ROUNDTABLE DIALOGUE

Organised by the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance

POLITICAL PARTIES’ COMMITMENTS TO GENDER EQUALITY:
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS FROM AFRICA AND ASIA

AT THE 2012 UN COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Date and Time: 6 March 2012, 10:00 am-12:30 pm
Venue: Conference Room B (NLB), United Nations Headquarters, New York

Chairperson Mr. Massimo Tommasoli, Permanent Observer for International IDEA to the United Nations

Panelists

► Leveling the Playing Field-Why the Political Parties’ Analysis?
  Mr. Vidar Helgesen, Secretary-General, International IDEA

► Political Parties’ Commitments to Gender Equality-Nigeria Analysis
  Dr. Joy Ngozi Ezeilo, Founding Director, Women Aid Collective in Nigeria (WACOL)

► Political Parties’ Commitments to Gender Equality-Morocco Analysis
  Ms. Aicha Ait M’hand, Gender Consultant and Former President of the Democratic Women’s Association of Morocco

► Political Parties’ Commitments to Gender Equality-India Analysis
  Ms. Sumona DasGupta, Political Scientist and Consultant, Society for Participatory Research in Asia

► DISCUSSIONS IN PLENARY

► Concluding Discussant: Ms. Lena Hjelm-Wallén, Former Deputy Prime Minister and former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Sweden

In 2011 the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance under its Democracy and Gender programme commissioned the analysis of political parties’ policy documents from a gender perspective. The analysis examined the role of political parties in achieving gender equality and women’s empowerment in political leadership and decision-making.

The analysis covered the following 36 countries in Africa and 3 in Asia (piloting countries); Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Congo Brazzaville, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Ghana, Indonesia, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Three countries (Nigeria, Morocco and India) are selected to share information on some of the key findings from the analysis and International IDEA’s responsive initiatives to the findings.