

Opinion on Gender Equality in EU's foreign and security policy
(2019/2167(INI))

Rapporteur: Hannah Neumann (Greens/EFA)

COMPROMISE AMENDMENTS

COMP 1: Gender equality and gender mainstreaming

Covers AMs 10 (Ceccardi), 11 (Villanueva Ruiz), 12 (Barley), 13 (Vautmans), 14 (Neumann), 16 (Zovko), 17 (Biedron)

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Calls on the EEAS, the Commission and the EU Member States to systematically integrate gender mainstreaming into the EU's foreign and security policy;

Amendment

1. Calls on the EEAS, the Commission and the EU Member States to ***further support and*** systematically integrate ***gender equality [16 Zovko]***, gender mainstreaming, ***including gender budgeting [17 Biedron], and an intersectional perspective, including equal and diverse representation, [13 Vautmans]*** into the EU's foreign and security policy, ***calls on the EU to lead by example and to make gender equality an important goal of the EU external action [12 Barley]; making it visible in all policy areas, in particular [13 Vautmans] in multilateral fora and in all political and strategic dialogues, human rights dialogues, policy formulation and programming, country level human rights strategies, public statements, global human rights reporting as well as in the monitoring, evaluation and reporting processes [14 Neumann], decision-making processes, negotiations and leadership, [Villanueva Ruiz] calls for the diverse experiences of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and marginalization to be put at the heart of policy-making [12 Barley];***

COMP 2: Gender in foreign policy

Covers AMs 9 (Neumann) and 11 (Villanueva Ruiz)

Draft opinion Paragraph 1a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1a. Stresses that Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland and Norway have a strong gender-equality focused foreign policy; welcomes that France, Spain, Luxembourg, Ireland, Cyprus and Germany, among others, have announced their intent to make gender equality a priority of their foreign policy; further welcomes that the new EU commission has made gender equality one of their key priorities across all policy areas [9 Neumann]; stresses that the following principles should be at the core of a EU gender-based policy: human rights, democracy and the rule of law, disarmament and non-proliferation, international cooperation for development and climate action; [11 Villanueva Ruiz]

COMP 3: Training

Covers AMs 23 (Zovko), 26 (Neumann), 28 (Biedron), 29 (Vautmans), 30 (Loiseau), 31 (Cseh), 32 (Ceccardi), 33 (Castaldo), 55 (Vautmans)

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

Amendment

2. Calls on the VP/HR to make substantial and highly visible progress on gender equality in terms of leadership and management, staffing, training, financial resources and organisational hierarchy; calls in this regard for mandatory training on gender equality;

2. Stresses that gender equality and gender mainstreaming require not only high-level policy statements but also political commitment of the EU and Member States' leadership, prioritisation of objectives and monitoring (23 Zovko); Calls on the VP/HR to make substantial and highly visible progress on gender equality in terms of leadership and management, staffing and recruitment [29 Vautmans], organisational hierarchy [30

Loiseau], training, financial resources, pay gap and work-life balance [30 Loiseau], and to ensure political and operational commitment to implement effective and transformative gender mainstreaming [26 Neumann]; calls in this regard for mandatory and recurrent [29 Vautmans] training on gender equality and gender mainstreaming [31 Cseh, 33 Castaldo] for all middle and upper managers of the EEAS, staff of EU diplomatic services and Heads/Commanders of CSDP missions and operations [26 Neumann, 28 Biedron]; stresses that advancing women's rights and gender equality should be horizontal priorities for all EU Special representatives and be a cornerstone of their mandate, in particular for the EU special representative on human rights; [AM 55 Vautmans]

COMP 4: Presence of women in EU institutions

Covers AMs 7 (Guteland), 13 (Vautmans), 22 (Biedron), 25 (Barley), 27 (Zovko), 35 (Neumann), 37 (Neumann), 48 (Biedron), 52 (Biedron), 55 (Vautmans), 63 (Villanueva), 100 (Zovko)

Draft opinion

Paragraphs 2 a, 2 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2a. Calls for better gender balancing when it comes to the EU external representation; regrets the considerable gender gap in the EEAS, where women account for only two out of eight EU Special Representatives [55 Vautmans], 31.3% of middle-management positions and 26% at the level of senior management; welcomes the VP/HR commitment to reach 40% of women in management positions by the end of his mandate; [35 Neumann]; recalls however that the European Commission announced in its Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025 its objective to reach

gender balance of 50% at all levels of its management by the end of 2024 [52 Biedron]; stresses that this objective should also apply to future nomination of EU Special Representatives [25 Barley, 7 Guteland, 55 Vautmans]; deplores the fact that there are no women among the new Deputy Secretaries-General appointed by VP/HR; [48 Biedron]

2b. Welcomes the EEAS Gender and Equal Opportunities Strategy 2018-2023 but regrets the lack of specific and measurable objectives; calls for its update in order to include concrete and binding objectives, including [100 Zovko] regarding the presence of women in management positions, and for its subsequent implementation [22 Biedron]; regrets likewise the absence of diversity targets and of overall diversity in the EU institutions, especially regarding race, ability and ethnic backgrounds [63 Villanueva]; calls on the VP/HR to increase the percentage of women in EU's internal decision-making mechanisms [27 Zovko]; stresses the need for gender-responsive recruitment procedures, including by the European Personnel Selection Office, which do not further accentuate gender inequalities in the institutions; [37 Neumann] calls for gender-responsive leadership to be part of middle and senior management job descriptions [13 Vautmans];

COMP 5: EUDELS

Covers AMs 27 (Zovko), 46 (Ceccardi), 47 (Zovko), 49 (Barley)

Draft opinion Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Calls on the VP/HR to ensure that the Heads of EU Delegations abroad have a formal responsibility to ensure that gender equality is mainstreamed throughout all

Amendment

3. Calls on the VP/HR to ensure that the Heads of EU Delegations abroad have a formal responsibility to ensure that gender equality is mainstreamed throughout all

aspects of the Delegation's work and are required to report on it; further calls on the VP/HR to ensure that there is one *full-time* gender *focal point* in the EU Delegations;

aspects of the Delegations' work and *that gender equality issues are regularly raised in political dialogues with government counterparts, and [27 Zovko, 49 Barley]* are required to report on it; further calls on the VP/HR to ensure that there is one gender focal point in the EU Delegations; *notes that in particular the use of gender analysis in the formulation of EU external action is increasing and almost all EU Delegations have carried out a detailed gender analysis; [47 Zovko]*

COMP 6: CSOs

Covers AMs 50 (Cseh), 90 (Neumann), 91 (Neumann), 106 (Barley), 116 (Barley), 119 (Neumann), 144 (Cseh),

Draft opinion Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. Calls on the EU delegations to monitor the backlash against gender equality and women's rights [106 Barley] as well as the tendencies of shrinking space for civil society and to take specific steps to protect them [119 Neumann]; urges the Commission, EEAS, Member States and Heads of EU Delegations to ensure increased [144 Cseh] political and financial support to independent local civil society, including women's organisations, especially for capacity-building actions [106 Barley], women [106 Barley] human rights defenders, journalists, academics and artists [144 Cseh] and to make cooperation and consultation with them a standard element of their work [119 Neumann, 50 Cseh];

3b. Welcomes the fact that the proposed IPA III regulation and NDICI include gender equality as a specific objective; calls for specific funding on gender equality and for [116 Barley] integrating a gender-responsive perspective [34 Barley], gender-responsive

budgeting and obligatory requirements for ex-ante and ex-post [36 Guteland] gender impact assessments in these regulations [34 Barley] and to be reported back to the European Parliament [36 Guteland]; calls for reduced administrative constraints to allow access to funding for local and small civil society organisations and especially women’s organisations; [106, 116 Barley]

3c. Calls on the VP/HR, the EEAS and the Member States to ensure full implementation of the EU Guidelines on Human Rights Defenders and to adopt an annex aiming to recognise and develop additional strategies and tools to better and more effectively respond and prevent the specific situation, threats and risk factors faced by women’s human rights defenders; calls for the immediate introduction of a gender perspective and specific measures to support WHRD in all programmes and instruments aiming to protect Human Right Defenders; [91 Neumann]

3d. Welcomes the EU decision to renew the EU Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy and calls for gender mainstreaming and targeted actions for gender equality and women’s rights to be included in the implementation phase of the Action Plan [90 Neumann];

COMP 7: Women in CSDP

Covers AMs 51 (Biedron), 53 (Zovko), 54 (Neumann), 56 (Loiseau), 57 (Stefanuta), 58 (Castaldo), 59 (Barley), 60 (Biedron), 61 (Ceccardi), 67 (Zovko), 108 (Zovko)

Draft opinion Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Regrets that not a single one of the 12 civilian CSDP missions is headed by a woman; calls on the VP/HR to draw up a gender strategy for CSDP missions with specific targets;

Amendment

4. *Welcomes that the number of women deployed to CSDP missions and operations has increased; [Zovko 53]* regrets that not a single one of the 12 civilian CSDP missions is headed by a

woman *and that out of 70 Heads of Mission so far only six have been women* [54 Neumann]; *reiterates that only 22 out of 176 employees in the European Union Military Staff (EUMS) are female, of which 12 serve as secretaries or assistants;* [51 Biedron]; *calls on the VP/HR to draw up a gender equality* [57 Stefanuta, 59 Barley, 60 Biedron] *strategy for CSDP missions with specific targets for both leadership and personnel* [59 Barley, 58 Castaldo]; *recalls that a concerted effort by the EU leadership and member states is needed as they provide the greater part of CSDP civilian personnel deployed* [53 Zovko]; *calls on EU Member States to fulfil their Commitment 16 of the Civilian CSDP compact by actively promoting the presence of women at all levels and based on increased national contributions;* *regrets that since the establishment of the compact, the number of female personnel has decreased* [54 Neumann]; *invites the Member States to pursue active recruitment strategies and to identify and address specific obstacles limiting women's participation, through mission reports that include relevant statistics* [56 Loiseau]; *calls on the EU institutions to encourage the presence of women participating in UN peacekeeping operations at all levels, including military and police staff* [67 Zovko]; *recalls that the EU made a commitment to increase the number of women in institutions dealing with conflict prevention, crisis management and peace negotiations by signing the UNSCR 1325 (2000) on 'Women, Peace and Security' which clearly identifies women as important actors in peacebuilding and conflict mediation;* [108 Zovko];

COMP 8: Gender analysis and conflict prevention

Covers AMs 15 (Cseh), 39 (Guteland), 65 (Vautmans), 72 (Neumann), 73 (Guteland), 74 (Vautmans), 76 (Barley), 77 (Cseh), 78 (Loiseau), 79 (Zovko), 80 (Stefanuta), 81 (Rangel), 82 (Paet), 83 (Ceccardi), 149 (Villanueva)

Draft opinion Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Stresses that developing and using gender analysis and the systematic integration of a gender perspective constitutes one of the foundations of effective and lasting conflict prevention and resolution;

Amendment

5. Stresses that developing and using gender analysis and the systematic integration of a gender perspective ***and including it in decision making [82 Paet]*** constitutes one of the foundations of effective and lasting conflict prevention, ***management [74 Vautmans]*** and resolution, ***stabilisation, peacebuilding, post-conflict reconstruction, governance and institution building; regrets that the dominant narrative around women is one of victimization that deprives women of their agency [72 Neumann] and stresses the need for the recognition of the significant role women and girls play at the local, national and international level [79 Zovko] in achieving sustainable peace, particularly through the facilitation of dialogue, mediation and peace negotiations [81 Rangel]; calls for the safe, meaningful and inclusive participation of women and girls from the grassroots level in peace in security matters, including peacebuilding, post-conflict reconstruction, governance and institution building actions [76 Barley, 65 Vautmans], and across the various stages of the conflict cycle [149 Villanueva], in line with sustainable development goals [78 Loiseau, 80 Stefanuta]; notes that the promotion of women's rights in crisis or conflict-ridden countries fosters stronger, healthier [15 Cseh], more secure and resilient communities that are less likely to resort to violent means to settle disputes and conflict [77 Cseh]; highlights the importance of inclusion of young women and girls in peace building and in this***

regard notes the contribution of the Youth, Peace and Security Agenda [73 Guteland];

COMP 9: Gender mainstreaming in CSDP

Covers AMs 64 (Zovko), 115 (Neumann)

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5a (new)

5a. Welcomes the guidelines on gender mainstreaming for the EU civilian missions, stresses that these guidelines represent a concrete tool for implementation, directed towards all mission staff, including management, and will help to systematically mainstream a gender perspective and adopt gender equality policies in the activities and phases of all civilian CSDP missions and is convinced that for the CSDP mission planning should take into account the recommendations of local women's organisations [64 Zovko]; welcomes that all civilian CSDP missions count now with a gender adviser; regrets however that this is not the case with military CSDP missions; encourages EU Member States to put forward candidates for the existent vacancies; calls to ensure that all EU-deployed military and civilian personnel are sufficiently trained on gender equality and WPS, specifically on how to integrate a gender perspective into their tasks [115 Neumann];

COMP 10: VAW in CSDP and peacekeeping operations

Covers AMs 62 (Guteland), 118 (Neumann)

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5b (new)

5b. Calls for an update of the Upgraded Generic Standards of Behaviour for CSDP Missions and Operations to include the principle of zero-tolerance to non-action for EU leadership and management regarding sexual and gender-based violence; [118 Neumann, 62 Guteland] regrets that only a few EU CSDP missions provide training on sexual or gender-based harassment and calls on the EEAS and the Member States to support all efforts to combat sexual or gender-based violence in international peacekeeping operations and to ensure that whistle-blowers and victims are effectively protected; [62 Guteland];

COMP 11: WPS

Covers AMs 93 (Neumann), 97 (Zovko), 96 (Vautmans), 104 (Neumann)

Draft opinion Paragraph 6

6. Welcomes the EU Strategic Approach to Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and the EU Action Plan on WPS adopted in 2019; regrets, however, that translating this policy commitment into action remains a challenge;

6. Welcomes the EU Strategic Approach to Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and the EU Action Plan on WPS adopted in 2019 **and calls for its robust implementation [96 Vautmans]**; regrets, however, that **despite clear objectives and indicators** translating this policy commitment into action remains a challenge **and requires continued efforts (97 Zovko); stresses the importance of National Action Plans for the implementation of the WPS agenda; welcomes that almost all EU Member States will have their National Action Plans on the UNSC Resolution 1325 by the end of the year; regrets however that only one of them includes an allocated budget for implementation; calls on EU Member States to include in this context allocated budget for their implementation**

and to develop national parliamentary supervising mechanisms as well as to introduce quotas for the participation of women in control, evaluation, and supervising mechanisms [104 Neumann]; regrets that many EU staff members have not integrated WPS as part of their work and that this agenda is seen as one that can be applied at their discretion and with the objective of improving the effectiveness of missions, but not as way to ensure women's rights and gender equality on its own [93 Neumann];

COMP 12: EEAS Principal Advisor

Covers AMs 101 (Ceccardi), 102 (Neumann), 103 (Cseh), 104 (Neumann), 105 (Zovko)

Draft opinion Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

7. Welcomes the work done by the EEAS Principal Advisor on Gender; regrets, however, the limited capacity of this role and calls for the advisor to report directly to the VP/HR;

Amendment

7. *Welcomes the work that the EU Task Force on Women, Peace and Security has carried out until now, including by ensuring the participation of relevant civil society organisations in its discussions [102 Neumann]; welcomes the work done by the EEAS Principal Advisor on Gender; regrets, however, the limited capacity of this role and calls for the advisor's role to be significantly strengthened and for her/him [103 Cseh] to report directly to the VP/HR; calls on the VP/HR to have a full-time gender advisor working on gender equality and the WPS agenda in each EEAS Directorate, reporting directly to the Principal Advisor [102 Neumann], and to encourage its staff to work closely with the European Institute for Gender Equality; stresses that knowledge sharing between the EU institutions and agencies is a substantial and highly efficient tool to avoid high administrative costs and unnecessary increase in bureaucracy [105 Zovko];*

COMP 13: WPS in CSDP documents

Covers AMs 109 (Ceccardi), 110 (Zovko), 111 (Barley)

Draft opinion Paragraph 8

Draft opinion

8. Urges the VP/HR and the EU Member States to include references to UNSC resolution 1325 and follow-up resolutions in CSDP-related Council decisions and mission mandates, **and to make** sure that **all** CSDP missions and operations have an annual action plan on how to implement the objectives of GAP III and the EU Action Plan on WPS;

Amendment

8. Urges the VP/HR and the EU Member States to include references to UNSC resolution 1325 and follow-up resolutions in CSDP-related Council decisions and mission mandates, **making** sure that CSDP missions and operations have an annual action plan on how to implement the objectives of **the future [110 Zovko]** GAP III and the EU Action Plan on WPS; **calls for gender analysis to be put in place for new CSDP instruments, including the European Defence Fund and the proposed European Peace Facility [111 Barley];**

COMP 14: GAP

Covers AMs 20 (Neumann), 44 (Guteland), 45 (Guteland), 107 (Barley), 110 (Zovko), 112 (Arena), 114 (Villanueva Ruiz) 140 (Barley), 151 (Villanueva Ruiz)

Draft opinion Paragraph 8 a, 8 b, 8 c, 8 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

8a. Welcomes the results obtained under the second gender action plan (GAP II) with regard to gender equality [112 Arena], and welcomes therefore the Commission's proposal to carry out a review and present a new EU Gender Action Plan III (GAP III) in 2020 [110 Zovko]; calls on the Commission to address its shortcomings such as the weak legal basis, the absence of gender-responsive budgeting, the difficulties to accurate reporting, the absence of

timeframe alignment and budget cycles and the lack of adequate training to staff [151 Villanueva Ruiz]; recommends for the GAP III to be accompanied by clear, measurable, time-bound indicators of success, including an allocation of responsibility for different actors and with clear objectives in each partner country [20 Neumann]; urges the Commission, given the impact of COVID-19 on women's and girls' lives, to keep the renewal of GAP III in its work plan for 2020 and not push it back to next year [112 Arena];

8b. Acknowledges the key role of civil society organisations and in particular women's rights organisations and women human rights defenders in supporting the implementation of the EU Gender Action Plan and the EU Strategic Approach to Women Peace and Security and its Action Plan; calls on the Commission to strengthen the involvement of civil society organisations in the formulation of GAP III and in its implementation in partner countries; [107 Barley, 20 Neumann]

8c. Stresses that GAP III should explicitly cover women's rights in all contexts, regardless of GDP and including fragile states and conflict context [44 Guteland], as well as most vulnerable groups such as refugee and migrant girls; [45 Guteland]

8d. Asks that the GAP III specifies that 85% of official development assistance should go to programmes having gender equality as a significant or as a principal objective, and within this broader commitment, calls for the allocation of a sufficient amount of European Union official development assistance to specific interventions for the promotion of equality, the empowerment of women and the promotion of their rights-[114 Villanueva Ruiz]; calls for the improvement of the reporting of EU funding for gender equality allocated and disbursed in partner countries through the EU GAP III [140

Barley]; calls on the EEAS and the Commission to establish gender-specific indicators to be applied in the project selection, monitoring and evaluation [150 Villanueva Ruiz];

COMP 15: Climate

Covers 120 (Ceccardi), 121 (Lega), 122 (Gal), 123 (Neumann), 124 (Zovko), 125 (Cseh), 126 (Villanueva Ruiz), 127 (Paet), 129 (Vautmans), 133 (Guteland)

Draft opinion Paragraph 9

Draft opinion

9. ***Recognises*** that gender equality is a ***prerequisite for*** efficient management of climate challenges.

Amendment

9. ***Stresses [127 Paet]*** that gender equality is ***an integral part of an*** efficient management in the external action and thematic areas, including ***[124 Zovko]*** climate challenges ***and the sustainable development of our societies [129 Vautmans]; highlights the vulnerability of women and girls living in poverty to climate change [125 Cseh]*** and stresses that in order to achieve a fair and just transition, which leaves no one behind, all climate action must include a gender and an intersectional perspective; regrets that only 30% of climate negotiators are women and reminds that meaningful and equal participation of women in decision making bodies at international [124 Zovko], EU, national and local level climate policy and action is vital for achieving long-term climate goals [123 Neumann, 126 Villanueva Ruiz]; urges that GAP III make clear links to the Paris Agreement [133 Guteland] and asks the EU and its Member States to ensure access of women's organisations to international climate funds [123 Neumann].

COMP 16: Trade

Covers AMs 41 (Guteland), 137 (Villanueva Ruiz), 146 (Barley),

Draft opinion Paragraph 9 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

9 a. Calls on the Commission and the Council to promote and support the inclusion of a specific gender chapter in EU trade and Investment agreements; calls as well for provisions to be included in these trade agreements ensuring that their institutional structures guarantee periodical compliance reviews, substantial discussions and the exchange of information and best practices on gender equality and trade, through, among others, the inclusion of women and experts on gender equality at all levels of the administrations concerned; calls on the EU and its Member States to include in ex-ante and ex-post impact assessments the country-specific and sector-specific gender impact of EU trade policy and agreements; stresses that the results of the gender-focused analysis should be taken into account in trade negotiations – considering both positive and negative impact throughout the whole process, from the negotiation stage to implementation – and should be accompanied by measures to prevent or compensate possible negative effects;

COMP 17: Violence Against Women

Covers AMs 75 (Arena), 85 (Paet), 86 (Neumann), 87 (Barley), 89 (Barley), 92 (Barley), 138 (Vautmans), 141 (Cseh)

Draft opinion Paragraph 9 b (new)

9 b. Calls for the prevention and eradication of all forms of sexual and gender-based violence and serious violations of human rights of women and girls, such as child, early and forced marriages [138 Vautmans] and the eradication of female genital mutilation [141 Cseh]; calls for it to continue to be a political priority for the EU in its external action and to be systematically addressed in political dialogues with third countries; [87 Barley]; calls on the Commission and the EEAS to focus, in particular, on preventing gender-based violence during conflicts and on support for and access to essential services ~~including sexual and reproductive health services~~for survivors of gender-based violence; [75 Arena] stresses that in conflict situations women and girls are exposed to heightened risks of violations of their human rights [85 Paet]; is deeply disturbed at the fact that sexual violence has increasingly become part of the broader strategy of conflict and a tactic of war [86 Neumann]; urges the EU to exercise all possible leverage for the perpetrators of mass rapes in warfare to be reported, identified, prosecuted and punished in accordance with international criminal law [87 Barley]; calls for the revision and update of the EU Guidelines on violence against women and girls and for combatting all forms of discrimination against them; [89 Barley];

COMP 18: SRHR

Covers AMs 42 (Guteland), 88 (Neumann), 139 (Arena), 142 (Villanueva Ruiz), 145 (Barley), 147 (Villanueva Ruiz)

Draft opinion

Paragraph 9 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

9 c. Calls to guarantee universal respect for and access to sexual and reproductive health and rights as agreed in the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of the review conferences thereof, and to develop appropriate tools to measure progress towards this goal; calls to ensure that the EU has a unified position and takes strong action to univocally denounce the backlash against sexual and reproductive health and rights, gender equality, LGBTIQ+ rights and measures undermining women's rights; calls on the Commission and the EEAS to reaffirm the EU's commitment to sexual and reproductive health and rights, including access to prenatal care and maternal health services, through the new gender action plan (GAP III) and through the neighbourhood, development and international cooperation instrument (NDICI); calls on the Commission and the EEAS to provide political and financial support to civil society organisations fighting for the sexual and reproductive health and rights of all people, including the most vulnerable or at risk, particularly women and girls on the move, on migration routes or in camps;

COMP 19: Education and inclusion

Covers AMs 38 (Guteland), 40 (Guteland), 135 (Cseh), 138 (Vautmans), 140 (Barley), 143 (Arena)

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

9 d. *Regrets that women and girls around the world are still subjected to systematic discrimination; notes that women's poverty is largely due to a lack of access to economic resources; [135 Cseh]; believes that education is key to realising gender equality and empowerment of women and girls; therefore calls on the EU to increase its commitment to promoting gender equality and combating gender stereotypes in and through education systems in its upcoming Gender Action Plan III; [138 Vautmans]; calls on the Commission, the Council and the EEAS that its development cooperation policy and humanitarian aid action supports women's economic empowerment, including visibility for women's entrepreneurship [135 Cseh] in partner countries [140 Barley]; recalls that greater inclusion of women in the labour market, better support for female entrepreneurship, safeguarding equal opportunities and equal pay for men and women and promoting work-life balance are key factors for achieving long-term sustainable and inclusive economic growth, combating inequalities, and encouraging women's financial independence [40 Guteland];*

COMP 20: Political dialogues

Covers AMs 24 (Rangel), 69 (Zovko), 71 (Zovko), 132 (Arena), 136 (Barley)

Draft opinion
Paragraph 9 e (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

9 e. *Recalls the need to tackle gender equality matters in political dialogues with*

partner countries; [132 Arena]; stresses the importance of promoting gender equality within the scope of the EU's neighbourhood and enlargement policy, particularly in the context of accession talks; [24 Rangel] and calls on the Commission and the EEAS to use the accession negotiations as a leverage to foster gender equality in the candidate countries; [136 Barley]; welcomes the different mechanisms to monitor progress towards gender equality, such as the one recently created by the UfM [69 Zovko] and the project 'EIGE's cooperation with the EU candidate and potential candidate countries 2017-2019, improved monitoring of gender equality progress'; calls on the EIGE to continue monitoring progress on gender equality in third countries; [Zovko 71];

COMP 21: COVID

Covers AMs 130 (Neumann) and AM 134 (Vautmans)

Draft opinion Paragraph 9 f (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

9 f. Notes that the UN has warned that the COVID-19 pandemic is exposing and exacerbating all kinds of inequalities, including gender inequality [134 Vautmans]; is deeply concerned by the unequal partition of both domestic and public care work, with women making up around 70% of the global health workforce, the worrisome spike in gender-based violence, partially due to extended periods of confinement, and a constrained access to reproductive and maternal health [130 Neumann]; therefore calls on the EU to target specific actions to address the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 in

women and girls [134 Vautmans]; stresses that adequate funding must be made urgently available to ensure that women's organisations, human rights' defenders and peacebuilders have full and unhindered access to quality technology in order to enable their meaningful participation in decision-making processes during the COVID19 crisis; emphasises the need for the VP/HR and the Commission to acknowledge the necessity of human security, encompassing all aspects of the EU Strategic Approach to WPS; stresses the need to ensure that the implementation of the EU's Global Response to COVID-19 is not gender blind and calls for it to address the specific needs of women and other marginalized groups appropriately as well as to ensure their involvement in the whole programming cycle [130 Neumann].

COMP 22: Gender analysis and conflict prevention (recital)

Covers AMs 1 (Stefanuta) and AM 72 (Neumann)

**Draft opinion
Recital A a (new)**

Draft opinion

Amendment

Aa. whereas inclusive peace processes are more sustainable and offer more opportunities to find solutions and win better support and women's involvement in peace processes and peace building must increase [1 Stefanuta]; whereas between 1988 and 2018 women constituted 13% of negotiators, 3% of mediators and only 4% of signatories in major peace processes [72 Neumann];