



DATA FOR GENDER EQUALITY



FOREWORD

Welcome to the Data for Gender Equality zine, showcasing organisations at the forefront of a gender data revolution.

The International Women's Development Agency (IWDA) is proud to contribute to this movement through our Equality Insights program, which is working to transform how poverty and inequality are measured and harness inclusive data to accelerate progress on gender equality.

Alongside collaborators featured in this zine, we are working towards a world where change-makers have the evidence they need to act on inequality and injustice.

Feminist leadership requires imagining different possibilities and working strategically, with smarts, ambition, determination and persistence, to make them a reality.

Solutions have been developed to close gaps in gender data but we cannot do this alone. We warmly invite philanthropists and funders, policy-makers and advocates to join us and expand evidence and impact.

I invite you to connect with the organisations featured in this zine.

Join us in this change story.

Bettina Baldeschi
IWDA CEO





CONTENTS

The Problem with the Way Poverty is Measured (and a Feminist Solution) Equality Insights, International Women’s Development Agency	1
Building Evidence for Change. Equality Insights, International Women’s Development Agency	2
UNJUST, UNEQUAL, UNSTOPPABLE: Fiji Lesbians, Bisexual Women, Transmen and Gender Non-Conforming People Tipping the Scales Towards Justice. DIVA	3
Manifesting Data Feminism Through Data Cooperatives. Data2X	5
Gender Data Can... Equal Measures 2030	7
I Count: An Equality Insights Story. Equality Insights, International Women’s Development Agency	9
Data for Gender Environment and Justice Gender+Environment Data Alliance (GEDA)	11
Not Ok – Stop Sexual Harassment! Fiji Women’s Right Movement	13
WEDO’s Gender Climate Tracker: Collating and Crowdsourcing Information. Women’s Environment Development Organisation (WEDO)	15
Why Do You Count on Gender Data? PARIS21	17



The Problem with the Way Poverty is Measured (and a Feminist Solution)



Feminists have long critiqued household-level measurement as limited, inadequate, and problematic. Yet, it persists as a standard approach to measuring global poverty.

Household-level measurement generally involves surveying one person within a home – usually the ‘head of the household’ – who responds on behalf of everyone else to provide a picture of the household’s situation. This hides the detail of individual lives and makes assumptions that people in the household are in a similar situation, with similar needs and lives.

We know this is often not accurate. And it misses the range of factors that influence people’s circumstances, and how social norms, roles, discrimination and inequalities shape patterns of poverty.

The result? Existing poverty data can’t tell us exactly how many women are experiencing poverty, or help reveal the specific barriers they face. It’s difficult to change lived realities if you can’t see them. Solutions to poverty and inequality require accurate and inclusive data, not a best guess. Improving data improves the solutions available.

In 2008, the International Women’s Development Agency set out to address the limitations of household poverty measurement. We have worked with many partners to develop and champion a gender-sensitive, and high-quality measure of poverty and inequality. It collects individual-level data that is inclusive and provides intersectional insights.

This project is called Equality Insights and is our commitment to shifting systems, structures, and data that stand in the way of equality for all.

For too long, too many have been invisible in data. This is a feminist issue. We are on a mission to raise the standards and make inclusive data the norm. Feminist alternatives hold the immense potential to drive real action. Powered with feminist data we can build a more equitable, sustainable, and fairer future for all.

info@equalityinsights.org | www.equalityinsights.org

IWDA's Equality Insights is both a measure and part of a wider movement of gender data advocates working for change. Many individuals have contributed, more than shown here. We thank everyone for their part in creating data and evidence to accelerate gender equality.



Gender equality is generations away. Intersectional gender data is poorly funded. These realities are connected. Achieving gender equality requires gender data.

Joanna Pradela
Director, Equality Insights

Measuring the poverty of households hides differences between the individuals inside. When differences exist, we should see them in poverty data. With Equality Insights, you can.

Joanne Crawford
Advisor, Equality Insights

BUILDING EVIDENCE FOR CHANGE



Diverse

data

matters!

for justice

equality

and action

UNJUST, UNEQUAL, UNSTOPPABLE: Fiji
Lesbians, Bisexual Women, Transmen
and Gender Non-Conforming People
Tipping the Scales Towards Justice.



key findings

Since 2011, DiVA for Equality has found it hard to find and access 'better practice' feminist or LGBTQI-led action-based research methodologies that can be useful for grassroots LBT women and gender diverse people and groups in the economic South, and especially in Pacific small island states.

So we decided to design one for ourselves.



This feminist action-based research fills some data and analysis gaps to move forward evidence-based policy reform and development in Fiji and to build a Pacific that is inclusive of, and responsive to, LBT women and gender diverse people in Fiji. It provides channels for direct voice and evidence-based action on our own justice issues. It assists us to speak and act for ourselves.

86%

LBT women and gender diverse people say that they experienced physical violence by their intimate partner.

“
The level of violence experienced by lesbians, bisexual women, transmasculine people, transmen and gender non-conforming people in Fiji is endemic and epidemic.
”



1 in 2 Transmen, Brasto, Transmasculine, and gender non-binary people said that they have experienced verbal abuse because of their SOGIESC.

12% of LBT women and gender diverse people have been assaulted because of their SOGIESC between 1 and 7 times in their life.

35% of LBT women and people have experienced mental and emotional abuse because of their SOGIESC. 147 felt stressed, depressed and suicidal following the abuse.

41.7% LBT women and gender diverse people say they are not accepted by their nuclear family because of their SOGIESC.



81.5% LBT women and gender diverse people of Fijian Itaukei descent surveyed left home, got kicked out or were disowned by their family.

Excerpts from UNJUST, UNEQUAL, UNSTOPPABLE: Fiji Lesbians, Bisexual women, Transmen and Gender non-binary people tipping the scales toward justice. <https://diva.fiji.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/DIVA-RESEARCH-REPORT-2019.pdf>



With an eye toward use of digital data to improve the lives of women, girls, and other marginalized groups, Data2X partnered with the Aapti Institute to envision a new model of gender data cooperative. Bapu Vaitla and Astha Kapoor outline the partnership's latest thinking—and how it connects to questions of power and data feminism.

Manifesting Data Feminism Through Data Cooperatives



Digital data has enormous potential to advance gender equity. The massive volume of data generated by our digital lives informs more nuanced, effective policy responses, for example around mental health, forced migration, and gender-based violence.

However, technology can also worsen the gap between rich and poor. Technology only makes the world a better place when it's democratized. The central premise of data feminism is that the social impact of data depends on questions of power—whether the people who generate data actively control how it's deployed.

Public debate around the use of digital data has revolved around consent and accountability to prevent abuse. While this is important, we must start talking about data property rights as they relate to power. The rights in question are not just individual, but also collective: most data are relational, generated as people interact, and their value is unlocked when individual information is pooled.



Data cooperatives are powerful vehicles to assert collective property rights around data, that is, to manifest data feminism in a practical sense. Just as traditional co-ops allow people control over labor and capital—worker’s co-ops, consumer co-ops, credit unions — data cooperatives offer control over information, an asset rapidly growing in global value.



Most generally, data cooperatives fulfill three functions.



1

Data cooperatives serve as information fiduciaries, organizational vehicles bound by law to use data in the best interests of their member-owners.

2

Data co-ops are governed by a “one member, one vote” democratic structure that decides how and with whom data is shared.

3

Data co-ops offer a safe data infrastructure to protect data while offering secure means of sharing.

Data feminism is a blueprint for empowered digital life, and data cooperatives are a concrete manifestation of empowerment. The successful integration of these two dynamic movements can accelerate progress towards a more gender-equitable world.

The support of public agencies, private foundations, and non-profit organizations is critical if such a vision is to be realized. The support needed is financial but also political. Instead of seeing data only as a tool to fill knowledge gaps, allies of data cooperatives can shift the conversation to emphasize how women, girls, and gender-diverse people gain ownership rights over their digital lives. This is genuine power, and genuine progress.

To learn more about data cooperatives or help build the data cooperative economy, email Bapu Vaitla bvaitla@data2x.org and Astha Kapoor astha@aapti.in



GENDER DATA CAN...

...REVEAL THE BIG PICTURE



While gender inequality is often lived out in small, daily injustices, it's driven by large structural issues. Gender data can help us see the wider view, spotlight key issues, and identify new solutions. We can use gender data to track where, when and how fast progress is or isn't happening – and for which groups of women and girls.

At Equal Measures 2030 we track how each country is performing and progressing in our SDG Gender Index, looking at more than 50 issues across the goals to understand how women and girls are faring. From this we can understand who's on track and where more investment is needed!



Fewer than
**1 COUNTRY
IN EVERY 4**
*is making 'fast' progress
towards gender equality*



Source: 2022 SDG Gender Index, Equal Measures 2030.

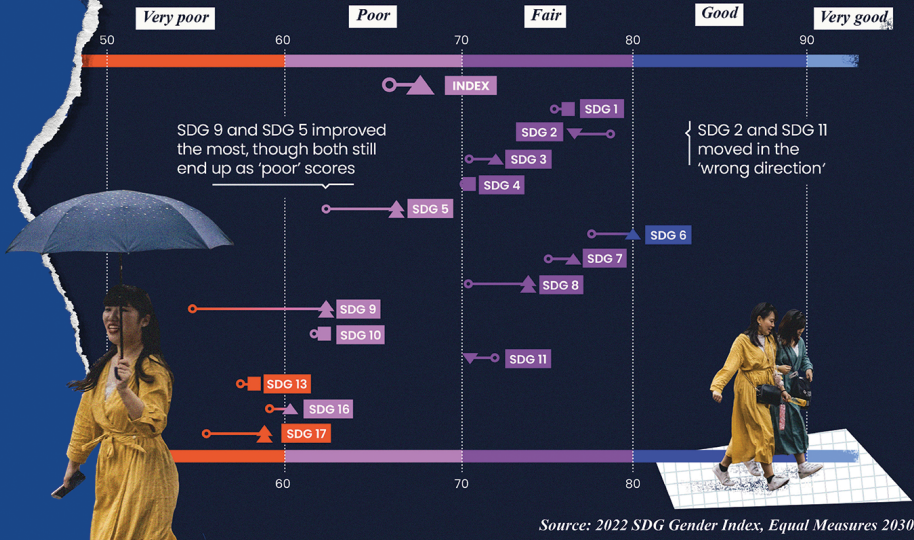
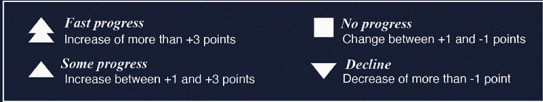
...PREDICT THE FUTURE



The 2022 SDG Gender Index revealed that progress on gender equality is not being delivered at the scale, pace or intensity needed to achieve gender equality by 2030. In fact, we're unlikely to achieve it on a global scale until at least 2108. Whilst this is just one version of the future, analysing the direction of travel (forward, backward, or just staying still) helps us sound the alarm.

Our gender equality calculator makes data more than just numbers. You can enter your age and country and select a key issue such as access to family planning to see when equality might be achieved in your country. The calculator offers a peek into our futures and the futures of our children, and acts as a call to action when those futures seem dystopian.



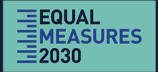


Source: 2022 SDG Gender Index, Equal Measures 2030.

...CHANGE MINDS

Powerful gender data showing the big picture and our direction of travel can – and does – change minds. The Equal Measures 2030 partnership includes feminist and gender equality organisations that use data every day to make the case for change. Quality data, coupled with stories showing the lived realities of women and girls, can influence leaders in and beyond government to take action.

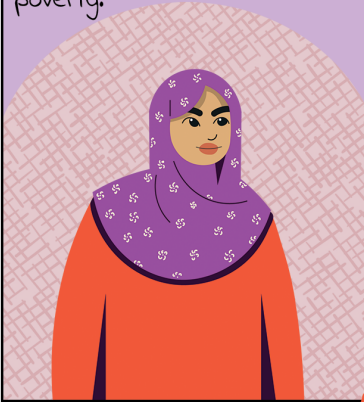
In Guatemala, EM2030 partner Asociación Generando Equidad, Liderazgo y Oportunidades (ASOGEN) fought against budget cuts to the country's network of shelters for survivors of gender-based violence. They presented policymakers with data showing the continued prevalence and spread of gender-based violence across Guatemala. In December 2021, the government made new commitments in the national budget to ensure shelters for survivors can continue to serve women and girls nationwide.





I COUNT - AN EQUALITY INSIGHTS STORY

Nur is one of the estimated 1.2 billion people living in poverty.



She is invisible in poverty measurement because what is measured is the situation of the household, not the individuals inside it.



And often, to understand the situation of the household, only the 'heads of the household' are surveyed.

Because Nur's needs and circumstances are not captured, policy solutions and support programs don't help her.

Concern about the lack of data on gender and poverty has been on the global agenda for decades.

EVERYONE DESERVES TO BE COUNTED!



We now have a solution to address this.



EQUALITY INSIGHTS

Equality Insights disrupts the status quo of poverty measurement.



With Equality Insights, everyone in the household is counted, including Nur.



And the picture is more comprehensive. Because what matters is not simply how much money Nur has, but whether she can decide how it is used, or how much time she spends on unpaid household and care work.



So Equality Insights measures financial circumstances PLUS 15 other key areas of life.

By measuring the circumstances of individuals, we can see how people's lives are shaped by gender, age, disability, location and intersections of these.



When programs such as Equality Insights are well-resourced, we will have the evidence to move further and faster towards gender equality.



Data for Gender and Environment Justice



What is GEDA?



GEDA is a dynamic coalition on a mission to illuminate the crucial role of gender and environment data in driving gender-just climate action.



What do we do?

We unravel the complex interplay between climate change, environmental shifts, and the diverse experiences of different genders by championing the use of intersectional data.

OUR AIM

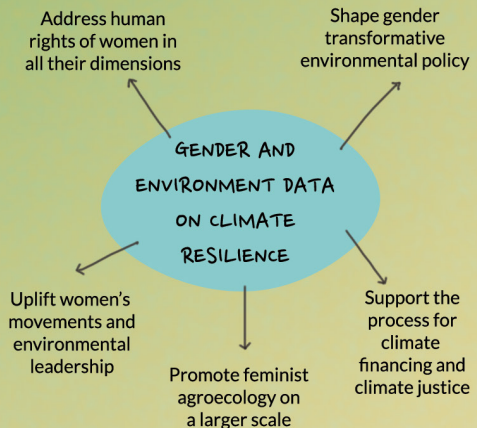


We want to boost the production of critical intersectional data through innovative and inclusive methods such as Feminist Participatory Action Research. By turning intersectional data into actionable knowledge, we can work towards crafting policies that eliminate gender inequality, reshape power dynamics, and foster equal opportunities for everyone.



What is gender-environment data, anyway?

It's data related to the environment that is disaggregated by gender, and reflects gender issues in both content and methodologies (quantitative and qualitative).



Why is gender-environment data important?

Environmental degradation and climate change have differentiated impacts on different genders, with particular impacts on women and girls. By revealing unequal gendered power dynamics, intersectional data can help make environment and climate policy gender-transformative.



In a recent study*, GEDA explored 339 academic and gray literature items, and found that the most common words popping up in gender and climate change studies were 'climate', 'women', 'gender', 'adaptation', and 'policy'. But we need to hear more about 'gender-transformative approaches' and 'agroecology'.

Ninety percent of the research studies on gender, climate change, disasters, and environmental decision-making reviewed were set in the Global South. But most of the institutions producing knowledge about gender and the environment were based in the Global North.

It's time to change the story! GEDA is advocating for a more equitable, inclusive production of gender and environment data and knowledge.

Let's co-create a new narrative, where the Global South isn't just the subject of the story, but also the author, the director, and the producer. Together, we can make the research process a blockbuster of inclusion, respect, and equity!

*The study information presented here is based on insights and findings from 'Exploring the Gender and Environment Data Landscape: Climate Change, Disasters, and Decision-Making' by Trimita Chakma and Bea Moraras (GEDA, 2023).



NOT OK STOP SEXUAL HARASSMENT!

RESEARCH

#STOP
HARASSMENT
FIJI

JOIN
THE
CONVERSATION

#NOTOK

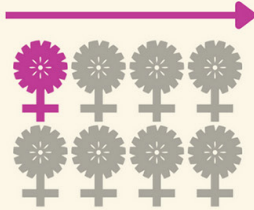
WWW.FWRM.ORG.FJ

FIJI WOMEN'S RIGHTS MOVEMENT

STATISTICS FROM FWRM 2016 SURVEY



1 IN 5 WOMEN HAVE EXPERIENCED SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE, ACCORDING TO A SURVEY BY FWRM OF 1013 WORKING WOMEN IN FIJI'S FORMAL SECTOR.



1 IN 8 WOMEN

claimed to have experienced sexual harassment in the workplace or during the course of a job as a result of a **traditional, cultural or kinship relationship** such as *tauvu, tavale*, etc.

OFFENDERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE COLLEAGUES AT THE SAME WORK LEVEL OR EXTERNAL TO THE COMPANY THAN THEY ARE TO BE SENIOR.

INCIDENTS

OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT BY INDUSTRY



FOOD, BEVERAGE & HOSPITALITY
35%



PUBLIC SERVICE
25%



HEALTH
24%



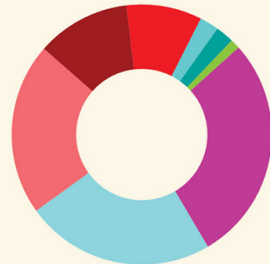
RETAIL
23%



EDUCATION
8%

DIFFERENT TYPES OF HARASSMENT

- 12% VERBAL
- 4% GRAPHIC
- 10% GESTURAL
- 1% STRIP SEARCH/NUDITY
- 9% PHYSICAL
- 1% INDECENT EXPOSURE
- 5% EMOTIONAL
- 0.5% SEXUAL ASSAULT/RAPE





WEDO's Gender Climate Tracker: Collating and Crowdsourcing Information



The Women's Environment and Development Organization's (WEDO) **Gender Climate Tracker (GCT)** is a *tool* developed for experts, decision-makers, negotiators and advocates to access the latest information related to gender and climate change, particularly within the United Nations Framework Climate Change Convention (UNFCCC) process.

The GCT website and app allows its users to:



- **Search the gender references** in official UNFCCC decisions
- **Review the latest statistics** on women's participation in climate negotiations, exploring the relevant numbers for country delegations and decision-making bodies
- Search **700+ resources on the interlinkages between gender and climate change**, filtering by topic, language, and geography
- Explore the platform and app in **English, Spanish and French**



Tracking women's participation in climate negotiations

WEDO has tracked the number of women in climate delegations since 2008, promoting accountability for Parties to fulfill the human right of women's participation in climate and environmental decision-making. The latest analysis of quantitative data indicates that



- At COP14 in 2008, 31% of Party delegates were women and **82% of Party delegations had more men than women**. At COP27, more than 15 years later, **35% of Party delegates were women**, a less than 5 percentage point improvement, and **77% of Party delegations still had more men than women**.

- At COP27, **20% of Heads of Delegation were women**. While better than COP26 (13%), this proportion was lower than COP23, COP24, and COP25.

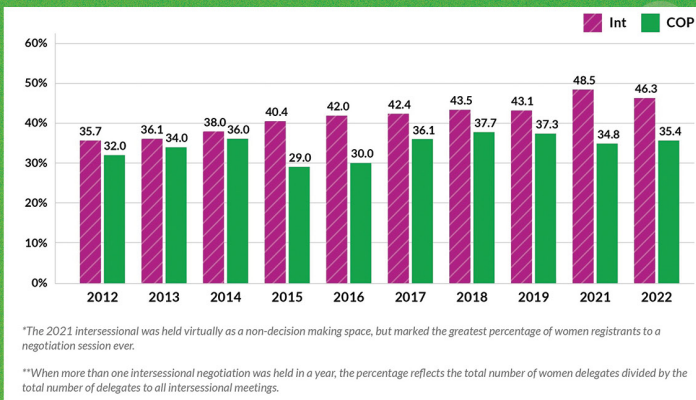


Figure 1:
Percentage of Women Delegates on Party Delegations for Intersessionals & COP

Progress toward gender balance in the climate negotiations has not been consistent or significant. On the current trajectory, gender balance will not be reached until 2042. With the GCT, advocates and decision-makers can see the history of women’s participation in every UNFCCC negotiation since 2008. Data such as this is crucial to understand the UNFCCC’s history, but most powerful when used to inform and catalyze concrete action for change.

Resources

As an interactive platform that continuously grows with the help of its users, the GCT invites advocates, researchers, organizations and any users to submit resources reflecting topics of interest, in a diversity of languages, and from different parts of the world, by becoming a **Gender Climate Tracker!**

Learn more: bit.ly/BecomeAGenderClimateTracker

WHY DO YOU COUNT ON GENDER DATA?

National Statistical Systems are key to provide evidence for action.



To raise awareness and contribute to evidence-based decision making and the formulation of public policies aimed at overcoming gender inequalities.

*Miosotis Rivas Peña,
Director General, National Bureau of Statistics,
Dominican Republic*

To shed light on the disparities between men and women in Senegal.

*Maguette Sarr,
Cheffe de bureau,
Agence Nationale de la
Statistique et de la
Démographie de Senegal*

So that girls and women can live in a world of substantive equality.

*Vilma Mejía,
Gender Statistics Expert,
El Salvador*



To make the invisible visible.

*Lauren Harrison,
Team Lead, PARIS21*



To highlight the differences between men and women in different aspects of life.

*Iván Ojeda,
Director General,
National Statistics Office, Paraguay*

To galvanise all actors to advance gender equality.

*Liliana Suchodolska, Policy
Analyst, PARIS21*

To be a fundamental building block towards gender equality and to highlight the problems that we are trying to solve.

*Sophie Kenneally,
Policy Analyst, PARIS21*



Because women and men count on us to create better lives through better data.

*Johannes Jütting,
Executive Head, PARIS21*

To inform our counterparts on the effectiveness of the programmes being implemented and report on the progress made towards gender equality.

*Fathimath Riyaza, Head of Population
and Social Statistics, Maldives*

To monitor and track the well-being of women and men across different aspects of life in Lesotho.

*Malehloa C. Molato,
Director,
Lesotho Bureau of Statistics*

To assess the situations specific to women and men in the Maldives.

*Aishath Hassan,
Chief Statistician,
Maldives Bureau of Statistics*

Tell us why you count on gender data!



PARIS
21 Partnership in statistics for development in the 21st century



MAKING EVERY WOMAN AND GIRL COUNT: UN WOMEN'S GENDER DATA PROGRAMME

GENDER DATA

+

FEMINISTS

=

**TRANSFORMATIVE
CHANGE**


**FUND THE
GENDER DATA
MOVEMENT**




**EQUALITY
INSIGHTS**

Powered by
IWDA
INTERNATIONAL
WOMEN'S
DEVELOPMENT
AGENCY



 equal_insights

 Equality Insights

www.equalityinsights.org

info@equalityinsights.org

Zine design by Unmisha Misra
unmishamisra@gmail.com

Equality Insights is an inclusive and gender-sensitive measure of poverty that collects data about 15 key areas of life as well as assets to provide insights into both financial and multidimensional deprivation.

