


Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2013/2009(INI)	Procedure completed
Educational and occupational mobility of women in the EU		
Subject		
4.10.09 Women condition and rights		
4.15.04 Workforce, occupational mobility, job conversion, working conditions		
4.40.15 Vocational education and training		
4.70.05 Regional cooperation, cross-border cooperation		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	FEMM Women's Rights and Gender Equality		31/08/2012
		PPE RONZULLI Licia	
		Shadow rapporteur	
		S&D ROTH NEVEĐALOVÁ Katarína	
		ALDE IN 'T VELD Sophia	
		Verts/ALE CORNELISSEN Marije	
		ECR ČEŠKOVÁ Andrea	
		EFD CYMAŃSKI Tadeusz	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	EMPL Employment and Social Affairs (Associated committee)		26/10/2012
		PPE SÓGOR Csaba	
	REGI Regional Development	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
European Commission	Commission DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion	Commissioner REDING Viviane	

Key events			
17/01/2013	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
17/01/2013	Referral to associated committees announced in Parliament		
23/04/2013	Vote in committee		
06/05/2013	Committee report tabled for plenary	A7-0164/2013	Summary
10/06/2013	Debate in Parliament		

11/06/2013	Results of vote in Parliament		
11/06/2013	Decision by Parliament	T7-0247/2013	Summary
11/06/2013	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2013/2009(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Initiative
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	FEMM/7/11366

Documentation gateway					
Committee draft report		PE500.754	29/11/2012	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE504.182	30/01/2013	EP	
Committee opinion	EMPL	PE502.199	08/04/2013	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A7-0164/2013	06/05/2013	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T7-0247/2013	11/06/2013	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2013)626	15/11/2013	EC	

Educational and occupational mobility of women in the EU

The Committee on Womens Rights and Gender Equality adopted a report by Licia RONZULLI (EPP, IT) on educational and occupational mobility of women in the EU.

The Committee on Employment and Social Affairs, in exercising its prerogatives as an associated committee in accordance with [Article 50 of Parliaments Rules of Procedure](#), was also consulted for an opinion on this report.

The report begins by emphasising the need to increase awareness of the situation of women of all age groups in the context of the EUs policies on education, social integration, means to balance family and working life, migration and employment, poverty, health care and in its social protection policies.

Noting the fact that the right to live and work in another country of the European Union is one of the Unions fundamental freedoms guaranteed to European Union citizens by the Treaty on European Union, the report points out that workers mobility and educational mobility help to deepen peoples attachment to their European citizenship and, at the same time, constitute a European principle for achieving cohesion and solidarity across the EU.

The report calls on the Member States to:

- include provisions to ensure transparency and awareness in the area of womens rights and the rights of their family members in respect of mobility when designing their national strategies and reform programmes;
- collect and analyse data on the difficulties, scale and structure of womens mobility, to draw attention to and promote the benefits of employment mobility on their national markets and the benefits of educational and employment mobility in foreign countries;
- step up efforts and cooperation with special emphasis on access to information and advice to combat the human trafficking carried out by international networks that recruit workers;
- work together to find solutions to prevent or compensate for the effects that occupational mobility has on some Member States in certain areas (such as the mobility of medical personnel, who are predominantly women);
- ensure reciprocal recognition of diplomas and professional qualifications and facilitate the simplification of recognition procedures;
- make pay trends more transparent, so as to avert continuing or widening pay gaps, including their implications for the accumulation of pensions in the Member State of origin and the host Member State;
- promote vocations and professions requiring scientific, technical, engineering and mathematical skills among women from an early

age, for better employability and to assist the transition between education, professional training and employment.

The Commission is invited to:

- monitor and report regularly on how EU funds focusing on education and training, occupational and educational mobility and on labour market participation are being taken up;
- find a means of integrating the education acquired through youth mobility with jobs matching that education, in order to increase the efficiency of the mobility process in both its educational phase and its occupational phase;
- broaden and enhance the scope of projects designed to increase the professional mobility of women;
- support the reallocation of adequate financial resources to programmes that promote womens employment and better education for disadvantaged groups.

Members call on the Commission and on the Member States to:

- improve the detection and elimination of the violations of womens rights in the labour market and effectively punish these violations;
- take measures to prevent the feminisation of poverty by promoting employment and the spirit of enterprise among women;
- pay special attention to the problem of poverty among older women caused by the fact that they receive smaller pensions;
- develop policies, in cooperation with social partners to eradicate the gender pay gap, that focus on the integration of women in the labour market and promote equal opportunities for mobility;
- combat gender stereotyping;
- implement swiftly the youth employment package with a view to fostering early educational and occupational mobility of young women.

Educational and occupational mobility of women in the EU

The European Parliament adopted a resolution on educational and occupational mobility of women in the EU.

The resolution emphasises the need to increase awareness of the situation of women of all age groups in the context of the EUs policies on education, social integration, means to balance family and working life, migration and employment, poverty, health care and in its social protection policies.

In highlighting the fact that educational and occupational mobility has been recognised as offering added value to the EU, Parliament stresses that the economic crisis is making it increasingly necessary to adapt ones choice of occupation to what is available on the labour market, and that it is increasingly vital for women to be more adaptable to the demands of new career opportunities when changing occupations.

Noting the fact that the right to live and work in another country of the European Union is one of the Unions fundamental freedoms guaranteed to European Union citizens by the Treaty on European Union, the resolution points out that workers mobility and educational mobility help to deepen peoples attachment to their European citizenship and, at the same time, constitute a European principle for achieving cohesion and solidarity across the EU.

Parliament calls on the Member States to:

- include provisions to ensure transparency and awareness in the area of womens rights and the rights of their family members in respect of mobility when designing their national strategies and reform programmes;
- collect and analyse data on the difficulties, scale and structure of womens mobility, to draw attention to and promote the benefits of employment mobility on their national markets and the benefits of educational and employment mobility in foreign countries;
- step up efforts and cooperation with special emphasis on access to information and advice to combat the human trafficking carried out by international networks that recruit workers;
- monitor the situation of workers who care for children and other dependants and provide enough information to women moving abroad to take on such jobs, including information on access to declared work and training in the relevant area, on social rights, on healthcare, etc.;
- work together to find solutions to prevent or compensate for the effects that occupational mobility has on some Member States in certain areas (such as the mobility of medical personnel, who are predominantly women);
- ensure reciprocal recognition of diplomas and professional qualifications and facilitate the simplification of recognition procedures;
- make pay trends more transparent, so as to avert continuing or widening pay gaps, including their implications for the accumulation of pensions in the Member State of origin and the host Member State;
- promote vocations and professions requiring scientific, technical, engineering and mathematical skills among women from an early age, for better employability and to assist the transition between education, professional training and employment.

Parliament also encourages the Member States to facilitate procedures for local and regional authorities to, among other things: (i) design and put into practice specific programmes to integrate women and men into local communities and to foster intercultural exchange; (ii) address highly mobile women at risk; and (iii) support social awareness campaigns by non-profit organisations focusing on women in international communities.

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