Measuring the gender and environment
Previous work on measuring gender and the environment
Background

Gender inequalities:
• Negatively impact human health and well-being and the environment
• Hinder the achievement of SDGs and the realization of the Beijing Platform for Action

There is a crucial need for gender disaggregated data

“In the absence of such data, environmental analyses remain inadequate and partial, and establishing baselines, monitoring progress and assessing outcomes is almost impossible” (GGEO, 2016)
International frameworks

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Beijing Platform for Action used as frameworks
- Inter-Agency Expert Group – Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS) meeting
Gender and Environment Priority areas

- Right to land, natural resources and biodiversity
- Access to food, energy, water and sanitation
- Climate change, sustainable consumption and production, and health and well-being
- Women in environmental decision-making
Priority area A: Right to land, natural resources and biodiversity

Land tenure and rights

• Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure

• (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure

Similar to SDG 1.4.2

SDG 5.a.1
Priority area B: Access to food, energy, water and sanitation

Access to food

• Share of food that directly comes from extractive methods (hunting, fishing and collecting) by source of the food, type of household and by urban/rural

• Time spent collecting plants, mushrooms, flowers and wild fruits; fishing and hunting for household consumption, by sex

• Time spent planting, tending and harvesting a garden patch, and breeding of farmyard animals for household consumption, by sex
Priority area B: Access to food, energy, water and sanitation

Access to energy

• Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology, by main user

• Time spent collecting fuel for household consumption, by sex

Similar to SDG 7.1.2
Priority area B: Access to food, energy, water and sanitation

Access to water

• Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services, by type of household

• Time spent collecting water for household consumption, by sex

Similar to SDG 6.1.1
Priority area B: Access to food, energy, water and sanitation

Access to sanitation

- Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water, by type of household

- Mortality and morbidity rates attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene, by sex

Similar to SDG 6.2.1

Similar to SDG 3.9.2
Priority area C: Climate change, sustainable consumption and production and health and well-being

Climate change

- Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to weather-related disasters per 100,000 people, by sex

Similar to SDG 13.1.1
Priority area C: Climate change, sustainable consumption and production and health and well-being

Health

• Mortality and morbidity rates attributed to environmental causes (unintentional poisoning, air & water quality), by age and sex

• Mortality rate attributed to vector- and water-borne diseases, by sex

Similar to SDGs 3.9.1, 3.9.2 and 3.9.3
Priority area C: Climate change, sustainable consumption and production and health and well-being

Transportation

- Proportion of population that
  (a) has convenient access to public transport by location (urban/rural), sex, age and persons with disabilities; and
  (b) use public transport by location (urban/rural), sex, age and persons with disabilities

Similar to SDG 11.2.1
Priority area C: Climate change, sustainable consumption and production and health and well-being

Sustainable consumption

Consumer spending, by sex of head of household:

a. Household spending by type of product and sex of head of household

b. Decision-making over household spending, by product and sex (intra-household decision-making)
Priority area D: Women in environmental decision-making

Environmental decision-making

- Women in environmental decision-making at all levels: (a) heads of environmental ministries, by sex and sector
- Women’s participation in environmental decision-making for a: (a) delegates to international environmental COPs; (b) heads of delegations to environmental COPS; (c) participation in national level environmental for a.
- Women’s participation in sector-specific environmental governance bodies

Similar to SDG 5.5.1 and 5.5.2