



Gender Reference Indicators for Monitoring the Strategic Goal 7 on Gender Equality (Dispatch 2017-2020)

With the strategic goal 7 of the Dispatch 2017-20 and the [FDFA Gender Equality Strategy](#) SDC is committed to **strengthen gender equality and the rights of women and girls**. The strategic goal 7 focus on three thematic areas:

- 7.1 Strengthening and supporting **women's rights** and a **live free of all forms of sexual and gender-based violence**, with a particular focus on fragile and conflict situations, and the **protection of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR)**.
- 7.2. Strengthening **women's economic empowerment**, with a focus on access to natural resources and land, skills and training, financial services, markets, and income.
- 7.3 Strengthening and supporting **women's political participation**, and gender-responsive approaches in local and national governance and peace & state-building processes.

The Gender Reference Indicators include **Aggregated Reference Indicators** (ARI, mandatory) and **Thematic Reference Indicators** (TRI, as applicable). They are based on selected observation fields defined for the three thematic lines of the strategic goal 7. These indicators will allow a systematic reporting on gender quality achievements based on the Annual Reports. As gender is a transversal theme, some of the Gender Reference Indicators are congruent with the indicators of other thematic networks.

Targets	Observation fields and Rationale	Reference Indicators	Related SDG Indicators
<p>7.1 Strengthening and supporting women's rights and a live free of all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, with a particular focus on fragile and conflict situations, and the protection of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR).</p>	<p>7.1.1. Support and Response capacities Access to comprehensive quality support services, including psychosocial, medical, legal and economic support, are the basis to improve the wellbeing of persons having experienced violence. This indicator also responds to response capacities of governments and civil society.</p> <p>7.1.2. Access to Justice Access to functional justice systems (informal and formal) contributes to claim rights and combatting impunity.</p> <p>7.1.3. Prevention and Reduction of Violence To reduce acceptance of SGBV sensitization and awareness on SGBV and women's and human's rights are crucial</p> <p>7.1.4 Women's rights in Conflict Women's rights in conflict</p> <p>7.1.5 SRHR Women are able to exercise their sexual and reproductive rights freely and have access to professional reproductive health care services to improve their health.</p>	<p>No. of persons (m/f) - subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence – having received psychosocial, medical and/or legal support (G1)</p> <p>Persons (m/f), subjected to violence and discrimination, have access to functional (informal and formal) justice systems to claim their rights (s. also CHR 6.2)</p> <p>Persons (m/f) sensitized on SGBV (due to SDC interventions)</p> <p>Indicators tbd.</p> <p>No. of births attended by skilled health personnel (due to SDC interventions) (ARI H2 Health)</p>	<p>SDG 5</p> <p>Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation <i>Indicator 5.2.1</i> Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age <i>Indicator 5.2.2</i> Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence</p> <p>Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation <i>Indicator 5.3.1</i> Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 <i>Indicator 5.3.2</i> Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age</p>



<p>7.2. Strengthening women's economic empowerment, with a focus on access to natural resources and land, skills and training, financial services, markets, and income.</p>	<p>7.2.1. Access to natural resources Women and men have equal access, ownership and rights to natural resources such as land, water, etc. to improve their income and livelihood.</p> <p>7.2.2. Self-controlled income Women have access and control over an increased income from agriculture, wage employment or through entrepreneurship to improve their economic empowerment.</p> <p>7.2.3. Vocational skill development Women have access to and successfully attend vocational training and as a result gain an income. There are gender-specific obstacles in the transition from vocational skills training to jobs and income, this is thus critical</p> <p>7.2.4. Financial inclusion Formal financial services such as a savings, insurances, loans and bank account etc. are a key element for sustainable economic empowerment and asset building</p> <p>7.2.5. Unpaid care work and domestic work Women's (men's) unpaid care and domestic work load is reduced and redistributed due to rural infrastructure development, i.e. water, electricity, energy efficiency, climate adaption interventions, or labour saving technologies or child care services. This indicator addresses 'time poverty': women and girls gain time, i.e. for education, economic or political activities.</p>	<p>No. of persons (m/f) that have established secure access to land (individual, collective, customary) (due to SDC interventions) (TRI FS)</p> <p>No. of women (men) with increased income in agriculture, wage employment or entrepreneurship (due to SDC interventions)</p> <p>No. of women (men) who gained access to wage employment or entrepreneurship after attending vocational training (due to SDC interventions)</p> <p>No. of persons (m/f) accessing a formal financial service (savings, insurance, loan, leasing, payment and transfer service, bank account) (due to SDC interventions) (ARI E2)</p> <p>Average no. of hours of unpaid domestic chores and care work reduced per day for women (and men) (i.e. due to SDC intervention) (G2)</p>	<p>SDG 4 Education Target 4.3: By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university 4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex</p> <p>SDG 5 Gender Target 5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate <i>Indicator 5.4.1</i> Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location</p> <p>Target 5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws <i>Indicator 5.a.1a</i> Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and <i>Indicator 5.a.1b</i> Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure Target 5.b: Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women <i>Indicator 5.b.1</i> Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex</p> <p>SDG 8 Economic Growth Target 8.10: Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all <i>Indicator 8.10.2</i> Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider.</p>
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<p>7.3. Strengthening and supporting women's political participation, and gender-responsive approaches in local and national governance and peace & state-building processes.</p>	<p>7.3.1. Participation and decision-making Women equally participate and have equal influence in local governance and politics to have their voice heard. 30% representation is an indication for having voice and influence.</p> <p>7.3.2. Decision-making in the management of services and resources Women equally participate and have equal influence in decision-making functions in the management of resources and services such as water, health, education committees to have their voice heard.</p> <p>7.3.3. Gender-responsive public finance management: Measuring resources available for gender equality and the participation of women in public finance management to improve gender-responsive planning, decision-making and public spending.</p> <p>7.3.4. Participation in peacebuilding & state-building: Women and men equally participate in peacebuilding and state-building processes to have their voice heard.</p>	<p>No. of municipal governments with at least 30% representation of women /either sex (G3) (or percentage of women and men)</p> <p>Percentage of women in decision-making functions in the management of resources and services (water, health, education/parents committees) (due to SDC interventions)</p> <p>No. of municipalities that conducted (one or more elements of) a gender budgeting process (due to SDC interventions)</p> <p>Indicator tbd. (i.e. SSR)</p>	<p>SDG 5 Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life <i>Indicator 5.5.1</i> Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments <i>Indicator 5.5.2</i> Proportion of women in managerial positions Target 5.c: Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels <i>Indicator 5.c.1.</i> Percentage of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment (=Indicator 8 of the GPEDC)</p> <p>See also gender commitments in the Addis Abbaba Action Agenda (AAAA) on financing for sustainable development</p>
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