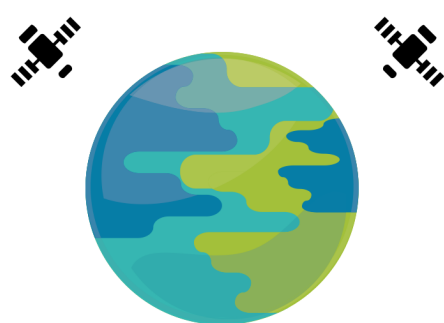# GENDER AND GIS FOR RESILIENCE

A look at how gender-related issues can be incorporated into Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to support better decision making for climate and disaster risk management and natural resource management

SERVIR◉MEKONG

SERVIR-MEKONG: A QUICK GLANCE

SERVIR-Mekong uses a suite of publicly available data from space technology to create innovative solutions to development problems faced in the Lower Mekong Region.
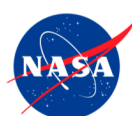
Where we work

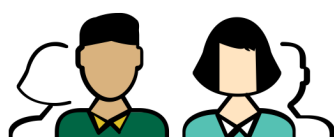A unique partnership with USAID and NASA

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adpc   Spatial Informatics Group   **SEI** STOCKHOLM ENVIRONMENT INSTITUTE   **Deltares** Enabling Delta Life

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY 'GENDER'?

a social construct that assigns roles, responsibilities and defines behaviors according to differences between female and male, and which may lead to inequality

Some important terms

Gender Equality = does not mean that women and men become the same, but rather that their opportunities and rights are not hindered by being a woman or a man

Gender Equity concerned with justice in the distribution of resources, benefits, responsibilities and opportunities between women and men, girls and boys. Gender equity is an important precondition for achieving gender equality.

GENDER AND DISASTERS

Women are **14** times more likely than men to die during a natural disaster

One study found that in 141 countries, when it came to deaths, gender differences were directly linked to women's unequal economic and social rights; in societies where women and men enjoyed equal rights, disasters caused the same number of deaths in both sexes.

GENDER AND GIS

GIS is a user-driven visual technology that enables the creation, organization and presentation of data in a spatially referenced form, which might include the production of maps and charts. It relies on data exploration, layering and visualization

Gender issues and gender-related information have a relevant role to play in the creation and use of GIS to improve decisions on resilience. Together with various gender mainstreaming approaches, GIS can shape these decisions so that they address gender inequality for more sustainable development.

HOW TO INTEGRATE GENDER AND GIS?

1 Conduct a gender analysis of a particular environmental, climate change or disaster context, focusing on people's gender-differentiated resources, livelihoods, rights and opportunities for recovery and resilience

2 Disaggregate data by sex, age, ethnicity, class wherever possible, to allow for more targeted analysis

3 Geo-reference the disaggregated data to visualize or assign data to specific locations. This will allow targeted decision making, response and solutions for gender-specific inequalities in disaster contexts and locations