



2021/2170(INI)

10.6.2022

COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS

1 - 28

Draft report
Lina Gálvez Muñoz
(PE699.337v02-00)

Women's poverty in Europe
(2021/2170(INI))

Amendment 1

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality
Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 25, 28

Motion for a resolution

Recital A

Motion for a resolution

A. whereas women in the EU **are** disproportionately more affected by poverty and the risk of social exclusion than men, in particular women who experience intersectional forms of discrimination; whereas in 2020, the risk of poverty and social exclusion (AROPE) in the EU was higher for women (22.9 %) than men (20.9 %); whereas since 2017, the gender-poverty gap has increased in 21 Member States¹² ;

¹² European Institute for Gender Equality, 'Gender Equality Index 2020: Digitalisation and the future of work', Publications Office of the European Union,

Amendment

A. whereas ***in the EU, the number of women in poverty is still higher than the number of men in poverty^{1a}; whereas despite a reduction in poverty in the EU among both women and men, women continue to be*** disproportionately more affected by poverty and the risk of social exclusion than men, in particular women who experience intersectional forms of discrimination; whereas in 2020, the risk of poverty and social exclusion (AROPE) in the EU was higher for women (22.9 %) than men (20.9 %), ***though in both cases it has decreased since 2015 (24.9 % and 23.1 % respectively)***; whereas since 2017, the gender-poverty gap has increased in 21 Member States¹²; ***whereas according to the data, poverty rates among women vary greatly between Member States; whereas owing to the strong correlation between female poverty and child poverty, 1 in 4 children in the EU are at risk of poverty or social exclusion;***

^{1a} Eurostat webpage entitled 'Living conditions in Europe – poverty and social exclusion', accessed on 30 May 2022. Available at: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Living_conditions_in_Europe_-_poverty_and_social_exclusion&oldid=544210

¹² European Institute for Gender Equality, 'Gender Equality Index 2020: Digitalisation and the future of work', Publications Office of the European Union,

Amendment 2**Lina Gálvez Muñoz**

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 94,

Motion for a resolution**Recital B***Motion for a resolution*

B. *whereas since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, the employment rate of women has even fallen more sharply than it did during the 2008 recession and has also resulted in a lower labour intensity, leading to significant increases in women's poverty;* whereas according to estimates for 2019 in the EU-27, women are particularly affected by the risk of poverty (*AROP*), with the poverty rate standing at **25.1 % before** social transfers **and 17.1 % after such transfers;**

Amendment

B. *whereas according to estimates for 2019 in the EU-27, women are particularly affected by the risk of poverty (*AROPE*), with the poverty rate standing at 17.1 % after social transfers; whereas since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, women have been disproportionately affected in the socio-economic sphere, including, in some cases, by loss of employment; whereas the employment rate of women has even fallen more sharply than it did during the 2008 recession; whereas this is, among other things, due to the increase of unpaid care, domestic and educational work carried out mainly by women, and has also resulted in an increase in women's poverty; whereas even before the COVID-19 pandemic, the majority of people in temporary and part-time posts were women, especially in the service sector, and whereas the pandemic has reinforced this trend; whereas the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are not yet fully comprehended and whereas the socio-economic impact will continue to be experienced in the coming years; whereas it is therefore essential to examine female poverty in context of the handling and aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis; whereas measures taken to exit the financial crisis of 2008 have not been sufficient to reduce women's poverty; whereas reductions in funding for social*

*public services and lower wages
disproportionality affect women, owing to
their greater reliance on social public
services and allowances;*

Or. en

Amendment 3

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 41, 42, 43, 48

Motion for a resolution

Recital C

Motion for a resolution

C. whereas ***poverty in general, and thus also*** women's poverty, is multidimensional, ***and therefore includes not only*** material deprivation, but also ***a*** lack of access to ***many*** different resources and ***even an inability*** to fully ***exercise the rights of*** citizenship;

Amendment

C. whereas women's poverty is multidimensional ***and for this reason we need to combat all causes and consequences of all facets of women's poverty, including*** material deprivation, but also ***the*** lack of access to different resources and ***services, which limits their ability*** to fully ***enjoy their*** citizenship; ***whereas female poverty is directly influenced by the lack of fair valuation of work mainly carried out by women, career breaks due to maternity leave or care responsibilities, unequal sharing of unpaid caring responsibilities and domestic work and segregation in education and subsequently in the labour market; whereas women's poverty results in their exclusion from certain social and political aspects of life; whereas at the same time, the lack of adequate access to resources and services increases women's risk of falling into or remaining in poverty, which shows the mutual interdependence between poverty and social and political exclusion;***

Or. en

Amendment 4

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality
Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 41, 50

Motion for a resolution

Recital C a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

C a. whereas the impact of poverty on women and men differs and therefore indicators to better understand the feminisation of poverty such as age, life expectancy, income inequality, the gender pay gap, type of household and social transfers also need to be considered; whereas synergies between various actions carried out and political measures supporting gender equality in employment, education, taxation policies and housing can help to combat deep-rooted causes of poverty and social exclusion more effectively;

Or. en

Amendment 5

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality
Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 69, 72, 76, 77, 78, 79, 125

Motion for a resolution

Recital G

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

G. whereas investment in *universal* services, *including care services*, has a positive impact on women's *fundamental rights*;

G. whereas a common EU approach to the care sector, in addition to Member State policies, would create significant added value; whereas women take on unpaid care work more often than men, and caring for children or dependents is therefore one of the most common reasons for women to reduce their working hours or withdraw from the labour market; whereas women more regularly put their careers on hold or take on short-term, part-time, precarious or

even informal employment that can be adapted to a caregiving schedule, which affects their earnings, their contributions to their pension funds and thus has an impact on their economic independence in old age; whereas universal access to high-quality healthcare and social services and facilities at affordable prices, such as early childhood care and education or care for other dependent persons, is not only key for avoiding increasing poverty, especially for women, but is also critical for an economy that serves the public interest; whereas investment in these services therefore has a positive impact on women's economic independence and their ability to participate in the labour market; whereas social protection measures are absolutely key for tackling female poverty, not only economically but also in its multidimensionality;

Or. en

Amendment 6

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 80, 81, 82, 86

Motion for a resolution

Recital H

Motion for a resolution

H. whereas poverty *also makes women more vulnerable to* gender-based violence; whereas *this includes disproportionate vulnerability to* trafficking and sexual exploitation;

Amendment

H. whereas poverty *exacerbates the impacts of* gender-based violence *on women as increased economic difficulties make it hard for women in abusive relationships to leave their partner;* whereas *gender-based violence is a structural problem that can be found across all socio-economic groups and is independent of origin or belief; whereas poverty puts women at greater risk of* trafficking and sexual exploitation *as it makes them and their families economically dependent on their abusers; whereas gender-based violence also*

contributes to poverty and social exclusion as violence has consequences for health and can lead to the loss of one's job and homelessness;

Or. en

Amendment 7

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 96, EMPL I, EMPL K, EMPL L, EMPL M, EMPL N, EMPL O

Motion for a resolution

Recital I

Motion for a resolution

I. whereas *women have a lower* employment *rate and are* disproportionately highly represented in low-paid, precarious *and dead-end* job sectors; whereas the gender pay gap *stands* at 14.1 %;

Amendment

I. whereas *the average gender* employment *gap stands at 11.5 %, with* *women* disproportionately highly represented in low-paid, precarious job sectors; *whereas women are more represented in flexible work forms, atypical and flexible contracts (part-time work, temporary work, etc.); whereas women face pregnancy and maternity discrimination*; whereas the gender pay gap *stood* at 14.1 % *at EU level in 2019, though there were significant differences between Member States*^{1b}; *whereas the gender gap in earnings has increased in 17 Member States since 2010, while the gender gap in income has gone up in 19 Member States, leading to an overall increase in gender inequality in earnings and income in the EU*^{1c}; *whereas about 10 % of the working population in the EU is at risk of poverty, and it is mainly women who are paid minimum wage or less than a living wage, owing, among other things, to the greater involvement of women in the informal economy; whereas combating undeclared work and setting adequate and fair levels of minimum wages that provide for a decent standard of living can help to reduce wage inequality, the gender pay gap and female*

poverty;

^{1b} Eurostat webpage entitled ‘Gender pay gap statistics’, accessed on 30 May 2022.

Available at:

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Gender_pay_gap_statistics

^{1c} ‘Gender pay gap statistics’.

Or. en

Amendment 8

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women’s Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 100, 101, 102, EMPL J, EMPL P

Motion for a resolution

Recital J

Motion for a resolution

J. whereas the pension *entitlements gap averages at almost 30 %* as a result of the imbalances created by persistent lifelong inequalities; whereas this pension gap means that women fall below the poverty line as they get older;

Amendment

J. whereas the **gender pension gap averaged 29.4 % in 2019^{1d}** as a result of the imbalances created by persistent lifelong inequalities; whereas this pension gap means that women **are more likely to** fall below the poverty line as they get older, **also bearing in mind that female life expectancy is longer than male life expectancy, deepening the consequences of poverty and social exclusion**; whereas **greater labour inclusion throughout a person’s lifetime will help to close the gender pension gap**;

^{1d} 1d Eurostat article of 3 February 2021 entitled ‘Closing the gender pension gap?’.

Or. en

Amendment 9

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality
Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 117, 120, 122, 123, EMPL B

Motion for a resolution
Recital L

Motion for a resolution

L. whereas the current EU model of socio-economic governance **is harmful to** the EU's commitment to reduce inequalities and eradicate poverty, in particular women's poverty **resulting from a lifetime of discrimination**;

Amendment

L. whereas **Article 3(3) of the Treaty on European Union commits the Union to combating 'social exclusion and discrimination' and promoting 'social justice and protection [and] equality between women and men' in line with the social market economy concept; whereas the European Pillar of Social Rights action plan has the specific aim of reducing the number of people at risk of poverty by at least 15 million by 2030, including 5 million children; whereas the social, green and gender equality agendas are interlinked and share the goals of ensuring sustainable growth and a fair distribution of resources; whereas the discussions on the review of the current EU model of socio-economic governance should take into consideration the EU's commitment to reduce inequalities and eradicate poverty, in particular women's poverty**;

Or. en

Amendment 10
Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality
Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 129, 131, EMPL 1, EMPL C

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 1

Motion for a resolution

1. Calls on the Commission to develop an ambitious 2030 European anti-poverty strategy, with concrete targets for reducing poverty and a focus on ending women's poverty and the **risk of**

Amendment

1. **Points out that, according to Eurostat, there are currently 64.6 million women and 57.6 million men living in poverty in the Member States, which shows that the impact of poverty on**

intergenerational poverty;

women and men is different; calls on the Commission to develop an ambitious 2030 European anti-poverty strategy, with concrete targets for reducing poverty and a focus on ending women's poverty and **breaking** the intergenerational **cycle of** poverty **risks**;

Or. en

Amendment 11

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 141, 142, 143, EMPL 28, EMPL F

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 2

Motion for a resolution

2. Underlines that women's poverty needs to be analysed from an intersectional approach, **including** migrant and ethnic origin, age, **race and** sexual **or gender** orientation; calls for the EIGE's Gender Equality Index to be incorporated into the social scoreboard; calls on the EIGE to provide data disaggregated intersectionally and by gender, and calls on the Member States to use this data in order to better address country-specific challenges;

Amendment

2. Underlines that women's poverty **also** needs to be analysed from an intersectional approach, **which entails a gender-sensitive analysis that takes into account intersecting forms of discrimination on the grounds of characteristics such as social-economic background,** migrant and ethnic origin, age, sexual orientation, **gender identity and gender expression**; calls for the EIGE's Gender Equality Index to be incorporated into the social scoreboard; calls on the EIGE to provide data disaggregated intersectionally and by gender, and calls on the Member States to use this data in order to better address country-specific challenges **and develop national recovery plans, as well as to improve synergies among different packages, funds and policies**;

Or. en

Amendment 12

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 3

Motion for a resolution

3. Calls on *the Commission to put forward a ‘care deal for Europe’, which should take a holistic, gender-sensitive and lifelong approach to care while envisaging legislative measures and investment at EU level;*

Amendment

3. *Welcomes the Commission’s announcement of a ‘European care strategy’, but calls on it to go beyond measures in the care sector and ensure a transition towards a caring economy that takes a holistic, gender-responsive and lifelong approach to care, including measures to promote ecological sustainability, fair working conditions and adequate wages in order to maintain the attractiveness of work in the care sector, end discrimination, combat poverty, violence and abuse, set minimum standards and adequate quality guidelines for care throughout a person’s lifetime and provide support for formal and informal carers, unpaid carers and the people they care for; calls on the Member States to create incentives for employers to promote a better work-life balance;*

Or. en

Amendment 13

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women’s Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 162, 164, 165, EMPL 4, EMPL 11

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 4

Motion for a resolution

4. Stresses the pivotal role of women working in the social, care and retail sectors that keep our societies functioning, as shown by the COVID-19 crisis; calls for typically female-dominated work to be reassessed and revaluated and for cross-sector gender-neutral job evaluation tools to be developed and applied in order to

Amendment

4. Stresses the pivotal role of women working in the social, care, **cleaning, education, health** and retail sectors that keep our societies functioning, as shown by the COVID-19 crisis; calls for typically female-dominated work to be reassessed and revaluated and for cross-sector gender-neutral job evaluation tools to be

better assess and more fairly remunerate female-dominated work;

developed and applied in order to better assess and more fairly remunerate female-dominated work ***and ensure equal pay for equal work and work of equal value, while at the same time strengthening women's entrepreneurship in small and medium-sized enterprises;***

Or. en

Amendment 14

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 167, 168, 173, 179, 244, EMPL 7, EMPL 5, EMPL 27, EMPL R

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 5

Motion for a resolution

5. Highlights that in order to tackle the multidimensionality of women's poverty, it is necessary to overcome the segregation of unpaid domestic ***care work*** mainly performed by women and ***to introduce flexitime*** in order to allow women and men to better reconcile their professional life with their private life (***time use policy***);

Amendment

5. Highlights that in order to tackle the multidimensionality of women's poverty, it is necessary to overcome the segregation of unpaid domestic ***work and care responsibilities*** mainly performed by women and ***strengthen the fight against stereotypes*** in order ***to reinforce care service work-life balance measures and family-friendly working arrangements, such as adaptable working hours and the possibility of teleworking to promote the 'equal earner-equal carer' model (time use policy)^{1e}, so as to allow women and men to better reconcile their professional life with their private life; urges the Member States to fully transpose and implement the Work-Life Balance Directive so as to ensure a fair division of work and family life, and invites them to go beyond the directive's minimum standards; stresses that in-work poverty needs to be addressed at its root causes, for example by promoting education and training, establishing minimum wages and ensuring social protection; calls on the Commission to urge the Member States to invest in qualitative education***

and training and support them in doing so, to share good practices and to pay specific attention to lifelong learning;

^{1e} *EIGE Gender Statistics Database, accessed on 30 May 2022. Available at: https://eige.europa.eu/gender-statistics/dgs/browse/ta/ta_timeuse*

Or. en

Amendment 15

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 199, 206, EMPL 24, EMPL E

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 7

Motion for a resolution

7. Calls on the Commission to mainstream gender into the EU's climate change policies *in order to ensure* that the Fit for 55 package *policies* and the social climate fund *are* designed and implemented with a clear gender dimension and benefit women as equally as men;

Amendment

7. *Stresses that climate change also has a big impact on female poverty as women are more dependent on natural resources and, since they constitute the majority of poor people in the EU, have fewer resources to protect themselves against the negative effects of climate change; regrets that a gender perspective has not been consistently introduced in the EU's climate policies; calls on the Commission to mainstream gender equality into the EU's climate change policies and legislation; is of the opinion that the Fit for 55 package and the social climate fund should be designed and implemented with a clear gender dimension and benefit women as equally as men;*

Or. en

Amendment 16

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 214, 155, EMPL 7, EMPL 5, EMPL 12, EMPL 27, EMPL E, EMPL R

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9

Motion for a resolution

9. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to mainstream gender into all ***transport-related legislation***, policies, programmes and actions and ***to include gender criteria and*** work-life balance in the ***design of mobility, housing and urban planning***;

Amendment

9. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to mainstream gender ***equality*** into all policies, programmes and actions and ***establish better*** work-life balance ***policies and adequate measures to guarantee women's participation*** in the ***labour market, such as better maternity leave, significantly longer paternity leave periods, paid and non-transferable parental leave, flexible working hours, on-site childcare facilities, care services and remote working policies***; ***stresses the importance of gender mainstreaming and tailoring the economic policy response to the COVID-19 pandemic to the specific needs of women and the structure of their economic activities***;

Or. en

Amendment 17

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 215, 217, EMPL E

Motion for a resolution
Paragraph 9 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

9 a. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to mainstream gender equality into all transport-related legislation, policies, programmes and actions and to include a gender perspective in the design of mobility, affordable housing and urban planning;

Or. en

Amendment 18

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 218, 224, 226, 229, EMPL 28, EMPL 20, EMPL 21, EMPL 22, EMPL T

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 10

Motion for a resolution

10. Urges the EU and its Member States to integrate a gender perspective into policies and practices that address homelessness, to develop *a specific strategy to combat women's homelessness and to ensure* that services work appropriately and effectively to meet the needs of homeless women;

Amendment

10. ***Highlights that homelessness among women should not be underestimated and misperceived as a minor social problem in the EU; points at the lack of comprehensive disaggregated data on the nature and extent of women's homelessness, which makes this problem less visible; urges the EU and its Member States to integrate a gender perspective into policies and practices that address homelessness and the lack of access to affordable and adequate housing and energy, and to develop specific strategies aimed at eradicating these problems by 2030, while ensuring that services work appropriately and effectively to meet the needs of homeless women; stresses the importance of recognising gender-based violence as one of the root causes aggravating the risk of homelessness among women, and stresses the need to look at how women's needs intersect with broader socio-economic and structural barriers; calls on all actors to integrate a gender perspective into the European Platform on Combatting Homelessness; is convinced that the 'housing first' principle can play an important role in fighting homelessness and calls for these projects to be rolled out in all Member States;***

Or. en

Amendment 19

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 233, 234, 235, EMPL 5, EMPL Y

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 11

Motion for a resolution

11. Calls on the Commission to propose proactive measures through the European agricultural fund for rural development to promote women's employment and socio-economic development in rural areas;

Amendment

11. ***Calls on the Commission to propose proactive measures through the European social funds and the European agricultural fund for rural development to promote women's employment, the facilitation of access to social services and socio-economic development in rural areas; encourages the Member States, in cooperation with regional and local authorities, to reduce the risk of poverty among women in rural areas by empowering them and improving their quality of life through the provision of quality educational programmes and quality employment conditions, including teleworking and a decent income; calls for positive action encouraging women farmers in particular to stay in rural areas, including the promotion of community centres that can provide technical advice and assistance to keep farms operating and help them to survive and encourage young people to invest in agriculture and livestock to ensure its long-term survival;***

Or. en

Amendment 20

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 277, EMPL 14

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 11 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

11 a. Stresses the crucial role of all EU

social funds and programmes, particularly the European Social Fund Plus, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund for Displaced Workers, the Just Transition Fund, the Recovery and Resilience Facility, and the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund; highlights that through the ESF+, the Member States and the Commission should aim to mitigate the socio-economic impacts of the crisis, particularly on women, to increase the numbers of women in employment and help them to reconcile their work and personal lives, to combat poverty and its gender dimension, the feminisation of poverty and gender discrimination in the labour market and in education and training, to support the most vulnerable and to combat child poverty; calls on the Member States to make full use of funds with a gender perspective;

Or. en

Amendment 21

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 239, 241, 161, EMPL X

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12

Motion for a resolution

12. Calls *on* the Commission to *design a special programme* to fight against women's digital poverty in order to equip women with the necessary skills to operate safely in the digital environment;

Amendment

12. Calls *for a gender-sensitive approach to the digital transition; urges* the Commission to *use existing programmes and funding and make available additional funding where needed* to fight against women's digital poverty in order to equip women with the necessary skills to operate safely in the digital environment, *and to improve their digital literacy*;

Or. en

Amendment 22

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 227, 291, 297, 298, 300, 243, EMPL 6, EMPL 16, EMPL 27, EMPL X

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 12 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

12 a. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to investigate barriers to female entrepreneurship and in particular to conduct a comprehensive analysis of women's access to finance, helping to end female poverty in the European Union by empowering women to become entrepreneurs and founders of small and medium-sized enterprises contributing to the twin transition; notes that women's entrepreneurship creates jobs, strengthens the single market and reduces unemployment; notes that a reduced bureaucratic burden for entrepreneurs removes barriers to ensure more women can start businesses; emphasises the importance of knowledge about entrepreneurship and practical experience in schools; calls on the Commission and the Member States to promote women's empowerment through education, vocational training and lifelong learning; calls, in particular, for greater promotion of STEM subjects and digital, artificial intelligence and financial literacy, in order to combat prevailing stereotypes and ensure that more women enter these sectors and contribute to their development;

Or. en

Amendment 23

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 13

Motion for a resolution

13. Calls on the Member States to ensure that all new **gender-fair** fiscal policy, including taxation, tackles and eliminates socioeconomic and gender inequalities in all their dimensions;

Amendment

13. Calls on the Member States to ensure that all new fiscal policy, including taxation ***which has a clear gender dimension***, tackles and eliminates socioeconomic and gender inequalities in all their dimensions^{1f}; ***calls on the Member States to avoid gender discrimination in their tax policies and eliminate VAT on women's sanitary goods, which disproportionately jeopardises the dignity of lower-income women, and thereby ensure that all women have access to these essential products;***

^{1f} Report by Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs of April 2017 entitled 'Gender equality and taxation in the European Union'.

Or. en

Amendment 24

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 257, 259, 266, EMPL 2, EMPL 8

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14

Motion for a resolution

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

Amendment

14. Calls on the Member States to take the gender dimension into account when reforming pension systems and adapting the retirement age and to consider the differences between the work patterns of women and men, ***including all unpaid employment practices, taking into account*** the higher risk of discrimination of women in the labour market, in particular older

women; *urges the Member States to take specific measures to prevent and combat the risk of poverty for older and retired women resulting from population ageing and the proportion of older women in disadvantaged or vulnerable positions; calls on the Member States to include compensation for unpaid care work in their pension systems, for example through care credits or other measures added to the carer's pension, irrespective of whether the care is provided to underage children, elderly persons or sick or disabled persons, while at the same time encouraging men to become carers;*

Or. en

Amendment 25

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 256, 263

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 14 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

14 a. Welcomes the ongoing negotiations for the adoption of a directive on adequate minimum wages in the European Union; calls on the EU institutions to adopt an EU framework favouring the establishment or adaptation of a minimum wage per country based inter alia on a national basket of goods and services at real prices, including, among other things, adequate housing, healthy and balanced food, clothing, sustainable transport and energy, health and care and resources enabling people to meaningfully participate in society, culture and education, which would ensure a decent standard of living that would partially help to reduce in-work poverty, in particular for women; calls for fair and adequate minimum wages in the Member States as a necessary safeguard to ensure fairer wage distribution and to

guarantee a wage floor protecting women and men in the labour market; is of the opinion that the creation of a minimum wage framework must be achieved and preserved through clear rules, transparent procedures and effective practices, using criteria and guiding indicators to assess adequacy and with the contribution of consultative bodies, among others, and the involvement of social partners;

Or. en

Amendment 26

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 274, 275, 292, EMPL E

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 15

Motion for a resolution

15. Underlines that gender mainstreaming has to be applied at all levels of the *EU budgetary process* in order *to transform revenues and expenditures into social investment and* to achieve gender equality and eliminate women's poverty;

Amendment

15. *Regrets that overall, gender mainstreaming has not yet been applied across the EU budget, as pointed out by the European Court of Auditors, and calls for this situation to be reversed as a matter of urgency;* underlines that gender mainstreaming has to be applied at all levels of the *policy cycle and must be based on reliable data; highlights the importance of the implementation of gender-responsive budgeting, including in all programmes in the 2022 budget*, in order to achieve gender equality and eliminate women's poverty; *calls on the Commission, in this context, to accelerate the introduction of an effective, transparent and comprehensive methodology and to closely cooperate with Parliament in measuring relevant gender expenditure, as provided for in the Interinstitutional Agreement* ^{1g}, in order to be able to show tangible results for the 2022 budget and with a view to extending the methodology to all multiannual financial framework programmes;

^{1g} Interinstitutional Agreement between the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission on Better Law-Making, OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

Or. en

Amendment 27

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 284, 285, 286

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16

Motion for a resolution

16. Points out that the EU's fiscal capacity ***urgently*** requires ***the*** revision of the current economic and social governance ***so that it contributes to reaching gender equalities and ending female poverty and does not just include austerity measures;***

Amendment

16. Points out that the EU's fiscal capacity requires ***a potential*** revision of the current economic and social governance ***to reduce inequalities and female poverty and achieve gender equality; calls for economic and social governance to be consistent with the achievement of gender equality objectives and for the ending of female poverty;***

Or. en

Amendment 28

Lina Gálvez Muñoz

on behalf of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality

Compromise Amendment replacing Amendment(s): 192, 218, 289, 293, EMPL 29

Motion for a resolution

Paragraph 16 a (new)

Motion for a resolution

Amendment

16 a. Notes that women's economic independence plays a crucial role in their ability to escape situations of gender-based violence; calls, therefore, for the provision of support and protection measures to support women in these

situations, the adoption of a comprehensive directive on preventing and combating all forms of gender-based violence, the addition of gender-based violence in the list of EU crimes, the EU ratification of the Istanbul Convention and the ratification thereof by Bulgaria, Czechia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovakia; stresses that a life free from violence is fundamental if women are to participate in the labour market, reach their full potential and be financially independent; condemns deliberate disinformation about tools and initiatives to combat gender-based violence in the EU; expresses concern that this disinformation is gaining a foothold in Europe and thus making it even more difficult to protect women from violence;

Or. en