

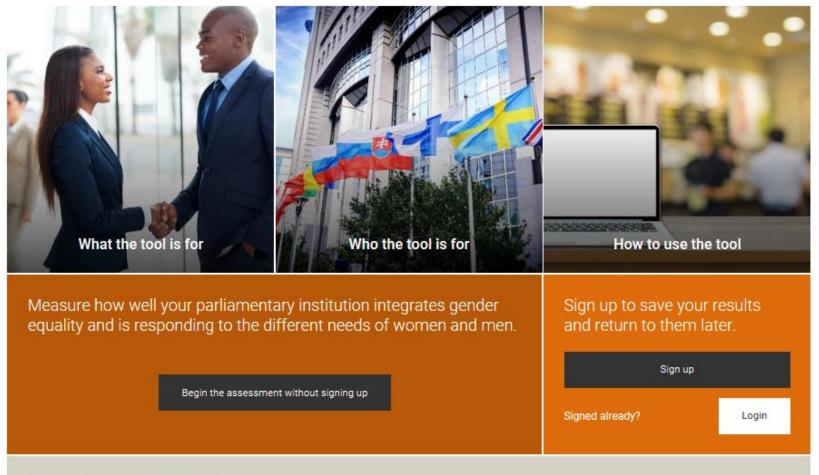
Gender-sensitive Parliaments Online Tool

Vilnius 8 June, 2018





An online self-assessment tool for parliaments







Definition

- ✓ Respects and delivers on gender equality;
- ✓ Has no barriers to women's full participation;
- ✓ Includes both women and men in the parliamentary and support work;
- ✓ Is aware that internal rules and norms may affect women and men differently;
- ✓ Takes efforts to pursue gender equality both internally and externally through gender-sensitive policies.





What is assessed

Five Thematic Areas

Women and men have equal opportunities to ENTER the parliament	>
Women and men have equal opportunities to INFLUENCE the parliament's working procedures	>
Women's interests and concerns have adequate SPACE on parliamentary agenda	>
The parliament produces gender-sensitive LEGISLATION	>
The parliament complies with its SYMBOLIC function	>





How to use the tool

OC1: Women and men have equal opportunities to ENTER the parliament

Domain 1 – Electoral system and gender quotas

Direct mention of gender equality in political representation in constitutional law	^
Does the Constitutional law, or an equivalent legal framework, directly refer to gender equality in political representation?	
Yes	
○ No	
Application of gender quotas to political elections	^
Are gender quotas applied to your electoral system?	
Yes	
○ No	

OC4: The parliament produces gender-sensitive LEGISLATION

Domain 1 – Gender equality Laws and Policies

Gender e	quality laws
_	
Are	there any laws or legislative quotas in force to enhance gender equality in your country?
0	Yes
\circ	No
	ne country has laws enhancing gender equality, what are the main policy areas addressed in these laws?
	Gender mainstreaming
	Gender-based violence
	Work-life balance





Gender-sensitive Parliaments Other parts of the tool



<u>Gender Equality Training (GET)</u>: Is a 'tool, strategy, and means to effect individual and collective transformation towards gender equality through consciousness raising, empowering learning, knowledge building, and skill development'. It is an important component of the gendermainstreaming strategy, and is recognised as such by several international and European normative instruments on gender equality.

<u>Gender Equality Plan (GEP)</u>: A set of actions aiming at: conducting impact assessment / audits of procedures and practices to identify gender bias; identifying and implementing innovative strategies to correct any bias; setting targets and monitoring progress via indicators.

<u>Gender Impact Assessment (GIA)</u>: An ex-ante evaluation, analysis or assessment of a law, policy or programme that makes it possible to identify, in a preventative way, the likelihood of a given decision having negative consequences for the state of equality between women and men.

<u>Gender budgeting</u>: A gender-based assessment of budgets, incorporating a gender perspective at all levels of the budgetary process and restructuring revenues and expenditures in order to promote gender equality.

✓ Additional information about scoring

In order to make gender-sensitivity a measurable concept, five areas defining specific aspects of parliament gender-sensitivity have been identified through literature and further developed according to experts' recommendations.

These five areas aim to address the complex and multifaceted nature of the concept of gender-sensitivity within parliaments. Each area is further divided into domains, sub-domains and distinct indicators with related questions to assess the level of gender-sensitivity within a particular area or activity. Criteria are designed to address the key issues, while – at the same time - restricting the number questions to enable the construction of a clear and accessible online tool. The indicators and related questions that are included in the tool have been selected because they allow the objective measurement of policies and interventions that can enhance gender equality in a parliament's work and outputs.

The scoring of the answers is done at the scale from 0 to 100 (e.g. yes = 100, no = 0). For the numerical answers, the tool calculates a ratio; some questions measure gender parity, which is a numerical concept related to gender equality. It concerns relative equality in terms of numbers and proportions of women and men, and it is calculated as the ratio of female-to-male values for a given indicator. Further information on gender parity and ratios can be found in EIGE's Gender Equality Glossary & Thesaurus.





Who can use the tool

- ✓ General public
- ✓ Media
- ✓ Researchers
- ✓ Policy makers
- ✓ Parliaments





Benefits of the tool

- ✓ Provides a monitoring tool for the parliaments;
- ✓ Highlights areas in which parliaments can enhance their gender-sensitivity;
- ✓ Strengthens the development of gender statistics in the area of decision-making;
- ✓ Builds up capacities that enrich gender equality and democratic processes.





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Thank you very much

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