

Gender and Environment Indicators

The importance of this nexus for inclusion in gender statistics

11th Meeting of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics Rome, 30-31 October 2017

Saving our planet, lifting people out of poverty, advancing economic growth... these are one and the same fight. We must connect the dots between climate change, water scarcity, energy shortages, global health, food security and women's empowerment. Solutions to one problem must be solutions for all.

— Ban Ki-moon

Presentation overview

- Importance of gender-environment nexus
- Beijing Platform critical areas of concern as they relate to IAEG-GS indicator list
- Entry points for gender-environment indicators
- Overview of the work of UN Environment & IUCN in this area
- Discussion of potential indicators

Importance of the gender-environment nexus

- Women and men are impacted differently by climate change and environmental because of:
 - Societal roles, responsibilities and relationships with the natural environment
 - Existing gender inequalities related to the use, management and control of natural resources
- Differences in societal status, norms, roles and responsibilities for women also affect their ability to be involved in decision making, thus hindering their ability to act as agents of change

The gender-environment nexus

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**



GLOBAL GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT OUTLOOK

"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)

Beijing Platform: 12 critical areas of concern



K. Women and the Environment and Core Set of Gender Statistics



- K.1 (environmental decision-making), K.2 (policy for sustainable development) and K.3: (impacts of environmental policies on women) recognize the importance of the Gender-Environment nexus
- These areas are currently missing from the Core Set on Environment Statistics.
- UN Environment is currently working to address this gap and in the future we suggest that 5-6 Gender-Environment indicators could be added to the Minimum Set.

Measuring gender-environment

- UN Environment and IUCN are currently working to develop guidance on how to measure gender and the environment
- The guidance will aim to include a dashboard of indicators and 5-6 headline indicators which could be incorporated into the Minimum Set.
- Including case studies in Mexico, Lao PDR and Rwanda
- Focusing on gender-environment indicators in three priority areas

Priority areas of focus

• 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



Right to land, natural resources and biodiversity



- Land ownership is already in the Minimum Set
- Women in environmental decision making at all levels
- Use of parks, green and public space (link to SDG11.7.1)

Access to food, energy, water and sanitation



- Time spent collecting fuel for household consumption, disaggregated by gender
- Time spent collecting water for household consumption, disaggregated by gender
- Percent of population with access to improved water source, disaggregated by gender (of HoH), by urban/rural

Climate change, sustainable consumption and production, and health and well-being



- Number of deaths, missing and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people, disaggregated by gender
- Mortality rate attributed to environmental causes (unintentional poisoning, air and water pollution), disaggregated by age and gender
- Consumer spending disaggregated by gender, head of household

Discussion

• How can indicators be included covering gender-environment in the minimum list of indicators?

-Add a new category on the environment, specifically considering sectors within the priority areas

-Suggest 2-3 indicators per each priority area

- What is a good strategy moving forward?
- Who would be interested in working in these areas?



Thank you

www.unep.org www.iucn.org www.genderandenvironment.org