Guiding questions

1. Setting the context

- How does gender shape women's and girls' experiences of mobility, and what are the consequences on their health, education and access to economic resources?
- What are the possible data gaps that may restrict the assessment of women's and girls' mobility?

2. What works

- How can we ensure that women of all ages, ethnicities and levels of resources have access to adequate public and private means of transportation?
- How can we tailor urban policies to fit women's and girls' needs and guarantee their safety in transport and in the streets?
- What are the pro and cons of programmes pushing for more women-only spaces (women-only car parks, subways, buses, etc.), in comparison to more inclusive approaches?
- How can women be better included in decision-making processes, and how can we ensure that they are hired and proportionally represented in the transport sector?
- What tools can be used to collect information on criminality and women and girls' sense of insecurity in public transportation?
- What are some examples of programmes working to prevent crime and increase women's and girls' sense of security in public transportation?
 - 3. Achieving goal 5 and 11
- How can gender be mainstreamed in urban mobility policies?
- What tools do we need to assess progress towards SDGs 5 and 11 and what bridges can we build between the two?