



Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri
Dipartimento per i Diritti e le Pari Opportunità

W.IN D.
Women In Development

**The promotion of gender equality in local
development**

Italy Case Study

Second Steering Committee
19th March 2007, Rome



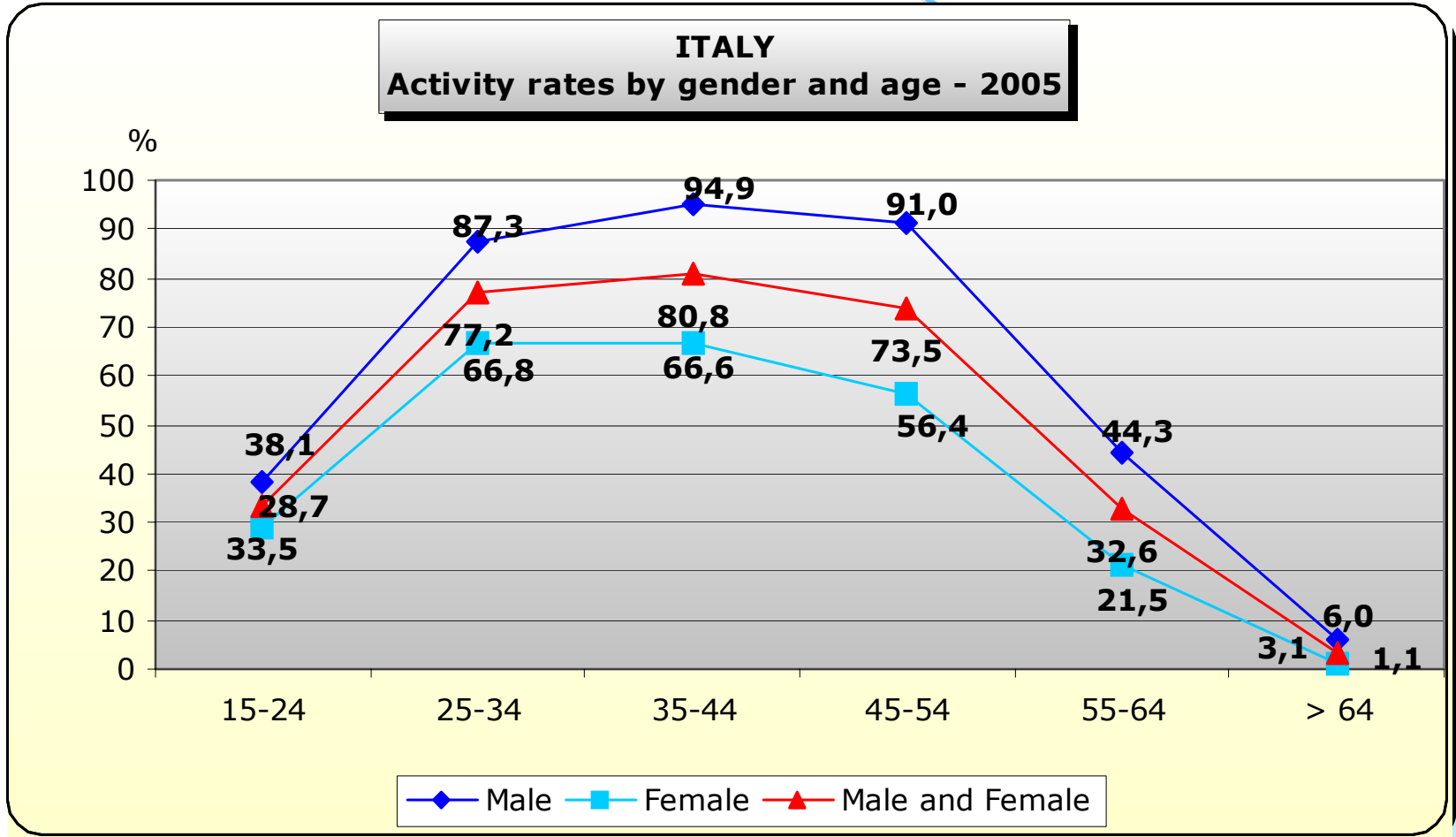
Istituto per la Ricerca Sociale

Population

- 8.751.771, women 51,4% (2005)
- North-west 26,4%, North-east 18,9%, Centre 19,2% South 24,1% Islands 11,4%
- +0,5 respect 2004, due to immigrant population
- 4,5% foreign population North-west 6,6%, North-east 6,3%, Centre 5,7% South 1,5%
- Italy is affected by aging of population -->
Population > 65 = 19,5%
- Life expectation F 83,2 M 77,6 (2005)
- Low fertility, fertility rate 2005 1,34 (1,33 in 2004)

Labour market

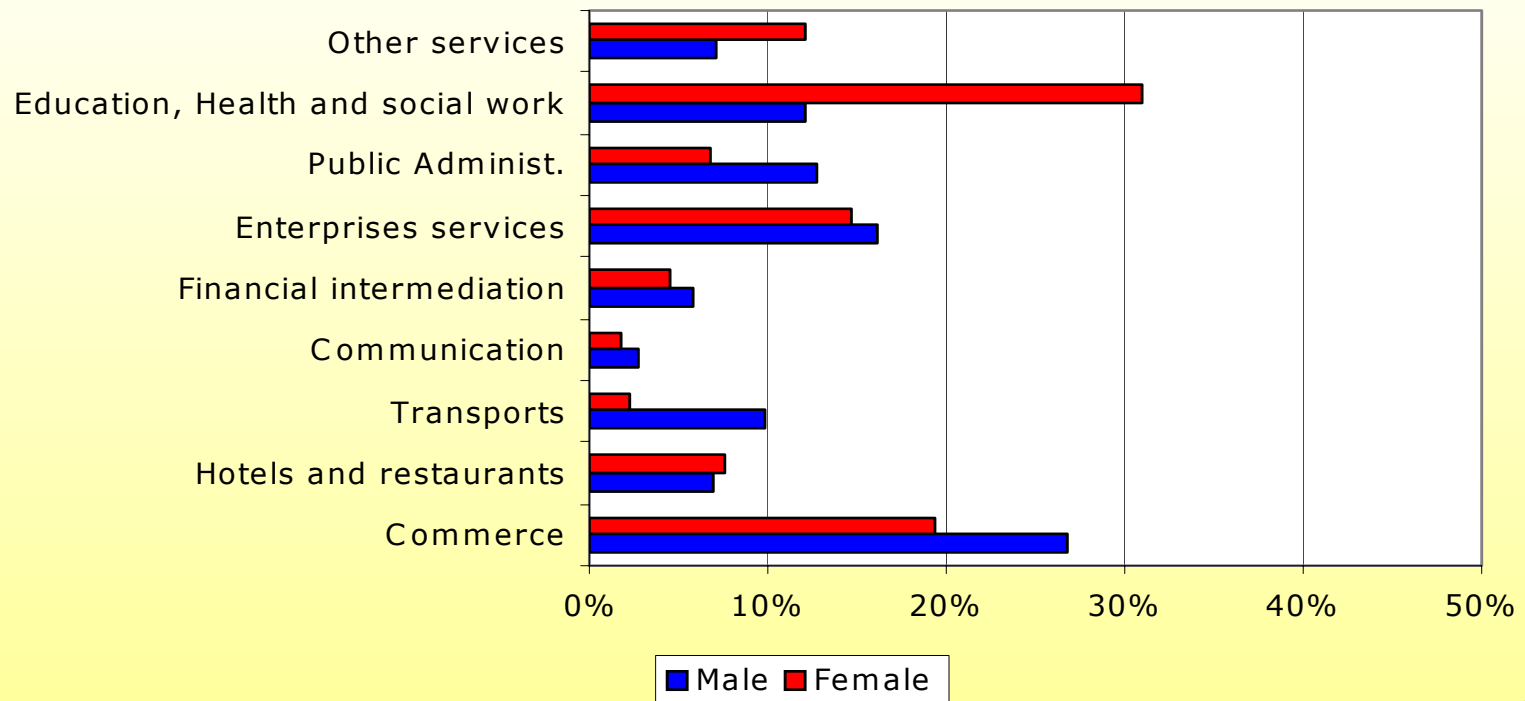
- Activity rates (2006) FM 62,3% F 50,1% M 74,4%



Labour market

- Employment rates (15-64) FM 58,4, F 46,1, M 70,7%
- Partipiation of women to labour market has increased in last decade, in particular in services --> tranformation in job of family care activities

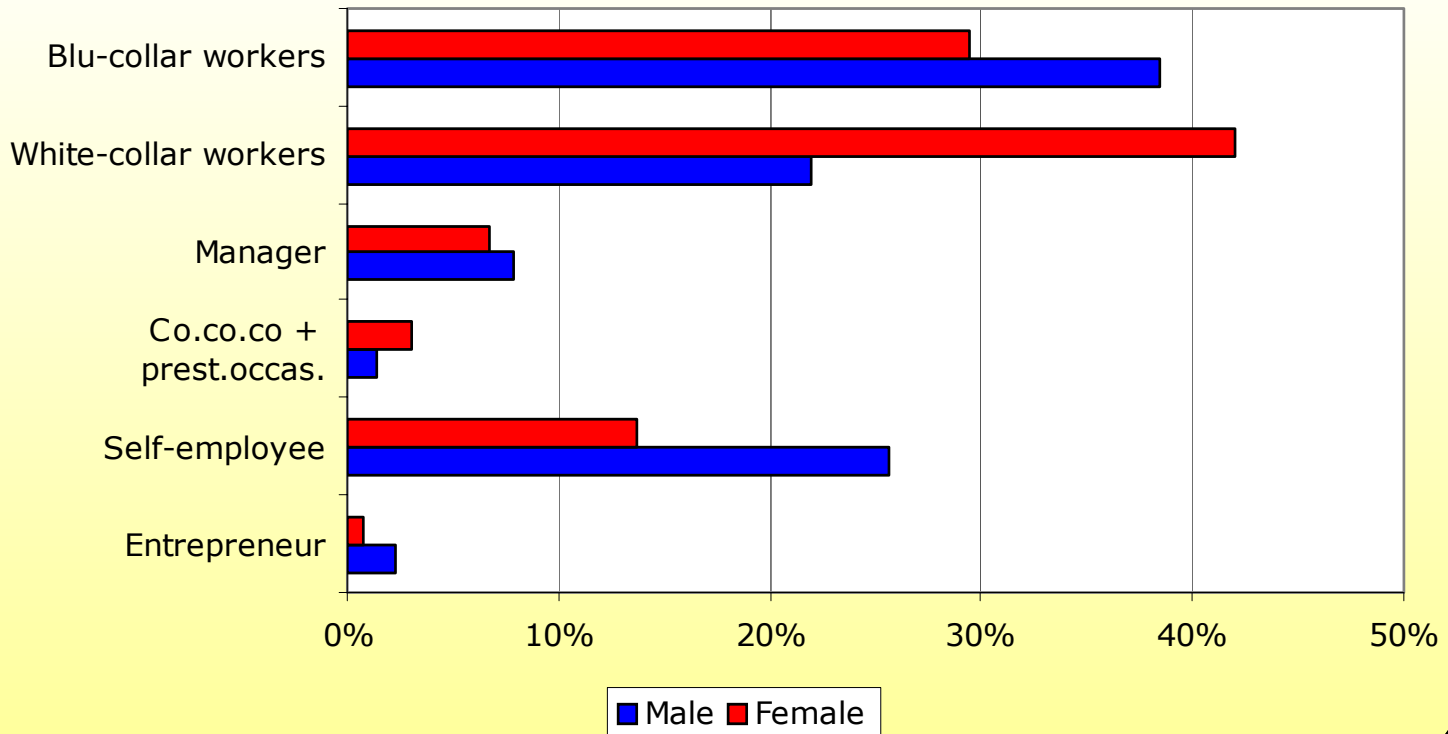
Occupation by genere and economical sector (services) - Italy, 2005



Labour market

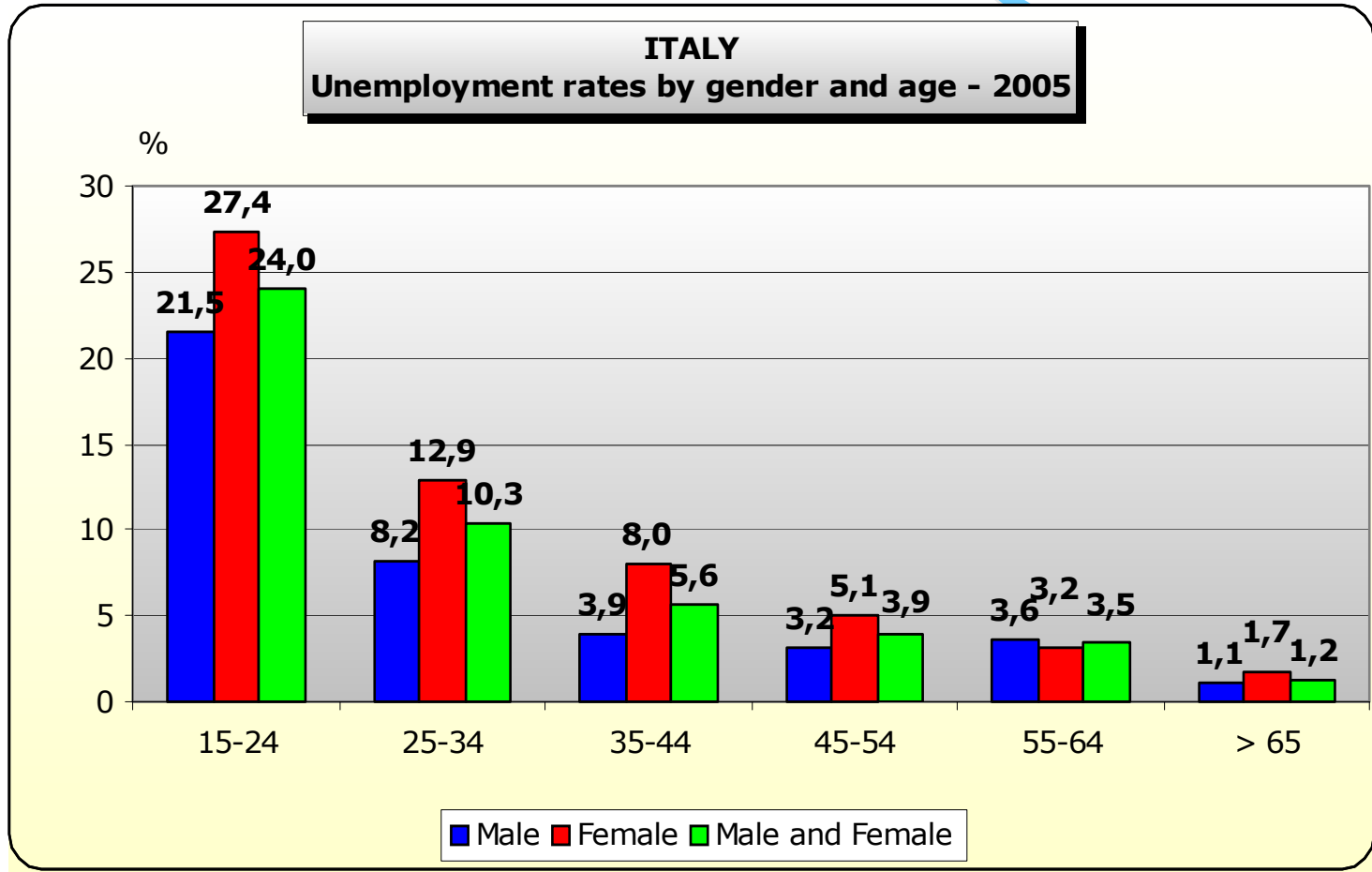
- Female occupation is mostly as white-collar workers, less ad self-employee
- Part-time (2005) FM 12,8% F 25,6% M 4,6%

Occupation by gender and status of employment - Italy 2005



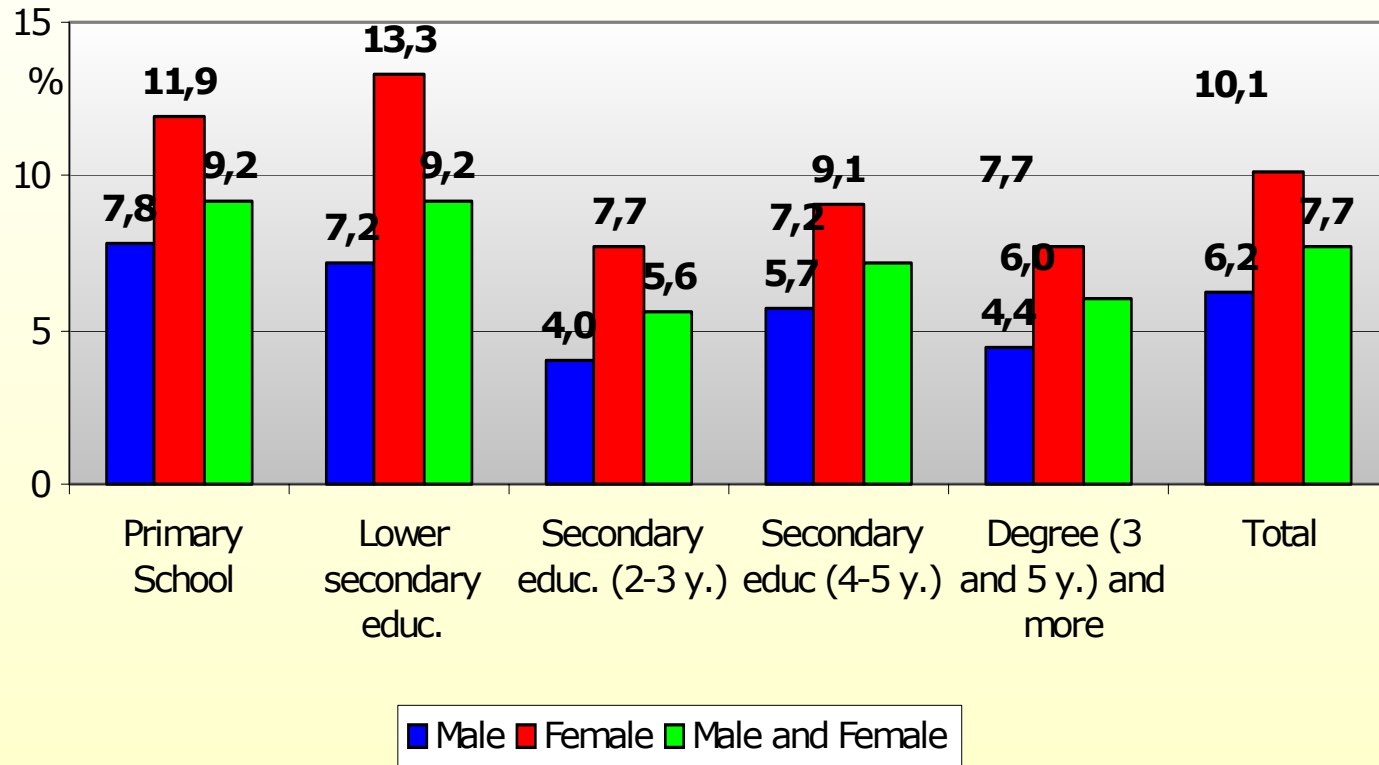
Labour market

- Unemployment rates (2005) FM 7,7% F 10,1% M 6,2%



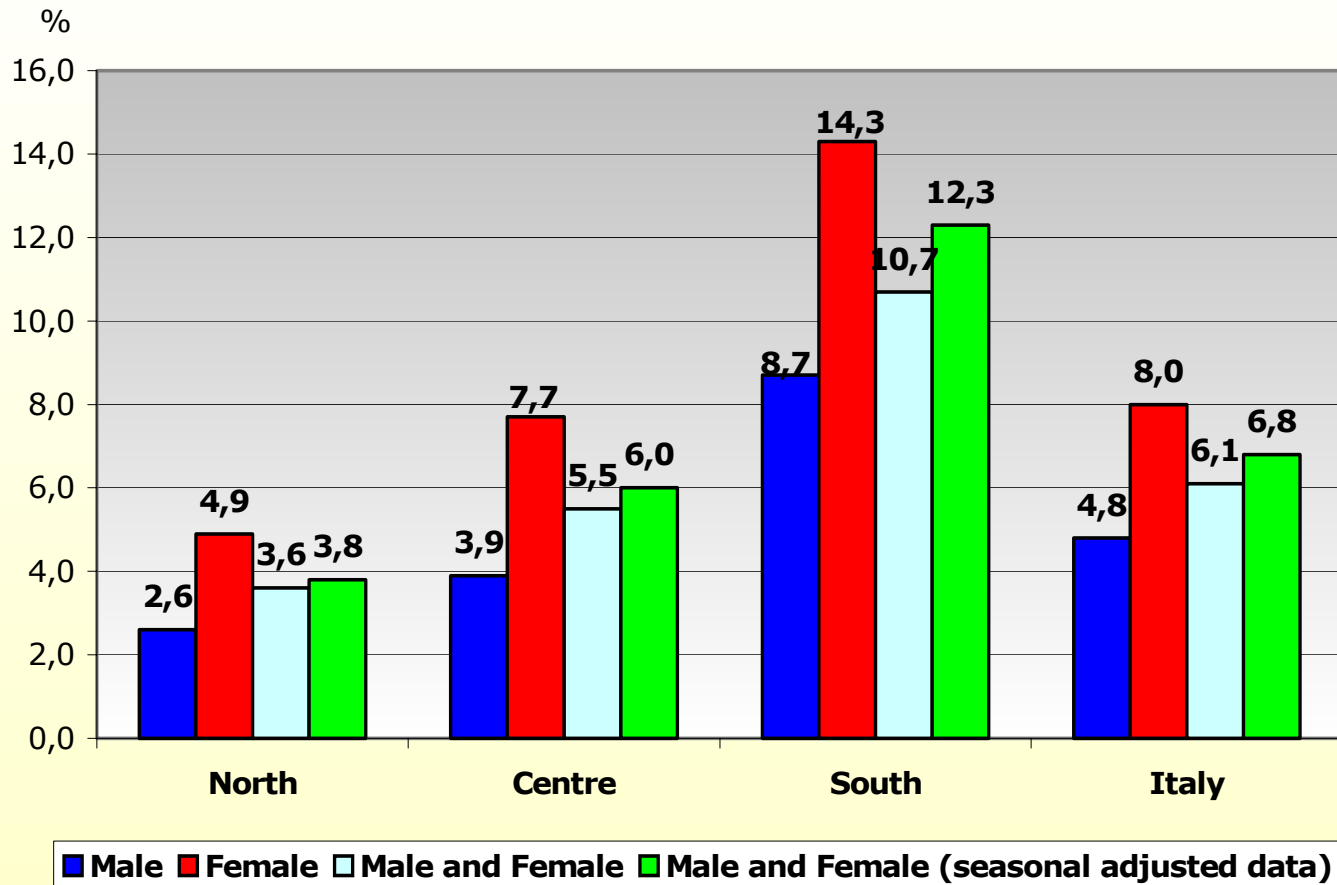
Labour market

ITALY
Unemployment rates by gender and education - 2005



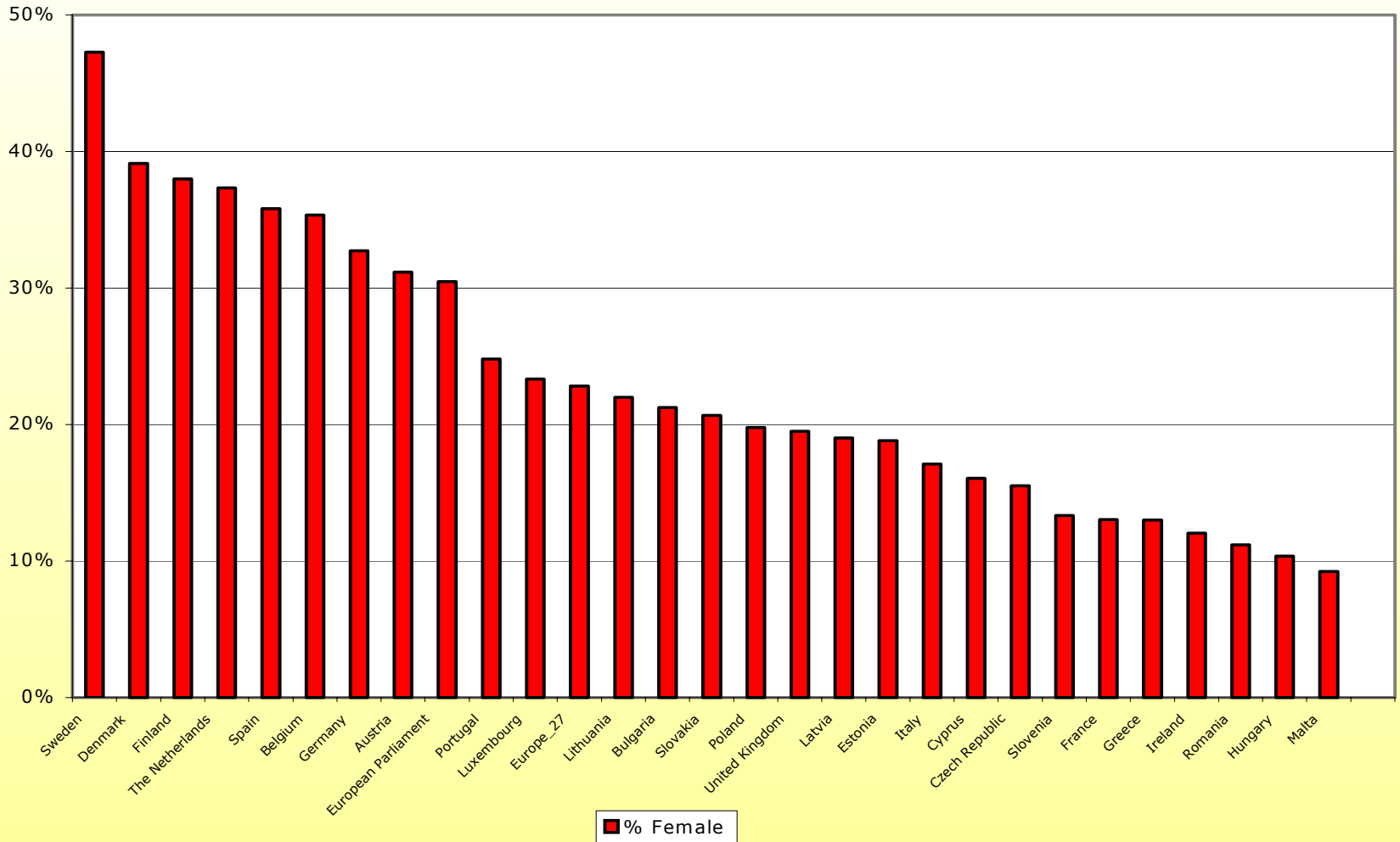
Labour market

Italy, Unemployment rates - 3rd quarter 2006



Political power and decision making

The proportion of women in the single/lower houses of national/federal parliament



Local development and equal opportunities in Italy (1)

- Economic development in Italy is strictly connected to the concept of *territorial competitiveness*, Socio-economic development also depends on *relational factors* (**social capital**)
- Local development policies are a *second-level policy*
- Principal dimensions of local development are:
 - *Territoriality*
 - *Mobilisation of local actors and territorial resources*
 - *Vertical and horizontal integration*
 - *Innovation and learning*
 - *Sustainability*

Local development and equal opportunities in Italy (2)

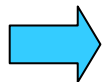
- In Italy **various instruments to support local development** have been developed, particularly related to national policies for less developed regions in the country
- At the same time a complex **national legislative system** has been developed **to support and promote equal opportunities policies**
- During **2000-2006 programming period** it has been possible to experiment new forms of integration between local development actions and equal opportunities policies
 - Bottom-up processes are one of the basic principles of structural funds Regulations
 - Equal opportunities dual approach is an essential elements of structural funds programming period

Local development and equal opportunities in Italy (3)

The context of "***programmazione negoziata***":

- Different instruments (*territorial pacts, area contracts, ect.*) sustain various economic development projects in a particular area (a province, city or large neighbourhood, for example) and to put them into an integrated framework.
- According to the principal of "concertation", local authorities, other public bodies operating at local level, local organisations of employers and trade unions and even private companies and associations are involved.

The italian Objective 1 2000-2006 CSF defines the **territorial integrated projects (PIT)** as a pool of actions covering




Different sectors and sharing the same objective of territorial development

Local development and equal opportunities in Italy (4)

Main legislative instruments for equal opportunities policies

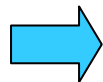
- Law 125/91 put into concrete terms the concept of “positive actions”
- Law 215/92 provides positive initiatives to promote and support female entrepreneurship
- Law 53/2000 provides specific grants to enterprises to promote initiatives for the reconciliation of family and working life and regulates the role of local authorities concerning “times and hours” of the cities

 The new article 51 of Italian Constitution makes it possible the adoption of specific provisions aimed at implementing equal opportunities between women and men in their representation in the public institutions

Local development and equal opportunities in Italy (4)

Programming period 2000 – 2006

- **Dual approach** is an essential element of 2000-2006 structural funds programming
- The policy field E (promotion of female in the labour market) benefits of **10% of the ESF resources**
- At national level the Equal Opportunities Department carries out support activity for the various Administrations involved in managing structural funds (**VISPO guidelines**)

 Some interesting experiences have been implemented within the Community Initiatives **Equal**, particularly in the Equal Opportunities thematic activities

Supporting female participation to local development processes

- Practices aimed to strengthen female participation in decision-making bodies (administrative, economical, political)
- Practices aimed to experiment governance model of the territory in which the female participation is able to internalize the gender perspective in projects and practices
- Practices aimed to define and set networks of local stakeholders in which female presence is considered as part of the process
- Practices aimed to define and set networks of female stakeholders as permanent consultation

Supporting female participation to local development processes

Some considerations

1. To implement “network” in order to strenght the links between differents subjects and to learn by the exchange of practices and discussion
2. The “network” allow to be recognized as “political subject”
3. To work in “concertation” is a characteristic of italian model of local development (negotiated programmation) → female “concertation” is necessary to make gender sensitive development
4. Attention should be paid on real effectiveness of the implemented networks

Supporting the introduction of the principle of gender mainstreaming into local development Programmes/Projects

- Practices aimed to strengthen female participation in decision-making bodies (administrative, economical, political)
- practices aimed to promote the planning, implementation and mainstreaming of physical Structure (Resources Centres, Agencies for conciliating work and family life, ecc.) to support female participation and equal opportunities on the territories
- practices aimed to increase the visibility on the territory and to work on specific issues (female occupation, female entrepreneurship, reconciliation between work and family life)
- practices aimed to help and wide discussion on specific field (private industry, trade unions) or issues (carriers, reconciliation)
- practices aimed to afford sector, policies and issues scarcely interested by gender perspective (tourism, sustainable development)

Supporting the introduction of the principle of gender mainstreaming into local development Programmes/Projects

Some considerations

1. Policies and strategies are still regarding more human capital than infrastructures
2. activities / projects / initiatives still present difficulties especially concerning sustainability
3. *Integrated planning*
4. Projects that consider both aspects related to the female participation and gender mainstreaming in project and programs in local development (for examples Sardinia region)