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NOTE

From: Presidency
To: Delegations

Subject: AOB for the meeting of the EPSCO Council of 17 October 2025:
Gender Equality Index, including thematic focus on stereotypes
- Information from the Presidency

Delegations will find attached information from the Presidency¹, with a view to the meeting of the EPSCO Council on 17 October 2025 (Any Other Business item).

¹ In the presence of the Director of the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE).

Gender Equality Index, including thematic focus on gender stereotypes

The European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) produces independent research and shares best practice to promote gender equality and eliminate discrimination based on gender, amongst others through their Gender Equality Index.

The Gender Equality Index is a tool to measure the progress of gender equality in the EU. It provides visibility to areas that need improvement to support policy makers when designing gender equality measures.

Since the first edition in 2013, the Gender Equality Index has tracked and reported progress and revealed both progress and setbacks on 6 core domains (work, money, knowledge, time, power and health), 2 additional domains (violence against women and intersecting inequalities), across 31 indicators in all 27 member states of the European Union.

EIGE will publish its 10th edition of the Gender Equality Index in 2025 with a thematic focus on the root causes of inequality, namely gender stereotypes. The thematic focus is complemented by EIGE's publication from 28 August 2025: "Perception to policy: Dismantling gender stereotypes in the European Union". In the publication EIGE underlines:

"Even with growing awareness and progress, gender stereotypes still run deep across the EU. They are built into our cultures, institutions, relationships and behaviours, shaping how women and men see themselves and each other. Stereotypes affect the choices people make, the opportunities they get and how they experience life at home and in public. Gender stereotypes influence the way public services are designed and can affect whether individuals seek support and receive the help they need".