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Tools to implement Gender Equality

Workshop on Gender Equality indicators and tools

Date of the meeting: 10 April 2016, 14:00 – 18:30
11 April 2016, 9:00 – 14:30

Conference Venue: Nordic C Hotel
Stockholm, Sweden
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Recommendations on possible tools to promote the use/implementation of the GE indicators in sport

Elaborated by Barbara Helfferich, Consultant

Recommendations on possible tools to promote the use/ implementation of the GE Indicators in Sport¹

Taking account of the desk research on existing Gender Equality Indicators in sport, reviewing good practices on the development and use of indicators, but also surveying the existing web platforms in relation to indicators and data collection on gender, there are a set of recommendations that can be made.

It is recommended:

1. to promote the use and implementation of gender indicators and data via a web platform. It remains to be seen whether this is best done using existing platforms or creating a completely new one. You will find hereunder a list of the most important existing platforms.
2. Once you have agreement on a set of indicators, consider the most appropriate way of collecting data (it needs to be tested in order to see whether the method is valid and reliable.)
3. Determine when and how often data is to be collected.
4. Design a clear guide on the data collection process and share it with participating organizations/agencies/stakeholder – even at an early drafting stage.
5. Issues of confidentiality need to be dealt with at the very early stage.

Implement data collection procedures

- It will be important to engage people who have a solid background on data collection on the basis of gender equality indicators
- The process of data collection needs to be solidly established
- There will need to be training sessions established for people who participate in the data collection – clear training goals.
- Determine early on who will be responsible for monitoring the data collection process
- Consider capacity building seminars and process with participating partners or consider appointing a person who is solely in charge of capacity building
- Data will need to be reviewed – Quality check – consider using the system of “double entry” for data control
- Opt for automating/drop down menus of data collection to harmonize input

¹ Part of a study on GE indicators commissioned by the Council of Europe

- Consider formatting the database for numbers only, which is a good way to reduce mistakes when inputting data.
- Maintain as much as possible high response rates by:
 1. Including participants' opinions,
 2. Facilitating partners' feedback, and responses
 3. During trial period, set clear goals for initial data collection and communicate clearly with partners: time line, goals to be achieved; follow up monitoring/feedback
 4. Communicate to partners the phases of setting up the database
 5. Consider a Memorandum of Understanding between the CoE and the participating partner organizations
 6. Set up regular meetings with partner organization/important to identify clearly who is involved from which organization
 7. Communicate clearly the outcome of phase 1 to the partner organizations after the evaluation is done – use a short template that can be filled in easily and reproduced by them to communicate the information further down the line.
 8. Ensure that the partner organizations have an easy way to access information/help. Consider establishing a web tool with frequently asked questions as well as a direct contact in case the FAQs are not enough.
 9. Invite partners to exchange good practice among themselves via a web tool, for example.
 10. As the partners are diverse (public authorities, sports organizations and other stakeholders), it will be important to remain flexible about data collection methods.
 11. Not only gender competence is required by personnel working for this project, but also knowledge about the sports world as well as cultural competence.

Some recommendations about the web platform itself.

- Below is a list of possible feature that could be part of such a web platform:
 - A country gender sports calculator with easy access to a map to click on to obtain general data of sports in any of the participating countries/organizations
 - Consider a ranking system of: best – average - worse
 - Display not only data, but also policies and existing commitments legislation, literature and guidelines
 - Be sure to be transparent about the data sources

- See for an excellent interactive example: The woman stats project mentioned below
- Integrate an on-line system to search for and view the set of indicators.

Conclusion

There is a lot of work ahead in terms of co-ordinating data collection. While on-line tools are relatively simple and designs of successful platforms available, the greatest challenge remains working with the participating agencies, organizations and public authorities. I believe that the hardest part will be to convince them of the relevance and usefulness of a new on-line gender and sports tool. Hence, we focused here on tools to get the partners on board and make them stay on board.

International and Regional Databases of gender indicators and statistics

UN Secretary-General's database on Violence Against Women
<http://webapps01.un.org/vawdatabase/home.action>.

- A coordinated database on the extent, nature and consequences of all forms of violence against women, and on the effectiveness of policies and programs.

The OECD Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI)
http://www.oecd.org/document/39/0,3343,en_2649_33935_42274663_1_1_1_1,00.html

- A composite measure of gender equality, based on the OECD's Gender, Institutions and Development Database.

Gender Info 2007 <http://www.devinfo.info/genderinfo/>

Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Women in Parliament, IPU
<http://www.ipu.org/wmn-e/world.htm>.

- Up-to-date statistics submitted by national Parliaments on the participation rates of women in Parliaments.

The World Bank's Genderstats Database of Gender Statistics
<http://genderstats.worldbank.org>.

United Nations Statistics and Indicators on Women and Men
<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/indwm/>.

- Provides statistics and indicators on women and men in six specific fields of concern: population, women and men in families, health, education, work, and political decision-making.

Regional databases ECLAC Gender Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean (English and Spanish)
<http://www.cepal.org/estadisticas/bases/default.asp?idioma=IN>.

- Sex-disaggregated data on the situation of men and women in Latin American and the Caribbean at the national and regional levels.

ECLAC Use of Gender Indicators in Public Policy Formulation (Spanish)
<http://www.eclac.cl/mujer/proyectos/indicadores/Default.htm>

Observatory of Gender Equity in Health <http://www.observatoriogenerosalud.cl/>

- Aiming to support civil society in Chile, it includes social and demographic indicators on health and other areas.

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
<http://www.escwa.un.org/divisions/teams.asp?teams=Social%20Statistics&division=SD>

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe's (UNECE) Gender Statistics Website <http://w3.unece.org/pxweb/DATABASE/STAT/Gender.stat.asp>

- Bringing together gender statistics and policies, it focuses on the production, dissemination and use of gender-related data, outlines some of the main gender issues relevant to the UNECE region. The tools for the use and implementation of GE indicators need to be user-friendly, accessible, and relevant.

WomenWatch: Directory of UN resources on gender and women. Statistics and Indicators
http://www.un.org/womenwatch/directory/statistics_and_indicators_60.htm

Women and Sport Data Search www.womensport.jp/info/en_database

- Provides data and information on women and sports in Japan and beyond

Woman Stats Project <http://www.womanstats.org/new/view/>

- Tracks the status of women in 174 countries using over 350 indicators – claims to be the most comprehensive compilation on the status of women in the world

The Sydney Scoreboard www.sydneyscoreboard

- Collects specifically data on decision-making in sports