

GENDER INFORMATION SOURCES FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH/TRADE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

For most countries, there are a number of national and international options for data sources. International and national statistics can help Strategic Objective (SO) teams to draw important conclusions about key gender differences that need to be addressed through the developing program objectives and activities. Sex-disaggregated data includes micro- and macro-economic data as well as national statistics on social development, labor force participation and segmentation, incomes, poverty rates, educational attainment, health status, legal status, judicial access, and political participation.

Secondary Data Sources for Economic Growth/Trade Gender Analyses

Data Source	Poverty and Inequality	Food Security	Health and Demographics	Education	Labor Markets
National Household Survey Data	X		X	X	Х
National Labor Force Surveys		Х			Х
Data from National Education Ministries				X	
Data from National Accounts				X	
National Health Care Agencies Data			X		
World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS)	Х	х	X	Х	Х
World Bank, World Development Indicators			Х	Х	Х
Demographic and Health Surveys		Х	Х		
International Labor Organization (ILO) Health Data on Occupational Injuries					Х

Websites Related to Gender and Trade

- Asian Development Bank (ADB) Gender and Development (www.adb.org/gender)
- Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID) (www.awid.org)
- Development Alternatives for Women in a New Era (DAWN) (www.dawn.org.fj)
- Eldis Trade Policy Resource Guide (www.eldis.org/trade)
- International Gender and Trade Network (IGTN) (www.igtn.org)
- ILO Gender Equality (www.ilo.dyn.gender.gender)
- ILO Gender and Employment Policy (www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/gems)
- Genderstats (genderstats.worldbank.org)
- UN Institute for Research and Training for the Advancement of Women (UN INSTRAW) (www.un-instraw.org/en/)
- UN Division for the Advancement of Women (www.ilo.org/public/english/employment/gems)
- UN Women Watch (www.un.org/womenwatch)
- UN Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) (www.unifem.org)
- UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) (www.unctad.org)
- Women in the Informal Economy Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO) (www.wiego.org)

Women's Entrepreneurship and Access to Markets Guidance

Swiss Development Corporation (SDC)—Gender-Oriented Entrepreneurship Promotion—Strategies and Tools Along the Project Cycle. (http://www.sdc-gov.ch)

SDC has recently produced a set of documents that progressively refine a gender-oriented approach to entrepreneurship promotion. The most recent document is a useful practitioner's guide for those designing a gender-balanced small enterprise development project or redesigning an existing project. Part I covers a wide range of gender-sensitive strategic analyses and approaches that can be used for planning, implementing, and monitoring activities related to women's entrepreneurial activities. Given that many entrepreneur promotion activities are now looking for sex-disaggregated and gender-sensitive performance indicators, this manual provides many useful suggestions. Part II presents a set of practical tools, including worksheets and questionnaires, which can be adapted by practitioners for analyzing specific circumstances. The earlier documents include an issue paper for a 1999 SDC workshop on this topic (Gehriger, 1999), a subsequent evaluation of Swiss contact's global project experience in this area (Gminder and Stetter, 2001) and a conceptual framework for the topic (Gminder, 2003).

(Citations: Ulrike Gminder, C.U. 2003. Gender-Oriented Entrepreneurship Promotion: Strategies and Tools Along the Project Cycle – An SDC Manual for Practitioners. SDC, Berne; Gminder, C.U. 2003. Theses on Gender-Oriented Entrepreneurship, SDC, Berne; Gminder, C.U. and H. Stetter. 2001. Analysis of Swisscontact's Experience in the Promotion of Women Entrepreneurs in Micro-, Small- and Medium-Sized Enterprises. Issue Paper No. 6. SDC, Berne; Gehriger, A. 1999. The Gender Approach in Small Enterprise Development. Issue Paper 1. SDC, Berne.)

UNIDO - Business Development Services for Rural and Women Entrepreneurs

Specific methodologies and manuals for women's entrepreneurship development (WED) have been prepared as a training program for women entrepreneurs in food processing. There are also training modules on teamwork, asset building, and the monitoring and evaluation of WED projects. (http://www.unido.org/)

CIDA - Gender Equality and Trade-Related Capacity Building: A Resource Tool for Practitioners. (2003) (http://www.siyanda.org)

ILO - Bauer, S., G. Finnegan, and N. Haspels. *GET Ahead for Women in Enterprise Training Package and Resource Kit.* Bangkok: ILO, 2004. (http://www.eldis.org/static/DOC16761.htm)

Economics: Small Enterprises. DFID, London. (1999)

http://www.siyanda.org/docs_gem/index_sectors/ economics/se_coretext.htm

AusAID - Guide to Gender and Development. (Sectoral questions)

http://www.ausaid.gov.au

GTZ - Gender-Sourcebook for the Priority Sector "Economic Reform and Development of Market System" (includes cases) http://www.wiram.de/ gendersourcebook/fram-oben1.htm

International Finance Corporation (IFC). *Small & Medium Enterprise Toolkit*. Washington, DC: IFC, 2002.

ILO. Women's Entrepreneurship and Gender Equality (WEDGE)

[www.ilo.org] Languages: English

Info/training kit covering various subjects including business, gender equality, small enterprises

Johnson, S. Gender and Microfinance: Guidelines for Good Practice.

http://www.gdrc.org/icm/wind/gendersjonson.html

Gender and Agriculture, Natural Resources Guidance

ECOGEN -Tools of Gender Analysis: A Guide to Field Methods for Bringing Gender into Sustainable Resource Management. *Barbara Thomas-Slayter, Andrea Lee Esser and M. Dale Shields.* July, 1993. 44 pp. English and Spanish - \$ 6.00, Russian (xerox) - \$4.00

This guide focuses on ways gender analysis helps to increase the effectiveness of development for sustainable resource management. It presents an overview of gender considerations and suggests analytical tools for development professionals in NGO and government and international organizations to increase the effectiveness and sustainability of project activities. The primary goal is to make policy and program specialists aware of simple and inexpensive tools to incorporate gender concerns into development.

SEAGA Gender Analysis - Guides (FAO) include: Irrigation, Livestock planning with a Gender and HIV/AIDS Lens, Rural Households and Resources: a Guide for Extension Workers; Rural Households and Resources: a Pocket Guide for Extension Workers; Addressing HIV/AIDS through Agriculture and Natural Resources Sectors; Micro-Finance; Gender-Disaggregated Data for Agriculture and Rural Development. (www.fao.org/sd/seaga/index_en.htm)

World Bank. Gender in Agriculture Learning Module

http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/TOPICS/EXTGENDER

Includes Sub-Sectors: <u>Agrarian Reform, Land Tenure and Registration</u>, <u>Agricultural Education and Training</u>, <u>Agricultural Extension</u>, <u>Agricultural Research</u> <u>Agricultural Sector Adjustment Lending</u>, <u>Credit and Financial Services</u>, <u>Forestry</u>, <u>Input Supply</u>, <u>Irrigation</u>, <u>Livestock</u>, <u>Marketing</u>, <u>Natural Resource Management</u>

FAO: Improving extension work with rural women

[www.fao.org] Languages: English Trainer's guide, 1996

OTHER SOURCES

- Bezuidenhout, A.G. "The Impact of Restructuring in the Textiles Sector on Households in South Africa." Paper presented at the Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS) Workshop on Globalization and Poverty in South Africa. 2003.
- Carswell, S. A Family Business: Women, Children, and Smallholder Sugar Cane Farming in Fiji. *Asia Pacific Viewpoint* 44(2), Blackwell Publishing, 2003.
- Chandra, R. "Trade in Health Services." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 80(2): 158–163, 2003.
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). *Trade Reforms and Food Security Project: Ghana.* Rome: FAO Commodities and Trade Division, 2003.
- FAO. Agricultural Transformation and Gender Considerations in Caribbean Economies. *Working Paper.* Rome: FAO, 2003.
- Gammage, S., H. Jorgensen, and E. McGill, with M. White. *The Trade Impact Review:*Framework for Gender Assessments of Trade and Investment Agreements.

 Washington, DC: Women's Edge Coalition, 2002.
- Gereffi, G., and O. Memedovic. "The Apparel Global Value Chain: What Prospects for Upgrading by Developing Countries?" *Doctoral Studies Series*. Vienna: UNIDO, 2003.
- Jha, Veena (ed). *Trade, Globalization, and Gender: Evidence from South Asia.* UNIFEM/UNCTAD, 2004.
- Gibb, H. Supporting Marginalized Women Exporters: An Overview of Issues and Strategies. Canada: North-South Institute, 2004.
- Henderson, H. *Introduction to the (Agriculture) Gender Constraints Charts.* Tempe, Arizona: Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA), University of Arizona, 2000.
- Henderson, H. Gender and Agricultural Development: Surveying the Field. Improving Household Food Security: Institutions, Gender, and Integrated Approaches. 1995.
- Impact Monitoring and Evaluation Cell (IMEC). *The Livelihoods of the Extreme Poor (LEP) Study.* Dhaka: Proshika: A Centre for Human Development, 2003, www.livelihoods.org/lessons/project_summaries/LEP_projsum.html.
- Jarvis, L., and E. Vera-Toscano. *The Impact of Chilean Fruit Sector Development on Female Employment and Household Income.* California: University of California, Davis, 2003.
- Johnson-Welch, C., B. Alemu, T. Msaki, M. Sengendo, H. Kigutha, and A. Wolff. Broadening Access and Strengthening Input Markets (BASIS) Project, ICRW and USAID, Washington, DC. 2000.
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). Gender and Household Food Security—
 <u>Learning Notes</u>. (Languages: <u>English</u> series of brief notes organized by topic within the wider subject areas of gender and household food security). www.ifad.org.
- <u>IFAD. Tools and Guidelines on Gender and Household Food Security</u>
 (Languages: <u>English</u> collection of resources, primarily for use in project planning and

- design. Materials have been prepared for and/or field-tested in IFAD-assisted projects). www.ifad.org.
- Kabeer, N. Gender Mainstreaming in Poverty Eradication and the Millennium Development Goals. London: Commonwealth Secretariat, 2003.
- Khan, I.A., J. Seeley, and C. Hamilton Shakya. "Breaking and Making the Chain Sources for Livelihoods of the Female-Headed Extreme Poor Households." Research Reports 7. Dhaka, Bangladesh: Proshika: A Centre for Human Development, 2003. http://www.livelihoods.org/lessons/project_summaries/LEP_projsum.html.
- Khan, S.M., Z.A. Khan, I.A. Khan, and J. Seeley. Methodology Report Livelihoods of the Extreme Poor Study Methodology. Impact Monitoring and Evaluation Cell (IMEC). Dhaka: Proshika: A Centre for Human Development, 2003. www.livelihoods.org/lessons/project_summaries/LEP_projsum.html.
- March, C., I. Smyth, and M. Mukhopadhyay. *A Guide to Gender-Analysis Frameworks*. London: Oxfam Publications, 2000.
- Miehlbradt, A.O., and M. McVay. "Implementing Sustainable Private Sector Development: Striving for Tangible Results for the Poor." *The 2006 Reader.* Turin: International Training Center of the International Labor Organization, 2006.
- Oxfam. *Trading Away Our Rights: Women Working in the Global Supply Chain.* London: Oxfam, International, 2004.
- Reeves, H., and H. Wach. "Women's and Gender Budgets: An Annotated Resource List." BRIDGE Bibliography No. 9. Sussex (via SIDA, Stockholm): BRIDGE, IDS,1999. http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/reports/1999.
- Stevenson, L., and A. St.-Onge. Support for Growth-Oriented Women Entrepreneurs in Kenya. Geneva: ILO, 2005.
- Tran-Nguyen, Anh-Nga, and Americo Beviglia Zampetti (eds). *Trade and Gender: Opportunities and Challenges for Developing Countries*. New York and Geneva: United Nations, 2004.
- White, M., C. Salas, and S. Gammage. *Trade Impact Review: Mexico Case Study, NAFTA and the FTAA: A Gender Analysis of Employment and Poverty Impacts on Agriculture.*Washington, DC: Women's Edge Coalition, 2003.
- White, M. "GATS and Women." Foreign Policy in Focus Policy Brief 6(2), 2001. www.fpif.org/briefs/vol6/v6n02gats_body.html.
- Williams, Mariama. Gender Mainstreaming in the Multilateral Trading System: A Handbook for Policy-Makers and Other Stakeholders. London: Commonwealth Secretariat, 2003.
- World Bank. Checklist of Principles of Financially Viable Lending to Poor Entrepreneurs. Washington, DC: World Bank, 2000.
- World Bank. Checklist of Gender Issues for Project Preparation and Appraisal in the Agriculture Sector. Washington, DC: World Bank, 2000.
- Wyss, Brenda, and Marceline White. Trade Impact Review: Jamaica Case Study. Washington, DC: Women's Edge Coalition, 2004.