# Developing standards for

# **Equality Bodies**

## **KEY MESSAGES FROM THE EQUINET 2016 WORKING PAPER**

#### Why Standards for Equality Bodies?

EU Directives require all EU Members States, accession countries and EEA countries to **designate an equality body for the promotion of equal treatment**. However, they only provide minimum standards and do not guarantee complete **independence**, **effectiveness**, **sufficient powers and adequate resources** for equality bodies.

#### Standards are needed to:

- Ensure that equality bodies can implement all of their functions and powers to a scale that can achieve an impact
- Protect them from being undermined or diminished in the exercise of their functions

### **OVERVIEW - A FRAMEWORK FOR STANDARDS**

### **MANDATE**

Standards need to secure a mandate that covers:

- Equality, diversity and non-discrimination
- Public and private sectors and the fields of employment, vocational training, goods and services, education, housing, social protection and social advantages
- All Treaty grounds (article 19), multiple discrimination and article 21 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights

### **EFFECTIVENESS**

Standards should address and secure:

- Adequate financial, staff and physical resources
- General powers, such as: commissioning and conducting research, making recommendations, conducting general investigation, challenging domestic legislation...
- Specific powers to underpin promotional-type functions
- Specific powers to underpin tribunal-type functions

Any expansion of the mandate of equality bodies should be **coherent** with the original mandate and involve the allocation of **adequate resources**.

#### **INDEPENDENCE**

Standards need to secure complete independence, including:

- Own legal personality and stand-alone structure
- A governance structure reflecting diversity of people and social forces in society with all leadership positions appointed through a transparent and independent procedure
- Systems of accountability ensuring independence
- Absence of external pressure and undue interference

#### INSTITUTIONAL ARCHITECTURE

- When separate equality bodies are established in one country, linkages should be created to ensure coherence
- Overall national institutional architecture should include tribunal type and promotional type functions
- Where equality bodies have their mandates combined with other bodies (E.g. NHRIs), standards should ensure a coherent legal basis and adequate resources
- Equality bodies should be the first step for those seeking to make a claim of discrimination within accessible and coherent pathways for access to justice
- Equality bodies should be enabled to give leadership in and support the wider infrastructure to promote equality

For more information: www.equineteurope.org







