

Local and Regional Governments Charter for Gender Equality in South Asia





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Foreword

It is with great pride and deep commitment that the Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) introduces the Local and Regional Governments Charter for Gender Equality in South Asia, a landmark document that reaffirms our collective dedication to building inclusive, equitable, and sustainable local governance across the region.

Since its inception, the CLGF has remained steadfast in championing gender equality and the empowerment of women at the heart of local democracy. The establishment of the Commonwealth Women in Local Government Network (ComWLG) in 2017 was a defining step forward, creating a vibrant platform for collaboration, advocacy, and action to ensure that women's voices are heard and their leadership is visible and valued in local decision-making.

This Charter builds on decades of global progress – from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to CEDAW, the Beijing Platform for Action, and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. It is rooted in the understanding that gender equality is not only a fundamental human right but also a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous, and sustainable future. As such, this Charter aligns with the core values of the Commonwealth Charter and reflects our shared belief that sustainable development cannot be achieved without the full and effective participation of women and girls.

Across South Asia, local and regional governments play a critical role in addressing the everyday realities of citizens – in delivering essential services, shaping public spaces, supporting

livelihoods, and responding to crises. They are uniquely positioned to advance the rights and wellbeing of women and girls. This Charter recognizes that opportunity and responsibility, and offers a practical and aspirational roadmap for action.

By setting out clear principles, values, and priority areas – from political leadership and urban planning to health, economic empowerment, and climate resilience – the Charter offers a transformative framework for local governments, their associations, and partners. It empowers institutions to assess their policies and practices through a gender lens, and to take concrete, context-specific steps to dismantle barriers, confront systemic challenges, and create enabling environments for women's participation and leadership.

Most importantly, this Charter is not only a statement of intent – it is a call to action. A call to elected representatives, local officials, civil society, and development partners to work together with urgency, empathy, and resolve. It is also a call to recognize and celebrate the knowledge, resilience, and agency of women – particularly those from marginalized and underserved communities – who continue to lead change in every corner of South Asia.

On behalf of CLGF, I extend my sincere appreciation to our member institutions, partners, and the many inspiring women leaders in the South Asia region who have shaped this Charter. Supported by the European Union through our partnership with PLATFORMA, this initiative represents another important step in our ongoing journey toward inclusive local governance and gender equality.

We encourage all local and regional governments in South Asia to endorse this Charter, to become champions of its principles, and to work collectively towards a future in which gender equality is not a distant goal but a lived reality for all.

Lucy Slack
Secretary-General

Commonwealth Local
Government Forum (CLGF)



ComWLG

Commonwealth Women in Local Government Network

Local and Regional Governments

Charter for Gender Equality in South Asia



I. Introduction

The Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) has been committed to ensuring gender equality and women's political empowerment since its inception in 1995.

To further advance this key agenda CLGF established the Commonwealth Women in Local Government Network (ComWLG) in 2017 to promote women's political inclusion, to support more women to get involved in local government as politicians and practitioners, and to increase the influence of women in the decisions made at the local level. CLGF has been active in furthering this agenda in South Asia both with its members and through the implementation of project work with elected women and networks of elected women. This charter, supported by the European Union, through CLGF's programming partnership with PLATFORMA is a further commitment to advancing the agenda of women's political empowerment.

Context

Women's rights to equal political participation at all levels of government have long been recognized in international agreements. While the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948 enshrined the rights and freedoms of all human beings and asserted the freedom and equality in dignity and rights of every individual irrespective of sex, religion, nationality or any other status, subsequent frameworks focused on the political participation of women. These include the Convention on the Political Rights of Women (1953), International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979), and the Beijing Platform for Action (1995).

The Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1979, defined what constitutes discrimination against women and set up an agenda for national action to end such discrimination.

The Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995, provided a global framework for achieving gender equality and women's empowerment which was seen as contingent upon the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all women. It set the international agenda by articulating the objectives and actions for realizing gender equality and women's empowerment under twelve critical areas. These areas have guided countries across the globe in creating enabling environments for women's and girls' empowerment.



“Empowering women as political leaders and practitioners to shape local decision-making and increase their influence in government”
(ComWLG)



The CLGF’s efforts to advance gender parity in local governance are especially critical in South Asia, a region that ranks second to last globally on the 2024 Gender Gap Index, with a gender parity level of just 63.7%. South Asia also remains the furthest from parity in the Economic Participation and Opportunity subindex, with a score of 38.8%. Furthermore, the region faces the widest gender gap in Political Empowerment, with a score of 26%, the fourth-highest among all regions. These stark disparities highlight the urgent need for focused action to close the gender gap in South Asia.

More recently, in 2015 the United Nations adopted the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), setting an agenda and providing a framework for countries to work together to secure the rights and well-being of everyone. In the SDGs, countries restated their commitment to realizing gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, mainstreaming this across all the goals and targets, as well as including a specific goal, SDG 5 on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls.

Subnational Governments in South Asia have been instrumental in provisioning of basic services to communities, representing citizens’ concerns to national levels, managing post disaster recovery and rehabilitation, supporting central agencies in maintenance of law and order and coordinating with higher levels of government as well as across sectoral agencies to enable coherence across economic, social and environmental development in their jurisdictions. Their contribution in balancing conflicting needs and demands has been critical in managing within limited resources. In undertaking the tasks mandated to them, subnational governments have displayed the critical role they play in making progress towards achieving the SDGs.

The focus on enabling inclusion and mainstreaming gender in local governance is also reflected in the push for women’s representation in local governments. Target 5.5 of SDG 5 has a specific focus to “Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life”. Two indicators on women’s representation in decision making in political life are: the SDG indicator 5.5.1a on women’s representation in parliaments and the indicator 5.5.1b on women’s representation in local government. The addition of the indicator 5.5.1b to the global SDG monitoring framework recognizes the importance of women’s voices and leadership at the local level in achieving the SDGs and enabling a more direct engagement of women in local decision-making as local leaders contributing to sustainable development. This push for gender equality resonates with the Commonwealth’s priorities. The *Commonwealth’s priorities* on gender equality centre around *women in leadership, women’s economic empowerment, ending violence against women and girls, and gender and climate change*. Working with the governments of member countries, the Commonwealth Local Government Forum supports measures to mainstream gender equality in accordance with the Commonwealth Charter and in alignment with the SDGs. It does so by offering ‘guidance and advice within the context of parliamentary and local government systems, human rights and legislative frameworks, economic and social protection programmes, and on the delivery of public services such as health, education and youth provision’.

In line with the priorities of the Commonwealth Charter and the SDGs, CLGF launched the Commonwealth Women in Local Government Network in 2017 with four key priority areas of work being: (i) work with existing elected women to strengthen their effectiveness, (ii) work with prospective elected women to improve understanding of the roles and responsibilities of elected leaders and encourage more women to enter the political arena, (iii) work with political parties and Local Government Associations to improve gender sensitivity and create an enabling environment for women in politics and (iv) work at the Commonwealth and International level to share, learn, replicate practices that strengthen systems of inclusion and gender mainstreaming.

Purpose

This charter serves as a statement of individual and collective commitment of signatory institutions to work towards ensuring gender equality in local governance in the South Asia region. It provides pathways to guide local governments, their representative associations and connected institutions to further gender parity and equal opportunities for women in their organization and in society. It supports efforts of member institutions of the Commonwealth Women in Local Government Network and the Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) in South Asia, their local partner institutions and local governments in South Asia to advance social, political and economic rights of women. The Charter focuses on the key functions of local government and the key areas, where local government can enable better opportunities for women, such as access to entitlements, better living conditions and resources and services. It lists out obligations of the signatories to mainstream gender equality comprehensively in all matters of local governance, strengthen the role of women in local decision making, including in the political and technical institutions of local government itself, and further equality in social, political and economic rights.

This charter is based on and builds upon the agreements made through the international normative frameworks such as the CEDAW, Beijing Platform and the SDGs. The actions proposed in the document seek to leverage the range of affirmative steps already initiated by national and local governments towards gender equality, including legislated gender quotas to increase women's representation in local government and increased investments in programs focused on women's economic empowerment. It recognizes the opportunities created by the constitutions of South Asian countries, guaranteeing equal rights to women as well as articulating means to enact effective policies that enable the empowerment of women following the principles of equality and non-discrimination. The Charter is drawn with the understanding that political empowerment is not a goal but a fundamental step towards economic and political empowerment of marginalised sections of society and a critical means of undoing gender discriminatory laws, policies and programs.

The Charter aligns with the ongoing investments by civil society organizations, donor organizations, feminist movements, training institutions and local government associations in furthering the social, political and economic rights of women in the region. The charter furthers the aspirations of the Commonwealth Charter that recognizes 'that gender equality and women's empowerment are essential components of human development and basic human rights. The advancement of women's rights and the education of girls are critical preconditions for effective and sustainable development'. It builds upon and further supports the work undertaken by the Commonwealth Women in Local Government Network.

“Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life (SDG 5)”.

”

II. Preamble

Reference to causes & systemic challenges



Women in South Asia are disproportionately affected by the intersection of gender discrimination and other identity-based inequalities, including class, caste, ethnicity, and religion, which are particularly pronounced in this region.

The signatories to this Charter:

Emphasize the systemic challenges faced by women in leveraging the enabling legislations and related investments made by the state and civil society. These include the deeply entrenched cultural norms at the household and societal level that perpetuate patriarchy and limit their access to social, political and economic opportunities. Women of South Asia are affected more severely on account of discrimination intersecting with other forms of identity-based inequalities – class, caste, ethnicity, religion – which are pronounced in this region.

Recognize that the impacts of gender inequality and discrimination have a whole of society impact, holding back the full and prosperous social, economic and environmental development in all countries across the region.

Note that gender inequality disproportionately impacts women and girls and is manifested in low levels of autonomy in individual and household decisions, high exposure to gender-based violence accompanied by limited recourse to redressal measures, constrained mobility and restricted engagement in public life, few economic opportunities and disproportionately higher impact of debilitating social, economic and environmental events such as conflicts, environmental disasters and climate change.

Acknowledge the positive developments in the region by way of (i) progress made in women’s representation in the local governments through the quota system, (ii) history of sustained social mobilization by civil society organizations including women’s movements (NGOs, alliances, movements, research institutions), (iii) the commitment of the national governments to the achievement of the SDGs, (iv) progress reported as well as reference to the sub optimal status of progress achieved against SDG 5 targets, (v) growing realisation of national governments to the importance of local governments in the localisation of SDGs, and (vi) state led affirmative actions that have helped scale up civil society efforts as in the area of skill building and savings and credit provisioning accompanied by efforts aimed at market integration.

Align with the efforts proposed by the *Local and Regional Government’s Charter for Gender Equality in Africa* adopted by the General Assembly of United Cities and Local Governments of Africa and *The European Charter for Equality of women and men in local life* drawn up by the Council of European Municipalities and Regions and its partners.

III. Concepts, Principles and Values

Definitions of Concepts used in the Charter

In this charter the terms used are defined as:

Gender	The social attributes and opportunities associated with being male and female and the relationships between women and men and girls and boys, as well as the relations between women and those between men as well as persons with different gender identities. These attributes, opportunities and relationships are socially constructed and are learned through socialization processes. They are context/time-specific and changeable. Gender determines what is expected, allowed and valued in women or men or persons of different gender identity in each context.
Gender Equality	The notion that women and men, girls and boys and persons of alternate gender identities have equal conditions, treatment and opportunities for realizing their full potential, human rights and dignity, and for contributing to (and benefitting from) economic, social, cultural and political development
Gender Mainstreaming	A means of ensuring that the design and implementation of policies and programmes do not perpetuate inequality by assessing the implications of any planned action for men and women and persons of different gender identities
Gender analysis	An assessment of how women, men, girls and boys are differently affected by gender roles, activities, needs, opportunities and rights/entitlements in certain situations or contexts
Empowerment	Increasing the personal, political, social or economic strength of individuals and communities by improving capabilities and access to opportunities and access to and control of resources and opportunities
Local Government	Is a sub-national sphere of government which, because of decentralization from central or regional government (province or state government), has political, fiscal, and administrative powers over

a defined geographic territory and constituency within a country's national borders. What constitutes local government of a given country is defined by that country's national legal framework, including national constitutions and local government acts or equivalent legislation.

Local Governance The formulation and execution of collective action at the local level by the level of government closest to the people. It encompasses collective decision making, and delivery of local public services

Decentralisation The transfer of powers, responsibilities, capacities and resources from national level to any subnational level of government with the aim of strengthening the latter's ability to foster people's participation and to deliver quality services

Values

The values underlying the Charter are:

Equality Ensuring equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities of women and men and girls and boys in a way that women's and men's rights, responsibilities and opportunities do not depend on whether they are born male or female.

Solidarity A mutual commitment to one another's wellbeing underpins all actions

Plurality An acceptance and respect for different worldviews and belief systems allows space for different approaches

Cooperation Collaborating and mutually assisting to achieve commonly defined goals enables building on each other's strengths

Inclusion Valuing, respecting, supporting and including diverse perspectives of stakeholders to be impacted by decisions irrespective of social, political or economic status is a basic tenet and a motivation for work undertaken

Principles

The principles underpinning the Charter are:

Equity Work towards creating a society which is characterized by justice, equality, impartiality and fairness, including fair and equal distribution of power, economic resources, opportunities, goods and services across the social spectrum by undoing barriers that prevent the full participation of underserved and underrepresented individuals and communities, especially women and girls.

Participation	Enable the active involvement of women and girls and enable ownership and control over development processes in all phases of planning, implementation and monitoring. Engagement of women and girls in safe and respectful manners is a precondition to sustained development
Subsidiarity	Ensure that decisions be taken closest to where they will have their effect and entrust upwards when relevant capacities and resources cannot be found at the appropriate level
Diversity	Appreciate and respect the differences in values, beliefs, cultures and lifestyles across women and the communities they belong to and take them into account while designing and implementing interventions. Diversity in women's representation across age, race, ethnicity, caste and economic categories is a precondition to addressing women's rights
Accountability	Support and deploy systems for citizens including women and girls to hold decision makers responsible for their actions and resulting outcomes
Transparency	Ensure that decisions and actions of implementing institutions are open to public scrutiny and the public has the right to access relevant information.

Statement of Intent

The signatories of this charter:

Uphold the principle of equality between women and men, as enshrined in the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979), the Beijing Platform for Action (1995) and the Agenda 2030 (2015)

Conform to the Commonwealth Principles on Good Practice for Local Democracy and Good Governance endorsed by the Commonwealth Heads of Government in Malta in 2005 and reaffirmed in 2007

Resolve to undertake all such actions that contribute towards creating a gender equal society by addressing root causes of discrimination against women, enhancing women's participation in local governments and enabling better access to entitlements

Propose this Local and Regional Governments' Charter for Gender Equality in South Asia and invite local and regional governments to agree to it and to implement its provisions as set forth in the charter as Priority Action Areas





IV. Priority Action Areas



Leadership and Local Governance

In assessing and implementing actions geared towards advancing political participation and the legal and policy frameworks around gender equality, Signatories to this charter commit unequivocally to:

1. Ensure that the needs of women, men and youth are sufficiently aired and reflected in developing and implementing legislation, policies and obligations. In doing so, signatories seek to enable greater political participation by women, men and youth and advance gender equality and empowerment in local governance. Actions will seek to ensure consideration is given to delivering justice, maintaining law and order, ensuring equity in service delivery and in the provisioning of entitlements
2. Employ inclusive approaches to expand the civic space for engagement of women, men and youth by strengthening capacity building efforts, undertaking civic education and sensitization campaigns geared toward improving attitudes, debunking stereotypes, and creating an enabling environment for all social and gender categories to access their political rights and be represented in decision making platforms
3. Advocate for and enable more diverse representation of women and men across class, caste and religion and other under-served categories in decision making bodies and consultation platforms to include their perspectives in local decision making
4. Undertake systematic scrutiny of gaps in implementation of legislations, policy frameworks, procedures that have a bearing on citizen's engagement and decision-making capacity, identify constraints to their political participation and advocate for constitutional, legislative and policy reforms that remove institutional barriers to their fair access to political spheres as voters and electoral candidates
5. Work with political parties, election management bodies, relevant national and sub national agencies and civil society to coordinate efforts towards mobilizing women, men and youth from unrepresented sections of society in local politics
6. Support issue-based alliances of citizens and elected leaders to support reforms, capacitate collectives and further grassroots political engagement for positive change
7. Promote leadership capacities in women elected representatives and candidates, through context specific capacity building investments including trainings, exposure visits, coaching, mentoring, peer learning, networking and alliance building
8. Identify, document, disseminate, adapt and adopt innovations in the region that have mainstreamed women's participation in local governance
9. Collaborate with political parties to critically review their structures, cultures and systems from a gender lens to improve potential for women to enter the political sphere and encourage them to consider gender equality in their code of ethics and other relevant governance frameworks
10. Cooperate with political parties and electoral candidates to highlight and have included women's, men's, youths' issues in election manifestoes and sensitize voters to prioritize issues furthering gender equality while voting for candidates





Urban and Local Planning and Sustainable Development

In assessing and implementing actions geared toward advancing the right to the city, safety and provisioning of basic services that enable a gendered city, Signatories to this charter commit unequivocally to:

1. Ensure gender mainstreaming in planning processes that ensure opportunities for unrestricted involvement of men and women and girls and boys in consultative processes regarding spatial planning, built environment and service provisioning. Enable incorporation of gender specific needs with regards to access to common spaces, infrastructure and services
2. Support pilots and document and share the outcomes of pilots to demonstrate good practices that address gender disparities in access and use of spaces and services to ensure dissemination to inform policy for scaling up
3. Support women's safety audits to contribute to an understanding of gendered experiences of safety in the city, and partner with authorities and citizens' groups to address emerging issues
4. Partner with the police and related authorities to gender sensitize the work force and strengthen their capacities to implement policies and enforce legislations that address violence against women and girls in private or public spaces
5. Advocate for and support gendered analysis of transportation needs of different categories of women and gender sensitize public transit authorities to make public transportation safer and more responsive to gendered needs
6. Identify, include and dialogue with women representatives of community networks in informal settlements to articulate their lived experiences and ensure that their perspectives are considered by decision making forums



Social Transformation & Health Care Systems

In assessing and implementing actions geared toward raising awareness on gender equality, countering negative social norms, improving health care and family welfare systems and promoting social inclusion, Signatories to this charter commit unequivocally to:

1. Institute operational code of ethics, protocols and procedures - in internal functioning as well as with associates - that foster inclusive, gender-sensitive responses to citizens' needs
2. Improve understanding of community-wide gender issues, address myths and biases and dialogue with opinion makers through awareness raising and capacity building to positively influence regressive social and cultural norms and gender stereotypes
3. Partner with social sector institutions and authorities to prepare and promote educational materials that address patriarchal norms and biases for boys and girls in pre-primary and primary schooling and support sensitization of field functionaries associated with early education
4. Support health authorities to identify and address socio cultural barriers and unconscious bias that restrict women's access to sexual and reproductive as well as preventive health care services
5. Collate good practices that promote gender equality in primary health care, pilot appropriate practices to demonstrate effectiveness and support their adoption by relevant authorities
6. Contribute evidence on the non-reproductive health needs of women (such as the impact on women's health of diet, drugs, pesticides, occupational strain etc) to inform practice and policy





Economic Empowerment

In assessing and implementing actions geared toward improving economic opportunities, addressing pay gaps and promoting financial literacy, Signatories to this charter commit unequivocally to:

1. Commit to gender mainstreaming in hiring and HR policies, procurement and other economic opportunities offered by local government
2. Ensure collation and dissemination of information on economic incentives and stimulus aimed at improving women's economic participation
3. Work with state and non-state institutions to advocate for gender sensitive working arrangements such as childcare facilities and flexi hours that enable women to participate in economic and political spaces
4. Collaborate with authorities as well as private players operating in respective territories to encourage adherence to safety standards and provisioning of social security measures for men and women employed in the informal sector such as local factories, natural resources businesses such as fisheries and agriculture processing units
5. Maintain oversight of enforcement of labour related protections such as minimum wages, equality in wages, social security and safe workspaces for women workers in respective territories
6. Implement gender responsive budgeting and support knowledge and capacity building to institutionalise gender responsive public procurement that enables tracking and monitoring of the impact of contracted activities on women's and men's needs



Ending Violence

In assessing and implementing actions geared against forms of domestic and sexual violence, addressing harmful socio-cultural practices and promotion of peace and security, Signatories to this charter commit unequivocally to:

1. Work with national government, relevant authorities and agencies to update and implement laws against sexual and gender-based violence and provide support in doing so
2. Ensure effective systems to prevent or respond to violence by timely reporting, monitoring, protection of victims and following up to ensure redressal of any form of domestic, sexual or other forms of violation
3. Raise awareness on technology facilitated gender-based online harassment and abuse and support prevention of online gender-based violence such as cyberstalking, disinformation, sextortion and malicious content dissemination.
4. Partner with relevant agencies and institutions to extend protection, services and material and psychological support to women, men and youth who are victims of violence
5. Mobilize resources, provide resources and allow safe settling areas to migrants and refugees and shifting populations in times of crisis including, adapting local infrastructure and facilities to ensure that refugees and internally displaced persons can be respectfully integrated socially and economically and work with authorities to extend common services without discrimination

Ending Violence





Climate Change, Disaster risk reduction, relief and rehabilitation

In assessing and implementing actions that improve gender equality in addressing climate change, undertaking disaster risk reduction measures and implementing relief and rehabilitation works, Signatories to this charter commit unequivocally to:

1. Mainstream gender dimensions in climate vulnerability assessments, resilience and disaster risk reduction strategies, and in implementing resilience-building initiatives and undertake gender impact assessments of climate interventions in the respective territories, including responding to the needs, situation and priorities of women and girls in disaster and post-disaster environments
2. Identify, strengthen and leverage informal community-based networks that serve as safeguards and safety nets to women in conflict and post conflict situations, disasters and post disaster recovery
3. Ensure adequate and appropriate representation of women in citizens' committees formed for climate risk proofing and/or disaster relief and rehabilitation
4. Contribute to better understanding of gendered impacts of climate resilience strategies and initiatives being planned in respective territories
5. Identify, highlight and address gender related constraints with regards to accessing relevant disaster and climate change related information, prior weather warnings, preventive actions and protocols etc

VI. Implementation, Monitoring and Advocacy

CLGF will support the implementation of this Charter through the Commonwealth Women in Local Government Network. The ComWLG will prepare a strategy for implementation which will include key targets and elements to assist signatory local governments and their associate institutions as they adopt and implement the Charter. Signatories of the charter will be encouraged to develop their individual implementation plans, encompassing key commitments, activities, outreach and capacity building targets. ComWLG will support the charter rollout through activities to capacitate and support local governments, facilitating partnerships with regional institutions, documentation of good practices and advocacy towards national and international bodies.

The ComWLG network will encourage its members to become Champions of the Charter. The ComWLG network will also bring together a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Committee to monitor the dissemination and uptake of the Charter and feedback to the wider network on strategies to support the signatories in implementation of the Charter. Monitoring efforts will also leverage existing mechanisms deployed to record and report progress on SDG 5 and target 5.5.1. The monitoring system will be complemented by the initiatives of the member institutions and capitalize on the protocols and procedures institutionalized by member institutions for tracking progress in the implementation of their programs. Advocacy initiatives by member institutions will be drawn upon to showcase the follow ups and achievements under the aegis of the Charter and relevant lessons will be shared to contribute to regional and global knowledge on gender mainstreaming in local governance.



Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF)

The Commonwealth Local Government Forum (CLGF) was founded in 1995, as a focus for action on local democracy in the Commonwealth. It works to promote and strengthen democratic local government across the Commonwealth and to encourage the exchange of best practice. It has some 200 members in 45 Commonwealth countries including national ministries of local government, local councils and local government associations.

 www.clgf.org.uk

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PLATFORMA

PLATFORMA is the pan-European coalition of local and regional governments, and their associations representing them at the national, European and global level. Through the Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR), it is one of the five local government network signatories of Framework Partnership Agreements with the European Union. PLATFORMA provides advocacy and knowledge products with a particular focus on ensuring local government is reflected in European development policy. Since its creation in 2008, PLATFORMA has been representing more than 100,000 local and regional governments. All are key players in international cooperation for sustainable development.

 www.platforma-dev.eu

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