning and training, the absence of further training in rural areas and the high percentage of persons working in subsistence agriculture;

Amendment 10
Karima Delli, Monika Vana, Ernest Urtasun
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group
A b. whereas women are particularly affected by low wages (21.2% in 2010 as against 13.3% for men), especially female employees with a low level of education and those on fixed-term contracts.\footnote{ibid}

\footnote{ibid}
restricts economic opportunities for women; even though there are not scientific evidences that men are more talented than women in STEM subjects;

Amendment 13
Milan Zver

Draft opinion
Recital B

Draft opinion

B. whereas at university men remain over-represented in STEM subjects, which restricts economic opportunities for women;

Amendment

B. whereas at university men remain over-represented in STEM subjects, which restricts economic opportunities for women, because there is an urgent need for activities within educational systems to encourage girls and women to increase their interest in said subjects

Amendment 14
Daniela Aiuto, Marco Zullo

Draft opinion
Recital B a (new)

Draft opinion

B a. whereas the employment rate for women is still low with respect to the objectives set out in the Europa 2020 strategy (11.5% below the target of 75%)\(^1\);

Amendment

\(^1\) Source: Eurostat, Labour Force Survey (LFS), 2014 (second quarter)
Amendment 15
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Draft opinion
Recital B a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

B a. whereas, in any case, the low numbers of women rising to positions of responsibility is inconsistent with the fact that 60% of bachelor’s degrees in Europe are held by women

Or. es

Amendment 16
Daniela Aiuto, Marco Zullo

Draft opinion
Recital B b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

B b. whereas women are under-represented in managerial positions and only 30% of new start-ups in Europe are established by women\(^1\);


Or. it

Amendment 17
Daniela Aiuto, Marco Zullo

Draft opinion
Recital B c (new)
Draft opinion

Amendment

B c. whereas only 29% of women have a degree in ICT and only 4% are directly employed in the ICT sector¹a;

¹a Source: European Commission report (2013), Women active in the ICT sector.

Amendment 18
Michaela Šojdrová

Draft opinion
Recital C a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

C a. whereas more than two thirds of Europeans live in cities which are productive and innovative centres; at the same time they create concentration of the socially excluded persons, therefore they are essential to tackling the challenge of social exclusion;

Or. en

Amendment 19
Karima Delli, Monika Vana
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Recital C a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

C a. whereas being a single mother or single parent continues to be a handicap in the labour market;
Amendment 20
Iratxe García Pérez
Draft opinion
Recital C a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

C a. whereas equal opportunities for men and women and the principle of gender-based integration are expressly laid down in the Structural Funds Regulations as cross-cutting elements in terms of programming and political application;

Amendment 21
Anna Záborská
Draft opinion
Recital C a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

C a. whereas family businesses offer women higher remuneration than SMEs; whereas women working in family businesses are more likely to attain management positions; whereas family businesses offer women the opportunity to enter male-dominated industries; encourages the European Union and the Member States to promote this type of activity and persuade women to enter family businesses to a greater degree
Amendment 22
Biljana Borzan

Draft opinion
Recital C a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

C a. since women have a certain specific set of qualities in relation to men with which they can contribute to the diversification and development of the labour market,

Or. hr

Amendment 23
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Draft opinion
Recital C a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

C a. whereas support for equality, aside from being a question of justice and fundamental rights, is also an issue of competitiveness because the talents of all those women affected by occupational marginalisation are going to waste, a situation which is inconsistent with efforts to support the knowledge-driven economy

Or. es

Amendment 24
Julie Girling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

Amendment

1. Regrets the fact that Member States have

1. Regrets the fact that Member States have
not done more to address the gender pay gap; is concerned that women in the EU earn on average 16% less than men doing work of equal value; notes that according to the European Value Added Assessment, a 1% decrease in the gender pay gap would bring about an increase of 0.1% in economic growth;

Amendment 25
Vilija Blinkevičiūtė
Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Regrets the fact that Member States have not done more to address the gender pay gap; is concerned that women in the EU earn on average 16% less than men doing work of equal value; calls on the Member States to improve and up-to-date statistics on the gender pay gap;

Or. en

Amendment 26
Anna Hedh
Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Regrets the fact that Member States have not done more to address the gender pay gap; is concerned that women in the EU earn on average 16% less than men doing work of equal value, which places them at an economic disadvantage and sometimes makes them dependent on their partner;
stresses the importance of measures to address the gender pay gap which also creates a pension gulf of 39 % between men and women in the EU.

Amendment 27
Iratxe García Pérez

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Regrets the fact that Member States have not done more to address the gender pay gap; is concerned that women in the EU earn on average 16 % less than men doing work of equal value;

Amendment

1. Regrets the fact that Member States have not done more to address the gender pay gap; is concerned that women in the EU earn on average 16.4 % less than men doing work of equal value; highlights the worrying fact that in nine Member States the difference has far from decreased, but has instead increased over the past five years;

Amendment 28
Biljana Borzan

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Regrets the fact that Member States have not done more to address the gender pay gap; is concerned that women in the EU earn on average 16 % less than men doing work of equal value;

Amendment

1. Regrets the fact that Member States have not done more to address the gender pay gap; is concerned that women in the EU earn on average 16 % less than men doing work of equal value or work 59 days for free;

Or. sv
Or. es
Or. hr
Amendment 29
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

1. Regrets the fact that Member States have not done more to address the gender pay gap; is concerned that women in the EU earn on average 16 % less than men doing work of equal value; notes that giving women access to positions of responsibility increases the competitiveness of organisations and provides new leadership figures who will contribute to encouraging participation, focusing talent and better managing the skills of the organisations’ members.

Amendment 30
Karima Delli, Monika Vana, Ernest Urtasun
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 (new)

Calls on the Commission to demand transparency of remuneration in relation to jobs that it creates or funds through cohesion policy, and thereby to reject any unjustified inequality of pay;

Amendment 31
Karima Delli, Monika Vana
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

**Draft opinion**
**Paragraph 1 a (new)**

**Draft opinion**

1 a. Calls for multiple types of discrimination to be recognised and addressed, that is, not only inequality based on gender but also inequality based on religion or personal convictions, social origin, sexual orientation, age, ethnic origin and disability, so as to put in place a relevant and effective policy of social inclusion;

**Amendment**

1 a. Notes that the economic crisis has set equality back in many areas; emphasises the importance of ensuring that the economic crisis is not used as an argument for perpetuating inequality between women and men and that work on equality continues, even during an economic crisis.

**Amendment 32**
Anna Hedh

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<thead>
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**Amendment 33**
Anna Hedh

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1 a. Notes that the Union should, at all stages of implementation of the ESI Funds aim at eliminating inequalities and at promoting equality between men and women and integrating the gender perspective, as well as at combating discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation;

Or. en

Amendment 34
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

1 a. Calls on the Member States to change this dynamic by pioneering policies that actively favour equality with schemes and budgets aimed at increasing the GDP per capita by these means

Or. es

Amendment 35
Anna Hedh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 b (new)

1 b. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to actively use the European structural funds as tools to enhance gender equality: Request the Member States and the Commission to
carry out a gender analysis and to work with gender budgeting with the aim to achieve gender-equal allocation of financial resources;

Or. en

Amendment 36
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 b (new)

Draft opinion

1 b. Asks the European Commission to incorporate statistical indicators into Eurostat on a state-by-state basis, so as to measure the influence of equality on economic progress in terms of both the actual participation of women in the labour market and the extent to which they are incorporated into positions of responsibility and senior management

Or. es

Amendment 37
Anna Hedh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

2. Recognises that SMEs make a significant contribution to the European economy, in particular by creating jobs; is disappointed that women lead SMEs to a much lesser extent than men; calls on the Member States to exchange best practices for encouraging women to set up SMEs; is pleased that the European Regional Development Fund is providing support to

2. Recognises that SMEs make a significant contribution to the European economy, in particular by creating jobs; is disappointed that women lead SMEs to a much lesser extent than men as only 5 % of company boards in the EU are currently chaired by women and the corresponding figure for board members is only 18.6 %; calls on both Member States and
companies to change the rules which allow only men to participate in decision-making bodies; calls on the Member States to exchange best practices for encouraging women to set up SMEs; is pleased that the European Regional Development Fund is providing support to women-led SMEs.

Amendment 38
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recognises that SMEs make a significant contribution to the European economy, in particular by creating jobs; is disappointed that women lead SMEs to a much lesser extent than men; calls on the Member States to exchange best practices for encouraging women to set up SMEs; is pleased that the European Regional Development Fund is providing support to women-led SMEs;

Amendment

2. Recognises that SMEs make a significant contribution to the European economy, in particular by creating jobs; is disappointed that women lead SMEs to a much lesser extent than men; calls on the Member States to exchange best practices for encouraging women to set up SMEs; is pleased that the European Regional Development Fund is providing support to women-led SMEs and particularly encourages support for activities focused on training and access to funding;

Amendment 39
Biljana Borzan

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recognises that SMEs make a significant contribution to the European economy, in particular by creating jobs; is

Amendment

2. Recognises that SMEs make a significant contribution to the European economy, in particular by creating jobs; is
disappointed that women lead SMEs to a much lesser extent than men; calls on the Member States to exchange best practices for encouraging women to set up SMEs; is pleased that the European Regional Development Fund is providing support to women-led SMEs;

Amendment 40
Mariya Gabriel, Barbara Matera

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recognises that SMEs make a significant contribution to the European economy, in particular by creating jobs; is disappointed that women lead SMEs to a much lesser extent than men; calls on the Member States to exchange best practices for encouraging women to set up SMEs; is pleased that the European Regional Development Fund is providing support to women-led SMEs;

Amendment

2. Recognises that SMEs make a significant contribution to the European economy, in particular by creating jobs; is disappointed that women lead SMEs to a much lesser extent than men; deplores that in the period 2003-2012 the women entrepreneurship rate has slightly increased from 10% to 10,4%; calls on the Member States to exchange best practices for encouraging women to set up SMEs and to ease the access of women entrepreneurs to the financial support; is pleased that the European Regional Development Fund is providing support to women-led SMEs; asks the European Commission and the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) to collect as quickly as possible more and better information on female entrepreneurship, and in particular access to financing and economic networks; encourages on the Member States to include, as part of secondary education, projects which can encourage entrepreneurship spirit among young people irrespective of gender; notes that female
entrepreneurship also constitutes an opportunity to restructure the labour market in a way that benefits the family and gender equality;

Amendment 41
Anna Hedh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

2 a. Deplores the fact that so little is being done to promote the participation of women in decision-making bodies and to encourage them to set up their own companies; notes that discrimination on grounds of pregnancy, for example, is used extensively to exclude women from the private and public labour market.

Amendment 42
Mariya Gabriel, Barbara Matera

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

2 a. Notes that the under-representation of women in STEM subjects originates from gender stereotypes; urges the Member States and the Commission to promote entry by women into sectors traditionally viewed as 'male' sectors, notably the sciences and new technologies, in particular through information and awareness-raising campaigns, with a view to benefiting fully
from the human capital represented by European women;

Or. en

Amendment 43
Julie Girling

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between Member States;

Amendment

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between Member States with particular reference to part-time work;

Or. en

Amendment 44
Michaela Šojdrová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between

Amendment

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which may be beneficial for mothers having returned from maternity leave but it also may result in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of
Member States; the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 45
Georg Mayer

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between Member States;

Amendment

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 46
Vilija Blinkevičiūtė

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between

Amendment

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, low-paid jobs or precarious work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment,
Member States; including comparisons within and between Member States;

Or. en

Amendment 47
Anna Hedh
Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between Member States.

Amendment

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between Member States, in order to chart gender-based injustice in forms of employment.

Or. sv

Amendment 48
Daniela Aiuto, Marco Zullo
Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between Member States.

Amendment

3. Notes that women are more likely to be engaged in part-time work, which results in in-work poverty and a gender pension disparity; notes that employed women in Europe are still four times more likely to be working part-time than employed men; is concerned about the variation in part-time work figures among the Member States; calls on the Commission to produce
Member States; an updated, in-depth analysis of the different types of employment, including comparisons within and between Member States;

\(^1\) Source: Report on equality between women and men 2014, European Commission, Justice and Consumers

Amendment 49
Karima Delli, Monika Vana
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

\(3\ a\) Reaffirms the need to establish childcare facilities for young children so as to boost the presence of women in the labour market, and thus calls on the Commission to support innovative projects in this direction;

Amendment

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

\(3\ a\) points out that investment in public infrastructure like childcare facilities increase the chances for women to actively take part in the economy and the labour market;

Amendment
Amendment 51
Karima Delli, Monika Vana
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 b. Recommends that the Commission, in the context of cohesion policy, devote a larger portion of FEDER and FSE funding to projects that enable women to gain access to high-quality training and jobs;

Or. fr

Amendment 52
Evelyn Regner, Viorica Dăncilă

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 b. Asks the Member States to implement and enhance gender budgeting; asks the Commission to promote the exchange of best-practice in gender budgeting;

Or. en

Amendment 53
Anna Hedh

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4
Draft opinion

4. Notes that there is a strong trend of rural-urban migration among women, who leave rural areas in search of job opportunities, thereby creating a gender imbalance in employment in rural areas; stresses the importance of developing the rural economy in a way which taps into the potential of men and women.

Amendment

4. Notes that there is a strong trend of rural-urban migration among women, who leave rural areas in search of job opportunities, thereby creating a gender imbalance in employment in rural areas; stresses the importance of developing the rural economy in a way which taps into the potential of men and women, and gives sectors normally dominated by women the same status as male-dominated work; also calls for long-term work to combat the factors which assign women and men to different industries, in order to achieve equality in the labour market.

Or. sv

Amendment 54
Viorica Dăncilă

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Notes that there is a strong trend of rural-urban migration among women, who leave rural areas in search of job opportunities, thereby creating a gender imbalance in employment in rural areas; stresses the importance of developing the rural economy in a way which taps into the potential of men and women;

Amendment

4. Notes that there is a strong trend of rural-urban migration among women, who leave rural areas in search of job opportunities, thereby creating a gender imbalance in employment in rural areas; stresses the importance of developing the rural economy in a way which taps into the potential of men and women; calls on the Member States and the Commission to promote women’s entrepreneurship in rural areas;

Or. ro

Amendment 55
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica
Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

4. Notes that there is a strong trend of rural-urban migration among women, who leave rural areas in search of job opportunities, thereby creating a gender imbalance in employment in rural areas; stresses the importance of developing the rural economy in a way which taps into the potential of men and women;

Amendment
4. Notes that there is a strong trend among the female population to migrate from rural areas to cities in search of job opportunities, thereby creating a gender imbalance in employment in rural areas; stresses the impact this has on the economy and population, and the importance of developing the rural economy in a way which taps into the potential of men and women and of contributing to this through schemes supporting women’s entrepreneurship and facilities for harmonising the services available in rural areas, such as childcare, assistance for the elderly, healthcare, and education.

Or. es

Amendment 56
Viorica Dăncilă

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

4 a. Stresses that it is crucial to start implementing programmes focusing on the development of entrepreneurial and managerial skills of women in order to increase the number of companies, both in rural and urban areas; underlines the importance of promoting equal employment opportunities, by involving women, especially those in rural areas, in setting up their own businesses;

Amendment

4 a. Stresses that it is crucial to start implementing programmes focusing on the development of entrepreneurial and managerial skills of women in order to increase the number of companies, both in rural and urban areas; underlines the importance of promoting equal employment opportunities, by involving women, especially those in rural areas, in setting up their own businesses;

Or. ro
Amendment 57
Mariya Gabriel, Barbara Matera

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

4 a. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to examine whether gender clauses might be included in public procurement tender notices in order to encourage businesses to strive towards gender equality in their ranks while complying with the EU legislation on competition;

Or. en

Amendment 58
Daniela Aiuto, Marco Zullo

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

5. Calls on the Member States to give priority to the digital economy agenda; stresses that full broadband access is a vital element in offering options to women and businesses in terms of flexible work arrangements and homeworking;

5. Calls on the Member States to give priority to the digital economy agenda; stresses that full broadband access is a vital element in offering options to women and businesses in terms of flexible work arrangements and homeworking; calls on the Member States, the Commission and local and regional authorities to support investments for training women in the ICT sector.

Or. it

Amendment 59
Izaskun Bilbao Barandica
5. Calls on the Member States to give priority to the digital economy agenda; stresses that full broadband access is a vital element in offering options to women and businesses in terms of flexible work arrangements and homeworking.

Amendment 60
Michaela Šojdrová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

5 a. Calls on the EU institutions and member states that in order to achieve goals related to employment and social inclusion they should take into account needs of women returning from maternity leave, motivate employers for recruiting women after maternity leave, facilitate flexible working arrangements and promote additional (lifelong learning) education enabling them to smoothly resume their professional careers;

Or. en

Amendment 61
Iratxe García Pérez

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)
5 a. Points out that there is a significant digital gender gap that must be addressed by facilitating and promoting access for women to training schemes in new technologies;

Amendment 62
Daniela Aiuto, Marco Zullo

5 a. Calls on the Commission, the Member States and local and regional authorities to take account of policies for protecting women within their investment programmes and to ensure that funds are directed towards effective employment and professional growth and are not misused.

Amendment 63
Viorica Dăncilă

5 a. Requests the Commission, the Member States and the regional and local authorities to systematically encourage the approach of using e-learning platforms in order to develop women’s entrepreneurial skills, as well as entrepreneurship in cross-border areas;
expresses particular concern regarding the need to create a network for cross-border partnership based on dialogue and communication between partner institutions, with a view to organising public debates on women’s entrepreneurship and cross-border entrepreneurship;

Amendment 64
Michaela Šojdrová

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 b (new)

5 b. Calls on the EU institutions and member states that in order to achieve goals related to increasing capacities of early child care facilities they should better use both quantitative and qualitative indicators in a view to ensure equal access for all children to high quality care and education.

Amendment 65
Iratxe García Pérez

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 b (new)

5 b. Urges the Member States to promote investment in training schemes aimed at helping women to integrate themselves into the labour market, particularly for those who have previously been full-time mothers or guardians for other
dependents, and in care services for children, the elderly and others in need, which are both accessible and affordable and follow a schedule that fits in with those who work full time, with a view to creating a balance between work and family as well as targeting unemployment and social exclusion;

Amendment 66
Iratxe García Pérez

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 c (new)

5 c. Asks the Member States to establish budgetary measures that take account of gender issues in programming the cohesion policy, in an attempt to examine not only those schemes that specifically target women but also all other schemes and policies put forward by the government, together with their impact on the allocation of resources and their contribution to equality between men and women;

Or. es