



# The Gender Equality and Governance Index (GEGI)

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The Gender Equality and Governance Index is currently under construction. We have identified a number of factors that have a bearing on the extent of gender discrimination in a large number of countries and how these are likely to undermine the economy in multiple ways, as we have noted in our brief paper "The Gender Equality and Governance Index and Why Gender Discrimination is Lethal for Humanity's Well-Being," presented elsewhere in this site. We have divided these factors in various "pillars" and, for now, for 6 countries (Argentina, Canada, Ethiopia, India, Iran and Nigeria) we are presenting some of the data that will enter into the calculation of the index, by way of illustration. We expect to have a fully estimated GEGI later in 2020. The Index will cover more than 150 countries.

# GEGI Highlights: Canada

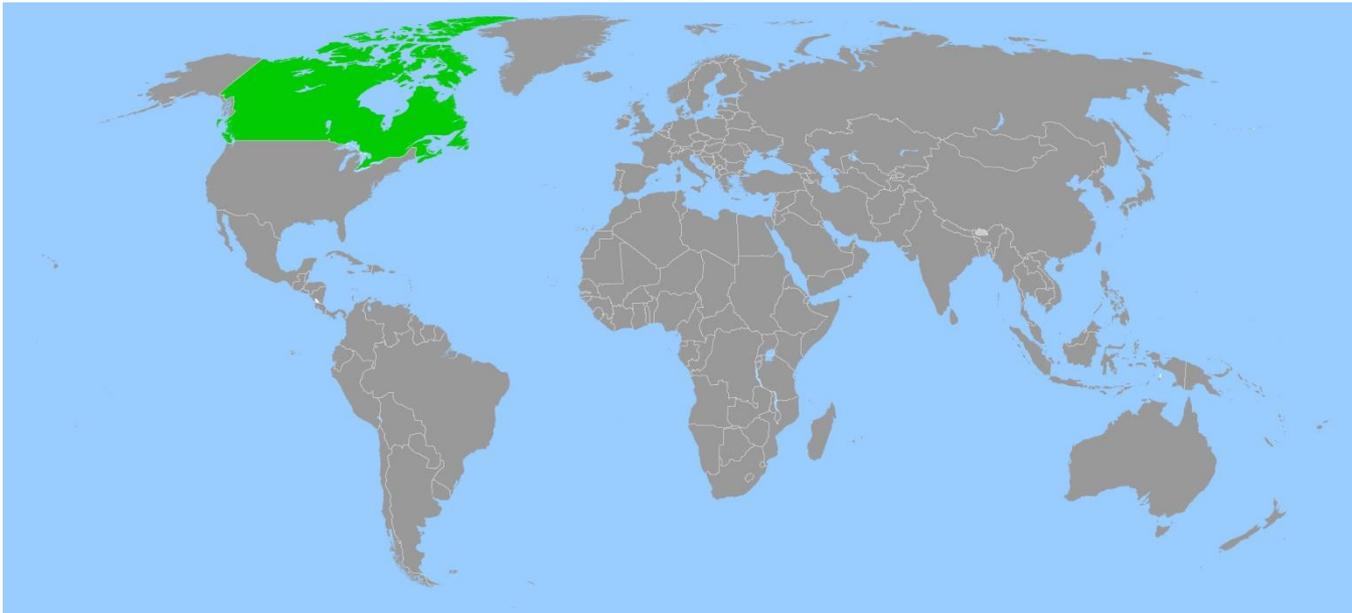


Income group<sup>1</sup>: High income

Political regime<sup>2</sup>: Full democracy

Income per capita (Current US\$, PPP)<sup>3</sup>: 49,690

Population (millions)<sup>3</sup>: 37.5



<sup>1</sup> World Bank

<sup>2</sup> The Democracy Index 2019 by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU)

<sup>3</sup> International Monetary Forum (IMF) World Economic Outlook (WEO)

# GEGI Sample Indicators: Canada

- ▶ Women hold 27% of the seats in the national parliament.
- ▶ The constitution has a nondiscrimination clause and it explicitly mentions sex or gender.
- ▶ 99.7% of women (age 15+) own an account at a bank or mobile-money-service provider.
- ▶ The law expressly prohibits discrimination by creditors based on gender.
- ▶ Women can get a job in the same way as a man and in the same industries and level of difficulty. The law mandates nondiscrimination based on gender in employment.
- ▶ Dismissal of pregnant women is prohibited, there is paid leave available to women of at least 14 weeks, mothers are guaranteed an equivalent position afterwards and the government provides childcare services.
- ▶ 6% women experienced over their lifetime physical or sexual violence committed by their intimate partner.

# GEGI Highlights: Iran



Income group: Upper middle income

Political regime: Authoritarian regime

Income per capita (Current US\$, PPP): 19,377

Population (millions): 82.4



# GEGI Sample Indicators: Iran

- ▶ Women hold 6% of the seats in the national parliament.
- ▶ The constitution has a nondiscrimination clause but it does not explicitly mention sex or gender.
- ▶ Women are legally required to obey their husbands.
- ▶ There is no domestic violence legislation.
- ▶ 27% of women experienced over their lifetime physical or sexual violence committed by their intimate partner.
- ▶ Women face multiple mobility restrictions and they cannot do many things in the same way as a man, such as: choose where to live, travel, apply for a passport and travel abroad.
- ▶ Female surviving spouses and daughters do not have equal rights to surviving male spouses and sons to inherit assets from deceased spouses or parents.
- ▶ Women cannot get a job in the same way as a man. The law does not mandate nondiscrimination based on gender in employment.
- ▶ Dismissal of pregnant workers is allowed.

# GEGI Sample Indicators: Iran

- ▶ The ages at which a man and a woman can receive full pension benefits are different.
- ▶ There is no legislation on sexual harassment in employment and no criminal penalties or civil remedies for this.
- ▶ 94% of women (age 15+) own an account at a bank or mobile-money-service provider, but only 13% have saved to start, operate, or expand a farm or business.
- ▶ The law does not expressly prohibit discrimination by creditors based on gender.

# GEGI Highlights: India

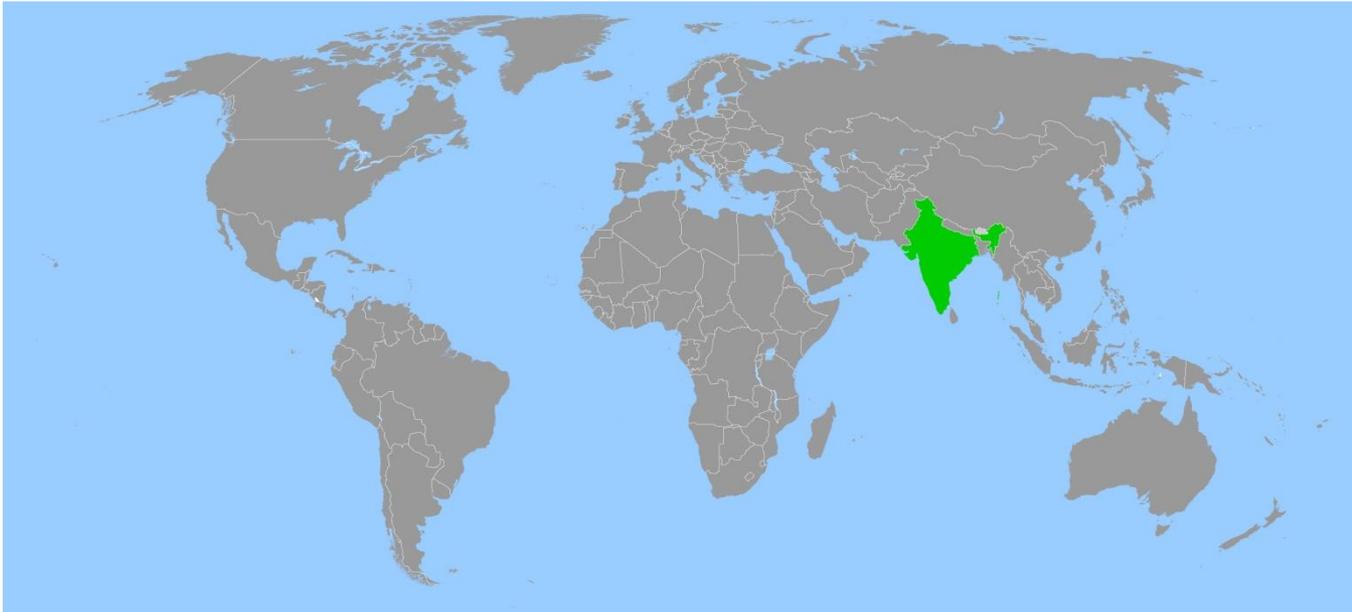


Income group: Lower middle income

Political regime: Flawed democracy

Income per capita (Current US\$, PPP): 7,859

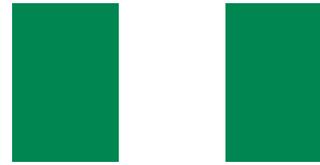
Population (millions): 1334.2



# GEGI Sample Indicators: India

- ▶ Women hold 13% of the seats in the national parliament.
- ▶ 80% of women (age 15+) own an account at a bank or mobile-money-service provider, but only 7% have saved to start, operate, or expand a farm or business.
- ▶ Women are not allowed to work in jobs deemed to be difficult in the same way as men and they cannot work the same night hours.
- ▶ Women are not guaranteed an equivalent position after a maternity/parental leave.
- ▶ The government does not provide childcare services.
- ▶ The law does not expressly prohibit discrimination by creditors based on gender.
- ▶ 37% of women experienced over their lifetime physical or sexual violence committed by their intimate partner.

# GEGI Highlights: Nigeria



Income group: Lower middle income

Political regime: Hybrid regime

Income per capita (Current US\$, PPP): 5,967

Population (millions): 195.9



# GEGI Highlights: Nigeria

- ▶ Women hold 6% of the seats in the national parliament.
- ▶ Only 40% of women (age 15+) own an account at a bank or mobile-money-service provider.
- ▶ A woman cannot apply for passport in the same way as a man.
- ▶ The law does not mandate nondiscrimination based on gender in employment.
- ▶ Women are allowed to work in jobs deemed to be difficult in the same way as men, but not in the same industries.
- ▶ There is no paid maternity leave available to women of at least 14 weeks and they are not guaranteed an equivalent position afterwards.
- ▶ The law does not expressly prohibit discrimination by creditors based on gender.
- ▶ 16% of women experienced over their lifetime physical or sexual violence committed by their intimate partner.

# GEGI Highlights: Argentina



Income group: Upper middle income

Political regime: Flawed democracy

Income per capita (Current US\$, PPP): 20,551

Population (millions): 44.6



# GEGI Sample Indicators: Argentina

- ▶ Women hold 39% of the seats in the national parliament.
- ▶ The constitution has a nondiscrimination clause but it does not explicitly mention sex or gender.
- ▶ Only 49% of women (age 15+) own an account at a bank or mobile-money-service provider.
- ▶ Women are not allowed to work in jobs deemed to be difficult in the same way as men.
- ▶ There are no criminal penalties or civil remedies for sexual harassment in employment.
- ▶ There is no paid maternity leave available to women of at least 14 weeks.
- ▶ The ages at which a man and a woman can receive full pension benefits are different; it is lower for women.
- ▶ The law does not expressly prohibit discrimination by creditors based on gender.
- ▶ 33% of women experienced over their lifetime physical or sexual violence committed by their intimate partner.

# GEGI Highlights: Ethiopia

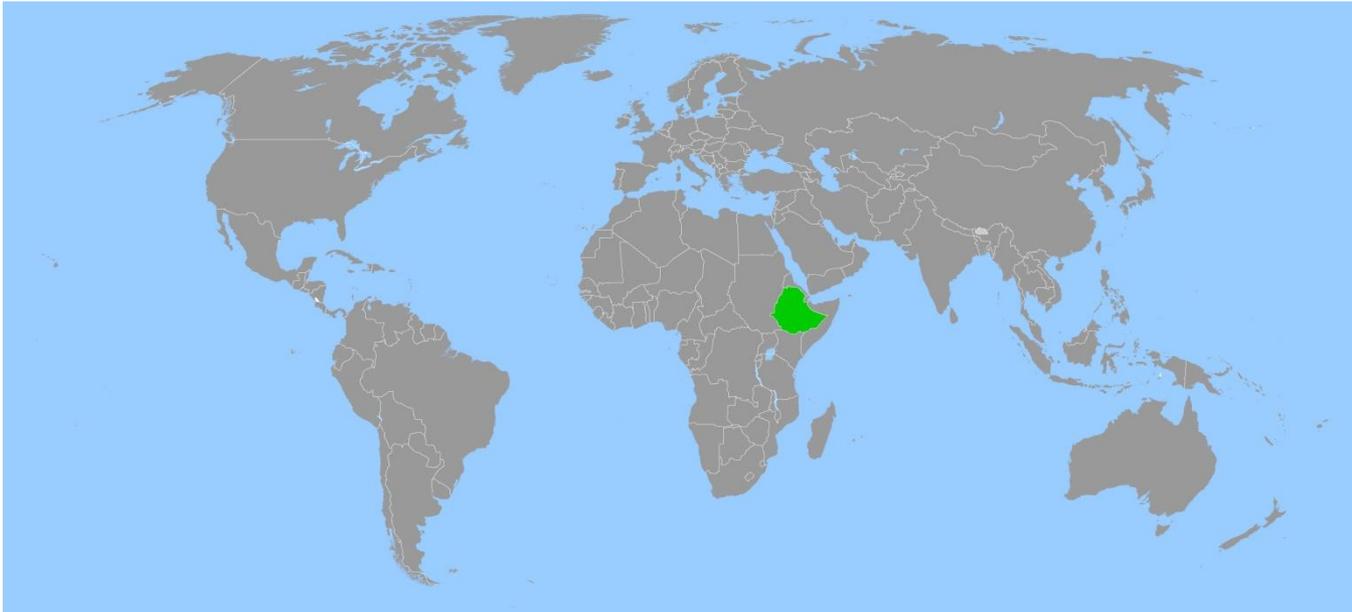


Income group: Low income

Political regime: Authoritarian regime

Income per capita (Current US\$, PPP): 2,333

Population (millions): 94.1



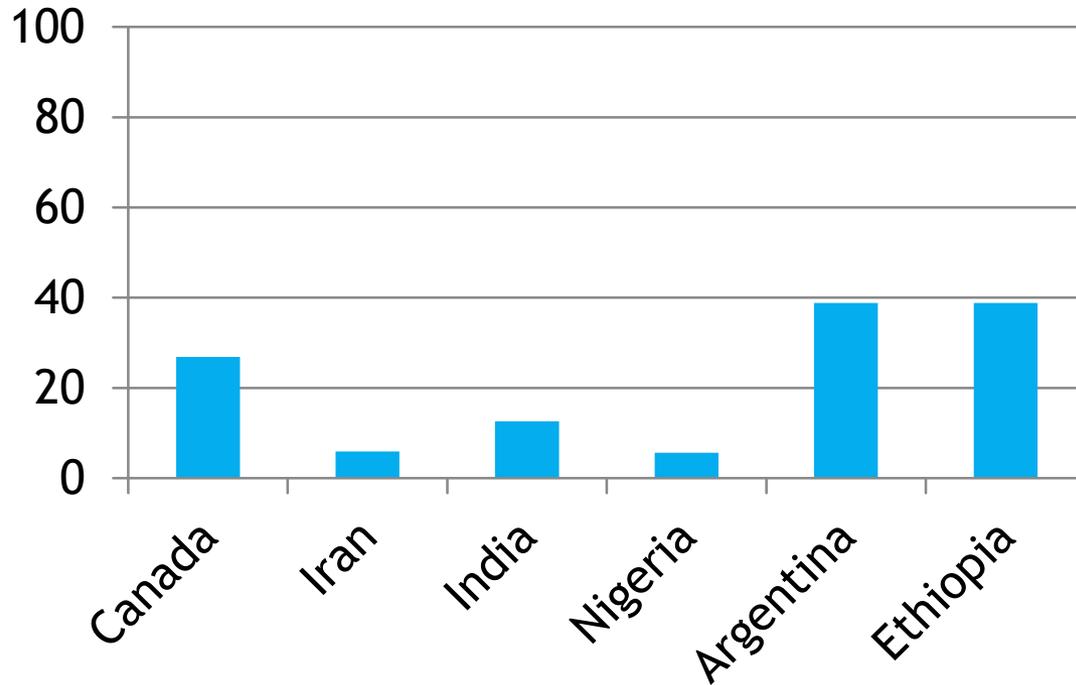
# GEGI Sample Indicators: Ethiopia

- ▶ Women hold 39% of the seats in the national parliament.
- ▶ Only 35% of women (age 15+) own an account at a bank or mobile-money-service provider.
- ▶ Women are not allowed to work in jobs deemed to be difficult in the same way as men.
- ▶ There is no paid maternity leave available to women of at least 14 weeks and they are not guaranteed an equivalent position afterwards.
- ▶ The law does not expressively prohibit discrimination by creditors based on gender.
- ▶ 28% of women experienced over their lifetime physical or sexual violence committed by their intimate partner.

# GEGI Highlights

## The Legal Framework

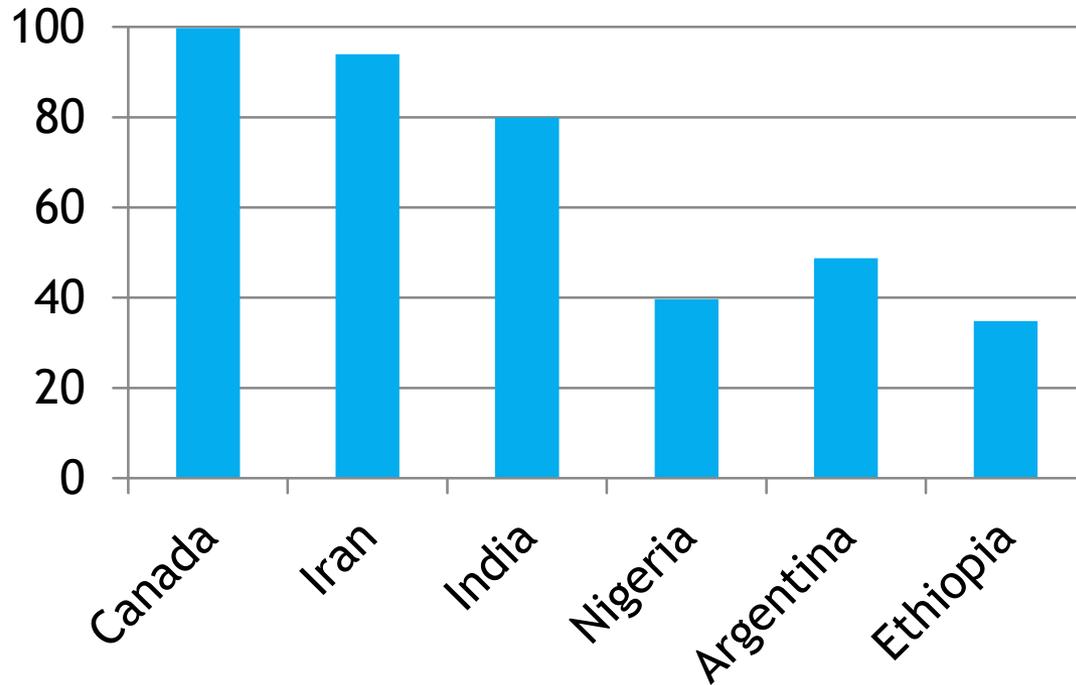
■ % of seats held by women representatives in national parliament



# GEGI Highlights

## Doing Business

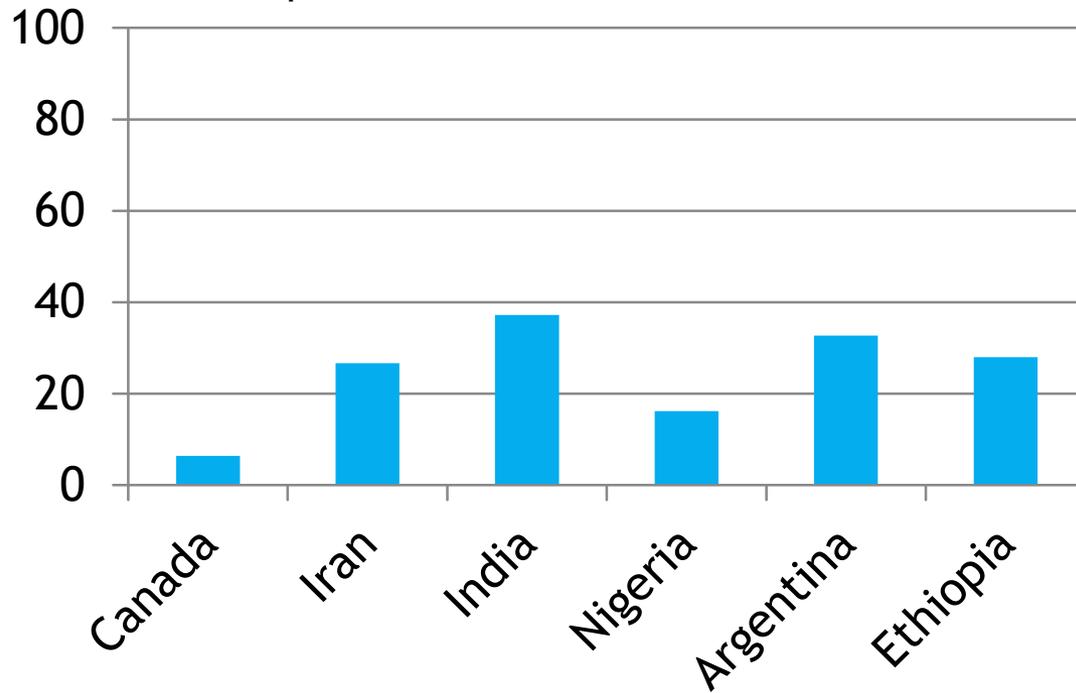
■ % of women that own an account at a bank or mobile-money-service provider



# GEGI Highlights

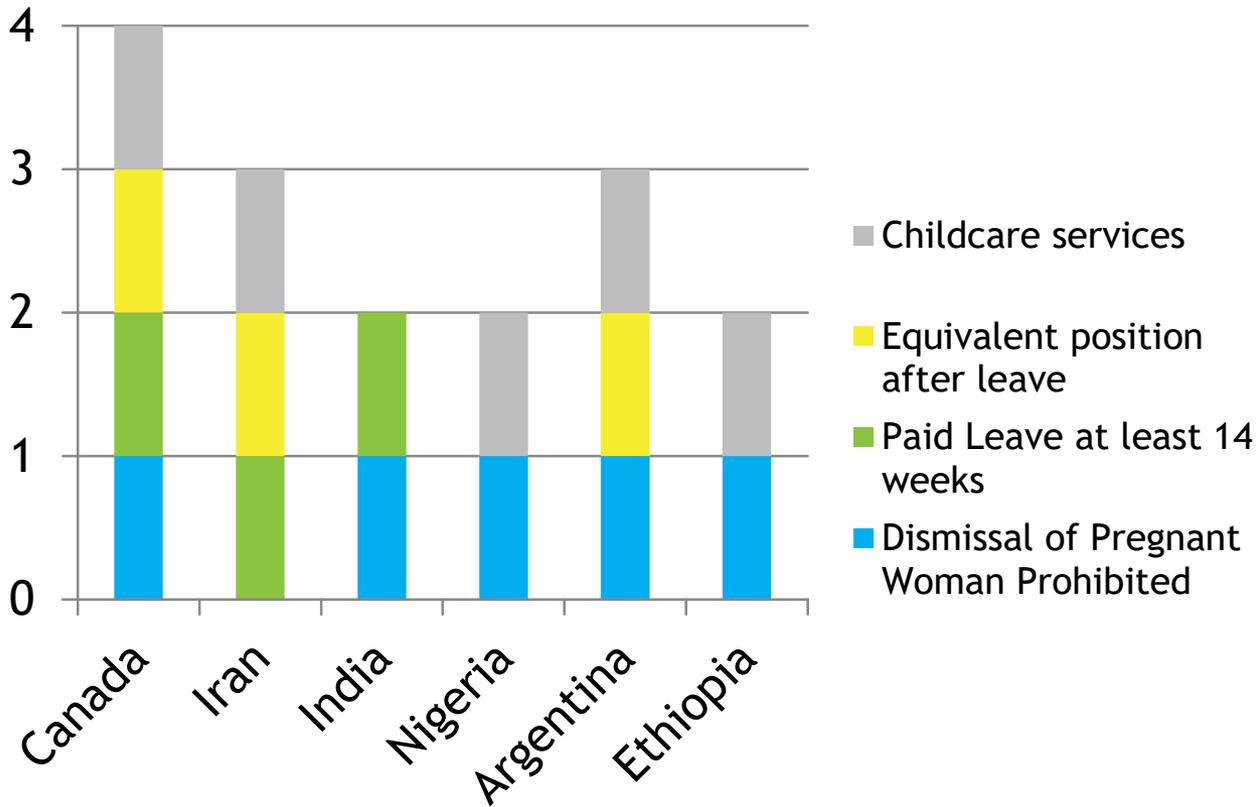
## Violence Against Women

■ % of women who experienced over their lifetime physical or sexual violence committed by their intimate partner



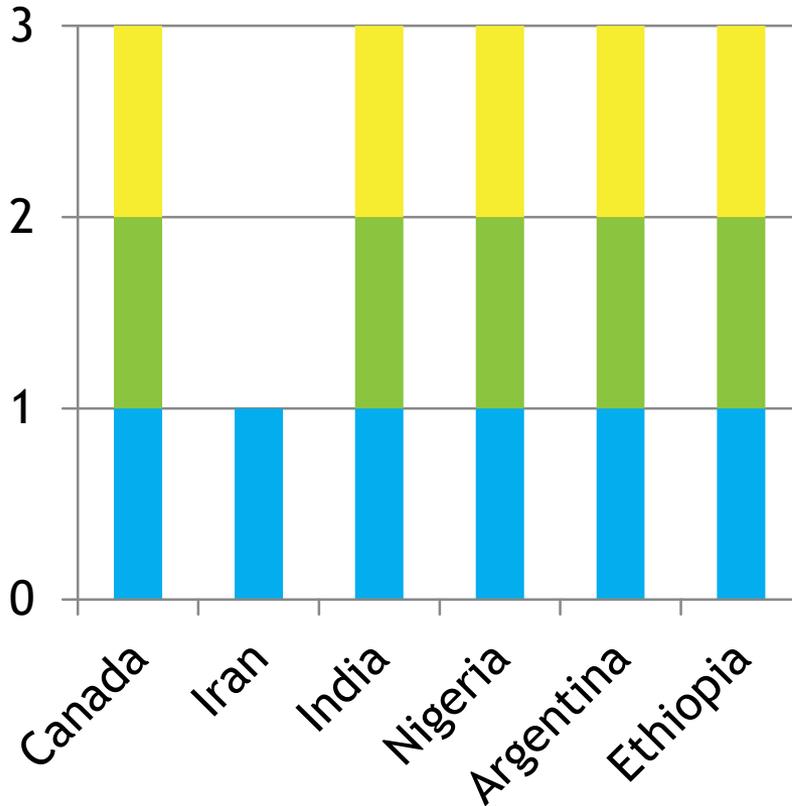
# GEGI Highlights

## Incentives to Work



# GEGI Highlights

## Property Rights



- Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?
- Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?
- Do men and married women have equal ownership rights to property?

# Gender Equality and Governance Index (GEGI): Methodology Notes

- ▶ Data will be compiled from the corresponding sources and normalized to a scale of 0 to 1, 0 denoting the worst performance and 1 the best.
- ▶ Most indicators fall naturally in a scale that can be directly converted to a scale of 0 to 1, for example percentages.
- ▶ Some indicators reflect a presence or absence of a factor, for example questions that can be answered with a “yes” or a “no”. In these cases the numbers 0 and 1 would be used to represent the worst or best performance.
- ▶ The indicators will be aggregated into pillar scores using the arithmetic mean of the scaled indicators in each pillar.
- ▶ The final index scores will be obtained by using the geometric mean of the pillar scores. We would use a geometric mean so that each country would be encouraged to perform well in all the pillars. In this way low pillar scores cannot be compensated by higher scores in others.

# Data Sources of the Gender Equality and Governance Index (GEGI)

1. Women, Business and the Law (WBL), World Bank Group. ([wbl.worldbank.org](http://wbl.worldbank.org))
2. Gender Quotas Database, International IDEA, Inter-Parliamentary Union and Stockholm University. ([www.idea.int/data-tools/data/gender-quotas](http://www.idea.int/data-tools/data/gender-quotas))
3. Inter-Parliamentary Union. ([www.ipu.org](http://www.ipu.org)), and local sources for Taiwan.
4. Inglehart, R., C. Haerpfer, A. Moreno, C. Welzel, K. Kizilova, J. Diez-Medrano, M. Lagos, P. Norris, E. Ponarin & B. Puranen et al. (eds.). 2014. World Values Survey: Round Six - Country-Pooled Datafile 2010-2014. Madrid: JD Systems Institute. ([www.worldvaluessurvey.org/wvs.jsp](http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/wvs.jsp))
5. World Bank Open Data, World Bank Group. ([data.worldbank.org/indicator](http://data.worldbank.org/indicator))
6. Women, Peace and Security Index (WPS), Georgetown Institute for Women (GIWPS), Peace and Security and Peace Research Institute of Oslo (PRIO). ([giwps.georgetown.edu/the-index](http://giwps.georgetown.edu/the-index))