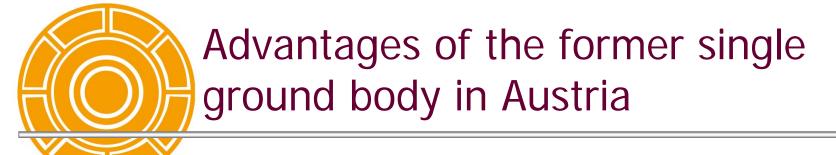


Ingrid Nikolay-Leitner

From Gender Equality Body to Comprehensive Equality Institution

History

- 1991: Start as "ombudsperson" for equality between women and men at work + deputy/assistant
- between 1998 and 2002: Four regional ombudspersons (each with deputy and assistant)
- 2004: two new titles of ETA and two ombudspersons (2 persons) added to gender body
 - "other grounds" at work (except disability)
 - Ethnic discrimination (later sex discr.), goods and services
- 2005 2015: development of comprehensive body



- simple, understandable legal provisions (ETA 1979: 12 sections)
- concentration on few discrimination issues
- easier to get public attention (especially in early years when most issues were new)
- easier to get attention of target group
- structural discrimination became visible sooner and easier (similar cases, similar arguments)



- better accepted as part of the legal system (contrary to "one-ground-lobbying")
- accesability and support for target groups that usually do not get much attention
- handling of multiple discrimination issues
- standard of permanent discussion between experts for different areas



- disappointment of women who had the feeling to loose "their" body
- connotation of equality body as "genderissues-oriented"
 - affiliation to ministry for womens issues, imbalance of regional resources, director connotated as "gender person")
- legal independence of specialised parts of equality body versus unique structure

Spillover Effects

- extremly complex ETA with different wording in the three titles
- different levels of protection for different grounds
- EB still **"female" institution**:
 - lack of diversity of employees
 - more female than male clients in all areas of action
 - imbalance of resources for different discrimination grounds in regional offices

Present situation

EB accepted as comprehensive institution in public and legal environment

- central stakeholder in situation with fragmented equality law and numerous institutions dealing with equal treatment on federal and provincial level
- since 2014 Subordinated Office of the Federal Chancellery, independent with regard to scope of legal competences



Top Items on the Agenda of EB

- levelling up of legal provisions
- appointment of regional ombudspersons for title II and III of ETA
 - Plan B: regional offices take over tasks for all discrimination grounds, additional resources for tasks in connection with transposition of Dir 2014/54/EU
- legal powers and financial resources for EB to participate in court proceedings