





Impact report 2022





IPU Strategy 2022-2026: Year 1

Parliamentary action & impact

Climate change

Democracy, Human rights, Gender equality, Youth participation

Peace & Security

Sustainable development for all



Parliamentary ecosystems for democracy, for everyone

















2022 in figures

Live streaming of IPU Assemblies

10,000 people

watching at the 144th IPU Assembly in Nusa Dua, Indonesia

17,000 people

watching at the 145th IPU Assembly in Kigali, Rwanda

Publications for parliamentarians **26 in 11 languages**



in IPU Assemblies

37% in 2022

Activities and events for parliamentarians

69 national activities to support 23 specific parliaments

73 global and regional events for parliaments including 2 Assemblies

Proportion
of young MPS (under 45 years old)
in IPU Assemblies
25% in 2022

Twitter

13% increase in new followers

+568,000 impressions compared with 2021

LinkedIn

+1,500 new followers
Page reach: 77,000 in 2022
compared with 17,000 in 2021

Instagram

+ 1,784 new followers
Page reach: 193,000 in 2022
compared with 64,000 in 2021

Endorsements of the Common Principles for Support to Parliaments

76% coverage of national parliaments

compared with 69% in 2021





Violations of the human rights of MPs in 2022

Cases examined by the IPU Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians

The IPU Committee on the Human Rights of Parliamentarians is the only international complaints mechanism with the specific mandate to defend the human rights visiting MPs in danger and of persecuted parliamentarians.

the international parliamentary community to support threatened MPs, lobbying national authorities, sending trial observers.

The Committee is made up of 10 parliamentarians, representing the various regions of the world, and elected by their peers for

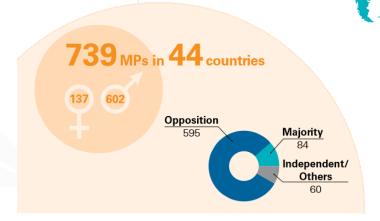
More information about Human Rights at the IPU https://www.ipu.org/our-impact/human-rights

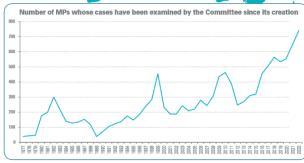


Most common violations

- Violation of freedom expression
- Undue suspension and loss of parliamentary mandate
- Threats, acts of intimidation
- Lack of fair trial and other unfair proceedings







If you are or know of an MP in danger, contact us immediately on hrteam@ipu.org

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Issue brief

Sexism, harassment and violence against women in parliaments in Africa

Introduction

The fight to achieve the full and effective participation of women in decision-making positions on an equal footing with men is making slow progress. Women still only account for 25.6 per cent of parliamentarians worldwide* and continue to face many obstacles to discourage or remove them from political life.

Among those obstacles, violence against women in politics is one of the most devestating. It is a violation of the human and political rights of women with long-flusting and harmful effects on those affected, on democratic processes and political institutions as well as on society as a whole.

The work of the IPU on sexism and violence against women in parliaments has brought to light the nature and magnitude of this sociurge, long invisible, which seeks to reduce women to silence and exclude them from political life.

The IPU conducted its first international survey in 2016 with participation from 55 female parliamentarians from 39 countries in five regions of the world. If then launched a series of regional studies aiming to expand research and knowledge on the diverse forms of sexism and gender-based violence experienced by women parliamentarians and female parliamentary staff in different regions of the world.

In 2018, a joint study carried out by the IPU and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe IPACEP with participation from 123 women parliamentarians and parliamentary staff from 45 European countries confirmed that sexism, hassamment and violence against women parliamentarians was very widespread and existed, to varying degrees, in Europe as it did in all other regions of the world. This study demonstrated an alarming level of sexual and psychological harasament directed at women parliamentary staff in Europe.

The present regional study, the second in the series, focuses on parliaments in Africa and was carried out in partnership with the African Parliamentary Union (APU). It is based on confidential interviews conducted with 224 women perliamentarian and members of parliamentary staff from 50 countries and one subregional parliamentary assembly (see methodology of the study on page X. The aim of the study is to enrich the documentation and knowledge available on violence against women in parliaments in Africa, taking into account their voices and realities in the local contact of the continent. New data thus obtained can be compared with data from the two previous studies, helping to further fine-tune how we view and understand the problem. It is by improving our knowledge and recognizing these acts of violence that we can prevent and fight against them, while also combating the impurisy enjoyed by perpetrators. Listening to women affected by violence and gathering their perspectives are also ways to ensure that the help and services available are appropriate and indirected in reality.





Institutional capacity building support:

Chad, Djibouti, Haiti, Mali, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu, Zambia

Capacity building in the policy areas of

climate change, gender equality, health, human rights, oversight of the security sector, sustainable development:

Albania, Benin, Central African Republic, Djibouti, Eswatini, Madagascar, Mongolia, Nigeria, Paraguay, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Uganda, VietNam, Zambia







The Indicators in Brief

The indicators sit within a four-level framework based on specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as follows:

The first level consists of two targets:

- 1. Target 16.6 effective, accountable and transparent parliaments
- Target 16.7 responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative parliaments

Sub-targets

The second level consists of seven subtargets comprising the elements of the SDG targets referred to earlier:

- 1. Effective parliaments
- 2. Accountable parliaments
- 3. Transparent parliaments
- 4. Responsive parliaments
- 5. Inclusive parliaments
- Participatory parliaments
- 7. Representative parliaments

I. Target level e.g. Target 16.6 II. Sub-target level e.g. Effective parliaments III. Indicator level e.g. Parliamentary autonomy IV. Dimension level e.g. Institutional autonomy The Indicators

The third level consists of a total of 25 indicators. Each sub-target has several indicators for specific segments of the sub-target. Each indicator has an introduction describing the indicator as a whole.

Dimensions

The fourth level consists of dimensions. Each indicator has several dimensions for a specific facet of the indicator. There are 111 dimensions in total









Global Parliamentary Report 2022

Public engagement in the work of parliament









Strategic Objective 2: Promoting inclusive and representative parliaments











Strategic Objective 2: Promoting inclusive and representative parliaments

I SAY YES TO YOUTH IN PARLIAMENT!

Half the world's population is under 30 and yet only 2.6% of MPs globally represent this age group. The IPU has identified the six ways below to change this. Please take two minutes to pick one or more pledge(s) to make your parliament younger!



Pledge 1
PROMOTING YOUTH OUOTAS



Pledge 2
ALIGNING THE AGE OF
ELIGIBILITY WITH THAT OF
VOTING



Pledge 3
SUPPORTING YOUTH CHANNELS
IN PARLIAMENT



Pledge 4
EMPOWERING YOUNG
PARLIAMENTARIANS



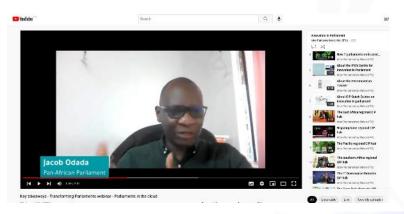
Pledge 5 MENTORING YOUNG ASPIRANTS



Pledge 6
ADVOCATING FOR YOUTH
PARTICIPATION

Strategic Objective 3: Supporting resilient and innovative parliaments

Centre for Innovation in Parliaments











World e-Parliament Report 2022

Parliaments after the pandemic







Strategic Objective 3: Supporting resilient and innovative parliaments

Innovation through peace and science









Strategic Objective 4: Catalysing collective parliamentary action







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Strategic Objective 4: Catalysing collective parliamentary action







Strategic Objective 5: Strengthening the IPU's accountability



In focus

Impact

Climate change in Seychelles







#Parliaments4thePlanet

My parliament, my planet!

At the IPU we believe that climate action begins at home. Parliaments and parliamentarians must lead by example before preaching to the people.

That's why we're launching a new campaign called Parliaments for the Planet to mobilize parliaments and parliamentarians to act on the climate emergency.

My parliament!

Part 1 of the campaign will encourage parliaments and those who work in them to reduce their carbon footprint and become greener.

My planet!

Overlapping with Part 1 of the campaign, Part 2 will help parliaments step up action through legislation, budgets and, in particular, scrutiny of government measures to implement the Paris Agreement.

Write to press@ipu.org and tell us what your parliament is doing for the planet!

→ ipu.org/parliaments4theplanet











In focus

Impact

Citizen engagement in Djibouti



Impact

Human rights UPR follow up in Ghana





Impact

Addressing female genital mutilation in Sierra Leone







Impact

Promoting youth participation in Paraguay







In focus

Impact

Ratification of disarmament related treaties



Impact

Universal health coverage in Benin

