

Cases of how government and Civil society to improve women's status in South Korea

- - Institutionalization of Gender Agenda and cases of Gender Impact Analysis

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I. Institutionalization of Gender Agenda



I. Institutionalization of Gender Agenda

1. Demands for the women's policy machinery – international level

2. Demands for Gender Mainstreaming – domestic level
 - Institutionalization of gender agenda
 - gender mainstreaming in Decision-Making
 - women's policy machinery in Korea



1. Demands for the women's policy machinery – international level

UN World Conference on Women

-1975. Mexico City. "all government should establish agencies dedicated to promoting gender equality and improving the status and conditions of women"

-UN Decade for women(1976-1985), 2/3 of UN member states adopted some form of gov't machinery for women

-1995. Beijing Platform for Action, focus on the role of national machineries by identifying the mainstreaming of gender issues

-Ex. Equal opportunity commission, council, women's unit, bureaus, department, ministry, etc.



2.Demands for Gender Mainstreaming – domestic level

1) Institutionalization of gender agenda

- Family Law. 1989. and 2005.
- Equal Employment Act. 1989. 1995.
- Equal Employment and Balance of Work and Family Assistance Act 2008.
- Women's Development Act. 1995.
- Basic Plan for women's Policy. 1998-present
- Mother-Child Welfare Act. 1989.
- Special Act on Sexual Violence and Protection of Victims. 1997.



2.Demands for Gender Mainstreaming – domestic level

2) gender mainstreaming in Decision-Making

- expansion of gender perspective policy
- need for gender integration in the policy-making process
- method of minimizing the limiting factors to gender integration
- need for gender governance in all decision-making



3) Women's National Machinery

Ministry of Gender Equality and Family, 2009.

- 1988. Minister for Political Affairs(II)
- 1998. Presidential Commission on Women's Affairs
- 2001. Ministry of Gender Equality
- 2005. Ministry of Gender Equality and Family
- 2008. Ministry of Gender Equality
- 2009. Ministry of Gender Equality and Family



3) Gender Focal point - National Machinery

- Ministry of Education, Women's Education Policy officer
- Ministry of Justice, office of women's Policy
- Ministry of Health and Welfare, office of women's policy
- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, office of wp
- Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs, gender equality office
- Ministry of Labor, working women Bureau



II. Participation of Women's NGO



II. Participation of Women's NGO

1. Gender Mainstreaming in policy-making
2. Policy networks with citizen participation



II.-1) Gender Mainstreaming in Policy-Making

Introduction of Gender Impact Analysis. 2004.

- Pilot analysis of 10 cases from 9 gov't entities
- Ministry of Law, Science and Technology, Culture and Tourism, Agriculture, Health and Welfare, Labor, Seoul City and other Local gov't.
- More examples.



II-2) Policy Networks with Citizen Participation

- women's political participation
 - solidarity for gender quotas. 1994.
 - women's political network for clean politics. 2004.
 - movement for women's short-list for election. 2004.
- United movement of women's organization from conservative to liberal



II-2) Policy Networks with Citizen Participation

- Abolition of Patriarchal Family Law
 - movement for abolition since 1950s
 - movement organization united 1980s.
 - partnership bet. Gov't and NGO 2000s.
- Special Planning Council to abolish Patriarchal family Law.
- Abolition. 2005. with women lawmakers in National Assembly.

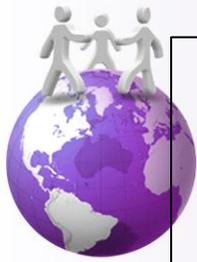


III. More cases of Gender Impact Analysis(GIA)



III. More cases of GIA

1. Cases of consideration of unintended discrimination
2. Cases of consideration based on the difference bet. Men and Women
3. Cases of overcome from the sexual stereotype
4. Cases of consideration of the different ratio of men and women



(1) Cases of consideration of unintended discrimination

- Cases impacting women unfair/unequal



(2) Cases of consideration based on the difference bet. Men and Women

- **Development of agr. machine for women in Vietnam**
- **Public restroom for women and men**



(3) Cases of overcome from the sexual stereotype

- **Reform of regulation exclusive of women and men**



(4) Cases of consideration of the different ratio of men and women

- **Women in decision-making**

Thank you!



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