"Towards mainstreaming the gender perspective in the European Green Deal and Cohesion policy"

Online stakeholder consultation

The European Committee of the Region is currently drafting its own-initiative opinions on the gender related-aspects of two EU key policies, i.e. the "Gender equality and Climate change: towards mainstreaming the gender perspective in the European Green Deal" and "The gender dimension of structural and cohesion funds 2021-2027, with a focus on the preparation of the operational programmes".

The rapporteurs Ms. Kata TÜTTŐ (HU/PES) and Ms. Donatella PORZI (IT/PSE) and their experts are currently working to better link our ongoing efforts on the recovery and the implementation of the European Green Deal and Cohesion policy with a gender perspective. They would like to invite you to discuss the main synergies between gender, climate change and cohesion.

AGENDA

09.30 – 10.00  Testing online connection with the speakers

10.00 – 10.25  The vision of the CoR in gender mainstreaming
Initial remarks by Ms. Kata Tüttö, Deputy-Mayor of Budapest (Hungary) and Ms. Donatella Porzi, Member of the Legislative Assembly of Umbria (Italy)

The interinstitutional point of view on gender mainstreaming
Presentations by:
- Ms. Lesia Radelicki, Member of the Cabinet of the Commissioner for Equality, European Commission
- Ms. Evelyn Regner, Chair of the Committee on Women's Rights and Gender Equality, European Parliament

10.25 – 11.00  Discussion with the audience (including the Young Elected Politicians)

11.00 – 11.25  The voice of the organisations: tools and experiences
Presentations by:
- Ms. Ko Barrett, Chair of the Gender Action Team (GAT), Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
- Ms. Reka Safrany, President, European Women's Lobby
- Ms. Patrizia Heidegger, Director for Global Policies and Sustainability, European Environmental Bureau (EEB)

11.25 – 11.50  Discussion with the audience (including the Young Elected Politicians)

11.50 – 12.00  Final remarks by the rapporteurs
End of the meeting

Participants may speak in & listen to English and Italian
Guiding questions for the debate:

A) Gender equality and Climate Change:

- How can LRAs work efficiently towards an increased role of women in the decision-making process of climate-related legislation, policies and strategies? Is your region/city/country experiencing such process?

- Which are the elements needed to succeed in proactively mainstreaming gender perspectives in climate-related policies and the energy transition? How it be ensured that climate, energy and environmental policies take into account a gender-sensitive approach, especially in view of the green recovery scenario?

- Are there specific areas or sectors within the European Green Deal framework where women can lead the fight against climate change, i.e. consumption patterns or reduction of non-essential products or services? How can LRAs better identify these sectors and promote women's involvement in them?

- In the guidelines of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), there are clear indications from the European Commission on climate and gender related references. Do the gender aspects appear in the national Recovery and Resilience Plans already submitted?

B) Gender dimension of Cohesion policy:

- Are policy makers in your region/local authority aware of the importance of effective gender equality and broader participation of women in the labor market for the effective pursuit of the strategic objectives of cohesion policy?

- Does your regional or local authority take gender mainstreaming into account in decision-making?

- Is the regional/local budget examined in terms of gender (what sort of impact do increases or cuts in areas of expenditure have on each gender)?

- Do you think that greater availability of measurable data on this matter could help your regional/local authority arrive at a better gender balance?

- Do your draft plans for the next programming period take gender aspects on board?

- Do you think that effective application of the principle of non-discrimination in the programming and implementation of the Structural Funds is enough, or do you think that stronger action and measures, including protective ones, are needed in order to better bridge the gender gap?