



Draft Women's Policy Platform

Women's Political Participation

- 1. Create a women's quota for the National Assembly, Yerevan City Council, and local elected bodies. The quota would mandate:
 - a. That women constitute 50% of the party list;
 - b. That women are listed in every other spot on the party list;
 - c. That parties that pass the 5% electoral threshold must include 50% women on the party list in order to take their seats.
- 2. Pass an equal opportunity law that would establish an equal opportunity commission charged with implementing other policy recommendations for increasing women's political participation, such as government funding for capacity-building for women at the national and local level and government subsidies for televised campaign advertisements for women candidates.
- 3. If a woman MP steps down for some reason, she is replaced by another woman.

Encouraging Women's Economic Participation

- 1. Improve business and work opportunities for women by ensuring passage of a gender equality law; creating training, loans and incentives for women-owned business; and addressing the needs of women in rural and special-need regions (i.e. earthquake and border areas).
- Improve workplace conditions for women by providing incentives to expand access to daycare, kindergarten and after-school activities and ensure adequate maternity leave; increase the number of years spent raising children which count toward pensions.
- 3. Create effective reporting, oversights and enforcement mechanisms for existing laws against workplace discrimination, including meaningful penalties and sanctions, and strengthen the role of unions in protecting women's rights.
- 4. Improving access to quality education, including increased teacher pay and qualifications in primary schools (especially in rural areas); affordability of higher

education; access to vocational and adult education and agricultural education for women in rural regions.

Reducing Domestic and Gender-Based Violence

- 1. Pass legislation to establish a legal definition of domestic violence as a separate part of the penal code consistent with international norms, and to establish proper punishments for committing the crime. The punishment should be consistent with international standards.
- 2. Organize awareness campaigns in conjunction with community organizations, schools, and other interested organizations/groups/stakeholders that would include conferences, seminars, and educational programs for the general public and police. A part of this would include the expansion of the hotline for victims to all the regions of Armenia.
- To establish centers or shelters for victims of domestic violence. These will include providing confidentiality, medical services, psychological counseling, legal counseling, and training for victim economic self-sufficiency. Shelters will be funded by government and other sources and operated by non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- 4. Establish psychological counseling for perpetrators of domestic violence.

Women's healthcare

- 1. Institute a mandatory minimum healthcare insurance package for women: Enforce the luxury tax as well as tax extractive industries and use tax revenues to finance mandatory minimum healthcare insurance package for women.
- 2. Legislatively stipulate pre- and post-natal benefits (for 140 days) for unemployed women. Increase the post-natal benefits amount by 70 percent. Institute post-natal benefits for both employed and unemployed mothers (for 2 years).
- 3. Legislatively stipulate annual state-sponsored testing and diagnostic services (breast/cervical cancer, cardiologic diseases) for women above 18. Local selfgovernment should provide transportation for women to pass testing in local medical centers. Provide public awareness campaigns on the above-mentioned diseases with participation of doctors visiting the regions. Sexual education in schools.