Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

CROATIA - GENDER EQUALITY INDICATORS 2007

Population:[1]
Total: 4 442 850
Female: 51.9%
Male: 48.1%

1. STATE MACHINERY AND HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION

1.1	**Ratification and reporting under the UN Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)**	Yes[2]	Year of ratification: 1992 Ratification of the Optional Protocol: 2001[3] Initial report (10/01/1995), Combined Second and Third report (17/10/2003), Fourth report was due on 09/10/2005. Ratification of Optional Protocol: 2001.
1.2	**Human rights problems as specified in Conclusions of the CEDAW Committee**	CEDAW Concluding Observations in response to the combined Second and Third periodic report of Croatia (2005)[4] **Main concerns:** • Lack of Information about the situation of minority women (in view of the complex ethnic and religious composition of the population) and of women with disabilities has not been sufficiently addressed; • Insufficient measures for speedy, consistent and effective implementation of anti-discrimination laws; • Lack of information about women's use of existing complaints mechanisms; • No sufficient concrete action to ensure that judges, magistrates, law enforcement personnel, employers and the legal profession are sufficiently familiar with these legislative reforms; • No sufficient sex-disaggregated statistical data in all areas covered by the Convention; • Insufficient assessment of impact of policies and programmes aimed at eliminating discrimination against women; • Insufficient authority and resources of national machinery to carry out its mandate and promote the advancement of women and gender equality effectively; • Limited capacity to undertake effective co-ordination and co-operation with all gender equality mechanisms at the national and local levels, as well as co-operation with women's organizations; • Women face serious disadvantages in the labour market; • Roma women remain in a vulnerable and marginalized situation; • The high incidence of domestic violence and the limited number of shelters available for women victims of violence. A lack of clear procedures, or	

			protocols, and the high costs of legal representation in courts; • The persistence of sex-stereotyping in educational curricula and the continuing choice of girls and women to choose study areas traditionally seen as "female areas"; • Women are significantly underrepresented in the executive bodies of local authorities; • The problem of trafficking in women is serious and is leading to an increase in the exploitation and prostitution of women.
1.3	**Reports made by the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women**	No	
1.4	**National government body on gender or women**	Yes	• Government Office for Gender Equality; • Parliamentary Gender Equality Committee; • Ombudswomen for Gender Equality; • County Gender Equality Committees.
1.5	**Constitutional protection from discrimination on the basis of sex**	Yes	**Article 3 (Basic Provisions)** "Freedom, equal rights, national equality and gender equality, love of peace, social justice, respect for human rights, inviolability of ownership, conservation of nature and the human environment, the rule of law, and a democratic multiparty system are the basis for the interpretation of the Constitution." **Article 14 [Equality]** "(1) Everyone in the Republic of Croatia shall enjoy rights and freedoms, regardless of race, colour, gender, language, religion, political or other belief, national or social origin, property, birth, education, social status or other characteristics. (2) All shall be equal before the law."[5]
1.6	**Gender equality law**	Yes	Gender Equality Act[6]
1.7	**National gender mainstreaming measures (e.g.: National plan of action on gender equality or gender mainstreaming or other similar commitments)**	Yes	National Policy for the Promotion of Gender Equality 2006 to 2010. The Government started implementing the Beijing Platform in 1996, founded a Committee for Equality on 18 December 1997, and adopted the first National Gender Equality Policy. This practice continued with the second National Gender Equality Policy (adopted by the Croatian Parliament on 4 December 2001) and the latest, third National Gender Equality Policy 2006 to 2010.
2. POLITICAL SECTOR			
2.1	**Per cent of women in parliament (is there a quota for women)?**	Single[7] No quota[8]	**Parliament elected in 2003** Total number of seats: 152 Total number of seats won by women: 33 Percentage of women: 21.7% Note: There are two women in the position of deputy speaker, four women in the cabinet and out of ten appointed judges of the Constitutional Court, four are women.[9] 18 women are among the 40 Supreme Court Justices. At the municipal court level, (879 in RoC) the ratio is 67.8 per cent women and 32.2 per

			cent men; while in the Supreme Court the ratio is 50/50.[10]
2.2	**Is there a fixed quota for electoral lists?**	No[11]	Two parties have accepted the recommendations of the Council of Europe and have included a quota of 30 per cent women in the electoral list.
3. ECONOMIC SECTOR			
3.1	**Per cent of women in the paid labour force**	45.6%[12]	
3.2	**Adult unemployment rate:** **Total** **Female** **Male**	 11.1% 12.7% 9.8%[13]	
3.3	**Estimated earned income (PPP US$)** **Female** **Male**	 9 872 14 690[14]	
3.4	**Ratio of estimated female to male earned income**	0.67[15]	
3.5	**Right of women to own property**	Yes	
3.6	**Women as percentage of international migrants**	52.9%[16]	
4. SOCIAL AND EDUCATION SECTOR[17]			
4.1	**Life expectancy at birth:** **Female (years)** **Male (years)**	 78.6 71.6	
4.2	**Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (deaths of mothers per 100,000 live births), year 2000**	7	
4.3	**Adult literacy rate (ages 15 and older)** **Female** **Male**	 97.1% 99.3%	
4.4	**Net primary school enrolment:** **Female** **Ratio of female to male**	 87% 0.99	
4.5	**Net secondary school enrolment:** **Female** **Ratio of female to male**	 86% 1.02	
4.6	**Gross tertiary education enrolment:** **Female** **Ratio of female to male**	 42% 1.19	
5. TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS			
5.1	**Ratification of Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children,**	January 2003[18]	

	supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	
5.2	**Relevant criminalization legislation**	The law defines trafficking as a crime and provides penalties between one and 10 years imprisonment. The latest amendments established criminal penalties for perpetrators using the services of trafficking victims while knowing the person concerned is a victim of trafficking. Pursuant to the Law on Foreigners, the Ministry of Interior has adopted a directive regulating the temporary residence of victims of trafficking.
5.3	**Availability of shelters for victims of trafficking**	There is a legal framework to provide for victim assistance as well as support services for victims. Shelters are operated in co-operation with NGOs with funding coming from the Government.

6. MAJOR GENDER EQUALITY ORGANIZATIONS IN CROATIA

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Women's Infoteka
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Women's Network Croatia (network of NGO's), Zenska Mreza Hrvatske
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For more NGO's see: http://www.cddc.vt.edu/feminism/cro.html

7. PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR GENDER ISSUES AT THE MISSION OFFICE (focal point, part-time, full-time)

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[1] http://www.unece.org/stats/profiles2007/croatia.pdf
[2] http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/states.htm
[3] http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/protocol/sigop.htm
[4] http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/cedaw/32sess.htm#croatia32
[5] http://www.servat.unibe.ch/law/icl/hr00000_.html
[6] http://www.liv.ac.uk/law/ukcroatia/docs/Croatian_gender_equality_act.pdf
[7] http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/classif.htm
[8] http://www.quotaproject.org/displayCountry.cfm?CountryCode=HR
[9] www.usud.hr
[10] http://www.dzs.hr/
[11] http://www.quotaproject.org/displayCountry.cfm?CountryCode=HR
[12] http://www.unece.org/stats/profiles2007/croatia.pdf
[13] http://laborsta.ilo.org/
[14] http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data_sheets/cty_ds_HRV.html
[15] http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data_sheets/cty_ds_HRV.html
[16] http://esa.un.org/migration/index.asp?panel=2
[17] http://hdrstats.undp.org/countries/data_sheets/cty_ds_HRV.html
[18] http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CTOC/countrylist-traffickingprotocol.html