Bridging the gender data gap in mobility

**1. Sensitize** to the importance of gender-sensitive data

- Demonstrate the importance and potential of gender-disaggregated data
- Clearly define what data disaggregation means
- Disaggregate by gender and socio-economic dimensions
- Highlight the risks of gender-blind interventions
- Sensitize for the need for context-specific data collection methods

**2. Collect gender-disaggregated data**

- Develop systematic, standardized, and harmonized data collection and analysis methodologies
- Ensure periodic data collection with modernized and updated collection methods
- Ensure data collected is representative and inclusive of all vulnerable groups, as well as non-users
- Ensure adequate resources and funding are available for data collection and analysis
- Guarantee that the scope of data collected is supportive of objectives (qualitative and quantitative)

**Sub Saharan Africa and South Asia have a noticeably high gender gap in mobile internet at 37% and 36% (GSMA, 2021)**

**3. Build capacity on gender data collection, analysis & monitoring**

- Build capacity in transport ministries at national and local level
- Ensure knowledge transfer between national, regional, and city level
- Secure accessible and comprehensive capacity building offers

**4. Ensure women are at the table**

- Improve gender balance at national and local levels in transport ministries and transport authorities
- Encourage and support female graduates in engineering, transport planning, and related topics
- Design projects and working conditions to accommodate caregivers e.g. by considering appropriate timing and locations for meetings

**In the EU, women account for 22% of the transport workforce (European Commission, 2018)**

**5. Champion open-access data**

- Establish viable partnerships
- Make data more accessible to those in the public domain
- Make data more accessible to those in the research/academic domain
- Ensure data privacy is considered

**6. Mainstream data into gender-responsive design**

- Develop and standardize gender indicators for projects and interventions
- Ensure gender-sensitive data is collected from beginning to end
- Conduct gender assessments
- Introduce inclusive monitoring and evaluation standards

**Women oversee 75% of unpaid care work – impacting their daily mobility substantially (Oxfam, 2020)**

**6 Principles**

- In a 2020 study 93% of respondents found current data collection methods inadequate to make gender-inclusive transport decisions (FIA Foundation, 2020)