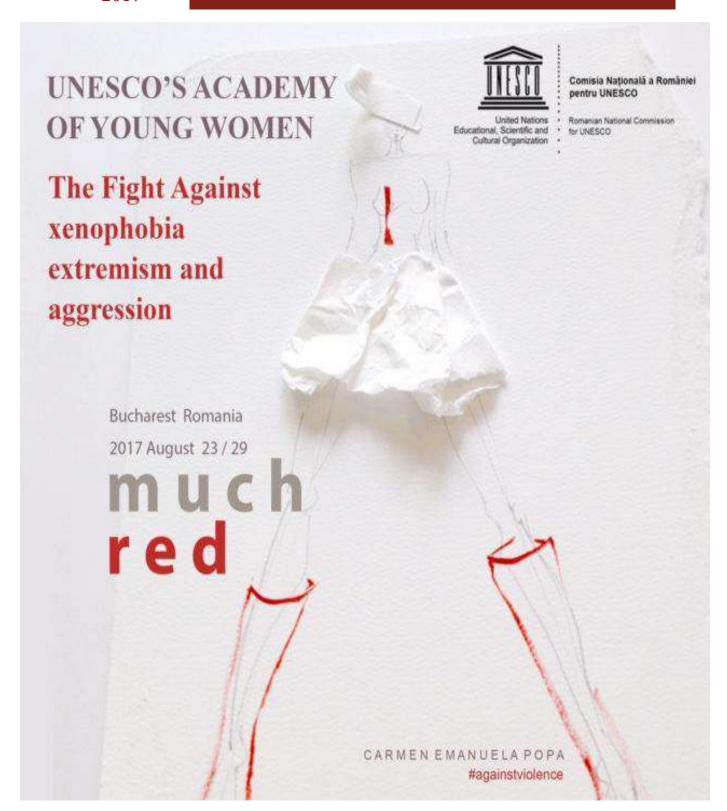
Issue 1
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## UNESCO's Academy of Young Women 2017





Feminine issues, alongside youth issues, are considered global priorities of our organization. Because of this, UNESCO's teamwork efforts will be the impetus for the positive changes of tomorrow.

This publication is intended to be a lasting manifesto to help strengthen the role of women in a just world in which the concept of gender equality should be built.

The objective analysis and evaluation of these themes will be addressed during the works of the UNESCO's Academy of Young Women. That is why, through this event, which centres on a theme that impacts our daily lives, we wish to promote clear feminine values and effective means to do so. The world needs to experience and enjoy excellence without the prospect of violence, pain and aggression; for this, we all need recognition and appreciation. This is the role of UNESCO – building understanding and promoting values. We gather materials, we collect ideas; we create hopes and we connect horizons through education, science and culture.

### Dr. Daniela Popescu, Project Coordinator

### ABOUT UNESCO'S ACADEMY OF YOUNG WOMEN

The Romanian National Commission for UNESCO announces the organization of the pilot edition UNESCO'S ACADEMY OF YOUNG WOMEN, that will take place in August, 23 – 29, 2017, in Bucharest, Romania. All young people, between 18 and 35 years old, are invited to participate and to become our national and international partners involved in the field. In the nowadays context, in the 3rd millennium, there are yet situations when the women are discriminated and oppressed. In order to obtain a decent status, similar to the men's status in society, and to fight against discrimination and violence of all types, women should feel safer and more organized in order to make their voice heard.

The project UNESCO's Academy of Young Women – The fight against xenophobia, extremism and aggression, proposed by the Romanian National Commission for UNESCO, offers a new perspective and offers new solutions on this issue, by sharing new ideas in order to combat discrimination and violence through 3 modules, put in practice by 3 training courses.

Comisia Națională a României pentru UNESCO organizează ediția pilot a ACADEMIA UNESCO A TINERELOR FEMEI, care va avea loc în perioada 23-29 august 2017, în București, la care sunt invitați să participe tineri, între 18 și 35 de ani. Această prestigioasă manifestare face parte din proiectul UNESCO'S ACADEMY OF YOUNG WOMEN -The fight against Xenophobia, Extremism and Aggression. În contextul actual, în mileniul 3, există încă situații în care femeile sunt discriminate și oprimate. Pentru a obține un statut decent, similar statutului bărbaților în societate și pentru a lupta împotriva discriminării și a violenței de toate tipurile, femeile ar trebui să se simtă mai sigure și mai organizate pentru a-și face auzită vocea. De aceea, Comisia Europeană a dedicat anul 2017 eliminării violenței împotriva femeilor.

Academia UNESCO a Tinerelor Femei, propusă de Comisia Națională a României pentru UNESCO, oferă perspective și soluții noi în acest domeniu prin 3 module urmate de 3 cursuri de formare în cadrul cărora vor fi împărțite idei noi pentru a combate discriminarea și violența.

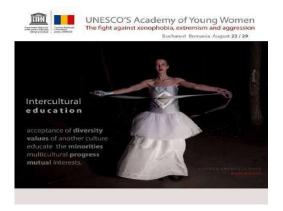
The first module, Attitudes against extremism and violence, will focus on ways in which we can create and encourage active attitudes and behaviours when it comes to all types of extremism and violence. This module will explore different means to create partnerships and solidarity networks, starting with the education of children and young people to take attitude in such circumstances. The course will also emphasize the valorisation of diversity and human cohesion.

Primul curs de formare, Atitudini împotriva extremismului și violenței, se va axa pe modul în care pot fi create și încurajate atitudini și comportamente active față de extremismul și violența de orice fel. Acest modul va explora diferite mijloace prin care pot fi create parteneriate și rețele de solidaritate, începând cu educația copiilor și tinerilor pentru a lua atitudine în astfel de circumstanțe. Cursul va pune de asemenea accentul pe valorizarea diversității și coeziunii umane.



The second module will focus on Intercultural Dialogue, starting from the idea that, although we find ourselves in an era of fast globalization of societies, there are still obstacles and cultural gaps between groups of people and, very often, differences that create conflict and even aggression. Considering that from 2015 Bucharest is a member of the network-project Intercultural Cities ran by the Council of Europe, this theme will be well debated and discussed by the young participants in the heart of Romania's capital.

Al doilea curs de formare se va axa pe Dialog intercultural, pornind de la ideea că deși ne aflăm într-o eră de globalizare rapidă a societăților, există încă obstacole și lacune culturale între grupuri de oameni și, de multe ori, diferențe care creează conflicte și chiar agresiune. Ținând cont că din 2015 Bucureștiul este membru al proiectului-rețea Orașe Interculturale, derulat de Consiliul Europei, tema va fi foarte bine dezbătută și discutată de către tineri chiar în inima capitalei.



The third module will focus on PR and organizational communication, as a primary instrument in facilitating open dialogue and combating xenophobia, discrimination, violence or any type of aggression.

Al treilea curs de formare se va concentra pe PR și comunicarea organizațională, fiind unul dintre principalele instrumente de facilitare a unui dialog deschis pentru combaterea xenofobiei, a discriminării, a violenței sau a oricărui fel de agresiune.



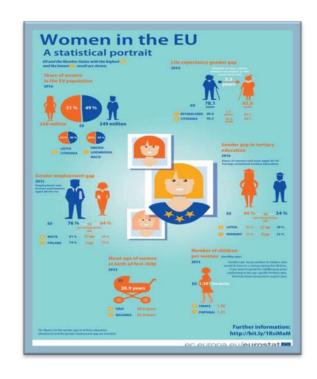


### STATISTICS

### WOMEN IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

This article presents gender statistics for the European Union (EU), a selection of indicators from fields such as education, labour market, earnings and health, which are particularly important for measuring differences in the situation of women and men (i.e. gender gaps). Gender statistics constitute an area that cuts across traditional fields of statistics to identify, produce and disseminate data reflecting the realities of the lives of women and men, and policy issues relating to gender equality (Developing Gender Statistics: A Practical Tool, UNECE, 2010).

Sursă: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statisticsexplained/index.php/Gender\_statistics

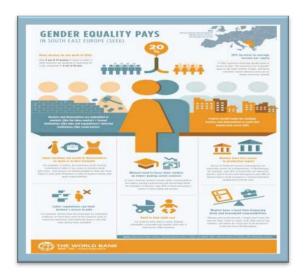


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### **GENDER EQUALITY GAP**

Over the years, European women with fulltime jobs received average earnings of \$719 per week, and this was 17 % less than what men brought in on average, \$871. What women earned as a percentage of what men earned was varying by occupation. For example, what women were earning on average per week in extraction and construction and extraction occupations (\$691) was 7 percent less than what their male counterparts were making.

Sursă: http://genderstats.org



### SOUTH EAST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

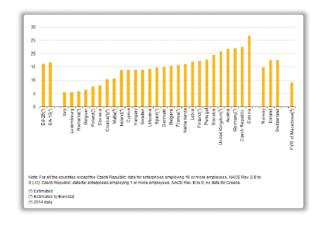
In six South East European countries, women face multiple disincentives and barriers to enter the workforce. From skewed laws and regulations to ingrained social norms, women face a steeper climb to attain jobs, become entrepreneurs, and grow as professionals. Data shows that gender equality can reward these countries and boost their average income per capita by about 20 percent if they institute policies to level the playing field for women to access jobs.

### **WOMEN IN POWER**

On 21 July, in Italy took place the project EIGE at the "Strong women for a strong Europe - European road map agenda 2030" conference, organized by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

Dimitrios Tsoutsias, EIGE's knowledge management officer, presented EIGE's work on Economic Benefits of Gender Equality in the EU. It showed that gender equality would increase not only the economic level of countries but would also help developing the society in general.

Sursa: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/Gender\_statistics



# Women in Power and Decision-Making Women occupy less than one third of political decision-making positions within national parliaments. 27 % An analysis of the Labour Carefudarations boards the Marianal Stranger of the S

### UNADJUSTED GENDER PAY GAP

The unadjusted gender pay gap (GPG) is an important indicator used within the European employment strategy to monitor imbalances between men and women. It is defined as the difference between the average hourly earnings of women expressed as a percentage of the average gross hourly earnings of men. (Source: Eurostat)

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Ana Georgescu, redactor
Ioana Panaite, redactor
Iulia Bucur, redactor
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vizual

Pentru a primi viitoare numere ale newsletterului Academiei UNESCO a Tinerelor Femei, puteți accesa pagina următorului link:

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