A PRESENTATION ON
ADVOCACY BOOKLET AND GENDER STATISTICS NETWORK

ITP 307 Team Bangladesh
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Pavel Partha, BARCIK

With the special supervision of Andreas Raneke, Statistics Sweden
ASK – Ain O Salish Kendra, Law and Mediation Centre, 1986.
A Pioneer in Paralegalism, Mediation, Litigation and Counseling support.
ASK collate HRV data and publish monthly, share with media quarterly and produce end year Human Rights Situation Analytical report. It is a data Supplier and user. SHEEPA HAFIZA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR  http://www.askbd.org/ask/about-us/

PAVEL PARTHA, COORDINATOR
Bangladesh Centre for Indigenous Knowledge (BARCIK), 1997
A Pioneer non-government organization working in Biodiversity conservation, climate adaptation. BARCIK collect qualitative and quantitative data on diversity, publish different types of reports. www.barcik.org.bd, www.barciknews.com

ITP – International Training Programme by Gender Statistics Sweden ‘to contribute to capacity building on gender equality and on how statistics in a manner that makes gender inequalities visible.. By using statistics it is also possible to measure actions taken and to monitor development.
National development planners are concerned on Gender statistics. Related Institutions are aware & sensitive of gender statistics. Data is gender responsive.

Output:

1. Gender statistics network Bangladesh - GSNB
2. Two Publications:
   a. Advocacy Booklet by ASK & BARCIK
   b. Women & Men in Bangladesh 2018: Facts & Figures by BBS
Output 1: Gender Statistics Network Bangladesh-GSNB

Our aim is to form a national level collective network Gender Statistics Network of Bangladesh - GSNB

This will be a pioneering initiative to raise voice and discussions on gender statistics, why it is and how it helps the inclusive development that we all are aspiring through National and Global Plan and Policies of Bangladesh
Formation of Network GSNB

- We will approach organizations completed ITP learning and gender statistics earlier, relevant Government and non-governments organizations to join to the network GSNB

- Assumptions are among data suppliers and data users at least 10 organizations will come forward to work together to begin with. And there will be more members joining eventually.
Activities of GSNB

✓ Number of relevant organizations will build this network for **advocacy** through individual & lobby meetings with policy makers, government agencies, development partners; network meetings & discussion sessions with other stackholders including academics, NGOs, media etc.

✓ **Disseminate publications** such as booklets, posters and banners. Work with Web page, News portal and social communication for awareness raising and visibility

✓ Develop module/s and facilitate training for **capacity strengthening** of interested stakeholders on conceptual and practical understanding.

✓ Work with **Media mobilization** and advocacy to promote gender statistics

✓ Initiate a process of **Monitoring and evaluation**
Output 2a: Advocacy Booklet - UNDERSTANDING GENDER STATISTICS

By ASK and BARCIK

I. The Gender Statistics Network of Bangladesh
II. What is Gender Statistics?
III. Why gender inclusive data helps in decision-making?
IV. Why Gender Statistics?
V. Data can make decision makers responsible & accountable
VI. Where is the gender data gap?
VII. How gender responsive statistics help?
VIII. Some examples
IX. Conclusion
CHART II: Persons refrained from going out in evenings because of fear of being subjected to crime, 1980–2005

Persons aged 16–84 in Sweden. Percent

MEN ARE MORE VULNERABLE AT NIGHT -

Source: Living Conditions Survey, Statistics Sweden
CHART III: Women and men refrained from going out in evenings because of fear of being subjected to crime, 1980–2005
Persons aged 16–84 in Sweden. Percent

Source: Living Conditions Survey, Statistics Sweden
CHART VIII: Women and men subjected to assault, 2012–2014
Persons aged 20 - 64 in Sweden. Proportion (%) of occurrences and number in thousands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perpetrator/victim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman perpetrator/man victim</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man perpetrator/man victim</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman perpetrator/woman victim</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man perpetrator/woman victim</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total estimated occurrences</td>
<td>1 179</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHART IX: Women and men subjected to assault by location, 2012–2014
 Persons aged 20-64 in Sweden. Proportion (%) of occurrences and number in thousands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perpetrator/victim</th>
<th>At home</th>
<th>Work/school</th>
<th>Public space</th>
<th>Other place</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woman perpetrator/man victim</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man perpetrator/man victim</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woman perpetrator/woman victim</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man perpetrator/woman victim</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total estimated occurrences</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>1 179</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHART X: Literacy rate by age, 2014
Population aged 7 and above in Bangladesh. Proportion of age group

CHART XI: Literacy rate by sex and age, 2014
Population aged 7 and above in Bangladesh. Proportion of age group

FINDINGS

I. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) published a book regarding the ‘Gender statistics of Bangladesh’ in 2008. In this book BBS stated that “….gender disaggregated data are very much needed for prescribing appropriate policy measures and development intervention for the women”. However we just like to add gender statistics represents a picture of both women and men, also other genders and people with different sexual orientations.
II. The sex disaggregated data gives clear and comparative idea of women and men, where they are, and how the representation looks.

III. However, there are data gaps by sex for ethnic communities and disable peoples. To fulfil the requirement to achieve the goal of SDGs there is a crucial need to include information that is inclusive to all variations of human being, so that no one is left behind.

IV. We expect data to give us information that can be used for decision making. The statistics and data help us to understand the gender dimensions and /or social construction. We also like to find out answers to the question of why, such as if the DVAW data shows the situation of women or men or children, we can further explore the reason, in this case newer areas of data need to be found to improve gender responsiveness.
V. This is why there is a need for advocating for statistics which **not only show numbers** but also answer the question of why the number is relevant and **what, how & where the number or content** needs to be changed so that it effects the result/s positively in minimizing the gender gap.

VI. Gender Statistics can help policy makers to take decisions that are more gender responsive - which will be able to reduce the social inequalities and discrimination, violence and abuses. Which aspire a nation leading to a just society without discriminations, violence, and undermining the potentials of all.

VII. Our dream for a network like GSNB in order to facilitate understanding and promote the need for user friendly Gender Statistics for all data suppliers as well as the users. Who collectively can act as a pressure group to enhance incorporation of gender statistics in different national level plans and actions.
...lets be the part of this gender responsiveness journey.

THANK YOU