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Wellesley Centers for Women - Parallel Event

"The Power of Data: How Women- and Gender-Focused Research Organizations Can Advance SDG5."

Two examples of CIGEF projects
Technical and financial support:
UN Women in Partnership
with Cabo Verdean Institute for Gender Equality
and Gender Equity (ICIEG)

# Ongoing Study on "Access to Sexual Health and Reproductive Care of Women with Disabilities and HIV"

- 2010 Cabo Verde Report presented to the CEDAW Committee in 2013 complaint about sexual and reproductive health services in Cabo Verde
  - (ICIEG, 2013) lack of information on access to productive health services for women with disabilities, and reported cases of forced abortion and sterilization of disabled women. The Committee is further concerned about the lack of information on women with HIV / AIDS, especially regarding response measures to discrimination and stigma suffered by them
- Committee recommends free access, quality services, information, free decision-making so that these women can have equal opportunities

## **Objectives of the Study:**

- Evaluate the access to reproductive and sexual healthcare of women with HIV
- Evaluate the quality of health care taking into account the respect for sexual orientation, reproductive health of women as well as considering the ethic issues
- Identify and propose effective measures that enhance sexual and reproductive healthcare for women with disabilities and HIV, and thus eliminating all kinds of institutional discrimination or stigma against them.

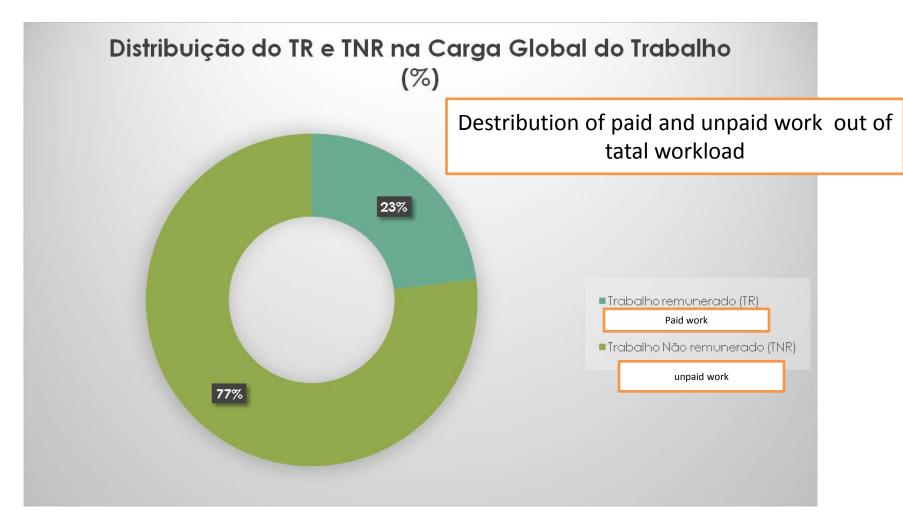
## **Expected results:**

- Proposals for effective measures aiming at eliminating the attitudes and practices of discrimination and stigma of professionals who work with women with disabilities and HIV.
- Proposals for effective measures which target desabled women as well as women with HIV, and those that are skilled and empowered with power of making decisions related issues related to women.

## Results of the Survey on the Use of Time and Unpaid Work (INE, 2012)

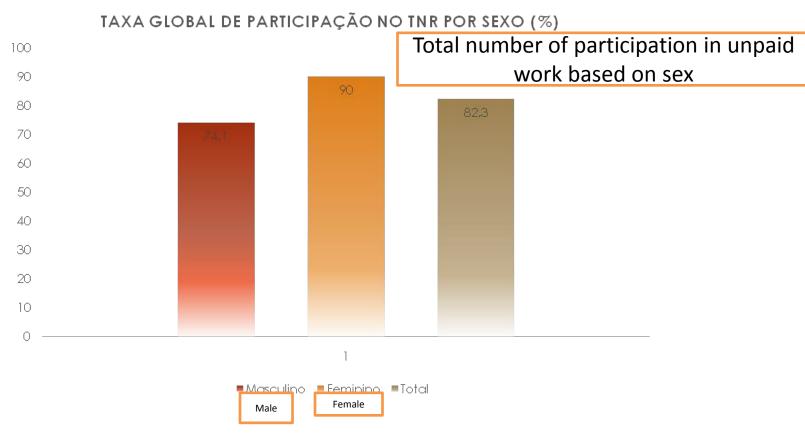
- Men and women do not perform the same tasks and do not spend the same amount of time working- sexual division of labor - female workload
- About 74% of the total volume of the work which is done in Cabo Verde, is done by family in particular women and it is not taken into consideration for the national economy
  - Women spend about 63 hours doing unpaid work, and men spend about 38 hours doing unpaid works (About 34 h on avearage)
- Results: physical and emotional burden of women, loss of opportunity to get paid work, or, for example, lack of opportunity to enjoy themselves.
- The government should recognize the need for social policies that takes into account the advantage of creating a system of care, with emphasis on the child care, and the elderly, to promote reconciliation of work and family life, and to grant special attention to caregivers and value the economic contribution of unpaid work

#### **Results of UTTNR**



Source: National Institute for Statistics (IMC), 2012

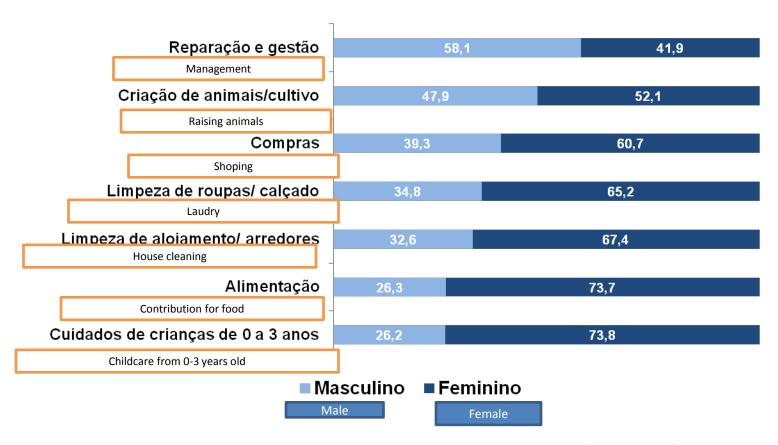
#### **Results from UTTNR**



Source: National Institute for Statistics (IMC), 2012

#### **Results of UTTNR**

#### Involvement in unpaid work (%) based on Sex



Source: National Institute for Statistics and ICIEG (IUT-2012)

## Main Conclusion of the study

- Total workload of women is almost double the total of workload of men (61% women; men 39%) – Big gender gap
- The well-being of the family and the Cabo Verdean society in general depends on women who have limited free time which affects negatively the quality of work;
  - Child care is the component that consumes a great amount time (from 31 hours to 36 hours men, and 60 hours women);
- The fact that Women got into the labor market it did not reduce unpaid work-it doubled their work;
- We don't have structures and services to support families to take care of children and the elders (day care centers, nursing homes ...)
  - This can lead to socio-economic problems, and exclusion especially among poorer women who have nowhere to leave children and the elders, or cannot afford to send them to nursing homes.

Based on these results and, in the context of implementation of the Annual Plan 2015 - PNIG (2015-2018) - National Plan for Gender Equality - CIGEF (Uni-CV) and ICIEG

Signed a protocol to promote policies that can lead to equality and equity. The same plan aimed at consolidating the institutions, democracy and citizenship as well as reducing inequality and promoting the equality and gender equity;

- Thus, it proposes the development of the Research Agenda for the development of additional qualitative research projects and further exploring the Survey database regarding the Use of Time and unpaid work, aiming at:
- Analyzing the gaps in the social protection and create a system that helps consolidate policies about gender;
- Analyzing the social policies in place and subsidize the design of interventions that take into account the promotion of an effective gender equality;

The need for a cross-gender approach to all social policies.

Despite progresses reported about the implementation of public policies, it
is still necessary to improve the social protection system and coordinate all
actions with a view to eliminating gender inequalities, social inclusion and
allow full exercise of women's rights.

#### Therefore we need to address public policies that recognize:

- Domestic work and child care as a matter of rights and social justice, placing it as part of our macro-economy;
- Contribution provided directly by the families, especially women who is responsible for social reproduction;
- Contribution of families, especially women, to ensure the well-being and social cohesion of the Cape Verdean society.
- Based on these assumptions, we developed the proposal to create the Inter-institutional Working Group on Gender and Family, (IWG-GF), whose mission is to design the proposal for public policy that integrates the gender dimension and take into consideration the necessary care for the well-being of Cape Verdean families, and social cohesion.

CIGEF, in partnership with the ICIEG and UN Women, has recruited a team of experts to analyze social policies to subsidize and support the IWG-GF, in the design of interventions that take into account the promotion of an effective gender equality with the purpose of:

- Collecting statistical data related to inequalities between men and women's workload;
- Quantifying the production of unpaid work in the national economy;
- Allow a clear understanding of the domestic division of labor and child care, the elderly and people with disabilities

#### By the end of this research the team involved in it inteds to:

- Present the proposal with specific policies related to gender, which enables the Government to guarantee care to all families – hold the Government accountable for children, the elderly, and people with disabilities and take the responsibility of families, especially women;
- Come up with recommendations which constitute a framework for the implementation of interventions on gender;
- Assess the cost and sustainability of the options available;
- Work on social policies that is more inclusive and egalitarian.

Ongoing work - the first presentation has been made on March 6 and the final one will be in April - Temporary results inform us that we need to:

- Allow women more time to do paid work greater integration into the labor market – empowerment of women;
- Reduce social problems juvenile delinquency;
- Contribute to economic growth and poverty reduction and income equality between genders;

We consider that the instruction and education factors are crucial, especially to train and prepare women for their integration in the labor market

### **Opportunity**

- Incoporation of our recommendations in the plan of future Prime Minister;
- Possibility of being involved in the future studies: Demographic studies and reproductive healthcare



THANK YOU