

# Gender Fact Sheet

Societies are more likely to succeed when all people are equal, contributing members and their needs are reflected in government policies. OGP members need to be intentional, strategic and ambitious in bringing the perspectives of women and gender groups into open government. OGP is working to streamline gender into open government commitments, looking for key opportunities to advance gender equity in focus areas like open contracting, natural resource governance, civic space, leadership, and digital government.

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

- Gender was the **fastest growing thematic area** for OGP in 2019.
- **Improve inclusivity of commitment creation:** Governments should involve agencies and ministries working on gender-related issues in commitment design and implementation.
- **Incorporate gender considerations in commitment design:** OGP members should consider opportunities to integrate a gender perspective when designing commitments, including elements such as gender budgeting or gender-disaggregated data for specific public services.
- **Understand effects of proposed commitments:** OGP members should assess their plans to identify:
  - Where commitments could be explicitly gender-mainstreamed to ensure an inclusive approach
  - Which commitments have differential gender impacts and how these impacts might be mitigated
  - What gender gaps the action plan could help close through a specific commitment focused on women, girls, and the LGBTQ+ community

## GENDER COMMITMENT UPTAKE

# 127

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

# 45

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

# 41

OGP members have made gender commitments. 29 members are currently implementing gender commitments.

<sup>1</sup> This fact sheet analyzes OGP commitment data as of March 2020.

## 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.

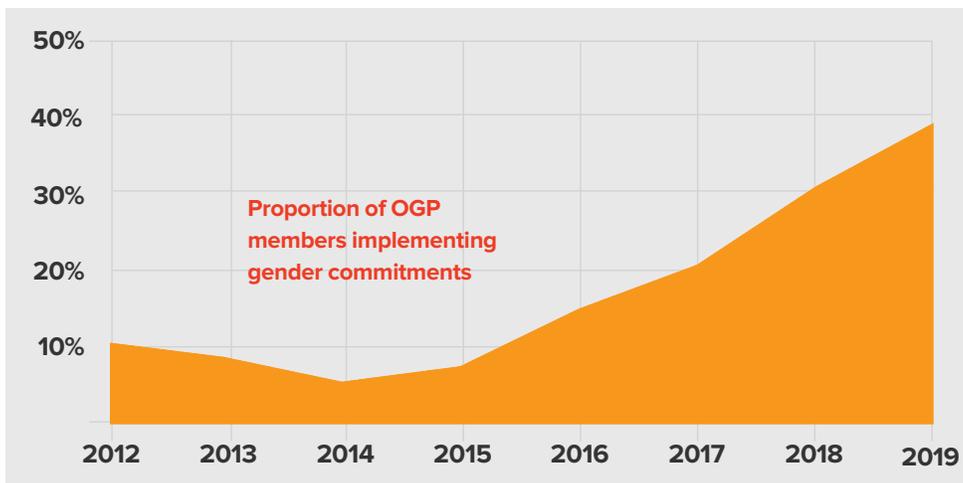
### Canada

#### 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 the fastest growing policy area in OGP, with room for improvement in ambition and completion.

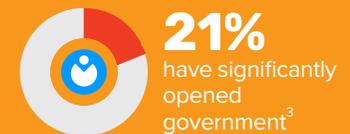


## WHAT ARE OGP MEMBERS DOING ABOUT GENDER?

-  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> Ambitious commitments are those that the IRM finds would make transformative changes if fully implemented.

<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.

