EU Conference
Gender Equality in Sport
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Report on Tools for gender mainstreaming-

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Moderator: Lucie DAVOINE (European Commission)

Reviewer: Sonia PARAYRE (Council of Europe)

Lucie Davoine presented the proposal of the group of experts (see PowerPoint presentation)

The definition of gender mainstreaming was explained. This perspective is important for the practitioners and policy makers to have knowledge about gender mainstreaming.

A point was made about the importance of a dual approach: specific actions aimed at woman and gender mainstreaming need to be implemented.

It was discussed how the different tools and techniques can be used, for instance:

- Analytical such as gender impact assessment method
- Educational such as “mobile and flying expertise”
- Consultative
- Participatory

It was said that gender mainstreaming is generally not commonly used. The same can be applied to the sport’s sector. Additionally, examples of good practice in this area were given.

There were suggestions that perhaps the discussions should concentrate on gender mainstreaming rather than gender mainstreaming tools as they are just a way to obtain and reach an objective, which is to produce a substantative change.

The need for cooperation between different stakeholders on the European and national levels was mentioned. On national level: between sport and governmental equality agencies and non-governmental organizations. There is a need for cooperation between all stakeholders and they shall be broadly defined.

There is a need to look at the definitions and be absolutely clear about them before talking about tools.

A point was made about the involvement of the sport world at all levels. One should make certain that they are involved when drafting policies. The specificity of sport must be taken into account.

It is important to stay open, approach women in positions of power and encourage them to cooperate.

A concern was expressed about the fact that more needs to be said about the participatory tools.

There were comments on the relationship between the cultural background and the existing stereotypes.

The most important element of the strategy should be education, so that people knew how to use the tools that are available in practice. Training and awareness raising is crucial but sometimes it is not enough to get the message across.

It was also mentioned that we need both top-down and bottom-up approaches.