

PUBLIC CONSULTATION - CITIZENS' ASSEMBLY ON GENDER EQUALITY 2020

QUESTIONNAIRE

CA30060

Name: Stopsegregationofmen

Theme 1: Gender norms and stereotypes

Gender norms and stereotypes as barriers to gender equality

Fixed ideas about what women and men should do in the home or at work are learned by girls and boys in early childhood and throughout their lives. These ideas or gender stereotypes affect their choices in school and as they enter careers and contribute to a lack of progress toward equality between women and men. This limits not only the jobs that women and men consider or are available to them, but also can exclude women and men from social roles and tasks.

- Please outline what you see as the key barriers/ obstacles and challenges to gender equality under this theme in law, policy and practice.

Discrimination against men is widespread in childcare, access to benefits, education, there are no homes for single fathers, they carry out heavy and risky work from women, a higher level of suicide resulting from worse conditions in relation to women.

- Please identify the steps to be taken to address the issues raised and who should address them (e.g. the state, private sector, education system etc.)

EU law should be introduced, which is valid until 2015 and has not been introduced to this day. Resolution 2079 (2015) Equality and shared parental responsibility: the role of fathers The same funding for male organizations as female organizations should be allocated. Promote work among women demanding hard work, risking their health and life as an opportunity to equalize the pay between women and men.

Theme 2: Work: Occupational segregation by gender, gender discrimination and the gender pay gap

Women and men are often concentrated into different kinds of jobs and within the same occupations, women are often in work that is less well paid and has less opportunities for career advancement. Women often work in areas where they can work part-time so as to fit in with their caring responsibilities. While many men work in low paid jobs, many professions dominated by women are also low paid, and professions that have become female-dominated have become lower paid. This worsens the gender pay gap (the average difference between the wages of women and men who are working).

- Please outline what you see as the key barriers/ obstacles and challenges to gender equality under this theme in law, policy and practice.

Women have to take on heavy physical and risky jobs with the same performance they can get a highly paid job. Work must be linked to productivity, so that it is not that someone works harder and more, and receives the same pay as that which has lower productivity.

- Please identify the steps to be taken to address the issues raised and who should address them (e.g. the state, private sector, education system etc.)

Women's organizations should promote physical labor among women as an alternative to better earnings.

Theme 3. Care, paid and unpaid, as a social and family responsibility

Care -- the social responsibility of care and women and men's co responsibility for care, especially within the family

Women remain disproportionately responsible for unpaid care and often work in poorly paid care work. For working parents or lone parents, balancing paid work with parenting and or caring for older and dependent adults presents significant challenges. Women are most disadvantaged by these challenges, yet men also suffer from lack of opportunities to share parenting and caring roles. Despite recent legislation and policy initiatives to support early years parental care, inequalities in the distribution of unpaid care continue between women and men. The cost of childcare has been identified as a particular barrier to work for women alongside responsibilities of caring for older relatives and dependent adults.

- Please outline what you see as the key barriers/ obstacles and challenges to gender equality under this them in law, policy and practice.

The problems are women's organizations, the government and courts, which unilaterally support women in childcare by eliminating fathers from this care.

- Please identify the steps to be taken to address the issues raised and who should address theme (e.g. the state, private sector, education system etc.)

First, caring for children in families and sharing roles within the family should be an independent decision for each family. Nobody should interfere in families' decisions.

However, in situations of separation or after divorce, this problem should be solved by legislation that would indicate an equal role of the father in childcare exactly in line with EU Resolution 2079 (2015) Equality and shared parental responsibility: the role of fathers.

Theme 4: Women's access to, and representation in, public life and decision making

Ensure women's participation and representation in decision-making and leadership in the workplace, political and public life

Women are systematically underrepresented in leadership in economic and political decision-making. Despite the introduction of a candidate gender quota (through the system of party funding) for national political office, and initiatives to support women's access to corporate decision-making roles, men continue to dominate leadership positions. There are also issues to be considered around how media represents women and men.

- Please outline what you see as the key barriers/ obstacles and challenges to gender equality under this theme in law, policy and practice.

The problem arises from the reluctance of women to participate in such activities, because nowadays, every woman can run a company and manage it. It can start elections, and here the voters decide. These are independent women's decisions.

- Please identify the steps to be taken to address the issues raised and who should address them (e.g. the state, private sector, education system etc.)

Women themselves should become entrepreneurial, ready for risks and taking responsibility for their decisions.

5. Where does gender inequality impact most?

To conclude we would be interested in your response to the following question: In which area do you think gender inequality matters most?

Please rank the following in order of importance, 1 being the most important:

- Paid work 4
- Home & family life 1
- Education 2

- Politics and public life 5
- Media 3
- Caring for others 6
- Other – please elaborate 7

unknown

➤ Please outline the reasons for your answer below:

We believe that men are discriminated against in caring for children. Institutions are not friendly to them, or even biased to the benefit of women. The pay depends on many factors and you cannot take into account only the pay itself. There are many factors to be taken into consideration that affect performance, risk of losing health, working in difficult conditions, knowledge and skills. In the education sectors and public offices, most positions are filled by women, which causes unprofessional feminization of society and the education of children according to a female perspective.

➤ Please include any further comments or observations you may have here.

We would like to point out that Ireland has been obliged to implement Resolution 2079 (2015) equality and shared parental responsibility: the role of fathers. To this day, this law does not work and is broken every day.