

EU GENDER ACTION PLAN III

(2021-2025) An ambitious agenda
for gender equality and
women's
empowerment in EU
external action



Gender Action Plan III

GAP III

- Joint Communication
- Joint Staff Working document (monitoring framework)
- Adopted 24 Nov 2020



ALIGNING

- Alignment with EU priorities, strategies and policies
- Gender Equality Strategy 2020- 2025
- WPS Action Plan 2019-2024
- LGBTIQ equality strategy for 2020-2025
- Human rights, democracy strategies



ECHOING

- Beijing + 25 review
- Generation equality (Commission on the Status of Women, 65th CSW)
- 2030 Agenda, SDG5
- Security Council Resolution 1325 on WPS +20



CONSULTING

- Targeted consultation
- Webinars with EU Delegations, Member States, UN agencies
- Online consultation with CSOs



LEARNING

- Lessons learnt from GAP II implementation,
- Findings of the Gender Evaluation (2010-2018)
- COVID 19 impact/ recovery



GAP III Joint Staff Working Document

- **What:** EU institutional and strategic objectives and indicators
- **When:** Reporting on an annual basis
- **Who:** responsibility for implementation falls on EC and the EEAS, EUDs
- EU MS invited to use them and report to strengthen joint efforts.

SWD Part I

EU institutional and strategic objectives and indicators

SWD PART II

Objectives and indicators for GAP III thematic areas of engagement

- **What:** objectives and 'key thematic outcome indicators' integrated in the corporate monitoring system, used for Country Level Implementation Plans
- **When:** 2023 and 2025.
- **Who:** EC and the EEAS
- EU MS are invited to use them and report to strengthen joint efforts.

GAP III five PILLARS

1

**Engagement
for gender
equality and
women's
empowerment
more
effective
Target: 85%
(G1-G2)**

2

**Joint
strategic EU
engagement
at
multilateral,
regional and
country levels
Coordination
and
cooperation**

3

**Six key
areas of
engagement**

Violence/ SRHR /
Economic and
social rights /
Participation and
leadership / WPS /
Green and Digital

4

**EU Leads by
example
Gender
responsive
and gender
balance
leadership**

5

Accountability

Simpler
reporting of
results, more
communication

Pillar 3: key thematic areas of engagement

Ensuring freedom
from all forms of
gender-based
violence



Promoting sexual
and reproductive
health and rights



Strengthening
economic social
rights & empowering
girls and women



Advancing equal
participation and
leadership



Integrating the
women, peace and
security agenda



Challenges and
opportunities of
green transition
and digitalization



Pillar 1: Effectiveness of EU engagement for GEWE

Key principles
to tackling
root causes

Gender transformative
approach

Intersectionality

Rights-based approach

Three-pronged
strategic approach

Political dialogue

Gender
Mainstreaming

Targeted actions

Criteria for
assessing progress

Gender analysis
at country and sector level

Gender-sensitive and sex-
disaggregated indicators

Robust reasoning why an
action would not contribute
to gender equality

Key targets
of performance

85% G1 + G2 by 2025

At least one
G2 gender transformative action
and one high level dialogue

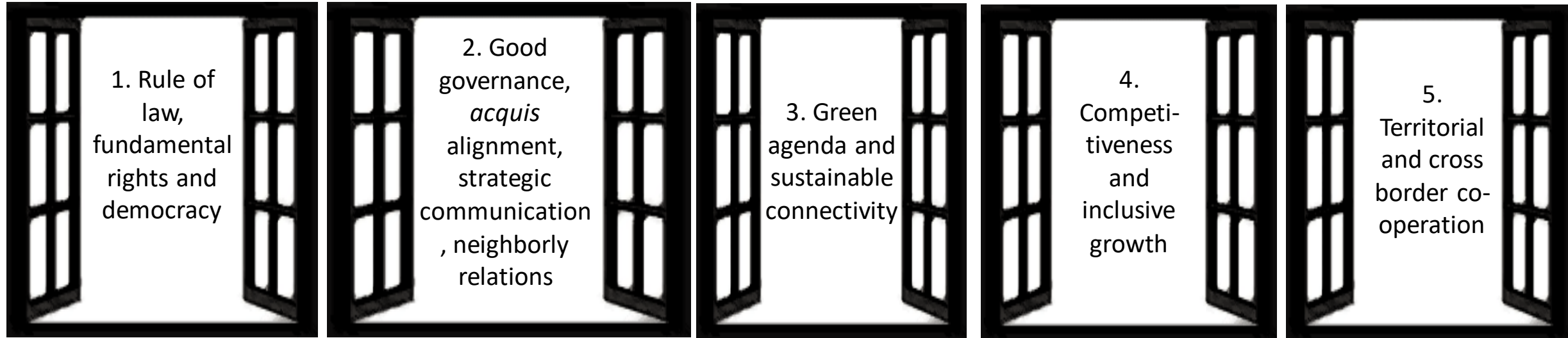
Country Level Implementation Plan (CLIP)

- Each EU delegation must prepare a Country-level Implementation Plan (CLIP) to guide GAP III implementation.
 - Revised as needed, updated in 2023, in parallel with GAP III reporting
- Finalize by end of July 2021, signed by Head of Delegation.
- Agreed on by EU MS
- Made public

Country Level Implementation Plan (CLIP)

- CLIP aligned with multi-annual indicative programme (MIP).
 - In Kosovo, Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) III and its five funding windows.
- CLIP should be based on:
 - Gender analysis identifying key issues (rapidly updated draft Gender Profile)
 - Consultations (institutions, EU MSs, EU actors, other development actors, civil society)
 - Alignment where possible with national policies & priorities

IPA III Funding Windows & GAP III Thematic Areas



Ensuring freedom from all forms of gender-based violence*



Advancing equal participation and leadership*



Challenges and opportunities of green transition and digitalization*



Strengthening economic social rights & empowering girls and women*



Integrating the women, peace and security agenda*



Promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights

* These are cross-cutting across multiple windows.

1. Ensuring freedom from all forms of GBV



- 1. Women, men, girls and boys, in all their diversity, are better protected from all forms of gender-based violence in the public and private spheres, in the work place and online through legislation and effective enforcement, through Rule of Law, UN Women, and civil society facility (CSF) programming.
- 2. Women, men, girls and boys, in all their diversity, are agents of change regarding discriminatory social norms, gender stereotypes, and gender-drivers of conflict through civil society support and education programming.
- 3. Women, men, girls and boys, in all their diversity, who experience gender-based violence have increased access to essential services, through EU-supported legal amendments and Rule of Law actions.

1. Ensuring freedom from all forms of GBV



- 5. Women, men, girls and boys in all their diversity trafficked for all forms of exploitation and abuse have improved access to adequate and quality services for socio-economic integration and psycho-social support, through political dialogue (Istanbul Convention) and CSF funding.
- 7. Women's rights organisations, social movements and other civil society organisations are influential in ending gender-based violence, as supported through political dialogue and CSF.
- 8. Quality, disaggregated and globally comparable data on different forms of gender-based violence and harmful practices are increasingly collected and used to inform laws, policies and programmes, as supported by the Rule of Law Action.

3. Promoting economic and social rights and empowering girls and women



- 1. Increased access for women, in all their diversity, to decent work, including women's transition to the formal economy and coverage by non-discriminatory and inclusive social protection systems, through support to employment, social protection systems, communities, political dialogue and others.
- 2. Improved policy, legal framework and access to care services enabling equal division of domestic and care work between women and men, through political dialogue and education funds.

3. Promoting economic and social rights and empowering girls and women



- 3. Increased access for women in all their diversity to financial services and products, and productive resources, through competitiveness and communities-related funding.
- 4. Women in all their diversity have improved access to entrepreneurship opportunities, including social entrepreneurship, alternative livelihoods and strengthened participation in the green and circular economy, through competitiveness programming.

3. Promoting economic and social rights and empowering girls and women



- 5. Improved access for women in all their diversity to managerial and leadership roles in social and economic sectors and fora, through competitiveness programming. [?]
- 6. Reduction in gender disparities in enrolment, progression and retention at all levels of education and lifelong learning for women, men, girls and boys, through education and YCS programs.
- 7. Improved regulatory framework for ensuring equal access to universal and public quality preventive, curative and rehabilitative physical and mental health care services for women, men, girls and boys, in all their diversity, including in crisis situations, through political dialogue related to social policies and perhaps COVID-19 programs [?].

4. Promoting equal participation and leadership



- 1. Enabling conditions created for equal participation of women, men, girls and boys, in all their diversity, in decision-making, through political dialogue and CSF.
- 2. Women and girls, in all their diversity, have improved access to justice to safeguard their civil and political rights, through rule of law and CSF programs.

4. Promoting equal participation and leadership



- 3. Women's organisations, other CSOs and women human rights defenders working for gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment and rights work more freely and are better protected by law, via political dialogue and CSF.
- 4. Equitable social norms, attitudes and behaviours promoting equal participation and leadership fostered at community and individual levels through civic education, media, education and culture at all levels, via political dialogue, outreach, education programs, and CSF.

5. Integrating the women, peace and security agenda



Participation

**Gender
Mainstreaming**

**Leading by
example**

Prevention

Protection

**Relief and
Recovery**

6. Green Transition



- Increased participation of women and girls in all their diversity in decision-making processes on environment and climate change issues, via all environment-related programming and political dialogue.
- Strategies and agreements on climate mitigation, adaptation, disaster risk reduction and sustainable management of natural resources and biodiversity are more gender-responsive, via environment programming and political dialogue.

6. Green Transition



- 3. Women, men, girls, and boys, in all their diversity, addressing climate change in their daily lives and preserving the natural environment are recognised and valued, through environment programming and civil society support, including regional programs.
- 4. Women and men in all their diversity, increasingly participate in and have improved access to jobs, entrepreneurship opportunities and alternative livelihoods in the green economy and the circular economy, via environment and competitiveness programming.

6. Digital Transformation



- 5. Women, men, girls, and boys, in all their diversity, participate equally in policy- and decision-making for the digital world, on local, national, regional and international levels, and are represented in these policies and decisions, via digital transition and education programming.
- 6. Women, men, girls, and boys in all their diversity have equal access to affordable and secure broadband, technology, and digital tools through support to broadband for small businesses.

6. Digital Transformation



- 7. Women, men, girls, and boys are equally provided with and using equally public digital literacy. [?]
- 8. Women, men, girls, and boys in all their diversity participate fully and equally in the digital economy, via circular economy programming.

Discussion

- Which gender inequalities exist in Kosovo, related to GAP III objectives, that you believe are most important, and that the EU should focus on addressing?
- Which issues are already well-covered by other actors, and thus the EU should not focus on them?
- What opportunities exist for engaging civil society in implementing GAP III, including in planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating GAP III-related programs?
- In which areas do women's rights organizations and other organizations focusing on furthering gender equality most need support?