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Critérios de pesquisa utilizados para elaborar a lista :

Ordenar Ordenar por data
Palavra-chave "violência sexual"

119 Resultados

Data de criação : 28-03-2024

Violence against women active in politics in the EU: A serious obstacle to political participation

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 22-02-2024

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Palavra-chave DIREITO | direito penal | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | trabalho feminino | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 20-02-2024

Autor HUEMER MARIE-ASTRID

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | combate ao crime | comunicação | construção europeia | cooperação judiciária em matéria penal (UE) | criança | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | diretiva (UE) | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | internet | pedofilia | pornografia infantil | proteção da infância | proteção da vida privada | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 26-01-2024

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave assédio sexual | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | DIREITO | direito da UE | direito da UE-direito nacional | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | igualdade de género | movimento de mulheres | processo legislativo | trabalhos parlamentares | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida política e segurança pública | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 06-12-2023

Autor EISELE Katharina

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave construção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | empresa em dificuldade | EMPRESAS E CONCORRÊNCIA | espaço de liberdade, segurança e justiça | igualdade de género | minoria sexual | organização de empresas | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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).

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 17-11-2023

Autor ODINK Ingeborg

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | combate ao crime | criminalidade informática | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da criança | direitos e liberdades | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | informática e processamento de dados | pedofilia | pornografia infantil | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | sensibilização do público | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 15-11-2023

Autor externo DG, EPRS

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação do Impacto ex-ante | Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave DIREITO | direito penal | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | pedofilia | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | relação interinstitucional (UE) | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 25-09-2023

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave acesso à justiça | ajuda às vítimas | combate ao crime | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação sexual | igualdade de género | justiça | mulher | proposta (UE) | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Em síntese

Data 13-09-2023

Autor NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave comunicação | criptografia | dados pessoais | DIREITO | direito penal | dispositivo de segurança | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | informação e tratamento da informação | informática e processamento de dados | organização dos transportes | pedofilia | proteção da infância | proteção dos dados | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | telecomunicação | TRANSPORTES | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

Understanding EU action against human trafficking

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 15-06-2023

Autor PRPIC Martina

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | combate ao crime | construção europeia | cooperação policial (UE) | crime organizado | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | diretiva (UE) | escravatura | estratégia da UE | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | tráfico de seres humanos | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 modi 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](#)

Multimédia [EU action against serious crime](#)

[Understanding EU action against human trafficking](#)

Combating child sexual abuse online

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 12-06-2023

Autor NEGREIRO ACHIAGA Maria Del Mar

Palavra-chave comunicação | construção europeia | cooperação judiciária em matéria penal (UE) | criança | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | informação e tratamento da informação | informática e processamento de dados | internet | proteção dos dados | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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](#)

Multimédia [Combating child sexual abuse online](#)

Disappearance of migrant children in the EU

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 22-05-2023

Autor MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave ajuda aos refugiados | construção europeia | criança | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos fundamentais | espaço de liberdade, segurança e justiça | filho de migrante | migrante | migrações | política de cooperação | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | refugiado | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | segurança internacional | sequestro de pessoas | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

Proposal for a regulation laying down rules to prevent and combat child sexual abuse

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 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 Sekula, Geert Smit of Ecorys, Dr Niovi Vavoula and Andreas Karapatakis of Queen Mary University London, Professor Jeanne Mifsud-Bonniċi 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.

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação do Impacto ex-ante

Palavra-chave construção europeia | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direito à justiça | direitos e liberdades | espaço de liberdade, segurança e justiça | pedofilia | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regulamento (UE) | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 01-03-2023

Autor SCHONARD Martina

Domínio de intervenção Energia | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave condição socioeconómica | contabilidade nacional | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | ECONOMIA | ENERGIA | igualdade de género | pobreza energética | política energética | preço da energia | quadro social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Estudo

Data 01-03-2023

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

Domínio de intervenção Democracia na UE, Direito Institucional e Direito Parlamentar | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | comunicação | construção europeia | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos cívicos | direitos e liberdades | documentação | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | espaço de liberdade, segurança e justiça | estudo de casos | igualdade de género | media sociais | mulher | organismo público | poder executivo e administração pública | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

Síntese [DE, EN, FR](#)

[EU accession to the Istanbul Convention](#)

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 08-02-2023

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave acordo (UE) | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito internacional | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | igualdade de género | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | ratificação de acordo | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | soberania nacional | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo On 25 January 2023, the Committees on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM) and Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE) jointly adopted, by a substantial majority, their interim report on EU accession to the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention). The report calls for swift European Union (EU) ratification, noting that the 2021 opinion of the European Court of Justice enables EU accession even in the absence of a common accord among Member States. A lack of consensus in the Council has proved an obstacle to ratification to date, however the Swedish Council Presidency has made it one of its priorities.

Em síntese [DE, EN, ES, FR, IT, PL](#)

Preventing and combating child sexual abuse

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 30-11-2022

Autor EISELE Katharina

Autor externo IMPORT FROM PUMA PROJECT

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação do Impacto ex-ante | Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave combate ao crime | construção europeia | cooperação judiciária em matéria penal (UE) | criança | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos da criança | direitos e liberdades | pedofilia | pornografia infantil | proposta (UE) | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 23-11-2022

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | combate ao crime | condição feminina | convenção internacional | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | igualdade de género | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Em síntese

Data 18-11-2022

Domínio de intervenção Agricultura e Desenvolvimento Rural | Assuntos Bancários e Financeiros | Assuntos Económicos e Monetários | Controlo Orçamental | Desenvolvimento Regional | Orçamento | Pescas | Política Social | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave DIREITO | direito penal | documentação | doença por coronavírus | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | EMPRESAS E CONCORRÊNCIA | epidemia | fontes e ramos do direito | gestão administrativa | gestão de crises | legislação | publicação | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | terapêutica | vida social | violência de género | violência sexual | vítima

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 17-11-2022

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | combate ao crime | condição feminina | convenção internacional | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | igualdade de género | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | ratificação de acordo | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 EPRI 'At a glance' note, the previous edition of which was published in November 2021.

Em síntese [EN](#)

[The legislative frameworks for victims of gender-based violence \(including children\) in the 27 Member States](#)

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 27-10-2022

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

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação da Legislação e das Políticas na Prática | Direito da UE: Ordenamento Jurídico e Atos Jurídicos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave condição feminina | criança | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da criança | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação sexual | identidade de género | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência de género | violência doméstica | violência sexual | vítima

Resumo This study, commissioned by the European Parliament's Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs at the request of the FEMM Committee, provides an overview of the legislative frameworks for victims (including children) of gender-based violence in the 27 Member States. It provides analysis of measures in place at both Member State and EU level, and recommendations to prevent and combat gender-based violence.

Estudo [EN](#)

Síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 27-06-2022

Autor BACIAN Izabela Cristina | HAHNKAMPER-VANDENBULCKE Nora

Domínio de intervenção Aprovação da Legislação pelo PE e pelo Conselho | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave agressão física | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação sexual | espaço de liberdade, segurança e justiça | identidade de género | integração da perspetiva de género | movimento de defesa dos direitos do homem | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 02-06-2022

Autor ZANDERSONE Laura

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação do Impacto ex-ante

Palavra-chave acesso à justiça | ajuda às vítimas | análise económica | combate ao crime | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | ECONOMIA | estudo de impacto | igualdade de género | justiça | mulher | proposta (UE) | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 25-05-2022

Autor MAZZINI MARTINA

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Política Social | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave construção europeia | defesa | DIREITO | direito penal | espaço de liberdade, segurança e justiça | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | Países Baixos | política europeia de defesa | prostituição | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | toxicomania | tráfico de seres humanos | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 18-05-2022

Autor DEL MONTE Micaela | MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave ajuda aos refugiados | criança | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da criança | direitos e liberdades | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | menor não acompanhado | migrações | política de cooperação | proteção da infância | questão russo-ucraniana | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | Rússia | segurança internacional | tráfico de seres humanos | Ucrânia | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Em síntese

Data 06-05-2022

Autor MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave ajuda aos refugiados | combate ao crime | cooperação policial | DIREITO | direito penal | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | intervenção militar | política de cooperação | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | refugiado | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | Rússia | segurança internacional | tráfico de seres humanos | Ucrânia | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#), [FR](#), [XL](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 06-05-2022

Autor DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA | DEL MONTE Micaela

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda aos refugiados | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação baseada na orientação sexual | discriminação étnica | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | identidade de género | intervenção militar | política de cooperação | proteção civil | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | Rússia | segurança internacional | tratamento cruel e degradante | Ucrânia | vida política e segurança pública | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#), [FR](#), [XL](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 12-04-2022

Autor FERNANDEZ LOPEZ LAURA | HEEZEN JOHANNES

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Petições ao Parlamento Europeu | Política Social

Palavra-chave combate ao crime | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito nacional | direito penal | direitos da criança | direitos e liberdades | diretiva (UE) | Espanha | Europa | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | ilhas Baleares | pedofilia | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regiões dos Estados-Membros da União Europeia | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 Nazaret 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 publicação Em síntese

Data 24-03-2022

Autor DEL MONTE Micaela | MENTZELOPOULOU Maria-Margarita

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave ajuda aos refugiados | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | criança | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | intervenção militar | política de cooperação | proteção civil | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | Rússia | segurança internacional | trabalho infantil | tráfico de seres humanos | Ucrânia | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#), [XL](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 21-03-2022

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda humanitária | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | intervenção militar | política de cooperação | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | Rússia | saúde | saúde genética | segurança internacional | tráfico de seres humanos | Ucrânia | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Gender equality in EU external policies: GAP III](#)

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 02-03-2022

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Externos

Palavra-chave ação da UE | condição feminina | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | documentação | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | igualdade de género | participação das mulheres | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | relatório | saúde | saúde genética | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo During its March session, the European Parliament is expected to vote on a report on the EU's 2020 action plan to promote gender equality in the world. The report, prepared jointly by Parliament's Committees on Development (DEVE) and on Women's Rights and Gender Equality (FEMM) welcomes the EU action plan, but outlines several areas in which the EU needs to do more, not least given the negative impact of the pandemic.

Em síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

[Combating gender-based cyber-violence](#)

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 08-12-2021

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave combate ao crime | comunicação | criminalidade informática | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | igualdade de género | informática e processamento de dados | internet | proposta (UE) | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | segurança da informação | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo As the world moves online, forms of violence that already affect women and girls disproportionately are following suit, and digital technologies are enabling them to take on new guises. The EU does not have a legislative framework to address this gender-based violence, despite its harmful impacts on individuals, society and democracy. A legislative-initiative report calling for EU legislation to fight gender-based cyber-violence, and provide its victims across the Union with equal protection is expected to be put to the vote during Parliament's December 2021 plenary session.

Em síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 26-11-2021

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Domínio de intervenção Democracia na UE, Direito Institucional e Direito Parlamentar

Palavra-chave AGRICULTURA, SILVICULTURA E PESCA | ajuda à agricultura | alteração climática | AMBIENTE | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | Conferência ONU | degradação do ambiente | DIREITO | direito penal | EMPRESAS E CONCORRÊNCIA | FINANÇAS | finanças da União Europeia | finanças públicas e política orçamental | gestão administrativa | gestão financeira | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | migrações | orçamento da UE | Parlamento Europeu | política agrícola | política internacional | política migratória da UE | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regulamento financeiro | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | sessão legislativa | trabalhos parlamentares | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

Violence against women in the EU: State of play

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 24-11-2021

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | convenção internacional | demografia e população | desigualdade social | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação sexual | doença por coronavírus | epidemia | igualdade de género | mulher | política internacional | quadro social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | saúde | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 22-11-2021

Autor externo Consuelo, CORRADI

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave condição feminina | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos cívicos | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | homicídio | mulher | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 22-11-2021

Autor externo Tamsin BRADLEY

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave acesso à justiça | condição feminina | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | documentação | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | estudo comparativo | homicídio | igualdade de género | justiça | mulher | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Em síntese

Data 19-11-2021

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave combate ao crime | condição feminina | convenção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | igualdade de género | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | ratificação de acordo | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

[Exploring gender equality across policy areas](#)

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 21-10-2021

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave acção da UE | condição feminina | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | estratégia da UE | igualdade de género | política da UE | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 14-09-2021

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave assédio sexual | combate ao crime | dimensão transfronteiras | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | ECONOMIA | igualdade de género | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regiões e política regional | Tratado sobre o Funcionamento da UE | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 27-07-2021

Autor externo Andrea Di Nicola

Domínio de intervenção Direito da UE: Ordenamento Jurídico e Atos Jurídicos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | DIREITO | direito da UE | direito da UE-direito nacional | direito da União Europeia | direito nacional | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação sexual | Estado-Membro UE | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | igualdade de género | movimento de mulheres | prostituição | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | tráfico de seres humanos | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

Síntese [DE, EN, FR](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 14-06-2021

Autor FERNANDES MEENAKSHI | LOMBA NIOMBO | NAVARRA Cecilia

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade | Valor Acrescentado Europeu

Palavra-chave acção da UE | ajuda às vítimas | ação penal | condição feminina | construção europeia | convenção europeia | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | documentação | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | igualdade de género | justiça | mulher | política internacional | proposta (UE) | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | relatório de investigação | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | Tratado sobre o Funcionamento da UE | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

The rights of LGBTI people in the European Union

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 11-05-2021

Autor DE GROOT DAVID ARMAND JACQUES GERA

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave adoção | análise económica | casamento | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação baseada na orientação sexual | ECONOMIA | estatística da UE | estratégia da UE | família | identidade de género | igualdade de tratamento | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | reprodução artificial | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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](#)

Multimédia [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 publicação Estudo

Data 19-04-2021

Autor externo Dr Konstantina DAVAKI

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda aos refugiados | CIÊNCIAS | ciências humanas | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | integração de migrantes | integração social | migrante | migrações | mulher | mulher migrante | política de cooperação | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | refugiado | reinstalação de pessoas | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | requerente de asilo | resiliência psicológica | saúde | saúde mental | segurança internacional | traumatismo | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

Síntese [DE, EN, FR](#)

Combating Gender based Violence: Cyber Violence

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 17-03-2021

Autor FERNANDES MEENAKSHI | LOMBA NIOMBO | NAVARRA Cecilia

Domínio de intervenção Valor Acresentado Europeu

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | análise económica | combate ao crime | comunicação | condição feminina | consequências económicas | criminalidade informática | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | ECONOMIA | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | igualdade de género | impacto social | informática e processamento de dados | internet | quadro social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 (EAVÁ) 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Covid-19: The need for a gendered response

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 26-02-2021

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Coronavírus | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave condições e organização do trabalho | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | distribuição por sexos | doença por coronavírus | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | epidemia | equilíbrio entre vida profissional e pessoal | igualdade de género | mortalidade | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | risco sanitário | saúde | saúde genética | trabalho feminino | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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](#)

Multimédia [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 publicação Estudo

Data 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 Abraha 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.

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação do Impacto ex-ante | Direitos Humanos | Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça

Palavra-chave comunicação | comunidade virtual | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos da criança | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | informação e tratamento da informação | informática e processamento de dados | proposta (UE) | proteção da infância | proteção das comunicações | proteção dos dados | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

Implementing the Anti-trafficking Directive

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 04-02-2021

Autor VORONOVA Sofija

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | combate ao crime | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | diretiva (UE) | discriminação sexual | medida nacional de execução | prostituição | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | tráfico de seres humanos | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo Directive 2011/36/EU on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims is the main EU legislative tool addressing this phenomenon. It had to be transposed into national law by 2013. However, certain obstacles to full implementation remain almost ten years after its adoption. At the February plenary session, the European Parliament is due to debate an own-initiative report assessing the directive's effectiveness.

Em síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Plenary round-up – November II 2020

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 27-11-2020

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Externos | Coronavírus | Democracia na UE, Direito Institucional e Direito Parlamentar | Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Orçamento

Palavra-chave alto representante da União para os negócios estrangeiros e a política de segurança | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | construção europeia | debate parlamentar | declaração pública | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | documentação | doença por coronavírus | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | eleição europeia | epidemia | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | liberdade de expressão | ordem do dia | Parlamento Europeu | Política Externa e de Segurança Comum | processo eleitoral | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | sessão legislativa | trabalhos parlamentares | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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 Borrell 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.

Em síntese [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 publicação Briefing

Data 26-11-2020

Autor COLLOVA Claudio | ZANDERSONE Laura

Domínio de intervenção Emprego | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | igualdade de tratamento | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | Instituto Europeu para a Igualdade de Género | mercado do trabalho | mercado do trabalho | mão de obra feminina | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo This briefing forms part of an EPRI 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. EPRI 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 publicação Em síntese

Data 20-11-2020

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Coronavírus | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave adesão a um acordo | combate ao crime | condição feminina | construção europeia | convenção internacional | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | igualdade de género | papel internacional da UE | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [FR](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 18-11-2020

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Coronavírus | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | combate ao crime | condição feminina | construção europeia | cooperação policial | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | estratégia da UE | igualdade de género | política de cooperação | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Estudo

Data 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

Domínio de intervenção Coronavírus | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave comissão PE | convenção europeia | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | documentação | doença por coronavírus | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | epidemia | Estado-Membro UE | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | igualdade de género | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | mulher | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | ratificação de acordo | relatório de investigação | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | saúde | Turquia | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual | Ásia-Oceânia

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 30-09-2020

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

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda ao desenvolvimento | América | comissão PE | condição feminina | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos fundamentais | documentação | EDUCACAO E COMUNICAÇÃO | Estados Unidos | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | igualdade de género | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | minoria sexual | mulher | política de cooperação | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | relatório de investigação | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | saúde | saúde genética | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 02-12-2019

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave adesão a um acordo | combate ao crime | condição feminina | convenção internacional | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | mulher | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 29-11-2019

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Domínio de intervenção Democracia na UE, Direito Institucional e Direito Parlamentar

Palavra-chave AMBIENTE | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | combate ao crime | Comissão Europeia | convenção internacional | DIREITO | direito penal | finanças da União Europeia | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | ordem do dia | orçamento da UE | Parlamento Europeu | política ambiental | política internacional | política para as alterações climáticas | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | trabalhos parlamentares | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 Petrunja, directed by Teona Strugar Mitevska.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 22-11-2019

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave combate ao crime | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 02-09-2019

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave análise económica | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito da UE | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | ECONOMIA | Estado-Membro UE | estatística | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | programa da UE | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 28-06-2019

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave acesso ao emprego | administração e remuneração do pessoal | condições de trabalho | condições e organização do trabalho | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | diretiva (UE) | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | equilíbrio entre vida profissional e pessoal | Estado-Membro UE | finanças da União Europeia | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | igualdade de tratamento | luta contra a discriminação | mercado do trabalho | política do emprego | procura de emprego | repartição do financiamento da UE | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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](#)

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

[FEMM Mission to Spain](#)

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 25-02-2019

Autor SCHONARD Martina

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação da Legislação e das Políticas na Prática | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave condição feminina | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | Espanha | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | mulher | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Estudo

Data 29-01-2019

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

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Externos | Avaliação da Legislação e das Políticas na Prática | Democracia | Direitos Humanos | Política Social | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave Balcãs Ocidentais | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | igualdade de tratamento | minoria sexual | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | saúde genética | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 10-12-2018

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos | Educação | Emprego | Orçamento | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave comissão PE | competência jurisdicional | construção europeia | difusão da informação da UE | DIREITO | direito penal | documentação | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | Europa | evasão fiscal | FINANÇAS | finanças da União Europeia | fiscalidade | fraude fiscal | Fundos Europeus Estruturais e de Investimento | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | IVA | organização da justiça | publicação da UE | reconhecimento das qualificações profissionais | Reino Unido | retirada da UE | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

[Annual report on human rights and democracy in the world in 2017](#)

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 05-12-2018

Autor APAP Joanna

Domínio de intervenção Democracia | Direitos Humanos

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | comunicação | construção europeia | democracia | desinformação | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | documentação | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | liberdade de expressão | migrações | movimento de defesa dos direitos do homem | papel internacional da UE | política migratória da UE | profissional da comunicação | quadro político | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | relatório de atividade | sociedade civil | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo Every year, the European Parliament debates human rights and democracy in the world overall and the European Union's policy on the matter. In 2017, human rights were very much at the heart of the EU's external action. However, 2017 also saw a continued backlash, worldwide, against civil society, and particularly journalists, a rise in misinformation and growing populism. The European Parliament's Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET) report calls for the continuous mainstreaming of human rights throughout EU action both internally and externally. Parliament is expected to debate it during the December plenary session.

Em síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 23-11-2018

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave condição feminina | convenção europeia | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | igualdade de género | mulher | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 EPRI 'at a glance' note published in November 2017, PE 608.671.

Em síntese [EN](#)

[Domestic Sexual Abuse of Girls](#)

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 19-11-2018

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

Domínio de intervenção Agricultura e Desenvolvimento Rural | Avaliação da Legislação e das Políticas na Prática | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito penal | direito penal | direito à justiça | direitos da criança | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | Estado-Membro UE | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

[Women in the Western Balkans: Gender equality in the EU accession process](#)

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 18-07-2018

Autor LILYANOVA Velina

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Externos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave alargamento da União Europeia | Balcãs Ocidentais | construção europeia | convenção internacional | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | estratégia da UE | GEOGRÁFIA | geografia económica | igualdade de género | integração da perspetiva de género | país terceiro | política de cooperação | política internacional | relações bilaterais | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Estudo

Data 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)

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação da Legislação e das Políticas na Prática | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | condição feminina | condições e organização do trabalho | contabilidade nacional | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | ECONOMIA | educação | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | equilíbrio entre vida profissional e pessoal | Estado-Membro UE | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | igualdade de género | igualdade de tratamento | organização não governamental | ORGANIZAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | organizações não governamentais | pobreza | política da educação | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | saúde genética | sociedade civil | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

[Transforming the lives of girls and women through EU external relations, 2016-2020](#)

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 23-05-2018

Autor APAP Joanna

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Externos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave condição feminina | construção europeia | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | igualdade de género | mulher | Política Externa e de Segurança Comum | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | resolução PE | tráfico de seres humanos | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo A motion for a resolution on the implementation of the Gender Action Plan is scheduled to be voted during the May II plenary session. It is founded on four thematic pillars, namely: ensuring girls' and women's physical and psychological integrity; promoting the economic and social rights as well as empowerment of girls and women; strengthening girls' and women's voice and participation; and shifting the institutional culture within the Commission and the EEAS. The motion for a resolution highlights a number of positive trends that have been noted after the first year of functioning of the Gender Action Plan II 2016-2020 as well as a series of issues and areas for improvement.

Em síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Gender equality in the media and digital sectors

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 11-04-2018

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | comunicação | desenvolvimento sustentável | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | ECONOMIA | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | luta contra a discriminação | meios de comunicação de massas | política económica | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | resolução PE | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo Having highlighted women's participation and representation in the media and digital sectors on International Women's Day on 8 March 2018, Parliament is analysing the current situation and proposing ways to empower women and girls in an own-initiative report scheduled for debate during the April plenary session.

Em síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

Plenary round-up – Strasbourg, March 2018

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 16-03-2018

Autor FERGUSON CLARE | SOCHACKA KATARZYNA

Domínio de intervenção Democracia na UE, Direito Institucional e Direito Parlamentar | Energia | Mercado Interno e União Aduaneira | Orçamento | Pescas | Proteção dos Consumidores | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade | Transportes

Palavra-chave condutor | construção europeia | convenção internacional | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | economia monetária | Europa | FINANÇAS | finanças da União Europeia | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | igualdade de género | organização dos transportes | política internacional | PRODUÇÃO, TECNOLOGIA E INVESTIGAÇÃO | quadro financeiro plurianual | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | recursos próprios | rede transeuropeia | Reino Unido | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | retirada da UE | Semestre Europeu | tecnologia e regulamentação técnica | tecnologia limpa | transporte de mercadorias | transporte de passageiros | transporte rodoviário | transporte terrestre | TRANSPORTES | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 Kušnírová 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

Gender equality in the media and digital sectors

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 06-03-2018

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave comunicação | construção europeia | desenvolvimento sustentável | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | ECONOMIA | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | igualdade de género | luta contra a discriminação | mercado único digital | política económica | radiodifusão | resolução PE | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo International Women's Day provides an opportunity both to celebrate women's achievements and to take stock of progress towards gender equality. This year, the European Parliament is highlighting the situation in the media and digital sectors, with a report scheduled for debate during the March plenary session, following a high-level event on 8 March itself.

Em síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 01-03-2018

Autor APAP Joanna

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos

Palavra-chave cultura e religião | desenvolvimento sustentável | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | drone | ECONOMIA | igualdade de género | liberdade de expressão | luta contra a discriminação | Nações Unidas | ORGANIZAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | património arquitectónico | política económica | PRODUÇÃO, TECNOLOGIA E INVESTIGAÇÃO | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | resolução PE | saúde | saúde genética | tecnologia dual | tecnologia e regulamentação técnica | transporte aéreo e espacial | TRANSPORTES | Unesco | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 20-11-2017

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | igualdade de género | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Em síntese

Data 17-11-2017

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | assédio moral | assédio sexual | condição feminina | convenção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | estrutura institucional | informática e processamento de dados | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | ratificação de acordo | recolha de dados | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 05-09-2017

Autor JURVISTE Ulla | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | combate ao crime | Conselho da Europa | convenção internacional | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | igualdade de género | organizações europeias | ORGANIZAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 is due to discuss an interim report on the process in September 2017.

Em síntese [DE](#), [EN](#), [ES](#), [FR](#), [IT](#), [PL](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 14-07-2017

Autor externo Nada BODIROGA-VUKOBAT, Adrijana MARTINOVIC, Faculty of Law, University of Rijeka, Croatia

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação da Legislação e das Políticas na Prática | Política Social | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | análise económica | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | condições e organização do trabalho | Croácia | desemprego de mulheres | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | ECONOMIA | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | EMPRESAS E CONCORRÉNCIA | equilíbrio entre vida profissional e pessoal | estatística | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | independência económica | mercado do trabalho | mercado do trabalho | pequenas e médias empresas | poder executivo e administração pública | política interna | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | representação política | tipos de empresa | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 13-07-2017

Autor HEEZEN JOHANNES

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação da Legislação e das Políticas na Prática | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave analfabetismo | análise económica | Delegação do PE | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | ECONOMIA | estatística | finanças da União Europeia | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | igualdade de género | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | Marrocos | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | relações bilaterais | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | repartição do financiamento da UE | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual | África

Resumo 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 publicação Estudo

Data 14-04-2017

Autor externo Silvia PORUBANOVA, Institute for Labour and Family Research

Domínio de intervenção Avaliação da Legislação e das Políticas na Prática | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | condição feminina | condições e organização do trabalho | DIREITO | direito nacional | direito penal | direito à segurança social | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | EMPRESAS E CONCORRENÇIA | equilíbrio entre vida profissional e pessoal | Eslováquia | espírito empresarial | Europa | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | licença para assistência aos filhos | organização de empresas | participação das mulheres | prestação social | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 15-02-2017

Autor MAŃKO Rafał

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Orçamento

Palavra-chave construção europeia | controlo dos medicamentos | cooperação judiciária civil na UE | cooperação judiciária em matéria penal (UE) | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | finanças da União Europeia | formação profissional | programa da UE | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regulamento (UE) | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | repartição do financiamento da UE | saúde | segurança europeia | segurança internacional | Tratado sobre o Funcionamento da UE | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 25-11-2016

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | igualdade de género | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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](#)

[Sexual Violence against Minors in Latin America](#)

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 12-10-2016

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

Domínio de intervenção Ajuda Humanitária e Desenvolvimento | Assuntos Externos | Direitos Humanos

Palavra-chave América | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | Bolívia | Colômbia | condição feminina | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da criança | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | educação sexual | ensino | Equador | estrutura social | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | impunidade | jovem | legislação | México | Paraguai | Peru | proteção da infância | quadro social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | saúde genética | sociedade civil | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo Sexual violence against minors is a major problem in Latin America. Children are mostly at risk in their own homes, while adolescents are at risk in their homes but also in the wider community (for instance, schools or boyfriends). However, data is very limited due to silence around the issue. Latin America is highly patriarchal, is riven by inequalities within and between social groups, and has weak judicial institutions; these are all factors that impact on gender based violence. However, governments in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, and Paraguay are starting to see children as individuals with rights, rather than minors under the sole authority of fathers, and are designing laws and agencies to protect those rights. Civil society in the meantime is increasingly mobilising against violence against women, including violence against girls, two forms of violence that go hand in hand, at a time when the problem is increasingly recognised and acted upon globally. This report outlines possibilities for the EU to support these recent developments and initiatives to end violence against minors via the establishment of national action plans, in collaboration with national, regional and global partners.

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

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

Tipo de publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 06-09-2016

Autor SAARELA Anna | VANDEWALLE Laurence

Domínio de intervenção Governação Mundial

Palavra-chave acordo de cooperação (UE) | assembleia | assembleia bicameral | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | chefe de governo | cimeira | comércio internacional | condição feminina | construção europeia | defesa | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | ECONOMIA | financiamento e investimento | FINANÇAS | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | INTERCÂMBIOS ECONÓMICOS E COMERCIAIS | investimento | negociação de acordo (UE) | poder executivo e administração pública | política de defesa | política externa | política internacional | questão de Caxemira | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | relações comerciais | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | relações interparlamentares | segurança internacional | situação económica | situação económica | situação política | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual | Ásia-Oceânia | Índia

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 19-07-2016

Autor JURVISTE Ulla

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | combate ao crime | Conselho da Europa | convenção internacional | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | igualdade de género | organizações europeias | ORGANIZAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 30-06-2016

Autor DOBREVA Alina | SGUEO Gianluca | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | base jurídica | condições e organização do trabalho | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | equilíbrio entre vida profissional e pessoal | financiamento da UE | finanças da União Europeia | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | igualdade de tratamento | orçamento da UE | política social europeia | programa da UE | quadro social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | situação da União Europeia | sondagem de opinião | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Em síntese

Data 06-06-2016

Autor ZAMFIR Ionel

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Externos | Direitos Humanos

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | comunicação | Congo-Kinshasa | construção europeia | controlo da comunicação | convenção ONU | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | direitos políticos | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | eleição presidencial | Estado de Direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | igualdade de género | impunidade | independência da justiça | organização da justiça | política internacional | processo eleitoral | quadro político | relações da União Europeia | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | situação política | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida política e segurança pública | violência de Estado | violência política | violência sexual | África

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 01-06-2016

Autor PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave condição feminina | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | igualdade de género | política da UE-política nacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 09-05-2016

Autor ERIKSSON Eeva

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave aborto | ajuda humanitária | condição feminina | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direito à educação | direito à saúde | direitos e liberdades | família | igualdade de género | integração da perspetiva de género | papel internacional da UE | participação das mulheres | política de cooperação | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | saúde | saúde genética | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [EN](#)

[The Issue of Violence Against Women in the European Union](#)

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 10-03-2016

Autor BONEWIT ANNE

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave assédio moral | assédio sexual | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito da UE | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | igualdade de género | informática e processamento de dados | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | recolha de dados | sensibilização do público | tráfico de seres humanos | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

[Gender aspects of migration and asylum in the EU: An overview](#)

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 04-03-2016

Autor SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ACNUR | análise económica | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito de asilo | direito internacional | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | diretiva (UE) | discriminação sexual | ECONOMIA | Estado-Membro UE | estatística da UE | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | igualdade de género | integração de migrantes | migrações | mulher migrante | Nações Unidas | ORGANIZAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | política migratória da UE | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | refugiado | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | segurança internacional | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 26-02-2016

Autor APAP Joanna

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave corrente migratória | DIREITO | direito dos estrangeiros | direito internacional | direito internacional dos direitos humanos | direito penal | direito à justiça | direitos da criança | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | equipamento social | instrumento internacional | migrações | política internacional | proteção da infância | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | regime penitenciário | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Briefing

Data 08-02-2016

Autor RADJENOVIC Anja | VORONOVA Sofija

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave combate ao crime | comunicação | condição feminina | construção europeia | convenção europeia | convenção ONU | cooperação policial (UE) | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | escravatura | impacto das tecnologias da informação | informática e processamento de dados | internet | justiça | migração ilegal | migrações | política internacional | prostituição | proteção de testemunhas | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | tráfico de seres humanos | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Estudo

Data 15-01-2016

Autor BONEWIT ANNE

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração central | Alemanha | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito de asilo | direito internacional | direito nacional | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | Europa | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | igualdade de género | migrações | mulher migrante | poder executivo e administração pública | política migratória da UE | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | refugiado | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | segurança internacional | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 25-11-2015

Autor JURVISTE Ulla

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave adesão a um acordo | condição feminina | Conselho da Europa | construção europeia | convenção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação sexual | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | Estado-Membro UE | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | informática e processamento de dados | organizações europeias | ORGANIZAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | papel internacional da UE | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | recolha de dados | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 25-11-2015

Autor DIMITROVA -STULL Anna | PRPIC Martina | SHREEVES Rosamund

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ação da UE | análise económica | condição feminina | consequências económicas | construção europeia | custo social | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | ECONOMIA | espaço de liberdade, segurança e justiça | igualdade de género | imigração | instrumento internacional | migrações | política internacional | política social europeia | princípio de segurança jurídica | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | tráfico de seres humanos | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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 publicação Em síntese

Data 22-10-2015

Autor RUSSELL Martin

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Externos

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | Birmânia/Mianmar | comunicação | conflito étnico | construção europeia | controlo da comunicação | DIREITO | direito civil | direito penal | direitos das minorias | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação religiosa | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | escravatura | expropriação | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | liberdade de expressão | muçulmano | preso político | proteção da infância | quadro social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | relações da União Europeia | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual | Ásia-Oceânia

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 21-09-2015

Autor externo Janneke PLANTENGA and Chantal REMERY

Domínio de intervenção Ajuda Humanitária e Desenvolvimento | Assuntos Externos | Democracia | Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | condição feminina | controlo da natalidade | DIREITO | direito nacional | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | Europa | família | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | guarda de crianças | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | igualdade de tratamento | licença social | participação das mulheres | Países Baixos | prostituição | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | saúde genética | trabalho a tempo parcial | trabalho feminino | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [EN](#), [NL](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 14-09-2015

Autor externo Ursula Barry

Domínio de intervenção Ajuda Humanitária e Desenvolvimento | Assuntos Externos | Democracia | Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | condição feminina | controlo da natalidade | DIREITO | direito nacional | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | ECONOMIA | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | Europa | família | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | guarda de crianças | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | Irlanda | licença por maternidade | participação das mulheres | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | recessão económica | salário baixo | saúde | saúde genética | situação económica | trabalho atípico | trabalho feminino | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 07-07-2015

Autor externo Mrs Lise ROLANDSEN AGUSTÍN

Domínio de intervenção Ajuda Humanitária e Desenvolvimento | Assuntos Externos | Democracia | Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | condição feminina | controlo da natalidade | Dinamarca | DIREITO | direito nacional | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | EMPRESAS E CONCORRÊNCIA | Europa | família | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | gestão administrativa | guarda de crianças | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | igualdade de tratamento | licença social | participação das mulheres | prostituição | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | saúde genética | tomada de decisão | trabalho feminino | tráfico de seres humanos | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [DA](#), [EN](#)

The Policy on Gender Equality in Germany

Tipo de publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 15-04-2015

Autor externo Elisabeth Botsch

Domínio de intervenção Ajuda Humanitária e Desenvolvimento | Assuntos Externos | Democracia | Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave aborto | administração e remuneração do pessoal | Alemanha | DIREITO | direito nacional | direito penal | direito regional | direitos e liberdades | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | EMPRESAS E CONCORRÉNCIA | Europa | família | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | gestão administrativa | guarda de crianças | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | igualdade de tratamento | licença para assistência aos filhos | participação das mulheres | política familiar | prostituição | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | saúde genésica | tomada de decisão | trabalho atípico | trabalho feminino | tráfico de seres humanos | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [DE](#), [EN](#)

The Policy on Gender Equality in Sweden

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 05-03-2015

Autor externo Ann Numhauser-Henning

Domínio de intervenção Ajuda Humanitária e Desenvolvimento | Assuntos Externos | Democracia | Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave aborto | administração e remuneração do pessoal | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito nacional | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | EMPRESAS E CONCORRÉNCIA | Europa | família | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | gestão administrativa | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | igualdade de tratamento | licença para assistência aos filhos | participação das mulheres | prostituição | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | saúde genésica | segurança social | Suécia | tomada de decisão | trabalho feminino | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

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

Sakharov Prize 2014: Tending the scars of sexual violence in DRC

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 20-11-2014

Autor LATEK Marta

Domínio de intervenção Ajuda Humanitária e Desenvolvimento | Direitos Humanos

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | Congo-Kinshasa | defesa | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | Estado de Direito | FED | forças armadas | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | ginecologia | honra | impunidade | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | médico | Parlamento Europeu | política de cooperação | quadro político | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | saúde | serviço de saúde | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual | vítima | África

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 19-11-2014

Autor LATEK Marta

Domínio de intervenção Ajuda Humanitária e Desenvolvimento | Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | condição feminina | Congo-Kinshasa | cuidados de saúde | defesa | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | FED | forças armadas | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | impunidade | organização da justiça | política de cooperação | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | reforma judiciária | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | saúde | segurança pública | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual | vítima | África

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

[The Situation of Women in the Gulf States](#)

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 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)

Domínio de intervenção Ajuda Humanitária e Desenvolvimento | Assuntos Externos | Democracia | Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave acordo de cooperação (UE) | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | condição feminina | construção europeia | convenção internacional | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | GEOGRAFIA | igualdade de género | movimento de mulheres | papel internacional da UE | participação política | países do Golfo | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | ratificação de acordo | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | sociedade civil | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual | Ásia-Oceânia

Resumo Upon request by the FEMM Committee, this study examines the economic, political and socio-cultural changes which have affected the situation of women in the Gulf region over the last decades. Through an overall analysis and individual country reports, it notably sheds light on similarities and differences concerning women's emancipation in Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates. Gender discrimination is discussed both in law and in practice, focusing on women's political and economic empowerment, education, migration, family and health.

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

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

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 01-08-2014

Autor externo Fiona Beveridge, Fırat 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

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | igualdade de género | igualdade de tratamento | instituições da União Europeia e função pública europeia | Instituto Europeu para a Igualdade de Género | licença para assistência aos filhos | participação das mulheres | participação política | política social europeia | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | trabalho feminino | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Em síntese

Data 25-06-2014

Autor MANRIQUE GIL Manuel

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Externos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade | Segurança e Defesa

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | cimeira | construção europeia | cooperação internacional | crime de guerra | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | impunidade | instrumento internacional | organização da justiça | papel internacional da UE | política de cooperação | Política Externa e de Segurança Comum | política internacional | reforma judiciária | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Em síntese [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 14-03-2014

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

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda social | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | condição feminina | desemprego de mulheres | DIREITO | direito nacional | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | EMPRESAS E CONCORRÊNCIA | Europa | família | fontes e ramos do direito | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | gestão administrativa | guarda de crianças | igualdade de género | Itália | movimento de mulheres | participação das mulheres | política familiar | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | saúde pública | tomada de decisão | trabalho feminino | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN, IT](#)

[A violência contra as mulheres na UE: Situação atual](#)

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 04-02-2014

Autor DIMITROVA -STULL Anna

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave condição feminina | Conselho da Europa | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | Estado-Membro UE | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | igualdade de género | Nações Unidas | ONU | organizações europeias | ORGANIZAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | política da UE-política nacional | programa da UE | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo A violência contra as mulheres constitui uma violação dos direitos do Homem e uma forma de discriminação baseada no género. Resultante das desigualdades entre homens e mulheres, manifesta-se sob várias formas. As estimativas sobre a sua dimensão são alarmantes. Além disso, tem um forte impacto nas vítimas e custos significativos.

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

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

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 15-11-2013

Autor NOGAJ Monika

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade | Valor Acrescentado Europeu

Palavra-chave acção da UE | análise económica | condição feminina | consequências económicas | construção europeia | custo social | DIREITO | direito da União Europeia | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | ECONOMIA | espaço de liberdade, segurança e justiça | instrumento internacional | política internacional | política social europeia | princípio de segurança jurídica | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | tráfico de seres humanos | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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)

Estudo [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 publicação Estudo

Data 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)

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ajuda às vítimas | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | combate ao crime | combate à delinquência | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | igualdade de género | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | sanção penal | sensibilização do público | sociedade civil | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

Síntese [DE, FR](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 16-09-2013

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

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | guarda de crianças | Hungria | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | licença para assistência aos filhos | prostituição | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | tráfico de seres humanos | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [EN](#)

Discrimination Generated by the Intersection of Gender and Disability

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 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)

Domínio de intervenção Direito da UE: Ordenamento Jurídico e Atos Jurídicos | Direito internacional privado e cooperação judicial em matéria civil | Direito internacional público | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave acesso ao emprego | acesso à educação | acesso à informação | controlo da natalidade | demografia e população | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos fundamentais | discriminação fundada na deficiência | discriminação sexual | educação | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | família | igualdade de tratamento | informação e tratamento da informação | mercado do trabalho | mulher | participação social | pessoa deficiente | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | saúde | sistema de saúde | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

Síntese [DE](#), [FR](#)

The situation of women and gender-specific violence in India

Tipo de publicação Briefing

Data 07-03-2013

Autor KLUGMAN-VUTZ Cornelia

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Externos | Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação sexual | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | igualdade de género | inquérito judiciário | justiça | polícia | vida política e segurança pública | violência sexual | Ásia-Oceânia | Índia

Resumo 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 publicação Estudo

Data 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).

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Externos | Democracia | Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | democracia | democratização | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação sexual | GEOGRAFIA | Médio Oriente | participação das mulheres | poder executivo e administração pública | quadro político | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | vida social | violência sexual | África | África do Norte | Ásia-Oceânia

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

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

Tipo de publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 15-03-2011

Autor externo Eva Fodor(Central European University, Hungary)

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | emprego | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | guarda de crianças | Hungria | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | participação das mulheres | prostituição | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | trabalho voluntário | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [EN](#)

[Implementation of EU policies following the UN Security Council resolution 1325](#)

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 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.

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade | Segurança e Defesa

Palavra-chave Congo-Kinshasa | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | guerra | igualdade de género | participação das mulheres | Política Externa e de Segurança Comum | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | resolução ONU | segurança internacional | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência sexual | África

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

[The Policy on gender equality in Iceland](#)

Tipo de publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 29-09-2010

Autor externo Thorgerdur Einarsdóttir

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | Europa | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | Islândia | licença para assistência aos filhos | mercado do trabalho | mercado do trabalho | proteção social | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [EN](#)

[Women in the Western Balkans](#)

Tipo de publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 15-10-2008

Autor externo Mirjana Dokmanovic

Domínio de intervenção Assuntos Económicos e Monetários | Política Social | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave agitação política | ATIVIDADE POLÍTICA | Balcãs Ocidentais | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito penal | direito social | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | discriminação sexual | ECONOMIA | estrutura económica | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | reforma económica | vida política e segurança pública | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Análise aprofundada [EN](#)

[Violence against Women](#)

Tipo de publicação Análise aprofundada

Data 06-12-2005

Autor RECHARD Daniele

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave ação da UE | construção europeia | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação sexual | espaço de liberdade, segurança e justiça | igualdade de género | mutilação sexual | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | UNIÃO EUROPEIA | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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).

Análise aprofundada [EN](#), [FR](#)

[Women 2000: Prospects and Challenges for the 21st Century](#)

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 01-06-2001

Autor externo Laure Amoyel and Cécile Duval, Robert Schuman Scholars

Domínio de intervenção Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave administração e remuneração do pessoal | alfabetização | condição feminina | Conferência ONU | contabilidade nacional | cuidados de saúde | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | ECONOMIA | educação | EDUCAÇÃO E COMUNICAÇÃO | EMPREGO E TRABALHO | igualdade das remunerações | igualdade de género | participação das mulheres | pobreza | política internacional | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | RELAÇÕES INTERNACIONAIS | saúde | vida social | violência doméstica | violência sexual

Resumo 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).

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

[Trafficking in Women](#)

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 01-03-2000

Autor externo Carmen Galiana

Domínio de intervenção Espaço de Liberdade, de Segurança e de Justiça | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave combate ao crime | crime organizado | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos e liberdades | escravatura | Europa | Europa Central e Oriental | GEOGRAFIA | pornografia infantil | proteção da infância | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | tráfico de seres humanos | turismo sexual | vida social | violência sexual

Resumo 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.

Estudo [EN](#)

Human Rights = Women's Rights ?

Tipo de publicação Estudo

Data 01-06-1996

Domínio de intervenção Direitos Humanos | Questões de Género, Igualdade e Diversidade

Palavra-chave Argélia | China | condição feminina | DIREITO | direito penal | direitos da mulher | direitos e liberdades | direitos humanos | discriminação sexual | GEOGRAFIA | geografia económica | geografia política | QUESTÕES SOCIAIS | Ruanda | vida social | violência sexual | África | Ásia-Oceânia

Resumo Summary of the public hearing organised by the Committee on Women's Rights, 26-27 June 1995 on violations of human rights inflicted on women because of their sex. Describes the violence against women in daily life in order to rouse the consciences of our societies and to find the tools and strategies to enable these revolting practices to be stopped.

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