

Gender Tool: Gender-responsive communication

in the RHC sector



- Avoid a language that reinforces stereotypes and makes one gender invisible > use gendered language
- Avoid stereotypical imaginery and depicting only one gender in your pictures or icons.







Avoid representing men actively operating and women posing next to the technology



npowering

nunities



VS



Dos and Don'ts of gender sensitive communication

| Dos | Don'ts |
|--|--|
| Recognise and challenge stereotypes. | Don't use gender pronouns when the person's |
| | gender is not known. |
| Be inclusive, avoid omission and make others | Don't give irrelevant information about gender |
| visible. | (e.g.: female lawyer → better: lawyer) |
| Be respectful and avoid trivialisation and | Don't use different adjectives for women and |
| subordination. | men. |
| Recognise word or phrase hierarchy and make | Don't use gender biased nouns to refer to |
| sure to switch order each time you use one. | groups of people (e.g.: manpower → better: |
| (e.g.: husband and wife, wife, and husband; | workforce). |
| boys and girls, girls and boys) | |
| Use inclusive writing in your own language. | Don't use man as a neutral form or "he" to refer |
| | to unknown people. |
| Use inclusive icons, schemes, and pictures. | Don't use patronising language. |
| Display multiple subjects and place women in | Don't use stereotypical images. |
| the foreground. | |
| Use gender sensitive and neutral language | Don't use gender-discriminative/sexist |
| depending on the content. | language. |

