GUIDELINES FOR PARLIAMENTARY INTERVENTIONS

13th Gathering of the ParlAmericas Parliamentary Network for Gender Equality (PNGE)
Bolstering Social Protection beyond COVID-19: What the Data Tells Us

Plenary Session

Monday, October 4, 2021 | 10:30 am - 1:30 pm (UTC – 04:00)

During the Plenary Session of the 13th Gathering of the Parliamentary Network for Gender Equality (PNGE), there will be a space for short interventions on national planning and actions to strengthen social protection systems in response to vulnerabilities created or exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Participants are encouraged to share in particular how these systems are informed by the collection and use of data disaggregated by gender and other variables and evidence on the experiences of different population groups.

This portion of the agenda is titled “Parliamentary experiences in promoting inclusive social protection during COVID-19 and beyond” and will occur at approximately the following local times, following the inauguration of the Plenary Session and reports on the outcomes of the previous Gathering sessions.

A moderator will call on parliamentarians (one speaker per country) who have been requested spaces. With the remainder of time available, parliamentarians from countries that have not yet delivered interventions will be able to request the floor to share their country’s experience or other reflections on the topic.

Please refer to the online agenda to see the current list of confirmed speakers.

Speakers are kindly requested to not exceed 5 minutes (approx. 700 words maximum) in their intervention, so that representatives from all parliaments who wish to participate may do so.
In the intervention, participants are invited to speak to the following:

- A **social protection**\(^1\) **measure** that has been introduced nationally in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic to provide relief, and which is **gender-responsive** in its design and delivery.
  - As relevant, speakers may wish to highlight the following in relation to the selected measure:
    - What are the social needs this measure aims to address?
    - What makes this measure uniquely effective?
    - What type of data and analysis informs the design and delivery of the measure?
    - How was the parliament involved in its adoption? (Legal frameworks, consultations with citizens, budget approval, etc.)
    - Does the measure introduced interact with pre-existing social protection schemes? Will it be sustained or adapted post-COVID-19?

Please contact Lisane Thirsk ([lisane.thirsk@parlamericas.org](mailto:lisane.thirsk@parlamericas.org)) with any questions about the guidelines for this space for parliamentary interventions.

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\(^1\) The International Labour Organization (ILO) defines social protection as “[T]he set of policies and programmes designed to reduce and prevent poverty and vulnerability throughout the life cycle. Social protection includes benefits for children and families, maternity, unemployment, employment injury, sickness, old age, disability, survivors, as well as health protection. Social protection systems address all these policy areas by a mix of contributory schemes (social insurance) and non-contributory tax-financed benefits, including social assistance.” Source: "[World Social Protection Report 2017-19: Universal social protection to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals](https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_761593.pdf),” Geneva: International Labour Organization, 2017.