

ACTION PLAN ON GENDER EQUALITY of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (ENVI)

31.1.2017

Having regard to the European Parliament resolution of 8 March 2016 on Gender Mainstreaming in the work of the European Parliament¹, the European Parliament resolution of 17 November 2011 on gender mainstreaming in the work of the European Parliament² and the European Parliament resolution on gender mainstreaming in the European Parliament³, and to recommendations by the Gender Mainstreaming Network, the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety endorses the following actions to be implemented in its work:

(1) Organisational aspects

1. **Allocation of responsibilities:** The committee strives for an equal balance between both genders when it comes to appointments, the distribution of reports and opinion and the composition of delegations and missions.
2. **Hearings and workshops:** When organising hearings and workshops, a gender balance among the invited speakers should be sought.
3. **Gender Mainstreaming Network:** The ENVI committee promotes cooperation and dialogue with the Gender Mainstreaming Network, in particular through the ENVI Member responsible for Gender Mainstreaming.
4. **Gender-neutral language:** All documents related to the work of the committee should use gender-neutral language, especially reports, opinions and commissioned studies.
5. **Training:** The committee encourages assistants and staff of the Secretariat and political groups to take part in training on gender mainstreaming.
6. **Distribution of written material:** The Secretariat should provide written information on best practices in the area of gender mainstreaming to Members, assistants and political

¹ P8_TA(2016)0072.

² P7_TA(2011)0515.

³ P5_TA(2003)0098.

groups.

7. **Secretariat staff:** The selection of staff should be carried out with the goal of equal representation of men and women on all levels.

(2) Policy aspects

1. **Reports and opinions:** Reports and opinions should take relevant gender aspects into account (examples: reproductive health, e.g. influence of endocrine disruptors on male and female fertility; gender bias in clinical trials; gender aspects of climate justice; gender differences in climate footprints...). Such aspects will be raised by the MEP responsible for Gender Mainstreaming. Where available, the position of the FEMM committee will be taken into account. Relevant studies by the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) should also be taken into account.
2. **Hearings and exchanges of views:** The committee should promote the exchange on relevant gender aspects during hearings and exchanges of views.
3. **Studies:** Commissioned studies should take relevant gender aspects into account and analyze the impact of the examined policies on gender equality where appropriate.