



NIWEP WOMENCO

NIWEP 6 Mount Charles, Belfast BT7 1NZ

Introduction

What Is WomenCo?

WomenCo is a Project that was initiated and managed by NIWEP.

The main aim of Women Co (**collaborative, comprehensive and co-ordinating**) was to identify the key issues and challenges vocalised in the important individual work of groups and organisations within the women's sector and then in a focused collaborative approach to collectively decide on a plan on what we can do to address these persistent inequalities – not only in a Northern Ireland context but in a South, East and West level.

This Report maps a framework for collaboration based on the main headings identified by UN Security Resolution 1325 with the key issues recognised by women's groups and organisations in Northern Ireland and categorising against the UK and Irish National Action Plans on implementing UNSCR 1325 and the CEDAW Committee Observation in 2013.

Key Issues vocalised by women in NI: Women in Power and Decision making; Institutional Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women; Violence Against Women; Education & Training of Women; Women and the Economy, Women and Work, Women and Poverty; Women and Health, Women and the Media; Women and the Law and Disadvantaged Groups of Women.

WomenCo Partners

NIWEP (Lead)

WRDA

Women's Information NI

NIRWN

Women's Aid

Useful Links:

UN Security Resolution 1325: Women Peace and Security

<http://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/wps/#resolution>

CEDAW

The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) is the international human rights treaty that focuses specifically on equality between women and men in all areas of life. It is often referred to as the 'women's bill of rights'. The UK ratified CEDAW in 1986.

<https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/our-human-rights-work/monitoring-and-promoting-un-treaties/convention-elimination-discrimination>

UK National Action Plan (NAP)

UK National Action Plan: Women, Peace and Security

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/319870/FCO643_NAP_Printing_final3.pdf

Irish National Action Plan (NAP)

Irish National Action Plan Women, Peace and Security

<https://www.dfa.ie/media/dfa/alldfawebsitemedia/ourrolesandpolicies/ourwork/empoweringwomen-peaceandsecurity/Irelands-second-National-Action-Plan-on-Women-Peace-and-Security.pdf>

	(c) To ensure the participation of women in the post-conflict process in Northern Ireland, in line with Security Council resolution 1325 (2000)
UK NAP (Women, Peace & Security) 2014-2017- Government Outputs	<p>(a) The UK encourages grass roots participation by women and girls Output 1.1</p> <p>(b) The UK encourages meaningful political participation by women and girls Output 1.2</p> <p>(c) The UK encourages Governments to develop strategies for their countries and ministries that foster meaningful participation by women and girls. Output 2.3</p>
Irish NAP (Women, Peace and Security) 2015-2018- Government Commitments	<p>a) Implement the commitments relating to the empowerment of women in Ireland’s policy for international development, One World, One Future relating to fragile and humanitarian contexts</p> <p>b) When working with private sector entities and in promoting Irish interests, seek to promote synergies between this work and the empowerment of women in conflict and post-conflict situations</p> <p>c) Support the empowerment and participation in decision-making of women on the island of Ireland, including those affected by conflict</p> <p>d) Increase the participation of women at senior decision making and leadership levels in Irish defence, police and foreign services</p> <p>e) Incorporate the Women, Peace and Security agenda as a key theme of engagement with situations of fragility</p> <p>f) Support and promote women peace-builders and a gender perspective in peace-building</p> <p>g) Support engagement of men in advancing gender equality and other initiatives which promote the principles of Women, Peace and Security</p>
PfG Outcomes	<p>-We have a more equal society</p> <p>-We are an innovative, creative society where people fulfil their potential</p> <p>-We have created a place where people want to live and work, to visit and invest</p>
PfG Indicators	14,28,40

Institutional Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women	
NI Challenges & Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Equality Strategy and Action Plans for NI • T:BUC • Fresh Start • PfG • Childcare Strategy for NI • Gender budgeting • Sexual Orientation Strategy for NI
UN Security Resolution 1325	<p><i>Reaffirming also</i> the need to implement fully international and human rights law that protects the rights of women and girls during and after conflicts</p> <p>(8) <i>Calls on</i> all actors involved, when negotiating and implementing peace agreements, to adopt a gender perspective (a), (b) and (c)</p>
CEDAW Concluding Observations to the UK Government in 2013	<p>The Committee urges the State party:</p> <p>(a) To extend the mandate of the Historical Institutional Abuse Inquiry to include women who entered the Magdalene laundries at the age of 18 years and above;</p> <p>To provide adequate redress to all victims of abuse who were detained in the Magdalene laundries and similar institutions</p>
UK NAP (Women, Peace & Security) 2014-2017- Government Outputs	<p>(a) The UK ensures that decision makers at all levels have the information, skills, and resources they need to make gender-sensitive, evidence-based decisions on Women, Peace and Security Output 5.1</p> <p>(b) The UK delivers a set of programmed activities that prevents violence against women and girls. Output 2.4</p> <p>(c) The UK will work at home and abroad to prevent specific forms of violence against women and girls. Output 2.5</p> <p>(d) The UK develops new research, protocols, policy, programmes, and guidance regarding violence against women and girls. Output 2.2</p>
Irish NAP (Women, Peace and	<p>(a) Continue the implementation of effective training policies on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, human rights, gender</p>

Security) 2015-2018- Government Commitments	equality, and international humanitarian law for all relevant Irish staff deployed overseas
PfG Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -We have a more equal society -We are a shared society that respects diversity -We are a confident, outward-looking society
PfG Indicators	

Violence Against Women	
NI Challenges & Context	<p>Fear, Violence and Intimidation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 287 domestic violence incidents responded to in NI in 2014-15 • 2 734 sexual offences reported to police in NI in 2014-15 • Lack of services for women who experience multiple inequalities: disabilities, lesbian, bisexual and transgender women
UN Security Resolution 1325	(10) <i>Calls on</i> all parties to armed conflict to take special measures to protect women and girls from gender-based violence, particularly rape and other forms of sexual abuse, and all other forms of violence in situations of armed conflict
CEDAW Concluding Observations to the UK Government in 2013	<p>(a) To increase its efforts to protect women, including black and ethnic minority women, against all forms of violence, including domestic violence, and so-called “honour killings”;</p> <p>(b) To continue public campaigns to raise awareness of all forms of violence against women, including black and ethnic minority women;</p> <p>(c) To step up efforts to train police officers in order to eliminate prejudices concerning the credibility of victims of domestic violence;</p> <p>(d) To revise its legislation to prohibit corporal punishment of children in the home.</p>
UK NAP (Women, Peace & Security) 2014-2017- Government Outputs	<p>(a) The UK will increase the quantity, quality, and culture of protection available to women and girls overseas Output 3.1</p> <p>(b) The UK will protect women and girls from gender-based violence Output 3.2</p> <p>(c) The UK will protect the rights of women and girls and will empower them by increasing the employment health, education, and training services available to women and girls Output 3.3</p> <p>(d) The UK works to end impunity related to conflict-related violence against women and girls Output 2.3</p>

<p>Irish NAP (Women, Peace and Security) 2015-2018- Government Commitments</p>	<p>(a) Work to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence in situations of fragility</p> <p>(b) Work to eliminate the scourge of sexual violence in conflict</p> <p>(c) Work to protect women and girls in humanitarian crises, including those crises as a result of conflict</p> <p>Support the relief, recovery and rehabilitation of women on the island of Ireland affected by conflict</p>
<p>PfG Outcomes</p>	<p>-We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other</p> <p>-We have a more equal society</p> <p>-We give our children and young people the best start in life</p> <p>-We have high quality public services</p> <p>-We care for others and we help those in need</p> <p>-We enjoy long, active, healthy lives</p>
<p>PfG Indicators</p>	<p>1,4,6,7,28,38,39</p>

Education & Training of Women	
NI Challenges & Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex Education • Lack of Women in STEM • Women in position in Education • Provision of community based education • Childcare • % of girls achieving highest grades v % women in best paid jobs • Disproportionate funding historically particularly in rural west • Lack of recognition of the role of community based education in establishing community cohesion and contributing to good relations • Lack of rural transport • Non –accredited training not recognised as a first step to engagement nor as addressing social isolation and contributing to positive mental health • Women require access to information
UN Security Resolution 1325	<p>(6) <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to provide to Member States training guidelines and materials on the protection, rights and the particular needs of women, as well as the importance of involving women in all peacekeeping and peace-building measures</p> <p>(8b) Calls on all actors involved, when negotiating and implementing peace agreements, to adopt a gender perspective, including, inter alia;</p> <p>(b) Measures that support local women’s peace initiatives and indigenous processes for conflict resolution, and that involve women in all of the implementation mechanisms of the peace agreements;</p> <p>(15) <i>Expresses</i> its willingness to ensure that Security Council missions take into account gender considerations and the rights of women, including through consultation with local and international women’s groups;</p>
CEDAW Concluding Observations to the UK Government in 2013	<p>(a) Enhance measures to prevent, punish and eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls, including bullying and expressions of racist sentiments, in educational institutions;</p> <p>(b) Step up career guidance activities to encourage girls to pursue non- traditional paths and improve the gender awareness of teaching personnel at all levels of the education system;</p> <p>(c) Take coordinated measures to encourage increased participation by girls in science, technology, engineering and mathematics, and in apprenticeships;</p>

	<p>(d) Take appropriate measures to collect data on women in positions at all levels of academic institutions and improve the representation of women at the upper echelons.</p> <p>* See (c) in health</p>
<p>UK NAP (Women, Peace & Security) 2014-2017-Government Outputs</p>	<p>(a) The UK will protect the rights of women and girls and will empower them by increasing the employment health, education, and training services available to women and girls</p> <p>Output 3.3</p>
<p>Irish NAP (Women, Peace and Security) 2015-2018-Government Commitments</p>	<p>(a) Continue the implementation of effective training policies on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, human rights, gender equality, and international humanitarian law for all relevant Irish staff deployed overseas</p> <p>(b) Increase lesson-sharing of Irish experience of Women. Peace and Security.</p>
<p>PfG Outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are an innovative, creative society where people fulfil their potential -We give our children and young people the best start in life -We have created a place where people want to live and work, to visit and invest -We connect people and opportunities through our infrastructure -We are a confident, outward-looking society
<p>PfG Indicators</p>	<p>11,12,13,14,15</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">Women & the Economy Women & Work Women & Poverty</p>
<p>NI Challenges & Context</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternity rights • Child bearing age in employment • Low rates of female entrepreneurship • Equal pay • Zero hour Contracts • Flexible working • Recession linked unemployment • Welfare Reform • Women in NI twice as likely to be dependent on social security • No gender disaggregated data on pay and bonus reporting • Centralisation of government and jobs in Belfast • Lack of rural transport
<p>UN Security Resolution 1325</p>	<p>Nothing explicitly pertaining to Women and the Economy or Women and Poverty but implicit; particularly in the Observations</p>
<p>CEDAW Concluding Observations to the UK Government in 2013</p>	<p>(a) The Committee recommend that the State party revise its legislation in Northern Ireland to ensure that it affords protection to women on an equal footing with other women in the State party’s Administrations. The State party should therefore recognize multiple discrimination and ensure that pay secrecy clauses are prohibited.</p> <p>(b) The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that the Government Equalities Office has a dedicated section for the coordination of gender equality matters in all parts of the State party. It reiterates its previous recommendation that the State party develop and adopt a unified, comprehensive and overarching national strategy for the implementation of the Convention throughout its territory. The State party should also assess the impact of the new approach to engaging with women’s organizations and introduce measures to mitigate the negative impact on women’s ability to engage adequately.</p> <p>(c) Ensure access by women to justice in employment-related cases, including those pertaining to discrimination on the grounds of pregnancy and motherhood.</p> <p>(d) Continue to take proactive and specific measures to eliminate occupational segregation and to narrow the gender pay gap</p> <p>(e) The Committee urges the State party to mitigate the impact of austerity measures on women and the services provided to</p>

	<p>women, especially women with disabilities and older women. It should also ensure that spending reviews continuously focus on measuring and balancing the impact of austerity measures on women’s rights. It should further review the policy of commissioning services wherever this may undermine the provision of specialized services for women.</p> <p>(f) The Committee urges the State party to adopt measures to prevent the potential exploitation of the Universal Credit system by an abusive male spouse.</p> <p>(a) Create greater opportunities for women with disabilities to gain access to employment;</p> <p>(b) Assess the effectiveness of the voluntary reporting initiative under the Think, Act, Report framework, so as to ensure transparency of salaries in enterprises</p>
<p>UK NAP (Women, Peace & Security) 2014-2017- Government Outputs</p>	<p>(a) The UK will protect the rights of women and girls and will empower them by increasing the employment health, education, and training services available to women and girls Output 3.3</p>
<p>Irish NAP (Women, Peace and Security) 2015-2018- Government Commitments</p>	<p>(b) When working with private sector entities and in promoting Irish interests, seek to promote synergies between this work and the empowerment of women in conflict and post-conflict situations</p>
<p>PfG Outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -We have more people working in better jobs -We prosper through a strong, competitive, regionally balanced economy -We live and work sustainably-protecting the environment - We are an innovative, creative society where people fulfil their potential -We connect people and opportunities through our infrastructure - We have created a place where people want to live and work, to visit and invest -We have a more equal society -We are a confident, outward-looking society
<p>PfG Indicators</p>	<p>16,17,18,19,20,21,22, 23,24,32,33,34,41</p>

Women and Health*	
NI Challenges & Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health (particularly the impact of Conflict on mental health) • Reproductive Health • Reproductive Rights
UN Security Resolution 1325	<p><i>Expressing</i> concern that civilians, particularly women and children, account for the vast majority of those adversely affected by armed conflict, including as refugees and internally displaced persons, and increasingly are targeted by combatants and armed elements, and <i>recognizing</i> the consequent impact this has on durable peace and reconciliation,</p>
CEDAW Concluding Observations to the UK Government in 2013	<p>(a) To improve the provision of mental health care in all prisons;</p> <p>(b) Consider introducing mandatory age- appropriate education on sexual and reproductive rights in school curricula, including issues such as gender relations and responsible sexual behaviour, targeting adolescent girls in particular;</p> <p>(a) Recalling its previous recommendation, the Committee reiterates that, in line with its general recommendation No. 24, on women and health, and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the State party should expedite the amendment of the anti-abortion law in Northern Ireland with a view to decriminalizing abortion. The State party should also ensure that legal abortion covers not only cases of threats to the life of a pregnant woman but also other circumstances, such as threats to her health and in cases of rape, incest and serious malformation of the foetus.</p> <p>The Committee urges the State party:</p> <p>(b) To strengthen the implementation of programmes and policies aimed at providing effective access to health care for women, especially women with disabilities, older women, women seeking asylum and Traveller women;</p> <p>(c) To pay special attention to the health needs of women with disabilities, ensuring their access to prenatal care and all reproductive health services;</p> <p>(d) To provide equal access to reproductive treatment for all women in Northern Ireland, without discrimination.</p>

<p>UK NAP (Women, Peace & Security) 2014-2017- Government Outputs</p>	<p>(a) The UK will protect the rights of women and girls and will empower them by increasing the employment health, education, and training services available to women and girls Output 3.3*</p> <p>*Provide programme and policy support to delay first pregnancy and support safe childbirth for women and girls in conflict-affected states, including by supporting reproductive, maternal and newborn health programmes in 21 countries in Africa and Asia and 13 country level programmes which have a specific focus on young women and adolescent girls’ sexual and reproductive health and rights</p> <p>(b)The UK provides a rapid response to the needs of girls and women in humanitarian conflict and post-conflict situations Output 4.1*</p> <p>*Access to reproductive health is provided in emergencies and humanitarian settings, including by providing technical expertise and frontline sexual and reproductive health services for vulnerable female refugees; and by providing funding for the provision of services.</p>
<p>Irish NAP (Women, Peace and Security) 2015-2018- Government Commitments</p>	<p>(c) Continue the implementation of effective training policies on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, human rights, gender equality, and international humanitarian law for all relevant Irish staff deployed overseas</p> <p>(d) Increase lesson-sharing of Irish experience of Women. Peace and Security.</p>
<p>PfG Outcomes</p>	<p>-We enjoy long, active, healthy lives -We care for others and we help those in need -We give our children and young people the best start in life -We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other -We have high quality public services -We are a shared society that respects diversity -We have a more equal society</p>
<p>PfG Indicators</p>	<p>2,3,4,5,6,7,15,19,37,42</p>

	Women and the Media
NI Challenges & Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex stereotyping • Sexualisation of girls and women
UN Security Resolution 1325	Nothing explicitly pertaining to Women and the Media
CEDAW Concluding Observations to the UK Government in 2013	Nothing explicitly pertaining to Women and the Media
UK NAP (Women, Peace & Security) 2014-2017- Government Outputs	<p>(a) The UK will protect the rights of women and girls and will empower them by increasing the employment health, education, and training services available to women and girls</p> <p style="color: blue;">Output 3.3*</p> <p>* Mobilise new media to empower women and girls in conflict-affected states, including through the use of mobile phone technology, internet platforms, and utilizing corporate messaging to improve social norms around the girl child</p>
Irish NAP (Women, Peace and Security) 2015-2018- Government Commitments	Nothing explicitly pertaining to Women and the Media
PfG Outcomes	<p>-We have a more equal society</p> <p>-We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other</p> <p>-We give our children and young people the best start in life</p> <p>-We are a shared society that respects diversity</p>
PfG Indicators	

	Law
NI Challenges & Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal Aid • Access to Justice
UN Security Resolution 1325	<p><i>Reaffirming also</i> the need to implement fully international humanitarian and human rights law that protects the rights of women and girls during and after conflicts</p> <p>(9). <i>Calls upon</i> all parties to armed conflict to respect fully international law applicable to the rights and protection of women and girls, especially as civilians, in particular the obligations applicable to them under the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto of 1977, the Refugee Convention of 1951 and the Protocol thereto of 1967, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women of 1979 and the Optional Protocol thereto of 1999 and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989 and the two Optional Protocols thereto of 25 May 2000, and to bear in mind the relevant provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court;</p> <p>(10). <i>Calls on</i> all parties to armed conflict to take special measures to protect women and girls from gender-based violence, particularly rape and other forms of sexual abuse, and all other forms of violence in situations of armed conflict;</p> <p>(11) Emphasizes the responsibility of all States to put an end to impunity and to prosecute those responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes including those relating to sexual and other violence against women and girls, and in this regard stresses the need to exclude these crimes, where feasible from amnesty provisions;</p>
CEDAW Concluding Observations to the UK Government in 2013	<p>The Committee urges the State party:</p> <p>(a) To ensure effective access by women, in particular women victims of violence, to courts and tribunals;</p> <p>(b) To continuously assess the impact of the reforms of legal aid on the protection of women’s rights;</p> <p>(c) To protect women from informal community arbitration systems, especially those that violate their rights under the Convention.</p>

	<p>The Committee urges the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) To consider implementing the recommendations made by Lord Carloway regarding the removal of the corroboration requirement in criminal cases relating to sexual offences; (b) To extend the limitation period for filing civil claims involving sexual abuse, especially of girls, so that victims can still initiate proceedings when they are adults. (c) To ratify the Istanbul Convention and criminalize forced marriage; Recalling its previous recommendation, the Committee urges the State party: (d) To vigorously pursue efforts to implement the recommendations made in the Corston report, including those contained in the report of the House of Commons Justice Committee published on 15 July 2013; (e) To continue to develop alternative sentencing and custodial strategies, including community interventions and services, for women convicted of minor offences; (f) To introduce measures aimed at tackling the root causes of the overrepresentation of black and ethnic minority women in prison; (g) To ensure that the authorities, including prison staff, are able to recognize women who may have been trafficked so as to avoid their criminalization, and to provide adequate services for their integration into society.
<p>UK NAP (Women, Peace & Security) 2014-2017- Government Outputs</p>	<p>Nothing Explicitly pertaining to Women and Law</p>
<p>Irish NAP (Women, Peace and Security) 2015-2018- Government Commitments</p>	<p>(a) Address the issue of impunity for conflict-related sexual violence in national and international legal systems</p>

PfG Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other -We have high quality public services -We have a more equal society -We give our children and young people the best start in life -We enjoy long, active, healthy lives
PfG Indicators	<p>38,1,26,28,39,40</p>

	Disadvantaged Groups of Women
NI Challenges & Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnic Groups and Violence • Rural Women (Access Poverty) • Caring responsibilities
UN Security Resolution 1325	<p>Not specific but implicit in (8). Calls on all actors involved, when negotiating and implementing peace agreements, to adopt a gender perspective, including, inter alia:</p> <p>(c) Measures that ensure the protection of and respect for human rights of women and girls, particularly as they relate to the constitution, the electoral system, the police and the judiciary;</p>
CEDAW Concluding Observations to the UK Government in 2013	<p>Recalling its previous recommendation, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Extend the concession under the “no recourse to public funds” policy to all women who are subjected to gender-based violence and exploitation;</p> <p>(b) Provide access to justice and health care to all women with insecure immigration status, including asylum seekers, until their return to their countries of origin. To continue to provide training on gender-sensitive approaches in the treatment of victims of violence to officers who are in charge of immigration and asylum applications;</p> <p>(c) To take targeted measures to facilitate the access of black and ethnic minority women to the labour market in order to alleviate their concentration in low-paid jobs.</p> <p>(d) Step up its efforts to eliminate discrimination against ethnic minority women and improve access to social services, including health care, education and employment;</p> <p>(e) Provide adequate sites designated for use by Traveller women and members of their families.</p> <p>*See also Women and Health; Women & Economy, Women & work and Women & Poverty</p>
UK NAP (Women, Peace & Security) 2014-2017- Government Outputs	<p>(a) The UK will work at home and abroad to prevent specific forms of violence against women and girls.</p> <p>Output 2.5*</p> <p>* UK will work trans-nationally on the prevention of FGM and CEFM, ensuring a joined up</p>

	approach across HMG that provides scope for supporting Southern leadership and sharing lessons and good practice with developing countries, including a flagship five year legislation, social change and research programme in 17 countries to tackle FGM.
Irish NAP (Women, Peace and Security) 2015-2018- Government Commitments	(c)Support the relief, recovery and rehabilitation of women on the island of Ireland affected by conflict
PfG Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -We have a more equal society -We are a shared society that respects diversity -We prosper through a strong, competitive, regionally balanced economy -We care for others and we help those in need -We give our children and young people the best start in life -We have a safe community where we respect the law and each other -We have high quality public services - We are an innovative, creative society where people fulfil their potential -We have high quality public services -We connect people and opportunities through our infrastructure
PfG Indicators	2,4,5,6,8,9,19,26,27,28, 42,23,24, 32,34

In NI who has some responsibility for these key areas?*

Areas of Concern	Who Has Some Responsibility?
<p>Women in Power and decision-making</p>	<p>NI Executive/Committees Commissioner for Public Appointments Local Council Department of Economy/Committee Department of Justice/Committee Political Parties Women’s Caucus?</p>
<p>Institutional Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women</p>	<p>Department for Communities/Committee Department of Finance/Committee Equality Commission Human Rights Commission NI Executive/Committees (Women’s National Commission)</p>
<p>Violence Against Women</p>	<p>Department of Justice/Committee Women’s Aid Federation Department of Health/Committee PSNI NI Human Rights Commission Police Federation NI Department of Education/Committee</p>
<p>Women and the Economy Women and Work Women and Poverty</p>	<p>NI Executive: Department for the Economy/Committee Department for Communities/Committee Department of Education/Committee Westminster EU Parliament</p>

Areas of Concern	Who Has Some Responsibility?
Education and Training of women	Department for the Economy/Committee Department of Education/Committee Department for Communities/Committee Department for Infrastructure/Committee Women's centres (European £ in the past: ESF/Peace etc)
Women and Health * *(excluding issues related to Violence Against Women covered above)	Department of Health/Committee Department of Justice/Committee PHA
Women and the Media	BBC I/UTV OfCom Press Complaints Commission
Law	Department of Justice/Committee CAJ Bar Council The Executive Office
Disadvantaged Groups of Women	NI Executive Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs/Committee

*These lists are not exhaustive but indicative and a starting point

WHAT COULD THIS REPORT BE USED FOR?

In consultation with a range of women's organisations who had the opportunity to examine and discuss a draft version of this report they identified the following potential uses for this Report:

- Disseminate and share with Groups/Members
- Useful Reference tool e.g. when responding to consultations
- To raise and lobby on one or more of the identified issues
- Campaigning tool
- Meetings with MLAs and District Councils
- Regional and local joined up working together
- Contributing to the CEDAW Shadow Report
- Develop a workshop on how to use the Report/toolkit?
- To bring women together to work collectively on issues and strengthen our voices
- For funding applications to support work on the issues
- Informing the Programme for Government
- Highlight 'gaps' in provision
- Link issues to legislation
- Research