ESTONIAN MILITARY ACADEMY

Gender equality in EDF and EMA



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Official differences in gender treatment

- Same sport exams with different requirement levels
- No official gender equalization training for active duty personnel (or conscript leaders)
- Officially no restrictions for females in fields of service
 - ("No female is going to graduate this school while I am teaching here"

"We do not restrict women from joining special forces, they just don't want to come")





Statistics

Year 2013

• women in Estonia are officially able to go through conscription;

Year 2017

- 285 women out of ~3100 working as active duty personnel (9,2%)
- From 2013 to 2017 85 women have done so
- After conscription, ~50% of them stayed as active duty personnel.

Year 2019

- 3336 conscripts, 38 of them female
- First female battalion commander



Statistics of the Estonian Military Academy years 2000-2019

- Overall, out of 3086 applicants to the Estonian Military Academy, 151 have been women (4,9%)
- 2313 have qualified to the tryouts, of which 89 were women (3,85%);
- 1319 have been accepted, of which 45 were women (3,4%);
- 852 cadets have graduated from the Estonian Military Academy, of which 13 have been women **(1,52%)**;
- Until 2013, the main reason for dropping out of the Academy have been domestic (personal/family issues); since then the reason has been almost solely failure in tactical subjects.

Gender equality in Estonian Defence Forces Statistics

• Statue of the Kissing Students in Tartu – the girl has been dressed into uniform (2017)





How to improve?

- Numerous campaigns: "Women into uniforms!"; different advertisement campaigns;
- It is not hard to get the women to serve. It is difficult to make them stay.
- We have no plan to teach our personnel to address the issue.
- Inexperienced media



Thank you!



I believe we have a lot to learn and to share in this topic.

I am honored to participate on this panel!