I.

44% of Europeans argue that women should take care of the home and family. In one third of the Member States of the European Union, this percentage reaches 70%. These are the results of a report published by the European Commission, which we will make known and analyze here today in this issue.

Trade war between the United States and Europe shows no signs of slowing down. Brussels leaves threats. World Trade Organization calls for serenity.

And still in this edition: Donald Trump says that meeting with North Korea will be a tremendous success.

II.

Welcome to the Europe Magazine!

44% of Europeans believe that women should take care of their homes and families. In addition, European women continue to earn on average 16% less than men. Results of a European Commission study published on International Women's Day. More tells journalist Marta Melo.

"We still have a long way to go." European Commission words following the publication of a report on equality between men and women.
Document that reveals that women continue to face challenges in various domains.
Although they have a higher level of education than men, women continue to be heavily underrepresented in managerial positions in companies and continue to earn an average of 16% less than men across the European Union, the study .
Also in politics, the female presence is still very timid. In six countries - Greece, Croatia, Cyprus, Latvia, Hungary and Malta - women represent less than 20% of Members.
Regarding the role that women must play in society, 44% of Europeans believe that they should take care of their homes and families. In one third of EU Member States this percentage even reaches 70%. Data on violence indicate that in Europe one in three women has been the victim of physical or sexual violence after 15 years of age. 55% of women in the EU block have already been victims of sexual harassment.

And with us on the phone from Brussels is Victor Ângelo, a resident commentator of Magazine Europe and an international consultant based in the Belgian capital.

Victor, the report shows that in some areas progress has stagnated. The violence continues; women continue to assume most of their family responsibilities as well. What is not being done?
It is already a big surprise that the data show that inequality between men and women in Europe remains a very important issue and an issue that is not resolved. In 2018 we

are in the European Union and we continue to discuss issues such as the disparity between men's wages and women's wages. The truth is that the report shows that we still have a great struggle for equality of rights and equality between the situation of women and the situation of men even within the European Union.

Victor lives in Brussels, worked for NATO in several places in this world. Throughout all these decades of the career, was this disparity between men and women in these fields notorious?

In some areas, yes, I think that, for example, in several European Commission institutions, there is a big difference between 10 and 15 years ago. The presence of women in management posts in top positions is much more evident than in the past and the truth is also that at the level of, for example, European Commissioners, we have several Commissioners who are very strong and which have much influence on European political life, to begin with, of course, by Federica Mogherini. Nonetheless, in other institutions, and particularly in military institutions and in security institutions, the presence of women continues to be very limited, and not only in some institutions of this type, is harassment against women a frequent occurrence, I would say almost everyday phenomenon.

We now even have the unpublished appointment of a woman to lead Europol. It's the Belgian Catherine de Bolle. Does this appointment have a strong symbolism?

It is very important, it marks many points, because in reality it is in the security and defense sector that there is still much progress to be made and the fact that we have a woman at the head of the European police coordination is indeed remarkable. And I think Catherine de Bolle will to some extent revolutionize the way the security forces will face the presence of women in their womb.

Another area where women have a still shy presence is in technology-related domains. The European Commission says that only 24.9% of women attending higher education have a diploma in this area. Is this a matter of interest or is there any other reason behind these numbers, Victor?

At the outset it is a cultural issue. Women, including the parents of girls, have always thought that girls should go to areas that are more literate and humanistic, and do not encourage daughters to go to science and technology. The European Commission's current strategy is to increase the participation of women in these areas. It is also to make women participate much more in high-end jobs, especially in the jobs that have to do with the digital revolution.

And to finish this chapter, we go to Portugal. A Eurostat study shows that the wage gap between men and women is 17.5%. It has increased 4.6 points in the last five years. Has no other country had such a serious increase? How did this happen?

It's a surprise. At the moment there is still no objective explanation about this, but the truth is that it is a fact and that politically the Portuguese leaders have to take this into account and have to see what measures are necessary to prevent these disparities occur,

especially taking into account that today, in Portugal, and in the rest of Europe, the level of education of women is above the average of men's education.

III.

And to mark this week still: the commercial war launched by the United States. There are no signs of slowing down.
Donald Trump has already signed the executive order. Foreign steel will be taxed at 25% and aluminum at 10%
For the American president it is an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth.

Donald Trump, US President
We imposed tariffs and the European Union said it would also impose tariffs. But they cannot be higher than they already are, and they have trade barriers. We cannot even sell our agricultural products there. They totally restricted us. And then they say they want to get the rates. And I said: Okay, remove the trade barriers and the tariffs and if they do not we'll tax the Mercedes, the BMW.

The European Commission threatened to sue the United States with the World Trade Organization. From Geneva came appeals to serenity. Dan Pruzin of the WTO calls for dialogue.

Dan Pruzin, World Trade Organization
There is still time to speak of this within the framework of the World Trade Organization within our committees. I just want to point out that when the disputes started in this case, the first step in resolving the dispute is to talk.

Victor, how to read this stance of Trump, who seems to want to harass the European Union?
I think there is a situation of confrontation here and I must say that at the moment one of the European Union's major concerns is to avoid a cycle of retaliation and, on the other hand, another major concern of the European Union is to prevent the United States from negotiating with each one of the Member States of the European Union and not with the European Union as a whole. And at the moment this is probably the most important red line.

What can the World Trade Organization do?
There are certain rules. These are rules that have been established within the framework of the WTO and, of course, what the European Union will try to do is that the United States be obliged to comply with these rules and therefore talk about filing a complaint with the World Trade Organization. Because, in reality, such tariff measures adopted by President Donald Trump are not commercially acceptable, nor do they comply with international trade rules. The only reason that could justify such measures would be if US national security were being challenged and in principle the World Trade

Organization will try to impose on the US that the now approved tariffs be abolished.

IV.

"A tremendous success." These are Donald Trump's expectations for a meeting with North Korean President Kim Jong-Un. The leader of Washington said it was the strategy of imposing harsh sanctions on Pyongyang that forced them to negotiate, as the journalist Sofia Jesus tells us.

To be, it will be the first meeting in history between US and North Korean leaders. Donald Trump makes it clear that without him none of this would have happened.

Donald Trump, President, USA
Honestly, who else could do it? They say Obama could have done it. Believe me, I could not. He would not have done it. Neither was Bush, nor Clinton. They had their opportunity and did nothing.

Statements by the President of the United States following an invitation addressed by Kim Jong-Un to a meeting between the two.
It was initially pointed May as the likely date for this meeting at a place to be determined, but the White House has already come to say that there is no definite timetable.
Donald Trump believes it was the harsh sanctions imposed on Pyongyang that led the two countries to negotiate and said talks with North Korean leader Kim Jong-Un would be "a tremendous success."
Donald Trump praised China for its role in this discussion, but also said Beijing could do more.

Victor, there is still no certainty about this meeting, but Donald Trump is currently the most talked-about man in the world.
It is certainly and the truth is that this decision of a meeting between the President of the United States and the North Korean leader Kim Jong-Un appeared as a surprise and it is evident that the international media like surprises and evidently Donald Trump appears in all headers in any part of the world. However, the following must be taken into account: it is an extremely complex meeting and can not take place if it is not very well prepared. And right now there are many doubts about the capacity we have in the White House and the US State Department for the preparation of such a meeting.

Hillary Clinton even drew attention to the American administration, which needs experienced diplomats for that purpose. What kind of experts can these be?
They are people who know the North Korean leaders well, are well acquainted with the way North Korea's power is established and strengthened, and they know the nuclear dossiers well. All such people, including the US State Department,

have left in recent months, either because they have asked to leave, or because they have reached retirement age and have not been replaced. The truth is that the US Department of State is completely devoid of such experts.

What reason could have led Kim Jong Un to propose a meeting with Donald Trump?

There are always several reasons. Certainly sanctions play a role, the fact that China is applying much more rigorously than it has in the past applied the sanctions regime that also counts, but in reality I think the American president has been caught in a trap. Kim Jong Un is well acquainted with the type of personality in the White House. He thinks this personality - Donald Trump - is what he wants to do above all else, and he took advantage of President Donald Trump's weakness, and actually proposed you see anything that seems to come to the fore and makes Donald Trump appear as a unique leader in the US, but in reality it's just sight-seeing, it's just newspaper headlines and it probably will not be more than that.

How does Brussels look at this initiative?

Brussels was quite surprised, as these things can not happen from one day to the next. These announcements are usually prepared very carefully and well in advance, and the fact that the President has accepted the invitation without consulting his top diplomatic advisers, his main security advisors, all this leads Brussels to regard this as a shot for the air. At the moment Brussels says yes, you think, Brussels is always where the dialogue is more important and more productive than the confrontation, but you have a lot of doubts about whether this will be sustainable or not.

Where could this meeting be held? Would Europe be a possibility?

It could be, in fact it is spoken in Sweden, which maintains a certain type of diplomatic relations with North Korea. The truth is also that the Foreign Minister of North Korea will visit Sweden very briefly. It may be a coincidence, it may not be. It could be Switzerland, as the North Korean leader has lived in Switzerland and feels relatively comfortable in the Swiss environment. But there will probably be other chances, especially in Asia: it could be in Beijing, it could be in Macau, for example, considering that it is a very poker-like bet. But I do not know, at this point it is very difficult to know exactly where it might be, it is a question that will be discussed in a millimeter.

And before we finish, we have the issue of the poisoning of former Russian spy Sergei Skripal and his daughter. The British government has already said it will retaliate if it is proven that Russia participated in the assassination attempt. Victor, what would motivate Russia to use this chemical weapon on British soil?

It's still hard to say. The truth is that the Russians do not accept what they call traitors and this agent is seen by the Kremlin as a traitor, and on the other hand, it is also known that this agent continued to work in the shade and continued to maintain contacts with

the Russia. It is not yet known exactly what kind of contacts, what was the subject in which he was most connected, but the truth is that he continued a certain type of intelligence work. And you probably have known too much, and when you know too much in this world of intelligence, one of the traditions, particularly of the Russians, has been to eliminate the individuals they think are no longer loyal to the regime.

V.

These were statements by Victor Ângelo, a resident commentator for Magazine Europe. And today in culture, we have two suggestions today: The life and work of the Portuguese Nobel Prize for literature by José Saramago, are depicted in an exhibition at the Santander Lighthouse, in São Paulo, Brazil.
The exhibition reveals some personal objects of the author with video installations, including testimonies recorded by Miguel Gonçalves Mendes, director of José e Pilar

Miguel Goncalves Mendes, director "José e Pilar"
This was an invitation from the Santander Lighthouse to the José Saramago Foundation and also to the curator who is Marcello Dantas and basically from there Marcelo had the idea to look for me, mainly because he knew that there was a series of unpublished material that no one had ever had seen and that I had filmed over the course of four years with José and Pilar, who were in the background the last years of Saramago's life and therefore decided, addressing different themes, as a decision to start writing, his change to Lanzarote, it was decided to create a sort of chronological and biographical journey in which through videos and some scenic devices that I find quite interesting, explain the life and work of Saramago.

Miguel Gonçalves Mendes in an interview with our program.
We also propose this week "The Lift, the Slobodan Show", a musical about former Serbian leader Slobodan Milosevic. Written by Jelena Bogavac, this show is more focused on Milosevic's personal relationship with the family than with politics.
The show premiered last week at a theater in Gracanica, a Serbian enclave at the gates of Pristina, capital of Kosovo.
Highly a hero by the Serbian nationalists, Milosevic died in 2006 while being tried by the international court in The Hague for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide committed in Croatia, Bosnia and Kosovo.

[Datasheet]
With the edition and presentation of Catarina Domingues, analysis of Victor Ângelo and coordination of Hélder Beja, Magazine Europe is the result of a collaboration between Radio Macau and the University of Macau within the framework of the Jean Monnet Magazine Europe project.

The views expressed do not necessarily represent the official positions of the various institutions of the European Union.

The Jean Monnet Magazine Europe project is a partnership between the University of Macao and the Institute of European Studies of Macao, co-financed by the European Union under the Erasmus + Program. We are on Facebook in Europe Magazine