

GLOBAL PARLIAMENTARY REPORT



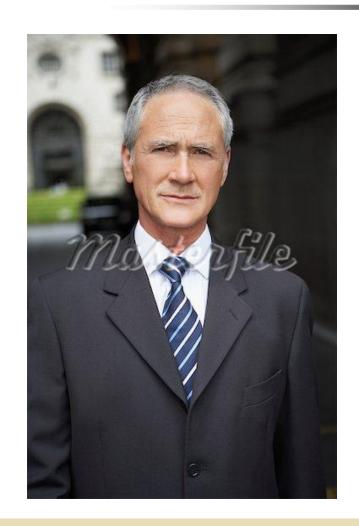
The changing nature of parliamentary representation





An 'average' MP?



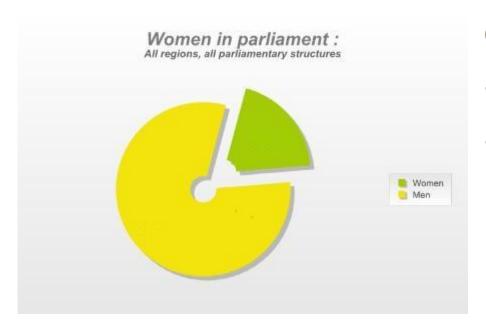






Women and men in parliament





Global average:

Women: 19.7%

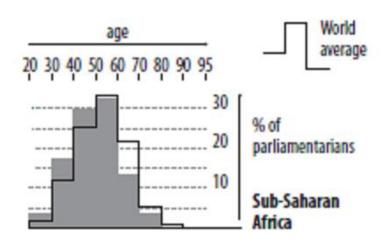
Men: 80.3%





Age





Global average:

Women: 50 years

Men: 53 years
 Sub-Saharan Africa

49 yearsUpper chambers

59 years



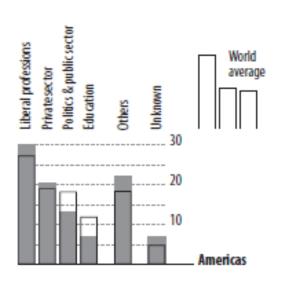


Profession



Professional backgrounds of parliamentarians

In % (order of columns corresponds to that of global average)



Main categories

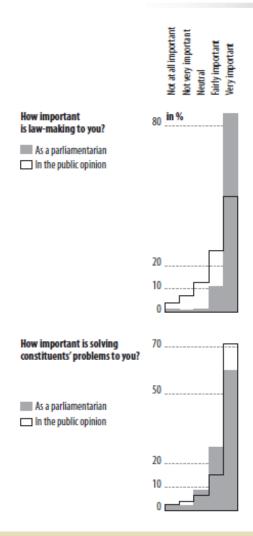
- Liberal professions:28%
- Private sector: 19%
- Politics and public sector: 18%
- Education: 12%





Perceptions





MPs' most important role?

- For MPs:
 - law-making (52%)
- · For citizens:
 - solving constituents' problems (37%)





1. Accountability



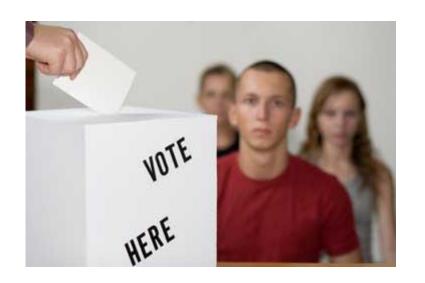






Elections are no longer sufficient



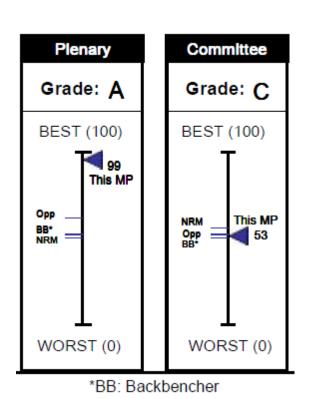


- Expectations of greater transparency
- Limits on the parliamentary mandate





Parliamentary monitoring organizations



- 190 organizations in 80 countries
- Parliamentary scorecards





2. Constituency service









Reconciling local and national roles





- Volume of work
- Perceived electoral benefits
- Public expectations





Resources for constituency work





- Staff; office space; travel allowances
- Constituency
 Development Funds





3. Engaging citizens









Information





- Radio; TV; Internet;
- Visiting parliament,
 Open Days
- Taking parliament to the people





Consultation





- Public hearings; local meetings
- Contributions to parliamentary committees







Parliaments are resilient!





Continual evolution



- A strategic approach to reform
- Understanding changing expectations
- Enhancing the role of MPs





Resilience and renewal



- Modernizing parliament
- Building new relationships with citizens
- Fit for the twenty-first century?







More information:

www.ipu.org/gpr

www.agora-parl.org

Twitter: #IPU126

