

# Gender Fact Sheet

When women have equal access to information, healthcare, education, and work, those societies are more likely to succeed. OGP is working to streamline gender into open government commitments, including a focus on political participation and holding governments accountable for the treatment and status of women and girls.

## KEY TAKEAWAYS<sup>1</sup>

- Despite OGP members' efforts to prioritize gender, **there are still too few gender commitments.**
- **Improve inclusivity of commitment creation:** Governments can involve agencies and ministries working on gender-related issues in commitment design and implementation.
- **Incorporate gender considerations in commitment design:** OGP members can consider opportunities to integrate a gender focus when designing commitments, like gender budgeting or gender-disaggregated data for specific public services.
- **Understand effects of proposed commitments:** OGP members can engage in further research to identify:
  - How many of their commitments are gender-specific or explicitly gender-mainstreamed
  - Which commitments have differential gender impacts and how these impacts might be mitigated
  - Which commitments are truly gender-neutral

## GENDER COMMITMENT UPTAKE

# 82

gender commitments have been included in OGP action plans since 2011.

# 23

gender commitments have been assessed by OGP's Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM).

# 34

OGP members have made gender commitments. 23 members are currently implementing gender commitments.

<sup>1</sup> This fact sheet analyzes OGP commitment data as of March 2019. For a deeper analysis and strategic discussion, please refer to the Health section of the OGP Global Report, available at [opengovpartnership.org/campaigns/global-report](http://opengovpartnership.org/campaigns/global-report).

## NOTABLE COMMITMENTS

### Sri Lanka

#### Women in Local Government

In 2016, the Sri Lankan government committed to implementing and maintaining a 25 percent mandatory quota for women within local governments, dramatically increasing women's representation in local elected office.

### Kenya

#### Gender-Disaggregated Open Contracting Data

In 2018, Kenya committed to set aside 30 percent of public procurement opportunities for women, youth, and people with disabilities. If completed, this initiative could increase diversity in economic participation by reducing challenges that might otherwise limit women and underrepresented groups from bidding on procurement opportunities.

### Germany

#### Monitoring the Share of Women and Men in Leadership

In 2017, Germany began publishing the share of women and men in leadership roles in the public and private sector with the aim of fostering a more inclusive corporate culture in the long term.

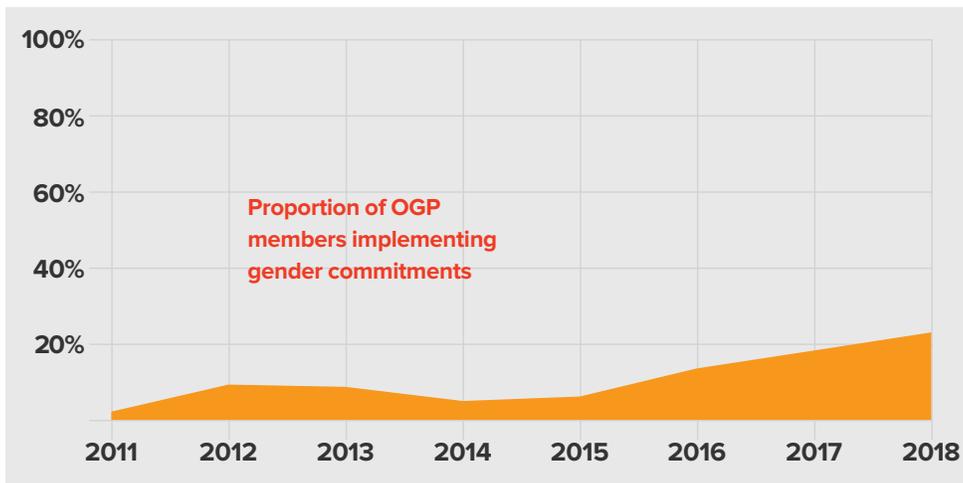
### Canada

#### Conducting a Gender-Based Analysis Plus to OGP Action Plans

In 2018, Canada conducted a Gender-Based Analysis Plus review of all draft commitments to ensure the full plan took into consideration the needs of women and other equity-seeking groups.

## GENDER COMMITMENT PROGRESS

Gender is a growing policy area in OGP, but still too few members are working on it.

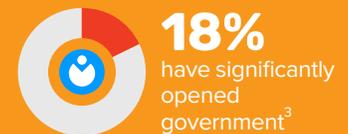


## WHAT ARE OGP MEMBERS DOING ABOUT GENDER?

-  Gender-specific public service delivery
-  Inclusive and participatory budgeting
-  Publishing gender-disaggregated budget data and analysis

## QUICK STATS ON PROGRESS

Out of all IRM-assessed gender commitments:



**LEARN MORE:**  
[bit.ly/GenderOGP](https://bit.ly/GenderOGP)

<sup>2</sup> Exemplary commitments that have high specificity, transformative potential impact, significant completion at the time of assessment, and are relevant to OGP values.

<sup>3</sup> This variable measures how much government practice has changed as a result of a particular commitment. Major and outstanding scores indicate the commitment made significant improvements to government openness.

