

Women4Advancement

The project "Equal and inclusive representation of women in decision-making for women advancement"

Membership Support Regranting Scheme 2024 / RE-GRANTING AGREEMENT No. MASF2024-006

The 51% Minority – Part of Romanian 50/50 Campaign

Romania's experience on how to promote women in politics

	<u> </u>
1. Main theme	Gender balance in politics and decision making
Related themes	
2. Implementing	Romania
country	
3. Implementation	National
level	
4. Main goal and	To promote equal representation of women in decision making bodies
objectives of the	- To raise awareness on violence against women in politics barrier of women's
good practice	participation.
	- To promote women's participation in local elections by build their confidence and
	presence in the political arena
5. Target	- women and men politicians, experts from academia's, international experts; CSOs
group/groups	representatives, the diplomatic community
	 women from local communities interested in local politics
6. Name of lead	Romanian Women's Lobby Association (ROWL)
organisation/body	
implementing the	
practice	NGO - national coordination in Romania of the EUROPEAN WOMEN LOBBY (EWL)
7. Partners, if	NDI – National Democratic Institute, Romania Branch
relevant	NGO - national
Please also indicate	
the country and	
type of	
organisation/body	
8. Period of	October 1, 2023 – Mai 31, 2024
implementation	
9. Funding/Financial	Romanian Embassy of the Netherlands
resources and other	
resources	
40 5	discounting and the particular

10. Description of good practice and its activities

The 51% Minority is an action that is part of a wider spectrum of RoWL activities aimed at increasing the number of women politicians, and the number of women and young women elected to decision-making positions, Romania being one of the countries that is in a bad position in terms of it concerns the number of women elected. Women occupy 20% of decision-making positions in local or regional assemblies and 18.5% seats in the current Romanian parliament (i.e., 18.5% women in the Chamber of Deputies and 18.4% in the Senate). The poor results recorded have many causes: a legislation that does not encourage women's participation, online violence against politically involved women, but also the lack of a framework that promotes women from communities to get involved in local decision-making.

Two types of activities were proposed:

Activity 1 – Violence against women in politics (VAW-P)

"#Violence against #women in #politics. Chasing solutions" - conference on violence against women in politics, with

Co-funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.



Women4Advancement

The project "Equal and inclusive representation of women in decision-making for women advancement"

Membership Support Regranting Scheme 2024 / RE-GRANTING AGREEMENT No. MASF2024-006

speakers from the wider European region and the US - aims to bring the focus on the phenomenon of violence against women in politics, a phenomenon widely occurring, but neither discussed nor solved. Organized in partnership with the Romanian Democratic Institute, the Conference featured case studies from different countries and shared best practices of overcoming online violence, a main barrier of women's participation in politics. The event offered an opportunity for men to openly talk about how the violence against their family members, who are women, affected their daily lives during and after the electoral campaigns.

The conference was preceded by one-to-one meetings or cross-party consultations with the women's groups/organizations, to discuss about strategies they can use to attract more women as members/supporters, and as candidates, and was organized in the premises of the Romanian Diplomatic Institute.

Activity 2 – Training for women candidates

RoWL, in cooperation with NDI, recruited and trained women candidates for the four 2024 local elections cycles, to help women build their confidence and presence in the political arena. Topics such as campaign strategy and management, campaign team, message development and delivery, and online violence/safe campaigning were delivered. Six sessions were organized in different regions of Romania, with the participation of women coming from different backgrounds and having different political options.

different backgrounds	and naving different political options.
11. Impact/results	A1. The conference was a success. The quality of the speakers: members of the Romanian
of monitoring and	parliament, women ministers, women and men ambassadors, men politicians, academics, NGO
evaluation of good	representatives and the number of panels with a big thematic impact, attracted the attention
practice	of the participants and generated intense discussions.
	A2. After the training sessions, more than 50% out of the more than 150 participants registered
	for the electoral competition. Of these, 10 were elected to local or regional councils.
12. Lessons learned	A1. Even if the conference itself was a success, the participation of women in the decision-
	making processes remains a challenge. It is important that the circle of allies who want to solve
	the problem has been widened, however it is important that the subject is on the public agenda
	and for this, a continuous effort is necessary in which more women's organizations participate,
	more voices from civil society but also many voices of politicians regardless of gender. Even if
	the subject itself does not attract the media, it is important to find ways to attract influencers
	or public figures to the cause. Several events of this type are important to explain the
	phenomenon and to widen the circle of supporters of gender equality in political
	representation.
	A2. Recruiting participants was a challenge. It was difficult to gain the confidence of women to
	participate in the training sessions. We used the contacts from the local communities to
	generate trust in the experts who supported the training sessions. Again, the allies were the
	decisive factor of success. We spoke with those who face the problems at the local level and
	who believe that a different approach to local politics can determine the well-being of the
	residents. Building bridges between those who believe in common causes has proven to be an
	important factor in achieving success.
13. Success factors	A1 The panels underlined the important role of men's political leadership in support of
of the practice	Romanian women's political participation. Also, increasing awareness, more women politicians,
	quota and role models (women and men) help to overcome stereotypes and ensure women's
	& men's equal participation in decision-making as well as in caretaking.

Co-funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.



Women4Advancement

The project "Equal and inclusive representation of women in decision-making for women advancement"

Membership Support Regranting Scheme 2024 / RE-GRANTING AGREEMENT No. MASF2024-006

14. Ways in which the practice could be improved	Men allies were very important. The invitation of men public figures among the speakers showed not only the importance of the theme but also the ability of RoWL to gain trust and to unite stakeholders around the idea of having more women in decision-making processes. A2. The mobility of the trainers was a success factor; the fact that the training was face to face, in accessible locations for the participants and the topics were adapted to the level of understanding of the participants led to a dynamic interaction. Women were encouraged to discuss the problems of women from the communities they come from, about the experiences they have participating in political life. The experts presented good practices in solving various problems and encouraged women to build cross-party solidarity. A1. Online violence against women happens in local communities, that's why it's important to act at the grassroots level. The resumption of conference/seminar/workshop events where the speakers are respected figures in the communities: academics, local politicians, members of NGOs, other visible stakeholders in the communities can generate an improvement in the general climate. A2. The key factor is the number of interactions. The more such events are organized, in as many communities, we can increase the degree of confidence of more women in their ability to succeed as women politicians. Another idea for improvement is to invite to these events some women who have succeeded through their merit in communities similar in size and complexity.
15. Advice and	Build alliances with stakeholders who believe in such ideals.
recommendations	Knowing the problems that affect women's lives at the local level, in the communities where
for those, who wish	the women participating in the training come from, is important to create a real relationship.
to implement this	Placing these problems in the context of the existing legislation and presenting some possible
good practice	solutions by participating in the electoral processes create the prerequisites for a successful session.
16. Source of good	Romanian Women's Lobby Association <u>www.rowl.ro</u>
practice, contacts,	https://www.facebook.com/share/p/BLh8Kdjr7qvgkxaK/
references	https://www.facebook.com/share/p/DKg54HDXC3gxcEQm/
	https://www.facebook.com/roxanaminzatubrasov/posts/pfbid02vdvaS6FjiMuut6iETc6jJqiChm
	ru3iZ9DXMX9m25zC2amcmM42e1cGhG4Yebeszhl
	https://www.facebook.com/share/p/HHgZQkYwcTeFMx5D/

Co-funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.