

more than that they need their own voices in assembly so that they can best describe their own issues. This is also a way in which they can participate politically.

- 33% Representation of Women; this should be the least percentage quota whereby women workers must be found in provincial standing committees of labour, agriculture, industry, commerce and commissions.

#### Affirmative Administrative Actions

- Women Development Department along with Agriculture Department should push to develop a mechanism to provide free bus service to and from work, for women working in agriculture sector.
- Women Development Departments should to re-evaluate Labour, Agriculture department mandatory oversight/monitoring/inspection, and to devise mechanisms for ensuring socio-economic uplift of agrarian women.
- Strong Mechanisms; For local land administration and local community access to land documentation, mapping, and dispute resolution processes must be in order to increase efficiency, better reliability of local knowledge of ownership and classification issues, and ensure public awareness, transparency, and accountability.
- Gender Responsive Budgeting; Gender responsive budgeting is required to facilitate women to access opportunities to work. Infrastructure developments such as roads, streets, sewerage, transport, primary health facilities can help reduce poverty and women can engage themselves in economic activities.

#### Strengthen the Role of Unions, Associations and Cooperatives

- Women Development Department along with Labour and Agriculture should launch awareness and sensitization campaign on role of unions, associations and cooperatives to

form unions, associations and cooperatives forenabling them to struggle for achieving better employment, wages, job security, and allied benefits. Women's rights organisations, labour education organisations, trade unions can also be effective in raising awareness.

#### Data Collection and Future Research Directions

- All relevant departments, (Labour Department, Social welfare Department, Agriculture Department, Social Security Department, and Women Development Department) should collect quantitative and qualitative data on grass root levels on the state of socio-economic conditions of agrarian women and various activities in rural market and in the household. The data should be publicly available for the purpose of research and planning.
- Research supervisors and research scholars should work on the issues pertaining to socio-economic rights and challenges to women in agriculture sector in Punjab. A list of topics on the issue should be shared with the students going to start their mandatory thesis work. Academia, policy makers, and development experts should contribute towards evidence-based policy making for uplift of socio-economic status of agrarian women.

## SOCIAL PROTECTION

### FACTS AND FIGURES

#### ACCESS TO FOOD SERVICES

None of the workers have access to any food transfer program nor do they benefit from any nutritional supplements.



#### ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES

92% of the workers don't have access to any government health insurance schemes for themselves, their children, or dependents.

# Policy Brief 3: Policy Recommendations for Women Development Department Socio-economic rights of women working in agriculture sector in Punjab

## INTRODUCTION OF THE PROJECT

INSPIRED+ Pakistan, is an EU funded project that supports local actors in nine different countries (Armenia, Bolivia, Cape Verde, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Paraguay, and the Philippines). It helps in identifying, analyzing and monitoring those domestic policies that hinder the full implementation of the UN and ILO conventions relevant to the GSP+. It is implemented by the European Partnership for Democracy (EPD), World Leadership Alliance - Club de Madrid (WLA-CdM), and the Netherlands Institute for Multiparty Democracy (NIMD).

In Pakistan, INSPIRED+ supports a multi-stakeholder dialogue for the promotion and protection of labour and socio-economic rights of women working in the agriculture sector in Punjab. This is one specific policy issue (relevant to the 15 UN and ILO core conventions under GSP+. The project is implemented by following the INSPIRED + model which derives from the Integrated Support Programme for Inclusive Reform and Democratic Dialogue the array of instruments aimed at promoting good governance.

## PURPOSE OF STUDY

- The Participatory Policy Assessment aims to identify gaps in the provision of socio-economic rights to women in the agriculture sector in Punjab under the existing labour laws, and policy framework in the context of GSP+ and SDGs.
- It also aims to provide policy recommendations and a road map for lawmakers, policymakers as well as civil society organizations and other stakeholders for the promotion and protection of agrarian women's labour rights.

## KEY MESSAGES

- CEDWA requires the sex and gender disaggregated data
- Increase Mass Awareness on Issues of Agrarian Women Workers

