



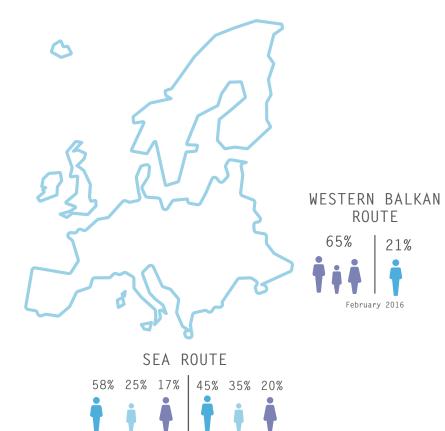
EXPLORE WITH GLOBALSTAT WHAT RECENT DATA CAN TELL US ABOUT THE SITUATION OF WOMEN IN EUROPE AND THE WORLD!

REFUGEES, MIGRATION AND CITIZENSHIP

In 2015 1,015,078 refugees and migrants arrived in the EU by sea, while 181,673 arrivals were estimated from January to April 2016.

Source: REACH Resource Centre and UNHCR, 2016.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILING OF REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS



April 2016

EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL **AFFAIRS**

Globally, 2/3 of working age men and 1/2 of working age women are part of the labour force.

In 2014 women's gross hourly earnings were on average 16.1% below those of men in the EU-**28** and 16.5% below male average hourly earnings in the Euro Area.

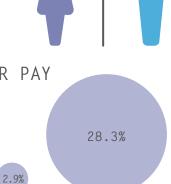
Source: UN Statistics Division, 2015 and Eurostat, 2016.

WORLDWIDE WOMEN STILL EARN BETWEEN 10-30% LESS THAN MEN

2015

IN THE EU THE GENDER PAY GAP VARIES BETWEEN 25.4% AVERAGE





Estonia

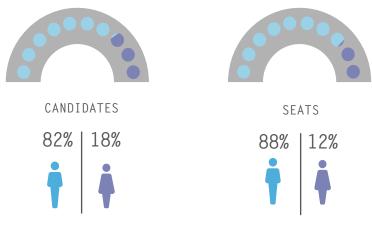
WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT, LEADERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION

In 2015 women presided in 28 out of 190 countries (15%) over lower/single houses of **parliament** and in 15 out of 76 countries (20%) over upper houses/ senates.

In 2016 10% of the heads of state or government within the **European** Council are women. Women held 37% of the seats in the European Parliament and account for 33% of the **European Commission** College.

Source: UN Statistics Division, 2015 and Openpolis, 2016.

WORLDWIDE MEN AND WOMEN REPRESENTED ON AVERAGE IN 2015



FOR/IN SINGLE OR LOWER CHAMBERS OF NATIONAL PARLIAMENTS

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE POLITICS

In 1995, globally, 38% of countries provided maternity leave, while only 27% had **paternity leave** provisions in place. Following a general upward trend since 1995, in 2013 53% of countries foresaw maternity leave and 48% also paternity leave. Source: EP and UN Stati-

stics Division, 2015.

PATERNITY LEAVE MATERNITY LEAVE

EUROPEAN UNION

23 WEEKS 12.5 WORKING DAYS AVERAGE AVERAGE 58.5 (min) (min) (max) (max) Slovenia Bulgaria Italy Croatia Germany Sweden

Maternity/Paternity leave: leave from work for mothers/fathers in the period immediately preceding and following birth; in contrast to this parental leave follows maternity/paternity leave and can be taken by either parent.

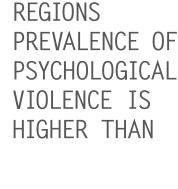
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The highest lifetime

experience of psychological violence is in Latin America, the Caribbean, Oceania and developed countries. These regions report

40% in more than half of their states. Source: UN Statistics Division, 2015.

prevalences higher than



IN SOME



WORLDWIDE **PREVALENCE** OF PHYSICAL AND/OR SEXUAL VIOLENCE IS AT



ROLE OF WOMEN IN CONFLICTS AND PEACEMAKING

In 2014 half of all signed peace agreements included references to women, peace and security (such as sexual &

gender-based violence or participation of women). Between 1992 and 2011 fewer than 4% of signatories to peace agreements and less than

10% of negotiators were women. Source: UN Women, 2015.





lasting at least 2 years

