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Criterios de búsqueda a partir de los cuales se ha generado la lista :

Ordenar Ordenar por fecha
Palabra clave "violencia sexual"

119 Resultado(s) encontrado(s)

Fecha de creación : 18-04-2024

[Violence against women active in politics in the EU: A serious obstacle to political participation](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 22-02-2024

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Palabra clave DERECHO | Derecho penal | empleo | trabajo femenino | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | violencia sexual

Resumen Women continue to be under-represented in EU countries at all levels of political decision-making as well as in political parties. The origins of this situation are complex, but one reason stands out: violence against women active in politics discourages many women from entering the political arena. Female politicians are exposed to two severe and intersecting forms of violence: political violence and gender-based violence. Violence against people active in politics, whether men or women, is a major obstacle to the exercise of political rights and freedoms, and a serious violation of basic human rights. The increasing polarisation of liberal societies has been accompanied by rising violence against political stakeholders. However, this is only half the story. Violence against women in politics needs to be understood and addressed in a distinct manner. When political violence targets women just because they are women, when it takes sexist and sexualised forms and when it seeks to discourage women generally from taking part in political life, there is a gender dimension. This form of violence can also often be a backlash against women's greater presence in political life. Violence against women in politics takes multiple forms, from physical attacks to psychological and symbolic abuse, including sexual and sexist comments, online hate speech and sexual harassment, etc. Women surveyed tend to consider the impact of this type of violence significant in terms of psychological discomfort. They also feel less ready to defend certain positions. At EU level, several measures seek to combat violence against women in politics, either indirectly or specifically. The legislative proposal for combating violence against women covers crimes that also affect politicians, while the proposal to criminalise hate speech would also address the issue.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Revision of Directive 2011/93/EU on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 20-02-2024

Autor HUEMER MARIE-ASTRID

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | comunicación | construcción europea | cooperación judicial penal (UE) | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | directiva (UE) | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | Internet | lucha contra el crimen | niño | pedofilia | pornografía infantil | protección de la infancia | protección de la vida privada | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen In September 2021, the Commission launched a REFIT initiative to assess the implementation of Directive 2011/93/EU on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography, with a view to revising it. This appraisal takes stock of reports published by the Commission, positions adopted and analyses submitted by EU institutions and agencies, and the relevant European Court of Human Rights case law. The directive requires the EU Member States to criminalise a series of offences, including online child sexual abuse. Yet, it does not cover all of the related technological issues or provide clues on how to reconcile respect for fundamental rights with the urgent need to combat sexual abuse against children. The directive must be understood within the broader frame of applicable EU legislation, including the proposed regulation on online child sexual abuse currently under discussion. Analysis demonstrates a need to amend the directive, with a focus on stronger preventive measures, educational programmes and assistance to victims, and more efficient investigation and prosecution mechanisms including through international cooperation.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Definitions of rape in the legislation of EU Member States](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 26-01-2024

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave acoso sexual | DERECHO | Derecho de la UE | Derecho de la UE - Derecho nacional | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | igualdad de género | movimiento feminista | procedimiento legislativo | trabajos parlamentarios | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | violencia sexual

Resumen This comparative analysis of the national legislation on rape in European Union Member States provides an overview of legal provisions with a focus on the notion of consent. According to the proposed EU directive on violence against women and domestic violence, lack of consent from victims of rape should be made a constitutive element of the crime.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[The 2020-2025 LGBTIQ equality strategy: Implementation overview](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 06-12-2023

Autor EISELE Katharina

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | empresa en crisis | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | igualdad de género | minoría sexual | organización de la empresa | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen On 12 November 2020, the European Commission adopted the 'Union of Equality: LGBTIQ Equality Strategy 2020-2025'. With its LGBTIQ equality strategy, the Commission seeks to address inequalities and challenges affecting LGBTIQ people, with the objective of moving towards a Union of equality. It underscores the diversity of needs of LGBTIQ people, including the most vulnerable groups who experience intersectional discrimination, and trans, non-binary and intersex people who are the least accepted groups in society. Conducted at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE), this study offers an overview of implementation of the Commission's LGBTIQ equality strategy to date. The study examines the progress made in the past 3 years. It also studies the position of the European Parliament, which has been very active as regards the protection of rights of LGBTI people in the past four decades, along with the positions of other EU institutions, stakeholders and experts. The study has been prepared to feed into the LIBE committee's implementation report 'Implementation of the EU LGBTIQ equality strategy 2020-2025', Rapporteur José Gusmao (The Left, Portugal).

Estudio [EN](#)

[European Day on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 17-11-2023

Autor ODINK Ingeborg

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | campaña de sensibilización | criminalidad informática | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos del niño | derechos y libertades | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | informática y tratamiento de datos | lucha contra el crimen | pedofilia | pornografía infantil | protección de la infancia | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse are among the worst forms of violence against children, and are crimes that know no borders. The constant rise of these crimes, exacerbated by the pandemic, underscores the importance of harmonised national legislation and international cooperation to improve prevention, protect the victims and prosecute the perpetrators. The European Day helps to raise awareness to this end.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Commission proposal on preventing and combating child sexual abuse: The Commission's engagement with stakeholders](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 15-11-2023

Autor externo DG, EPRS

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | Evaluación de impacto ex ante

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | DERECHO | Derecho penal | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | pedofilia | protección de la infancia | relación interinstitucional (UE) | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Drawn up in response to the specific request by the LIBE committee of 16 October 2023, this briefing first provides a succinct overview of the role and purpose of stakeholder consultation under the Commission's Better Regulation agenda (Chapter 1), to enhance the evidence base of a legislative proposal. It considers the different types of consultation the Commission carries out at different stages in the process to ensure it consults broadly and comprehensively, as set out in the Better Regulation Guidelines (BRG). Moreover, the briefing outlines the function of the interinstitutional Transparency Register in relation to stakeholder consultation. Chapter 2 analyses in detail how these guidelines were applied in the specific case, starting with the feedback the Commission solicited on the inception impact assessment in December 2020 up until the adoption of the proposal on 11 May 2022. It appears that the Commission has sought feedback and input from a wide range of stakeholders, throughout the process, in compliance with transparency requirements set out in the Better Regulation Guidelines, interinstitutional agreements on better law-making (2016) and the Transparency Register (2021), and EU secondary law, in particular Commission decisions 2014/839/EU and 2014/838/EU regarding the publication of information on meetings held between Members of the Commission and Directors-General of the Commission, respectively, with organisations or self-employed individuals. Chapter 3 provides for a mapping of the stakeholders that gave input to the Commission's consultation activities during the different stages of the preparation of the proposal. It is complemented by two annexes, the first providing a mapping grouped by stakeholder categories, while the second annex covers meetings Commission members (the Commission President, Vice-Presidents and Commissioners), their cabinet members and Directors-General held with third parties in the context of the proposal in question. Finally, based on publicly available sources, Chapter 4 examines the involvement of Thorn and Palantir in the preparation of this proposal. According to publicly available sources, Thorn indeed provided input to the consultations, which appears was not the case for Palantir.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Combating violence against women and domestic violence](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 25-09-2023

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave acceso a la justicia | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | igualdad de género | justicia | lucha contra el crimen | mujer | propuesta (UE) | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Violence directed against a woman because she is a woman, or that affects women disproportionately ('gender-based violence against women') is a violation of fundamental rights, and a major obstacle to gender equality in all EU Member States. Despite increased attention, national legislation does not offer equal protection for women against all forms of gender-based violence across the EU, and there are significant gaps in the measures adopted at EU level. On 8 March 2022, the European Commission adopted a legislative proposal on combating violence against women and domestic violence, to enshrine minimum standards in EU law for criminalising certain forms of gender-based violence, improve access to justice, protection and support for victims, ensure coordination between relevant services, and prevent these types of crime. In July 2023, based on the joint report drafted by its Committees for Gender Equality (FEMM) and Civil Liberties (LIBE), the Parliament decided to enter into interinstitutional negotiations. It will need to find agreement with the Council, particularly on the extent of EU competences to criminalise at EU level certain forms of violence against women. The position adopted by the Council weakens the proposal significantly by removing rape and other crimes, because the Council considers that there is no legal basis in the Treaties to define them at EU level. Second edition of a briefing, the first edition of which was drafted by Rosamund Shreeves. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

[E2E encryption and protection of children online](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 13-09-2023

Autor NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | comunicación | criptografía | datos personales | DERECHO | Derecho penal | dispositivo de seguridad | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | información y tratamiento de la información | informática y tratamiento de datos | organización de los transportes | pedofilia | protección de datos | protección de la infancia | telecomunicación | TRANSPORTES | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen End-to-end encryption (E2EE) systems bring enhanced security advantages to private communications. Yet they also pose increased difficulties to law enforcement investigations. In the case of child sexual abuse (CSA) online, these systems hide data from children who are being abused or coerced into sexual abuse, leading to a failure to pursue these crimes. Reports of online grooming increased by 82 % in 2022. While E2EE might prevail for all its advantages, it is also necessary to protect young children and avoid a drop in online CSA abuse reports as major technology companies plan to move towards this technology. An EU legislative proposal aims to combat the rise in online CSA including grooming while protecting and not compromising E2EE systems.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Understanding EU action against human trafficking](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 15-06-2023

Autor PRPIC Martina

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | construcción europea | cooperación policial (UE) | crimen organizado | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | directiva (UE) | esclavitud | estrategia de la UE | lucha contra el crimen | trata de seres humanos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen In December 2022, the European Commission presented a proposal to review Directive 2011/36/EU to strengthen the rules on combating trafficking in human beings and to better protect victims. Despite some progress achieved in recent years, it is estimated that over 7 000 people become victims of human trafficking in the EU on an annual basis, although the figure could be much higher because many victims remain undetected. Human trafficking is not only a serious and borderless crime, but also a lucrative business, driven by demand for sexual (and other) services. Criminals exploit vulnerable people (increasingly children), making high profits and taking relatively low risks. Vulnerability can result from a whole range of factors, including socio-economic ones, and migrants are a particularly vulnerable group. Gender also plays an important part, as women and men are not trafficked in the same way or for the same purpose. Women and girls represent a disproportionately high number of victims, both globally and at EU level, especially in terms of sexual exploitation. This form of exploitation is still dominant in the EU, even though other forms are on the rise, such as exploitation for forced labour and for criminal activities. The COVID 19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine have brought new challenges for victims, as well as amplifying the vulnerabilities of those most at risk. Traffickers – like legal businesses – have increasingly moved to digital mod operandi. In its efforts to eradicate human trafficking, the EU has not only created a legal framework, comprising an anti-trafficking directive and instruments to protect victims' rights and prevent labour exploitation; it has also put in place an operational cooperation network involving decentralised EU agencies, including Europol, Eurojust, CEPOL and Frontex. Moreover, trafficking in human beings is a priority in the EU policy cycle for organised and serious international crime. The European Parliament plays a major role, not only in designing policies but also in evaluating their implementation. This is an update of a briefing written by Piotr Bąkowski and Sofija Voronova in 2021.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [EU action against serious crime](#)

[Understanding EU action against human trafficking](#)

[Combating child sexual abuse online](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 12-06-2023

Autor NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | comunicación | construcción europea | cooperación judicial penal (UE) | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | información y tratamiento de la información | informática y tratamiento de datos | Internet | niño | protección de datos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen Online child sexual abuse materials (CSAM) and grooming (manipulative practices aimed at exploiting and abusing people), now increasingly targeting younger children, have been spreading at an alarming rate. In 2022, the more than 32 million reports of suspected online child sexual abuse, represented a historical peak. Among these reports, those on grooming marked an 82 % increase. Most of the activities detected were hosted in Europe. In response to this situation, on 11 May 2022 the European Commission adopted a proposal for long-term rules to prevent and combat child abuse. The Commission proposal would require interpersonal communication services, such as webmail messaging services and internet telephony, as well as others, to proactively detect online CSAM materials and activities involving child grooming. However, this poses many concerns regarding privacy, security and law enforcement investigations. The proposal also provides for the establishment of an EU centre to support the implementation and supervision of the new rules. In the Parliament, the file has been assigned to the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE). The draft report was submitted on 19 April 2023. The over 1 900 amendments tabled in committee were published on 30 May 2023. Second edition. The 'EU Legislation in Progress' briefings are updated at key stages throughout the legislative procedure.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Combating child sexual abuse online](#)

[Disappearance of migrant children in the EU](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 22-05-2023

Autor MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a los refugiados | construcción europea | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos fundamentales | derechos y libertades | espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | hijo de migrante | migrante | movimientos migratorios | niño | política de cooperación | refugiado | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | secuestro de personas | seguridad internacional | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen Between 2018 and 2020, over 18 000 migrant and refugee children were reported as missing in Europe. It is feared that many may have been exploited and abused for sexual or labour purposes. The European Parliament has repeatedly stressed the need to address the disappearance of migrant children in the EU. The conflict in Ukraine and the subsequent mass displacement of people have only made the situation worse, creating fertile ground for criminal networks to take advantage of vulnerable people, especially children.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Proposal for a regulation laying down rules to prevent and combat child sexual abuse](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 26-04-2023

Autor externo This study has been written by Gabriëlle op 't Hoog, Linette de Swart, Dr Jan Essink, Guus van der Born, Yannick Ritmeester, Dr Anna Sekuła, Geert Smit of Ecorys, Dr Niovi Vavoula and Andreas Karapatakis of Queen Mary University London, Professor Jeanne Mifsud-Bonnici of Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Professor Bart Preneel of KU Leuven and quality reviewed by Professor Valsamis Mitsilegas of University of Liverpool at the request of the Ex-ante Impact Assessment Unit of the Directorate for Impact Assessment and European Added Value, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament.

Ámbito político Evaluación de impacto ex ante

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | DERECHO | derecho a la justicia | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | pedofilia | protección de la infancia | reglamento (UE) | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen On 11 May 2022, the European Commission presented a proposal for a regulation laying down rules to prevent and combat child sexual abuse. The European Parliament's Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) has requested this complementary impact assessment of the proposal. Without disputing the need to protect children against child sexual abuse, this study focuses on specific aspects of the proposal, namely the problem definition, the impact of the proposal on the internet and fundamental rights, as well as the necessity and proportionality of the proposed measures.

Estudio [EN](#)

[International Women's Day "Gender Aspects of Energy Poverty" - 1 March 2023](#)

Tipo de publicación **Briefing**

Fecha **01-03-2023**

Autor **SCHONARD Martina**

Ámbito político **Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Energía**

Palabra clave **ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición socioeconómica | contabilidad nacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | ECONOMÍA | ENERGÍA | igualdad de género | marco social | pobreza energética | política energética | precio de la energía | violencia sexual**

Resumen **This briefing, written by the Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the European Parliament's Committee on Women's rights and Gender Equality, on the occasion of the International Women's Day (IWD), which this year elaborates on "the gender aspects of energy poverty". It points out the initiatives of the three European institutions - the European Parliament, the Commission and the Council - in this regard.**

[Briefing EN](#)

[The impact of the use of social media on women and girls](#)

Tipo de publicación **Estudio**

Fecha **01-03-2023**

Autor externo **Kristy PARK, Debbi GING, Shane MURPHY, Cian MCGRATH**

Ámbito político **Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Democracia en la UE, Derecho institucional y parlamentario**

Palabra clave **ASUNTOS SOCIALES | comunicación | construcción europea | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos cívicos | derechos y libertades | documentación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | estudio de casos | igualdad de género | institución pública | medios sociales | mujer | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | violencia sexual**

Resumen **This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee, outlines and assesses the impacts of social media on women and girls, on gender equality, and on democracy and civic participation more generally. It further analyses whether social media are creating a bias in their treatment of women and men, and provides recommendations to policy makers.**

[Estudio EN](#)

[Resumen ejecutivo DE, EN, FR](#)

[Adhesión de la Unión al Convenio de Estambul](#)

Tipo de publicación **De un vistazo**

Fecha **08-02-2023**

Autor **ZAMFIR Ionel**

Ámbito político **Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad**

Palabra clave **acuerdo (UE) | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho internacional | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | igualdad de género | política internacional | ratificación de un acuerdo | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | soberanía nacional | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual**

Resumen **El 25 de enero de 2023, la Comisión de Derechos de las Mujeres e Igualdad de Género (FEMM) y la Comisión de Libertades Civiles, Justicia y Asuntos de Interior (LIBE) aprobaron conjuntamente, por una amplia mayoría, su informe provisional sobre la adhesión de la Unión al Convenio del Consejo de Europa sobre Prevención y Lucha contra la Violencia contra la Mujer y la Violencia Doméstica (Convenio de Estambul). El informe hace un llamamiento a la Unión Europea para que ratifique el Convenio cuanto antes. También señala que, según el dictamen de 2021 del Tribunal de Justicia de la Unión Europea, la Unión puede adherirse al Convenio aunque no haya un acuerdo entre los Estados miembros. Debido a la falta de consenso en el Consejo, el Convenio todavía no ha podido ratificarse. Sin embargo, la Presidencia sueca del Consejo se ha propuesto conseguirlo como una de sus prioridades.**

[De un vistazo DE, EN, ES, FR, IT, PL](#)

[Preventing and combating child sexual abuse](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 30-11-2022

Autor EISELE Katharina

Autor externo IMPORT FROM PUMA PROJECT

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | Evaluación de impacto ex ante

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | cooperación judicial penal (UE) | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos del niño | derechos y libertades | lucha contra el crimen | niño | pedofilia | pornografía infantil | propuesta (UE) | protección de la infancia | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen The Commission demonstrates that child sexual abuse online is a serious problem that needs to be tackled. It frames the problem for the purpose of this IA in a narrow way, focusing on the legal fragmentation of the internal market for service providers. The root causes of the serious societal problem of offenders sexually abusing children – which leads to the production of CSAM – are not further examined. The IA considered five cumulative options; however, the formulation of the general objective of the initiative appears to predetermine the exclusion of voluntary measures from the start (which are part of options A and B). The IA examined the economic, social and fundamental rights impacts of all options. It is surprising that the IA did not assess the impacts either on the internet environment or on the technologies currently used for online exchanges. While the open public stakeholder consultation period was shortened, the IA made efforts to consult widely, and reported on the different stakeholder views (which diverged, for example, regarding the detection of grooming). The IA is substantiated by pertinent data, studies and reports. However, two of the supporting studies are not publicly available. The IA seems transparent about the lack of data and limitations. Considering that the initiative involves striking a balance between the fundamental rights of children and users, more in-depth analysis might have been expected of 1) all fundamental rights of all stakeholders affected; 2) the necessity and proportionality of the proposed measures.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Violence against women in the EU: State of play](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 23-11-2022

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | condición de la mujer | convención internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | igualdad de género | lucha contra el crimen | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Violence against women is a violation of human rights and a form of gender-based discrimination. Rooted in inequalities between men and women, it takes many forms. Estimates of the scale of the problem are alarming. Such violence has a major impact on victims and imposes a significant cost burden on society. The instruments put in place by the United Nations and Council of Europe, including the latter's 'Istanbul Convention', to which the EU plans to accede, are benchmarks in efforts to combat violence against women. The EU is tackling the problem in various ways. As yet, it has no binding instrument designed specifically to protect women from violence. However, in March 2022, the European Commission put forward a proposal for a directive on combating violence against women and domestic violence. Although there are similarities between national policies to combat violence against women, the Member States have adopted different approaches. Parliament's efforts have focused on strengthening EU policy in the area. Parliament has repeatedly called for a European Union strategy to counter violence against women, including a legally binding instrument. Stakeholders have highlighted the need for a comprehensive EU political framework on eliminating violence against women and issued recommendations on the Commission's proposed directive. They have also expressed a range of concerns, including regarding the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the war on Ukraine and the related need to expand and adapt support for victims. This is a further update of an earlier briefing by Anna Dimitrova Stull, of February 2014. The most recent previous edition was from November 2021.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - November 2022](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 18-11-2022

Ámbito político Agricultura y desarrollo rural | Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Asuntos financieros y bancarios | Control presupuestario | Desarrollo regional | Pesca | Política social | Presupuesto

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | DERECHO | Derecho penal | documentación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | gestión administrativa | gestión de crisis | legislación | publicación | sanidad | terapéutica | vida social | violencia de género | violencia sexual | víctima

Resumen The Monthly Highlights publication provides an overview, at a glance, of the on-going work of the policy departments, including a selection of the latest and forthcoming publications, and a list of future events.

[De un vistazo EN](#)

[The Istanbul Convention: A tool for combating violence against women and girls](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 17-11-2022

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | condición de la mujer | convención internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | igualdad de género | lucha contra el crimen | política internacional | ratificación de un acuerdo | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) is the first instrument in Europe to set legally binding standards specifically to prevent gender-based violence, protect victims of such violence and punish perpetrators. EU accession to the Istanbul Convention is a priority in the EU 2020-2025 gender equality strategy. The EU signed the Convention in June 2017. Accession now requires a Council Decision and prior consent by the European Parliament. Parliament adopted an interim resolution in September 2017 and continues to review progress. In parallel, it also supports the introduction of EU legislation to combat gender-based violence. This is a further updated edition of an EPRS 'At a glance' note, the previous edition of which was published in November 2021.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Los marcos legislativos para las víctimas de la violencia de género \(incluidos los menores de edad\) en los veintisiete Estados miembros](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 27-10-2022

Autor externo WALKEY Claire, MANTOUVALOU Katerina, MEURENS Nathalie, KOUAYA Oceane, PAVLOVAITE Inga

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derecho de la UE: sistema jurídico y actos legislativos | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos del niño | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | identidad de género | niño | vida social | violencia de género | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual | víctima

Resumen Este estudio, encargado por el Departamento Temático de Derechos de los Ciudadanos y Asuntos Constitucionales del Parlamento Europeo a petición de la Comisión de Derechos de las Mujeres e Igualdad de Género (FEMM), ofrece una descripción general de los marcos legislativos para las víctimas de la violencia de género (incluidos los menores de edad) en los veintisiete Estados miembros. Ofrece un análisis de las medidas en vigor tanto a escala de los Estados miembros como de la Unión, así como recomendaciones para prevenir y combatir la violencia de género.

Estudio [EN](#)

Resumen ejecutivo [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

[Violence against women and domestic violence: The new Commission proposal in light of European Parliament requests](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 27-06-2022

Autor BACIAN Izabela Cristina | HAHNKAMPER-VANDENBULCKE Nora

Ámbito político Adopción de legislación por el PE y el Consejo | Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave agresión física | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | identidad de género | integración de la perspectiva de género | movimiento pro derechos humanos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Gender-based violence, including violence against women and domestic violence, breaches human rights and is an extreme form of gender-based discrimination. However, violence against women and domestic violence are pervasive throughout the European Union (EU). While the full scale of the problem is not known due to a lack of data, the results of the most comprehensive survey on violence against women at EU level to date, published by the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) in 2014, provide an indication of its dimension. The coronavirus pandemic and related lockdowns have further worsened the situation. On 8 March 2022, the European Commission presented a long-awaited proposal for a directive combating violence against women and domestic violence. Ahead of its deliberations, the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM) asked the Ex-Post Evaluation Unit (EVAL) within DG EPRS to prepare an analysis of the Commission proposal in light of the European Parliament's requests for a legislative framework on preventing and combating gender-based violence, submitted over time. Accordingly, this study examines the Parliament's main requests in this regard adopted since 2009 – when Parliament first called for a directive on preventing and combating all forms of violence against women – compared against the provisions of the Commission proposal.

Estudio [EN](#)

Combating violence against women and domestic violence

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 02-06-2022

Autor ZANDERSONE Laura

Ámbito político Evaluación de impacto ex ante

Palabra clave acceso a la justicia | análisis económico | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | ECONOMÍA | estudio de impacto | igualdad de género | justicia | lucha contra el crimen | mujer | propuesta (UE) | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This briefing provides an initial analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the European Commission's impact assessment (IA) accompanying the above-mentioned proposal, submitted on 8 March 2022 and referred to the European Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM). European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen announced in her political guidelines for the Commission's 2019-2024 term that the EU accession to the Council of Europe's Istanbul Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence remains a key priority, and that the EU should do all it can to prevent domestic violence, protect victims and punish offenders (IA, p. 6). The proposal is included in the 2022 Commission work programme and in the joint declaration on EU legislative priorities for 2022. The EU gender equality strategy 2020-2025 reiterates that gender-based violence and harassment have reached alarming levels, and remain under-reported and overlooked. It announces that action will be taken to tackle violence against women (VaW) and domestic violence. According to the Commission, the proposal sets out targeted rules for the protection of victims of VaW and domestic violence in order to strengthen the actions taken by the Member States. The proposal aims to ensure minimum rules on the level of protection across the EU against such violence, regardless of whether it takes place online or offline.

Briefing [EN](#)

FEMM mission to The Hague, Netherlands - 23-25 May 2022

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 25-05-2022

Autor MAZZINI MARTINA

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | Política social

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | defensa | DERECHO | Derecho penal | espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | Países Bajos | política europea de defensa | prostitución | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | toxicomanía | trata de seres humanos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen The Women's Rights and Gender Equality Committee decided to send a delegation to The Hague on 23-25 May 2022 to find out what is being done to prevent and combat human trafficking. This Briefing written by the Policy Department C describes the actions undertaken by the National Government, the Judiciary, the European Commission, the European Parliament, the European agencies and the United Nations. It provides also experts' opinions.

Briefing [EN](#)

Russia's war on Ukraine: The situation of children in and outside Ukraine

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 18-05-2022

Autor DEL MONTE Micaela | MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a los refugiados | conflicto entre Rusia y Ucrania | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos del niño | derechos y libertades | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | menor no acompañado | movimientos migratorios | niño | política de cooperación | protección de la infancia | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Rusia | seguridad internacional | trata de seres humanos | Ucrania | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Russia's invasion of Ukraine has forced hundreds of thousands of people to flee the country and seek shelter, mostly in neighbouring EU countries, namely Poland, Romania, Hungary, Slovakia, Czechia and Moldova. Children and women are bearing the most adverse consequences of the war. According to UNICEF, almost half of those fleeing are minors and in need of enhanced protection, as they run a bigger risk of falling victim to trafficking and exploitation. In response to the plight of Ukraine's civilian population, which is being subjected to shelling and violence, the international humanitarian community has quickly mobilised efforts and resources to provide support. As the humanitarian situation deteriorates, children are particularly vulnerable. Children are at high risk of falling through the cracks of the system, going missing or being subjected to violence. This includes children in institutions, unaccompanied minors, children nearing the age of transition to adulthood, children from Roma or other minority groups or who are asylum-seekers, refugees or migrants and were residing in Ukraine and were stateless before leaving their countries of origin. In and outside of Ukraine, children are in urgent need of protection, including access to psychosocial and social support, health, nutrition, education and housing, protection against trafficking, sexual and labour exploitation and abuse. The European Parliament, as well as its Coordinator on Children's Rights, have been active in defending the rights of the children fleeing the war in Ukraine since its beginning. This briefing updates and expands on an 'At a glance' note written by Maria Margarita Mentzelopoulou and Micaela Del Monte in March 2022.

Briefing [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Russia's war on Ukraine: The risk of trafficking of human beings](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 06-05-2022

Autor MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a los refugiados | cooperación policial | DERECHO | Derecho penal | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | intervención militar | lucha contra el crimen | política de cooperación | protección de la infancia | refugiado | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Rusia | seguridad internacional | trata de seres humanos | Ucrania | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen The Russian invasion of Ukraine has forced millions of people to flee the country or move to safety within Ukraine's borders, resulting in one of the largest European humanitarian crises in recent times. The chaos generated by the conflict has exponentially increased the risk of human trafficking and exploitation, especially of the most vulnerable persons.

De un vistazo [EN](#), [FR](#), [XL](#)

[Russia's war on Ukraine: The situation of LGBTI people](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 06-05-2022

Autor DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA | DEL MONTE Micaela

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ayuda a los refugiados | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación basada en la orientación sexual | discriminación étnica | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | identidad de género | intervención militar | política de cooperación | protección civil | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Rusia | seguridad internacional | trato cruel y degradante | Ucrania | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | violencia sexual

Resumen More than two months into the Russian aggression against Ukraine, there is no sign of it ending – on the contrary, the news show the conflict and the atrocities committed on Ukrainian soil intensifying. The war has pushed millions of people to flee the country, or they have been displaced within Ukraine's borders, resulting in one of the largest European humanitarian crises in recent times. With each passing day, the chaos engendered by the war increases the risk of violence and exploitation exponentially, in particular for the most vulnerable, including women, children, Roma people, and members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersexual (LGBTI) community.

De un vistazo [EN](#), [FR](#), [XL](#)

[PETI Fact-finding visit to Baleares, Spain - 11 - 13 April 2022](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 12-04-2022

Autor FERNANDEZ LOPEZ LAURA | HEEZEN JOHANNES

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | Peticiones al Parlamento Europeo | Política social

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho nacional | Derecho penal | derechos del niño | derechos y libertades | directiva (UE) | España | Europa | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | Islas Baleares | lucha contra el crimen | pedofilia | protección de la infancia | regiones de los Estados miembros de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen The PETI Committee decided to organise a fact-finding visit to Palma de Mallorca, Baleares (Spain) from 11 to 13 April 2022 concerning several petitions on alleged mistreatment of minors under foster care in Mallorca. This briefing describes the legislation in place, the system of guardianship of minors in Spain, the Majorcan Institute of Social affairs, the Natzaret Foundation, the timeline of events and the Report of the Commission of Experts on cases of sexual abuse and exploitation and Sexual Exploitation of Children of minors with a legal measure of protection of Mallorca.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Russia's war on Ukraine: The situation of Ukraine's children](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 24-03-2022

Autor DEL MONTE Micaela | MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a los refugiados | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | empleo | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | intervención militar | niño | política de cooperación | protección civil | protección de la infancia | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Rusia | seguridad internacional | trabajo de menores | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | trata de seres humanos | Ucrania | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Russia's invasion of Ukraine has forced hundreds of thousands of people, mostly women and children, to flee the country and seek shelter in neighbouring countries. Ukraine's civilian population is being subjected to shelling and violence, while outside Ukraine's borders, the international humanitarian community has quickly mobilised to provide support. As the humanitarian situation deteriorates, children are particularly vulnerable.

De un vistazo [EN](#), [XL](#)

[Russia's war on Ukraine: A gender-sensitive humanitarian response](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 21-03-2022

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda humanitaria | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | intervención militar | política de cooperación | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Rusia | salud reproductiva | sanidad | seguridad internacional | trata de seres humanos | Ucrania | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Even – or especially – in complex, emergency situations, a gender perspective is vital in order to take into account the specific needs of women and men and the different risks to which they are exposed. Humanitarian actors are calling for a gender-sensitive response to the Ukraine crisis, to help tackle barriers to accessing vital services, address increased risks of gender-based violence and facilitate the reception and integration of refugees.

De un vistazo [EN](#), [FR](#)

[La igualdad de género en las políticas exteriores de la UE: GAP III](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 02-03-2022

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Ámbito político Asuntos exteriores

Palabra clave acción de la UE | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | documentación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | igualdad de género | informe | participación de la mujer | salud reproductiva | sanidad | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Durante su período parcial de sesiones de marzo, se espera que el Parlamento Europeo vote un informe sobre el plan de acción de la UE de 2020 para promover la igualdad de género en el mundo. El informe, elaborado conjuntamente por la Comisión de Desarrollo (DEVE) y la Comisión de Derechos de las Mujeres e Igualdad de Género (FEMM) del Parlamento, acoge con satisfacción el plan de acción de la UE, pero describe varios ámbitos en los que la Unión debe hacer más, sobre todo teniendo en cuenta el impacto negativo de la pandemia.

De un vistazo [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Lucha contra la ciberviolencia de género](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 08-12-2021

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | comunicación | criminalidad informática | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | igualdad de género | informática y tratamiento de datos | Internet | lucha contra el crimen | propuesta (UE) | seguridad informática | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen A medida que el mundo se mueve en línea, también lo hacen las formas de violencia que ya afectan a las mujeres y las niñas de forma desproporcionada, y las tecnologías digitales les permiten adoptar nuevas formas. La Unión no dispone de un marco legislativo para hacer frente a esta violencia de género, a pesar de sus efectos perjudiciales para las personas, la sociedad y la democracia. Durante el período parcial de sesiones del Parlamento de diciembre de 2021 está previsto que se someta a votación un informe de iniciativa legislativa en el que se pida que la legislación de la Unión luche contra la ciberviolencia de género y ofrezca a sus víctimas en toda la Unión la misma protección.

De un vistazo [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Plenary round-up – November II 2021](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 26-11-2021

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Ámbito político Democracia en la UE, Derecho institucional y parlamentario

Palabra clave AGRICULTURA, SILVICULTURA Y PESCA | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a la agricultura | cambio climático | Conferencia ONU | DERECHO | Derecho penal | deterioro del medio ambiente | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | finanzas de la Unión Europea | gestión administrativa | gestión financiera | hacienda pública y política presupuestaria | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | MEDIO AMBIENTE | movimientos migratorios | Parlamento Europeo | período de sesiones | política agraria | política internacional | política migratoria de la UE | presupuesto de la UE | Reglamento financiero | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | trabajos parlamentarios | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | violencia sexual

Resumen Due to the deteriorating Covid 19 situation, the November II plenary session in Strasbourg was again organised with the possibility for Members to vote remotely. Parliament debated a number of Council and European Commission statements, including on: coordination of Member States' coronavirus measures; police violence against Roma people; preparation of the 12th World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference; state of the Energy Union; a European action plan against rare diseases; and on international port congestion and increased transport costs. Members also debated the conclusions of the European Council meeting of 21-22 October 2021, and heard Council and Commission statements on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Parliament adopted several resolutions and legislative acts, inter alia on a European strategy for critical raw materials, EU sports policy, and on a pharmaceutical strategy for Europe.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Violence against women in the EU: State of play](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 24-11-2021

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | convención internacional | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | desigualdad social | discriminación sexual | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | igualdad de género | marco social | mujer | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | sanidad | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Violence against women is a violation of human rights and a form of gender-based discrimination. Rooted in inequalities between men and women, it takes many forms. Estimates of the scale of the problem are alarming. Such violence has a major impact on victims and imposes a significant cost burden on society. The instruments put in place by the United Nations and Council of Europe, including the latter's 'Istanbul Convention', to which the EU plans to accede, are benchmarks in efforts to combat violence against women. The EU is tackling the problem in various ways, but has no binding instrument designed specifically to protect women from violence. Although there are similarities between national policies to combat violence against women, the Member States have adopted different approaches to the problem. Parliament's efforts have focused on strengthening EU policy in the area. Parliament has repeatedly called for a European Union strategy to counter violence against women, including a legally binding instrument. Stakeholders have expressed a range of concerns, including regarding the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the related need to expand and adapt support for victims, and have highlighted the need for a comprehensive EU political framework on eliminating violence against women. They have also launched new initiatives of their own. This is a further update of an earlier briefing by Anna Dimitrova-Stull, of February 2014. The most recent previous edition was from November 2020.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Femicide, its causes and recent trends: What do we know?](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 22-11-2021

Autor externo Consuelo, CORRADI

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos cívicos | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | homicidio | mujer | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Femicide is a violation of the basic human rights to life, liberty and personal security, as well as an obstacle to social and economic development. The term indicates the act of intentionally killing a female person, either woman or girl, because of her gender, and it is the end-result of combined risk factors existing at the level of the individual, interpersonal relations, community and society. This crime displays three prominent characteristics: women are disproportionately killed by men; victims have previously experienced non-lethal violence; the rate at which women are killed tends to remain steady over time. Estimates indicate that 87 000 women were intentionally killed in 2017, but the exact number is unknown and suspected to be higher. The COVID-19 pandemic has worsened the situation and reduced access to services. Femicide's classification differs according to context, but most significantly includes: killing by an intimate partner or family member; honour, dowry and witch-hunting deaths; femicide-suicide; pre- and post-natal excess female mortality; infanticide; and deliberate neglect, rooted in a preference for sons over daughters. Collecting accurate data is a strategic goal and necessary to facilitate the design of effective policies.

[Briefing EN](#)

[Preventing, protecting, providing access to justice: How can states respond to femicide?](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 22-11-2021

Autor externo Tamsin BRADLEY

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos

Palabra clave acceso a la justicia | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | documentación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | estudio comparativo | homicidio | igualdad de género | justicia | mujer | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Growing awareness of femicide has not universally translated into effective policy and programming. Though legislation relating to gender-based violence and/or femicide exists in many countries, both persist. A combined social, cultural, political and economic approach situates femicide prevention and responses at various levels, including changes in individual behaviour. Using the term 'femicide' more frequently at international forums is crucial not only to focus attention on the gendered nature of violence but also to act as a call for action. Situational studies reveal that political will to end femicide differs from country to country. Femicide together with the patriarchal norms and misogyny that precipitate it are not just extra-EU problems. Rather, they are of global concern, demanding a global response; in non-EU countries this response is often dependent on donor funding. We now know more than ever what works to reverse patterns of violence. These patterns can be broken by developing the capacity of women's organisations and strengthening global feminist movements that work with national and local activist networks. Additionally, engaging men and boys in this process of transformation is vital if we are to address violence against women and girls and ultimately end femicide.

[Briefing EN](#)

[The Istanbul Convention: A tool for combating violence against women and girls](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 19-11-2021

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | convención europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | igualdad de género | lucha contra el crimen | política internacional | ratificación de un acuerdo | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) is the first instrument in Europe to set legally binding standards specifically to prevent gender-based violence, protect victims of violence and punish perpetrators. EU accession to the Istanbul Convention is one of the priorities in the EU 2020-2025 gender equality strategy. The EU signed the Convention in June 2017. Accession now requires a Council Decision and prior consent by the European Parliament. Parliament adopted an interim resolution in September 2017 and continues to review progress.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

Multimedia [Combating gender-based violence at EU level](#)

[Exploring gender equality across policy areas](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 21-10-2021

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave acción de la UE | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | estrategia de la UE | igualdad de género | política de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen The European Union has adopted gender mainstreaming as its official approach to gender equality, alongside targeted action to eliminate discrimination and advance women's empowerment. From 25 to 28 October 2021, the European Parliament's committees and delegations are holding a series of events aimed at highlighting the importance of gender equality and gender mainstreaming across different policy domains.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Adding gender-based violence to the list of serious crimes in Article 83\(1\) TFEU](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 14-09-2021

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave acoso sexual | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | dimensión transfronteriza | ECONOMÍA | igualdad de género | lucha contra el crimen | región y política regional | Tratado de Funcionamiento de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Despite the extent of gender-based violence and the harm it causes, the European Union (EU) does not currently have a specific legal instrument to address it. An own-initiative legislative report setting out proposals for strengthening the EU's response by identifying gender-based violence at EU level as an area of serious crime is expected to be put to the vote during the plenary session in September.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[The differing EU Member States' regulations on prostitution and their cross-border implications on women's rights](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 27-07-2021

Autor externo Andrea Di Nicola

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derecho de la UE: sistema jurídico y actos legislativos

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | DERECHO | Derecho de la UE | Derecho de la UE - Derecho nacional | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho nacional | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | Estado miembro UE | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | igualdad de género | movimiento feminista | prostitución | trata de seres humanos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen This Study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee – after assessing the state-of-the-art of prostitution regulations in EU MSs and the current situation of sex trafficking and related data in the EU – identifies and evaluates cross-border problems/risks related to differing national EU MSs' regulations and suggests future EU legislation to reduce them, thus preventing women from being trafficked while also protecting fundamental rights and gender equality.

Estudio [EN](#)

Resumen ejecutivo [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Gender-based violence as a new area of crime listed in Article 83\(1\) TFEU - European added value assessment](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 14-06-2021

Autor FERNANDES MEENAKSHI | LOMBA NIOMBO | NAVARRA Cecilia

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | Valor añadido europeo

Palabra clave acción de la UE | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | convención europea | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | documentación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | igualdad de género | informe de investigación | intervención del ministerio fiscal | justicia | mujer | política internacional | propuesta (UE) | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | Tratado de Funcionamiento de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This European added value assessment (EAVA) supports the European Parliament's legislative-initiative report on a 'Proposal for a Council decision to identify gender-based violence as a new area of crime listed in Article 83(1) TFEU', 2021/2035(INL). The assessment reviews the significant harm generated by gender-based violence in the EU and presents evidence supporting the classification of gender-based violence as a particularly serious crime with a cross-border dimension. Through improving prevention, prosecution and protection, EU action could generate significant benefits to victims and society; considering only the economic dimension, by decreasing the incidence of gender-based violence, it could generate benefits in the order of €25.1 billion in the short term and between €54.4 billion and €83.9 billion in the longer term. Moreover, the EAVA identifies complementary EU action that could enhance the European added value of this policy option, such as expanding the mandate of the equality bodies, promoting the quality of survey and administrative data and supporting education activities and training.

Estudio [EN](#)

Multimedia [Combating gender-based violence at EU level](#)

[The rights of LGBTI people in the European Union](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 11-05-2021

Autor DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave adopción | análisis económico | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación basada en la orientación sexual | ECONOMÍA | estadística de la UE | estrategia de la UE | familia | identidad de género | igualdad de trato | matrimonio | procreación artificial | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen The prohibition of discrimination and the protection of human rights are important elements of the EU legal order. Nevertheless, discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) people persists throughout the EU and takes various forms, including verbal abuse and physical violence. Sexual orientation is now recognised in EU law as grounds of discrimination. However, the scope of the provisions dealing with this issue is limited and does not cover social protection, health care, education or access to goods and services, leaving LGBTI people particularly vulnerable in these areas. Moreover, EU competence does not extend to recognition of marital or family status. In this area, national regulations vary, with some Member States offering same-sex couples the right to marry, others allowing alternative forms of registration, and yet others not providing any legal status for same-sex couples. Same-sex couples may or may not have the right to adopt children and to access assisted reproduction. These divergent legal statuses have implications, for instance, for partners from two Member States with different standards who want to formalise/legalise their relationship, or for same-sex couples and their families wishing to move to another Member State. Combating discrimination has become part of EU internal and external policies, and is the subject of numerous resolutions of the European Parliament. However, action in this area remains problematic when it touches on issues pertaining to areas traditionally the preserve of Member States, such as marital status and family law. This is a further updated version of a briefing originally drafted by Piotr Bakowski. The previous edition, from November 2020, was by Rosamund Shreeves.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [The road to LGBTI equality](#)

The traumas endured by refugee women and their consequences for integration and participation in the EU host country

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 19-04-2021

Autor externo Dr Konstantina DAVAKI

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a los refugiados | CIENCIA | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | humanidades | integración de los migrantes | integración social | migración femenina | migrante | movimientos migratorios | mujer | política de cooperación | reasentamiento de personas | refugiado | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | resiliencia psicológica | salud mental | sanidad | seguridad internacional | solicitante de asilo | traumatismo | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee. The study focuses on the trauma that refugee and asylum-seeking women suffer when reaching their host country. Drawing on an extensive survey of scientific literature, international organisations' reports, websites, press, and discussions with relevant experts, it highlights survivors' different needs and the structural, cultural and psychological barriers to their resettlement in the EU. It argues for coordinated, gender- and culture-sensitive policies, EU collective responsibility in managing the refugee crisis and multi-level interventions from an intersectionality perspective.

Estudio [EN](#)

Resumen ejecutivo [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Combating Gender based Violence: Cyber Violence

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 17-03-2021

Autor FERNANDES MEENAKSHI | LOMBA NIOMBO | NAVARRA Cecilia

Ámbito político Valor añadido europeo

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | comunicación | condición de la mujer | consecuencia económica | criminalidad informática | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | ECONOMÍA | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | igualdad de género | impacto social | informática y tratamiento de datos | Internet | lucha contra el crimen | marco social | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen With the rise of new technology and social media gender-based cyber violence is a constantly growing threat with impacts at individual, social and economic levels, on women and girls and on society as generally. Action taken so far has been inadequate, and the cross-border nature of gender-based cyber violence has yet to be properly addressed either. This European added value assessment (EAVA) complements the European Parliament's own initiative legislative report on Combating Gender based Violence: Cyber Violence (2020/2035(INL)). The costs to individuals and society are substantial and shown to be in the order of €49.0 to €89.3 billion. A combination of legal and non-legal policy options would generate the greatest European added value, promote the fundamental rights of victims, reduce costs imposed on individuals and society, and support law enforcement and people working with victims.

Estudio [EN](#)

Multimedia [Combating gender-based violence at EU level](#)

Covid-19: The need for a gendered response

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 26-02-2021

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condiciones y organización del trabajo | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | distribución por sexos | empleo | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | equilibrio entre vida privada y vida laboral | igualdad de género | mortalidad | riesgo sanitario | salud reproductiva | sanidad | trabajo femenino | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen In the midst of the current pandemic, adopting a gender perspective may seem a secondary concern. However, pandemics are known to affect women and men differently, making it essential to recognise these differences in order to understand the impacts on individuals and communities and to respond effectively and equitably. There is already clear evidence that the ongoing health, social and economic crisis is having gendered impacts. Disaggregated data show that sex and gender are playing a role in exposure to the virus and risks of severe outcomes, and that some groups of women and men are particularly vulnerable. Lockdown measures have led to an increase in violence against women and disrupted access to support services. Access to sexual and reproductive healthcare has also been affected. Successive lockdowns have widened the existing gender divide in unpaid care work that was already keeping more women than men out of the labour market. Greater work-life conflict is one of the factors leading to women's employment being worse hit than men's, with potential long-term impacts on women's employment, pay and career advancement. The pandemic has also brought the issue of women's participation in decision-making to the fore. Without a gender-sensitive approach, the pandemic could have far-reaching implications, including a real risk of exacerbating gender inequalities and sending progress into reverse. At the same time, gender mainstreaming tools such as gender impact assessments and gender budgeting exist that could, if used effectively, mitigate the negative consequences and contribute to achieving gender equality. Internationally and within the European Union (EU), there have been calls for gender-sensitive emergency and long-term responses. In January 2021, the European Parliament adopted a resolution setting out recommendations on both aspects.

Briefing [EN](#)

Multimedia [Covid-19 increases women's unpaid care work](#)

[Commission proposal on the temporary derogation from the e-Privacy Directive for the purpose of fighting online child sexual abuse. Targeted substitute impact assessment](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 05-02-2021

Autor externo This study has been written by Professor Jeanne Pia Mifsud Bonnici and Melania Tudorica of the Security, Technology and e-Privacy (STeP) Research Group at the University of Groningen and Ketan Modh and Halefom Hailu Abreha of the Department of Information Policy and Governance at the University of Malta at the request of the Ex-ante Impact Assessment Unit of the Directorate for Impact Assessment and European Added Value, within the Directorate-General for Parliamentary Research Services (EPRS) of the Secretariat of the European Parliament.

Ámbito político Derechos humanos | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | Evaluación de impacto ex ante

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | comunicación | comunidad virtual | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos del niño | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | información y tratamiento de la información | informática y tratamiento de datos | propuesta (UE) | protección de datos | protección de la infancia | protección de las comunicaciones | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen On 10 September 2020, the European Commission presented a proposal, which aims at ensuring the continuation of voluntary practices conducted by providers of 'number-independent interpersonal communications services' for the detection, reporting and removal of child sexual abuse material online after the European Electronic Communications Code has entered into force at the end of December 2020. This EPRS targeted substitute impact assessment finds that while the EU has the competence to adopt the Proposed Regulation per Article 5 of the TEU, the impact of such practices on human and fundamental rights has not been adequately addressed. It should provide a clear legal basis for these practices, along with effective remedies for users. Some technologies covered by the Proposed Regulation have a disproportionate impact, and thus require additional safeguards unavailable in the proposal in its current form.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Aplicación de la Directiva contra la trata de seres humanos](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 04-02-2021

Autor VORONOVA Sofija

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | directiva (UE) | discriminación sexual | lucha contra el crimen | prostitución | transposición de la legislación comunitaria | trata de seres humanos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen La Directiva 2011/36/UE relativa a la prevención y lucha contra la trata de seres humanos y a la protección de las víctimas es el principal instrumento legislativo del que se ha dotado la UE para abordar este fenómeno. Tenía que transponerse al Derecho nacional a más tardar en 2013, pero, casi diez años después de su adopción, sigue habiendo algunos obstáculos a su plena aplicación. En el período parcial de sesiones de febrero, el Parlamento Europeo debatirá un informe de propia iniciativa que evalúa la eficacia de la Directiva.

De un vistazo [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Plenary round-up – November II 2020](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 27-11-2020

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Ámbito político Asuntos exteriores | Coronavirus | Democracia en la UE, Derecho institucional y parlamentario | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | Presupuesto

Palabra clave Alto Representante de la Unión para Asuntos Exteriores y Política de Seguridad | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | debate parlamentario | declaración pública | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | documentación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | elecciones europeas | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | libertad de expresión | orden del día | Parlamento Europeo | período de sesiones | política exterior y de seguridad común | procedimiento electoral y sistema de votación | sanidad | trabajos parlamentarios | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | violencia sexual

Resumen During the second November 2020 plenary session, Parliament held a number of debates with Council and the European Commission. Discussions concerned fundamental rights issues such as abortion rights in Poland, the new LGBTIQ equality strategy, and Hungarian interference in the media in Slovenia and North Macedonia. In a debate with Council and Commission, Members also discussed the forthcoming European Council meeting, on 10-11 December 2020. Debates with the Commission included discussion of a new consumer strategy and a pharmaceutical strategy for Europe. Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Josep Borell made statements on escalating tensions in Varosha, and on the fight against impunity for crimes committed against journalists around the world, followed by a debate with Members. Members also voted, inter alia, on representative actions for the protection of the collective interests of consumers, on customs duties on certain products, on tariff quotas with Northern Ireland, as well as on a number of own-initiative reports, including on industrial policy.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[European gender equality strategy and binding pay transparency measures - Pre-legislative synthesis of national, regional and local positions on the European Commission's initiatives](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 26-11-2020

Autor COLLOVA Claudio | ZANDERSONE Laura

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Empleo

Palabra clave administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | igualdad de trato | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | Instituto Europeo de la Igualdad de Género | mano de obra femenina | mercado laboral | mercado laboral | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This briefing forms part of an EPRS series offering syntheses of the pre-legislative state of play and consultation on key European Commission priorities during the current five-year term. It summarises the state of affairs in the relevant policy field, examines how existing policy is working on the ground, and, where possible, identifies best practice and ideas for the future on the part of governmental organisations at all levels of European system of multi-level governance. EPRS analysis of the positions of partner organisations at European, national, regional and local levels suggests that they would like the following main considerations to be reflected in discussion of gender equality and the forthcoming Commission proposal on binding pay transparency measures: * Input obtained from all levels of governance indicates that both gender equality and pay transparency measures require an effective combination of long- and short-term measures and legislative and non-legislative initiatives. There is a need expressed by the EU level for EU legislation covering certain aspects of violence against women. If the EU's accession to the Istanbul Convention remains blocked, an EU initiative could aim to achieve convention's main objectives. According to the European Parliament, an EU legislative initiative should also address cross-border aspects, including human trafficking and cyber-violence. Local, regional and national governmental organisations show good practice in non-legislative measures, such as helplines, counselling services and shelters for women. * When it comes to gender equality at work, a long-term perspective focused on changing harmful gender stereotypes could usefully be combined with short-term measures to ensure a good work-life balance, according to obtained input. Governmental organisations at local and regional levels show good practice in both of these areas. When it comes to binding pay transparency measures, there is broad support for an EU initiative from national governmental organisations. * All levels of government are in agreement on the importance of gender mainstreaming, for example in the budgetary processes, in order to take account of the different needs of men and women. The European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) has produced a useful toolkit for applying gender perspective to EU funds. * There are also calls from various parts of the EU system of multi-level governance to improve the availability of gender-disaggregated data in the EU.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[The Istanbul Convention: A tool to tackle violence against women and girls](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 20-11-2020

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Coronavirus

Palabra clave adhesión a un acuerdo | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | convención internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | igualdad de género | lucha contra el crimen | papel internacional de la UE | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) is the first instrument in Europe to set legally binding standards specifically to prevent gender-based violence, protect victims of violence and punish perpetrators. Following the EU's signing of the Convention in June 2017, the European Parliament's consent is required for the EU's accession to the Convention. Pending Council's formal request for that consent, Parliament adopted an interim resolution in September 2017, and subsequently reviewed progress towards EU accession, in April and November 2019. EU accession to the Istanbul Convention is one of the priorities in the new EU 2020-2025 gender equality strategy.

[De un vistazo](#) [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Violence against women in the EU: State of play](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 18-11-2020

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Coronavirus

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | cooperación policial | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | estrategia de la UE | igualdad de género | lucha contra el crimen | política de cooperación | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Violence against women is a violation of human rights and a form of gender-based discrimination. Rooted in inequalities between men and women, it takes many forms. Estimates of the scale of the problem are alarming. Such violence has a major impact on victims and imposes a significant cost burden on society. The instruments put in place by the United Nations and Council of Europe, including the latter's 'Istanbul Convention', to which the EU plans to accede, are benchmarks in efforts to combat violence against women. The EU is tackling the problem in various ways, but has no binding instrument designed specifically to protect women from violence. Although there are similarities between national policies to combat violence against women, the Member States have adopted different approaches to the problem. Parliament's efforts have focused on strengthening EU policy in the area. Parliament has repeatedly called for a European Union strategy to counter violence against women, including a legally binding instrument. Stakeholders have expressed a range of concerns, also regarding the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and the related need to expand and adapt support for victims, and have highlighted the need for a comprehensive EU political framework on eliminating violence against women. They have also launched new initiatives of their own. This is a further update of an earlier briefing by Anna Dimitrova-Stull, of February 2014. The most recent previous edition was from November 2019.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Tackling violence against women and domestic violence in Europe – The added value of the Istanbul Convention and remaining challenges](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 30-10-2020

Autor externo Nathalie MEURENS, Hayley D'SOUZA, Saredo MOHAMED, Nazia CHOWDHURY, Stelios CHARITAKIS, Kate, REGAN, ICF Prof. Dr Els LEYE, Ghent University/Consultant

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Coronavirus

Palabra clave Asia-Oceanía | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Comisión PE | convención europea | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | documentación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | enfermedad por coronavirus | epidemia | Estado miembro UE | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | igualdad de género | informe de investigación | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | mujer | política internacional | ratificación de un acuerdo | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | sanidad | Turquía | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee. It aims to understand the implementation of the Convention, its added value, arguments against the ratification of the Convention, and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on violence against women (VAW) and domestic violence (DV). The 27 EU Member States are included in the study, together with Turkey, which offers a comparator of the impact of the ratification of the Convention by a non-EU country.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Evaluating the EU's Response to the US Global Gag Rule](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 30-09-2020

Autor externo Clara COTRONEO, Petra JENEY, European Institute of Public Administration

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos

Palabra clave América | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda al desarrollo | Comisión PE | condición de la mujer | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos fundamentales | derechos y libertades | documentación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | Estados Unidos | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | igualdad de género | informe de investigación | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | minoría sexual | mujer | política de cooperación | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | salud reproductiva | sanidad | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This study commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee, maps out the challenges the European Union faces in promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights and the prevention of gender based violence in its external action, especially in providing aid to developing countries against the backdrop of US Global Gag Rules.

Estudio [EN](#)

[The Istanbul Convention: A tool to tackle violence against women and girls](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 02-12-2019

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave adhesión a un acuerdo | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | convención internacional | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | lucha contra el crimen | mujer | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) is the first instrument in Europe to set legally binding standards specifically to prevent gender-based violence, protect victims of violence and punish perpetrators. Following the EU's signing of the Convention in June 2017, the European Parliament's consent is required for the EU's accession to the Convention. Pending Council's formal request for that consent, Parliament adopted an interim resolution in September 2017, and subsequently reviewed progress towards EU accession, in April and November 2019.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Plenary round-up – Strasbourg, November II 2019](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 29-11-2019

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Ámbito político Democracia en la UE, Derecho institucional y parlamentario

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Comisión Europea | convención internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | finanzas de la Unión Europea | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | lucha contra el crimen | MEDIO AMBIENTE | orden del día | Parlamento Europeo | política del medio ambiente | política en materia de cambio climático | política internacional | presupuesto de la UE | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | trabajos parlamentarios | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen The November II plenary session highlights included the vote on the new European Commission, agreement on the 2020 budget, and Parliament's declaration of a climate emergency. Parliament adopted positions on preparation for COP25, and on the Istanbul Convention, and also debated statements by the Vice-President of the European Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy (HR/VP) on Eastern Neighbourhood developments, on the situation in Israel and Palestine, and on the situation in the Middle East, including the crises in Iran, Iraq and Lebanon. Debates took place, inter alia, on Commission and Council statements on: the 30th anniversary of the Velvet Revolution; on the EU response to the impact of extreme weather events; on discrimination and hate speech against LGBTI people; on the World Trade Organization Appellate Body; as well as on the protection of forest and environmental defenders in the EU. The 2019 Lux Prize, which tells the story of a young woman's feminist struggle in conservative North Macedonian society, was awarded to God Exists, Her Name Is Petrunija, directed by Teona Strugar Mitevska.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Violence against women in the EU: State of play](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 22-11-2019

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | lucha contra el crimen | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Violence against women is a violation of human rights and a form of gender-based discrimination. Rooted in inequalities between men and women, it takes many forms. Estimates about the scale of the problem are alarming. Such violence has a major impact on victims and imposes a significant cost burden on society. The instruments put in place by the United Nations and Council of Europe, including the latter's 'Istanbul Convention', to which the EU plans to accede, are benchmarks in efforts to combat violence against women. The EU is tackling the problem in various ways, but has no binding instrument designed specifically to protect women from violence. Although there are similarities between national policies to combat violence against women, the Member States have adopted different approaches to the problem. Parliament's efforts have focused on strengthening EU policy in the area. Parliament has repeatedly called for a European Union strategy to counter violence against women, including a legally binding instrument. Stakeholders have expressed a range of concerns, such as the impact of the economic crisis and the backlash against gender equality on funding for prevention and support for victims, and have highlighted the need for a comprehensive EU political framework on eliminating violence against women. They have also launched new initiatives of their own. This is a further update of an earlier briefing by Anna Dimitrova-Stull, of February 2014. The most recent previous edition was from September 2019.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Violence against women in the EU: State of play](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 02-09-2019

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave análisis económico | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho de la UE | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | ECONOMÍA | Estado miembro UE | estadística | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | programa de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Violence against women is a violation of human rights and a form of gender-based discrimination. Rooted in inequalities between men and women, it takes many forms. Estimates about the scale of the problem are alarming. Such violence has a major impact on victims and imposes a significant cost burden on society. The instruments put in place by the United Nations and Council of Europe, including the latter's 'Istanbul Convention', to which the EU plans to accede, are benchmarks in efforts to combat violence against women. The EU is tackling the problem in various ways, but has no binding instrument designed specifically to protect women from violence. Although there are similarities between national policies to combat violence against women, the Member States have adopted different approaches to the problem. Parliament's efforts have focused on strengthening EU policy in the area. Parliament has repeatedly called for a European Union strategy to counter violence against women, including a legally binding instrument. Stakeholders have expressed a range of concerns, such as the impact of the current economic climate on the prevalence of violence and funding for prevention and support for victims, and have highlighted the need for a comprehensive EU political framework on eliminating violence against women. They have also launched new initiatives of their own. This is a further update of an earlier briefing by Anna Dimitrova-Stull, of February 2014. The most recent previous edition was from November 2017.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

[EU policies – Delivering for citizens: Promoting equality between women and men](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 28-06-2019

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave acceso al empleo | administración y remuneración del personal | condiciones y organización del trabajo | condición de trabajo | demanda de empleo | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | directiva (UE) | empleo | equilibrio entre vida privada y vida laboral | Estado miembro UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | igualdad de trato | lucha contra la discriminación | mercado laboral | política de empleo | reparto de la financiación de la UE | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen The European Union (EU) is committed to eliminating inequalities and promoting gender equality 'in all its activities' and has made considerable advances over the years. Nevertheless, the situation remains uneven across the EU, and in recent times progress has slowed, stalled or even regressed in some areas. Yet, the evidence points clearly to the benefits of gender equality for individuals, the economy and society as a whole. Public opinion surveys show that a large majority of Europeans agree that promoting gender equality is important for a fair and democratic society, the economy and for them personally and that a growing share of citizens would like the EU to do more in this area. Europeans also expect increased EU action on related policies. During the last legislative term, as part of a broader gender equality programme, the EU institutions have been working on proposals for new EU laws to improve work-life balance and combat violence against women. Promoting equality between women and men will remain one of the major challenges in the coming years. Demographic trends, technological developments and changes to the way we work are just some of the issues where different impacts on women and men will need to be considered. Options for further EU involvement could include better implementation and enforcement of existing legislation, moves to modernise it, fill gaps in protection and address emerging issues, and non-legislative measures such as data collection and monitoring, awareness-raising, and support for national and grassroots initiatives. It will require the political will at all levels to tackle issues across a broad spectrum of policies, together with the provision of the necessary institutions, tools and resources to put that resolve into action. This is an update of an earlier briefing issued in advance of the 2019 European elections.

Briefing [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

Multimedia [EU policies – Delivering for citizens: Promoting equality between women and men](#)

[FEMM Mission to Spain](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 25-02-2019

Autor SCHONARD Martina

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | España | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | mujer | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Document prepared by the Policy Department C for the FEMM Committee Mission to Spain foreseen from 28 February to 1 March 2019.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Women's rights in Western Balkans](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 29-01-2019

Autor externo Dasa Duhacek and Milica Mirazic University of Belgrade; Biljana Brankovic, GREVIO member

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores | Democracia | Derechos humanos | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica | Política social

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Balcanes Occidentales | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | igualdad de trato | minoría sexual | salud reproductiva | sanidad | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee, entitled Women's rights in Western Balkans, analyzes the countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo* Montenegro and Serbia and is executed so as to address the following issues: 1. Economic-social factors relevant to women's rights, 2. Violence against women (VAW), including membership of the Istanbul convention and 3. Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and LGBTI rights.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Policy Departments' Monthly Highlights - December 2018](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 10-12-2018

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos | Educación | Empleo | Presupuesto

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | Comisión PE | competencia jurisdiccional | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | difusión de la información de la UE | documentación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | empleo | Europa | evasión fiscal | finanzas de la Unión Europea | fiscalidad | Fondos Estructurales y de Inversión Europeas | fraude fiscal | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | IVA | organización de la justicia | publicación de la UE | reconocimiento de las cualificaciones profesionales | Reino Unido | retirada de la UE | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen The Monthly Highlights publication provides an overview, at a glance, of the on-going work of the policy departments, including a selection of the latest and forthcoming publications, and a list of future events.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Informe anual sobre los derechos humanos y la democracia en el mundo en 2017](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 05-12-2018

Autor APAP Joanna

Ámbito político Democracia | Derechos humanos

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | comunicación | construcción europea | democracia | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | desinformación | documentación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | informe de actividad | libertad de expresión | marco político | movimiento pro derechos humanos | movimientos migratorios | papel internacional de la UE | política migratoria de la UE | profesión de la comunicación | sociedad civil (movimientos de opinión) | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Cada año, el Parlamento Europeo debate sobre los derechos humanos y la democracia en el todo mundo, así como sobre la política de la UE al respecto. En 2017, los derechos humanos fueron el eje de la acción exterior de la UE. No obstante, 2017 también ha estado marcado por una hostilidad constante, en todo el mundo, contra la sociedad civil, y en particular contra los periodistas, así como por un aumento de la desinformación y del populismo. En el informe de la Comisión de Asuntos Exteriores del Parlamento Europeo (AFET) se aboga por la integración continua de los derechos humanos en la acción de la UE, tanto a nivel interno como externo. Está previsto que el Parlamento debata esta cuestión durante el periodo parcial de sesiones de diciembre.

De un vistazo [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[The Istanbul Convention: A tool to tackle violence against women and girls](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 23-11-2018

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | convención europea | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | igualdad de género | mujer | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) is the first instrument in Europe to set legally binding standards specifically to prevent gender-based violence, protect victims of violence and punish perpetrators. Following the EU's signing of the Convention in June 2017, the European Parliament's consent is required for the EU's accession to the Convention. Pending Council's formal request for that consent, Parliament adopted an interim resolution in September 2017 and reviewed progress towards EU accession in June 2018. This is an updated edition of an EPRS 'at a glance' note published in November 2017, PE 608.671.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

Domestic Sexual Abuse of Girls

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 19-11-2018

Autor externo Katie MCCracken, Dr Ana FITZSIMONS, Sergio MARQUEZ, Małgorzata DRUCIAREK (OpCit Research), Prof Michelle LEFEVRE (University of Sussex)

Ámbito político Agricultura y desarrollo rural | Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | derecho a la justicia | Derecho penal | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos del niño | derechos y libertades | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | protección de la infancia | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee. The study provides a definition and conceptual model of domestic sexual abuse of girls, as well as analyses of prevalence and risk factors across the EU. It goes on to review policies and actions to address domestic sexual abuse of girls at the EU and Member State levels, and sets out case studies of four countries. It ends by providing recommendations for Member States and EU institutions.

Estudio [EN](#)

Women in the Western Balkans: Gender equality in the EU accession process

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 18-07-2018

Autor LILYANOVA Velina

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores

Palabra clave ampliación de la UE | Balcanes Occidentales | construcción europea | convención internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | estrategia de la UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | igualdad de género | integración de la perspectiva de género | país tercero | política de cooperación | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | relación bilateral | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen Equality between women and men, or gender equality, is a fundamental right and a common value, recognised by the EU. It has been a component of the European integration project from its outset. Enshrined in the EU Treaties, gender equality forms part of the accession conditions with which candidate and potential candidates from the Western Balkans (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro and Serbia) have to comply. Investing in gender equality, however, is essential not only as an EU requirement, but for an equal society. Although progress has been noted in these countries as regards gender equality, more work is still required. Equal opportunities would allow EU candidate countries to better tap into the potential and skills of women, and underpin achievements in areas such as economic growth, employment and social cohesion, as well as in peace-building. As part of their preparation for an EU future, the Western Balkan countries have taken steps to advance women's rights in recent years. These include adopting or amending relevant legislation (e.g. criminal and labour laws), elaborating national strategies and action plans, and establishing institutional mechanisms to carry out and monitor relevant policies. Nevertheless, promoting gender equality is often sidelined, and the action taken in this respect is insufficient. Ensuring equality between women and men remains 'unfinished business' in a region where traditional gender roles are deep-rooted and social attitudes and lack of awareness of women's rights are at the core of the problem. This Briefing aims to highlight the EU's efforts to promote gender equality as part of EU enlargement policy, and the way the EU strives to mainstream equality across the board. It also aims to cast light on some major challenges that women face in the Western Balkans, such as their weaker roles in economy and politics, and widespread gender-based violence. This follows up the June 2017 briefing on 'Rights and empowerment of women in the Western Balkans'.

Briefing [EN](#)

Backlash in Gender Equality and Women's and Girls' Rights

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 15-06-2018

Autor externo Borbála JUHÁSZ, independent expert to EIGE
dr. Enikő PAP, legal expert on gender issues, NANE Women's Rights Association
National experts: Christiane Ugbor, Sophie Hansal (Austria), Dr. Gabriella Ilonszki (Hungary), Siusi Casaccia (Italy), Zuzana Maďarová (Slovakia), Laura Albu (Romania), Małgorzata Tarasiewicz (Poland)

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condiciones y organización del trabajo | condición de la mujer | contabilidad nacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | ECONOMÍA | educación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | equilibrio entre vida privada y vida laboral | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | igualdad de género | igualdad de trato | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | organizaciones no gubernamentales | organización no gubernamental | pobreza | política educativa | salud reproductiva | sanidad | sociedad civil (movimientos de opinión) | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee, is designed to identify in which fields and by which means the backlash in gender equality and women's and girls' rights in six countries (Austria, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia) is occurring. The backlash, which has been happening over the last several years, has decreased the level of protection of women and girls and reduced access to their rights.

Estudio [EN](#)

Transformar la vida de las niñas y las mujeres a través de las relaciones exteriores de la UE 2016 2020

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 23-05-2018

Autor APAP Joanna

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | igualdad de género | mujer | política exterior y de seguridad común | Resolución PE | trata de seres humanos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Está previsto que durante el periodo parcial de sesiones de mayo II se vote la propuesta de Resolución sobre la aplicación del Plan de Acción en materia de género, el cual se basa en cuatro pilares temáticos, a saber, la garantía de la integridad física y psicológica de las mujeres y las niñas; la promoción de los derechos económicos y sociales, y del empoderamiento de las mujeres y las niñas; el fortalecimiento de la voz y el refuerzo de la participación de las mujeres y las niñas; y un cambio de la cultura institucional en el seno de la Comisión y el SEAE. En dicha propuesta de Resolución se destacan una serie de tendencias positivas observadas tras un año desde la puesta en marcha del Plan de Acción en materia de género II (2016 2020), así como una serie de cuestiones y ámbitos con margen de mejora.

De un vistazo [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Igualdad de género en los medios de comunicación y en el sector digital

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 11-04-2018

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | comunicación | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | desarrollo sostenible | ECONOMÍA | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | lucha contra la discriminación | medio de comunicación de masas | política económica | Resolución PE | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen El Parlamento, que el 8 de marzo de 2018 — Día Internacional de la Mujer— destacó la participación y representación de la mujer en los medios de comunicación y el sector digital, está analizando la actual situación y proponiendo formas de empoderar a las mujeres y a las niñas en un informe de propia iniciativa que se debatirá durante el periodo parcial de sesiones de abril.

De un vistazo [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Plenary round-up – Strasbourg, March 2018

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 16-03-2018

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Democracia en la UE, Derecho institucional y parlamentario | Energía | Mercado interior y unión aduanera | Pesca | Presupuesto | Protección de los consumidores | Transporte

Palabra clave ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | convención internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | economía monetaria | Europa | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | igualdad de género | marco financiero plurianual | organización de los transportes | personal de conducción | política internacional | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | recursos propios | red transeuropea | Reino Unido | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | retirada de la UE | Semestre Europeo | tecnología limpia | tecnología y reglamentación técnica | transporte de mercancías | transporte de viajeros | transporte por carretera | transporte terrestre | TRANSPORTES | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Highlights of the session included a debate on the future of Europe with Portuguese Prime Minister, Antonio Costa; and debates on preparation of the 22-23 March European Council meeting; on the appointment of the European Commission Secretary-General; on the US decision to impose tariffs on steel and aluminium; on corporate social responsibility; on conflict minerals; and on protection of investigative journalists, following the deaths of Jan Kuciak and Martina Kusnirova in Slovakia. High Representative, Federica Mogherini, made statements on Syria, the EU-Cuba Joint Council, and EU-Central Asia relations, followed by debates. Parliament adopted, inter alia, resolutions on the post-2020 future multiannual financial framework and own-resources reform; and legislative positions on the common (consolidated) corporate tax; regulation of cross-border parcel delivery; training of professional drivers; and Europass.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Igualdad de género en los medios de comunicación y en el sector digital](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 06-03-2018

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave comunicación | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | desarrollo sostenible | discriminación sexual | ECONOMÍA | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | igualdad de género | lucha contra la discriminación | mercado único digital | política económica | radiodifusión | Resolución PE | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen El Día Internacional de la Mujer ofrece la oportunidad de celebrar los logros conseguidos por las mujeres y de hacer balance de los progresos realizados en la igualdad de género. Este año, el Parlamento Europeo está haciendo hincapié en la situación en los medios de comunicación y en el sector digital, con un informe que está previsto que se debata durante el periodo parcial de sesiones del mes de marzo, tras un acto de alto nivel que se celebrará el mismo 8 de marzo.

De un vistazo [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[One step forward and two steps back for human rights in the world](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 01-03-2018

Autor APAP Joanna

Ámbito político Derechos humanos

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | cultura y religión | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | desarrollo sostenible | drone | ECONOMÍA | igualdad de género | libertad de expresión | lucha contra la discriminación | Naciones Unidas | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | patrimonio arquitectónico | política económica | PRODUCCIÓN, TECNOLOGÍA E INVESTIGACIÓN | Resolución PE | salud reproductiva | sanidad | tecnología dual | tecnología y reglamentación técnica | transporte aéreo y espacial | TRANSPORTES | Unesco | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen On 13 December 2017, just a few days after the United Nations' Human Rights Day, the European Parliament (EP) adopted in plenary its annual resolution on human rights and democracy. Addressing the numerous pressures exerted on human rights in 2016, the resolution calls upon the European Union to place human rights at the centre of EU relations with all third countries and to lead by example. The resolution hails the step forward made for the empowerment of women, but also warns of two new challenges – backward steps – to human rights in the world. One is brought about by new technological developments, and the other by new trends in terrorism involving psychological intimidation through the destruction of heritage sites.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Violence against women in the EU: State of play](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 20-11-2017

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | igualdad de género | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Violence against women is a violation of human rights and a form of gender-based discrimination. Rooted in inequalities between men and women, it takes many forms. Estimates about the scale of the problem are alarming. Such violence has a major impact on victims and imposes a significant cost burden on society. The instruments put in place by the United Nations and Council of Europe, including the latter's 'Istanbul Convention', to which the EU plans to accede, are benchmarks in efforts to combat violence against women. The EU is tackling the problem in various ways, but has no binding instrument designed specifically to protect women from violence. Although there are similarities between national policies to combat violence against women, the Member States have adopted different approaches to the problem. Parliament's efforts have focused on strengthening EU policy in the area. Parliament has repeatedly called for a European Union strategy to counter violence against women, including a legally binding instrument. Stakeholders have expressed a range of concerns, such as the impact of the current economic climate on the prevalence of violence and funding for prevention and support for victims, and have highlighted the need for a comprehensive EU political framework on eliminating violence against women. They have also launched new initiatives of their own. This is a further update of an earlier briefing by Anna Dimitrova-Stull, of February 2014. The most recent previous edition was from November 2016.

Briefing [EN](#)

[The Istanbul Convention: A tool to tackle violence against women and girls](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 17-11-2017

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave acoso moral | acoso sexual | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | condición de la mujer | convención europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | estructura institucional | informática y tratamiento de datos | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | política internacional | ratificación de un acuerdo | recogida de datos | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) is the first instrument in Europe to set legally binding standards specifically to prevent gender-based violence, protect victims of violence and punish perpetrators. Following the EU's signing of the Convention in June 2017, the European Parliament's consent is required for the EU's accession to the Convention. Pending Council's formal request for that consent, Parliament adopted an interim resolution in September 2017. This is an updated edition of an EPRS 'at a glance' note published in September 2017, PE 608.671.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[El Convenio de Estambul: herramienta para luchar contra la violencia contra las mujeres y las niñas](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 05-09-2017

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | Consejo de Europa | convención internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | igualdad de género | lucha contra el crimen | organizaciones europeas | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen El Convenio del Consejo de Europa sobre prevención y lucha contra la violencia contra las mujeres y la violencia doméstica (Convenio de Estambul) es el primer instrumento en Europa que fija normas jurídicamente vinculantes para prevenir concretamente la violencia por razones de género, proteger a las víctimas y castigar a los autores. Tras la firma por parte de la Unión del Convenio en junio de 2017, es necesario que el Parlamento Europeo conceda su aprobación a la adhesión de la Unión a dicho Convenio. A la espera de la solicitud formal del Consejo para que conceda su aprobación, el Parlamento debatirá un informe provisional sobre el proceso en septiembre de 2017.

De un vistazo [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Gender Equality Policies in Croatia - Update](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 14-07-2017

Autor externo Nada BODIROGA-VUKOBRAT, Adrijana MARTINOVIĆ, Faculty of Law, University of Rijeka, Croatia

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica | Política social

Palabra clave administración y remuneración del personal | análisis económico | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condiciones y organización del trabajo | Croacia | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | ECONOMÍA | empleo | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | equilibrio entre vida privada y vida laboral | estadística | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | independencia económica | mercado laboral | mercado laboral | paro femenino | pequeña y mediana empresa | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | política interior | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | representación política | tipos de empresa | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This study was commissioned by the European Parliament's Committee on Women's rights and Gender Equality (FEMM). It provides an overview of gender equality policies in Croatia. Apart from providing the history of institutional and political development in Croatia in this area, it illustrates in particular issues related to gender equality in the labour market and employment, women entrepreneurs, women in decision-making positions, policies against violence against women, reconciliation of private and professional life, gender stereotypes, sexual health and rights, economic independence for women and men, pay and pension gap, as well as national policies on eradication of gender based violence.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Delegation to Morocco - 17-20 July 2017 - Briefing note for FEMM Members](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 13-07-2017

Autor HEEZEN JOHANNES

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica

Palabra clave analfabetismo | análisis económico | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | delegación PE | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | ECONOMÍA | estadística | finanzas de la Unión Europea | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | igualdad de género | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | Marruecos | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | relación bilateral | reparto de la financiación de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual | África

Resumen This briefing note was prepared at the request of the FEMM Committee. The briefing provides information on the situation of women and gender equality in Morocco for FEMM Members joining an AFET delegation to Morocco from 17-20 July 2017. The briefing contains statistics and background information on the labour participation of women in Morocco, violence against women, women's political participation, and female illiteracy in Morocco. It also looks at the EU-Morocco partnership and the national and international legal context.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Gender equality policies in Slovakia](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 14-04-2017

Autor externo Silvia PORUBANOVA, Institute for Labour and Family Research

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Evaluación de la legislación y las políticas en la práctica

Palabra clave administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condiciones y organización del trabajo | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho de la seguridad social | Derecho nacional | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | emprendimiento | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | equilibrio entre vida privada y vida laboral | Eslovaquia | Europa | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | licencia por guarda legal | organización de la empresa | participación de la mujer | prestación social | protección social | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen The Slovak Republic addresses equality between women and men both in its national legislation and relevant strategic materials and documents. With the aim to strengthen institutional support for women and development of effective policies and programmes, the Slovak republic made necessary changes in legislation and adjusted policies to better facilitate creation of conditions for effective implementation of systematic measures at the institutional level. These have been essential in the effort to achieve gender equality and eliminate gender inequalities in the society.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Justice programme \(2014-2020\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 15-02-2017

Autor MANKO Rafal

Ámbito político Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | Presupuesto

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | cooperación judicial civil en la Unión Europea | cooperación judicial penal (UE) | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | empleo | farmacovigilancia | finanzas de la Unión Europea | formación profesional | programa de la UE | reglamento (UE) | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | reparto de la financiación de la UE | sanidad | seguridad europea | seguridad internacional | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | Tratado de Funcionamiento de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen The Justice programme aims at contributing to the development of the European area of justice based on mutual recognition of judicial decisions from the Member States and mutual trust between their national judiciaries. It promotes in particular judicial cooperation, judicial training, as well as effective access to justice in Europe, including rights of crime victims. The programme has been established by Regulation No 1382/2013 for the 2014-2020 period. All Member States except the United Kingdom and Denmark participate.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Violence against women in the EU: State of play](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 25-11-2016

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | igualdad de género | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Violence against women is a violation of human rights and a form of gender-based discrimination. Rooted in inequalities between men and women, it takes many forms. Estimates about the scale of the problem are alarming. Such violence has a major impact on victims and imposes a significant cost burden on society. The instruments put in place by the United Nations and Council of Europe are benchmarks in efforts to combat violence against women. The EU is tackling the problem in various ways, but has no binding instrument designed specifically to protect women from violence. Although there are similarities between national policies to combat violence against women, the Member States have adopted different approaches to the problem. Parliament's efforts have focused on strengthening EU policy in the area. Parliament has repeatedly called for a European Union strategy to counter violence against women, including a legally binding instrument. Stakeholders have expressed a range of concerns, such as the impact of the current economic climate on the prevalence of violence and funding for prevention and support for victims, and have highlighted the need for a comprehensive EU political framework on eliminating violence against women. They have also launched new initiatives of their own. This is a further update of an earlier briefing by Anna Dimitrova-Stull, of February 2014.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Violencia sexual contra menores en América Latina](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 12-10-2016

Autor externo Jelke BOESTEN (International Development Institute, King's College, London, the UK)

Ámbito político Asuntos exteriores | Derechos humanos | Desarrollo y ayuda humanitaria

Palabra clave América | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Bolivia | Colombia | condición de la mujer | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos del niño | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | Ecuador | educación sexual | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | enseñanza | estructura social | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | impunidad | joven | legislación | marco social | México | Paraguay | Perú | protección de la infancia | salud reproductiva | sanidad | sociedad civil (movimientos de opinión) | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen La violencia sexual contra menores es un importante problema en América Latina. Los niños corren riesgo principalmente en sus propios hogares, mientras que los adolescentes corren riesgo en sus hogares pero también en la comunidad general (por ejemplo, escuelas o novios). Sin embargo, los datos son muy escasos debido al silencio en torno al asunto. América Latina es extremadamente patriarcal, está asolada por desigualdades entre grupos sociales y dentro de ellos y tiene instituciones judiciales débiles; todo ello son factores que afectan a la violencia de género. Sin embargo, los Gobiernos de Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, México, Perú y Paraguay están empezando a considerar a los niños personas con derechos, en vez de menores bajo la única autoridad del padre, y están diseñando leyes y organismos para proteger estos derechos. Mientras tanto, la sociedad civil se está movilizando cada vez más contra la violencia ejercida sobre las mujeres, incluida la violencia contra las niñas, dos formas de violencia que van de la mano, en un momento en el que el problema se reconoce y afronta cada vez más a nivel mundial. Este informe describe las posibilidades que tiene la Unión para apoyar estos recientes avances e iniciativas encaminadas a poner fin a la violencia contra menores a través del establecimiento de planes nacionales de acción, en colaboración con socios nacionales, regionales y mundiales.

Estudio [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

[EU-India Relations — Keeping up the Momentum Needed for a Vital Strategic Partnership](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 06-09-2016

Autor SAARELA Anna | VANDEWALLE Laurence

Ámbito político Gobernanza global

Palabra clave Acuerdo de Cooperación (UE) | Asia-Oceanía | ASUNTOS FINANCIEROS | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | bicameralismo | comercio internacional | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | cuestión de Cachemira | defensa | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | ECONOMÍA | financiación e inversión | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | India | INTERCAMBIOS ECONÓMICOS Y COMERCIALES | inversión | jefe del Gobierno | negociación de acuerdo (UE) | Parlamento | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | política de defensa | política exterior | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | relación comercial | relación interparlamentaria | reunión en la Cumbre | seguridad internacional | situación económica | situación económica | situación política | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Relations between the EU and India seem to be back on track since leaders met in Brussels, on 30 March 2016, for their first summit in four years. They endorsed the EU-India Agenda for Action 2020 and their water, clean energy and climate partnerships; they welcomed the negotiations on a broad-based Bilateral Trade and Investment Agreement (BTIA) and agreed that the fact that they are currently stalled should not stand in the way of the overall development of the relationship. They set a common agenda on migration and mobility and they adopted a joint declaration on counter-terrorism. It is vital to keep up the momentum created at the summit. The strategic relationship is vital to both sides: India is Asia's third-largest economy and the world's fastest growing economy and the EU is India's biggest trading partner. The EU is also the largest investor in India, with foreign direct investment stock valued at EUR 38.5 billion in 2014, and is the primary destination for Indian foreign investment.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[The Istanbul Convention: A tool to tackle violence against women and girls](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 19-07-2016

Autor JURVISTE Ulla

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | Consejo de Europa | convención internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | igualdad de género | lucha contra el crimen | organizaciones europeas | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen A powerful international tool, the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) entered into force in August 2014, having been opened for signature in May 2011. It is the first instrument in Europe to set legally binding standards specifically to prevent gender-based violence, protect victims of violence and punish perpetrators. This is an updated edition of an EPRS note published in November 2015.

[De un vistazo](#) [EN](#)

[Public expectations and EU policies - Equal treatment of men and women](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 30-06-2016

Autor DOBREVA Alina | SGUEO Gianluca | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | base jurídica | condiciones y organización del trabajo | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | equilibrio entre vida privada y vida laboral | financiación de la UE | finanzas de la Unión Europea | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | igualdad de trato | marco social | política social europea | presupuesto de la UE | programa de la UE | situación de la Unión Europea | sondeo de opinión | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Public opinion surveys suggest that the majority of Europeans are aware of EU action, and consider that equal treatment of women and men should be an EU priority, with majority support for existing or higher levels of EU involvement. In areas where the public feel that EU intervention is most effective – notably ensuring equal pay, facilitating work-life balance and combating violence against women – there is scope for further action at national and EU level, ranging from ‘soft’ measures such as awareness-raising campaigns to better implementation and enforcement of existing equal treatment legislation, and the potential introduction of new legislative proposals. A number of initiatives are already on the table, but stakeholders have also expressed concerns about diminishing commitment to gender equality policy at EU level.

[Briefing](#) [EN](#)

[Human Rights in the Democratic Republic of Congo \(DRC\): Turmoil in the run-up to elections](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 06-06-2016

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Ámbito político Asuntos exteriores | Derechos humanos

Palabra clave comunicación | construcción europea | control de la comunicación | convención ONU | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos políticos | derechos y libertades | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | elecciones presidenciales | Estado de Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | igualdad de género | impunidad | independencia de la justicia | marco político | organización de la justicia | política internacional | procedimiento electoral y sistema de votación | relaciones de la Unión Europea | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | República Democrática del Congo | situación política | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | violencia de Estado | violencia política | violencia sexual | África

Resumen DRC is experiencing a plethora of human rights problems. In the east of the country, the national army and the UN peacekeeping mission are not able to deal effectively with the violence still perpetrated by some armed groups – a legacy of the bloody civil war that ravaged the country. The human rights situation has also deteriorated in the run-up to the general elections, which are expected to be postponed; demands from the political opposition, civil society and mass media for timely elections have been met with heavy repression from the government.

[De un vistazo](#) [EN](#)

Violence against women in the EU: State of play

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 01-06-2016

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | igualdad de género | política de la UE - política nacional | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Violence against women is a violation of human rights and a form of gender-based discrimination. Rooted in inequalities between men and women, it takes many forms. Estimates about the scale of the problem are alarming. Such violence has a major impact on victims and imposes a significant cost burden on society. The instruments put in place by the United Nations and Council of Europe are benchmarks in efforts to combat violence against women. The EU is tackling the problem in various ways, but has no binding instrument designed specifically to protect women from violence. Although there are similarities between national policies to combat violence against women, the Member States have adopted different approaches to the problem. Parliament's efforts have focused on strengthening EU policy in the area. Parliament has repeatedly called for a European Union strategy to counter violence against women, including a legally binding instrument. Stakeholders have expressed a range of concerns, such as the impact of the current economic climate on the prevalence of violence and funding for prevention and support for victims, and have highlighted the need for a comprehensive EU political framework on eliminating violence against women. They have also launched new initiatives of their own. This is a further update of an earlier briefing by Anna Dimitrova-Stull, of February 2014.

Briefing [EN](#)

Women and Girls in Humanitarian Emergencies

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 09-05-2016

Autor ERIKSSON Eeva

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos

Palabra clave aborto | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda humanitaria | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | DERECHO | derecho a la educación | derecho a la salud | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | familia | igualdad de género | integración de la perspectiva de género | papel internacional de la UE | participación de la mujer | política de cooperación | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | salud reproductiva | sanidad | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Upon request by the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM) of the European Parliament, this note provides background information for the FEMM Committee mission to the World Humanitarian Summit which will be held in Istanbul from 23 to 24 May 2016. The note focuses on some key concerns and topics in the field of gender equality, in particular on empowering women in humanitarian action and emergencies, ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, preventing gender-based violence and ensuring gender responsive humanitarian programming and policies.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

The Issue of Violence Against Women in the European Union

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 10-03-2016

Autor BONEWIT ANNE

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos

Palabra clave acoso moral | acoso sexual | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | campaña de sensibilización | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho de la UE | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | igualdad de género | informática y tratamiento de datos | recogida de datos | trata de seres humanos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This study provides an update of the 2011 study on the Issue of Violence against women in the European Union. The different forms and interrelated factors of violence against women are examined. The study also provides an overview of the current international and European political and legal framework on violence against women. Other issues such as the difficulty of the monitoring and gathering of data, the protection of victims, and the prevention of violence against women are also discussed.

Estudio [EN](#)

Gender aspects of migration and asylum in the EU: An overview

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 04-03-2016

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ACNUR | análisis económico | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | derecho de asilo | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho internacional | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | directiva (UE) | discriminación sexual | ECONOMÍA | Estado miembro UE | estadística de la UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | igualdad de género | integración de los migrantes | migración femenina | movimientos migratorios | Naciones Unidas | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | política migratoria de la UE | refugiado | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | seguridad internacional | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Against a background of huge worldwide displacement, the EU is currently facing a surge in the number of people arriving in search of international protection. One aspect of this massive movement of people that is beginning to come under the spotlight is its gender dimension. Men and women are exposed to different types of risk and vulnerability during the different stages of migration. Due to their status in society and their sex, women and girls are particularly subject to discrimination and sexual and gender-based violence – which may of themselves be grounds for flight – and have specific protection risks and needs that may be overlooked in reception procedures. In addition, failure to take due account of gender issues in asylum systems and integration measures may lead to discriminatory outcomes. Other factors, including age and sexual orientation, also affect vulnerability and needs. A body of gender-sensitive standards and guidance on displacement and asylum has been built up at international and EU levels. However, reservations have been expressed regarding some aspects of the EU legal framework, particularly its implementation at national level. It has been concluded that variable responsiveness to gender across the EU means that women are not guaranteed consistent gender-sensitive treatment when they seek protection in Europe. In the context of the current refugee crisis, stakeholders including the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), women's and refugee organisations and the European Parliament have expressed strong concerns about protection gaps, and called for further action to protect women and girls.

Briefing [EN](#)

Arbitrary detention of women and children for immigration-related purposes

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 26-02-2016

Autor APAP Joanna

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | corriente migratoria | DERECHO | derecho a la justicia | Derecho de extranjería | Derecho internacional | Derecho internacional de los derechos humanos | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos del niño | derechos y libertades | equipamiento social | instrumento internacional | movimientos migratorios | política internacional | protección de la infancia | protección social | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | régimen penitenciario | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen An unprecedented mass movement of asylum-seekers and migrants of all ages started in 2014, and has continued throughout 2015 and into 2016. Fleeing armed conflicts, mass killings, persecution and pervasive sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), these persons seek protection under the 1951 Refugee Convention, its subsequent Protocol and other international instruments. In times of such instability, women and girls are particularly at risk of gender-based violence, including sexual violence. Between January and November 2015, Europe witnessed more than 950 000 asylum-seeker and migrant arrivals via the Mediterranean Sea. With record numbers of asylum-seekers worldwide, the head of the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), Filippo Grandi, has urged greater efforts to find solutions. The UNHCR has pointed out that in recent years, detention facilities are increasingly being used to host migrants and asylum-seekers, including by countries with good human rights records. If used, detention must be lawful and clearly shown to be necessary, reasonable and proportional. Detention conditions must uphold human dignity and international standards. The journeys that migrants and asylum-seekers take can be dangerous, and they often face high levels of violence, extortion and exploitation, including multiple forms of SGBV – such as human trafficking, psychological manipulation, physical violence or rape. Women and girls are particularly at risk of SGBV during the journey. Situations of vulnerability such as the impact of the journey and experiences of migrants prior to their confinement, which are often physically and psychologically trying, and during which they could have been exposed to diverse forms of abuse and violence need to be addressed. In addition, the effect of confinement in detention centres, particularly if prolonged, needs to be addressed. All these factors require a coordinated and effective protection response.

Briefing [EN](#)

The gender dimension of human trafficking

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 08-02-2016

Autor RADJENOVIC Anja | VORONOVA Sofija

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | comunicación | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | convención europea | convención ONU | cooperación policial (UE) | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | esclavitud | impacto de la tecnología de la información | informática y tratamiento de datos | Internet | justicia | lucha contra el crimen | migración ilegal | movimientos migratorios | política internacional | prostitución | protección de testigos | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | trata de seres humanos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Human trafficking is a serious crime and a violation of human rights. It is on the rise due to increasing mobility, the development of new technologies and the generally low risks and high profit involved. Data on the prevalence of this crime show that the majority of its victims are women and girls. Sexual exploitation is by far the first purpose of trafficking in women. Most trafficked women are forced into commercial sexual services while many are also victims of domestic servitude. There are several factors which contribute to trafficking in women. Their vulnerability, especially as a consequence of violence, and the demand for their sexual services are two leading factors which have received increased attention in recent years. Tackling this demand requires addressing prostitution. EU Member States have adopted different approaches to this phenomenon, ranging from criminalisation of all activities related to prostitution to regulation. Traffickers operate via various channels of recruitment which involve coercion, force or deception. They usually exploit the poor economic situation of women searching for a better life abroad. The internet and new technologies play an important role, as does migrant smuggling. The EU has adopted key instruments to tackle trafficking in human beings. They are based on a victim-centred approach and recognise that support and protection of victims, as well as prevention should be gender-specific. The European Parliament plays an important part in shaping EU policies in the field.

Briefing [EN](#)

Reception of Female Refugees and Asylum Seekers in the EU - Case Study Germany

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 15-01-2016

Autor BONEWIT ANNE

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave administración central | Alemania | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | derecho de asilo | Derecho internacional | Derecho nacional | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | Europa | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | igualdad de género | migración femenina | movimientos migratorios | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | política migratoria de la UE | protección de la infancia | refugiado | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | seguridad internacional | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Upon request by the FEMM Committee, the reception of female asylum seekers in Germany is examined. The research is provided for the delegation of FEMM Members to a refugee camp in Munich/Germany. It presents both the EU and the German legal framework concerning the reception of (female) refugees. Attention has been paid whether gender-sensitive asylum application procedures and reception conditions are provided in practice in Germany.

Estudio [EN](#)

The Istanbul Convention: A tool to tackle violence against women and girls

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 25-11-2015

Autor JURVISTE Ulla

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave adhesión a un acuerdo | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | Consejo de Europa | construcción europea | convención europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | informática y tratamiento de datos | organizaciones europeas | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | papel internacional de la UE | política internacional | recogida de datos | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen A powerful international tool, the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) was opened for signature in May 2011 and entered into force in August 2014. It is the first instrument in Europe to set legally binding standards specifically to prevent gender-based violence, protect victims of violence and punish perpetrators.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Violence against women in the EU: State of play](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 25-11-2015

Autor DIMITROVA -STULL Anna | PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave acción de la UE | análisis económico | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | consecuencia económica | construcción europea | coste social | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | ECONOMÍA | espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | igualdad de género | inmigración | instrumento internacional | movimientos migratorios | política internacional | política social europea | principio de seguridad jurídica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | trata de seres humanos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Violence against women is a violation of human rights and a form of gender-based discrimination. Rooted in inequalities between men and women, it takes many forms. Estimates about the scale of the problem are alarming. Such violence has a major impact on victims and imposes a significant cost burden on society.

The instruments put in place by the United Nations and Council of Europe are benchmarks in efforts to combat violence against women.

The EU is tackling the problem in various ways, but has no binding instrument designed specifically to protect women from violence.

Although there are similarities between national policies to combat violence against women, the Member States have adopted different approaches to the problem.

Parliament's efforts have focused on strengthening EU policy in the area. Parliament has repeatedly called for a European Union strategy to counter violence against women, including a legally binding instrument.

Stakeholders have expressed a range of concerns, such as the impact of the economic crisis, and have highlighted the need for a comprehensive EU political framework on eliminating violence against women.

This briefing is an update of an earlier one of February 2014.

Briefing [EN](#)

[Myanmar/Burma: Human rights situation](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 22-10-2015

Autor RUSSELL Martin

Ámbito político Asuntos exteriores

Palabra clave Asia-Oceanía | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Birmania/Myanmar | comunicación | conflicto interétnico | construcción europea | control de la comunicación | DERECHO | Derecho civil | Derecho penal | derechos de las minorías | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación religiosa | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | esclavitud | expropiación | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | libertad de expresión | marco social | musulmán | prisionero político | protección de la infancia | relaciones de la Unión Europea | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Since the handover to a nominally civilian government in 2011, the human rights situation in Myanmar/Burma, formerly one of the worst in the world, has improved – most political prisoners have been released and direct media censorship ended. However, numerous abuses continue, and the Muslim minority in particular has seen its situation deteriorate.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[The Policy on Gender Equality in Netherlands](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 21-09-2015

Autor externo Janneke PLANTENGA and Chantal REMERY

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores | Democracia | Derechos humanos | Desarrollo y ayuda humanitaria

Palabra clave administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | control de natalidad | DERECHO | Derecho nacional | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | empleo | Europa | familia | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | guarda de niños | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | igualdad de trato | participación de la mujer | Países Bajos | permiso social | prostitución | protección social | salud reproductiva | sanidad | trabajo a tiempo parcial | trabajo femenino | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen At the request of the FEMM Committee, this note provides an overview of the existing gender-equality legislation and policies in the Netherlands, focussing on their recent developments and achievements. It covers a range of topics including participation in decision making and labour market, reconciliation of work and family life, eradication of gender-based violence, and women's well-being. The Netherlands has a long tradition in emancipation policies and equality legislation. Important policy issues are the high part-time rate which translates in a relatively low participation rate in full time equivalents and the low share of women in top positions.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#), [NL](#)

[The Policy on Gender Equality in Ireland - Update 2015](#)

Tipo de publicación **Análisis en profundidad**

Fecha **14-09-2015**

Autor externo **Ursula Barry**

Ámbito político **Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores | Democracia | Derechos humanos | Desarrollo y ayuda humanitaria**

Palabra clave **administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | baja por maternidad | condición de la mujer | control de natalidad | DERECHO | Derecho nacional | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | ECONOMÍA | empleo | Europa | familia | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | guarda de niños | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | Irlanda | participación de la mujer | protección social | recesión económica | salario bajo | salud reproductiva | sanidad | situación económica | trabajo atípico | trabajo femenino | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | vida social | violencia sexual**

Resumen **Upon request by the FEMM Committee, this paper explores changes in gender equality legislation, policies and practices in Ireland with particular emphasis on the period from 2012-2015. Gender equality infrastructure, gender gaps in employment, unemployment, poverty and pay rates are analysed and women's level of participation in political, economic and administrative decision-making in Ireland is detailed. Provision of childcare services, as well as the extent to which gender dimensions are taken into account in health and welfare policies, are also examined.**

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [EN](#)

[The Policy on Gender Equality in Denmark](#)

Tipo de publicación **Análisis en profundidad**

Fecha **07-07-2015**

Autor externo **Mrs Lise ROLANDSEN AGUSTÍN**

Ámbito político **Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores | Democracia | Derechos humanos | Desarrollo y ayuda humanitaria**

Palabra clave **administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | control de natalidad | DERECHO | Derecho nacional | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | Dinamarca | empleo | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | Europa | familia | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gestión administrativa | guarda de niños | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | igualdad de trato | participación de la mujer | permiso social | prostitución | protección social | salud reproductiva | sanidad | toma de decisiones | trabajo femenino | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | trata de seres humanos | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual**

Resumen **Upon request of the FEMM committee, this in-depth analysis updates a previous note published in October 2011 and describes Danish policies, practices and legislation within the area of women's rights and gender equality, covering the period from October 2011, when the Social Democrat-led government took office, to April 2015. During this period, the focus has been put on gender-based violence, leave policies, pay statistics, gender segregation in the labour market and in education, as well as sexual and reproductive health and rights. Earmarked leave for fathers and gender quota on company boards have been on the agenda but not adopted.**

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [DA](#), [EN](#)

[The Policy on Gender Equality in Germany](#)

Tipo de publicación **Análisis en profundidad**

Fecha **15-04-2015**

Autor externo **Elisabeth Botsch**

Ámbito político **Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores | Democracia | Derechos humanos | Desarrollo y ayuda humanitaria**

Palabra clave **aborto | administración y remuneración del personal | Alemania | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | DERECHO | Derecho nacional | Derecho penal | Derecho regional | derechos y libertades | empleo | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | Europa | familia | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gestión administrativa | guarda de niños | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | igualdad de trato | licencia por guarda legal | participación de la mujer | política familiar | prostitución | protección social | salud reproductiva | sanidad | toma de decisiones | trabajo atípico | trabajo femenino | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | trata de seres humanos | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual**

Resumen **Upon request by the FEMM Committee, this note provides an overview of the gender-equality legislation and policies in Germany, focussing on their recent developments and achievements. It reviews gender equality in decision-making, in employment, reconciliation of private and professional life, strategies to combat violence against women and sexual and reproductive health rights. Germany has achieved some progress in gender equality, mainly in the area of employment. European legislation has acted as the main driver for legal improvements in equal treatment and anti-discrimination.**

[Análisis en profundidad](#) [DE](#), [EN](#)

[The Policy on Gender Equality in Sweden](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 05-03-2015

Autor externo Ann Numhauser-Henning

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores | Democracia | Derechos humanos | Desarrollo y ayuda humanitaria

Palabra clave aborto | administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho nacional | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | empleo | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | Europa | familia | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gestión administrativa | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | igualdad de trato | licencia por guarda legal | participación de la mujer | prostitución | protección social | salud reproductiva | sanidad | seguridad social | Suecia | toma de decisiones | trabajo femenino | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Upon request of the FEMM committee, this note provides an overview of the situation of women's rights and gender equality in Sweden focussing on recent developments. It notably covers the areas of equal participation in decision-making, women in the labour market, reconciliation of private and professional life, eradication of gender-based violence, sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender stereotypes and promotion of gender equality in external development policies.

Estudio [EN](#), [SV](#)

[Sakharov Prize 2014: Tending the scars of sexual violence in DRC](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 20-11-2014

Autor LATEK Marta

Ámbito político Derechos humanos | Desarrollo y ayuda humanitaria

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | defensa | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | distinción honorífica | ejército | Estado de Derecho | FED | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | ginecología | impunidad | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | marco político | médico | Parlamento Europeo | política de cooperación | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | República Democrática del Congo | sanidad | servicio sanitario | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida social | violencia sexual | víctima | África

Resumen Dr Denis Mukwege, a 59-year-old gynaecologist from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has won the 2014 Sakharov Prize. The attribution of Europe's top human rights prize is recognition for Dr Mukwege's perseverance and courage in his efforts to help rape survivors over the past 16 years. A fervent advocate of women's rights, he has received many international awards, but has also become the target of death threats, and even an assassination attempt in 2012.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[Sexual violence in the Democratic Republic of Congo](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 19-11-2014

Autor LATEK Marta

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos | Desarrollo y ayuda humanitaria

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | cuidado de la salud | defensa | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | ejército | FED | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | impunidad | organización de la justicia | política de cooperación | protección de la infancia | reforma judicial | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | República Democrática del Congo | sanidad | seguridad pública | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual | víctima | África

Resumen For more than two decades, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and in particular its eastern regions, has faced a chronic and complex humanitarian crisis. Fuelled by ethnic resentment, impunity due to state fragility, and the profits from robbery and illegal exploitation of natural resources, armed groups proliferate, committing human-rights abuses of extreme severity. The award of the Sakharov Prize to Dr Denis Mukwege, a Congolese gynaecologist and women's rights activist, has again drawn international attention to the desperate plight of women who, according to Dr Mukwege, have become a 'battlefield' in this chronic and thus sometimes forgotten crisis.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[La situación de la mujer en los Estados del Golfo](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 17-10-2014

Autor externo May Seikaly (Wayne State University), Rahil Roodsaz and Corine van Egten (Atria Institute on Gender Equality and Women's History)
Country experts:
Mona Abbass Fadhel (Bahrain), Philippa Winkler (Iran and Iraq), Wanda Krause (Kuwait and Qatar), Khalid M. Al-Azri (Oman), Sherifa Zuhur (Saudi Arabia) and Shahida El-Baz (United Arab Emirates)

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores | Democracia | Derechos humanos | Desarrollo y ayuda humanitaria

Palabra clave Acuerdo de Cooperación (UE) | Asia-Oceanía | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | construcción europea | convención internacional | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | GEOGRAFÍA | igualdad de género | movimiento feminista | papel internacional de la UE | participación política | país del Golfo | política internacional | ratificación de un acuerdo | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | sociedad civil (movimientos de opinión) | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen A petición de la Comisión FEMM, este estudio examina los cambios económicos, políticos y socioculturales que han afectado a la situación de la mujer en la región del Golfo en las últimas décadas. Mediante un análisis general e informes individuales de los países, arroja luz sobre las similitudes y las diferencias relativas a la emancipación de la mujer en Arabia Saudí, Baréin, los Emiratos Árabes Unidos, Irak, Irán, Kuwait, Omán y Qatar. La discriminación de género se examina tanto en la legislación como en la práctica, prestando atención al empoderamiento político y económico de la mujer, la educación, la migración, la familia y la salud.

Estudio [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

[A New Strategy for Gender Equality Post 2015](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 01-08-2014

Autor externo Fiona Beveridge, Firat Cengiz, Eleanor Drywood (University of Liverpool, the UK)
Prof Marcella Corsi, Università "La Sapienza", Rome, Italy
Prof Dorota Szelewa, Warsaw University, Poland / ICRA Foundation, Warsaw, Poland
Prof Eléonore Lépinard, Université de Lausanne, Switzerland
Levent Altan, Milieu, Belgium
Dr Petra Debusscher, University of Antwerp, Belgium

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | empleo | igualdad de género | igualdad de trato | instituciones de la Unión Europea y función pública europea | Instituto Europeo de la Igualdad de Género | licencia por guarda legal | participación de la mujer | participación política | política social europea | protección social | trabajo femenino | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | UNIÓN EUROPEA | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Upon request by the FEMM Committee, the Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs Policy Department will hold a workshop on "A new strategy for gender equality post 2015". The Workshop will provide an analysis and respective recommendations for actions to be taken by the European Commission and other European actors before 2020 in 7 different areas to improve the situation of women and to reach gender equality: Gender Mainstreaming, Gender Budgeting and monitoring; Economic independence and the position of women on the labour market; Maternity leave, paternity leave and parental leave and unpaid care work; Women in political and economic decision-making; Dignity, integrity and violence against women; and Gender aspects of foreign affairs and development cooperation.

Estudio [EN](#)

[Global Efforts to End Sexual Violence in Conflict](#)

Tipo de publicación De un vistazo

Fecha 25-06-2014

Autor MANRIQUE GIL Manuel

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores | Seguridad y defensa

Palabra clave ayuda a las víctimas | construcción europea | cooperación internacional | crimen de guerra | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | impunidad | instrumento internacional | organización de la justicia | papel internacional de la UE | política de cooperación | política exterior y de seguridad común | política internacional | reforma judicial | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | reunión en la Cumbre | UNIÓN EUROPEA | violencia sexual

Resumen The Global Summit to End Sexual Violence in Conflict was co-chaired by the UK and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. An International Protocol on the Documentation and Investigation of Sexual Violence was a key result of the summit. The summit also highlighted the importance of:

- providing support for victims of sexual violence ;
- strengthening the capacity of national and international security and justice personnel ;
- closer international cooperation.

Building on the summit's momentum, the European Parliament could :

- urge all the Member States to apply the International Protocol ;
- advocate mainstreaming this objective into EU CFSP actions ;
- suggest increasing assistance for programmes fighting sexual and gender-based violence ;
- promote this objective in its own positions and actions.

De un vistazo [EN](#)

[The Policy on Gender Equality in Italy](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 14-03-2014

Autor externo Annalisa Rosselli (Università di Roma Tor Vergata, Italy)

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda social | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho nacional | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | empleo | EMPRESA Y COMPETENCIA | Europa | familia | fuentes y ramas del Derecho | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | gestión administrativa | guarda de niños | igualdad de género | Italia | movimiento feminista | paro femenino | participación de la mujer | política familiar | protección social | salud pública | sanidad | toma de decisiones | trabajo femenino | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Upon request of the FEMM committee, this note provides an overview of the existing gender-equality legislation and policies in Italy, focussing on their recent developments and achievements in the last decades. It discusses gender equality in employment, reconciliation of work and family life, presence of women in decision-making positions, recent measures to fight violence against women, and health and reproductive rights. Italy is still far from reaching satisfactory results, in spite of relevant progress under the pressure of women's movement, civil society and European legislation.

Estudio [EN](#), [IT](#)

[La violencia contra las mujeres en la UE: Situación actual](#)

Tipo de publicación Briefing

Fecha 04-02-2014

Autor DIMITROVA -STULL Anna

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | Consejo de Europa | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | Estado miembro UE | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | igualdad de género | Naciones Unidas | ONU | organizaciones europeas | ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES | política de la UE - política nacional | programa de la UE | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen La violencia contra las mujeres constituye una violación de los derechos humanos y una forma de discriminación basada en el género. Es resultado de las desigualdades entre las mujeres y los hombres y se manifiesta de múltiples formas. Las estimaciones sobre su alcance resultan alarmantes. Sus repercusiones sobre las víctimas son graves y acarrea importantes costes.

Briefing [BG](#), [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [HU](#), [IT](#), [PT](#), [RO](#), [PL](#)

[Combatting Violence against Women: European Added Value Assessment \(+ Annexes I-II\)](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 15-11-2013

Autor NOGAJ Monika

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Valor añadido europeo

Palabra clave acción de la UE | análisis económico | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | consecuencia económica | construcción europea | coste social | DERECHO | Derecho de la Unión Europea | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | ECONOMÍA | espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | instrumento internacional | política internacional | política social europea | principio de seguridad jurídica | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | trata de seres humanos | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen Over and above the adverse and onerous consequences for female victims, violence against women brings with it significant costs for communities, societies and nations, affecting public well-being, health and safety, productivity, law enforcement and public budgets. It is estimated that the annual cost to the EU-28 of gender-based violence against women amounted to EUR 228 billion in 2011, or 1.8% of EU GDP.

Although this problem, and the urgent need to address it, has been acknowledged, the current EU framework for fighting violence against women presents important shortcomings at different levels: national legislations of the 28 EU Member States offer unequal protection of women against all forms of violence; several international and regional instruments on combatting violence against women have been adopted but lack effectiveness in national legal orders; and despite undeniable progress, the measures adopted at EU level present important lacunae, notably in terms of prevention.

Annexes:

I - Assessing the necessity and effects of intervention at EU level

by REGINE research programme on Gender (Université Paris Ouest Nanterre La Défense)

II - Economic and legal aspects of the added value of measures to combat violence against women

by Professor Sylvia Walby and Philippa Olive (Lancaster University)

Estudio [EN](#)

Anexo 1 [EN](#)

Anexo 2 [EN](#)

[Overview of the Worldwide Best Practices for Rape Prevention and for Assisting Women Victims of Rape](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 10-10-2013

Autor externo Sylvia Walby (Lancaster University, UK), Philippa Olive (Lancaster University), Jude Towers (Lancaster University), Brian Francis (Lancaster University), Sofia Strid (Örebro University, Sweden), Andrea Krizsán (Central European University, Budapest, Hungary), Emanuela Lombardo (Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Spain), Corinne May-Chahal (Lancaster University), Suzanne Franzway (University of South Australia), David Sugarman (Lancaster University), Bina Agarwal (University of Delhi and University of Manchester)

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | ayuda a las víctimas | campaña de sensibilización | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | igualdad de género | lucha contra el crimen | lucha contra la delincuencia | sanción penal | sociedad civil (movimientos de opinión) | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen The study provides an overview of the worldwide best practices for rape prevention and for assisting women victims of rape. It reviews the international literature and offers selected examples of promising practices. It addresses the comprehensive range of policies in the fields of gender equality; law and justice; economy, development and social inclusion; culture, education and media; and health. It presents a wide-ranging set of examples of best practice. It concludes with a series of recommendations, based on the social scientific evidence presented in the study.

Estudio [EN](#)

Resumen ejecutivo [DE](#), [FR](#)

[The Policy on Gender Equality in Hungary – Update 2013](#)

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 16-09-2013

Autor externo Eva Fodor (Department of Gender Studies, Central European University, Budapest, Hungary)

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | guarda de niños | Hungría | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | licencia por guarda legal | prostitución | protección social | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | trata de seres humanos | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This note updates the overview of gender equality in Hungary from 2010. Apart from providing the history of institutional and political development in Hungary in this area, it illustrates in particular measures taken regarding women's economic independence, the reconciliation of work and family life, women in decision-making, policies against violence against women, and the fight against stereotypes. Moreover, the two controversial issues of sexual health and rights and prostitution are briefly addressed.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

[Discrimination Generated by the Intersection of Gender and Disability](#)

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 15-05-2013

Autor externo Konstantina DAVAKI (LSE Health/Social Policy, London School of Economics and Political Sciences, London, UNITED KINGDOM), Claire MARZO (European Institute, London School of Economics and Political Sciences, London, UNITED KINGDOM), Elisa NARMINIO (LSE Consulting, London School of Economics and Political Sciences, London, UNITED KINGDOM) and Maria ARVANITIDOU (UnitedHealth Group, London, UNITED KINGDOM)

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derecho de la UE: sistema jurídico y actos legislativos | Derecho internacional privado y cooperación judicial en materia civil | Derecho internacional público

Palabra clave acceso a la educación | acceso a la información | acceso al empleo | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | control de natalidad | demografía y población | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos fundamentales | derechos y libertades | discriminación por motivo de minusvalía | discriminación sexual | educación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | familia | igualdad de trato | información y tratamiento de la información | mercado laboral | mujer | participación social | persona con discapacidad | sanidad | sistema sanitario | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen Disabled women are at the intersection of various forms of discrimination on the grounds of gender and disability. This report provides an overview of relevant legislation and its limitations. It examines the ways this discrimination manifests itself in many domains of the private and public spheres. An intersectionality approach is seen as the most appropriate tool to analyse the complexity of this phenomenon and inform future policies and legislation, which will ensure participation and realisation of disabled women's full potential.

Estudio [EN](#)

Resumen ejecutivo [DE](#), [FR](#)

[The situation of women and gender-specific violence in India](#)

Tipo de publicación **Briefing**

Fecha **07-03-2013**

Autor **KLUGMAN-VUTZ Cornelia**

Ámbito político **Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores | Derechos humanos**

Palabra clave **Asia-Oceanía | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | igualdad de género | India | investigación judicial | justicia | policía | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | violencia sexual**

Resumen **India is a comparatively unsafe country for women. The gang rape and murder of a young woman in Delhi in December 2012 gave rise to mass protests and a worldwide debate about violence against women in India. Rapes, "femicide" and "dowry deaths" also raised questions about the general position of women in Indian society.**

[Briefing EN](#)

[Enhancing EU Action to Support Universal Standards for Women's Rights During Democratic Transitions](#)

[- The Case of Democratic Transition in the MENA Region](#)

Tipo de publicación **Estudio**

Fecha **13-11-2012**

Autor externo **Researches supervised and conducted by :
Kalliope Agapiou-Josephides (University of Cyprus) and Florence Benoît-Rohmer (University of Strasbourg).
Primary contributions from :
Annette Jünemann (Helmut Schmidt Universität - Universität der Bundeswehr Hamburg) , Roberta Aluffi (University of Turin) , Leila Jordens-Cotran (Arab Dutch Law) and Christina Kaili (University of Cyprus).
Contribution in the compilation of the research report :
Kypros Savva (University of Cyprus).**

Ámbito político **Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos exteriores | Democracia | Derechos humanos**

Palabra clave **Asia-Oceanía | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Cercano y Medio Oriente | democracia | democratización | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | GEOGRAFÍA | marco político | participación de la mujer | poder ejecutivo y administración pública | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida social | violencia sexual | África | África del Norte**

Resumen **This study is devoted to providing an analysis of the policy initiatives and recent research while also assessing the possibilities for entry points relevant to the enhancement of EU action to support universal standards for promoting women's rights in the context of democratic transitions. The authors share the view that women's rights will be the litmus test of a successful democratic transition. They explore and analyse the gender dimension in the context of democratic transition processes, with a special focus on current sociopolitical changes taking place in the MENA region. This is done with special attention to women's political participation to show the importance of gender-responsive legislation, constitutions and accountability systems. In this regard transitional violence against women is treated as a cross cutting issue affecting women in the region and preventing them from enjoying their rights in all areas of public life and from influencing the political agendas. This study explores the initiatives taken so far on women's rights by international organisations and the authors attempt to map EU instruments and entry points for further action. Finally, the study provides a list of pragmatic recommendations to the EU as an external promoter of democracy and gender equality.**

[Estudio EN](#)

[The Policy on Gender Equality in Hungary](#)

Tipo de publicación **Análisis en profundidad**

Fecha **15-03-2011**

Autor externo **Eva Fodor(Central European University, Hungary)**

Ámbito político **Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad**

Palabra clave **administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | empleo | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | guarda de niños | Hungría | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | participación de la mujer | prostitución | trabajo no remunerado | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual**

Resumen **This note reviews gender equality legislation and programs in Hungary in several areas of primary importance for both policy makers and women themselves. These include the field of paid and unpaid labour, the reconciliation of paid work and care responsibilities, violence against women, access to political decision making as well as the existence of gender stereotypes in Hungarian society.**

[Análisis en profundidad EN](#)

Implementation of EU policies following the UN Security Council resolution 1325

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 29-11-2010

Autor externo This study was written by Giji GYA, Executive Director, ISIS Europe (Brussels, BELGIUM) with the assistance of Sini CEDERCREUTZ, Senior Research Fellow, Francisco PENALVA, Programme Associate and Sebastian BLOCHING, Programme Officer at ISIS Europe. Updates assisted by Oana TOPALA, Programme Associate ISIS Europe.

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos | Seguridad y defensa

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | guerra | igualdad de género | participación de la mujer | política exterior y de seguridad común | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | República Democrática del Congo | resolución ONU | seguridad internacional | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia sexual | África

Resumen This study analyses EU progress on implementing UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 and related EU instruments, pertaining to the area of women and armed conflict. It gives a general global overview of where the international community stands on implementing the 2000 UNSCR 1325 on women peace and security and subsequent relevant UNSCRs 1820, 1888 and 1889 and then an analysis of EU policies and structures devised to implement the UNSCRs and EU guidelines on human rights. In CSDP missions, substantial progress has been made in integrating gender in Joint Actions, but implementing 1325 in planning and fact-finding is still not automatic. Another strong advance is the increase in Gender and Human Rights Advisors – with there now being 34 across the current 13 missions. Work still needs to be done on strong Code of Conduct and dedicating budgets to the financing of mission activities on gender implementation. The study also concludes that the EU needs to continue to strengthen partnering and working with locals and local organisations (including in skills training) that fully understand and know how to work within their cultural and political constraints.

Estudio [EN](#)

The Policy on gender equality in Iceland

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 29-09-2010

Autor externo Thorgerdur Einarisdóttir

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave administración y remuneración del personal | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | Europa | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | Islandia | licencia por guarda legal | mercado laboral | mercado laboral | protección social | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | violencia sexual

Resumen Iceland gender equality act dates back to 1975, the current one enforced in 2008. Iceland is characterised by a high labour market activity of women but large gender gaps. Currently, the specific Icelandic profile in gender policies is reflected in the act on parental leave policies providing men with three month paternity leave. New legislation on gender quotas on company boards aims at increasing the decision making power of women in economic life. Also in the field of gender based violence some active measures have been taken.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

Women in the Western Balkans

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 15-10-2008

Autor externo Mirjana Dokmanovic

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Asuntos económicos y monetarios | Política social

Palabra clave agitación política | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | Balcanes Occidentales | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho penal | Derecho social | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | ECONOMÍA | estructura económica | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | reforma económica | VIDA POLÍTICA | vida política y seguridad pública | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen This briefing paper gives a short overview of major macroeconomic trends in the Western Balkans that create context which is of major importance for position of women in the region. The paper sums up the key women's issues and argues that women in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia, Kosovo and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, share same experiences that are framed in increasing personal, economic and social insecurity.

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#)

Violence against Women

Tipo de publicación Análisis en profundidad

Fecha 06-12-2005

Autor RECHARD Daniele

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos

Palabra clave acción de la UE | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | construcción europea | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia | igualdad de género | mutilación sexual | UNIÓN EUROPEA | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen The purpose of this note is to take stock of the problem of violence against women by examining the various forms of violence perpetrated against women (I) and the Community programmes relating thereto (II). It also looks into the various means of combating such violence and the positions adopted by the European Parliament on these issues (III).

Análisis en profundidad [EN](#), [FR](#)

Women 2000: Prospects and Challenges for the 21st Century

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 01-06-2001

Autor externo Laure Amoyel and Cécile Duval, Robert Schuman Scholars

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad

Palabra clave administración y remuneración del personal | alfabetización | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | condición de la mujer | Conferencia ONU | contabilidad nacional | cuidado de la salud | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos y libertades | ECONOMÍA | educación | EDUCACIÓN Y COMUNICACIÓN | igualdad de género | igualdad de remuneración | participación de la mujer | pobreza | política internacional | RELACIONES INTERNACIONALES | sanidad | TRABAJO Y EMPLEO | vida social | violencia doméstica | violencia sexual

Resumen This study aims to examine the implementation of the Beijing Platform by the European institutions. It has been drawn up within the framework of the European Parliament's 2000 research programme, at the request of Parliament's Committee on Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities following the Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing and its follow-up in New York in June 2000 (Beijing +5).

Estudio [EN](#), [FR](#)

Trafficking in Women

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 01-03-2000

Autor externo Carmen Galiana

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Espacio de libertad, seguridad y justicia

Palabra clave ASUNTOS SOCIALES | crimen organizado | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos y libertades | esclavitud | Europa | Europa Central y Oriental | GEOGRAFÍA | lucha contra el crimen | pornografía infantil | protección de la infancia | trata de seres humanos | turismo sexual | vida social | violencia sexual

Resumen The principal objective of this study is to identify the characteristics of the phenomenon of trafficking in women for sexual purposes: its causes, structure and consequences, with the aim of increasing the visibility of the problem and bringing together a number of possible means of putting an end to this lamentable phenomenon, which is taking on ever more alarming proportions in relation to the violations of the victims' rights and its links to organised crime.

Estudio [EN](#)

?Derechos humanos = Derechos de la mujer?

Tipo de publicación Estudio

Fecha 01-06-1996

Ámbito político Asuntos de género, igualdad y diversidad | Derechos humanos

Palabra clave Argelia | Asia-Oceanía | ASUNTOS SOCIALES | China | condición de la mujer | DERECHO | Derecho penal | derechos de la mujer | derechos humanos | derechos y libertades | discriminación sexual | GEOGRAFÍA | geografía económica | geografía política | Ruanda | vida social | violencia sexual | África

Estudio [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [NL](#)