Input for an intersectional feminist foreign policy

These 10 questions can be utilised during the development, implementation and evaluation of Dutch foreign policies under the newly adopted feminist foreign policy. Answering these questions will highlight whether indeed no one is left behind, and what can be done to involve those affected by a certain policy.

1 How inclusive was this policy in the development stage? Who were involved? Was the policy generated in collaboration with the people it addresses?

2 Does this policy contradict or compete with another policy addressing the same or a closely related policy issue? Explain the contradiction or competing issues. Who is affected by the contradiction or competition?

3 Based on the policy text, which assumptions underlie the identification of the issue as an issue? (e.g., beliefs about what lies behind the issue that is addressed in the policy and which populations are most affected)?

4 Which institution/department and individuals are responsible for developing this policy? Who was involved? Who was excluded? What is their political and/or career profile?

5 Does this policy address a particular group of people? Is any group of people that could or should be addressed left out?

6 Is there anyone indirectly benefiting from the policy? Could some stand to benefit from it without the policy recognising it?

7 Could anyone be directly harmed by this policy? Could anyone be harmed indirectly? Are these groups identified?

8 Could this policy reproduce existing inequalities or maintain or create inequities between distinct groups? Could it entrench stereotypes and biases or existing power relations? What would need to change in order to avoid that?

9 Which affected communities will be meaningfully engaged in assessing the implementation and outcomes of the policy? Will this be on an ongoing basis? Are there provisions to involve the groups in the development of the key indicators as well?

10 What is the measure of success for the policy? For whom?