

충청남도·충남연구원 충남여성정책개발원

- 유럽연합 지방정부총회 사무총장 Andreas Kiefer 초청 - 중청남도 인권·여성정책 세미나



2016. 12. 7.(수) 15:00 충남도청 소회의실(407호)

[도정과제의 '중점과제」 중 "인권가치의 사회적 확산"과 연계]

- 유럽연합 지방정부총회 사무총장 Andreas Kiefer 초청 - 중청남도 인권·여성정책 세미나

◈ 유럽연합 지방정부총회 사무총장(안드레아스 키퍼) 초청 「충남 인권정책 세미나」 및 문화체험행사 개최계획임

[개요]

- 때 · 곳 : 2016. 12. 7.(수) 15:00~17:00, 소회의실(407호)
- 참석대상 : 40명(충남연구원 10, 여성정책개발원 10, 인권위원 10, 관계공무원 10)
- 내 용 : 충남 인권·여성 정책소개, 기조발제, 자유토론, 종합정리
 한남 인권·여성 정책소개 : 자치행정과·여성가족정책관
 - ❷ 기조발제 : 안드레아스 키퍼
 - 3 자유토론 : (사회)안정선 원장

▶ 시간 계획

시간계획		소요	<u>Å</u> 111 Å	비고
부터	까지	시간	내 용	비고
15:00	15:02	2′	■ 개 회	사회자(안정선 원장)
15:02	15:32	30´	■ 충남 인권·여성정책 소개	인권증진팀장 여성정책팀장
15:32	16:12	40´	■ 기조발제	안드레아스 키퍼
16:12	17:00	48´	■ 자유토론	
17:00			■ 폐 회	사회자

※ 통 역 : 장선희(기업통상교류과)

목차 매매



1. 충청남도 인권정책 추진상황











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인권행정의 제도적 기반구축(2012~) 도민 인권증진에 관한 조례 제정(2012.5.10.) 도의원(송덕빈) 의원발의 전부개정(2015.10.30. 도민인권 보호 및 증진에 관한 조례) 도 인권위원회 구성 및 위원위촉(2013.5.16.) 15명(위촉직13, 당연직2), 임기 3년 위원회 운영(20회), 안건처리(79건) 중청남도 인권정책 기본계획 수립(2014.12.18.) 사회적 약자의 인권증진, 인권제도 정비, 인권교육 및 문화조성 인권협력체계 구축 등 (4개 분야, 84개 시책) 자치행정과 추 인권증진팀(4명) 신설(2015.1.16.) 팀장, 주무관3 ('16년 1명 증원)























2016년 중점과제 1. 시민사회와의 협력체계 구축 으추진배경 • 민간과 행정의 인권정책 당사자가 협업·성장하는 시스템 요구 · 인권센터 설치, 인권협의체 구성 등 민간 협력사업 발굴 · 인권활동가와 시·도 인권위원간 만남의 장 마련(한국인권회의) • 도민인권지킴이단(153명) 현장모니터링 강화 • 광역지자체 인권도시협의회 발족(2.26) • 인권협의체 구성·운영(100명 내외)



2016년 중점과제

3. 체계적인 인권교육을 통한 인권감수성 향상

□ 4급이상 간부공무원 인권교육 ⇒ 5급이하 공무원 인권교육 ⇒
 출자·출연기관 임직원 인권교육 ⇒ 이·통장 인권교육 ⇒ 전 시군주민 인권교육

□ 주요사업(인권교육)

- 4급이상 간부공무원 인권교육(1박2일, 2회 168명)
- 5급이하 공무원 인권교육(2015년 7회 991명, 2016년 14회 1,676명)
- 출자·출연기관 임직원 인권교육(20개 기관, 21회 1,731명)
- 읍면동장 인권교육(타운홀 미팅, 207명)
- 이·통장 인권교육(2개권역, 15시군 2,000명)
- 학교관리자 인권교육향상과정(도내 교장 및 교감)
- 인권교육 강사 양성과정(교사)
- 찾아가는 학교 인권교육 특강(20개교 학생 및 교원)
- 지역 인권교육 활동가 모임 「부뜰」 발족(지역인권강사 30여명)







2016년 중점과제 4. 사회적 약자의 인권증진					
	(농어업인) 6차산업 창업을 통한 일자리창출, 농어업인 대상 인권교육				
	(이주민) 결혼이민여성 인턴제 운영과 이주외국인 인권실태조사 (그외 인간답게 살 권리) 자살예방 안전망구축사업과				
	취약계층 소방안전서비스 확대, 고령자·장애인 대상 주거환경개선사업 등				



Progress in Human Rights Policy of Chungcheongnam-do

1. Vision and Goals for Human Rights Policy

To realize a province of human rights where everyone is happy Policy Objectives

: Realize the rights for citizens of the province to live freely and equally Create a culture that respects human rights, putting a priority on underprivileged people

Key Tasks: Establishing a system for human rights and forming a social consensus, building a cooperative system within the civil society, spreading a culture that respects human rights socially, and enhancing the human rights of socially disadvantaged people

2. Provincial Efforts that Have Been Made So Far Establishing an institutional foundation for human rights-based administration Enacted the ordinances on the promotion of human rights for provincial residents (May 10th,2012)

- Proposed by a provincial member (Song Deok-bin)

 Generally revised (Oct. 30th,2015,ordinanceson the protection and promotion of human rights for provincial residents)
 Organized a provincial commission on human rights and appointed its members (May 16th,2013)

- 15 people (commissioned 13, official 2), tenure of three years

- Operation of the commission (20 times), handling of agendas (79 cases) Established a basic plan for human rights policy of Chungcheongnam-do (Dec. 18th,2014)

- Promoting human rights for socially underprivileged people, modifying systems related to human rights, providing education and creating a culture of human rights, and establishing a cooperative system for human rights (4 fields and 84 policies)

Newly established a human rights promotion team (4 people) within the Local Autonomy Administration Division (Jan. 16th,2015)

- Team manager, action officers (3) (One added in 2016)

Main Policy for Human Rights

- □ Declared the human rights for provincial residents (Oct. 13th, 2014, Article 21, Chapter 6 of preamble)
 - Selected 105 members of a provincial participatory group for human rights and encouraged the group to participate
 - Enacted a declaration for human rights and norms that the provincial government should pursue

□ Held a cultural event for the 2nd human rights week (Oct. 24th to 28th, 2016)

- 2nd anniversary for the declaration of human rights for provincial residents (awarding men of merits as well as excellent works for the contest on human rights, celebratory performance, etc.)
- Group discussion on the declaration of human rights (results and tasks from the declaration of human rights) and presentation of cases on practice of human rights
- □ Organized and operated a provincial group of human rights protectors (Sep. 23rd, 2015, main conference room of the provincial government building)
 - Total 153 people (134 public and 19 recommended by city mayors and county mayors), tenure of 2 years and honorary position without pay
 - Reporting infringement on human rights and discriminatory acts, and monitoring human rights policies
- □ Concluded the nation's first municipal (province) business agreement with related organizations (Oct. 7th,2015)
 - 5 organizations (province, council, education office, 32nd division and local policy agency)
 - Established a cooperative administration system by signing a multilateral agreement on human rights affairs
- □ Held a debate on the promotion of human rights policies for provincial residents, presided over by the province governor (Feb. 16th,2016)
 - Business analysis by offices/departments in 2016, promotional plans for upcoming years and consultation from experts
 - Established a promotional plan for executing human rights policies for provincial residents in 2016

- □ Signed a business agreement among local governments (province, city and county) to improve the human rights for provincial residents (Feb. 25th,2016,CityHallofBoryeong)
 - Sympathized with local necessity for spreading the value of human rights and secured a driving force
 - Took follow-up measures, such as enacting ordinances and organizing a committee on human rights for each local government (city & county)
- Provided executive public officials of grade 4 or higher in local governments (province, city and county) with education to improve sensitivity to human rights (KT Dogo Training Center in Asan)
 - 1st session: Mar. 3rd to 4th, 2016, 72 people(33 for province, 39 for city/county)
 - 2nd session: Apr. 4th to 5th, 2016, 96 people(41 for province,51 for city/county)
- □ Held the 2nd Korean Conference on Human Rights(Deoksan Resom Spa)
 - Mar. 24th(Thu)–25th(Fri),2016,1night&2days,240peopleattended
 - Organized in cooperation with Chungcheongnam-do, Gwangju Metropolitan City Government, the National Human Rights Commission and the Korea Human Rights Foundation
- □ Held a 2016 workshop for human rights protectors for provincial residents (May 10th,2016,DogoKT)
 - Prepared a place for communication to improve the sensitivity to human rights and revitalize monitoring activities
 - Gave an ear to those involved in human rights about their difficulties in the actual field through a dialogue with the governor (province) and sought direction for further development
- □ Promoted the 2nd contest on human rights works in Chungcheongnam-do (Jun. to Aug. 2016)
 - Received works on the declaration of human rights for provincial residents, including mottos, posters and photos
 - Gave awards worth 8 million won in total and exhibited prize-winning works during human rights week

□ 2016 Key Tasks

Establishing a Cooperative System within the Civil Society



There was a growing demand for establishing a cooperative system on human rights policies from people involved in human rights policies in the private and public sectors.

□ Methods

Promoted a cooperative business with private sectors, such as organizing a consultative body on human rights and installing a human rights center.

□ Key Business

- Held a meeting between human rights activists and city/province human rights commissioners (the Korean Conference on Human Rights)
- Reinforced field monitoring by a group of provincial human rights protectors (153 people)
- Launched a municipal consultative body on human rights with municipal governments (Feb. 26th)
- Organized and operated a consultative body on human rights (around 100 people)

2. Socially Spreading Culture of Respect for Human Rights

□ Background

Recognizing the value of human rights is a prerequisite for realizing better democracy, and the Chungnam government is determined to start a new chapter in the history of human rights in the Republic of Korea by waging its local campaign for creating a new culture of respect for human rights.

□ Method

Developed a program in connection with various events and promoted promotional activities.

□ Key Business

- 2nd declaration of human rights for provincial residents 2nd anniversary and symposium (Oct. 13th)
- Cultural event (1 week) for human rights week (Oct. 10thto14th)
- 2nd contest on human rights works (Jul. 1st-Aug.31st)

3. Improving Sensitivity to Human Rights through Systematic Education

□ Education of executive public officials grade 4 or higher \rightarrow Education of public officials grade 5 or under \rightarrow Education of executives and employees of investing & contributing organizations \rightarrow Education of village heads \rightarrow Education of provincial residents

□ Key Business (Human Rights Education)

- Education of executive public officials grade 4 or higher (1 night & 2 days, twice, 168 people)
- Education of public officials grade 5 or under (7 times, 991 people in 2015 and 14 times, 1,676 people in 2016)
- Education of executives & employees of investing/contributing organizations (20 institutions, 21 times and 1,731 people)
- Education of eup/myeon/dong mayors (town hall meeting, 207 people)
- Education of village heads (ri & tong) (2 districts, 15 city/county, 2,000 people)
- Course on improved education for school managers (principals and vice-principals within the province)
- Course on fostering lecturers on human rights (teachers)
- Visiting local special lecture on human rights (students and teachers from 20 schools)
- Launched "Butteul," a group of local human rights education activists (30 local lecturers on human rights)

4. Promoting Human Rights of Socially Underprivileged People

- □ Role Division among Promotional Systems
 - **Commission on human rights**: Establish a basic plan for human rights policies as a deliberative & consultative body

- **Department (team) in charge**: Monitor provincial administration from the viewpoint of human rights, and evaluate the status of performance
- **Related department**: Find and protect welfare blind spots in each field, and build a social security net
- Human rights center. Investigate and report actual conditions of a vulnerable social group and provide education and consultation on human rights
- **City & county**: Execute a welfare policy for vulnerable social groups, provide emergency support and perform field monitoring
- \rightarrow Build an equal cooperative relationship among agents and strive to guarantee rights and interests under the law

☐ Key Tasks by Fields (7 fields)

- (Children & Youth) Promote new projects centering on continuous business and preventive education on child abuse and human rights, such as an integrated support system for the youth and children's dream start (integrated service)
- (The Disadvantaged) Create a business for supporting a personal assistant service for the disabled and expand their opportunities for enjoying culture and arts
- (The Elderly) Promote a project for remodeling a senior citizen center as well as a preventive project to protect against elder abuse
- (Women) Work on a continuous project for creating a village without violence against women as well as a welfare service project for female farmers, such as installing mobile lavatories for women
- (Farmers & Fishermen) Create jobs through 6th industry ventures and provide farmers and fishermen with education on human rights
- (Immigrants) Operate an internship program for married immigrant women and investigate the actual human rights conditions of foreign immigrants
- (Other Rights to Lead a Human Life) Promote various projects for establishing a preventive safety network against suicide, expanding firefighting safety service for vulnerable social groups, and improving residential environments for the elderly and disabled

2. 충청남도 성평등 현황 및 정책소개







대한민국 성평등 현황
한국 여성의 국내적 지위
성 별 고용률 추 이 ↔ 남성 : 70.7(2000) → 70.1%(2010) →71.1%(2015) ◆ 여성 : 47.0(2000) → 47.8%(2010) →49.9%(2015) ※ 통계청, 『경제활동인구 연보』, 2016
※ 여성의 경력단절 사유 : 결혼 〉 육아 〉 임신 · 출산 〉 가족 · 돌봄
관리직 여성비울 ◆ 7.0% (2004) → 9.4%(2010) → 11.1%(2014)
가사노동 ◆ 남성 : 0.32(2004) → 0.37(2009) →0.40(2014) 시간 ◆ 여성 : 3.28(2004) → 3.20(2009) →3.14(2014)

충청남도 현황 및 수준	
인구현황 (2015.12) 인구: 2,077,649명(전국 51,530,000명) 남자 1,054,439(50.75%),여자 1,023,210(49.25%) 경력단절여성: 94,000명 외국인 주민: 83,524명(결혼이민자 14,019명) 전국 1,711,000명(3.3%) 	
성평등 지수 전국 17개 시도 중 성평등 지수는 하위 수준 ※ 한국여성정책연구원에서 17개 시도를 대상으로 8대 분야 21개 지표 매년 측정 발표 - 경제활동, 의사결정, 교육 · 직업훈련, 복지, 보건, 안전, 가족, 문화 · 정보	
경제활동 인구 원국 평균보다는 높으나 성별 차이는 크다	











Gender Equality Status and Policy Introduction in Chungcheongnam-do

1. Organization for Promoting Women and Family Policy

- (1) Lieutenant Governor for Administrative Affairs Female Family Policy
 Officer (5 teams 22 people) Women's Policy Women's Welfare Family Support Multicultural Youth
- (2) Korean Women's Policy Development Institute: Women's Policy Studies(19 people)
- (3) Youth Development Agency: Youth activity support (37 people)

2. Gender Equality Status in Korea

- (1) The international status of Korean women
 - 1) Gender Gap Index (GGI) 2015
 - World Economic Forum (WEF) 115th place / 145 countries
 - Health equity (79), political empowerment (101), education attainment (102), economic participation and opportunity (125)
 - 2) Women's economic activity participation rate (in 2015, 15 to 64 years old)
 - OECD average 63.0%, Denmark 75.3%, Korea 57.9%
 - * OECD Employment outlook 2016
 - ➡ Women's status is lower than in other major industrialized countries.

(2) Domestic status of Korean women

- 1) Gender employment rate trend
 - Men: 70.7% (2000) \rightarrow 70.1% (2010) \rightarrow 71.1% (2015)
 - Women: 47.0% (2000) \rightarrow 47.8% (2010) \rightarrow 49.9% (2015)
- * Statistics Korea, "Economically Active Population Yearbook," 2016
- Reasons for discontinuation of women's career: Marriage > Childcare > Pregnancy and childbirth > Family · Care
- 2) Percentage of women in management positions
 - 7.0% (2004) \rightarrow 9.4% (2010) \rightarrow 11.1% (2014)
- 3) Domestic working hours
 - Men: 0.32 (2004) \rightarrow 0.37 (2009) \rightarrow 0.40 (2014)
 - Women: 3.28 (2004) \rightarrow 3.20 (2009) \rightarrow 3.14 (2014)
3. Current Status and Level in Chungcheongnam-do

- (1) Population (Dec. 2015)
 - Population: 2,077,649 <Men 1,054,439 (50.75%),

Women 1,023,210 (49.25%)>

- Foreign residents: 83,524 (marriage immigrants: 14,019)
- Women with discontinuous careers: 94,000
- (2) Gender equality index
 - The gender equality index of Chungcheongnam-do is at a low level compared to the other 17 cities and provinces across the country.
 - * The Korean Women's Development Institute measures 17 cities and provinces for 21 indicators in eight categories every year (Economic activity, decision making, education / vocational training, welfare, health, safety, family, culture / information)
- (3) Economically active population
 - Men: 71.8% (2010) \rightarrow 74.2% (2015)
 - Women: 49.2% (2010) \rightarrow 50.4% (2015)
 - ➡ Higher than national average, but gender difference is big.

4. Major Policies for Women

- (1) Gender equality
 - Analysis of effects that major projects by provincial government have on gender → feedback → improvement
 - Senior level 4 or higher executive job performance tasks, long-term plans by department, laws and ordinances, budget activity, and others
 - 2) Capacity reinforcement training for civil servants
 - Expert circulation training, workshop, discussion for civil servants of cities and provinces
 - * Strengthen education for residents in 2017
- (2) Women's safety
 - 1) Prevention of violence against women and children
 - Sex education, workplace sexual harassment / sexual violence prevention education (compulsory education)

- 2) Support for recovering victims of violence and support for rehabilitating perpetrators
 - Expert counseling, psychotherapy, prevention of recurrence, program operation
- 3) Protection of victims of violence and support for social rehabilitation
 - Domestic violence / sexual violence / prostitution counseling and operation of 38 protection facilities
- (3) Support for women's employment
 - Support for employment for women with discontinuous careers (13 facilities in Chungcheongnam-do)
 - Operate vocational education and training programs, job hunting / job search guidance through career advisers, development of women workforce
 - 2) Operation of women internship program
 - ➡ Targeting women with discontinuous careers and marriage immigrant women
 - * As of September, 2016, 4,899 people were employed or started businesses and 347 interns were employed.
 - 3) Creating an environment for work and family compatibility
 - Operation of child care, support for working moms and dads, Cooperative Child Care Sharing
- (4) Promote women's rights and capacity
 - 1) Enhancing the representation of women
 - Expansion of women manager X HeForShe campaign & publicity activities
 - Increase the participation of women as appointed members of committees to 40 to 60% (Framework act on gender equality)
 - 2) Support for women groups (12 organizations) and women leaders
 - Hold women's conferences, cooperative meetings of provincial and municipal women's groups, and discussions on strengthening women's capacity
- (5) Support for daily living and self-reliance of vulnerable social groups
 - 1) Support for stable daily living and self-reliance of low-income single parent families

- Financial support for child rearing and child education, operation of four welfare facilities
- 2) Support for settlement of foreign immigrants and promotion of social integration
 - Foreign immigrants: Korean language education, employment support, grievance counseling, family education
 - Citizens: Operation of programs to raise awareness including understanding of multicultural society
 - T/F operation for establishing a long-term and systematic immigration policy
 - : Promotion of 22 tasks including the operation of call centers to improve immigrant assimilation

5. Establishment and Practice of Gender Equality Vision 2030

- (1) Chungnam Gender Equality Vision 2030
 - 1) Scope: Step-by-step execution plan from 2013 to 2030
 - 2) Method: Survey of residents' opinions, discussion, formation of expert committee
 - 3) Contents: Diagnosis of existing policies for women. Future vision presentation, policy establishment
 - 4) Dec.14th, 2016. Vision announcement & conclusion of implementation agreement between Governors(provinces) and Mayors(citiesandcounties).
 - % 10 areas
 - Welfare, economy, education, gender, violence, representation & decision making, family, culture
 - Environment & agriculture, special fields such as disabled women, gender mainstreaming system
 - * Starting in 2017
 - Education to raise awareness of gender equality for citizens, expand education of estimating the gender impact analysis for civil servants
 - Establish a gender governance system consisting of 300 people including local activists
 - ≫ Participate in the overall process of policy-making agenda \rightarrow decision making \rightarrow execution \rightarrow evaluation, from the perspective of gender
 - ➡ Realize a happy Chungnam where everyone lives happily.

 Local and regional communities and their role in implementing human rights and gender equality (인권 및 양성평등 이행을 위한 지방 및 지역사회의 역할)





The role of local and regional authorities in promoting human rights











The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe





Article 10

The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe







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The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe Le Congrès des pouvoirs locaux et régionaux du Conseil de l'Europe



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European Social Charter

ARTICLE 31

The right to housing

With a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the right to housing, the Parties undertake to take measures designed:

- 1. to promote access to housing of an adequate standard;
- 2. to prevent and reduce homelessness with a view to its gradual elimination;
- 3. to make the price of housing accessible to those without adequate resources.

The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe



Council of Europe: Human Rights Mechanisms OMMISSIO Nils Muižnieks, Human Righ uropean Court of Human Righ Commissioner The Congress of Local and Regional Le Congrès des pouvoirs locaux et Authorities of the Council of Europe régionaux du Conseil de l'Europe Congress Human Rights Action Plan 2016-2017

Graz Declaration on the Implementation of human rights (2015):

- identifying human rights related issues
- exchanging good / best practices
- strengthening cooperation between all levels of government
- regularly assessing the outcomes of implemented actions
- Congress Expert Group on Human Rights at the Local Level
- Human Rights Manual for Local Authorities
- Colloquium on the Implementation of Human Rights (September 2017 -Middelburg, Netherlands)

The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe



What can your local authority do to protect, fulfill and promote human rights? 1. Identify human rights issues 2. Shape a human rights approach to local policy making 3. Exchange good practices 4. Assess implemented actions

The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe

Le Congrès des pouvoirs locaux et régionaux du Conseil de l'Europe



WOMEN'S POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AT LOCAL AND REGIONAL LEVEL **RESULTS OF A CONGRESS RESEARCH AMONG EUROPEAN CITIES AND REGIONS** Electoral systems that have a negative impact on women's political participation and representation need to be revised and adjusted to increase a balanced representation in politics. More balanced nomination processes by political parties. Electoral gender quotas achieve significant, rapid progress. Quotas should have a ranking or "zipper" system and sanctions for non-compliance. For the monitoring of the results of elections, genderdisaggregated statistics must be developed, analysed and used at local, regional and national levels; Capacity-building programs, candidate trainings and recruitment programs must be developed in order to promote and increase women's participation. The Congress of Local and Regional Le Congrès des pouvoirs locaux et Authorities of the Council of Europe régionaux du Conseil de l'Europe









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인권증진을 위한 지방정부 및 지자체의 역할







Authorities of the Council of Europe

nosexuels de l'Hôte de Ville de Paris
The Congress of Local and Regional Le C











제 31항 주거에 대한 권리

주거 권리의 효율적인 행사를 보장해준다는 견해를 가지고, 정당들은 다음과 같이 소명을 다해야 한다.

1. 적절한 수준의 주거 시설에 대한 접근성을 증대시킨다. 2. 노숙자의 점진적인 감소를 목표로 노숙을 줄이거나 근절시킨다. 3. 재정이 없는 사람들도 거주할 수 있도록 주거지 가격의 적정성을 유지시킨다.

The Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe













- 모범적인 관행에 대한 정보 교환
- 모든 정부부처간 협력 강화
- 실행계획 결과에 대한 정기적인 평가
- 지방단위 인권관련 총회 전문가 그룹 운영
- 지방정부를 위한 인권 지침서
- 인권 이행에 대한 세미나(2017.9 네델란드 미델부르크)









- 도시 및 지역내 양성평등 증진을 위한 전략 채택
- 여성들로 하여금 정치 및 선출직 지원 독려
- 할당제 적용(40%) + 참여 증진을 위한 세부 실행안 발굴
- 후보자 선택시 새로운 방법을 모색을 검토하도록 정당에 제안
- 선출직 의원 및 수행직원들에 대한 적절한 교육 프로그램 채택
- 양성평등 위원회 발족 지원 + 여성 후보자를 지원할 수 있는 NGOs 지원
- 총회 내 균등한 성비 비율이 유지되도록 모니터링



