

United Nations High Level Conference on the Status of Women, New York, 1 March 2010

I am very moved to be here today, with the women of the world, representing the EU's face for gender equality.

For me personally this is a very special moment: 15 years ago I helped to prepare the Beijing Platform as a Luxembourger representative. Today, as the Vice-President of the European Commission, responsible for Gender Equality in the European Union, I speak on behalf of the 250 million women living in Europe.

Since 1957, gender equality has been enshrined in the European Treaties

Much has been done since Beijing, but much more is needed. Although the number of women in employment has risen to nearly 60% on average, there are still serious issues we need to tackle. Only 67% of women with young children are in employment, compared to 92% of men. The work-family balance does not yet favour women. Action is needed and there <u>will</u> be action.

The gender pay gap has barely fallen over the last 15 years. In some countries it has even increased. This is unacceptable. Most of all, in times of economic crisis, we could significantly increase GDP by eliminating gender pay gaps. Also, in this area, I will propose quick action.

Let me add that in decision-making, women are not yet where they should be. Although there are now 35% of women in the European Parliament, this is not enough. Although there are now nine female Commissioners in the European Commission, there could be more. Not to speak about women in top jobs and decision-making bod

3

I am shocked to hear how women are tortured in war situations. And I am outraged to know that every day an estimated 6000 girls worldwide suffer female genital mutilation. That is a brutal crime that cannot be accepted, neither in the European Union, nor anywhere in the world.

<u>I am going to look into these violations of human dignity,</u> <u>proposing a multi-disciplinary package of actions, not</u> <u>excluding European level harmonisation of criminal</u> <u>offences and sanctions in the field of female genital</u> <u>mutilation.</u> This would help addressing the cross-border dimension of this issue which does not end at national borders. We shall leave no stone unturned and we shall not rest until we see violence against women eradicated.

Action for fighting violence against women and female genital mutilation will also be integrated into the EU's development aid policies. The European Union is the largest development aid donor in the world. A part of these means should be channelled into empowering women and making them less vulnerable to exploitation. Anywhere in the world! If we policy-makers do not stand up for women, who else will?!

Beijing was an ambitious start. New York can be a breakthrough, also concerning the set up of the new UN gender equality entity – if we all join forces. And I am confident we <u>will</u>!