



FEED^{THE}**FUTURE**

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

New Indicators: Gender

{Feed the Future MEL Webinar Series}

October 17, 2018

EG.3-f
CONTEXT-25
GNDR-2

Feed the Future MEL Webinar Series

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- [**New Indicators: Gender \(today!\)**](#)
- [Reporting on Policy Change](#) (Oct 30)
- New Indicators: Yield & agrometeorological
- Feed the Future Learning Agenda



Presenters



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Webinar Objectives

- To enable better data collection and reporting of implementing mechanism-level gender equality and women's empowerment indicators, including
 - **EG.3-f:** Abbreviated Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index, A-WEAI
 - **CONTEXT-25:** Average percentage of women achieving adequacy across the six indicators of the Abbreviated Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index
 - **GNDR-2:** Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources

EG.3-f

Abbreviated Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index [ZOI-level] A-WEAI

What is the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI)?

- The Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI) measures the **empowerment**, **agency** and **inclusion** of women in the agriculture sector

WEAI vs A-WEAI

- Similarities
 - Measures the same five domains: production, resources, income, leadership and time.
 - Uses the same weights for the sub-indices (5DE and GPI)
- Differences
 - 30 percent less time to administer
 - Measures six indicators instead of the original ten
 - 24 hour time recall

WEAI vs A WEAI indicators

Domain	WEAI	A-WEAI
Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input in productive decisions • <i>Autonomy in production</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input in productive decisions
Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ownership of Assets • <i>Purchase, sale, or transfer of assets</i> • Access to and decisions on credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ownership of assets • Access to and decisions on credit
Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control over use of income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control over use of income
Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group membership • <i>Speaking in public</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Membership
Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workload • <i>Leisure</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workload

Note on data collection

- **Self-Identified** primary female **and** male decision makers in the same household
- **Self-Identified** primary female decision maker in a female only household
- Do **not** collect from male only households

Sub indices 5DE

- 5DE—degree to which women are empowered in the five domains of empowerment in agriculture.
 - Incidence of empowerment
 - Adequacy among the disempowered
 - Weight in construction of WEAI is .90

Illustrative Calculation

$$5DE = He + Hn (Aa)$$

- He = 31.9% of women empowered
- Hn = 68.1% of women who are not empowered (1 - He)
- Aa = non empowered women still have adequate achievements in 60.7% of the dimensions

- Country A's 5DE = $.319 + .681(.607) = .732$

Sub Indices GPI

- GPI- Gender Parity Index reflects
 - The percentage of women who enjoy gender parity
 - The empowerment gap
 - Weight in construction of the WEAI is .1

Illustrative Calculation

- $GPI = 1 - HW(Rp)$
 - HP= 59.8% of women with gender parity
 - HW=40.2% of women without gender parity
 - Rp= the average empowerment gap between women compared to men in their HH is 25.2
 - Country A's $GPI = 1 - .402(.252) = .899$

Illustrative Calculation

- $A\text{-WEAI} = .9(5DE) + .1(GPI)$
- Country A's A- WEAI =
 $.9(.732) + .1(.899) = .749$

Reporting into FTFMS

- Six data points:
 - A-WEAI score
 - 5DE score
 - GPI score
 - A-WEAI score for youth (18-29)
 - A WEAI score for women 30+

Feed the Future CONTEXT-25

Average percentage of women achieving adequacy across the six indicators of the Abbreviated Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index [ZOI-level]

Purpose

A-WEAI Context-25

A-WEAI:

Tracks changes in women's empowerment levels that occur as a direct or indirect results of interventions under Feed the Future.

A-WEAI Context Indicator:

- Focuses on composition of empowerment and disempowerment.
- Identifies indicators that present the greatest constraints to empowerment.

Measurement notes

A-WEAI Context-25

- NOT a new indicator.
- Calculated using data from the A-WEAI indicator.
 - *If reporting on the A-WEAI, also report on the A-WEAI context indicator.*
- Extrapolating data from primary female decision-makers only.
- Disaggregated by age (15-29*, 30+).
- Reporting a percentage; higher is better.

Censored v. uncensored

A-WEAI Context-25

The A-WEAI context indicator uses the censored headcount ratio for each indicator.

Censored headcounts: Percent of women who are disempowered and achieve adequacy (or inadequacy) in each indicator. That is, we are removing from consideration (censoring) women who are empowered, and focusing on women who are disempowered.

Uncensored headcounts: Percent of women who achieve adequacy (or inadequacy) in each indicator regardless of empowerment status.

Calculation: Step one

A-WEAI
Context-25

FOR EACH INDICATOR:

Number of women disempowered (A-WEAI) but achieved adequacy in the indicator

Total # of women in sample



Percentage of women achieving adequacy for that indicator

Example of adequacy thresholds:

Indicator: Access to and decisions on credit

Threshold: Inadequate if household has no credit OR used a source of credit BUT she/he did not participate in ANY decisions about it

Calculation: Steps two & three

A-WEAI
Context-25

$$(PA_1 + PA_2 + PA_3 + PA_4 + PA_5 + PA_6)$$

6

=

Average percentage of women achieving adequacy across the six A-WEAI indicators

(Note: PA=percentage of women achieving adequacy)

Data points in the Feed the Future Monitoring System

- 1. Average percentage of women achieving adequacy across the six indicators of the A-WEAI**
- 2. Average percentage of women 18-29 years old achieving adequacy across the six indicators of the A-WEAI**
- 3. Average percentage of women 30+ years old achieving adequacy across the six indicators of the A-WEAI**
- 4. Percentage of women achieving adequacy for input in productive decisions**
- 5. Percentage of women achieving adequacy for ownership of assets**
- 6. Percentage of women achieving adequacy for access to and decisions on credit**
- 7. Percentage of women achieving adequacy for control over income**
- 8. Percentage of women achieving adequacy for group membership**
- 9. Percentage of women achieving adequacy for workload**

How to use A-WEAI data?

A-WEAI Context-25

- Understand the **composition** of empowerment and disempowerment and the indicators that present the greatest constraints to empowerment in the countries where you work.
- **Target** those areas!
- **Missions:** Share your A-WEAI data (scores and context data) with stakeholders and partners.
- **Partners:** Ask mission colleagues to share A-WEAI data (scores and context data) with you. And if you collected any form of the WEAI, please share that data, too!

Feed the Future GNDR-2

**Percentage of female participants in
USG-assisted programs designed to
increase access to productive economic
resources [IM-level]**

GNDR-2

Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources

What is it trying to capture?

- **Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS)**
 - Cross-cutting Intermediate Result 3: Increased gender equality and female empowerment
- **USAID Gender Equality & Female Empowerment Policy**
 - Outcome 2: Reduce gender disparities in access to, control over and benefit from resources, wealth, opportunities, and services – economic, social, political, & cultural.
- **State Department Strategy for Women's Economic Empowerment's Objectives**
 - Women's equal access to resources and services
 - Women's entrepreneurship
 - Women's equal access to decent work

GNDR-2

Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to **productive economic resources**

- Physical assets such as land, housing, livestock, equipment
- Financial resources such as savings, credit, income
- Businesses as assets
- Wage employment, self employment

GNDR-2

Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources

- Count
 - Programs that build physical or financial assets/resources
 - Micro, small, and medium enterprise programs
 - Workforce development programs that have job placement activities
- Do not count
 - Access to services
 - *Standalone* employment training that does not include job placement

GNDR-2

Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs to increase access to productive economic resources

=

female program participants

female program participants + # male program participants

Participants whose sex we did not capture (Disaggregates Not Available) are not included in the calculation.

GNDR-2

Using Feed the Future Indicators to report on GNDR-2

Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs to increase access to productive economic resources

- EG.4.2-7: # individuals participating in group-based savings, microfinance, or lending programs with USG assistance
 - = # female participants / (# female participants + # male participants)
- EG.10.4-7: # adults with legally recognized and documented tenure rights to land or marine areas, as a result of USG assistance
 - = # female participants / (# female participants + # male participants)
- EG.3.2-27: Agriculture-related financing as a result of USG assistance
 - = # enterprises with all-female proprietors/ (# enterprises with all-female proprietors + # enterprises with all-male proprietors)

Use the indicator with the most participants in the denominator to avoid double-counting. Do not include “disaggregates not available” or mixed proprietorships.

GNDR-2

Problem:

An activity works to grow the local dairy market through

- Supporting local, small-scale processing facilities through loans, donation of refrigeration equipment, and training in food-safety certification & business development
- Providing farmers with training and with vouchers for feed & veterinary services to improve animal health & productivity
- Forming savings groups of animal owners to manage dairy earnings for resilience & reinvestment
- Training young people to provide para-veterinary care

Which count as increasing access to productive economic resources?

GNDR-2

Problem:

An activity works to grow the local dairy market through

- Supporting local, small-scale processing facilities through **loans, donation of refrigeration equipment**, and training in food-safety certification & business development
- Providing farmers with training and with vouchers for feed & veterinary services to improve animal health & productivity
- Forming **savings groups** of animal owners to manage dairy earnings for resilience & reinvestment
- Training young people to provide para-veterinary care

GNDR-2 - Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources

Problem:

In FY2018, the activity reports

- EG.3.2-27: Agriculture-related financing as a result of USG assistance
 - 5 processing enterprises received loans:
 - 2 were owned by women, 2 by men, 1 was a mixed proprietorship
- EG.4.2-7: # individuals participating in group-based savings, microfinance, or lending programs with USG assistance
 - 1200 people participating in savings groups
 - 600 women, 400 men, 200 persons disaggregates not available

Which indicator above should be used in reporting into GNDR-2?

GNDR-2 - Percentage of female participants in USG-assisted programs designed to increase access to productive economic resources

Problem:

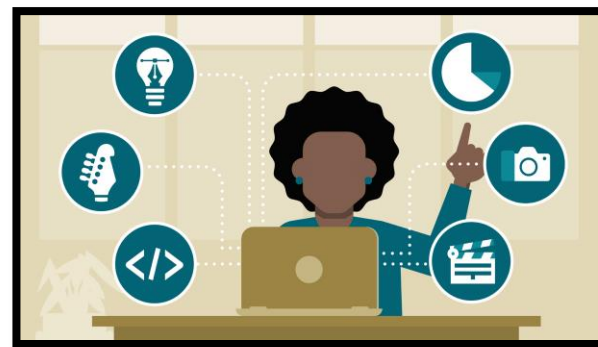
In FY2018, the activity reports

- EG.4.2-7: # individuals participating in group-based savings, microfinance, or lending programs with USG assistance
 - 1200 people participating in savings groups
 - 600 women, 400 men, 200 persons disaggregates not available

What is the percentage to be reported for GNDR-2?

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Q&A