List of Tables

Table 1: Quality Criteria for Gender Mainstreaming Tools | 80
Table 2: Combined Typology for Impact Assessment Instruments and Quality Criteria for Gender Mainstreaming Instruments | 82
Table 3: Interview Statistics of the Canadian and EU Interviews—Partially Anonymised | 136
Table 4: Components and Associated Activities of Gender Mainstreaming in Organisations (Moser & Moser Framework) | 150
Table 5: Components and Facilitating Factors for the Institutionalisation of Gender Analysis | 153
Table 6: Policy Development/Analysis Cycle, Status of Women Canada (1998) | 172
Table 7: Programme Activities Analysis (PAA) Results Chain, Organisational Self-Assessment Tool, Status of Women Canada (2005) | 177
Table 8: A Brief History of GBA, Status of Women Canada (2012) | 180
Table 9: GBA+ Step by Step, Status of Women Canada (2012) | 187
Table 10: Equality Capacity and Accountability Framework, Canadian International Development Agency (2008) | 196
Table 11: Departmental Gender Equality Architecture, Canadian International Development Agency (2008) | 199
Table 12: The Seven Components of Gender-based Analysis, Department of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development (2010) | 205
Table 13: GBA in Canadian Policy Making Based on the Interview Results and the Auditor General’s Report (2009) | 240
Table 14: Organisational Implementation of GBA Frameworks | 243
Table 15: Identity Factors, Status of Women Canada (2012) | 258
Table 16: Ten Elements of the Management Accountability Framework (MAF), Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat (2011) | 263
Table 17: Programme Activity Architecture, Canada | 265
Table 18: The Central Role of Status of Women in Accountability for Gender-based Analysis (2008) | 271
Table 19: Number of Acts Adopted in the Year 2011 in the European Union | 283
Table 20: The Role of Impact Assessment in Developing and Deciding on the Commission’s Initiatives and Legislative Proposals | 284
Table 21: Genealogy of Gender in Impact Assessment in the European Union | 289
Table 22: The European Commission’s Impact Assessment System | 296
Table 23: Gender in the Integrated Impact Assessment System of the European Commission | 315
Table 24: Estimated Staffing Resources for Gender Equality in Individual Directorates-General as Part of the Interview Sample (Number of Staff) | 363
Table 25: Gender Analysis Tool Genealogy in Canada and the EU | 390
Table 26: Gender Analysis and Epistemic Advantage: Embodied, Embedded, Entrenched | 431
Table 27: Participation Statistics Expert Interviews Canada | 450
Table 28: Canadian Interview Participants’ Statistics by Positions, Acronyms and Gender | 451
Table 29: Departmental Participant’s Position Breakdown | 452
Table 30: Gender Breakdown of Participants Remaining in the Interview Sample | 452
Table 31: Breakdown by Gender Experts in Canadian Federal Departments | 453
Table 32: Sample of Participating Directorate-Generals and Positions of Interviewed EU Experts | 455
Table 33: Position Breakdown of European Commission DG’s Participants | 455
Table 34: Gender Experts in the European Commission Directorate Generals | 456
Table 35: Gender Breakdown of all European Commission Participants | 456
Table 36: Interview Questionnaire | 461
Table 37: Analysis of Commission Impact Assessments 2011 (Gender Screening) | 463
Table 38: Code Tree Comparison Canada and EU Interviews | 467
Table 39: Code Matrix Comparison of Non-confidential Canadian Departments | 468
Table 40: Code Matrix Comparison in Absolute Numbers for Non-confidential Canadian Departments | 469