

PRINCIPLE 2 Gender equality

Actions aimed at setting a minimum floor of rights in the EU, a level playing field in the Single Market	Actions aimed at establishing upward convergence in living and working conditions
<p>1. Directive on gender pay transparency - equal pay for equal work and work of equal value (wage transparency).</p> <p>2. Early and effective implementation of the Work-Life Balance Directive, including standards of paid leave at the same level of compensation as for sick leave, and at a level of at least 66% of earnings. Develop a Guide for implementation of the Work-Life Balance Directive.</p> <p>3. Legal initiatives to ensure gender equality and diversity in company boards, including approval of the Directive on Women on Supervisory Boards.</p> <p>4. Develop systematic gender mainstreaming, to be enshrined in EU economic social and financial policy. Consider the gender dimension in a systematic manner via use of gender-based data and a gender equality index; evaluate the policy impact from a gender-sensitive perspective.</p> <p>5. Support EU accession to the Istanbul Convention combating violence against women; violence against women (including online violence) to be added to the list of EU crimes; ratification and implementation of ILO convention 190 by all EU MS</p>	<p>1. Target and remedy imbalances in pension income.</p> <p>2. In relation to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 5 and 8, creating new benchmarks for the post-2020 strategy on work-life balance, such as childcare facilities and days of work lost due to family care. Promote CSRs in the EU Semester. Promote Euro Area Recommendations and investment guidance for Member States. This includes promotion of women to high executive positions in enterprises.</p> <p>3. Within the Semester, using the gender equality index, establishing and monitoring links between investment policies in education, services and infrastructure, and their gender-sensitive impact. In particular, monitoring gender segregation in the labour market by sector, position, professional experience, salaries, hours of work. Evaluating Country Specific Recommendation (CSRs) implementation from a gender-sensitive perspective.</p> <p>4. Exchange of experience from campaigns and communication strategies for overcoming gender stereotypes in education and training with impact in job segregation (also in a sectoral perspective, i.e. IT). The aim is to limit gender segregation in the labour market.</p>