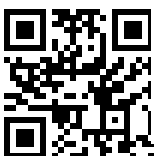


Developing Gender Mainstreaming Indicators Measuring the Input from the FEMM Committee in EP's Final Position



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Abstract

This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee. It is aimed at developing gender mainstreaming indicators measuring the extent to which FEMM's suggestions and (legislative) amendments have been included in the work of other European Parliament's committees, and the extent to which FEMM's (legislative) amendments and suggestions are incorporated in the final positions of the European Parliament. Moving from a direct analysis, indicators are first explained and then calculated within a set period of time (July 2019–June 2022).

This document was requested by the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM).

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

APP	Consent procedure
AFET	Foreign Affairs Committee
BUDG	Budget and Finance Committee
BUI	Budgetary Initiative
COD	Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
CONT	Budgetary Control Committee
CULT	Culture and Education Committee
EC	European Commission
ECON	Economic and Monetary Affairs Committee
EMPL	Employment and Social Affairs Committee
EP	European Parliament
ENVI	Environment, Public Health and Food Safety Committee
EU	European Union
FEMM	Women's Rights and Gender Equality Committee
GAP	Gender Action Plan
IMCO	Internal Market and Consumer Protection Committee
INI	Own-Initiative Report
ITRE	Industry, Research, Telecoms & Energy Committee
LIBE	Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs Committee
NLE	Non-legislative procedure
UNCPRD	UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

Gender mainstreaming policy started to be embedded in the European Parliament (EP) with the adoption of the UN Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action in 1995, through several resolutions, reports, action plans and road maps. These were equally aimed at addressing gender equality and balance within EP human resources policy and the introduction of gender mainstreaming in policymaking.

Following this, resolutions on gender mainstreaming in the EP were adopted in 2003, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2016 and 2019.

The Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality Committee (FEMM) of the European Parliament has been contributing for many years to the effective implementation of gender mainstreaming in the EP activities. This has been achieved both through the drafting of its own reports and by supporting gender mainstreaming in the work of the other EP committees by carrying out specific procedures.

However, the systematic monitoring of gender mainstreaming in the EP is important and FEMM inputs are considered in a scattered and different way; hence, it was considered relevant to develop gender mainstreaming indicators.

Aim and methodology

The aim is to develop gender mainstreaming indicators to measure the extent to which FEMM's suggestions and amendments have been included in the work of other committees, and in the final positions of the EP. To this end, this study designed specific indicators to monitor the extent to which:

- FEMM-adopted opinions for all the other EP committees were reflected in the committees' final reports as adopted;
- FEMM legislative amendments for all other EP committees were reflected in the committees' legislative reports as adopted;
- EP's final reports incorporate FEMM opinions and legislative amendments.

These indicators have been developed moving from the analysis of quantitative and qualitative evidence resulting from EP, FEMM and other committees' (legislative) reports and opinions. These also provided data and information to exemplify the indicators' concrete calculation.

The proposed indicators are designed to measure the level of integration of FEMM opinions (i) with regard to legislative and NLE reports presented by the other EP committees to the EU Parliament and (ii) with regard to the final reports adopted in plenary by the EP.

This has been achieved through an analysis of:

1. FEMM's overall activity in terms of opinions and amendments;
2. FEMM's contribution in the form of opinions (amendments and suggestions tabled to other committees' reports);
3. EP's final resolutions (amendments and suggestions incorporated in final EP acts).

Key findings

The study provides a set of clear and simple indicators. They aim at measuring how the input from FEMM has been included in the work of other committees and incorporated in EP's final position, in their final resolutions. This measures the FEMM Committee's influence on the gender mainstreaming decision-making process of the institution. It uses process tracing as a method to track how the FEMM Committee informs the decision-making both at other committees and the plenary level – the space where the final decision of the EP is reached.

The exemplary calculation of proposed indicators shows that in the period considered (1 July 2019–30 June 2022) the FEMM Committee adopted 42 opinions. According to the calculation of the authors, most of FEMM opinions related to NLE reports (32 opinions, equivalent to 76 % of the total), while 24 % (equal to 10 opinions) related to legislative reports. The committees that received the largest share of FEMM opinions (19 %) are the Committee on Budget (BUDG) with eight reports drafted, and the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) under the Joint Committee procedure (Rule 58 of the EP's Rules of Procedure). These are followed by the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE), which was addressed by 17 % of FEMM opinions in seven reports. The Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) and the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL) were addressed by 14 % of the FEMM opinions adopted in six reports each. During the period of the analysis (1 July 2019–30 June 2022), most of the other committees received only one opinion from FEMM. Exceptions were the Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) (three opinions), and the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) and the Committee on Culture and Education (CULT), (two opinions each).

The issues mainly addressed by FEMM in its gender mainstreaming activity were the budget and economic-monetary issues, with 12 opinions out of 42 (29 %). This is consistently with the above results on the committees receiving FEMM opinions. Other considered topics were the fundamental rights and democracy topic, addressed by seven FEMM opinions (17 %); the labour market and working conditions issue, addressed by four opinions (about 10 %); the climate, environment and sustainability and digitisation topics, also addressed by four FEMM opinions each, showing the growing and current interest on these issues in the European agenda.

The authors looked at the incorporation of FEMM amendments and suggestions in the final legislative reports adopted by other committees over the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2022. According to their calculation, 24 % of FEMM amendments (COD procedure) and suggestions (APP procedure) were incorporated in some way in the committees' final legislative reports. Specifically, out of the total of 452 amendments and suggestions presented by FEMM in the considered period, the analysis carried out showed that 9 % were totally included in the committees' final reports, while 15 % were partially incorporated.

Both COD and APP procedures were considered and the results were proportioned to the number of reports adopted by each committee. The EMPL Committee (one report) has incorporated the highest share of FEMM amendments (40 %), with 5 amendments out of 60 totally included in the final report (8 %) and 19 amendments out of 60 (32 %) partially included. The LIBE Committee follows with an overall share of 31 %, although this percentage refers to the sum of amendments and suggestions incorporated in three different reports. The IMCO and ENVI Committees incorporated 26 % and 22 % respectively of overall amendments included in their reports (one report each). In their joint procedures, the BUDG and ECON Committees incorporated only 24 % of the FEMM amendments, confirming the difficulties in addressing gender equality within economic policy.

The further analysis shows that in most of the cases (70 %) the EP has included in its final reports all the FEMM amendments and suggestions incorporated by the committees. However, there is still room to further increase this percentage.

1. INTRODUCTION

This study designs specific indicators to monitor the extent to which FEMM's suggestions and amendments have been included in the work of other committees and in the final positions of the EP. This analysis not only contributes to the design of the indicators and their testing, but also shows the main results obtained by the FEMM Committee in terms of gender mainstreaming. The findings are presented and summarised in tables and graphs.

Following this first chapter, the report is organised as follows:

- Chapter 2 presents the proposed indicators and the methodology of analysis. It includes the main recommendations on how the set of proposed indicators can be used in the future to measure the progress of gender mainstreaming in the EP activities and acts.
- Chapter 3 presents the evidence emerging from the use of the proposed indicators (and most of their disaggregation) measuring FEMM activity addressed to other EP committees. This includes opinions and position in the form of amendments adopted in the current legislature.
- Chapter 4 presents the evidence emerging from the use of the proposed indicators and most of their disaggregation. It measures the level of incorporation of FEMM opinions (including suggestions and amendments) in the reports of other committees and in the final reports of the EP.
- Chapter 5 presents final conclusions and recommendations.

The following annexes complement the report:

Annex I (to Chapter 2) includes a data collection tool for the description of the FEMM Committee's activity (Table a) and a data collection tool for the analysis of legislative and NLE reports (Table b). It was drafted to collect the main data/information and specific variables to be used for the calculation of the different indicators.

Annex 2 (to Chapter 3) includes a descriptive table that lists all 42 opinions adopted by the FEMM Committee providing the main characteristics for each of them.

Annex 3 (to Chapters 3–4) includes additional tables to those presented earlier in the report.

2. BACKGROUND, AIMS AND METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

2.1. Background

The first EP resolution on gender mainstreaming goes back to 1997¹, at the same time as the Treaty of Amsterdam, confirming the importance of promoting gender equality and formalising the commitment to gender mainstreaming by the European Union². Gender mainstreaming means integrating a gender equality perspective into all EU policies and funding programmes at all levels and stages of policymaking and across different sectors. This approach involves mobilising all policies and measures for achieving gender equality and actively and systematically taking into account women's needs. It includes the possible effects of policy actions on the respective situation of men and women (gender perspective) at the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation stages of the policy cycle.

The following resolution of 2003³ paved the way not only to formally launch gender mainstreaming in the EP, but also to introduce gender equality bodies and instruments. In the 2003 Resolution, the EP 'commits itself to adopting and implementing a policy plan for gender mainstreaming; the overall objective of this policy is to promote equality of women and men through genuine and effective incorporation of the gender perspective in policies and activities, including decision-making structures and the administration, so that the different impact of measures on women and men is assessed before decisions are taken; this involves quality assurance, which should relate to processes and structures as well as substance and be developed in the context of a gender management approach'.

In this way, the resolution commits the FEMM Committee to ensure integration of the gender dimension in EP's work. It includes doing this through the drafting of annual reports on gender mainstreaming in the work of the EP committees and delegations, which complements the Bureau reports on equal opportunities in the EP Secretariat. Following the 2003 Resolution, further resolutions on gender mainstreaming in the European Parliament were adopted in 2007⁴, 2009⁵, 2011⁶, 2016⁷ and 2019.⁸

Moving from the resolutions' commitments, EP committees prepared their own gender mainstreaming action plans. However, as reported by Shreeves and Hahnkamper-Vandenbulcke (2021), the EP noted the heterogeneity of these plans and their scattered implementation. They called for the adoption of a

¹ Resolution on the Commission Communication – incorporating equal opportunities for women and men into all Community policies and activities – 'mainstreaming' (COM(96)0067 C4- 0148/96). <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:51997IP0251>

² In the Amsterdam Treaty, the concept of gender mainstreaming was introduced for the first time in the text of the Treaties (Article 3(2) TEC) and at the same time promotion of equality between women and men became one of the tasks of the Community (Article 2 TEC). Gender mainstreaming is firmly established in Article 8 of the TFUE: 'In all its activities, the Union shall aim to eliminate inequalities, and to promote equality, between men and women.'

³ European Parliament Resolution on Gender Mainstreaming in the European Parliament (2002/2025(INI)). https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-5-2003-0098_EN.html?redirect

⁴ EP Resolution on Gender Mainstreaming in the Work of the Committees (2005/2149(INI)) – Equality Between Men and Women in the Committees' Work. https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-6-2007-0010_GA.html?redirect

⁵ EP Resolution on Gender Mainstreaming in the Work of its Committees and Delegations (2008/2245(INI)). https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/A-6-2009-0198_EN.html

⁶ EP Resolution on Gender Mainstreaming in the Work of the European Parliament (2011/2151(INI)). https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-7-2011-0515_EN.pdf

⁷ EP Resolution on Gender Mainstreaming in the Work of the European Parliament (2015/2230(INI)). https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-8-2016-0072_EN.html

⁸ EP Resolution on Gender Mainstreaming in the European Parliament (2018/2162(INI)). https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-8-2019-0010_EN.html

common and overarching gender action plan for the whole of the EP. It also requested monitoring this twice a year plus an overall review at least every five years. The gender mainstreaming approach requires that all policies are systematically monitored through the development and use of monitoring systems based on specific gender-related indicators. In the same way, the actions and procedures adopted to implement gender mainstreaming must be monitored on a regular basis. This will assess if they are working and to what extent these mechanisms are concretely supporting the implementation of gender mainstreaming. To this end, the EP Bureau adopted a new gender action plan (EP GAP) in July 2020 launching, at the same time, the development of a road map for its implementation, adopted in April 2021. The EP GAP particularly stresses the aspects related to the gender mainstreaming policymaking promoting the cooperation among EP's political bodies responsible for gender mainstreaming; also, the use of gender mainstreaming tools (such as gender impact assessments and gender budgeting).

The European Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality Committee (FEMM) has been contributing towards the effective implementation of gender mainstreaming in the EP activities. This has been both through the draft of its own reports and by supporting gender mainstreaming in the work of other EP committees. With the adoption of opinions (including positions in the form of amendments) in particular, FEMM aims to introduce a gender perspective into the reports of other committees on specific issues. It is also responsible for assessing gender mainstreaming in the work of committees and delegations, including assessment of failures to incorporate the gender dimension. To this end, FEMM prepares non-legislative, own-initiative reports, to be submitted biannually to the plenary.

It is tasked with dealing with legislation and NLE initiatives relating to women's rights⁹, as well as utilising them to further strengthen the economy. However, it is true that legislative files are rarely allocated to the FEMM Committee stressing its role of influencing other committees through opinions and amendments. It has rarely been in charge of the Parliament's position on EU legislation (Ahrens 2016; Samek Lodovici M, Pesce F, Loi D et al., 2018).

FEMM activities are thus concentrated on drawing NLE reports or reports under Rule 46¹⁰ or 47¹¹ of the EP's Rules of Procedure (RoP), on subjects within its competence (the **own-initiative reports**). These are to be used to submit a motion for a resolution, like other committees with the authorisation of the Conference of Presidents (Rule 54 of the RoP). The FEMM Committee can also draw reports drafted **jointly with other committees** (Rule 58 of the RoP). In this procedure, FEMM can 'play a stronger role than when drafting opinions because it can directly contribute to the drafting of the report from the very beginning and can associate its own rapporteur' (Samek Lodovici, Pesce, Loi et al., 2014 and 2018). This guarantees the focus on gender equality more directly, differing from when it only acts as an opinion-giving committee.

However, to implement gender mainstreaming it is also crucial to intervene in the work of the other committees to support the adoption of the gender perspective. The needs of women must be taken

⁹ FEMM, as the other EP committee, can draw up both legislative reports (Rule 51 of the RoP) and NLE reports (Rule 53 of the RoP), appointing a rapporteur among its members or permanent substitutes, which shall be responsible for preparing the committee's report and for presenting it to the EP on behalf of that committee (Rule 55 of the RoP).

¹⁰ Rule 46 of the RoP – Right of Parliament to submit proposals. 'In cases where the Treaties confer a right of initiative on Parliament, the committee responsible may decide to draw up an own-initiative report in accordance with Rule 54 of the RoP'.

¹¹ Rule 47 of the RoP – Requests to the Commission for submission of proposals. 'Parliament may request the Commission, pursuant to Article 225 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, to submit any appropriate proposal to it for the adoption of a new act or the amendment of an existing act. Parliament shall do so by adopting a resolution on the basis of an own-initiative report drawn up by the committee responsible in accordance with Rule 54 of the RoP'.

into account especially in those areas that are generally considered less suited to the incorporation of the gender perspective. Even if greatly improved in recent years, a gender equality perspective is hardly ever adopted. This is found particularly in those policy domains that are not seen as immediately related to women and gender equality (e.g. mobility, energy, digitisation, climate policies), even though these domains can potentially have significant indirect gender effects.

For this purpose, the FEMM main tool is the drafting of opinions (including positions in the form of amendments) to introduce a gender perspective into the reports of other committees on specific issues according to the procedure set by Rule 56 of the RoP.

In detail, according to this procedure, 'if the committee to which a matter was first referred wishes to hear the views of another committee, or if another committee wishes to make known its views to the committee to which a matter was first referred, such committees may ask the President (...) for one committee to be named as the committee responsible and the other as the opinion-giving committee' (Rule 56(1) of the RoP).

In this framework, FEMM as the opinion-giving committee, 'may appoint a **rapporteur for opinion** from among its members or permanent substitutes or **send its views in the form of a letter from the Chair**' (Rule 56(2) of the RoP).

In the case of Opinions addressed to a proposal for a legally binding act (legislative reports), the Opinion is expressed in the form of **Amendments** to the text referred to the committee amending the Legislative Proposal. Otherwise, if the Opinion does not concern a Legislative Proposal, it consists of **Suggestions** for parts of the motion for a resolution submitted by the responsible committee. Both amendments and suggestions are put to the vote by the committee responsible and amendments are accompanied, where appropriate, by short justifications. Moreover, the Opinions deal solely with those matters that fall within the areas of responsibility of the Opinion-giving committee.

Alternatively, the opinion-giving committee may decide to present its **position in the form of amendments** (also for NLE reports) to be tabled directly in the committee responsible following their adoption. Since 2017, the positions in the form of amendments have replaced the gender mainstreaming amendments. These amendments are to be tabled by the Chair or the rapporteur on behalf of the opinion-giving committee.

All opinions and amendments adopted by the opinion-giving committee are annexed to the report of the committee responsible. This procedure ensures a good level of transparency as it shows the suggestions and the amendments proposed and accepted throughout the entire process of drafting the committee report.

The different forms of above-mentioned opinions are:

- opinions in form of letter (usually containing suggestions);
- the 'standard' opinions containing suggestions or amendments (amendments only for the legislative reports);
- the 'positions in the form of amendments' identifying different moments of intervention on the reports of the responsible committees.

The positions in the form of amendments are usually done when there is little time to write an opinion as amendments are directly tabled in an existing text. Instead, the drafting of opinions is a process that can usually take place even before a formal text is drafted. All these opinions and amendments are adopted in FEMM and sent to the lead committee, which can (but is not required to) adopt them (Ahrens 2019, 97). This is very important as Rule 56 of the RoP establishes that the opinion-giving

committee cannot table amendments for consideration by Parliament. Therefore, the gender-related issues promoted by FEMM can only be taken on board if the responsible committee accepts and incorporates the FEMM suggestions or amendments in the final report submitted to the Parliament – and if these suggestions or amendments are incorporated in its final reports. Of course, in addition to the FEMM contribution, each committee can take measures to integrate a gender perspective in its own policies, but this has been slowly implemented (Ahrens 2019). Also, individual parliamentarians supportive of gender equality, many of whom are FEMM members, can push for the integration of gender perspectives directly in the EP plenary.

2.2. Aims and methodology of the study

Considering the crucial importance of a systematic monitoring of gender mainstreaming in the EP, the 2022 Resolution¹² pointed out that:

FEMM, as a fully-fledged committee in charge of women's rights and gender equality, works on many horizontal issues that often touch the work of other committees; notes that the inclusion of FEMM's suggestions in the form of opinions or amendments varies across other committees; welcomes the road map's commitment to collecting, through the relevant services and bodies, clear indicators to measure whether the input from FEMM is being incorporated into the work of other committees and the final position of Parliament; calls for the systematic, transparent and accountable monitoring of the integration of FEMM's suggestions, which is essential to ensure that the principles of gender equality and gender mainstreaming are properly implemented.

It is therefore desirable to develop gender mainstreaming indicators to measure the extent to which FEMM's suggestions and amendments have been included in the work of other committees and in the final positions of the EP. To this end, this study designs specific indicators to monitor the extent to which:

- FEMM-adopted opinions for all the other EP committees were reflected in the committees' final reports adopted;
- FEMM legislative amendments for all other EP committees were reflected in the committees' legislative reports adopted;
- EP's final reports incorporate FEMM opinions and legislative amendments.

These indicators (see Chapter 2) are developed moving from the analysis of quantitative and qualitative evidence resulting from the EP, FEMM and other committees' (legislative) reports and opinions. These also provided data and information, to exemplify the indicators' concrete calculation (see Chapters 3 and 4).

The study activities start from a mapping of all FEMM opinions (**42**) addressed (in any of the possible forms) during the current legislature to other EP committees. The mapping covers the period from **1 July 2019 to 30 June 2022**.

For this study, the exemplary calculation of proposed indicators is carried out considering the FEMM opinions addressed to legislative reports drafted by the other EP committees. This takes account of the

¹² European Parliament Resolution of 10 March 2022 on Gender Mainstreaming in the European Parliament – Annual Report 2020 (2021/2039(INI)) – https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/A-9-2022-0021_EN.html

ordinary legislative procedure called the co-decision procedure (COD), and the special legislative approval procedure (APP).¹³

In detail, out of all opinions drafted during the period under analysis, the study analyses and calculates indicators for all **10 opinions addressed to legislative reports in the considered period**. These are **eight reports (COD)** containing legislative amendments and **two opinions** containing suggestions **(APP)**.¹⁴

¹³ The co-decision procedure (COD), renamed the 'ordinary legislative procedure', is the main decision-making procedure used to adopt EU legislation. It is covered by Articles 289 and 294 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). The special legislative Approval procedure (APP) is covered by Article 289, paragraph 2 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). The approval procedure provides that the Council can adopt legislative proposals only after obtaining the consent of the European Parliament.

¹⁴ Chapter 4 illustrates the level of incorporation of the FEMM amendments and suggestions in legislative reports through the concrete application of the indicators developed in Chapter 2. It presents both a separate analysis and calculation of the indicators for the legislative reports related to the two different procedures (COD and APP), and an analysis of the legislative reports considering suggestions and amendments incorporated overall.

3. PROPOSED INDICATORS, APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY OF ANALYSIS

As anticipated in the previous chapter, the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM Committee) is a core actor within the European Union's gender equality policy machinery. It is developing and following the gender mainstreaming of the EP's legislative and NLE output and ensuring an adequate gender input. This is achieved through its reports, opinions, amendments and any other relevant tools it has at its disposal (hearings, exchanges of views, structured dialogue with the Commission, fact-finding missions, studies etc.).

An understanding of how institutions are gendered has become a growing concern in feminist political science, fostering the emergence of feminist institutionalism (Chappell, 2006; Kenny, 2007; MacKay et al., 2010). In this, the FEMM Committee plays a key role in influencing the gender mainstreaming decision-making process of the institution.

To better understand this 'influence', the present research aims at providing a set of clear and simple indicators. These are able to measure to what extent the input from FEMM has been included in the work of other committees and incorporated in EP's final position – in their final resolutions.

This approach uses process tracing as a method to track how the FEMM Committee forms the decision-making at other committees and the plenary level, where the final decision of the EP is reached. Indicators are measurable signs of performance or achievement. With specific regard to gender mainstreaming, gender indicators serve as synthetic measures of the development of gender equality at different levels (e.g. in numbers or percentages). These quantify gender equality progress and outcomes of specific interventions, and capture women's and men's perception on specific issues, beliefs and attitudes, and how these change over time. The former depend on the existence and collection of gender statistics, but the latter are collected through interviews, focus groups, case studies, participatory methods (e.g. a world café method). This allows consideration of all significant interactions taking place including interactions between members of the committees and the national party delegations.

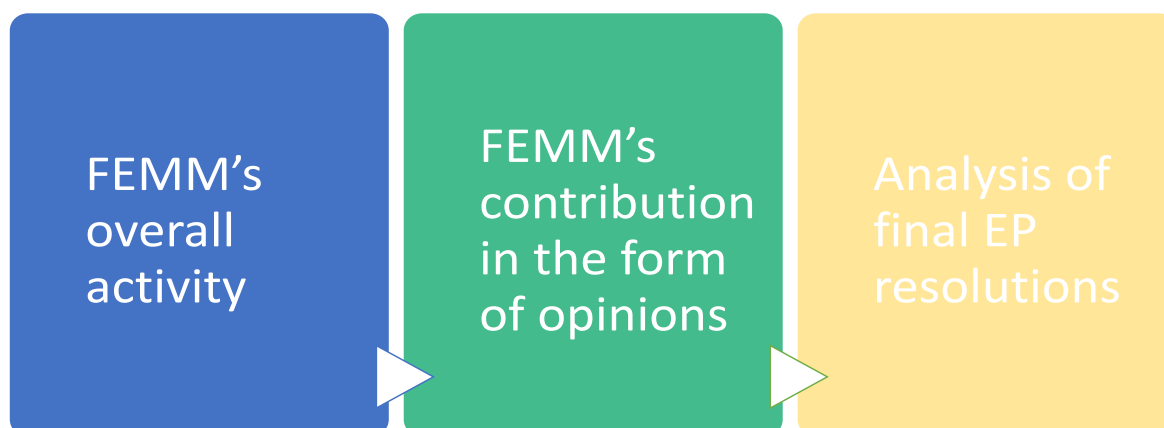
In this case, the approach followed focuses on the quantification (e.g. in numbers or percentages) of gender equality progress and outcomes of specific interventions. It only considers the definition of a 'minimum set' of measurable, achievable, realistic and time-based indicators. In the following years, these could be used internally by the FEMM Committee to measure to what extent the FEMM Committee's activities influence the work of other committees and the EP's final position. At the same time, this minimum set might constitute the first step towards the design and the establishment of a complete gender monitoring system. Such a system would be able to respond to stakeholders', policymakers' and citizens' requests for accountability and transparency with regard to how gender is tackled by, and in EP's policymaking. The proposed monitoring system and process of implementation could monitor EU commitments on gender equality in various areas. For this report, the proposed indicators are designed to measure the level of integration of FEMM opinions (i) compared to legislative and NLE reports presented by the other EP committees to the EP and (ii) regarding the final reports adopted in plenary by the EP.

This is achieved by an analysis of:

1. FEMM's overall activity in terms of opinions and amendments;
2. FEMM's contribution in the form of opinions (amendments and suggestions tabled to other committees' reports);

analysis of final EP resolutions (amendments and suggestions incorporated in final EP acts).

Figure 1: Main steps of analysis



Source: Authors

As anticipated in the previous chapter, the study activities started from a **mapping of all FEMM opinions and amendments** (42). These are the ones addressed (in any of the possible forms) during the current legislature to other EP committees from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2022.

The identification of these documents has been through the following webpage: <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/documents/search>. The search for documents can be made by committees, document type (report, opinions, etc.), type of procedure, number, date, specific word in the title or text, and any combination of these.

For this study, opinions in the form of amendments, opinions in the form of suggestions, opinions in the form of a letter and positions in the form of amendments were analysed. Documents were searched by type of document identifying within a set referring to a period (1 July 2019–30 June 2022). The types of documents issued by the FEMM Committee: AD – opinion and AL – opinion in the form of a letter were selected. The related reports to which the opinions were addressed were downloaded.

This first step of the analysis produced a mapping of FEMM's overall activity addressed to other committees through the calculation of a minimum set of indicators. These are aimed to provide the background against FEMM's activity to be carried out (see Section 1 of the monitoring system – Table 2.1).

Figure 2: Procedure to identify FEMM's overall activity and related indicators

Main aim: identification of FEMM's overall activity in terms of introducing a gender perspective into the reports of other committees on specific issues

Mapping of all FEMM opinions and amendments

<https://www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/documents/search>

Search by period and type of document

[01/07/2019 – 30/06/2022] – [AD – Opinion and AL – Opinion in the form of a letter]

Source: Authors

For each identified document, a relational database in Excel (see Annex 2) was completed to calculate a minimum set of indicators to produce a description of the main characteristics of FEMM's activity (see Section 1 of the monitoring system in Table 2.1. presented at the end of this chapter). Information collected via the proposed data collection tool allowed a disaggregation of the main indicator per reference period, year, type of opinion (in the form of a letter; including suggestions; including amendments), EP's committee and topic or issues addressed.

This initial mapping informed the collection of data not only to calculate the minimum set of indicators, but also for the analysis of the extent to which FEMM suggestions and amendments are taken into account in other committees (Section 2 of the proposed monitoring system in Table 2.1) and in the EP final decisions (Section 3 of the proposed monitoring system in Table 2.1).

Out of all opinions drafted during the period under analysis (42), the study analyses and calculates indicators (see Sections 2 and 3 of the proposed monitoring system) on all **10 opinions addressed to legislative reports in the considered period. This comprises eight reports (COD)** containing legislative amendments and **two opinions** containing suggestions (**APP**). The same procedure as described below and explained in Chapter 4 can also be applied for the analysis and calculation of indicators on **opinions on NLE reports**.

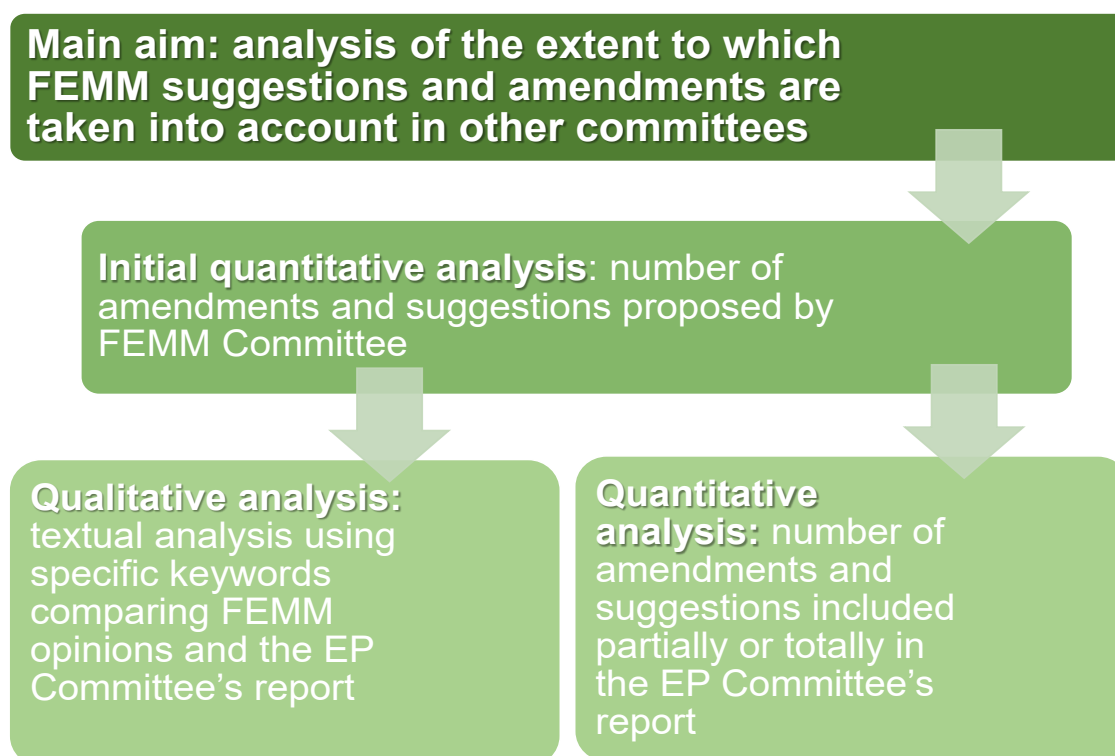
From a methodological point of view, **a multi-method approach is adopted involving qualitative and quantitative analysis**.

First, an initial quantitative analysis was carried out to count how many amendments or suggestions were included in each FEMM opinion.

Then, from a qualitative point of view, a textual analysis using specific keywords emerging from the FEMM's amendments and suggestions was carried out. This compares the texts of FEMM opinions and the final reports adopted by the EP committees for which the opinion was drafted. At the same time, a quantitative analysis allowed us to specifically count the number of amendments and suggestions partially or totally included in the other committees' reports. This measures the implementation of the

FEMM contribution to the principle of gender mainstreaming in the EP's activities. **This step of the analysis represents the core activity in the proposed monitoring system.**

Figure 3: Procedure to analyse gender mainstreaming at the level of EP committees' decisions and related indicators



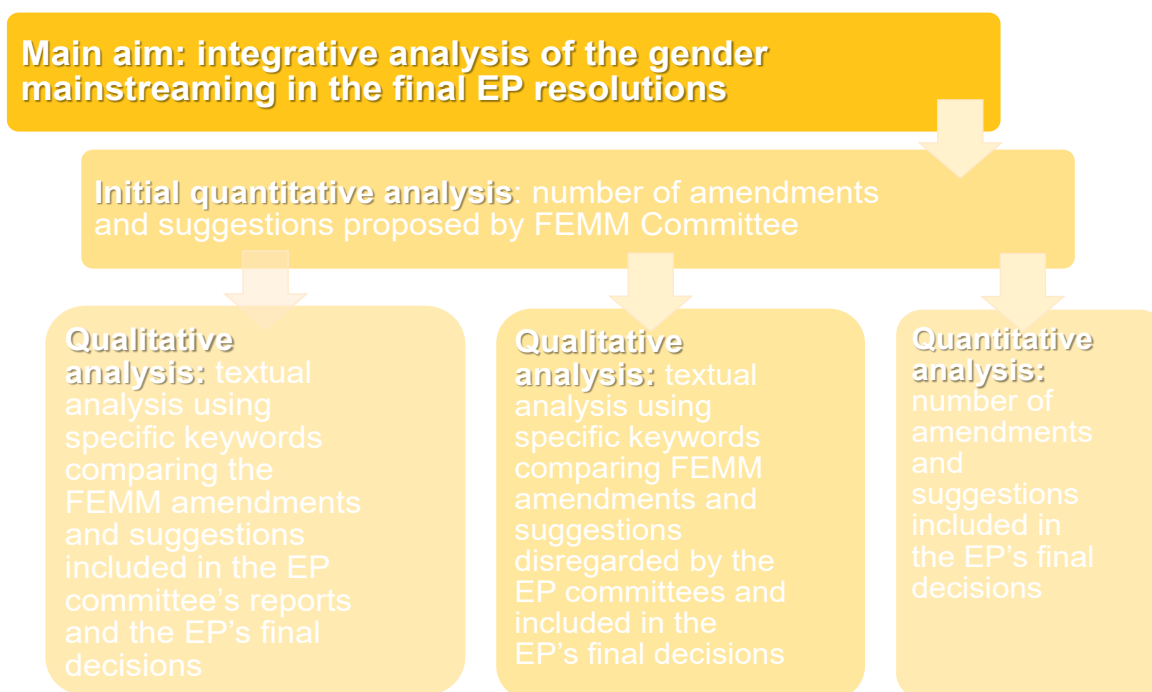
Source: Authors

The quali-quantitative analysis was used to fill in a relation database in Excel (see Annex 1 – Table a, which presents the data collection tool at the basis of the Excel relational database) with regard to each selected FEMM opinion. This has been used to calculate indicators as included in Section 2 of the monitoring system presented in Table 2.1 at the end of this chapter. The data collection tool includes FEMM opinions by row, while data/information and specific variables to be used for the calculation of the different indicators are presented in columns. The tool is now annexed in the form of a Word table, but has been used as a relational database in Excel. This can be provided on request.

The same qualitative and quantitative analysis has been carried out comparing the texts of the final reports adopted by the EP committees for which the FEMM opinion was drafted, and the final report adopted by the EP. FEMM opinions are analysed again. This is to check if any suggestion or amendment tabled by the FEMM's Committee and disregarded by the EP committees, was nonetheless included in the EP's final decisions.

We are aware that this final internalisation cannot be traced back in a straightforward way to the FEMM's Committee. Its opinions do not reach the EP directly other than via the final reports adopted by the EP committees. However, in our view this further level of analysis can deliver an added value to the understanding of gender mainstreaming in the EP. But we suggest this last step of analysis is set aside if there is low internal capacity, to be devoted to the systematic monitoring activity to measure the level of integration of FEMM opinions.

Figure 4: Integrative procedure to analyse gender mainstreaming in the final EP resolutions and related indicators



Source: Authors

The above three sections of analysis (see Figure 2.1) establish if FEMM's proposals in terms of amendments and suggestions form other committees and the EP's plenary sessions' decisions. This is to offer an image of the legislative process of the EP. It is verifying how the gender mainstreaming process stimulated by the FEMM Committee is in a position to influence the final decision of the EP very early in this legislative process.

To calculate each proposed indicator, data and information were collected via the data collection tools presented in Annex 1. In Table 2.1 below the indicator name, the way of calculation and possible level of disaggregation are presented.

Table 1: The proposed indicators minimum set

SECTION 1: INDICATORS ON FEMM ACTIVITY			
Nº	NAME	WAY OF CALCULATION	LEVEL OF DISAGGREGATION: POSSIBLE BREAKDOWNS
1	FEMM capacity relating to legislative reports	Number of FEMM opinions addressed to legislative reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference period Year Type of opinion (opinions in form of letter; opinions including suggestions; opinions including amendments) EP committee Topic/issues addressed
		Total number of FEMM opinions	
2	FEMM capacity relating to non-legislative reports	Number of FEMM opinions addressed to NLE reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference period Year Type of opinion (opinions in form of letter; opinions including suggestions; opinions including amendments) EP committee Topic/issues addressed
		Total number of FEMM opinions	

SECTION 2: INDICATORS ON GENDER MAINSTREAMING AT THE LEVEL OF EP COMMITTEES' DECISIONS			
No	NAME	WAY OF CALCULATION	LEVEL OF DISAGGREGATION: POSSIBLE BREAKDOWNS
3	FEMM amendments' effectiveness at the level of EP committees' decisions for legislative reports	Number of FEMM amendments included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference period Year Level of inclusion (totally, partially) Type of opinion EP committee Topic/issues addressed
		Number of FEMM amendments proposed in each committee's final legislative report	
4	FEMM suggestions' effectiveness at the level of EP committees' decisions for NLE reports	Number of FEMM suggestions included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference period Year Level of inclusion (totally, partially) EP committee Topic/issues addressed
		Number of FEMM suggestions proposed in each committee's final report	

SECTION 3: INDICATORS ON GENDER MAINSTREAMING AT THE LEVEL OF EP'S FINAL DECISIONS			
No	NAME	WAY OF CALCULATION	LEVEL OF DISAGGREGATION: POSSIBLE BREAKDOWNS
5	FEMM amendments' effectiveness at the level of EP final report decisions	<div>Number of FEMM amendments included in each EP final legislative report</div> <div>Number of FEMM amendments included in each committee's final report</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference period Year Level of inclusion (totally, partially) Topic/issues addressed EP committee
6	FEMM suggestions' effectiveness at the level of EP final report decisions	<div>Number of FEMM suggestions included in each EP final legislative report</div> <div>Number of FEMM suggestions included in each committee's final report</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference period Year Level of inclusion (totally, partially) Topic/issues addressed EP committee
7	Gender mainstreaming integrative incorporation in terms of amendments	<div>Number of FEMM amendments included in the EP's final report net of those included in the EP committees' final report</div> <div>Number of FEMM amendments proposed in each committee's final legislative report</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference period Year Type of opinion (opinions in form of letter; opinions including suggestions; opinions including amendments) Topic/issues addressed EP committee
8	Gender mainstreaming integrative incorporation in terms of suggestions	<div>Number of FEMM suggestions included in the EP's final report net of those included in the EP committees' final report</div> <div>Number of FEMM suggestions proposed in each committee's final legislative report</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference period Year Type of opinion (opinions in form of letter; opinions including suggestions; opinions including amendments) Topic/issues addressed EP committee

Source: Authors

4. INDICATORS OF FEMM ACTIVITY ADDRESSED TO OTHER EP COMMITTEES IN THE CURRENT LEGISLATURE

KEY FINDINGS

- In the period considered (1 July 2019–30 June 2022) the FEMM Committee adopted 42 opinions.
- Most of FEMM opinions are related to NLE reports (32 opinions, equivalent to 76 % of the total), while 24 % (equal to 10 opinions) related to legislative reports.
- The Committees to which was addressed the largest share of FEMM opinions (19 %) are the Committee on Budget (BUDG) and the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE). Consistently, the issues mainly addressed by FEMM in its gender mainstreaming activity in the considered period were the budget and economic-monetary issues, and fundamental rights and democracy topic.

This chapter presents the application of Indicators 1 and 2 and their breakdowns as described in Chapter 2 (see Section 1 of Table 2.1). It provides examples of how those indicators could be used to measure and analyse the FEMM activities addressed to other committees.

4.1. Intensity of FEMM activity in the considered period: adopted opinions and amendments

The application of Indicators 1 and 2 and their breakdown is useful to analyse the intensity of the activity carried out by the FEMM Committee, regarding:

- the adoption of opinions and amendments addressed to other committees for legislative and NLE reports;
- the year or semester of reference;
- the type of opinions adopted;
- the committee to which they were addressed;
- the topic covered.

In the period considered (1 July 2019–30 June 2022) the FEMM Committee adopted **42 opinions** (see Annex 2 for a presentation of their characteristics ¹⁵).

Most of the FEMM opinions related to NLE reports (32 opinions, equivalent to 76 % of the total), while only 24 % (equal to 10 opinions) related to legislative reports.

¹⁵ Procedure reference and date, title, type of opinions (opinion in the form of a letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in the form of amendments), name of the FEMM rapporteur or the chair in case of opinion in the form of a letter, EP committee to which opinion is addressed, name of rapporteur of the EP committee report, procedure reference and date of the committee's report, type of procedure, type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/NLE), policy topic covered by the committee's report, procedure reference and date (EP Report).

As illustrated in Table 3.1, the **evolution over the considered period** shows that more than half of the FEMM opinions issued in the considered period (52 %) were adopted in 2020. Twelve opinions (29 %) were adopted in 2021 due to an intensive activity of FEMM **on its own reports instead of opinions**. In the second semester of 2019 at the beginning of the current legislature, two opinions (5 %) were adopted by FEMM; in the first semester of 2022 FEMM adopted six opinions (14 % of the total). This was in line with the results of 2021.

Table 2: Number of FEMM opinions addressed to legislative and NLE reports out of the total number of FEMM opinions adopted in the reference period

	2019 (July–December)	2020	2021	2022 (January–June)	Total per type of reports (absolute values)	Total per type of reports (%)
Legislative reports	-	4 out of 42	4 out of 42	2 out of 42	10	24 %
NLE reports	2 out of 42	18 out of 42	8 out of 42	4 out of 42	32	76 %
Total per year (absolute value)	2	22	12	6	42	100 %
%	5 %	52 %	29 %	14 %	100 %	

Source: IRS elaborations on EP documents

Turning to the **type of FEMM opinions** issued in the considered period as shown in Table 3.2, 29 % (12 opinions) contained **amendments**, while 71 % contained **suggestions** (30 opinions).

In detail, among the 12 opinions containing amendments, 7 have been adopted as *positions in the form of amendments* and of these, 4 are about NLE reports¹⁶. These four are the opinions for which FEMM chose to intervene in more detail with specific amendments, although they are not legislative acts.

The 30 opinions containing suggestions also include five opinions in the *form of letter* and two opinions addressed to legislative reports drafted as suggestions because they relate to APP procedures.

¹⁶ These positions are: POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the European Semester for Economic Policy Coordination: Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2020 (2019/2212(INI) – 06/02/2020); POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the Situation of Fundamental Rights in the European Union – Annual Report for the Years 2018–2019 (2019/2199 (INI) 04/03/2020); POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on Old Continent Growing Older – Possibilities and Challenges Related to Ageing Policy post-2020 – 2020/2008(INI) 28/09/2020; POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on Shaping Digital Education Policy – 2020/2135(INI) – 11/11/2020.

Table 3: Number of FEMM opinions adopted by type of opinion out of the total number of opinions per year

	Legislative procedures				NLE procedures				Total per type of opinion (absolute value)	Total per type of opinion (%)
	2019 (July–December)	2020	2021	2022 (January–June)	2019 (July–December)	2020	2021	2022 (January–June)		
Opinion in the form of amendments	-	1 out of 42	2 out of 42	2 out of 42	-	-	-	-	5 out of 42	12 %
Opinion in the form of suggestions	-	-	2 out of 42	-	1 out of 42	12 out of 42	6 out of 42	4 out of 42	25 out of 42	59 %
Opinion in the form of a letter	-	-	-	-	1 out of 42	2 out of 42	2 out of 42	-	5 out of 42	12 %
Position in the form of amendments	-	3 out of 42	-	-	-	4 out of 42	-	-	7 out of 42	17 %
Total per year (absolute value)	-	4 out of 42	4 out of 42	2 out of 42	2 out of 42	18 out of 42	8 out of 42	4 out of 42	42	100 %
Total per year (%)	-	10 %	10 %	5 %	5 %	43 %	19 %	10 %	100 %	

Source: IRS elaboration on EP documents

Indicators 1 and 2 also allow us to analyse the FEMM opinions on the **committees responsible for the reports** to which the opinions were addressed. The analysis shows that FEMM's attention to the implementation of gender mainstreaming in the considered period has been mainly focused on budgetary and economic issues. Also included were issues related to rights, freedoms, and social- and employment- related issues.

As shown in Figure 3.1 (see also Table 1 in Annex 3), the committees that received the largest share of FEMM opinions (**19 %**) are the **Committee on Budget (BUDG)** with six reports plus two reports¹⁷ (for a total of eight reports) drafted by BUDG and the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON) under the Joint Committee procedure (Rule 58 of RoP).

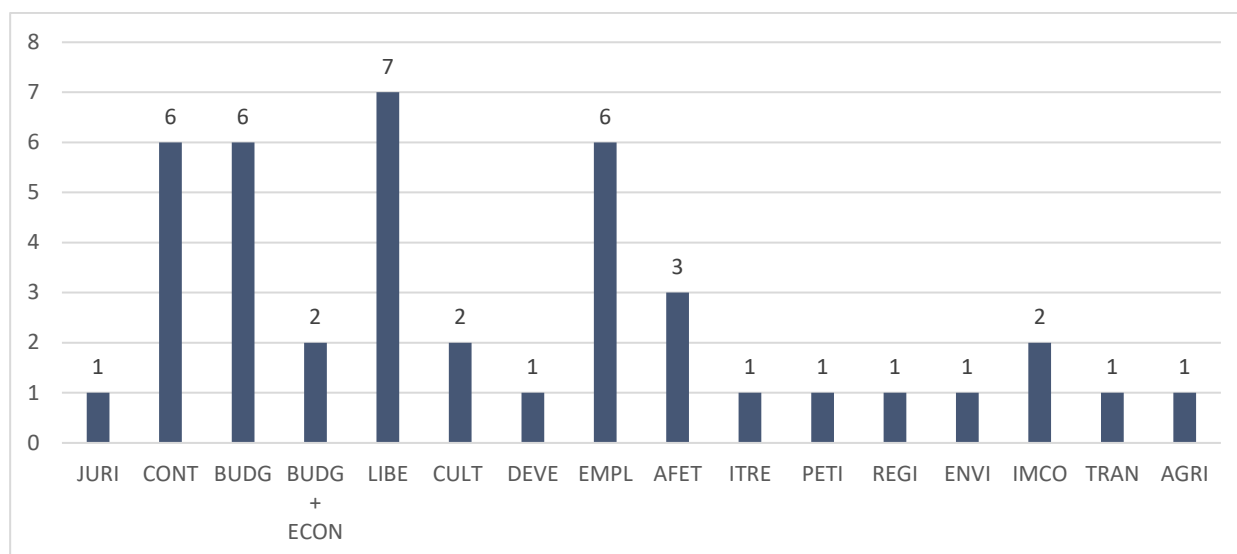
The Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) follows, which was addressed by 17 % of FEMM opinions with reference to seven reports. The Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT) and the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL) were addressed by 14 % of the FEMM opinions adopted with reference to six reports each.

During the period of the analysis (1 July 2019–30 June 2022), most of the other committees received only one opinion from FEMM. The exceptions were the Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) with three

¹⁷ POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Establishing a Recovery and Resilience Facility (COM(2020)0408 – C9-0150/2020 – 2020/0104(COD))
POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Establishing the InvestEU Programme (COM(2020)0403 – C9-0158/2020 – 2020/0108(COD))

opinions, the Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO) and the Committee on Culture and Education (CULT) with two opinions each.

Figure 5: Overall number of FEMM opinions addressed to each committee (legislative and NLE procedures) in the reference period (July 2019–July 2022)

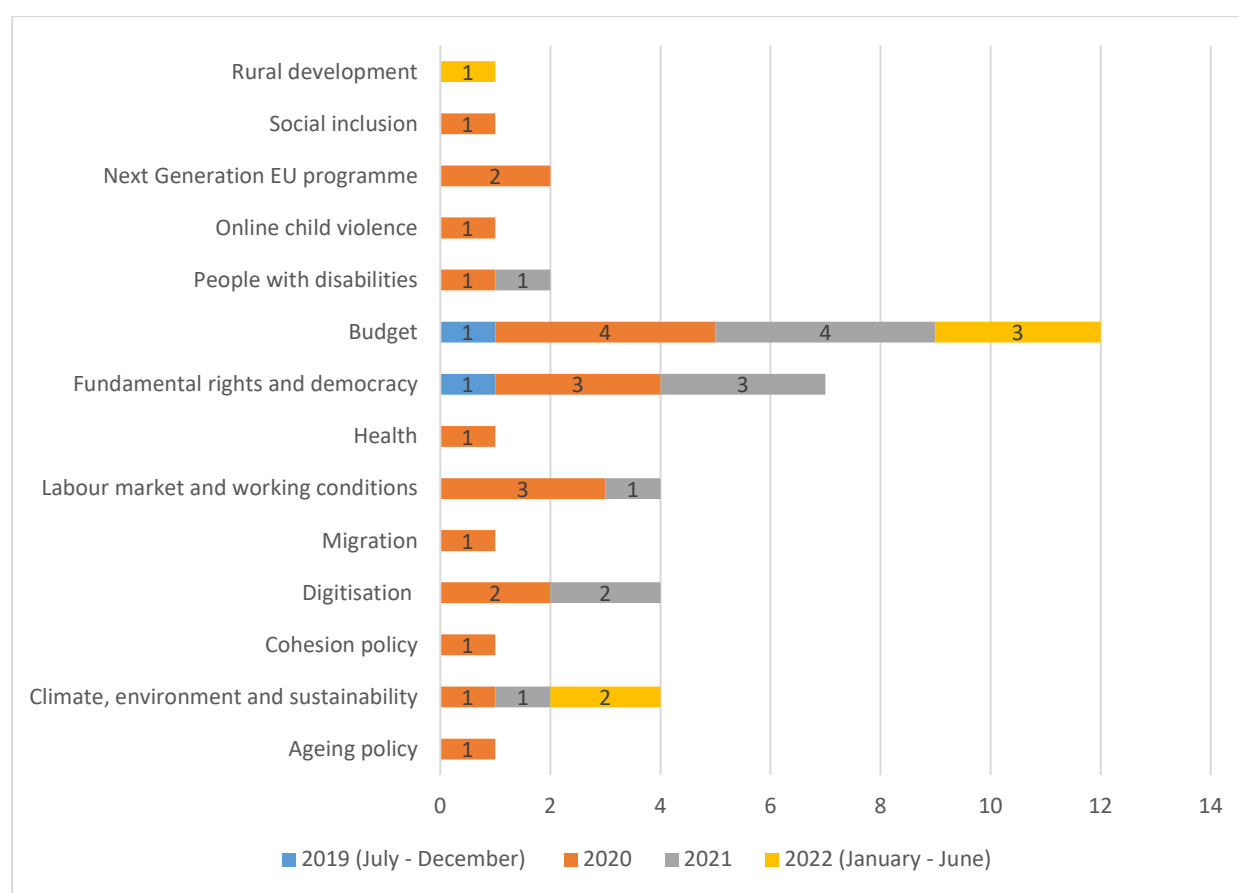


Source: IRS elaboration on EP documents

The analysis **of the composition of** FEMM opinions by topic addressed is presented in Figure 3.2, while Box 3.1 illustrates the classification adopted. Consistent with the above results on the committees receiving FEMM opinions, the issues mainly addressed by FEMM in its gender mainstreaming activity in the period were the budget and economic-monetary issues. There were 12 opinions out of 42 (29 %) regarding these issues. Other topics considered were:

- the fundamental rights and democracy topic, addressed by seven FEMM opinions (17 %);
- the labour market and working conditions issue, addressed by four opinions (about 10 % of FEMM opinions);
- the climate, environment and sustainability, and digitisation topics, also addressed by four FEMM opinions each, showing the growing and current interest on these issues in the European agenda.

Figure 6: Number of FEMM opinions (legislative and NLE) by topic/issue addressed



Source: IRS elaboration on EP documents

Box 1: Classification of opinions by topic

To analyse the activities of the FEMM Committee relating to different policy topics, the opinions adopted by the FEMM during the reference period (July 2019–June 2022) were categorised as follows:

Rural development: (a.) Opinion on a long-term vision for the EU's rural areas – towards stronger, connected, resilient and prosperous rural areas (2021/2254(INI)).

Social inclusion: (a.) Opinion on the report on the implementation of national Roma integration strategies: combatting negative attitudes towards people with Romani background in Europe (2020/2011(INI)).

Next Generation EU Programme: (a.) Position in the form of amendments on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Recovery and Resilience Facility (2020/0104(COD)); (b.) Position in the form of amendments on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the InvestEU programme (2020/0108(COD)).

Online child violence: (a.) Opinion on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a temporary derogation from certain provisions of 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the use of technologies by number-independent interpersonal communications service providers for the processing of personal and other data for combatting child sexual abuse online (2020/0259(COD)).

People with disabilities: (a.) Opinion on the implementation of Council 2007/78/EC establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation in light of UNCRPD (2020/2086(COD)); (b.) Opinion on the protection of people with disabilities through petitions: lessons learnt (2020/2209(INI)).

Budget: (a.) Opinion on the draft general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2020 (2020/2028(BUD)); (b.) Opinion on discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget of the European Institute on Gender Equality for the financial year 2018 (2019/2089(DEC)); (c.) Opinion on discharge in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2018, Section III – Commission and executive agencies (2019/2055(DEC)); (d.) Opinion on Guidelines on the 2021 budget – Section III (2019/2212(BUD)); (e.) Opinion on the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2021 (2020/1998(BUD)); (f.) Opinion on discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget of the European Institute on Gender Equality for the financial year 2019 (2020/2173(DEC)); (g.) Opinion on discharge in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2019, Section III – Commission and executive agencies (2020/2140(DEC)); (h.) Opinion on the Guidelines on the 2022 budget – Section III (2020/2265(BUI)); (i.) Opinion on the draft general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2022 – General introduction – Total expenditure – General statement of revenue – Statement of revenue and expenditure by section (2021/0227(BUD)); (l.) Opinion on discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget of the European Institute on Gender Equality for the financial year 2020 (2021/2129(DEC)); (m.) Opinion on discharge in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2020, Section III – Commission and executive agencies (2021/2106(DEC)); (n.) Opinion on Guidelines for the 2023 budget – Section III (2021/2226(BUI)).

Fundamental rights and democracy: (a.) Opinion on human rights and democracy in the world and in the European Union's policy on the matter – Annual Report 2018 (2019/2125(INI)); (b.) Position in the form of amendments on the situation of fundamental rights in the European Union – Annual Report for the years 2018–2019 (2019/2199(INI)); (c.) Opinion on the determination of a clear risk of a breach of the rule of law by the Republic of Poland (2017/0360R (NLE)); (d.) Opinion on human rights and democracy in the world and the European Union's policy on the matter – Annual Report 2019 (2020/2208(INI)); (e.) Opinion on the proposal of a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (2020/0112(APP)); (f.) Opinion on the proposal of a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (2020/0112R(APP)); (g.) Opinion on human rights and democracy in the world and the European Union's policy on the matter – Annual Report 2021 (2021/2181(INI)).

Health: (a.) Position in the form of amendments on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a programme for the Union's action in the field of health for the period 2021–2027 and repealing Regulation (EU) 282/2014 ('EU4Health programme') (2020/0102(COD)).

Labour market and working conditions: (b.) Position in the form of amendments on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: employment and social aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2020 (2019/2212(INI)); (c.) Opinion on reducing inequalities with a special focus on in-work poverty (2019/2188(INI)); (d.) Opinion on a strong Europe for Just Transition – Communication from the Commission (2020/2084(INI)); (e.) Opinion on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on adequate minimum wages in the European Union (2020/0310(COD)).

Migration: (a.) Opinion on the implementation of the Dublin III Regulation (2019/2206(INI)).

Digitisation: (a.) Opinion on shaping the digital future of Europe: removing barriers to the functioning of the digital single market and improving the use of AI for European consumers (2020/2216(INI)); (b.) Opinion on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a single market for digital services (Digital Services Act) and amending 2000/31/EC (2020/0361(COD)); (c.) Opinion on artificial intelligence in education, culture and the audiovisual sector (2020/2017(INI)); (d.) Position in the form of amendments on shaping digital education policy (2020/2135(INI)).

Cohesion policy: (a.) Opinion on the gender dimension of the Cohesion Policy (2020/2040(INI)).

Climate, environment and sustainability: (a.) Opinion on the impacts of climate change on vulnerable populations in developing countries (2020/2042(INI)); (b.) Opinion on a sustainable and smart mobility strategy (2021/2046(INI)); (c.) Opinion on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy efficiency (recast) (2021/0203(COD)); (d.) Opinion on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending 2013/34/EU, 2004/109/EC, 2006/43/EC and Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 as regards corporate sustainability reporting (2020/0104(COD)).

Ageing policy: (a.) Position in the form of amendments on old continent growing older – possibilities and challenges related to ageing policy post 2020 (2020/2008(INI)).

5. INCORPORATION OF FEMM OPINIONS IN THE REPORTS OF OTHER COMMITTEES AND IN THE FINAL REPORTS OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT (EP)

KEY FINDINGS

- Other committees often disregard FEMM's input; only 24 % of FEMM amendments (COD) and suggestions (APP) were incorporated in the Committees' final legislative reports.
- The EMPL Committee (with only one report) is the one which has incorporated the highest share of FEMM amendments followed by the LIBE Committee. The BUDG and ECON Committees were those incorporating fewer, confirming the difficulties in addressing gender equality within economic policy.
- The further analysis shows that in a lot of cases (70 %) the European Parliament has included in its final reports all the FEMM amendments and suggestions incorporated by the Committees. However, there is still room to further increase this percentage.

This chapter focuses on the application of Indicators 3, and 4 (see Section 2 of previous Table 2.1) and Indicators 5, 6, 7 and 8 (see Section 3 of previous Table 2.1) and their breakdowns as described in Chapter 2. It aims to provide examples of how such indicators could be used to analyse the impact of FEMM activities on the work of the other committees and the European Parliament.

Analysis on Indicators 3 and 4 is presented in Paragraph 4.1, while analysis on Indicators 5, 6, 7 and 8 is presented in Paragraph 4.2.

5.1. Incorporation of the FEMM opinions in the final legislative reports adopted by other committees and by the EP

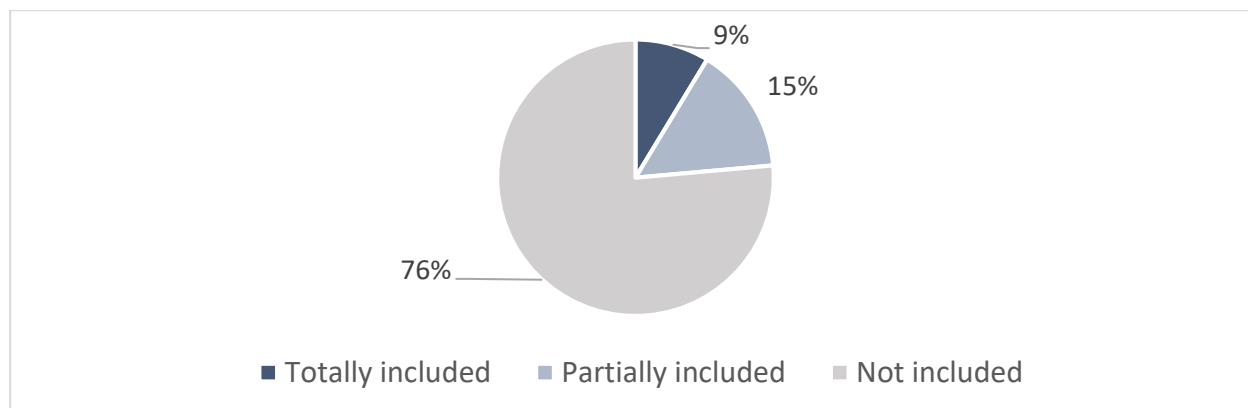
5.1.1. Incorporation of the FEMM amendments and suggestions in the committees' legislative reports

The analysis in this section focuses on the application of Indicators 3 and 4 describing the incorporation of FEMM amendments and suggestions in the final legislative reports adopted by other committees over the period July 2019 to June 2022. As already mentioned in Chapter 1, in the analysis of legislative reports two different kind of procedures have been considered: co-decision (COD) and approval (APP)¹⁸. For the purposes of this analysis, the two procedures have been kept separate; FEMM opinions addressed to COD procedures are in the form of amendments, while those addressed to APP procedures are in the form of suggestions. Amendments and suggestions have also been considered together. This gives a general picture of the results of FEMM activity in supporting the implementation of gender mainstreaming in the work of the other committees, with reference to the legislative procedures.

¹⁸ See footnote 13 above.

Overall, as shown in Figure 4.1, only 24 % of FEMM amendments (COD) and suggestions (APP) were incorporated in the committees' final legislative reports in some way. Out of the total 452 amendments and suggestions presented by FEMM in the considered period, only 9 % were totally included in the committees' final reports, while 15 % were partially incorporated.

Figure 7: Share of FEMM total amendments and suggestions (COD and APP) included in all the committees' final legislative reports (1 July 2019–30 June 2022)



Source: IRS Elaboration on EP documents

A more in-depth analysis based on Indicators 3 and 4 was presented in Chapter 2. This reveals that the share of FEMM amendments and suggestions incorporated by the committees in their final reports varies considerably when considering the COD and APP procedures separately (Tables 4.1 and 4.2).

We took into account COD procedures (Table 4.1 – Indicator 3 and its disaggregation by degree of inclusion), considering the total number of 340 FEMM amendments for all the eight COD procedures activated in the period. Only 8 % (36 amendments) were totally incorporated in the committees' reports; 15 % (66 amendments) of them were partially included in the committees' reports.

The highest share of FEMM amendments incorporated in a committee's final report is found in the EMPL Committee's *Report on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on adequate minimum wages in the European Union (procedure 2020/0310(COD))*. This is about the *Opinion on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on adequate minimum wages in the European Union (procedure 2020/0310(COD))*. Some 40 % of the FEMM amendments were included in the EMPL Committee's final report, with five amendments out of 60 totally incorporated (8 %) and 19 amendments out of 60 partially incorporated (32 %).

A good overall degree of incorporation (36 %) was also reached in the BUDG and ECON Committees' *Report on the proposal for a regulation by the European Parliament and the Council establishing a Recovery and Resilience Facility (procedure 2020/0104(COD))*. This was with regards to the *Position in form of amendments on the proposal for a regulation by the European Parliament and the Council establishing a Recovery and Resilience Facility (procedure 2020/0104(COD))*. In this case, out of 48 FEMM amendments, 9 amendments (19 %) were totally incorporated and 8 (17 %) were partially incorporated.

Conversely, the lowest share of incorporation (9 %) is observed in the BUDG and ECON Committees' *Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the InvestEU programme (procedure 2020/0108(COD))*. This is with regards to the *FEMM Position in form of amendments on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the InvestEU programme (procedure 2020/0108(COD))*. In this case, out of 34 amendments proposed by

FEMM only 1 (3 %) was totally included in the committee's final report and another 2 (6 %) were only partially included.

The percentage of amendments incorporated remains quite low also for procedures 2021/0104(COD) on corporate sustainability reporting and 2021/0203(COD) on energy efficiency. The *Report on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending 2013/24/EU, 2004/109/EC, 2006/43/EC and Regulation (EU) 537/2014 as regards corporate sustainability reporting (2021/0104(COD))* incorporated only 15 % of FEMM amendments, with only one amendment totally included (2 %) and six amendments partially included (13 %) out of 48.

Similarly, the *Report on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy efficiency (recast) (2021/0203(COD))* incorporated only 14 % of the 57 FEMM amendments, with one amendment totally included (2 %) and seven partially included (12 %).

Table 4: Number and share of FEMM amendments (COD) included (totally, partially, and overall) in each committee's final legislative report (1 July 2019–30 June 2022)

Title of the FEMM opinion	Responsible committee and procedure reference	Totally included	Partially included	Overall share of amendments incorporated	Number of FEMM amendments contained in the opinion
OPINION on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending 2013/34/EU, 2004/109/EC, 2006/43/EC and Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, as regards corporate sustainability reporting (COM (2021)0189 – C9-0147/2021 – 2021/0104(COD))	JURI 2021/0104(COD)	1 out of 48 (2 %)	6 out of 48 (13 %)	7 out of 48 (15 %)	48
OPINION on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on adequate minimum wages in the European Union (COM (2020)0682 – C9-0337/2020 – 2020/0310(COD))	EMPL 2020/0310(COD)	5 out of 60 (8 %)	19 out of 60 (32 %)	24 out of 60 (40 %)	60
OPINION on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy efficiency (recast) (COM (2021)0558 – C9-0330/2021 – 2021/0203(COD))	ITRE (2021/0203(COD))	1 out of 57 (2 %)	7 out of 57 (12 %)	8 out of 57 (14 %)	57
OPINION on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a Single Market for Digital Services (Digital Services Act) and amending 2000/31/EC (COM (2020)0825 – C9-0418/2020 – 2020/0361(COD))	IMCO 2020/0361(COD)	7 out of 90 (8 %)	16 out of 90 (18 %)	23 out of 90 (26 %)	90

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Title of the FEMM opinion	Responsible committee and procedure reference	Totally included	Partially included	Overall share of amendments incorporated	Number of FEMM amendments contained in the opinion
OPINION on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a temporary derogation from certain provisions of 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the use of technologies by number-independent interpersonal communications service providers for the processing of personal and other data for combatting child sexual abuse online (COM (2020)0568 – C9-0288/2020 – 2020/0259(COD))	LIBE 2020/0259(COD)	4 out of 26 (15 %)	1 out of 26 (4 %)	5 out of 26 (19 %)	26
POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Establishing a Recovery and Resilience Facility (COM (2020)0408 – C9-0150/2020 – 2020/0104(COD))	BUDG and ECON 2020/0104(COD)	9 out of 48 (19 %)	8 out of 48 (17 %)	17 out of 48 (36 %)	48
POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Establishing the InvestEU Programme (COM (2020)0403 – C9-0158/2020 – 2020/0108(COD))	BUDG and ECON 2020/0108(COD)	1 out of 34 (3 %)	2 out of 34 (6 %)	3 out of 34 (9 %)	34
POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a Programme for the Union's action in the field of health – for the period 2021–2027 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 282/2014 ("EU4Health Programme") (COM (2020)0405 – C9-0152/2020 – 2020/0102(COD))	ENVI 2020/0102(COD)	8 out of 67 (12 %)	7 out of 67 (10 %)	15 out of 67 (22 %)	67
Total (absolute value)		36 out of 430	66 out of 430	102 out of 430	430
%		8 %	15 %	23 %	100 %

Source: IRS Elaboration on EP documents

Turning to the APP procedures (see Table 4.2 – Indicator 4 and its disaggregation by level of inclusion), 22 FEMM suggestions were drafted in the period and all addressed to the LIBE Committee. Only 4 (18 %) were incorporated in the LIBE reports, 3 (14 %) totally and 1 (5%) partially.

Most of the FEMM suggestions (21 out of 22) concerned the *Opinion on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (procedure 2020/0112R(APP))*. Of these, three (15 %) were incorporated in the LIBE Committee's *Report on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (procedure 2020/0112R(APP))*. Two suggestions were totally included (10 %), and one was partially included (5 %).

The second FEMM opinion addressed to an APP procedure, *Opinion on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (procedure 2020/0112(APP))*, contains only one general suggestion. It recommends the approval of the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights. It does not contain any suggestions related to the content of the regulation. Since the recommendation was taken up by the LIBE Committee in its report, the suggestion is totally incorporated.

Table 5: Number and share of FEMM suggestions (APP) included (totally, partially, and overall) in each committee's final legislative report (1 July 2019–30 June 2022)

Title of the FEMM opinion	Responsible committee and procedure reference	Totally included	Partially included	Overall share of suggestions incorporated	Number of FEMM amendments contained in the opinion
OPINION on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM (2020)0225 – 2020/0112R(APP))	LIBE 2020/0112R(APP)	2 out of 21 (10 %)	1 out of 21 (5 %)	3 out of 21 (15 %)	21
OPINION on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM (2020)0225 – 2020/0112(APP)). ¹⁹	LIBE 2020/0112(APP)	1 out of 1 (100 %)	-	1 out of 1 (100 %)	1
Total (absolute value)		3 out of 22	1 out of 22	4 out of 22	22
%		14 %	5 %	18 %	100 %

Source: IRS Elaboration on EP documents

Overall, **when considered cumulatively**, the share of FEMM amendments and suggestions partially incorporated is higher (66 amendments and 1 suggestion) than the share of amendments and suggestions totally incorporated (36 amendments and 3 suggestions) in the other committees' final legislative reports. One exception stands out when considering the different opinions and reports. In the case of procedure 2020/0259(COD) (the *Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a temporary derogation from certain provisions of 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the use of technologies by number-independent*

¹⁹ As mentioned already, this opinion does not contain suggestions in terms of the content of the regulation, but it is merely an invitation for the responsible committee (LIBE) to recommend the approval of the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights.

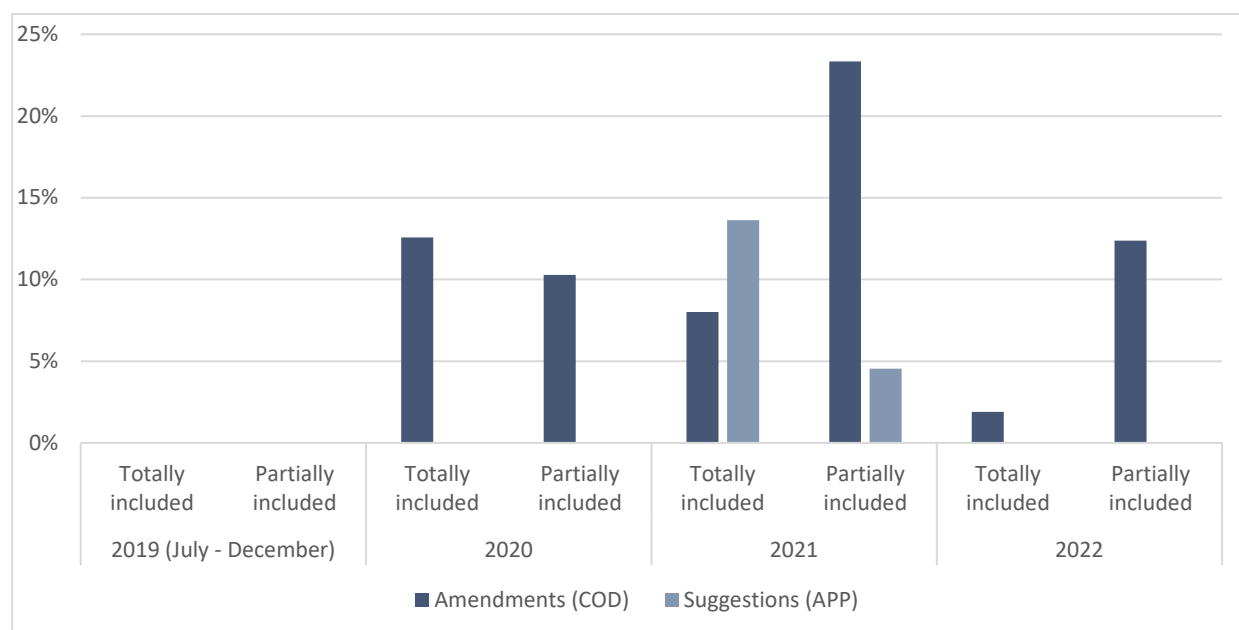
interpersonal communications service providers for the processing of personal and other data for combatting child sexual abuse online), the LIBE Committee totally incorporated 4 amendments (15 %) out of the 26 proposed by the FEMM compared to 1 amendment which was only partially incorporated (4 %). This shows that the FEMM opinion on the issue of online violence against children is particularly relevant. In the other cases – procedure 2020/0104(COD), procedure 2020/0102(COD) and procedure 2020/0112R(APP) – the number of amendments or suggestions that are totally incorporated and the number of amendments or suggestions that are partially incorporated is roughly even.

The indicators proposed in Chapter 2 can be further disaggregated to analyse the incorporation of FEMM amendments and suggestions in relation to other relevant dimensions.

To analyse the **evolution over the period** of the incorporation of FEMM amendments and suggestions in other committees' legislative reports, Indicators 3 and 4 can be disaggregated by year/semester of the reference period (1 July 2019 to 30 June 2022). In this case, the share of amendments and suggestions included in the committees' final legislative reports also depends on the number of FEMM opinions issued during the period. In the second semester of 2019, for instance, no FEMM opinions were issued on legislative reports. A comparison of the results in 2020 and 2021 for COD procedures shows differences for the same number of FEMM opinions issued (four opinions per year). In 2021, 31 % of FEMM amendments were incorporated (totally and partially) in the committees' legislative reports, as opposed to 23 % (totally and partially) in 2020. In the first semester of 2022, the share of incorporated amendments amounts to 14 %. As for APP procedures, in 2021 18 % of FEMM suggestions were incorporated (totally and partially) in the committees' legislative reports.

Figure 4.2 is based on Indicators 3 and 4 disaggregated by year and level of inclusion. It allows an examination of the overall percentage of amendments and suggestions totally and partially included in all the committees' final reports each year/semester. More details are provided in Table 2 in Annex 3.

Figure 8: Percentage of FEMM amendments (COD) and suggestions (APP) totally and partially included in all the committees' final legislative reports per year



Source: IRS Elaboration on the EP document

Another important aspect that the proposed indicators offer is the investigation of the share of incorporated FEMM amendments and suggestions concerning the **different committees that received the opinions** (Indicators 3 and 4 disaggregated by committee). Like previous studies (Samek Lodovici, Pesce, Loi et al., 2018), our analysis reveals differences between committees' approaches to the integration of FEMM Committee proposals.

In the reference period of this study, the FEMM opinions were addressed to the following seven committees:

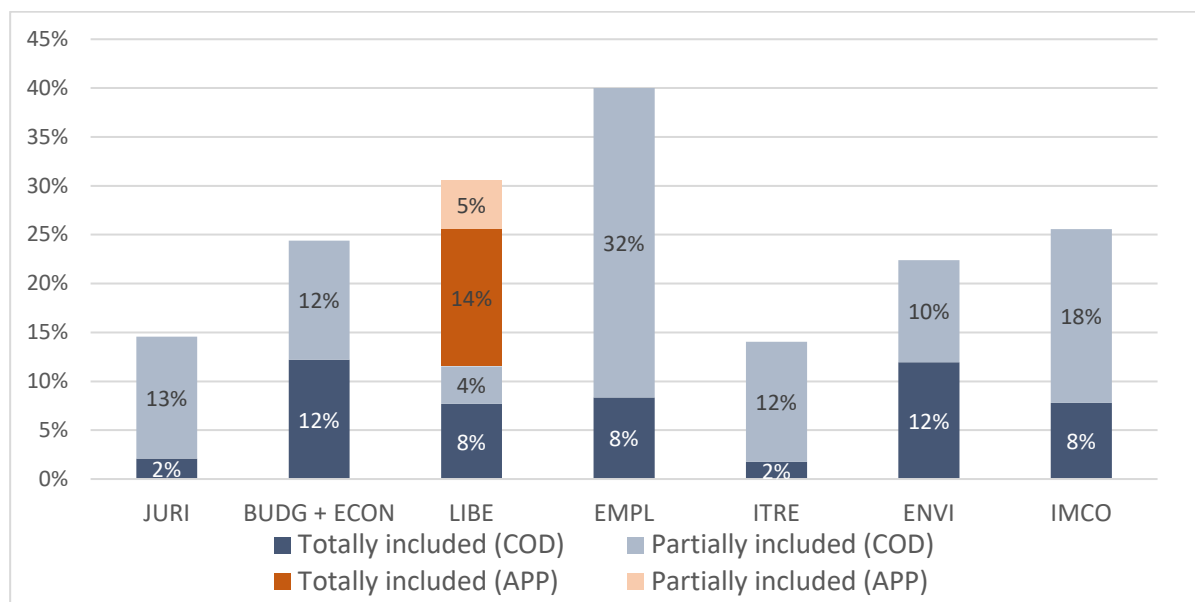
- Committee on Legal Affairs (JURI – one opinion);
- Committee on Budget and Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (BUDG and ECON, two opinions);
- Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE – three opinions);
- Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL – one opinion);
- Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE – one opinion);
- Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI – one opinion);
- Committee on the Internal Market and Consumers Protection (IMCO – one opinion).

Considering both COD and APP procedures and proportioning the results to the number of reports adopted by each committee, the EMPL Committee (with only one report) result is the one which has incorporated the highest share of FEMM amendments (40 %). There are 5 amendments out of 60 totally included in the final report (8 %) and 19 amendments out of 60 (32 %) partially included.

The LIBE Committee follows with an overall share of 31 %, although this percentage refers to the sum of amendments and suggestions incorporated in three different reports.

The IMCO and ENVI Committees follow with 26 % and 22 % respectively of overall amendments included in their reports (one report each). In their joint procedures, the BUDG and ECON Committees incorporated 24 % of the FEMM amendments, although the percentage refers to the number of amendments included in two reports (12 % per opinion). The details of Indicators 3 and 4 disaggregated by committee and by level of inclusion are shown in Figure 4.3, and Tables 3 and 4 in Annex 3.

Figure 9: Percentage of amendments (COD) and suggestions (APP) totally and partially included by each committee



Source: IRS elaboration on EP documents

Finally, Indicators 3 and 4 can also be disaggregated by type of opinion, allowing an investigation into whether the different forms that opinions can have impact on the effectiveness of the FEMM activities. Such opinions may be in the form of amendments, suggestions or a letter, and positions in the form of amendments.

As shown in Table 4.3, overall 36 % of the amendments contained in FEMM's positions in the form of amendments have been incorporated in the committees' reports. This compares to 24 % of opinions in the form of amendments and 18 % of opinions in the form of suggestions.

Table 6: Total number and share of FEMM amendments (COD) and suggestions (APP) included in all the committees' final reports by type of opinion

	COD	APP
Opinion in form of amendments	67 out of 281 (24 %)	-
Opinion in form of suggestions	-	4 out of 22 (18 %)
Opinion in form of letter	-	-
Position in form of amendments	35 out of 97 (36 %)	-

Source: IRS elaboration on EP documents

As indicated in Chapter 2, the two main indicators for this section (Indicators 3 and 4) can also be further disaggregated by policy topic or issue addressed.

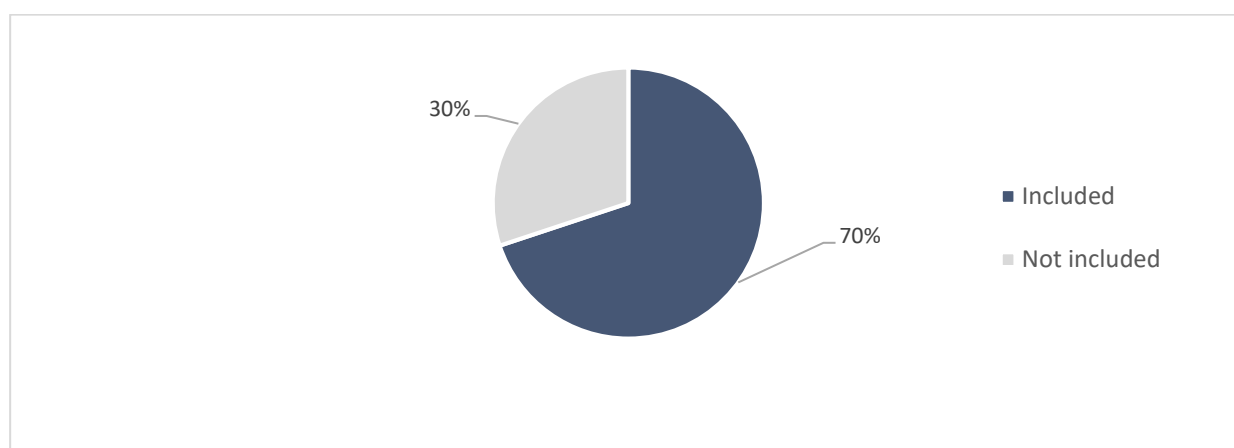
5.1.2. Incorporation of the FEMM amendments and suggestions in the EP final legislative reports

This section focuses on the degree of incorporation of FEMM amendments and suggestions in the EP legislative reports, measured by Indicators 5 and 6. As mentioned in Chapter 2, the proposed indicators are based on a comparison between the EP final reports and the final reports of the committee responsible for each procedure. Therefore, the indicators are calculated out of the number of FEMM amendments and suggestions incorporated in the committees' final reports, and not on the number of amendments and suggestions proposed by the FEMM in its opinions. In addition, we also considered the opportunity of signalling if any of the amendments or suggestions proposed by the FEMM Committee – but disregarded by the committee for which the opinion was drafted – were considered in the EP's final decisions (see Indicators 7 and 8 in Section 3 of Table 2.1). As anticipated, many scholars (Elomäki and Ahrens, 2021) have pointed out in the EP, as at the EU level more broadly, integrating a gender perspective has been particularly difficult. Gender-related amendments, whether by the FEMM Committee, individual parliamentarians or political groups, rarely make it to the adopted reports. They are mainly welcomed when they support dominant goals and policies.

For procedures 2021/0104(COD) on corporate sustainability reporting, procedure 2020/0310 (COD) on minimum wages and procedure 2021/0203 on energy efficiency this analysis was not applicable, as the EP has not adopted a final report yet.

Overall, as Figure 4.5 shows, the EP incorporated 70 % of the FEMM amendments and suggestions contained in all the analysed committees' final reports (46 out of 66).

Figure 10: Share of FEMM amendments and suggestions (COD and APP) included in all the EP's final legislative reports out of the total number of amendments and suggestions incorporated in all the committees' final reports (1 July 2019–30 June 2022)



Source: IRS elaboration on EP documents

Indicators 5 and 6 presented in Table 4.4 for COD procedures and Table 4.5 for APP procedures show that **in four cases** – procedures 2020/0259(COD)²⁰, 2020/0108(COD)²¹, 2020/0102(COD)²² and 2021/0112R(APP)²³ – **the EP has included in its final reports all the FEMM amendments and suggestions incorporated by the committees.**

For procedure 2020/0104(COD) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Recovery and Resilience Facility, the EP has incorporated 65 % of the FEMM amendments included in the committees' final reports, i.e. 11 amendments out of 17.

Indicator 7, measuring whether the EP reintegrated any FEMM amendments proposed in the opinion but not included in the committees' reports, is only applicable for procedure 2020/0361(COD) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a Single Market for Digital Services (Digital Services Act) and amending 2000/31/EC. This is the only procedure in which the EP has reintroduced some FEMM amendments contained in the opinion that were not incorporated in the IMCO Committee's final report. The EP has included in its final report 39 % of the FEMM amendments incorporated by the committee (9 out of 23) and added eight FEMM amendments, which the IMCO Committee had previously rejected.

Table 7: Number and share of FEMM amendments (COD) included in each EP final legislative report analysed based on the number of FEMM amendments incorporated in the committee's final report

Title of the FEMM opinion and procedure reference	Amendments adopted by the committee and included in the EP final legislative report	FEMM amendments tabled in the EP final report (not included in the committee's report)
OPINION on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending 2013/34/EU, 2004/109/EC, 2006/43/EC and Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, as regards corporate sustainability reporting (COM (2021)0189 – C9-0147/2021 – 2021/0104(COD))	n/a (No EP report yet)	n/a (No EP report yet)
OPINION on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on adequate minimum wages in the European Union	n/a (No EP report yet)	n/a (No EP report yet)

²⁰ Report on a temporary derogation from certain provisions of 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the use of technologies by number-independent interpersonal communications service providers for the processing of personal and other data for the purpose of combatting child sexual abuse online.

²¹ Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the InvestEU programme.

²² Report on the proposal of a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a programme for the Union's action in the field of health for the period 2021–2027 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 282/2014 ("EU4Health programme")

²³ Report on the proposal for a regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights

Title of the FEMM opinion and procedure reference	Amendments adopted by the committee and included in the EP final legislative report	FEMM amendments tabled in the EP final report (not included in the committee's report)
(COM (2020)0682 – C9-0337/2020 – 2020/0310(COD))		
OPINION on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy efficiency (recast) (COM (2021)0558 – C9-0330/2021 – 2021/0203(COD))	n/a (No EP report yet)	n/a (No EP report yet)
OPINION on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a Single Market for Digital Services (Digital Services Act) and amending 2000/31/EC (COM (2020)0825 – C9-0418/2020 – 2020/0361(COD))	9 out of 23 (39 %)	8
OPINION on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a temporary derogation from certain provisions of 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the use of technologies by number-independent interpersonal communications service providers for the processing of personal and other data for combatting child sexual abuse online (COM (2020)0568 – C9-0288/2020 – 2020/0259(COD))	5 out of 5 (100 %)	-
POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Establishing a Recovery and Resilience Facility (COM (2020)0408 – C9-0150/2020 – 2020/0104(COD))	11 out of 17 (65 %)	-
POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Establishing the InvestEU Programme (COM (2020)0403 – C9-0158/2020 – 2020/0108(COD))	3 out of 3 (100 %)	-

Title of the FEMM opinion and procedure reference	Amendments adopted by the committee and included in the EP final legislative report	FEMM amendments tabled in the EP final report (not included in the committee's report)
POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a Programme for the Union's action in the field of health –for the period 2021-2027 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 282/2014 (EU4Health Programme) (COM (2020)0405 – C9-0152/2020 – 2020/0102(COD))	15 out of 15 (100 %)	-
Total	43 out of 63 (68 %)	-

Source: IRS elaboration on EP documents

Table 8: Number of FEMM suggestions (APP) included in each EP's final legislative report analysed out of the number of FEMM suggestions incorporated in the committee's final reports

Title of the FEMM opinion and procedure reference	FEMM suggestions adopted by the committee and included in the EP final legislative report	FEMM suggestions tabled in the EP's final report (not included in the committee's report)
OPINION on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM (2020)0225 – 2020/0112R(APP))	3 out of 3 (100 %)	-
OPINION on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM (2020)0225 – 2020/0112(APP))	-	-
Total	3 out of 3 (100 %)	

Source: IRS elaboration on EP documents

The application of **Indicators 5 and 6 disaggregated by committee** (Table 4.6) reveals that the EP has incorporated all the FEMM amendments and suggestions included in the reports of the ENVI (one report) and LIBE committees (two reports). As for the two procedures under the responsibility of the BUDG and ECON Committees, the EP has incorporated 70 % of the total number of amendments

included by these committees in its reports. The lowest share of incorporation refers to the procedure under the competence of the IMCO Committee, with only 39 % (9 amendments out of 23) of the amendments included by the committee incorporated in the EP report.

Table 9: Total number and share of FEMM overall amendments (COD) and suggestions (APP) included in all EP final legislative reports out of the total number of FEMM amendments (COD) and suggestions (APP) included in all committees reports in the reference period

	COD				APP			
	2019 (July–December)	2020	2021	2022 (January–June)	2019 (July–December)	2020	2021	2022 (January–June)
JURI	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
BUDG and ECON (two reports)	-	14 out of 20 (70 %)	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMPL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
ITRE	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
ENVI (one report)	-	15 out of 15 (100 %)	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMCO (one report)	-	-	9 out of 23 (39 %)	-	-	-	-	-
LIBE (two reports)	-	5 out of 5 (100 %)	-	-	-	-	3 out of 3 (100 %)	-

Note: For procedures 2021/0104 (COD) (JURI Committee), 2020/0310 (COD) (EMPL Committee) and 2021/0203 (COD) (ITRE Committee) there is no EP final legislative report yet.

Source: IRS elaboration on EP documents

An additional analysis can be made based on Indicators 5 and 6 **disaggregated per year** (Table 4.7). This identifies the level of incorporation of FEMM amendments in EP final legislative reports during the legislature. The application of this indicator to the current analysis and the available EP reports may be considered with the COD and APP procedures altogether. This reveals that in 2020, the EP incorporated 85 % of the FEMM amendments and suggestions included in the committees' reports. In 2021, this share amounted to only 46 %. For the second semester of 2019 and the first semester of 2022 no data are available, either because no FEMM opinion was issued on legislative procedures (in 2019) or because no EP final report has been adopted yet (in 2022).

Table 10: Total number of FEMM amendments (COD) and suggestions (APP) overall included in all the EP final legislative reports out of the total number of FEMM amendments and suggestions tabled in the all the committee's final reports in the reference period

	COD	APP	Total per year
2019 (July–December)	-	-	-
2020	34 out of 40 (85 %)	-	34 out of 40 (85 %)
2021	9 out of 23 (39 %)	3 out of 3 (100 %)	12 out of 26 (46 %)
2022 (January–June)	-	-	-

Note: For procedures 2021/0104(COD) (JURI Committee), 2020/0310(COD) (EMPL Committee) and 2021/0203(COD) (ITRE Committee) there is no EP final legislative report yet.

Source: IRS elaboration on EP's document

The application of Indicators 5 and 6 on the degree of incorporation of FEMM amendments and suggestions **disaggregated by type of opinion** is presented in Table 4.8. This shows that the highest level of incorporation can be found with opinions in the form of suggestions (100 % – 3 out of 3), followed by positions in the form of amendments (83 % – 29 out of 35). On the other hand, the rate of incorporation for opinions in the form of amendments is the lowest, amounting to 50 % (14 out of 28).

Table 11: Total number of FEMM amendments (COD) and suggestions (APP) overall included in all the EP final legislative reports out of the total number of FEMM amendments and suggestions incorporated in all the committee's final reports by type of opinion

	COD	APP
Opinion in the form of amendments	14 out of 28 (50 %)	-
Opinion in the form of suggestions	-	3 out of 3 (100 %)
Opinion in the form of a letter	-	-
Position in the form of amendments	29 out of 35 (83 %)	

Note: For procedures 2021/0104(COD) (JURI Committee), 2020/0310(COD) (EMPL Committee) and 2021/0203(COD) (ITRE Committee) there is no EP final legislative report yet

Source: IRS Elaboration on EP documents

As indicated in Chapter 2, the two main indicators for this section (Indicators 5 and 6) can also be further disaggregated by policy topic or issue addressed.

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the previous chapters, the exemplary calculation of the proposed set of gender mainstreaming indicators was carried out. This showed the extent to which the EP legislative proposals are influenced by FEMM activities through the delivering of opinions to other committees.

Within this framework, many studies (Freedman, 2002; Van der Vleuten, 2007; Earles, 2014; Jacquot, 2015) have pointed out the importance of the FEMM Committee for gender equality policy. Others (Yordanova, 2009; Corbett et al., 2011) have noted its limited power within the EP. Some have stressed the way to which, despite its neutralised status, the FEMM Committee 'contributes to institutional persistence, thematic inclusion, organisational attention and networked integration' (Ahrens, 2016).

However, as Ahrens (2016) points out, 'the fact that the FEMM Committee is a neutralised committee, and many of its policy issues overlap with the responsibilities of other committees, focuses attention on gender equality questions'. This makes the need for establishing a constant and structured monitoring of FEMM inputs to other EP committees and to the final EP acts paramount. Process tracing can be used to track how the FEMM Committee informs the decision-making at other committees and at the plenary level, where the final decision of the EP is reached.

In our specific case, the approach followed allowed the derivation of a 'minimum set' of measurable, achievable, realistic and time-based indicators. These would be able to respond to stakeholders', policymakers' and citizens' requests for accountability and transparency about how gender is dealt with by, and in, EP's policymaking.

To this end, the following recommendations can be put forward:

- Implement the proposed set of gender mainstreaming indicators moving from those identified in Section 1 and Section 2 (see Table 2.1, Chapter 2). Indicators in Section 3 allow further investigations into what happens after the committees that have received FEMM's opinions have accepted them, or not. As noted in the previous chapters, this could not be directly traceable back to FEMM; so, in case of low internal capacity to perform the monitoring system, these sections could be disregarded.
- Disseminate the results of the gender mainstreaming monitoring to all EP committees. This should better sensitise all committees to the importance of the internalisation of the gender mainstreaming approach, and not only formally.

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ANNEXES

ANNEX 1 (Chapter 2) – Data collection tools

Table a

Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of Opinions (Opinion in form of letter, Opinion with suggestions, Opinion with legislative amendments, Position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/Chair (name)	FEMM Rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee Report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)

Table b

Procedure reference and date of the opinion	Title of the FEMM opinion	Procedure (acronym)	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with amendments, positions in the form of amendments)	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (Legislative/NLE)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Policy topics	Total number of FEMM suggestions/ amendments tabled in the opinion	No umber of FEMM suggestions/a mendments totally included in the committee's final report	Number of FEMM suggestions/ amendment s partially included in committee's final report	Total number of FEMM suggestions/ amendment s – totally and partially – included in the committee's final report	Total number of FEMM suggestions/ amendments – totally and partially included in the committee's final report – present in the EP final report	Number of FEMM suggestion s/amendm ents included in the EP's final report	Number of FEMM suggestions/a mendments included in the EP final report (but not included in the committee's final report)	Notes

ANNEX 2 (Chapter 3): **FEMM activity to support the implementation of gender mainstreaming in the work of the other committees – opinions adopted and their main characteristics**

Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/ NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2019/2028(BUD) 02/10/2019	OPINION on the draft general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2020	Opinion with suggestions	Frances Fitzgerald	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	Committee on Budgets (BUDG)	Monika Hohlmeier; Eider Gardiazabal Rubial	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP); Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2019/2028(BUD) 15/10/2019	BUD	NLE	Budget	2019/2028(BUD) 23/10/2019
2019/2125(INI) 07/11/2019	OPINION on Human rights and democracy in the world and the European Union's policy on the matter – annual report 2018	Opinion in form of letter	Evelyn Regner	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET)	Isabel Wiseler-Lima	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	2019/2125(INI) 11/12/2019	INI	NLE	Fundamental rights and democracy	2019/2125(INI) 15/01/2020

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Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2019/2089(DEC) 22/01/2020	OPINION on discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget of the European Institute for Gender Equality for the financial year 2018	Opinion with suggestions	Frances Fitzgerald	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT)	Ryszard Czarnecki	European Conservatives and Reformists Group (ECR)	2019/2089(DEC) 03/03/2020	DEC	NLE	Budget	2019/2089(DEC) 13/05/2020
2019/2055(DEC) 22/01/2020	OPINION on discharge in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2018, Section III – Commission and executive agencies	Opinion with suggestions	Frances Fitzgerald	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT)	Monika Hohlmeier	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	2019/2055(DEC) 03/03/2020	DEC	NLE	Budget	2019/2055(DEC) 13/05/2020
2019/2212(INI) 06/02/2020	POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the European Semester for economic policy coordination: Employment and Social Aspects in the Annual Growth Survey 2020	Position in the form of amendments	Lina Gálvez Muñoz	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL)	Klára Dobrev	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2019/2212(INI) 28/02/2020	INI	NLE	Labour market and working conditions	n/a

Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2019/2199(INI) 04/03/2020	POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the situation of Fundamental Rights in the European Union – Annual Report for the years 2018-2019	Position in form of amendments	Samira Rafaela	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)	Clare Daly	The Left Group in the European Parliament (GUE/NGL)	2019/2199(INI) 19/11/2020	INI	NLE	Fundamental rights and democracy	2019/2199(INI) 26/11/2020
2019/2213(BUD) 07/04/2020	OPINION on Guidelines for the 2021 Budget – Section III	Opinion in form of letter	Evelyn Regner (Chair)	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Budgets (BUDG)	Pierre Larroustourou	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2019/2213(BUD) 03/06/2020	BUD	NLE	Budget	2019/2213(BUD) 19/06/2020
2017/0360R(NLE) 08/07/2020	OPINION on the determination of a clear risk of a serious breach of the rule of law by the Republic of Poland	Opinion with suggestions	Evelyn Regner	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)	Juan Fernando López Aguilar	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2017/0360R(NLE) 20/07/2020	NLE	NLE	Fundamental rights and democracy	2017/0360R(NLE) 17/09/2020

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Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2020/2011(INI) 09/07/2020	OPINION on the report on the implementation of National Roma Integration Strategies: Combating negative attitudes towards people with Romani background in Europe	Opinion with suggestions	Livia Járóka	Non-attached Members	Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)	Romeo Franz	Group of Greens/European Free Alliance	2020/2011(INI) 04/09/2020	INI	NLE	Social inclusion	2020/2011(INI) 17/09/2020
2019/2206(INI) 17/07/2020	OPINION on the Implementation of the Dublin III Regulation	Opinion in form of letter	Evelyn Regner (Chair)	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)	Fabienne Keller	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	2019/2206(INI) 02/12/2020	INI	NLE	Migration	2019/2206(INI) 17/12/2020
2019/2188(INI) 25/08/2020	OPINION on reducing inequalities with a special focus on in-work poverty	Opinion with suggestions	Vilija Blinkevičiūtė	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL)	Özlem Demirel	The Left Group in the European Parliament (GUE/NGL)	2019/2188(INI) 27/01/2021	INI	NLE	Labour market and working conditions	2019/2188(INI) 10/02/2021

Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/ NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2020/2017(INI) 14/09/2020	OPINION on artificial intelligence in education, culture and the audiovisual sector	Opinion with suggestions	Maria da Graça Carvalho	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	Committee on Culture and Education (CULT)	Sabine Verheyen	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	2020/2017(INI) 19/04/2021	INI	NLE	Digitisation	2020/2017(INI) 19/05/2021
2020/0104(COD) 14/09/2020	POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Establishing a Recovery and Resilience Facility (COM(2020)0408 – C9-0150/2020 – 2020/0104(COD))	Position in the form of amendments	Sirpa Pietikäinen	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	Committee on Budgets (BUDG) and the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON)	Eider Gardiazabal; Siegfried Muresan; Dragos Pîslaru	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D); Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP); Renew Europe Group (Renew)	2020/0104(COD) 10/11/2020	COD	Legislative	Next Generation EU programme	2020/0104(COD) 10/02/2021

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Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2020/0108(COD) 14/09/2020	POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Establishing the InvestEU Programme (COM(2020)0403 – C9-0158/2020 – 2020/0108(COD))	Position in form of amendments	Frances Fitzgerald	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	Committee on Budgets (BUDG) and the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON)	José Manuel Fernandes; Irene Tinagli	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP); Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2020/0108(COD) 30/10/2020	COD	Legislative	Next Generation EU programme	2020/0108(COD) 09/03/2021
2020/0102(COD) 14/09/2020	POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a Programme for the Union's action in the field of health –for the period 2021-2027 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 282/2014 (“EU4Health Programme”) (COM(2020)0405 – C9-0152/2020 – 2020/0102(COD))	Position in the form of amendments	Chrysoula Zacharopoulou	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI)	Cristian-Silviu Buşoi	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	2020/0102(COD) 20/10/2020	COD	Legislative	Health	2020/0102(COD) 09/03/2021

Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/ NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2020/1998(BUD) 24/09/2020	OPINION on the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2021	Opinion with suggestions	Robert Biedroń	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Budgets (BUDG)	Pierre Larroustourou Olivier Chastel	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D); Renew Europe Group (Renew)	2020/1998(BUD) 03/11/2020	BUD	Non-legislative	Budget	2020/1998(BUD) 12/11/2020
2020/2008(INI) 28/09/2020	POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on Old continent growing older – possibilities and challenges related to ageing policy post 2020	Position in the form of amendments	Christine Anderson	Identity and Democracy Group (ID)	Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL)	Beata Szydło	European Conservatives and Reformists Group (ECR)	2020/2008(INI) 04/06/2021	INI	NLE	Ageing policy	2020/2008(INI) 07/07/2021
2020/2042(INI) 02/10/2020	OPINION on the impacts of climate change on vulnerable populations in developing countries	Opinion with suggestions	Alice Kuhnke	Group of the Greens / European Free Alliance	Committee on Development (DEVE)	Mónica Silvana González	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2020/2042(INI) 07/04/2021	INI	NLE	Climate, environment and sustainability	n/a

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2020/2084(INI) 30/10/2020	OPINION on a strong social Europe for Just Transition – Communication from the Commission	Opinion with suggestions	Evelyn Regner	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL)	Dennis Radtke; Agnes Jongerius	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP); Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2020/2084(INI) 24/11/2020	INI	NLE	Labour market and working conditions	2020/2084(INI) 17/12/2020
2020/2040(INI) 11/11/2020	OPINION on the gender dimension in Cohesion Policy	Opinion with suggestions	Lena Düpont	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	Committee on Regional Development (REGI)	Monika Vana	Group of Greens/European Free Alliance	2020/2040(INI) 05/05/2021	INI	NLE	Cohesion policy	2020/2040(INI) 09/06/2021
2020/2135(INI) 11/11/2020	POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS on Shaping digital education policy	Position in the form of amendments	Jadwiga Wiśniewska	European Conservatives and Reformists Group (ECR)	Committee on Culture and Education (CULT)	Victor Negrescu	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2020/2135(INI) 15/03/2021	INI	NLE	Digitisation	2020/2135(INI) 25/03/2021

Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/ NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2020/2208(INI) 13/11/2020	OPINION on Human Rights and Democracy in the World 2019 and the European Union's policy on the matter – annual report 2019	Opinion with suggestions	Christine Anderson	Identity and Democracy Group (ID)	Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET)	Isabel Santos	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2020/2208(INI) 11/12/2020	INI	NLE	Fundamental rights and democracy	2020/2208(INI) 20/01/2021
2020/0259(COD) 02/12/2020	OPINION on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a temporary derogation from certain provisions of 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the use of technologies by number-independent interpersonal communications service providers for the processing of personal and other data for combatting child sexual abuse online (COM(2020)0568 – C9-0288/2020 – 2020/0259(COD))	Opinion with amendments	Christine Anderson	Identity and Democracy Group (ID)	Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)	Birgit Sippel	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2020/0259(COD) 11/12/2020	COD	Legislative	Online child violence	2020/0259(COD) 06/07/2021

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2020/2086(INI) 03/12/2020	OPINION on the implementation of Council 2000/78/EC establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation in light of the UNCPRD	Opinion with suggestions	Rosa Estaràs Ferragut	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL)	Katrin Langensiepen	Group of Greens/European Free Alliance	2020/2086(INI) 03/02/2021	INI	NLE	People with disabilities	2020/2086(INI) 10/03/2021
2020/0112(APP) 10/02/2021	OPINION on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM(2020)0225 – 2020/0112(APP))	Opinion with suggestions	Evelyn Regner	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)	Lukas Mandl	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	2020/0112(APP) 01/07/2021	APP	Legislative	Fundamental rights and democracy	2020/0112(APP) 06/07/2021
2020/0112R(APP) 10/02/2021	OPINION on the proposal for a Council regulation amending Regulation (EC) No 168/2007 establishing a European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (COM(2020)0225 – 2020/0112R(APP))	Opinion with suggestions	Evelyn Regner	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)	Lukas Mandl	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	2020/0112R(APP) 25/03/2021	APP	Legislative	Fundamental rights and democracy	2020/0112R(APP) 20/03/2021

Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/ NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2020/2173(DEC) 25/02/2021	OPINION on discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget of the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) for the financial year 2019	Opinion with suggestions	Robert Biedroń	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT)	Joachim Stanisław Brudziński	European Conservatives and Reformists Group (ECR)	2020/2173(DEC) 29/03/2021	DEC	NLE	Budget	2020/2173(D EC) 28/04/2021
2020/2140(DEC) 25/02/2021	OPINION on discharge in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2019, Section III – Commission and executive agencies	Opinion with suggestions	Robert Biedroń	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT)	Joachim Kuhs	Identity and Democracy Group	2020/2140(DEC) 09/04/2021	DEC	Non-legislative	Budget	2020/2140(D EC) 28/04/2021
2020/2265(BUI) 25/02/2021	OPINION on Guidelines for the 2022 Budget – Section III	Opinion in form of Letter	Evelin Regner (Chair)	Renew Europe Group	Committee on Budgets (BUDG)	Karlo Ressler	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	2020/2265(BUI) 17/03/2021	BUI	Non-legislative	Budget	2020/2265(B UI) 25/03/2021

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2020/2216(INI) 30/03/2021	OPINION on shaping the digital future of Europe: removing barriers to the functioning of the digital single market and improving the use of AI for European consumers	Opinion with suggestions	Maria da Graça Carvalho	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO)	Deirdre Clune	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	2020/2216(INI) 27/04/2021	INI	NLE	Digitisation	2020/2216(INI) 20/05/2021
2020/2209(INI) 26/05/2021	OPINION on the protection of persons with disabilities through petitions: lessons learnt	Opinion in form of Letter	Evelyn Regner (Chair)	Renew Europe Group	Committee on Petitions (PETI)	Alex Agius Saliba	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2020/2209(INI) 04/08/2021	INI	NLE	People with disabilities	2020/2209(INI) 7/10/2021
2021/2046(INI) 15/07/2021	OPINION on a Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy	Opinion with suggestions	Elżbieta Katarzyna Łukacijewska	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN)	n/a	n/a	n/a	INI	NLE	Climate, environment and sustainability	n/a

Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/ NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2021/0227(BUD) 08/09/2021	OPINION on the draft general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2022 – General Introduction – Total expenditure – General statement of revenue – Statement of revenue and expenditure by section	Opinion with suggestions	Samira Rafaela	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	Committee on Budgets (BUDG)	Karlo Ressler; Damian Boeselager	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP); Group of the Green/European Free Alliance	2021/0227(BUD) 12/10/2021	BUD	NLE	Budget	2021/0227(BUD) 21/10/2021
2020/0310(COD) 11/10/2021	OPINION on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on adequate minimum wages in the European Union (COM(2020)0682 – C9-0337/2020 – 2020/0310(COD))	Opinion with amendments	Lina Gálvez Muñoz	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL)	Dennis Radtke; Agnes Jongerius	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP); Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2020/0310(COD) 18/11/2021	COD	Legislative	Labour market and working conditions	n/a

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2020/0361(COD) 13/10/2021	OPINION on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on a Single Market for Digital Services (Digital Services Act) and amending 2000/31/EC (COM(2020)0825 – C9-0418/2020 – 2020/0361(COD))	Opinion with amendments	Jadwiga Wiśniewska	European Conservatives and Reformists Group (ECR)	Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO)	Christel Schaldemose	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2020/0361(COD) 20/12/2021	COD	Legislative	Digitisation	2020/0361(COD) 05/07/2022
2021/2181(INI) 25/11/2021	OPINION on human rights and democracy in the world and the European Union's policy on the matter – annual report 2021	Opinion with suggestions	Hilde Vautmans	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET)	María Soraya Rodríguez Ramos	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	2021/2181(INI) 20/12/2021	INI	NLE	Fundamental rights and democracy	2021/2181(INI) 17/02/2022
2021/2129(DEC) 07/02/2022	OPINION on discharge in respect of the implementation of the budget of the European Institute for Gender Equality for the financial year 2020	Opinion with suggestions	Samira Rafaela	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT)	Tomáš Zdechovský	Group of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) (EPP)	2021/2129(DEC) 06/04/2022	DEC	NLE	Budget	2021/2129(DEC) 04/05/2022

Procedure reference and date	Title of the FEMM opinion	Kind of opinions (opinion in form of letter, opinion with suggestions, opinion with legislative amendments, position in form of amendments)	FEMM rapporteur/ Chair (name)	FEMM rapporteur (political party)	EP committee to which opinion is addressed	Rapporteur of EP committee report (name)	Rapporteur of EP committee report (political party)	Procedure reference and date (committee's report)	Type of procedure/acronym	Type of the report to which the opinion is addressed (legislative/ NLE)	Policy topics	Procedure reference and date (EP's report)
2021/2106(DEC) 07/02/2022	OPINION on discharge in respect of the implementation of the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2020, Section III – Commission and executive agencies	Opinion with suggestions	Samira Rafaela	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT)	Olivier Chastel	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	2021/2106(DEC) 11/04/2022	DEC	NLE	Budget	2021/2106(DEC) 04/05/2022
2021/0203(COD) 12/02/2022	OPINION on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on energy efficiency (recast) (COM(2021)0558 – C9-0330/2021 – 2021/0203(COD))	Opinion with amendments	Alice Kuhnke	Group of the Greens / European Free Alliance	Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE)	Niels Fuglsang	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	2021/0203(COD) 26/07/2022	COD	Legislative	Climate, environment and sustainability	n/a
2021/2226(BUI) 14/02/2022	OPINION on Guidelines for the 2023 budget – Section III	Opinion with suggestions	Monika Vana	Group of the Greens / European Free Alliance	Committee on Budgets (BUDG)	Nicolae Ștefănuță	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	2021/2226(BUI) 24/03/2022	BUI	NLE	Budget	2021/2226(BUI) 05/04/2022
2021/0104(COD) 22/02/2022	OPINION on the proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending 2013/34/EU, 2004/109/EC, 2006/43/EC and Regulation (EU) No	Opinion with amendments	Robert Biedroń	Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D)	Committee on Legal Affairs (JURI)	Pascal Durand	Renew Europe Group (Renew)	2021/0104(COD) 22/03/2022	COD	Legislative	Climate, environment and sustainability	n/a

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	537/2014, as regards corporate sustainability reporting (COM(2021)0189 – C9-0147/2021 – 2021/0104(COD))											
2021/2254(INI) 17/06/2022	OPINION on a long-term vision for the EU's rural areas – towards stronger, connected, resilient and prosperous rural areas by 2040	Opinion with suggestions	Christine Schneider	Group of European People's Party (EPP)	Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI)	n/a	n/a	n/a	INI	Non-legislative	Rural areas	n/a

ANNEX 3 (Chapters 3 and 4) – Additional tables of analysis

Table 1: Number of FEMM opinions addressed to each committee by year out of the total number of FEMM opinions

	Legislative reports				NLE reports				Total per committee
	2019 (July–December)	2020	2021	2022 (January–June)	2019 (July–December)	2020	2021	2022 (January–June)	
Committee on Legal Affairs (JURI)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Committee on Budgetary Control (CONT)	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	6
Committee on Budget (BUDG)	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	6
Committee on Budget (BUDG) and the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs (ECON)	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE)	-	1	2	-	-	4	-	-	7
Committee on Culture and Education (CULT)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Committee on Development (DEVE)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Committee on Employment and Social Affairs (EMPL)	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	6

	Legislative reports				NLE reports				Total per committee
	2019 (July–December)	2020	2021	2022 (January–June)	2019 (July–December)	2020	2021	2022 (January–June)	
Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET)	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2
Committee on Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Committee on Petitions (PETI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Committee on Regional Development (REGI)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Committee on the Internal Market and Consumer Protection (IMCO)	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Committee on Transport and Tourism (TRAN)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total									42

Table 2: Number of FEMM amendments (COD) and suggestions (APP) totally and partially included in all the committees' final legislative reports out of the total number of FEMM amendments and suggestions by year/semester

	COD		APP		Total per year
	Totally included	Partially included	Totally included	Partially included	
2019 (July–December)	-	-	-	-	-
2020	22 out of 175 (13 %)	18 out of 175 (10 %)	-	-	40 out of 175 (23 %)
2021	12 out of 150 (8 %)	35 out of 150 (23 %)	3 out of 22 (14 %)	1 out of 22 (5 %)	51 out of 172 (49 %)
2022 (January–June)	2 out of 105 (2 %)	13 out of 105 (12 %)	-	-	15 out of 105 (14 %)

Table 3: Number of FEMM amendments (COD) included by each committee in its final report out of the total number of FEMM amendments proposed

	2019 (July–December)		2020		2021		2022 (January–June)		Total per committee
	Totally included	Partially included	Totally included	Partially included	Totally included	Partially included	Totally included	Partially included	
JURI (1 opinion)							1 out of 48 (2 %)	6 out of 48 (13 %)	7 out of 48 (15 %)
BUDG and ECON (2 opinions)			10 out of 82 (12 %)	10 out of 82 (12 %)					20 out of 82 (24 %)
LIBE (1 opinion)			2 out of 26 (8 %)	1 out of 26 (4 %)					3 out of 26 (12 %)
EMPL (1 opinion)					5 out of 60 (8 %)	19 out of 60 (32 %)			24 out of 60 (40 %)
ITRE (1 opinion)							1 out of 57 (2 %)	7 out of 57 (12 %)	8 out of 57 (14 %)
ENVI (1 opinion)			8 out of 67 (12 %)	7 out of 67 (10 %)					15 out of 67 (22 %)
IMCO (1 opinion)					7 out of 90 (8 %)	16 out of 90 (18 %)			23 out of 90 (26 %)

Table 4: Number of FEMM suggestions (APP) included by each committee in its final report out of the total number of FEMM suggestions proposed

	2019 (July–December)		2020		2021		2022 (January–June)		Total per committee
	Totally included	Partially included	Totally included	Partially included	Totally included	Partially included	Totally included	Partially included	
LIBE (2 opinions)					3 out of 22 (14 %)	1 out of 22 (5 %)			4 out of 22 (19 %)

This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee. It is aimed at developing gender mainstreaming indicators measuring the extent to which FEMM's suggestions and (legislative) amendments have been included in the work of other European Parliament's committees, and the extent to which FEMM's (legislative) amendments and suggestions are incorporated in the final positions of the European Parliament. Moving from a direct analysis, indicators are first explained and then calculated within a set period of time (July 2019–June 2022).
