**GENERAL RESOURCES FOR GENERAL DATA ON GENDER ISSUES[[1]](#footnote-2)**

**FAO Gender/Resources**

<http://www.fao.org/gender/gender-home/gender-resources/gender-statistics/en/>

Includes links to all of the FAO websites with information on gender issues, as well as links to other UN agency gender resources and general information on FAO’s work with gender issues.

**Gender Data Portal**

<http://datatopics.worldbank.org/gender/>

Provides sex-disaggregated and gender-relevant data from a variety of sources. Data at the country level are organized under six thematic headings, which are aligned to the themes identified by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics. Data on a regional level is also available, as well as monitoring and evaluation tools and World Bank Gender resources.

**Gender in Agriculture Sourcebook**

<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTGENAGRLIVSOUBOOK/Resources/CompleteBook.pdf>

The Gender in Agriculture Sourcebook is divided into 16 modules, each addressing a specific topic that is relevant to gender issues in agriculture. These include, but are not limited to gender in crops, fisheries, livelihoods, forests, monitoring and evaluation, policy, markets, crises, and infrastructure.

**ILO Employment Data**

<http://laborsta.ilo.org/applv8/data/segregate.html> on employment

The ILO database on employment by sex and detailed occupational groups (SEGREGAT). Contains statistics for over 80 developed and developing countries from 1970 to 2000.

**OECD Gender Data Portal**

<http://www.oecd.org/gender/data/>

Includes data and information on gender issues in education, employment, and entrepreneurship for OECD members + Russia, Brazil, China, Indonesia, India, and South Africa.

**Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI)**

<http://genderindex.org/>

Provides a cross-country measure of discrimination against women in social institutions (formal and informal laws, social norms, and practices) across 160 countries.

**State of Food and Agriculture Report 2011: Women in Agriculture**

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i2050e/i2050e.pdf>

Seminal report providing fundamental information and data on women’s roles in agriculture.

**United Nations Gender Development Index**

<http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/gender-development-index-gdi>

The GDI measures gender gap in human development achievements in three basic dimensions of human development: health, measured by female and male life expectancy at birth; education, measured by female and male expected years of schooling for children and female and male mean years of schooling for adults ages 25 and older; and command over economic resources, measured by female and male estimated earned income.

**United Nations Human Development Index**

<http://hdr.undp.org/en/content/human-development-index-hdi>

The HDI provides country-level rankings based on standard of living data welfare, education, life expectancies and health. It does not provide sex-disaggregated data, but may provide insight on some gender issues based on how countries compare to other countries in those indicators.

**United Nations Women Watch Portal**

<http://www.un.org/womenwatch/>

News and information on gender and development work, regional information, documents and publications relevant to gender issues (including but not limited to MDG progress, motherhood, health indicators, gender issues and humanitarian emergencies, gender issues and agriculture). Does not include databases or resources providing sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics.

**United Nations Social Indicators**

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/socind/>

Includes statistics on gender issues relating to population, health, housing, education, and work. The list of available statistics is determined by the UN list of minimum standards for monitoring and evaluation indicators.

**Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index Resource Center**

<http://www.ifpri.org/topic/weai-resource-center>

The WEAI is a population-based index that measures women’s empowerment based on five dimensions: production, resources, income, leaderships, and time. The WEAI is applied in Feed the Future countries to understand the level of women’s empowerment and areas of greatest need.

**Women Stats Project and Database**

<http://womanstats.org/index.htm>

Includes data and statistics for 175 nations. Variables and data includes those relating to nine aspects of women’s situation and security: Women’s Physical Security, Economic Security, Legal Security, Security in the Community Security in the Family, Maternity, Security through Voice, Security through Societal Investment in Women, Security in the State

**SECTOR SPECIFIC RESOURCES ON GENDER**

**Agriculture (including agricultural value chains)**

Peterman, A., J. Behrman, and A. Quisumbing. 2010. A review of empirical evidence on gender differences in nonland agricultural inputs, technology, and services. IFPRI Discussion Paper 0975. <http://www.ifpri.org/publication/review-empirical-evidence-gender-differences>

Ruta. Cadenas de valor con enfoque de género. Caja de herramientas. <http://ruta.org/toolbox/>

Chan, M. 2010. Improving opportunities for women in smallholder-based supply chains: Business case and practical guidance for international food companies. Prepared for the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. <http://www.gatesfoundation.org/learning/Documents/gender-value-chain-guide.pdf>

Dulón, R. 2009 . Gender in Value Chains: Manual for Gender Mainstreaming. <http://www.genderinag.org/ginag/sites/genderinag.org/files/gender%20in%20value%20chains%20-%20manual%20for%20gender%20mainstreaming.pdf>

Gammage, S. with C. Manfre, and K. Cook. 2009. Gender and Pro-poor Value Chain Analysis: Insights from the GATE project methodology and case studies. Washington, D.C.: USAID. <http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/cross-cutting_programs/wid/pubs/GATE_Gender_Pro-Poor_Value_Chain_Analysis_05-09.pdf>

Gender in Value Chains. Agri-ProFocus Learning Network. <http://genderinvaluechains.ning.com/>

Mayoux, L. and G. Mackie. 2009. “Making the Strongest Links: A practical guide to gender mainstreaming in value chain development.” Geneva: ILO. <http://www.ilo.org/empent/Publications/WCMS_106538/lang--en/index.htm>

Quisumbing, A. and Pandolfelli, L. 2009 “Promising approaches to address the needs of poor female farmers.” IFPRI Discussion Paper 00882. <http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/publications/ifpridp00882.pdf>

Rubin, D., C. Manfre, and K. Nichols Barrett. 2009. Promoting Gender Equitable Opportunities in Agricultural Value Chains: A handbook. Washington, D.C.: USAID. <http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/cross-cutting_programs/wid/pubs/GATE_Gender_Ag_Value_Chain_Handbook_11-09.pdf>

**Health and Livelihoods**

Knowledge 4 Health. <http://archive.k4health.org/toolkits/igwg-gender>

*This link will take you to a list of publications on various aspects of health and gender.*

**Civic Participation**

BRIDGE 2009. Gender and Governance. [http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/go/bridge-publications/cutting-edge-packs/gender-and-governance/gender-and-governance&langid=1](http://www.bridge.ids.ac.uk/go/bridge-publications/cutting-edge-packs/gender-and-governance/gender-and-governance%26langid%3D1) Available in English, French and Spanish.

UNIFEM East and Horn of Africa Regional Program 2007 Gender and Governance Training Manual. <http://www.gendergovernancekenya.org/images/Published%20Items/Simple%20Guide-Women%27s%20candidates/training%20manual%20pg%5B1%5D.pdf>

**Water**

Inter-Agency Task Force on Gender and Water (GWTF). Gender, Water and Sanitation: A Policy Brief. <http://www.unwater.org/downloads/unwpolbrief230606.pdf>

IFAD 2007 “Gender and Water. Securing water for improved rural livelihoods: The multiple-uses system approach.” <http://www.ifad.org/gender/thematic/water/gender_water.pdf>

**Emergencies**

Gender and Disaster Network. <http://www.gdnonline.org/index.php>

Inter-Agency Standing Committee. 2006. Women, Girls, Boys and Men: Different Needs – Equal Opportunities. <https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/system/files/documents/files/Gender%20Handbook.pdf>

Schwoebel, M.H. and G. Menon. 2004. Mainstreaming Gender in Disaster Management Support Project. Washington, D.C.: USAID. <http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/Pnade337.pdf>

**Climate Change and Resilience**

Aguilar, L 2009 “Training Manual on Gender and Climate Change.” IUCN, UNDP and GGCA. <http://www.generoyambiente.org/archivos-de-usuario/File/ecosistemas_especificos.pdf> [English], <http://www.generoyambiente.org/arcangel2/documentos/512.pdf> [Spanish], <http://www.generoyambiente.org/arcangel2/documentos/511.pdf> [French]

Mercy Corps. N.d. Rethinking Resilience: Prioritizing Gender Integration to Enhance Household and Community Resilience to Food Insecurity in the Sahel. <https://www.mercycorps.org/sites/default/files/Mercy%20Corps%20Gender%20and%20Resilience%20September%202014.pdf>

UNDP 2009 Resource Guide on Gender and Climate Change. <http://www.ungei.org/resources/files/genderandclimate.pdf>

UNISDR 2010 “Guidance Note on Recovery: Gender” <http://www.unisdr.org/files/16775_16775guidancenoteonrecoverygender1.pdf>

UNISDR 2009 “Making disaster risk reduction gender-sensitive: policy and practical guidelines.” <http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/9922> Available in English and French.

UN Women Watch. “Women, Gender Equality and Climate Change.” <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/feature/climate_change/downloads/Women_and_Climate_Change_Factsheet.pdf>

1. Last updated January 2016. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)