



**2020/2008(INI)**

28.9.2020

# **POSITION IN THE FORM OF AMENDMENTS**

of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

for the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

on an old continent growing older – possibilities and challenges related to  
ageing policy post-2020  
(2020/2008(INI))

On behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality:  
Christine Anderson (rapporteur)

PA\_NonLegPosition

## AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality presents the following amendments to the Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, as the committee responsible:

### Amendment 1

#### Motion for a resolution

##### Citation 1 a (new)

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to the Commission communication of 5 March 2020 entitled 'A Union of Equality: Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025' (COM(2020)0152),*

### Amendment 2

#### Motion for a resolution

##### Citation 2 a (new)

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to the Commission report of 17 June 2020 entitled 'The impact of demographic change' (COM(2020)0241),*

### Amendment 3

#### Motion for a resolution

##### Citation 3 a (new)

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to the Commission report of 25 May 2018 entitled 'The 2018 Ageing Report: Economic and Budgetary*

**Amendment 4**

**Motion for a resolution  
Citation 4 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to the Commission communication of 26 April 2017 entitled ‘An initiative to support work-life balance for working parents and carers’ (COM(2017)0252),*

**Amendment 5**

**Motion for a resolution  
Citation 5 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- *having regard to its resolution of 26 May 2016 on poverty: a gender perspective<sup>1a</sup>,*

---

<sup>1a</sup> *OJ C 76, 28.2.2018, p. 93.*

**Amendment 6**

**Motion for a resolution  
Citation 6 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- ***having regard to the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular Articles 23, 25, 34, 35 and 36 thereof,***

## **Amendment 7**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Citation 7 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- ***having regard to its resolutions of 7 September 2010 on the role of women in an ageing society<sup>1a</sup> and of 15 November 2018 on care services in the EU for improved gender equality<sup>1b</sup>,***

---

***1<sup>a</sup> OJ C 308 E, 20.10.2011, p. 49.***

***1<sup>b</sup> Texts adopted, P8\_TA(2018)0464.***

## **Amendment 8**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital A a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

- Aa. whereas Europe's population is continuing to age, which is likely to lead***

*to increased and varied care needs;  
whereas according to Eurostat  
projections, in 2100 the biggest age group  
will be the over-85s, women making up  
the majority within that group; whereas  
gender mainstreaming and gender  
budgeting should be applied to fully grasp  
the extent of the gender gaps in ageing in  
terms of service usage, the need for  
services and the division of resource  
sharing<sup>1a</sup>;*

<sup>1a</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Population\\_structure\\_and\\_ageing](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Population_structure_and_ageing)

## **Amendment 9**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital A b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Ab.    whereas gender equality is a basic  
value of the EU recognised in the Treaties  
and in the Charter of Fundamental  
Rights, and whereas the EU is committed  
to integrating it into all of its activities;*

## **Amendment 10**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital A c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Ac.    whereas the COVID-19 pandemic  
has particularly affected older people,  
tested our health, care and welfare  
systems, and highlighted the need for  
adequate investment therein; whereas the  
Pillar of Social Rights stresses, inter alia,*

*the importance of gender equality, work-life balance, childcare, old age income and pensions, healthcare and long-term care through its principles 2, 9, 11, 15, 16 and 18 respectively; whereas these rights will be crucial to addressing the demographic possibilities and challenges in relation to older people;*

## **Amendment 11**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital A d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Ad. whereas according to Article 8 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in all its activities, the Union must aim to eliminate inequalities, and to promote equality, between men and women, thereby establishing the principle of gender mainstreaming;*

## **Amendment 12**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital A e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Ae. whereas Europeans are generally living longer, healthier and safer lives; whereas life expectancy at birth has increased for both men and women by about 10 years over the last five decades; whereas gender is a significant factor in ageing, as life expectancy is on average 5.5 years longer for women than for men, with statistics for the EU in 2018 showing that life expectancy at birth in 2018 was 78.2 for men and 83.7 for women<sup>1a</sup>, and*

*whereas in 2070, life expectancy at birth is projected to reach 86.1 years for men and 90.3 years for women; whereas, by contrast, Eurostat figures show that the gap between the healthy life expectancy of men and women is much narrower, at 63.7 years for men and 64.2 years for women, revealing that ageing and the care needs of the ageing population is a gender equality issue; whereas gaps between women's and men's life expectancy at birth varies significantly between Member States; whereas older women are more frequently reliant on income provided by their partners as a result of the traditional division of labour and family roles that affects women's pension rights, and whereas they tend to have less income at their disposal than older men owing to care responsibilities and smaller wages;*

---

*1a. 'Ageing Europe: Looking at the lives of older people in the EU', Eurostat, 2019.*

## **Amendment 13**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital A f (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Af. whereas all policies addressing demographic opportunities and challenges must take an inclusive, rights- and evidence-based, people-centred approach, and must uphold the principles of equality, particularly gender equality and non-discrimination, and safeguard women's rights, including their sexual and reproductive and economic rights; whereas EU action on ageing policy and demographic change must be fully in line with the EU Gender Equality Strategy 2020–2025; whereas the EU's demographic challenges are closely linked to gender inequalities, but gender*



*mainstreaming has not been sufficiently integrated into policy responses;*

#### **Amendment 14**

##### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Recital A g (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Ag. whereas in 2018, women in the European Union aged over 65 received a pension that was on average 30 % lower than that of men; whereas the pension gap tends to exacerbate women's economic vulnerability and leaves them exposed to social exclusion, permanent poverty and economic dependence, in particular on their spouses or other family members<sup>1a</sup>, in part owing to unpaid care work and the unequal sharing of care responsibilities;*

---

*1a. Eurostat.*

#### **Amendment 15**

##### **Motion for a resolution**

##### **Recital A h (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Ah. whereas in 2018, in the EU-27, 15.5 % of people aged 65 or above were at risk of poverty<sup>1a</sup>; whereas women are more likely to be affected by old-age poverty because they tend to have lower employment rates, more career breaks, lower wages and they work more in part-time, temporary and informal work;*

---

*1a. COM(2020)0241.*

## **Amendment 16**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital A i (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Ai. whereas the employment gap between women and men stood at 12 % in 2019; whereas the gender employment gap is even more pronounced when taking into account the significant difference in the uptake of part-time work between men and women;***

## **Amendment 17**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital B a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Ba. whereas closing the gender employment gap is conditional on the fulfilment of basic social rights and the provision of basic social services;***

## **Amendment 18**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital B b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Bb. whereas the economic and political situation in Europe can only be***

*improved and the consequences of demographic change averted if the talents and potential of all women and men are used and care responsibilities shared;*

## **Amendment 19**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital B c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Bc. whereas women aged between 55 and 64 have a lower employment rate than men (52.4 % for women compared to 65.4 % for men), and are the most likely providers of informal care services in the home<sup>1a</sup>;*

---

*<sup>1a</sup>. ‘Ageing Europe: Looking at the lives of older people in the EU’, Eurostat, 2019.*

## **Amendment 20**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital C a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Ca. whereas the ageing of society is too often seen in negative terms, i.e. in terms of the challenges related to the age structure of the labour force and the sustainability of social protection and healthcare, although older people also represent an economic resource and a trove of experience, and offer key community and family support as carers for dependents and as labour consultants, given their wide professional experience, as well as helping to maintain rural*

*communities;*

## **Amendment 21**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital C b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Cb. whereas, on the one hand, the proportion of people aged 80 or over in the EU-28 population is expected to more than double by 2050 and, on the other hand, the share of the working age population in the EU (aged 15 to 64) decreased for the first time in 2010 and is expected to decline every year to 2060<sup>1a</sup>;***

---

***<sup>1a.</sup> Briefing – ‘Demography on the European agenda: Strategies for tackling demographic decline’, European Parliament, Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services, Members’ Research Service, 2 June 2020, [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2020/651939/EPRS\\_BRI\(2020\)651939\\_EN.pdf](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2020/651939/EPRS_BRI(2020)651939_EN.pdf)***

## **Amendment 22**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital C c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Cc. whereas the gender gap in life expectancy at birth already exists and is expected to widen further in the future; whereas the widening of this gap is likely to exacerbate existing gender inequalities and their impacts such as the gender***

*pension gap and old-age poverty; whereas poverty among those aged 75 years and over is consistently concentrated among women, mainly as a result of the impact of gendered unpaid care duties, lifelong differences in pay and working time with the lower pensions that result, different retirement ages for men and women in some Member States, and the fact that more older women live alone;*

## **Amendment 23**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital C d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Cd. whereas the rates of part-time employment are higher for women (31.3 %) than for men (8.7 %) and also affect older women (49.8 % of older men compared to 64.1 % of older women); whereas the number of usual working hours in the EU-28 averaged 30.3 hours per week for men aged between 65 and 74 and 24.1 hours per week for women of the same age, and whereas men are expected to be part of the labour force for 38.6 years, while the corresponding figure for women is 33.7 years<sup>1a</sup>;*

---

*<sup>1a</sup>. ‘Ageing Europe: Looking at the lives of older people in the EU’, Eurostat, 2019.*

## **Amendment 24**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital D a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Da. whereas there are over 80 million persons with disabilities in the EU, of whom the majority are women and girls, and whereas most disabilities are acquired with age; whereas persons with disabilities are at higher risk of poverty; whereas in all Member States the severe material deprivation rate of women with disabilities is higher than that of women without disabilities; whereas ageing policies must ensure the protection and social inclusion of persons with disabilities, as well as their access to the labour market and to services;***

## **Amendment 25**

**Motion for a resolution  
Recital D b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Db. whereas fertility rates are low and have fallen from an EU-28 average of around 2.5 children per woman in 1960, to a little under 1.6 in 2020, which is far below the 2.1 births per woman considered necessary to maintain a stable population in the long term<sup>1a</sup>;***

---

***<sup>1a</sup>. Briefing – ‘Demography on the European agenda: Strategies for tackling demographic decline’, European Parliament, Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services, Members’ Research Service, 2 June 2020.***

## **Amendment 26**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital E a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Ea. whereas the long-standing issue of the quality of care services has been dramatically exposed by COVID-19, with inhumane treatment caused by poor quality of care and inadequate resources, shedding a new light on the wider issue of the quality of care provided for persons in care homes for the elderly; whereas an examination at EU level is needed to determine the conditions, quality, protective measures and adequacy of resources in different elderly care services, and whether and how many elderly people, especially women, were unnecessarily exposed to the virus or left without proper care;*

**Amendment 27**

**Motion for a resolution  
Recital E b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Eb. whereas depopulation is taking place in some EU regions and there is an increasing concentration of the population in certain urban areas making development and cohesion difficult within the EU project;*

**Amendment 28**

**Motion for a resolution  
Recital E c (new)**

*Ec. whereas the ramifications of the gender pay gap include a 37 % gender gap in pension income and an unequal level of economic independence between women and men, as women are more affected by non-standard forms of work, employment relationships which do not provide occupational pensions and by lower income levels; whereas women's care responsibilities and historically different retirement ages also contribute substantially to the gender pension gap, as they continue to be negatively affected by long periods of leave to provide care and/or drop out of the labour market altogether and have trouble re-entering it;*

**Amendment 29**

**Motion for a resolution  
Recital F a (new)**

*Fa. whereas more than 50 % of carers under the age of 65 combine care with employment; whereas, as is often pointed out by the Commission, care responsibilities are one of the main reasons for women's lower levels of labour market participation, either because they reduce their working hours or leave paid work altogether, amounting to a loss for Europe of EUR 370 billion per year; whereas estimates show 80 % of all care across the EU is provided by informal carers who are mostly women (75 %), indicating the existence of a gender care gap strongly influencing the gender pension gap; whereas care provided by informal carers without any formal employment contract is particularly problematic, as it leaves them*



*outside of the labour market and any possibility of regularisation; whereas this type of situation leads to a double negative effect, whereby, on the one hand, these informal carers (mostly women) are low paid as a rule, lack social protection, do not pay social security contributions and as a result either do not receive any pensions at the end of their working lives, or only receive the minimum pension, and, on the other hand, this type of situation has a negative impact on the state and its relevant institutions, which are deprived of social security contributions and taxes paid by employers and employees;*

#### **Amendment 30**

##### **Motion for a resolution Recital F b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Fb. whereas COVID-19 also has a major impact on demography; whereas many elderly people have died and, as some studies suggest, the coronavirus has had a considerable impact on EU population trends, such a reduction in life expectancy or family planning;*

#### **Amendment 31**

##### **Motion for a resolution Recital F c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Fc. whereas the impact of gender differences in health and health inequalities related to socio-cultural*

*factors should be duly taken into account while elaborating our ageing policies; whereas certain diseases and conditions associated with age have a differentiated impact on women and men, such as depression or cardiovascular diseases; whereas certain diseases and conditions affect more women than men, such as Alzheimer's or dementia, breast cancer, incontinence, osteoporosis and osteoarthritis; whereas the prevalence of such conditions will increase in our ageing societies;*

## **Amendment 32**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital F d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Fd. whereas older women are more often at risk of poverty as a result of career breaks to provide care, part-time and lower-paid jobs or of permanently withdrawing from the labour market and consequently of accumulating lower pension rights<sup>1a</sup>; whereas, in particular, women in the oldest age bracket assessed by Eurostat (the over-75s) faced poverty and social exclusion rates of 23.3 % in 2018, above the EU average for all age groups; whereas the corresponding risk for older women of working age (between the ages of 55 and 64 in 2018) is 24.4 %;*

---

<sup>1a</sup>. 'Ageing Europe: Looking at the lives of older people in the EU', Eurostat, 2019.

## **Amendment 33**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital G a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**Ga.** *whereas elderly people face a higher risk of poverty than the general population, reaching a rate of 14.2 % in 2017; whereas across the EU as a whole between 2010 and 2017, the proportion of female pensioners at risk of poverty has been around two to three percentage points (pp) higher than the rate for male pensioners<sup>1a</sup>;*

---

<sup>1a.</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-eurostat-news/-/DDN-20190115-1#:~:text=In%202017%20the%20proportion%20of,figure%20of%2013.8%20%25%20in%202016.&text=In%20most%20of%20the%2027,between%2010%20%25%20and%2025%20%25.>

**Amendment 34**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital G b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**Gb.** *whereas the COVID-19 lockdown measures and the economic recession have had a disproportionate effect on women because of the unequal sharing of care responsibilities, sectoral specialisation and increased domestic violence;*

**Amendment 35**

**Motion for a resolution**

**Recital G c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**Gc.** *whereas more than one in four women between the ages of 50 and 64, and 17 % of women over the age of 65 are carrying out informal caring responsibilities at least once per week; whereas informal care is associated with higher risks of social isolation, poverty and social exclusion and poor health conditions; whereas this shows the inadequacy of long-term care and assistance services in many Member States;*

**Amendment 36**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital H a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**Ha.** *whereas depopulation and population ageing are going to have profound implications for tax revenue, finances, adequate pensions and healthcare services<sup>1a</sup>; whereas providing access to affordable, high-quality childcare and support services for the elderly and other dependants is essential for ensuring the equal participation of men and women in the labour market, education and training;*

---

<sup>1a.</sup> *Eurostat Regional Yearbook 2019, <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-statistical-books/-/KS-HA-19-001>*

## **Amendment 37**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital H b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Hb. whereas older women are generally more likely than older men to face severe difficulties in accessing basic goods and services, such as health services, long-term care and decent housing, owing to a range of factors such as the gender pay gap and the pension gap, women's greater longevity or the greater proportion of older women living alone<sup>1a</sup>;***

---

***<sup>1a</sup>. 'Ageing Europe: Looking at the lives of older people in the EU', Eurostat, 2019.***

## **Amendment 38**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital I a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Ia. whereas women are traditionally at greater risk of poverty and limited pensions, especially women aged over 65, who are often in receipt of pensions barely above the minimum subsistence level for various reasons, such as the wide gender pay gap, which directly affects pension rights, the fact that they have taken a break from or stopped work altogether to take on family responsibilities, or the fact that they have worked in their husband's undertaking, mainly in the business and agriculture sectors, without remuneration and without social security affiliation, and whereas in times of economic recession the risk of falling into poverty is even***

*greater for these women, and therefore the ability for women to provide services for themselves is lower; whereas women are more dependent on care; whereas women's lower income levels lead to lower pensions;*

## **Amendment 39**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital I b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Ib.     whereas a growing number of older people in the European Union are living alone, particularly older women (40.4 % of women compared to 22.4 % of men), forming a particularly vulnerable group with an increased risk of poverty or social exclusion<sup>1a</sup>, as they face proportionally higher expenses for keeping up their household, and are more at risk of social isolation and loneliness and the associated mental and physical health hazards;***

---

***<sup>1a</sup>. ‘Ageing Europe: Looking at the lives of older people in the EU’, Eurostat, 2019.***

## **Amendment 40**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital J a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Ja.     whereas time use statistics show an uneven share of care work by gender all around Europe; whereas in spite of significant national differences linked to***

*the extension of welfare and social services and different female activity rates, women bear a disproportionate proportion of the care burden with profound implications for their labour market performance and their fertility choices;*

#### **Amendment 41**

##### **Motion for a resolution Recital J b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Jb. whereas older women are affected differently than men by a number of diseases and conditions associated with age, such as lung cancer, diabetes, depression or cardiovascular diseases and are affected more strongly by conditions such as breast cancer, osteoporosis, incontinence or dementia; whereas ageing means that the prevalence of such conditions is likely to increase in the future;*

#### **Amendment 42**

##### **Motion for a resolution Recital K a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Ka. whereas the gender pay gap stands at 16 % and the gender pension gap is 37 % on average;*

## **Amendment 43**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital K b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Kb. whereas violence against older women is a largely unrecognised and under-researched phenomenon, and the lockdown measures adopted during the pandemic have increased the risk of violence as a result of, among other factors, isolation; whereas, in the context of the ageing of the population structure, it becomes even more unacceptable that such abuses are not being further researched;***

## **Amendment 44**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital L a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***La. whereas the educational gender gap is favourable to women in most European countries, women nonetheless pay a maternity labour penalty while men have paternity labour bonuses on activity rates and wages; whereas showing the difficulties women face in making maternity compatible with the development of a professional career, diminishing the available options both for maternity and the development of a professional career, is important; whereas juggling career and maternity usually ends up with women postponing maternity age, decreasing the potential number of children, or with women remaining childless; whereas all of these factors decrease fertility rates below the replacement rate with the subsequent***



*ageing of the population;*

**Amendment 45**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital L b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Lb.    whereas older persons are at higher risk of serious illness and death from COVID-19 and may face age discrimination; whereas older women are particularly exposed to COVID-19 because they make up the majority of older people needing care and often provide care for older relatives;***

**Amendment 46**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Recital M a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Ma.    whereas as a result of COVID-19, many older persons no longer have access to essential care and support, especially women who are over-represented among older persons, are more likely to require long-term care and to be at risk of poverty and social exclusion owing to their limited income<sup>1a</sup>;***

---

***<sup>1a.</sup> ‘Policy Brief: The Impact of COVID-19 on older persons’, United Nations, 2020.***

## **Amendment 47**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital P a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Pa.    whereas non-standard forms of work have been spreading and, while providing flexibility to carry out care responsibilities, they do not always respond to working people's needs, and whereas the impossibility of organising a care agenda makes it more difficult for women to combine maternity and work;***

## **Amendment 48**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital R a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***Ra.    whereas the ageing population of the EU brings new challenges for gender equality, as women continue to be the main providers of care (both paid and unpaid)<sup>1a</sup>;whereas the coronavirus crisis has exacerbated this situation;***

---

***1a. 'Ageing societies, migration and climate change bring new challenges for gender equality', the European Institute for Gender Equality, 2019.***

## **Amendment 49**

### **Motion for a resolution Recital S a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*Sa. whereas gender equality policies need to address all women and men in their diversity in order to achieve substantive equality and should not be narrowed down only to involve policies for mothers and work-life-balance measures with the aim of addressing demographic challenges, but failing to bear in mind the achievements in women's rights and gender equality;*

## **Amendment 50**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 1 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*1a. Welcomes the Commission's proposal for a directive on work-life balance for workers and carers, and emphasises, in this context, the importance of individual rights to leave and flexible working arrangements for helping working individuals to manage their private and professional lives; believes that for the purposes of future development, the aim should be to progressively extend care leave<sup>1a</sup>, and calls the extension of rights to include those who need to take leave to care for dependents other than children;*

---

*<sup>1a</sup>.As called for in its legislative resolution of 20 October 2010 on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding,*

## **Amendment 51**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**1b. Calls on the Commission to assess the application of Directive 2004/113/EC implementing the principle of equal treatment between men and women in the access to and supply of goods and services, to take into account instances of discrimination;**

## **Amendment 52**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**1c. Recalls that higher birth rates require better job opportunities, stable employment and housing, decent working and living conditions, flexible work arrangements, generous family support and paid parental leave for both parents, quality childcare from the early years onwards, and an equal distribution of unpaid care and domestic responsibilities between men and women; stresses that in the light of demographic changes and the projected increases in life expectancy, it is key to ensure women's increased full participation in the labour market without**

*career breaks, interruptions, or moves to part-time and temporary work, as this will have knock on impacts in lowering women's risk of poverty in old age; urges, therefore, the Member States to swiftly and fully transpose and implement the Work-Life Balance Directive and invites them to go beyond the minimum standards laid down in the Directive;*

## **Amendment 53**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*1d. Regrets the existing gender pension gap and asks the Commission and the Member States to put forward concrete measures to tackle it, including by combating the gender pay gap and increasing women's employment rates through work-life balance measures, combating precarious and informal work, and ensuring a minimum income for all;*

## **Amendment 54**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 e (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*1e. Notes that the working-age population is projected to decrease and this could lead to an increased pressure on public budgets; stresses that, in order to prevent this situation, boosting women's employment rates is of critical importance; regrets the low employment rates of women born outside the EU and requests concrete actions to bring more women from different backgrounds into*

*employment;*

## **Amendment 55**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 f (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*If. Stresses that investment in care services is essential as it will not only increase women's employment rates, providing working opportunities in the formal economy for informal carers and promoting work-life balance for women, but will also improve the living conditions of older people through investment in long-term care facilities, measures to improve mental health and combat isolation, and measures to prevent and combat violence against older women, as well as investing in people's health and education, to ensure that they stay active and in good health as they grow older; calls on the Commission to put forward a Care Deal for Europe and a European Carers' Programme, aimed at making the transition towards a care economy that entails relevant investment and legislation at EU level, and taking a comprehensive approach towards all care needs and services, setting minimum standards and quality guidelines for care throughout the life course, including for children, elderly persons and persons with long-term needs, with a view to identifying and recognising the various types of informal care-giving in Europe, and guaranteeing financial support for carers, appropriate periods of leave and affordable services among other things; calls on the Commission and the Council to compile gender-disaggregated data per type of care provided and introduce targets for care for older people and people with dependents similar to the Barcelona*

**Amendment 56**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 1 g (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***1g. Stresses that the green and digital transitions must be fair transitions and leave no one behind; asks, in particular, for investment in skills and education to bridge the digital gender gap;***

**Amendment 57**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 1 h (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***1h. Expresses its concern about migration flows of European young people to third countries and from rural to urban areas; stresses that in order to address these migration patterns and prevent the accompanying decrease in the working age population, it is essential to provide opportunities to young people at home; notes that any potential increase in birth rates will simply lead to further migration if this situation is not addressed properly;***

**Amendment 58**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 1 i (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***1i. Stresses that in order to provide more opportunities for women in rural areas, it is essential to maintain the existing sub-programme dedicated to that end in the next multiannual financial framework (MFF); asks in particular for support to be provided to women farmers through measures to promote access to land, installation support and social security coverage;***

## **Amendment 59**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 1 j (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***1j. Requests an increase in investment in services in rural areas which would attract younger women and increase the well-being of older people living in these areas, in particular older women;***

## **Amendment 60**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 1 k (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***1k. Points that the COVID-19 crisis has highlighted existing inequalities and shortcomings with regard to gender equality and women's human rights, also in relation to older women; underlines that older women often make up the majority of residents in the long-term care facilities that became virus hotspots in***



*many countries owing to a lack of sufficient resources to guarantee their safety and protection; calls on the Member States to examine the provision of care to older persons in different settings, and to ensure older women's well-being, including access to care and healthcare services and economic independence;*

## **Amendment 61**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 l (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*1l. Stresses that the increase in life expectancy at birth adds pressure to long-term care services that were designed in a different demographic context and that currently have to respond to the health and care needs of an older society; requests, therefore, an increase in the resources dedicated to this in order to meet the increased demand arising from these needs;*

## **Amendment 62**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 1 m (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*1m. Asks the Commission to include Parliament's proposals in the upcoming Green Paper on Ageing and the Long-term vision for Rural Areas;*

## **Amendment 63**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**2a. Envisages adopting a life course approach, in which the interconnections between ageing and gender are taken into account as the way forward in ageing policies; further envisages adopting an age and gender approach in which age and gender mainstreaming become an indispensable method and instrument in policy-making in all relevant fields (economic, social, employment, public health, food safety, consumer rights, the digital agenda, rural and urban development, and so on) as the way forward in creating greater social inclusion and social cohesion; points out that age and quality of care is a gender equality issue;**

## **Amendment 64**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**2b. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to work with the gender equality indicators in all policy areas and at all levels of governance, building on the work of the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) and encourages the launching of gender impact assessments of Member States' policies, especially when proposing labour and pensions reforms; stresses that Eurostat data provision should incorporate a gender mainstreaming policy orientation;**

## **Amendment 65**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**2c. Recalls the gender pension gap resulting from the gender pay gap stands at 37 % and stems from accumulated inequalities throughout the course of women's working lives and from the periods of absence from the labour market that are imposed on women as a result of multiple forms of inequality and discrimination; stresses the need to urgently address this gap in the light of demographic change given that its impacts will be acutely felt by older women for a long time to come;**

## **Amendment 66**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 2 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**2d. Points out that in order to address the lower participation rates of women in the labour market, states have to fully implement and go beyond the Barcelona care targets, ensuring the coverage of care needs through investment in universal, person-centred, high-quality and accessible care services;**

## **Amendment 67**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**3a.     *Calls for the anti-discrimination directive to be adopted as soon as possible and highlights the need to recognise the multiple discrimination that older women often face in societies where they are subject to discrimination on the basis of their age, gender, state of health and disability;***

## **Amendment 68**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 3 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**3b.     *Stresses the importance of asking Eurostat and EIGE to gather comprehensive, gender-specific data relating to the allocation of time to care as Harmonised European Time Use Surveys (HETUS) on, for example, nursing and domestic work and leisure, with the aim of making a regular assessment;***

## **Amendment 69**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 3 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**3c.     *Recalls that the gendered nature of care has been further highlighted by the pandemic, with the vast majority of caring responsibilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities and children falling on women; calls on the Member States to invest in affordable, quality childcare and***

*long-term care services, in particular home-care and community-based services to facilitate women's participation in the labour market and to support women as they age;*

## **Amendment 70**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 3 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*3d. Highlights that older women are more affected by the high costs of long-term care as women's life expectancy is higher, while their health outcomes at the end of life are lower, increasing their need for long-term care and assistance; recalls also that women make up the vast majority of informal carers, leaving in particular older women of working age with fewer opportunities to access the labour market and to build up their own pension entitlements;*

## **Amendment 71**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*4a. Calls for a more rights-based approach to ageing so that older people can act as empowered subjects instead of objects; calls, furthermore, for a rights-based approach to be taken in order to enable older people to play an active role when decisions are made on the choice and the design of the care and social services and treatments provided for them*

*whenever options exist; calls further for a demand-based approach to be implemented with regard to the provision of any type of care services in order to enable older people to live independently for as long as they wish;*

## **Amendment 72**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*4b. Points out the importance of flexible forms of work in allowing women and men to reconcile work and family life, and the need for awareness-raising campaigns on the equal division of domestic work and care and nursing, better investment in care infrastructure and equal, non-transferrable and remunerated maternity and paternity leave in order to makes advances in a better sharing of paid and unpaid work by gender;*

## **Amendment 73**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*4c. Stresses the need to combat gender segmentation in the labour market, particularly for future-oriented, highly paid careers such as the science, engineering, technology and mathematics (STEM), ICT and digital sectors; stresses the importance of education in these areas throughout the life course,*

*including for older women, in order to increase their continued participation in the labour market;*

#### **Amendment 74**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 4 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**4d.** *Points out that women aged 65 and over have fewer years of healthy life ahead of them than men do, and that women face more difficulties in accessing health services; calls on the Member States to invest in robust and resilient public health systems, ensuring universal health coverage, particularly basic health care and medical and preventive treatments and care, taking into account the diseases specifically affecting women in order to ensure older women's equal access to health care;*

#### **Amendment 75**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 5 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**5a.** *Asks for more resources and research, as well as the further development of existing monitoring mechanisms to address age discrimination, as it is seldom recognised and tackled; recognises that greater awareness of age discrimination is needed in the Member States and points out that it would welcome input from the Fundamental Rights Agency and the new*

***EIGE;***

**Amendment 76**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 5 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***5b. Calls for the adoption of the necessary measures to promote higher employment rates among women, such as affordable care and childcare, adequate periods of parental leave, and flexibility in working hours and places of work also for men; points out that, according to OECD projections, total convergence in participation rates would result in a 12.4 % increase in per capita GDP by 2030;***

**Amendment 77**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 5 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***5c. Recalls that women are more at risk of poverty in old age than men and are almost twice as likely to live alone in old age; believes that the Member States should implement specific measures to combat this risk and ensure that adequate provision is made for older women, including measures such as credits for care periods, adequate minimum pensions, survivor's benefits and family leave entitlements for men in order to prevent the feminisation of poverty;***



## **Amendment 78**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 5 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**5d. Calls for more research into the specific health conditions associated with older women, including awareness-raising campaigns for identifying the differences in disease symptoms related to sex; underlines that the ageing of the EU's population structure increases the urgency of pursuing a 'Health in All Policies' approach; calls for the EU and the Member States to fully engage with the World Health Organization's Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030 and underlines that reducing the diseases associated with age in general has a beneficial impact on women in particular because of women's longer exposure to bad health conditions and their traditional role in providing informal care and assistance;**

## **Amendment 79**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**6a. Believes that every person should have the right to choose quality care services that are suitable for them and their family; believes that the approach to the development of care services should take into account all categories of users and their differences and the wide range of preferences for the types of care services they require; notes that care services should be developed so as to**

*enhance the continuity of care, preventive healthcare, rehabilitation and independent living;*

## **Amendment 80**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**6b.** *Points out that part-time work, which is performed for the most part by women, cannot be a female silo, even when it makes it easier to reconcile family and working life, as it also involves fewer career opportunities, lower pay and pensions, the underutilisation of human capital and, consequently, lower economic growth and prosperity;*

## **Amendment 81**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 6 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**6c.** *Calls for more research and research funding dedicated to the specific health conditions associated with older women and their needs, including awareness-raising campaigns to provide information on gender-related differences in diseases and symptoms;*

## **Amendment 82**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 6 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**6d. Underlines the need to improve the working conditions of care workers and urges the Member States also to recognise the role of informal carers by ensuring their access to social security and their right to pension entitlements; calls for a proposal for a Council recommendation on social protection and services for informal carers;**

**Amendment 83**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 7 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**7a. Believes that accessibility derives from a combination of cost and flexibility and that there should therefore be a range of care service provisions, both public and private, and for care at home and in home-like settings; considers, furthermore, that family members should either be able to voluntarily provide care or be subsidised to procure care services;**

**Amendment 84**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 7 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**7b. Calls on the Commission to encourage Member States to ratify Convention 189 of the International**

***Labour Organization in order to  
strengthen the rights of European  
domestic and care workers;***

## **Amendment 85**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***7c. Recalls that violence against older women is also a human rights abuse and that older women are victims of both ageism and sexism, that they can be trapped in abusive marital relationships or adversely affected by a disability, and by dehumanising stereotypes and social norms; stresses that the category of older women should not be overlooked in fighting violence against women, including in the ratification and implementation of the Istanbul Convention and of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcomes of its review conferences;***

## **Amendment 86**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 7 d (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***7d. Calls on the Commission to present a European strategy on social protection to address the feminisation of poverty, with a special focus on older women, particularly older women living alone, and to address the protection of older women at risk of social exclusion, poverty and homelessness in the***

*forthcoming action plan on integration and inclusion; further calls on the Commission to pay greater attention to that risk in the European Semester;*

#### **Amendment 87**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**8a.** *Stresses that the provision of quality care in the EU varies greatly both within and between the Member States, between private and public settings, urban and rural areas, and different age groups; points out, furthermore, that the data on provision of care in the EU are rather fragmented, that a holistic approach to address all the demographic challenges the EU is facing with the resultant pressure on public expenditure, does not exist;*

#### **Amendment 88**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**8b.** *Calls on the Member States to combat the precarious work and undeclared employment of women, causing increased poverty among women, especially in later life, and has a negative impact both on women's social security and the EU's GDP levels, and to ensure that workers enjoy appropriate social protection;*

## **Amendment 89**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 8 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**8c. Recalls principle 15 of the European Pillar of Social Rights and calls on the Commission to adopt a framework directive on adequate minimum income with a special focus on women of pensionable age, taking into account not only the relative risk of falling below the poverty line, but also age-specific reference budgets based on a basket of goods and services;**

## **Amendment 90**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 9 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**9a. Believes that those planning, programming and providing care services have a responsibility to take cognisance of users' needs and that care services for the elderly and persons with disabilities must be planned and developed with the participation of the users;**

## **Amendment 91**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 9 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**9b.** *Stresses that the feminisation of poverty is the result of several factors, including gender inequalities in career progression, the fact that women are often employed on non-standard contracts, the absence of social security status for partners assisting self-employed workers, and poverty in households headed by single mothers;*

## **Amendment 92**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 9 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**9c.** *Calls on the Commission to further strengthen old-age income for women by supporting Member States in reforming their pensions from a gender perspective to ensure adequate and sustainable pensions for all, paying special attention to the factors leading to the pension gap and to the measures to reduce it, such as the introduction of care credits (pension credits for care-related career breaks), the development of specific provisions on care leaves, or the protection of pension rights and other social rights of informal carers;*

## **Amendment 93**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 10 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**10a. Further calls on the Commission to develop harmonised definitions and indicators at EU level to assess the accessibility, quality and efficiency of care services for persons with disabilities and the elderly; calls on the Commission to monitor their implementation and promote corrective action where and when it may be needed;**

**Amendment 94**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 10 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**10b. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to act appropriately to reduce the gender pension gap;**

**Amendment 95**

**Motion for a resolution  
Paragraph 10 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**10c. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to increase the low labour market participation rate of women aged between 50 and 64 to reduce other gender gaps in employment; calls in particular on the European Network of Public Employment Services to assess the best ways to support older female jobseekers to get back into the labour market and to conduct further research into how to create and adapt workplaces for older**



*women and men;*

#### **Amendment 96**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***11a. Calls on the Member States to develop national plans for improving care services by paying heed not only to users' needs, but also to the work-life balance of the large numbers of carers; calls on the Member States to monitor their implementation and adopt corrective actions where and when they may be needed;***

#### **Amendment 97**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 11 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

***11b. Stresses the fact that women make up one third of the self-employed of all business starters in the EU; stresses the importance of support programmes for women entrepreneurs and for women in science and academia, and urges the EU to support such programmes in a more tangible manner;***

#### **Amendment 98**

##### **Motion for a resolution**

## **Paragraph 11 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**11c.** *Calls on the Member States to guarantee a dignified income for women who have already retired through measures such as pension indexation or minimum pensions as an indispensable non-contributory income safety net to prevent poverty among older women with either no or inadequate pension rights;*

## **Amendment 99**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 12 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**12a.** *Calls on the Commission and the Member States to take account of demographic developments and changes in the size and composition of households when designing their fiscal policies, social security arrangements and public services;*

## **Amendment 100**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 12 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**12b.** *Warns about the risk of widening the gender pension gap due to the ongoing shift from statutory state pensions towards second and third pillar schemes, which places more responsibility on the individual, and calls, therefore, on the Commission and the competent Union*

*bodies such as the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority, as well as the Member States, to assess the coverage and benefit ratios of women by occupational pension schemes;*

#### **Amendment 101**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*13a. Calls on the Commission to include care for the elderly and for persons with disabilities in its monitoring and review of data in the European Semester and in the annual report on gender equality; calls on the Member States to consider including assessments of care services for the elderly and persons with disabilities in their country reports; encourages the Member States to adopt and use corrective measures should progress prove to be slow;*

#### **Amendment 102**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*13b. Calls on the Commission to support the Member States in fighting poverty, which particularly affects single mothers and has been further increased by the crisis, leading to greater social exclusion;*

## **Amendment 103**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 13 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**13c. Calls on the Commission to establish a gender pension gap indicator to assess the accumulated inequalities experienced by women throughout their lives;**

## **Amendment 104**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**14a. Calls on the Member States to increase investment in care services and improve the quality of care, and to increase investment in special measures that enable carers to maintain an active professional life;**

## **Amendment 105**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**14b. Calls on the Commission to support Member States in the increasing use of the Structural Funds for investment in public childcare and care for elderly and dependent people;**

## **Amendment 106**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 14 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**14c. Calls on the Commission and the Social Protection Committee to delve deeper into non-standard labour market trajectories in the next Pension Adequacy Report, fully analysing the gender gap in pensions in all its dimensions and in all the three pillars of pension systems; calls further on the Commission to assess the adequacy of minimum pensions, which are particularly relevant to avoiding old-age poverty;**

## **Amendment 107**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**15a. Is deeply concerned by the extent to which the most vulnerable groups of women are subject to multiple discrimination, including migrant women, women with disabilities, homosexual women, women who belong to minorities, women with few qualifications and elderly women, as they suffer discrimination on the basis of age, gender, ethnicity and sexual or religious orientation, to name but a few examples, and calls for positive discrimination measures;**

## **Amendment 108**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**15b. Highlights that the care crisis caused by COVID-19 has shown the need to apply gender mainstreaming to all policies; calls on the Commission to apply gender mainstreaming, gender budgeting and gender impact assessments in all areas and for each legislative proposal at all levels of governance, and thus ensure that specific gender equality targets are set, including for all the political and budgetary instruments to fight COVID-19;**

## **Amendment 109**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 15 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**15c. Highlights that there is a digital divide between the generations and calls on the Commission and the Member states to address the barriers faced by older people in becoming part of the digital society, in particular those faced by older women who have less access to digital equipment and connectivity owing to lower incomes and employment in sectors that are less digitalised;**

## **Amendment 110**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 16 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**16a.** *Asks that the Member States develop mechanisms to ensure that the accumulation of pension rights is sufficient even during the periods when the income level of a carer is temporarily lower as a result of carrying out caring duties, a situation which mainly affects women; asks the Commission to launch a study on the differing impacts that pension systems in the Member States have on women and men;*

#### **Amendment 111**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 16 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**16b.** *Calls on the Member States and the Commission to bring about a care transition towards a new social organisation of care that does not rely disproportionately on women; underlines the need to include a care transition together with the twin ecological and digital transitions as a political priority of the EU;*

#### **Amendment 112**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 16 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**16c.** *Calls for an EU-wide study into the prevalence, drivers and policies to fight violence against older women;*

*stresses that the risks of violence faced by older women within the overall agenda to fight violence against women should not be overlooked, including in the ratification and implementation of the Istanbul Convention and in the Beijing Platform for Action;*

#### **Amendment 113**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**17a.** *Calls on the Member States to take the gender dimension into account when reforming pension systems and adapting the retirement age, considering the differences between women and men in work patterns and the higher risk of discrimination against older women in the labour market;*

#### **Amendment 114**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 17 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**17b.** *Calls on the Commission also to include gender equality goals as a response to the demographic challenges faced by the EU;*

#### **Amendment 115**



**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 17 c (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**17c. Calls on the Member States to prevent and redress violence against older women as part of their national responses to COVID-19, including helplines and support services, and paying particular attention to residential care settings;**

**Amendment 116**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 18 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**18a. Calls for the establishment at Member State level of assistance packages involving programmes of measures to enhance employability, mitigate the impact of unemployment and raise employment levels among the over-50s with a special focus on women;**

**Amendment 117**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 18 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**18b. Underlines that many indicators collected by the EU's statistical systems do not differentiate sufficiently between older age groups, such as the age brackets from 75 to 84 and 85+, which hampers efforts to raise awareness about the living conditions of women and men in the most advanced age groups in general, and the**

*differences between women and men in the very advanced age groups in particular; calls on the Commission and the Member States to revise the statistical age groups to keep track of the ageing of the population and the increasing share of persons reaching very advanced ages;*

#### **Amendment 118**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*19a. Asks the Commission and the Member States to create effective programmes for combating violence against women that incorporate the age dimension in order to prevent the physical, sexual, psychological and economic abuse that can be inflicted on the elderly, most of whom are women; proposes that statistical surveys be carried out on the increase in violence against elderly people with the aim of shedding light on this serious problem – which elderly people are normally incapable of reporting, since they may accept the ill-treatment they suffer as part and parcel of being old and dependent – and with a view to combating elder abuse more effectively and with greater commitment on the part of society as a whole;*

#### **Amendment 119**

##### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 19 b (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**19b.** ***Calls for the EU and Member States to include older LGBTI+ persons in strategies and action plans to achieve gender equality, including by exploring the intersection of disadvantages linked to age and sexual orientation; underlines, for example, that long-term care and assistance structures may not be adapted to respecting the rights to privacy and private life of LGBTI+ persons, and that programmes to prevent and mitigate HIV/AIDS may not be accessible to older persons;***

## **Amendment 120**

**Motion for a resolution**  
**Paragraph 20 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**20a.** ***Points out that a high quality of care should be guaranteed in order to improve quality of life in old age and emphasises that people living in public and private institutions for elderly care should have the right to participate in the decision-making of these institutions through board and administration structures; considers that Member States should ensure that persons employed as carers of older people in the public and private sectors receive continuous training and regular evaluation of their performance and that a greater economic value be given to their work, including pay, insurance, and working conditions;***

## **Amendment 121**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 21 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**21a.** *Asks that a gender perspective be taken into account when making medical diagnoses, to ensure that they are accurate and that people receive appropriate treatment and care; points out that women's diseases and underlying conditions continue to be underdiagnosed and undertreated; asks that tools for diagnosis, health services and care not be restricted solely because of a patient's age and gender, so that screening for breast cancer, cervical cancer, lung cancer and colorectal cancer, as well as cardiovascular screening, for example, should be available to elderly women; asks, in addition, that greater attention be given to the prevention and treatment of diseases to which older women are especially prone, such as osteoporosis and rheumatoid arthritis, and that for medicines in the process of being developed, trials to study their effects on the body should be carried out not only on men, but also on women;*

## **Amendment 122**

### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 22 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

**22a.** *Points out that both technology and technical improvements can be important in adapting society to the needs of an ageing population; calls for innovations developed in close cooperation with older people to become more widely used; believes that systems*

*should be user-centric and designed in such a way that they are accessible for all people to use regardless of their age, gender, abilities or characteristics; stresses that artificial intelligence (AI) systems should not adopt a one-size-fits-all approach and should incorporate Universal Design principles addressing the widest possible range of users and following the relevant accessibility standards;*

### **Amendment 123**

#### **Motion for a resolution Paragraph 23 a (new)**

*Motion for a resolution*

*Amendment*

*23a. Asks the Commission to update and strengthen the monitoring mechanisms related to the implementation of fundamental rights issues by the end of 2022; calls, furthermore, for greater awareness of these, often underused, mechanisms, as older people in general, and older women in particular, are especially ill-informed about their rights;*