

Dzień Kobiet 2021

Osiem niezwykłych kobiet, które przyczyniły się do kształtowania Europy, którą znamy dzisiaj.



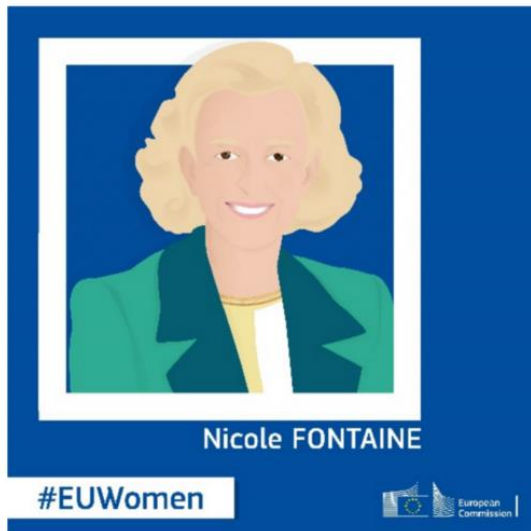
1. Marie Skłodowska-Curie

She was the first person to win two Nobel Prizes: in Physics and in Chemistry. She discovered polonium and radium alongside her husband. Her research on radioactivity was central in the development of x-rays in surgery. Since 1996 we are honoured to offer research grants in her name. These have benefited over 100,000 researchers so far!



2. Simone Veil

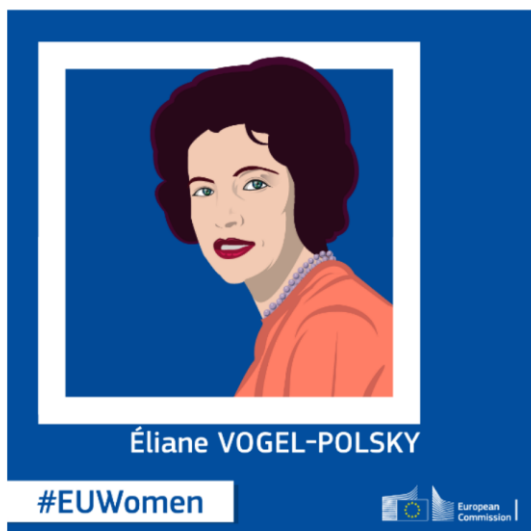
She was the first female President of the European Parliament and the first-ever directly elected for this position. She was a lawyer, politician and feminist recognised in France for the legalisation of abortion and for improving the lives of women and prisoners. She is also known across Europe for her commitment to European values and unity.



3. Nicole Fontaine

She was the second female President of the European Parliament from 1999 to 2002.

In December 2000, she signed the Charter of Fundamental Rights on behalf of the European Parliament. As Member of the Parliament, she joined projects related to youth, mutual recognition of academic qualifications, and women's rights.



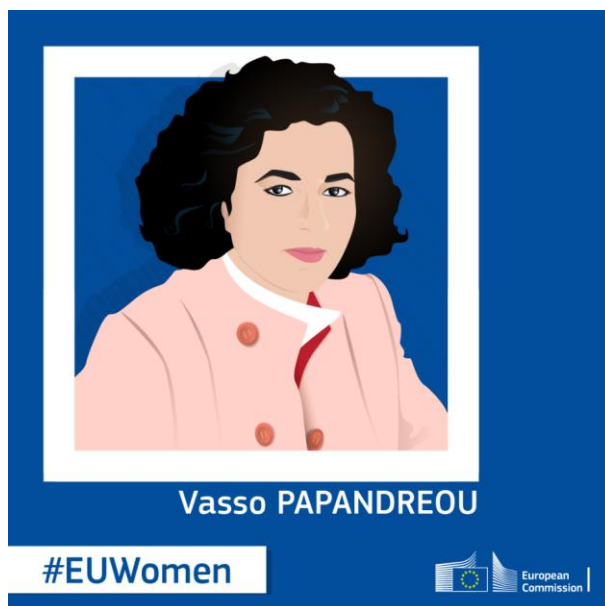
4. Éliane Vogel-Polsky

She was a Belgian lawyer who advocated for equal rights and opportunities. She brought to the European Court of Justice the case of Gabrielle Defrenne, a flight attendant forced into retirement at the age of 40. In a historical decision, the Court upheld "equal pay for equal work". This is now a fundamental principle that European citizens can invoke before national courts.



5. Marga Klompé

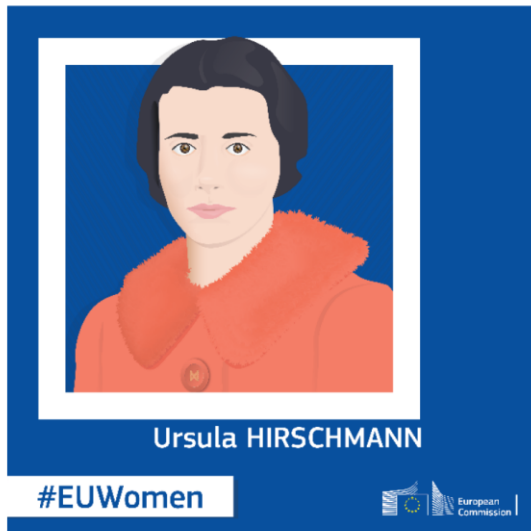
She was the first female member of the European Coal and Steel Community in 1952. She contributed to the work that led to the Treaties of Rome. Scientist, politician and champion of the underprivileged, she was admired as a woman of great humanity.



6 & 7. Vasso Papandreou and Christiane Scrivener

The first-ever women who became European Commissioners. They joined the Jacques Delors' Commission in 1989 and since then the Commission has had more than 30 female Commissioners.

Equality between women and men is a fundamental EU value. There has been a 14.8% increase of women on corporate boards across the EU since 2010.



8. Ursula Hirschmann

An anti-fascist activist who dreamed of a federal Europe.

She was key in the dissemination of the Ventotene Manifesto in Italy “for a free and united Europe”.

In 1943, she co-founded the European Federalist Movement in Milan. Then, she founded the Association Femmes pour L’Europe in Brussels in 1975.