



Project Nr:

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“It’s our world - take care of it”



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WHY GENDER EQUALITY?

At our school we considered this Sustainable Development Goal is very important in order to extend human life, because a life in a world that is not equal and right doesn't have any sense.

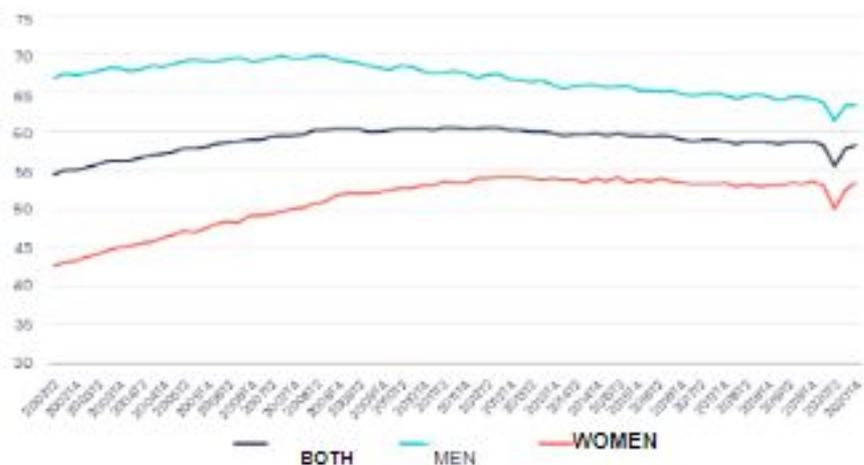
We believe that women and men are exactly qualified for everything.

1. WOMEN AT WORK.

Employment rate of men and women with children.

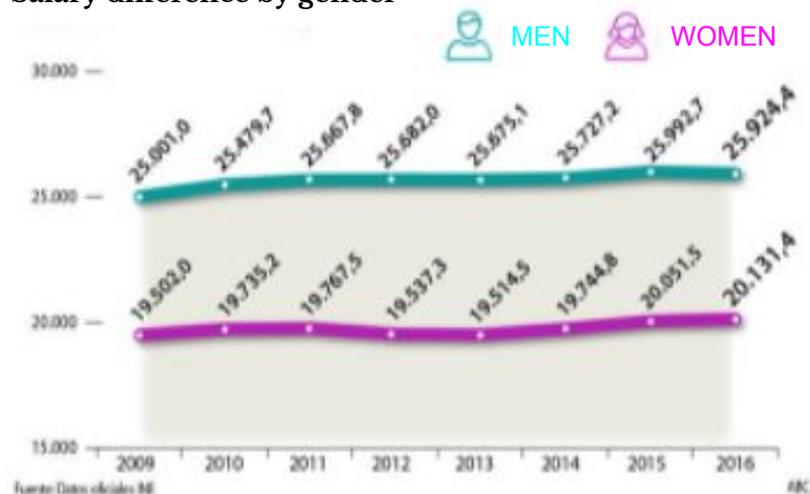


Activity rate by gender
(%population 16 or older)

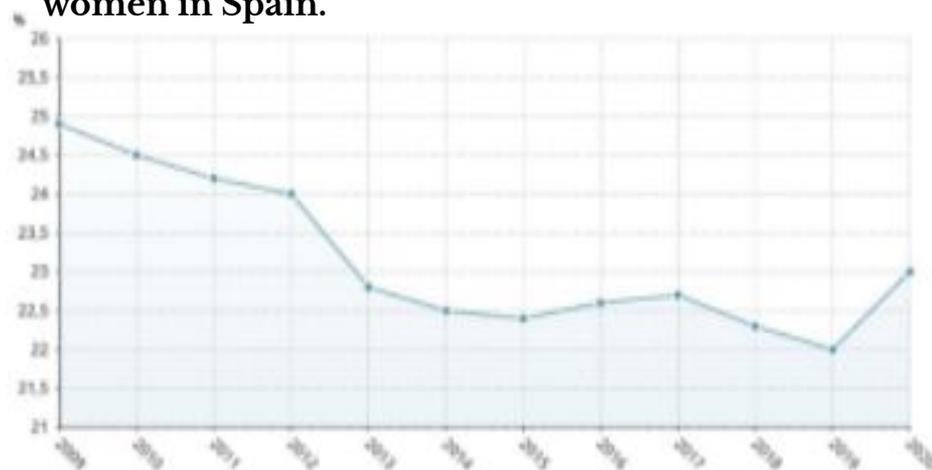


Comparative and salaries

Salary difference by gender



Evolution of the wage gap between men and women in Spain.



Comparative in manager positions

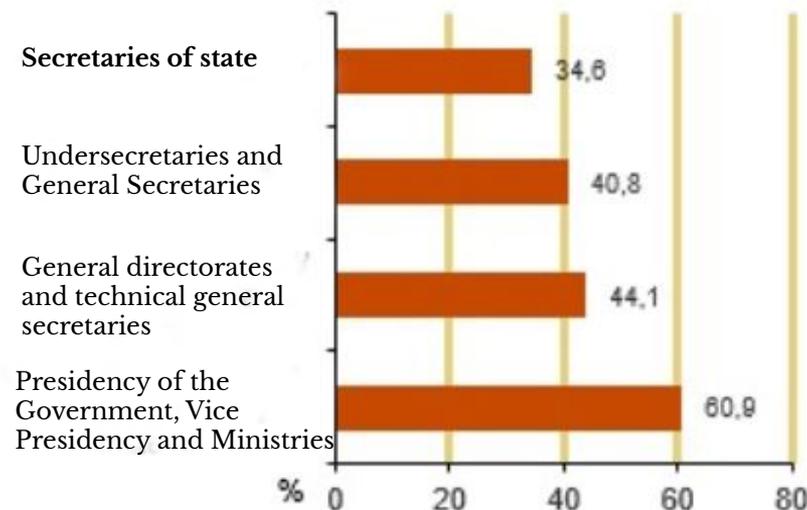
When it is a woman who occupies the general direction of a company, there is a:

6.8% Women are more likely to hold management positions in **operations**

7.2% Women are more likely to hold management positions in **accounting**

12.6% Women are more likely to hold relevant positions in **general management**

Women in senior positions in the General State Administration



2. Gender violence

- It is a violence that affects women and attacks their integrity, dignity and freedom.
- Gender-based violence is understood as any violent act, based on the domination of men over women that results in physical, sexual or psychological damage.



- Discrimination against women and gender violence is a problem that is present in most countries in the world.
- Every year at least 120,000 complaints of alleged abuse are registered in Spain, with 2019 being the year in which there were the most, with more than 168,000. As of June 30, in 2021 they had exceeded 75,700.

Psychological violence

Psychological abuse is also known as **emotional abuse**. This type of violence includes behaviors such as intimidating, insulting or rejecting.



Signs of behaviors that show psychological violence:

- Ignore the partner's feelings.
- Ridicules or insults the values, beliefs, religion or race of the partner.
- Humiliates you in private and/or in public.
- He refuses to maintain social relations in his company.
- It controls money, decisions or prohibits you from working.
- It does not allow your access to car keys or other property.

VIOLET POINT

The Violet Point is a physical or digital space designed to guide and inform the community about gender-based violence.

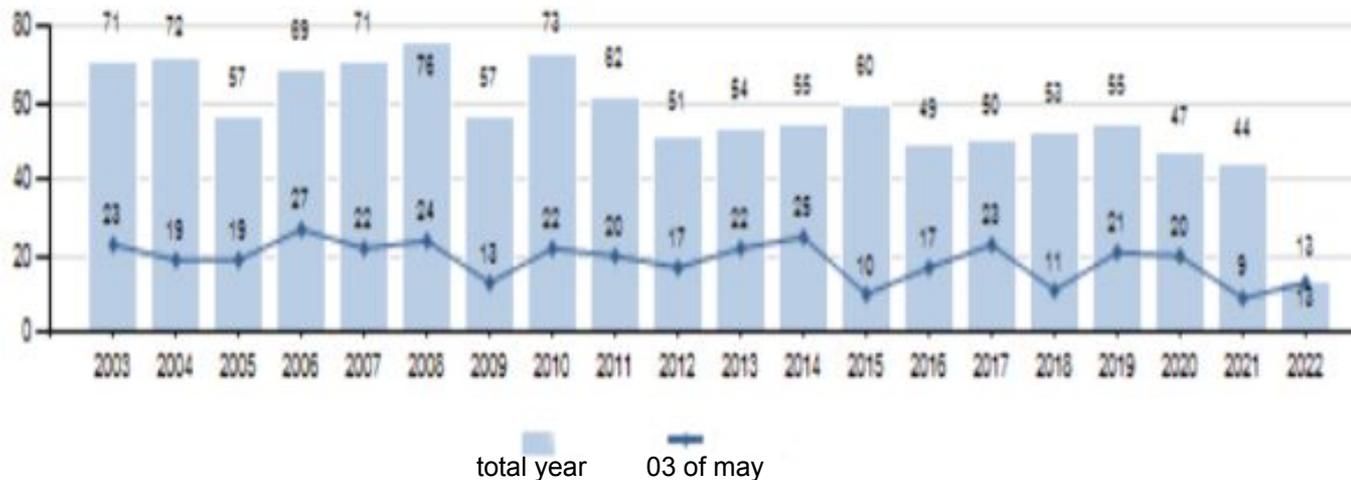
They are tools aimed at Town Halls for the security of their neighbors and visitors.



MORTAL VICTIMES

1. Evolution of the number of female fatalities due to gender-based violence in Spain. 2003/2022

ALL DEATHS



Other Types of violence

- Physical violence
- Verbal violence.
- Sexual violence.
- Economic violence.
- Cyberbullying.

3. Women protection laws.

- 1892 - The Autonomous Society of Women of Barcelona is created, considered one of the first feminist organizations in Spain.
- 1898 - Women's Progressive Society
- 1933 - Women have the right to vote for the first time in Spain in general elections.
- 1976 - Approved the Labor Reform Law.
- 1977 - Signing of the Moncloa Pacts in relation to women's rights
- 1978 - The Spanish Constitution is approved, which in its article 14 equates the equality of men and women before the law
- 1978 - Decriminalization of adultery and cohabitation
- 1978 - Legalization of the use, dissemination and sale of contraceptives
- 1983 - The Women's Institute is created
- 1985 - The Organic Law is approved, with the decriminalization of induced abortion in three cases: serious risk to the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman, rape and fetal malformations.

RIGHT TO VOTE

- The first time that Spanish women voted was on November 19, 1933 after the approval of the Constitution of the Second Republic in 1931.
- Previously, in the elections to the Constituent Courts, women enjoyed passive suffrage but not active suffrage (they could vote, but not be voted for).
- During the Dictatorship of Primo de Rivera there was a first attempt to recognize the right to vote for women, but it was only approved for municipal elections and only for female heads of households who were voters and eligible.

MINISTRY OF EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

- The Ministry of Equality was created on April 14, 2008. It is focused on working on policies related to gender equality.
- The Women's Institute is an autonomous Spanish body, attached to the Ministry of Equality, whose purpose is to promote and foster the conditions that enable social equality for both sexes and, on the other hand, the participation of women in political, cultural, economic and social.
- It was created on October 24, 1983, its policies, grouped under the successive Equality Plans, have always been aimed at eliminating differences for reasons of sex and helping women not to be discriminated against in society.

PARITY LAW

- Principle used to guarantee equality between men and women in access to positions of political representation.
- It is a criterion stipulated in the Law to ensure equal participation in the definition of candidacies.
- The Constitution provides that the political parties will promote and guarantee gender parity in the integration and nomination of candidates for positions of popular election for the integration of the Congress of the Union and the Congresses of the States.

STATE PACT AGAINST GENDER VIOLENCE

- The 2017 State Pact against Gender Violence, which includes measures in all areas, was the result of intense parliamentary negotiations.
- After a year of appearances and negotiations, in September 2017, the Report of the Parliamentary Subcommittee for a State Pact on Gender Violence was approved in the Congress of Deputies without any votes against.
- In Spain, positive results have been achieved in recent years, but despite national and international legal advances, women continue to be controlled, threatened, assaulted and murdered; In addition, other forms of violence against women have risen to the rhythm of the changes produced by globalization, such as the trafficking of women and minors for the purpose of sexual exploitation.

4. NEW MASCULINITIES

Should be noted that the change that has been achieved has not only been by the women, men have also positively influenced this change and have fought to eradicate that disease called sexism that infects our society and has long more complicated to develop. We think that this is a fight to correct the corrupt thinking of the people in this society that seeks equality.

The concept of new masculinity has to do with the desire of many men to create and live in an egalitarian society. They think that other ways of being a man are necessary and, for this, they know that they have to change certain elements of traditional masculinity.



Why sexism affect men?

This is a very recurring question. Most people think that sexism only and exclusively negatively affects women, but this is completely false. Sexism, although it is believed that it does not affect us both socially and politically. For example, it forces us to have some specific bases in the personality so as not to get out of "normality" such as that men should not cry or that they have to be rude and that marks us completely because whoever goes out of these standards is called effeminate in a derogatory way or it also forces us to be the only ones to go to war, for example, or have more responsibilities. Although there are already organizations such as AHIGE that try to help solve this problem.

AHIGE

AHIGE is a representation of how man is capable of influencing the fight for gender equality. An example to follow of how you can continue to be a "man" without ceasing to be a person, new masculinities which support women, a new way of being in a society that is improving. This organization has the philosophy of moving towards a new future, improving as people in a new egalitarian society.

5. IMPORTANT DATES IN SPAIN

The most important dates in Spain are

- **25N** (November 25th) 'International Day against gender violence'

Day in which demonstrations are held in protest against this type of violence.



- **8M** (March 8th) 'International Women's Day'

Demonstrations and acts for women's rights are held on this day.



6. AT OUR SCHOOL.

In our country, in all the schools there are coordinators of gender equality.

In our center we do many activities to fight against equality such as:

- Activities on significant dates: women's day, day against gender violence, scientific women's day...
- Multimedia works, posters...
- Educational speeches.

In our school we consider that **EDUCATION** is the main tool to arrive to equality among students. We have the subject '*Gender and social changes*' in 2º year. There we work on gender equality.

In different subjects the person responsible for coeducation has to supervise and include materials about this cross curricular subject.

In order to avoid problems and discriminatory behaviours, we create **code of practices**.

Thanks for your attention!

