integrity and inclusiveness of the democratic process

women's perspective

Based on a research conducted throughout November 2018 – January 2019

Women's political participation

Areas related to running for power, getting power and using power

Women and elections

- ✓ gender quota (30% quota at local elections and 40% quota in new draft Elections Code)
- ✓ citizens interested to see new faces in politics
- ✓ leadership in humanitarian sectors
- ✓ promoting equality during campaigning
- ✓ visibility
- − complying with quota requirements only "to tick the box" ('no go' electoral districts, lack of support from parties)
- − unwillingness to run for top offices (MPs, mayors)
- − poor perception by constituents
- − stereotypes and self-restrictions
- − lack of remuneration for being a member of a local council
- − bullying, anti-gender movements
- − sexism

Women and power

- ✓ careers at managerial positions
- ✓ managerial experience
- ✓ gender policies implemented
- ✓ gender mainstreaming in the government
- ✓ various projects to support women
- − women get stuck at managerial positions and are not promoted to executive level
- − lack/no funds for gender equality action plans
- − lack of understanding of gender equality issues
- − poor level of gender expert assessment (lack/no experts)
- − women's issues are restricted to the topics of peace, motherhood, humanitarian issues
- − anti-gender movements
- − sexism

Women and parties

- ✓ professional experience in party structures
- ✓ communication with citizens
- ✓ project implementation
- ✓ participation in training activities
- − women get stuck at managerial positions and are not promoted to executive level
- − no funds for specific projects
- − lack of understanding of gender equality issues
- − women's issues are restricted to the topics of peace, motherhood, humanitarian issues
- − sexism

Media

Opportunities to be visible in public space through mass media

- ✓ media diversity
- ✓ becoming experts in humanitarian issues
- ✓ women's issues are brought up once a year (on the eve of 8 March)
- ✓ becoming protagonists of media reports
- ✓ launching own media is easy (through Internet)
- − women's issues are restricted to the topics of peace, motherhood, humanitarian issues
- − dependence on the values and views of media owners
- − lack of funds for advertising
- − poor/no knowledge on media communications
- − lack of understanding/sensitivity of journalists to gender issues

Civil sector

Space for women to pursue their goals and implement gender equality projects

- ✓ expertise in gender issues
- ✓ safe friendly space
- ✓ receiving support and funds for project implementation
- ✓ promoting gender equality in the community
- ✓ leadership, good reputation and recognition
- ✓ a possibility to become 'a new face in power'
- − lack/no information and knowledge on NGO activities in the community
- − lack/no NGOs that share gender values
- − sexism
- − lack of understanding of gender equality issues
- − troubles with raising funds for gender equality projects

✓ opportunities − barriers

integrity and inclusiveness of the democratic process

women's perspective

RESULTS OF THE 2015 LOCAL ELECTIONS

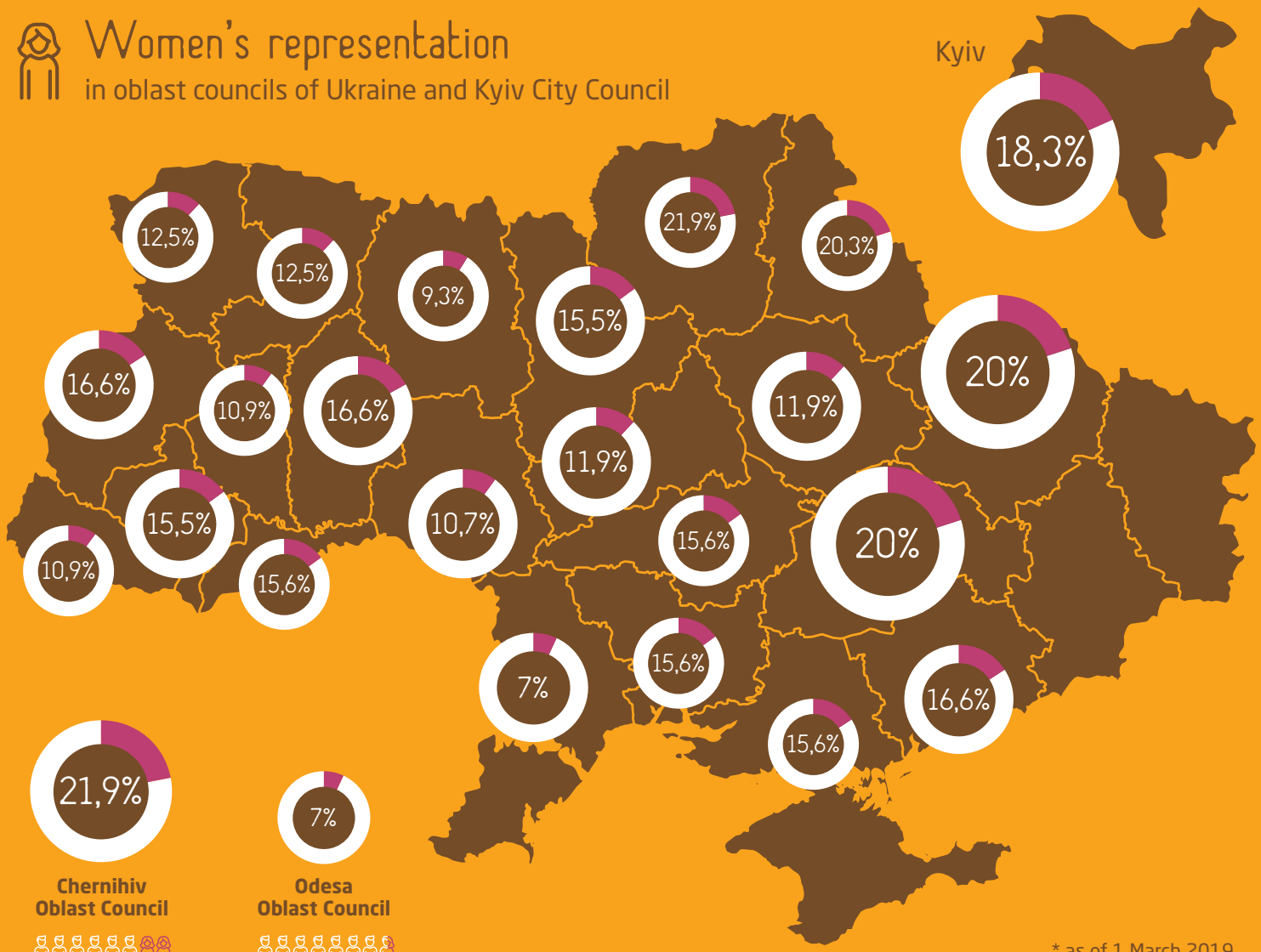
OBLAST COUNCILS — 15%

CITY COUNCILS IN OBLAST CAPITALS — 18%

MAYORS IN CITIES OF OBLAST SUBORDINATION — 0%

Women's representation

in oblast councils of Ukraine and Kyiv City Council



* as of 1 March 2019

RESEARCH OF INTEGRITY AND INCLUSIVITY OF DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES IN UKRAINE'S REGIONS

November 2018 - January 2019

24 regions

24 experts

591 interviews

341

250

Representatives:

29 business

154 authorities

75 vulnerable groups

57 political parties

181 civil sector

95 mass media

Research of integrity and inclusivity of democratic processes in Ukraine's regions was conducted within the framework of UNDP Democratic Governance Programme in Ukraine with the support of the Governments of Canada, Denmark, Embassy of France to Ukraine and International Solidarity Fund (Poland).