

# SIGI country study: filling the data gaps with a social norm lens

Gaëlle Ferrant IAEG-GS

November 13, 2018





# The OECD Devolopment Centre's gender programme

How discriminatory social norms perpetuate gender inequalities:

- ➤ Data collection to measure gender-based discrimination in formal and informal laws, social norms and practices
- ➤ Data and policy analysis to identify the underlying drivers of persistent forms of discrimination and opportunities
- > Policy dialogue to promote transformative policies





# Focus on discriminatory social institutions

Formal and informal laws, social norms and practices that restrict or exclude women and consequently curtail their access to right, justice, empowerment opportunities





#### Theory of change: enabling environment

Legal frameworks promoting, enforcing and monitoring gender equality



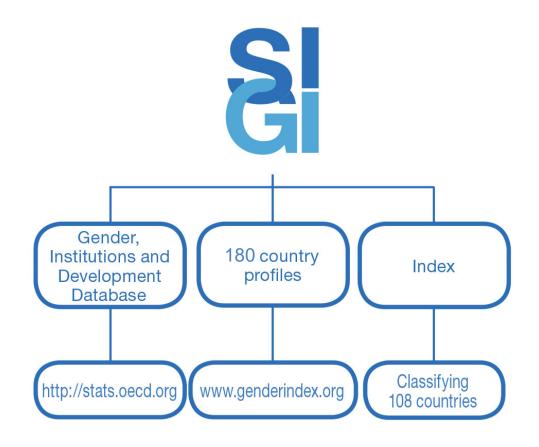
Non-discriminatory practices



Non-discriminatory social norms



### Data collection: Global SIGI







### SIGI Country Study: objectives

#### Quantify

country-specific discriminatory social institutions

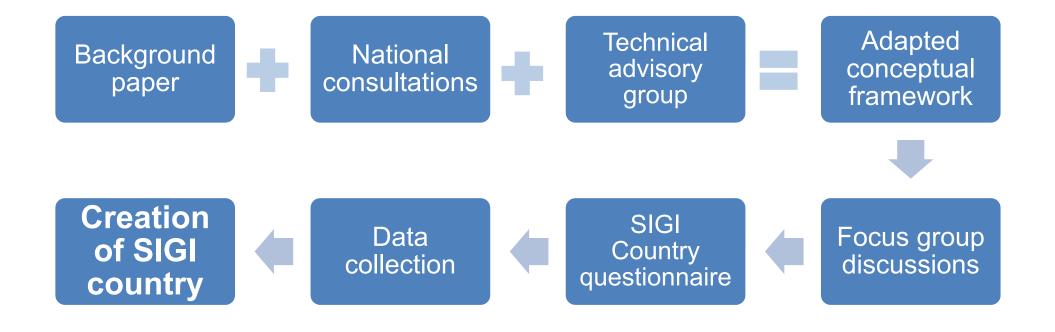
Provide evidence to strengthen national policy making

Explore subnational disparities





## SIGI Country Study: process





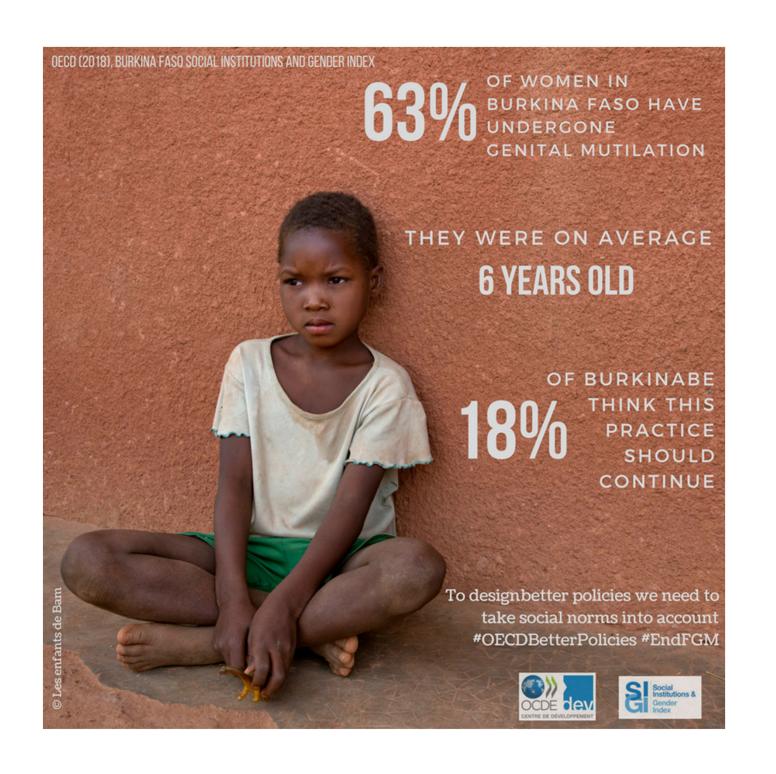


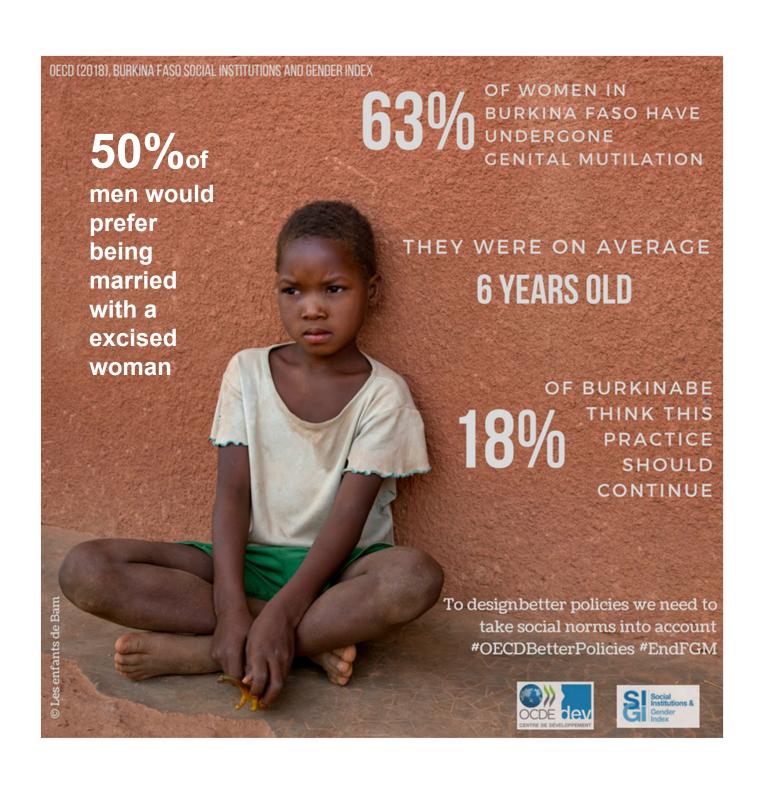
# SIGI Country Study: Methodology

- Partnership with NSO and Ministry of Women's Affairs
- 1 woman and 1 man interviewed by HH
- Matching sex of fieldworkers & respondents
- Focus on attitudinal data
- Combine FGDs with HH and Ind surveys













#### Gaelle.Ferrant@oecd.org

#### For more information

http://www.oecd.org/dev/development-gender/ www.genderindex.org www.wikigender.org