Gender Equality in Table Tennis
Proposal for strategic actions 2017-2021

Although we are witnessing more and more women participating in table tennis activities, a lot remains to be done in the sphere of gender equality. Equality and gender issues are clearly still sensitive to the field of governance in which to develop and implement strategies and actions to promote gender equality.

This document provides an overview of the past endeavours and suggests smart and realistic objectives to be achieved in the coming years.

The ITTF Sport Assessment has shown that the female participation is at risks and leads is just as high as their male counterparts. Therefore, strategies to promote women and particularly have the women leaders and coaches in more attention towards is and to be conducted for coaches.

There have been many positive actions taken over the last 14 years. It is now time to reinforce measures and adequately allocate resources to ensure a sustainable future for the sport.

The presented gender actions aim to strengthen the ITTF Gender Equality strategy and to contribute to the key Stakeholders in developing our sport world-wide - The National Associations.

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Preface

Creating the Awareness
Prerequisite: positive actions about gender equality

What is meant by gender?
Gender refers to the socially constructed attributes and opportunities associated with being male or female. In most societies, being a man or a woman is not simply a matter of different biological and physical characteristics, but also of different roles, responsibilities, constraints, opportunities and needs. Gender is a dynamic concept because roles are socially constructed means that they are also able to change in ways that can make a society more just and equitable.

What is the difference between gender equality and women's empowerment?
Gender equality is the ultimate goal of being fair to men and girls. To ensure fairness, strategies and measures must often be available to compensate for historical and social disadvantages that prevent girls and women from operating on a level playing field with men and boys.

Gender equality requires equal enjoyment by women and men of socially-valued goods, opportunities, resources and rewards.

Women's empowerment is the process of increasing the capacity of women to make choices and to transform those choices into desired actions and outcomes. Empowerment must include both control and agency. Women must not only have the power to control their own lives, but must also be willing and able to influence the direction of social change to create a more just social order, nationally and internationally.

Why is important to take gender concerns into account in programme design and implementation?
Because we all have to recognize the roles of men and women, differences that demand different responses.
1. There is systemic inequality between men and women. Globally, there are clear patterns of women's inferior access to resources, education, employment, health care, nutrition, political participation and decision-making. Unless we look at the gender dimensions of these inequalities, we cannot begin to address them.
2. Gender is a key factor influencing the way development happens. When women are considered when reaching their full potential, that potential is lost to society as a whole. Programme design and implementation should endeavour to address gender inequalities.

What is gender mainstreaming?
Gender mainstreaming is a strategy for integrating gender concerns in the analysis, formulation and monitoring of policies, programmes and projects in all political, economic and social spheres. Mainstreaming is not an end in itself but a means to the end of gender equality. It is a strategy to make women's as well as men's concerns and experiences an integral part of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and social spheres so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. Gender mainstreaming is the process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes. It is a way of making women's and men's concerns and experiences an integral dimension in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and societal spheres so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. The ultimate goal is to achieve gender equality.

Source: United Nations

ITTF - the path to progress

ITTF has implemented a number of actions to undertake a number of actions in the prior Olympic cycles, in order to accelerate progress and achieve real equality between women.

ITTF has made significant progress in the last years

2012 - Gender Mainstreaming strategy

Executive Committee
Committees
Commissions
Continental Presidents
Media
Sports Science and Medical
Referees Committee
Athletes Committee
Coaches Committee
Development Committee
Equipment
Rules
Para Table Tennis
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