



Gender Mainstreaming in the IDB

Statistical Requirements and
Challenges





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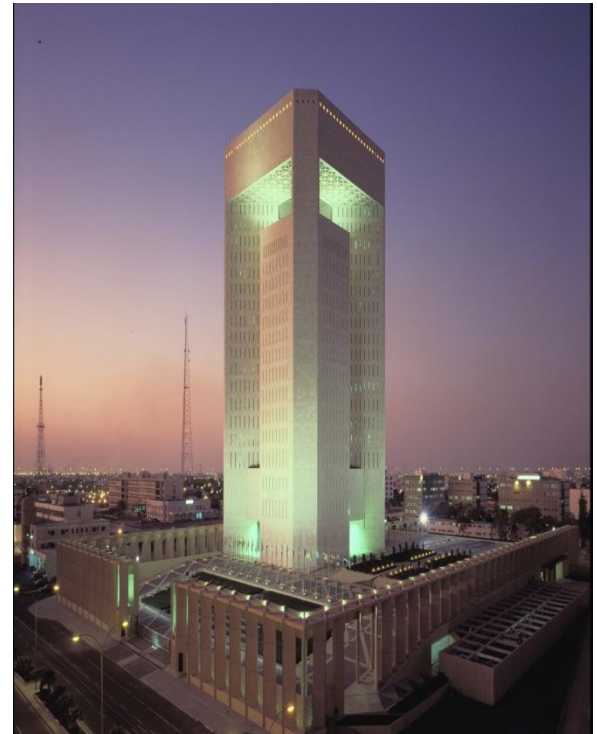


Brief on the IDB



General Overview

- Established in 1975
- Multilateral Financial Institution
- Only South-South Membership
- Islamic Modes of Financing
- Areas of Focus:
 - ~ Comprehensive Human Development & Poverty Reduction
 - ~ Infrastructure
 - ~ Islamic Finance
 - ~ Private Sector Development
 - ~ Capacity Development
 - ~ Economic Cooperation

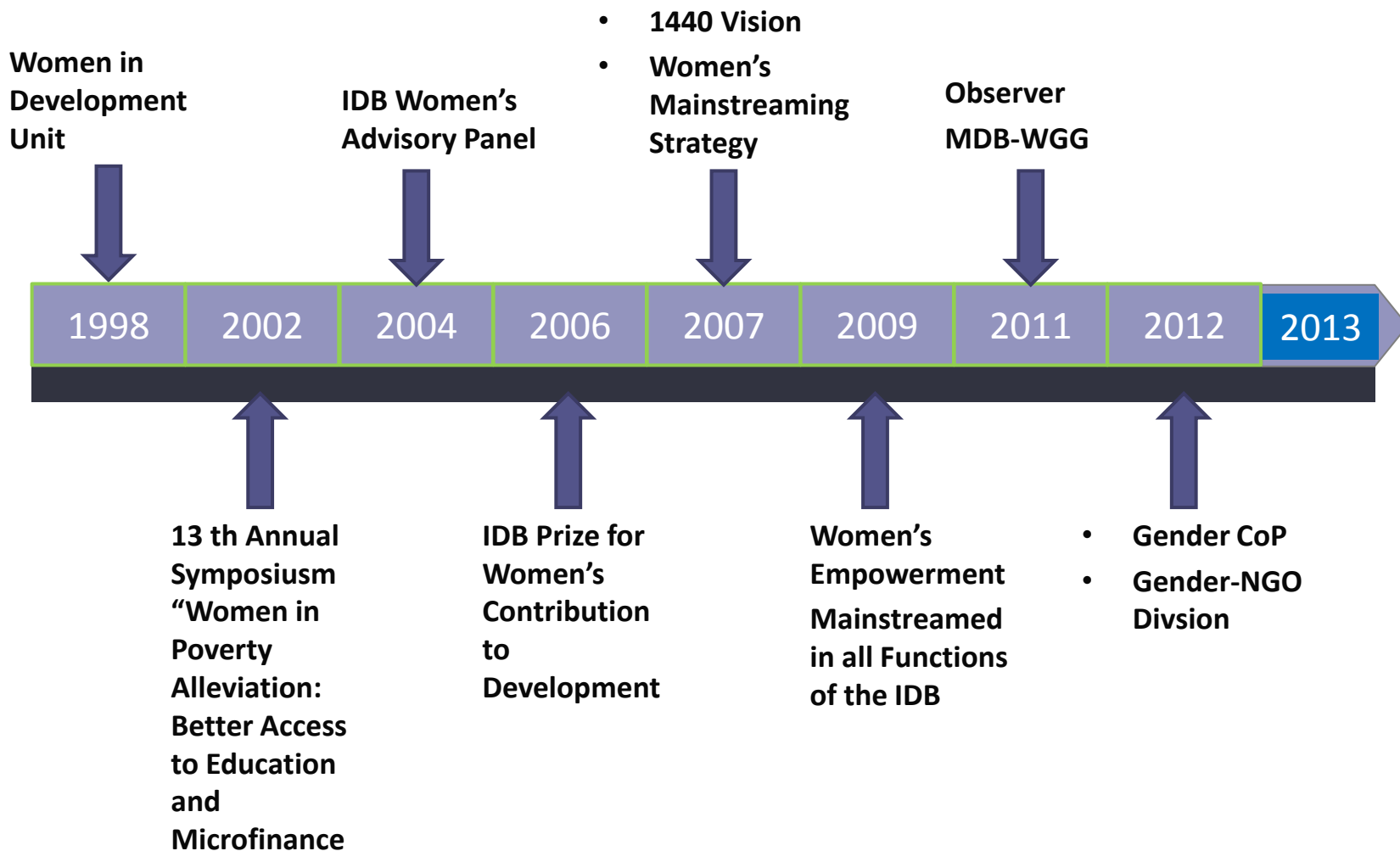




Gender Mainstreaming in the IDB



Milestones for Gender Mainstreaming in the IDB





IDB Focus Areas of Gender Mainstreaming

- Set Policies and Strategies
- Country Dialogue
- Ensure Gender Dimension in each Operations as Appropriate from Identification, Implementation and Evaluation



How can we Mainstream?

- Gender Analysis
- Gender Assessments
- Allocation of Resources
- Cooperation and Collaboration
- Research and Information Dissemination on Gender Issues





New Directions

- Scaling up from **Sex-disaggregated Data** to **Gender Analysis**
- Increase Support to MCs
- Increase Resource Allocation



Gender Analysis and Statistical Needs



Why we need Gender Statistics and Analysis

To get a full picture of the whole population to identify gender issues and provide effective assistance

- Gives a general picture of the roles, situations, and conditions of women and men
- It helps to identify disparities/biases
- Ensure women beneficiaries changing disparities



Indicative areas for Gender Statistics in IDB Priorities

Gender-specific
routes to poverty

Comprehensive
Human
Development

Women's access to
and utilization of
infrastructure

Infrastructure

Islamic Finance
Development

Women's access to
banking and
financial services

Enabling environment
for women

Capacity Development

Private Sector Development

Women's role in
productive activities and
access to resources

Women's role in intra-IDB
trade and other economic
cooperation activities

Economic Cooperation



Shortcomings of Current Gender Statistics

- Poorly Available Data
- Inadequate Gender Assessment/analysis
- Cultural Sensitivities

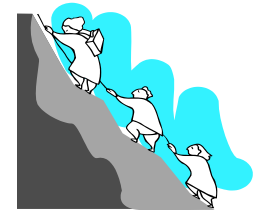


Some Available Statistical Information on Gender

- UNSD's Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men
- UNDP's Gender-related Development Index (GDI) and Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)
- World Bank's GenderStats Database
- DEVINFO's GenderInfo
- OECD's Gender, Institutions and Development Database (GID-DB) and Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI)
- WIDNET's Women in Development Statistics (WIDStats)



Potential Challenges



- No strategic framework for gender statistics at OIC level
- Sensitivities, social norms, and cultural backgrounds
- Poor statistical infrastructure in some MC
- Gender not fully mainstreamed into primary data collection tools
- Little dialogue between producers and users



CONCLUSION



Recommendations

- Develop a framework for gender statistics at OIC level
- Review concepts and definitions
- Mainstream gender in NSOs' activities
- Establish an OIC Gender Statistics Database
- Conduct qualitative studies
- Leverage resources and partnership



Proposed Way forward



- OIC Gender Index
 - Recommendation of IDB Women Advisory Panel to create a composite gender index to reflect social and economic environment in OIC Member Countries
- Regular OIC Gender Report
 - Provide an analysis on the situation of women in OIC MCs taking into account the context of social and cultural norms

