PacificRISE

The Pacific Readiness for
Investment in Social Enterprise

Pacific Gender Equality Resource Tool
Conducting an Informed Gender Analysis in the Pacific

October 2018

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1   Introduction: Gender in the Pacific

The Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs), sometimes referred to as Oceania, are a group of 22 island nations and territories that are spread across a large geographic area of several million square miles of the Pacific Ocean. Gender, a social and cultural construct that informs the behaviors, choices, relationships and roles that are deemed appropriate and acceptable for different people, plays a significant role in the experience of life in the Pacific[i].

While there is clear diversity and a range of cultural and ethnic identities, expectations and norms throughout the region, there are also shared gender norms, patterns and challenges that are present in the Pacific. Women are primarily responsible for unpaid work such as domestic chores, caring for family members and subsistence activities. Economic opportunity is influenced by the perceived gender of individuals, influencing who is seen as capable of and appropriate for formal and informal jobs, leadership positions, decision-making roles and specific sectors or areas of responsibility. Women are disproportionately employed in the informal sector, characterized by lower and less reliable income and more difficult working conditions. Involvement in the economy is even more challenging for women with disabilities, who often face discrimination, barriers to education, and increased risk of gender-based violence. Gender norms and patterns influence the lived experiences of men, as well, dictating specific traditionally "masculine" behaviours and pressuring them to conform to an approved set of norms.

This resource was constructed to facilitate a deeper level of understanding of how gender functions and is defined in the Pacific; how it influences the lives of people of different geographies, ethnicities, socioeconomic classes and ages; and how it plays a role in determining how people of different genders are seen and treated as economic actors in the region. This tool is organized to facilitate a gender analysis based on the Australian Government-funded platform Pacific RISE's Investment Thesis, the basis upon which investments into the establishment of a social impact investment ecosystem are based. The investment thesis is broken down into six corresponding categories of "Resilience in the Face of Climate Change", "Stable Political Realities", "Connectivity Through Transportation and Technology", "Reshaping Value Chains", and "Finding Value in the Pacific People and Domestic Markets". Additionally, this tool provides General Resources on Gender in the Pacific and Country-Specific Resources on Gender in the Pacific.

By selecting and analyzing resources specific to the geographies, economic characteristics, gender dimension or sectors of interest, a deeper and more thorough understanding of the underlying gender patterns, norms and challenges present in the Pacific can be developed, leading to more intelligently-designed, gender-sensitive interventions, activities and investments into the region. It should be noted that any such process should go beyond research and investigation and involve the central participation of men, women and people of other non-binary genders to inform activities, interventions and investments in a way that fully incorporates the lived experiences of gender by people in the Pacific.

2 Gender Patterns, Norms and Challenges in the Pacific Region

Title	Description	Topics
Gender in the Pacific, Volume 2 **By:** The Center for Pacific Island Studies[ii] **Year:** 2016 **Pages:** 61	This resource provides an overview of the ways that gender roles impact life in the Pacific. The authors begin the document with an analysis of the insight that can be gained from reflecting on oral traditions and mythology in Oceania; present an overview of common beliefs regarding gender roles and division of labor with a particular view to how this influences leadership practices; and present unique insight into the diversity of third gender identities in the Pacific. Interestingly, a summary of the existence of both patrilineal and matrilineal family structures is present in the resource, revealing how each plays a role in who is seen as powerful and empowered in different Pacific Island societies. The authors acknowledge that not all gender patterns can be generalized in the Pacific, with sometime significant variation across different geographies, highlighting that gender patterns are intersectional and influenced by ethnicity, socioeconomic class and even age. The authors argue that certain idealized representations of masculinity and femininity in the Pacific continue to influence what options are available and deemed appropriate for people of different genders in Pacific Island Countries.	Gender Roles in the Pacific
Gender Relations in Pacific Cultures and their Impact on the Growth and Development of Children **By:** Vanessa Griffen[iii] **Year:** 2006 **Pages:** 49	This report contextualizes current trends in women's and children's rights in the Pacific based on the history of colonization of the Pacific Island Countries by European colonizers. The authors discuss the influence of colonization on the predominant social structures, the organization of the economies of these countries and the rights of women and children. While Indigenous beliefs maintained their dominance over many of the beliefs and practices in the Pacific despite colonization's influences, gender norms, family structures, traditions of marriage, and attitudes about sexuality were heavily influenced by colonization. The authors include discussions of the influence of Christianity and globalization on the way that women's and children's rights and well-being were viewed and valued and how traditions around masculinity were reshaped.	Gender Roles in the Pacific

Title	Description	Topics
Do No Harm Report **By:** Eves et al.[iv] **Year:** 2016 **Pages:** 98	This report presents the results of the *Do No Harm* research project in Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea to understand whether and in what ways economic inclusion and empowerment initiatives affect women's experiences of violence. This report represents the finding of a quantitative survey to document priorities and experiences of women working in full or part-time formal employment. The individual responses demonstrate the importance of consultation with women to understand perspectives, priorities, and experiences to inform all economic empowerment approaches. Some key insights from the findings include the importance of control over income being integrally linked to women's ability to exercise control over other dimensions of their lives and balancing work and household responsibilities leading to an increased workload for women. Violence can often arise when income activities are seen as impacting women's domestic and childcare responsibilities.	Avoiding Unintended Consequences in Women's Economic Empowerment Activities in the Pacific
The Double Burden: the impact of Economic Empowerment Initiatives on Women's Workload **By:** State, Society and Governance in Melanesia & International Women's Development Agency[v] **Year:** 2016 **Pages:** 8	This brief draws on research conducted in the Solomon Islands in 2014 in five different research sites as part of the *Do No Harm* research project. Women-only savings clubs were established within each of the research communities. The *Do No Harm* research focused on how economic inclusion and empowerment initiatives can affect women's experiences of violence. The research in the Solomon Islands demonstrated that women's increased involvement in community financial management and income generation has not necessarily led to a redistribution of caring work or other unpaid household and community responsibilities. Findings also suggest that time-use, including roles within the savings clubs, was a source of conflict within some households, particularly if it was viewed as impinging on women's family responsibilities. This has implications for women's physical and mental well-being. There was also evidence that in some communities an increase in women's income was leading to men opting out of income generation as well as household responsibilities, further increasing women's burden.	Avoiding Unintended Consequences in Women's Economic Empowerment
Vulnerabilities to Trafficking in Persons in the Pacific Islands **By:** Australian Institute of Criminology[vi] **Year:** 2011 **Pages:** 7	This report, presented by the Australian Institute of Criminology, presents the limited existing data on the vulnerabilities of the Pacific Island Countries to human trafficking. The report presents a series of documented incidents of human trafficking, a number of ways that trafficking may be taking place to the region, and how public and private entities can work to combat these risks. The resource includes a section highlighting the ways that traditional cultural practices in certain instances contribute to vulnerabilities of human trafficking, but in others may lead to improved reporting and identification of trafficking cases.	Human Trafficking in the Pacific

3   Country-Specific Gender Resources

Title	Description	Topics
Fiji Country Gender Assessment 2015 **By:** Asian Development Bank[vii] **Year:** 2016 **Pages:** 110	The Fiji Country Gender Assessment published by the Asian Development Bank in 2015 provides an in-depth summary of the ways that gender patterns exist within and influence a wide array of aspects of life in Fiji, including in education, health, gender impacts on the Fijian economy, gender norms as they influence formal and informal work participation by men and women, access to decision-making, and gender-based violence. For each of the sections, the report presents a series of statistics and related recommendations for addressing gender disparities in the country. The report contextualizes this information against the backdrop of the national and international commitments made by the Fijian government in regard to women's empowerment and gender equality and the progress made in these sectors over the past decade.	Gender in Fiji
Solomon Islands Country Gender Assessment **By:** Asian Development Bank[viii] **Year:** 2015 **Pages:** 112	The Solomon Islands Country Gender Assessment published by the Asian Development Bank in 2015 provides an in-depth summary of the ways that gender patterns exist within and influence a wide array of aspects of life in the Solomon Islands, including in education, health, gender impacts on the economy, gender norms as they influence formal and informal work participation by men and women, access to decision-making, and gender-based violence. For each of the sections, the report presents a series of statistics and related recommendations for addressing gender disparities in the country. The report contextualizes this information against the backdrop of the national and international commitments made by the government in regard to women's empowerment and gender equality and the progress made in these sectors over the past decade.	Gender in Solomon Islands
Measuring and Responding to Gender-Based Violence in Kiribati **By:** WHO[ix] **Year:** 2013 **Pages:** 24	This WHO report presents evidence from the period of 2008-2011 on the prevalent nature of gender-based violence in Kiribati, siting that approximately "68% of women aged 15–49 who had ever been in a relationship had experienced some form of violence (emotional, physical and/or sexual) from an intimate partner; 90% had experienced controlling behaviour from a male partner; and 10% had survived violence from a non-partner". The report also documents the level of social acceptance around gender-based violence, its impact on the health and well-being of women and girls, and the types of commitments made by the Government of Kiribati to combat this issue at a national level.	Gender-Based Violence in Kiribati

Title	Description	Topics
Stocktake of Gender Mainstreaming in Kiribati[x] **By:** SPC **Year:** 2015 **Pages:** 54	This report was created to determine the extent to which capacity for effective gender mainstreaming exists in national governments as well as to identify potential areas of strategic intervention to strengthen said capacity. The underlying premise of this report is that departments, ministries for women and government offices responsible for gender equality or women's empowerment are key catalysts for the mainstreaming of gender and women's human rights but they are not the sole agencies responsible for achieving it. To be effective, these agencies need both strong internal capacity and wider government structure that supports gender equality and mainstreaming. This report assesses the enabling environment for gender mainstreaming and gender equality within departments and ministries in Kiribati, providing contextual details	Gender Mainstreaming in Kiribati
Gender-Responsive Budgeting in the Asia-Pacific Region: The Republic of the Marshall Islands **By:** Rhonda Sharp, Sanjugta Vas Dev, Diane Elson, and Monica Costa[xi] **Year:** 2009 **Pages:** 9	In this report, the authors present information on a variety of trends related to aspects of gender equality and women's empowerment indicators in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. These trends range from political participation, sex-disaggregated education rates, formal commitments on the part of the government, behavioral change and legal rights relevant to the traditional matrilineal structure of families in the country and more. The report also highlights the important role of civil society organizers around gender, such as "Women United Together Marshall Islands". It goes on to describe how gender-based budgeting has been implemented in the country to attempt to align government spending with social priorities and commitments, particularly as relevant to gender and women's rights.	Gender in the Republic of the Marshall Islands
Federated States of Micronesia Family Health and Safety Study **By:** Government of the Federated States of Micronesia, AusAID and UNFPA[xii] **Year:** 2016 **Pages:** 202	This resource provides the results of a survey conducted in the Federated States of Micronesia on the ways that gender-based violence and violence against women are present in the lives of women and girls in the country. In addition to providing information on intimate partner and interfamilial violence, the study includes insight into workplace incidence rates as well as the existence of economic violence and exploitation. This report also includes information on the legislative and legal framework around gender-based violence that exists in the country and where it may be used to better protect the rights and well-being of women and girls.	Gender-Based Violence in the Federated States of Micronesia

Title	Description	Topics
UN Human Development Report 2016: Federated States of Micronesia **By:** United Nations Development Programme[xiii] **Year:** 2015 **Pages:** 7	This report provides an overview of the performance of the Federated States of Micronesia against an array of standardized human development indicators. The report provides some insight into the ways that gender plays a role in different aspects of human development in Micronesia, including in the presentation of sex-disaggregated data and in the "Gender Development" and "Gender Inequality" indexes, which reveal gender inequality in areas such as health, education and control over economic resources, among others. While not entirely comparable across the years due to key differences in data collection, the human development report also provides data from previous years to demonstrate performance on these indicators from the past.	Gender Inequality in Key Areas of Human Development in Micronesia
Gender Profile 2015: Tuvalu **By:** The Commonwealth of Learning (COL)[xiv] **Year:** 2016 **Pages:** 4	This report presents a series of data points relevant to gender equality indicators in Tuvalu. The report covers topics such as health and educational disparities, roles in political representation by men and women, prevalence of gender-based violence, unmet need for contraceptives, household decision-making by women and more.	Gender Equality Data on Tuvalu
Developing Good Practice in Workplace Responses to Family and Sexual Violence in PNG **By:** Shabnam Hameed, et al.[xv] **Year:** 2017 **Pages:** 13	This article discusses the high levels of family and sexual violence (FSV) in Papua New Guinea (PNG) in the context of workplace strategies designed to address related forms of violence. Many businesses in PNG, similar to worldwide trends, want to address the effects of FSV on their employees and operations to minimize human suffering and maximize productivity. The article finds, using participatory action research undertaken with FSV service providers, advocates, businesses, and their employees in PNG, that workplace strategies should reflect local understandings about what constitutes FSV, who may perpetrate and who may be victimized by FSV, and what supports are available to victims of FSV. The authors note that while the supports examined are necessarily culturally contextually specific to PNG, the insight provided are relevant for workplace responses in other developing and industrialized countries.	Gender Based Violence in the Pacific in Papua New Guinea
Transformations of Gender in Melanasia **By:** Martha Macintyre[xvi] **Year:** 2010 **Pages:** 6	This resource is a substantive collection of analyses on gender patterns and their transformations over time in Melanasia. The author presents these transformations from a feminist and indigenous perspective, calling into question the assumption that "development" and "progress" are inherently positive for women and indigenous populations, while providing in-depth insight into how gender patterns play out in a vast number of aspects of life in the sub-region.	Gender Patterns in Melanasia Over Time

Title	Description	Topics
Gender and Investment Climate Reform Assessment: Samoa **By:** IFC and AusAID[xvii] **Year:** 2010 **Pages:** 70	This report is one of a series of reports produced by IFC and AusAID to investigate the current investment climate and how gender-based obstacles may constrain it. The report covers the following categories of investment climate inquiry: "public-private dialogue, starting and licensing a business, access to justice and dispute resolution, access to, and enforcement of, rights over registered land, access to finance, and access to, and enforcement of, rights over intellectual property" (p.vi). These reports look at aspects of the investment climate from a gender-perspective, investigating whether men and women face the same level of difficulty, have greater or lesser access to the resources, services and products needed to do business in the country, and how these inequalities may be overcome.	Investment Climate from Gender Perspective in Samoa
Gender and Investment Climate Reform Assessment: Solomon Islands **By:** IFC and AusAID[xviii] **Year:** 2010 **Pages:** 124	This report is one of a series of reports produced by IFC and AusAID to investigate the current investment climate and how gender-based obstacles may constrain it. The report covers the following categories of investment climate inquiry: "public-private dialogue, starting and licensing a business, access to justice and dispute resolution, access to, and enforcement of, rights over registered land, access to finance, and access to, and enforcement of, rights over intellectual property" (p.vi). These reports look at aspects of the investment climate from a gender-perspective, investigating whether men and women face the same level of difficulty, have greater or lesser access to the resources, services and products needed to do business in the country, and how these inequalities may be overcome.	Investment Climate from Gender Perspective in Solomon Islands
Gender and Investment Climate Reform Assessment: Vanuatu **By:** IFC and AusAID[xix] **Year:** 2010 **Pages:** 110	This report is one of a series of reports produced by IFC and AusAID to investigate the current investment climate and how gender-based obstacles may constrain it. The report covers the following categories of investment climate inquiry: "public-private dialogue, starting and licensing a business, access to justice and dispute resolution, access to, and enforcement of, rights over registered land, access to finance, and access to, and enforcement of, rights over intellectual property" (p.vi). These reports look at aspects of the investment climate from a gender-perspective, investigating whether men and women face the same level of difficulty, have greater or lesser access to the resources, services and products needed to do business in the country, and how these inequalities may be overcome.	Investment Climate from Gender Perspective in Vanuatu

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Gender and Investment Climate Reform Assessment: Papua New Guinea **By:** IFC and AusAID[xx] **Year:** 2010 **Pages:** 128	This report is one of a series of reports produced by IFC and AusAID to investigate the current investment climate and how gender-based obstacles may constrain it. The report covers the following categories of investment climate inquiry: "public-private dialogue, starting and licensing a business, access to justice and dispute resolution, access to, and enforcement of, rights over registered land, access to finance, and access to, and enforcement of, rights over intellectual property" (p.vi). These reports look at aspects of the investment climate from a gender-perspective, investigating whether men and women face the same level of difficulty, have greater or lesser access to the resources, services and products needed to do business in the country, and how these inequalities may be overcome.	Investment Climate from Gender Perspective in Papua New Guinea
Gender and Investment Climate Reform Assessment: Tonga **By:** IFC and AusAID[xxi] **Year:** 2010 **Pages:** 122	This report is one of a series of reports produced by IFC and AusAID to investigate the current investment climate and how gender-based obstacles may constrain it. The report covers the following categories of investment climate inquiry: "public-private dialogue, starting and licensing a business, access to justice and dispute resolution, access to, and enforcement of, rights over registered land, access to finance, and access to, and enforcement of, rights over intellectual property" (p.vi). These reports look at aspects of the investment climate from a gender-perspective, investigating whether men and women face the same level of difficulty, have greater or lesser access to the resources, services and products needed to do business in the country, and how these inequalities may be overcome.	Investment Climate from Gender Perspective in Tonga
Gender and Investment Climate Reform Assessment: Timor-Leste **By:** IFC and AusAID[xxii] **Year:** 2010 **Pages:** 110	This report is one of a series of reports produced by IFC and AusAID to investigate the current investment climate and how gender-based obstacles may constrain it. The report covers the following categories of investment climate inquiry: "public-private dialogue, starting and licensing a business, access to justice and dispute resolution, access to, and enforcement of, rights over registered land, access to finance, and access to, and enforcement of, rights over intellectual property" (p.vi). These reports look at aspects of the investment climate from a gender-perspective, investigating whether men and women face the same level of difficulty, have greater or lesser access to the resources, services and products needed to do business in the country, and how these inequalities may be overcome.	Investment Climate from Gender Perspective in Timor-Leste

4 Resilience in the Face of Climate Change: How will women's traditional knowledge of climate change and the environment spark innovation in adaptation and recovery?

Title	Description	Topics
Climate Change and Gender Justice, Chapter 8 "Building Gendered Approaches to Adaptation in the Pacific" **By:** Ruth Lane and Rebecca McNaught[xxiii] **Year:** 2009 **Pages:** 14	In this resource, the authors offer an explanation of the types of vulnerabilities of that Pacific Island Countries face in regards to the extreme impacts of climate change, while arguing that significant local expertise in mitigating these vulnerabilities must also be recognized and understood. The authors then deliver a description of the types of traditional knowledge passed through generations to adapt, mitigate and prevent the impact of climate change on Pacific families and communities. Critically, some of this knowledge, based on the gender roles present in different communities during non-emergency times, leads to gendered emergency response and climate change adaptation expertise. The authors make an argument that understanding the gendered nature of this knowledge is critical to appropriately mitigating climate change and environmental risks in the entire region, presenting a series of recommendations of how this could be done.	Leveraging Gendered Knowledge to Combat Climate Change in the Pacific
Raising the Voices of Pacific Island Women to Inform Climate Adaptation Policies **By:** Mcleod, Elizabeth, et al.[xxiv] **Year:** 2018 **Pages:** 8	This resource highlights the critical role of women, as well as individuals that represent an inclusive representation of the castes, races, socioeconomic groups and different indigeneities, in the setting of a climate change mitigation agenda in the Pacific. The authors present the inequitable impacts of climate change on men and women, such as changes to divisions of labour and loss of educational opportunities due to the need to migrate to find natural resources. The document also presents a series of negative impacts resulting from climate and environmental projects that ignored gender and the rights of indigenous peoples, such as increases in gender-based violence, alcohol abuse and suicide following the disruption of traditional male roles. Finally, the authors present results from data collected at a workshop with women from 7 Pacific Island Countries, identifying the many ways that climate change impacts are experienced differentially based on gender in the Pacific.	Gendered Nature of Climate Change Impact in the Pacific

Title	Description	Topics
Time to Act on Gender, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (An overview of progress in the Pacific region with evidence from the Republic of Marshall Islands, Vanuatu and Samoa) **By:** UN Women[xxv] **Year:** 2016 **Pages:** 92	This report presents the results of an extensive research process undertaken in The Republic of Marshall Islands, Samoa and Vanuatu by UN Women. The study sought to identify the myriad ways that gender, climate change and natural disasters interact to create specific development and social challenges in the Pacific. UN Women emphasizes that the subordinate position of women in many Pacific communities and households, the decreased access and control over resources making it difficult to bounce back after a disaster, and disproportionate reliance on agricultural activities mean that women are significantly more vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and natural disasters than men. Exacerbating these issues is the current approach to addressing climate change and disaster risk reduction generally excludes the central role of women in the design and implementation of different activities and interventions. This report presents data from case studies in each of the target countries, allowing the audience to contextualize the information in real-world scenarios.	Gender, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction in the Pacific
Overview of Linkages Between Gender and Climate Change: Asia and The Pacific **By:** UNDP [xxvi] **Year:** 2013 **Pages:** 6	This brief emphasizes that the impacts of climate change are far from gender-neutral, demonstrating the various ways that climate change differentially impacts people of different genders in Asia and the Pacific. Lower representation in decision-making, restricted access to physical and economic resources due to gendered economic opportunities and gendered roles in the family and household mean that women are disproportionately exposed to climate change impacts and far less equipped to prevent and mitigate them.	Gender and Climate Change in Asia and the Pacific
Pacific Gender and Climate Change Toolkit **By:** SPC, SPREP, PACC, AusAID, UNDP, UN Women, GIZ and German Cooperation[xxvii] **Year:** n/a **Pages:** 76	This Toolkit presents a practical set of concrete resources aimed at assisting with the integration of a gender lens into the design, implementation and evaluation of projects and initiatives focused on climate change in the Pacific. The tool is organized into three sections, with the first section focusing on the reasons that a gender lens is critical to appropriately designed climate change activities in the Pacific. The second section defines and presents data on the ways that gender patterns and norms influence climate change in specific sectors influencing food security, water, energy, disaster risk reduction and climate risk mainstreaming with case studies to demonstrate the relevant intersections. The third section walks the audience through a climate change intervention design process, presenting a series of moments throughout the process where specific processes can be undertaken to incorporate a gender lens. The Toolkit also provides information related to common misinformation and missteps that can be avoided when integrating gender into the programs.	Toolkit for Incorporating Gender into Climate Change Work

Title	Description	Topics
Gender Tool Kit: Energy-Going Beyond the Meter **By:** Asian Development Bank[xxviii] **Year:** 2012 **Pages:** 56	This tool kit is designed to assist practitioners in conceptualizing and designing gender-responsive projects in the energy sector, specifically to promote gender mainstreaming. This tool kit allows for a gender analysis to be applied vis-à-vis breaking down energy into key investment sectors: transmission and distribution, rural electrification, energy efficiency, and renewable energy. Chapter 1, "Why Gender Matters in the Energy Sector," contextualizes the connection between lack of access to vital energy sources and the response of different genders based on societal roles and expectations. For example, existing gender roles, particularly in rural communities in Asia and the Pacific, place a heavy burden on women and girl for fuel and water collection and their use for cooking. Thus, women and girls must spend long and arduous hours collecting said resources rather than doing more productive activities. The tool kit goes on to give project examples, development ideas, discussions of gender mainstreaming, and gender analysis.	Gender and Energy

5   Stable Political Realities: How can a projected balance in leadership and decision-making influence governance, stability and the investment climate overall?

Title	Description	Topics
Women, Gender and Development in the Pacific **By:** Development Studies Network[xxix] **Year:** n/a **Pages:** 67	This compendium of reports and articles on gender and politics in the Pacific presents a diverse range of perspectives on different aspects of gender, women's political participation, and the influence of unequal power distribution on politics. Many of the articles included in the compendium are country-specific, delving into the historical context of the current state of gender in politics, the types of challenges these dynamics present and how they influence other aspects of life, business, health and well-being of the Pacific Islanders native to those countries. Several of the reports and studies present a feminist theoretical framework, presenting the current state of affairs and low representation of women in politics as an obstacle to human rights and democracy in the region.	Politics and Gender in the Pacific Island Countries

Title	Description	Topics
Great Expectations: Gender and Political Representation in the Pacific **By:** Kerryn Baker [xxx] **Year:** 2018 **Pages:** 26	Ever since the post-colonial period, the majority of Pacific Island Countries have experienced stable democracy in the way of regularly held elections and accountability of the elected head of state to an elected legislature. This bodes well for the stability, economic growth and success of the small island states. Nevertheless, the author presents the stark reality that political representation of women in the Pacific is lower in percentage than any other region of the world, estimated at 6.1% across the region, with two countries having 0% representation, as of 2018. The author argues that this severe limitation of women in political decision-making roles is primarily a human rights and equal representation issue which must be resolved.	Formal Participation of Women in Politics in the Pacific
Women's Leadership in the Pacific **By:** Abby Mcleod [xxxi] **Year:** 2015 **Pages:** 27	This research paper examines the different leadership, decision-making and influencing roles that women play in the Pacific, particularly beyond the formal political sphere. The study found that despite the clear representation disparities in political positions, women are represented in government roles and public services positions, if poorly represented in the more senior positions within the bureaucracies. Critically, the representation of women in civil society organizations, particularly those organized around indigenous women's rights and opportunity, is very strong in the Pacific region. This has been evident in the women's peacebuilding movements in the region which had significant impacts on a number of serious local, national and regional conflicts in the Pacific. The success of women to build informal and semi-formal leadership roles, however, does not always lead to roles in the formal structures around decision-making and control of resources.	Women's Access to Leadership Roles in the Pacific Region
Experiences of Female Candidates in the 2017 Papua New Guinea General Election **By:** Department of Pacific Affairs, AusAID, the Pacific Research Program and Australian National University [xxxii] **Year:** 2017 **Pages:** 2	This brief summary report reveals the experiences of female candidates in the 2017 Papua New Guinea general election. Approximately 5% of the candidates for the election were female, with zero candidates elected for the 111-seat parliament. Fundraising remains a gendered obstacle to candidacy for elections in Papua New Guinea due to the broader economic inequalities in the country; female candidates worked around this obstacle by pooling funds with others. These and other structural challenges, such as male candidates breaking campaign rules like early campaigning and the continued use of "money politics" to win votes, continue to disadvantage female candidates in the country. Female candidates also reported experiencing threats and physical violence while campaigning, which has been known to occur to a certain extent with male candidates as well. The report emphasizes the importance of continuing to encourage and support female candidates in their long-term path to entering politics as a key to women's increased representation in the country.	Female Candidates' Experiences in General Election of PNG

Title	Description	Topics
Political Representation and Women's Empowerment in the Pacific **By:** Centre for Samoan Studies[xxxiii] **Year:** 2015 **Pages:** 52	This report provides the findings, analysis, and policy significance of research aimed at better understanding the barriers to women's political participation in Samoa. The report presents the paradoxical situation of Samoan woman, who have achieved approximate equality to men in most modern spheres of government and the economy, yet have never, since Samoa's independence in 1962, succeeded in winning more than five seats in the 49-seat parliaments. In 2015, Samoa was among the countries ranked lowest in the world for women's representation in parliament, at 128 out of 140 countries. The research conducted for this report found that the system of traditional government in Samoa presents significant barriers that limit women's access to and participation in decision-making forums. Without significant participation in leadership decision-making at the village level, it is difficult for women to become-or be seen as-national leaders. Cultural factors, specifically the *matai* title that is required to stand for parliament, also lead to challenges for women standing for parliament.	Political Representation of Women in Samoa

6 Connectivity Through Technology and Transport: How can access to technology and connectivity unleash women's untapped purchasing power?

Title	Description	Topics
Review of Gender and Infrastructure **By:** Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility[xxxiv] **Year:** 2016 **Pages:** 80	This report, focused on analyzing the success of the Pacific Region Infrastructure Facility to incorporate a gender lens into their work, highlights the importance of gender-responsive infrastructure to women's empowerment but also to the well-being and success of communities and countries as a whole. Transport is specifically discussed, particularly the inclusion of maritime transport in the Pacific which tends to be potentially more equitable in regard to access for men and women, as it is based on shared access. However, this comes with concerns for women in terms of safety, travel with merchandise or relatives in their care, specifically in waiting areas, transfer stations, and during travel. Section 2 of the report, there is a general overview of the myriad ways that infrastructure impacts the lives, opportunities, labour burden, economic opportunity and health of women and girls. Sub-topics introduced: electricity, information and communications technology, gender-responsive roads and the unintended consequences of women being absent from the design of infrastructure projects.	Infrastructure and Gender in the Pacific

Title	Description	Topics
Possibilities and Expectations for mHealth in the Pacific Islands: Insights From Key Informants **By:** Umali et al. [xxxv] **Year:** 2016 **Pages:** 15	This article discusses the widening use of mobile phones across the globe and how that intersects with health, particularly in low- and middle-income countries with a system called mHealth. Through a series of interviews with key stakeholders on the potential for mHealth in the Pacific region, the authors found widespread support for the potential to use mobile phones as a means to advance improved health service delivery in the Pacific region (an estimate 60 per cent of the region has access to a mobile phone). Essential elements for the successful development and implementation of mHealth were identified by these stakeholders, which included creating an understanding of the local context and problems that mHealth may help address and consideration of landscapes including infrastructure, capabilities, policy, mobile literacy and engagement. In additional, there is an importance to understanding who the users of the technology are. For example, women in some societies need to ask permission from a man before using or owning a mobile phone, creating potential barriers (example, sexual health) for mHealth initiatives.	Mobile Health in the Pacific
Drinking Money and Pulling Women: Mobile Phone Talk, Gender, and Agency in Vanuatu **By:** John P. Taylor[xxxvi] **Year:** 2016 **Pages:** 17	This paper explores the tension between the practical effects of mobile phones that are largely positive versus the discursive meanings associated with them that may be more negatively steeped in gender-based values and stereotypes. Specifically looking at the gendered discourse around mobile phone in Vanuatu and on how high-ranking men from the north Raga-speaking region of Pentecost Island talk, it is argued that the local reception of new technologies like mobile phones should be contextualised in terms of the broader dialogue of change and expressions of culture that accompanies them. Examining the impact of new technologies, it is argued, should take into account the broad local meanings and messages that become associated with such technologies. The author argues through an ethnographic design that while mobile phones are a useful mechanism for advancing social change, such as the empowerment of women, the meanings and narratives that surround them may be marked by a juxtaposition of unequal relations of power.	Mobile Phones and Gender in Vanuatu
Issue Paper-Asia Pacific Bureau: Internet penetration rates are higher for men than for women in all regions, including Asia and the Pacific **By:** Internet Society[xxxvii] **Year:** 2017 **Pages:** 9	This resource briefly presents sex-disaggregated data on internet use in different sub-region of Asia and the Pacific, presenting gender-based barriers to women's use and access. The resource summarizes data from a number of studies, indicating that intelligently-designed interventions must be implemented to improve gender equity in internet access across the different geographies presented. The resource also highlights the way that internet use and gender-based violence are interrelated, presenting a series of data points on prevalence of internet-based gender-based violence in the regions.	Internet Use and Gender in Asia and the Pacific

7 Reshaping Value Chains: Valuing and supporting women's role in the value chain improves productivity and reliability.

Title	Description	Topics
Rural Pacific Island Women and Agriculture: Data, Evidence and Knowledge in Pacific Islands Countries **By:** UN Women[xxxviii] **Year:** 2012 **Pages:** 64	UN Women produced a highly-comprehensive tool to explore the many facets of gender as it relates to agriculture in the Pacific region. The tool and annotated bibliography include information on: Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Territory of the Wallis and Futuna Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu. The data spans many topics, including: "Rural Women and Agriculture in the Pacific" (general resources), "Rural Women and Agriculture in Pacific Island Countries" (country-specific resources), "Gender Roles and the Gendered Division of Labor", "Land Tenure Practices", "Unequal Access to Training, Credit and Job Opportunities", "Climate Change" and more. Finally, the tool provides a series of recommendations and resources focused on gender-responsive mechanisms and practices to combat the gender inequalities explored throughout the document.	Gender and Agriculture in the Pacific
Coffee is Men's Business Part 1, Part 2 **By:** Richard Eves and Asha Titus[xxxix, xl] **Year:** 2017 **Pages:** 2, 2	This two-part summary report explores the gender dynamics around coffee production in Papua New Guinea, tracing its socialization as male back to the colonial past. Significantly influencing the continued domination of men in the coffee production industry in the country are the patrilineal land tenure laws, which facilitate the inheritance of lands to male heirs as opposed to female heirs, still present in Papua New Guinea today. This continued gendering of coffee production is reported to be a major source of intimate couple conflict, with men often spending the income from coffee production on their own needs or wants as opposed to those preferred by their wives and families. Interestingly, certain PNG communities have become aware of "gender equity" and are implementing new practices to address women's exclusion from land ownership and control, and subsequently the control of the related income.	Gender in the Coffee Value Chain in PNG

Title	Description	Topics
Building Gender Equity Through a Family Teams Approach **By:** Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)[xli] **Year:** 2016 Pages: 39	This report presents the outcomes of implementing an alternative approach to building gender equity through agricultural programs in the Pacific Region. The report specifically describes the gender and agricultural outcomes of implementing a "family teams" approach to smallholder farmer support programs, the external conditions necessary for success and the potential opportunities for replicating this model in other countries and geographic settings. Interestingly, the "family teams" model includes explicit exposure to gender and cultural dialogue with the objective of improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the family's agricultural outputs. In other words, this model explicitly questions gender inequitable practices while still maintaining a focus on family structures as a means to economic well-being and stability.	Gender and Other Outcomes of the "Family Teams" Model for Smallholder Famers in PNG
Gender Tool Kit: Micro, Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Finance and Development **By:** Asian Development Bank[xlii] **Year:** 2014 **Pages:** 102	This toolkit developed by the Asian Development Bank provides a series of implementable processes, procedures and practices to building gender equitable supply chains, enterprises and entities in the Asia Pacific Region. Chapter 6 of the resource focuses directly on how gender-inclusive value chains can be built, highlighting a number of common ways that gender is both present within and highly influential on the functioning of value chains. The resource uses case studies and aggregation of existing studies from a number of regions to provide guidance to those building gender-equitable value chains in the Asian-Pacific regions.	Toolkit to Building Gender-Equitable Value Chains
Kava Value Chain, Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Analysis **By:** AECOM[xliii] **Year:** 2018 **Pages:** 67	This resource not only provides an in-depth analysis of the gender equity and social inclusion aspects within the Kava value chain in Vanuatu, it also demonstrates how a gender analysis can be conducted and the results of which can be taken into account when developing activities in a specific value chain in the Pacific. Lessons gleamed from this resource could be applied to any value chain being investigated in the Pacific from a gender perspective.	Gender Analysis of a Pacific Value Chain: Kava in Vanuatu

Title	Description	Topics
Developing Gender-Sensitive Value Chains: Guidelines for Practitioners **By:** FAO of the United Nations[xliv] **Year:** 2018 **Pages:** 114	In this report, FAO presents guidelines to respond to three core questions: "What efforts need to be made to effectively mainstream gender in agrifood value chain projects and programmes? When can a value chain intervention be considered 'gender-sensitive'? What actions can be implemented to address gender inequalities along the chain?" (2018, 1). They offer practical tools and examples of successful approaches to create a more systematic integration of gender equality dimensions in value chain interventions in the agricultural sector and enhance the social impact of these interventions. The tool is targeted at practitioners across a wide array of organizations and institutions. The publication consists of two parts; Part 1 is a gender-sensitive analysis of the value chain, presenting tools and resources to assist in the selection and assessment of value chains from a gender perspective. Part 2, actions for addressing gender-based constraints in value chain interventions, looks at the key issues that practitioners may encounter when analyzing agrifood value chains from a gender perspective and problem solves to address them as part of the upgrading strategy.	Gender Analysis of Value Chains

8   Finding Value in the Informal Sector: The informal sector is often undervalued because it is gendered.

Title	Description	Topics
A Study on the Future of Work in the Pacific **By:** International Labour Organization (ILO)[xlv] **Year:** 2017 **Pages:** 70	This report, produced by the International Labour Organization (ILO), identifies the many ways that work, labour and employment have shifted and continue to do so in the Pacific region. Issues of gender disparity, work in the informal sector, migration, youth unemployment, the impacts of climate change and technological innovation are influencing how employment opportunities are changing shape, shifting to different sectors and influencing broader societal patterns in the region. Sex-disaggregated data is presented on employment in a number of key formal and informal sectors and the need to improved focus on gender-equitable skills development are highlighted in the report.	Gender and Work Trends in the Pacific

Title	Description	Topics
Markers for Change Project Report **By:** UN Women[xlvi] **Year:** 2014 **Pages:** 13	This report summarizes the Markets for Change program which works to improve the employment and labour opportunities of women in the Pacific working informally in local food markets in Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. The report summarizes the program's approach around four key areas: "inclusive, effective and representative marketplace groups", "improved socioeconomic opportunity for female market vendors", "gender-responsive, effective and accountable local government and market management" and "physical infrastructure and operating mechanisms".	Informal Employment and Gender Patterns in Food Markets
Economic Crisis and Unpaid Care Work in the Pacific **By:** UNDP[xlvii] **Year:** 2010 **Pages:** 39	This report analyzes the economic, social and migratory context in which the Pacific currently finds itself and presents information regarding the impacts of this context on work in the unpaid care sector in the region. Gendered work roles in the Pacific are explored in the report, emphasizing that the significant burden of unpaid care work almost inevitably falls to women in the region, with men accessing paid employment in the formal or informal sectors, or seeking seasonal and migratory work outside of the Pacific Islands. The lack of reliable data on the number of men and women engaged in unpaid care work restricts the ability of local and national governments and NGOs to understand the impact of the unpaid care burden on the economies and identify ways to alleviate it.	Unpaid Care and Gender in the Pacific
Sustainable Rural Livelihoods, Micro-enterprise and Culture in the Pacific Islands: Case Studies from Samoa **By:** Miranda Cahn[xlviii] **Year:** 2006 **Pages:** 348	The author presents an argument that cultural aspects of life in the Pacific Island Countries must be more fully integrated into work focused on building micro-enterprise opportunities in the region, pushing the "sustainable livelihoods" framework to take on a more sensitive and nuanced approach. Gender, ethnicity, race, age, socioeconomic class, belief systems, and many other intersections are considered in this analysis of micro-enterprise in the Pacific, with a specific focus on case studies from Samoa.	Micro-Enterprise, Gender and Culture in the Pacific
Economic Opportunities for Women in the Pacific **By:** IFC and AusAID[xlix] **Year:** 2010 **Pages:** 102	This report presents a range of economic opportunities being seized by women entrepreneurs in the Pacific region, from work in the informal sectors to female presidents and CEOs of large, complex enterprises. 30 case studies summarizing the experiences of 52 different women in Fiji, Vanuatu, Tonga, Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste and Samoa. Opportunities for for infrastructure and ecosystem investments that would strengthen these and other economic opportunities for women in the Pacific are described.	Entrepreneurship and Economic Opportunity for Women in the Pacific

9   Finding Value in the Pacific People and Domestic Markets: Women as consumers are and will be the drivers in the domestic market

Title	Description	Topics
Why Look at Fisheries Through a Gender Lens? **By:** Meryl J. Williams [I] **Year:** 2008 **Pages:** 7	In this article, the author presents a view of fisheries and aquaculture though a gender lens, specifically focusing on gender and the roles, responsibilities, access, and opportunities that are illuminated through this perspective to provide a more complete picture of the industry and social context. Specific to the Pacific region, the author presents a case study of the Republic of Palau, providing first historical context to the country. The field of fishery endeavors had traditionally focused on fish production, thus men's work. The author argues that looking through a gender lens reveals a more complex fisheries picture. This includes results discussed from a 1991 study revealing 13 different fished methods and numerous marine species fished by women, with two-thirds of women selling their fish. Many of these women were also concerned with fish marketing and the degrading environment and resources. There was a shift in the late 1990s from shore fishing to boats for women and increased competition in the market. Ultimately, the author concludes that studying gender roles in Palau emphasizes the importance of the inshore resources and environment for all those living in Palau.	Application of a Gender Lens to Fisheries
Women and Fisheries: Contribution to food security and local economies **By:** Harper, et al. [li] **Year:** 2013 **Pages:** 8	The contribution women make to fisheries, from catching and processing fish, to sales and finance within the industry, is often overlooked. The authors focused their quantitative study on the Pacific, known for its reliance on "food from the sea" where women are known to be heavily involved in fishery activities (Harper et al. 2013, 59). Though fisheries are a recognized activity for women, fisheries statistics often fail in capturing this contribution. The authors mention the challenge from moving from research on gender and fisheries to policy development and action, with a specific need for gender-disaggregated data in fisheries done by governments. The authors also recommend better utilization of women's ecological knowledge in fisheries management and making the link between women's contribution to fisheries and development more broadly as ways to increase women's status in this sector.	Women, Fisheries and Food Security in the Pacific

Title	Description	Topics
Climate Change, Gender and Food Security in the Pacific **By:** UN Women[lii] **Year:** n/a **Pages:** 4	This summarized article reviews the different ways that climate change and gender influence food security, the agricultural sector and farmers and agricultural workers in the Pacific. The document also presents information on how aquaculture and fisheries are being influenced by climate change with a particular view to the gender patterns that arise in these contexts.	Local Food Security, Climate Change and Gender in the Pacific
Women's Labour Migration from Asia and the Pacific: Opportunities and Challenges: **By:** OIM [liv] **Year:** 2015 **Pages:** 16	This report provides a deep analysis of the impacts of gender norms, expectations and cultural shifts on migration patterns and trends in Asia and the Pacific. In the recent decade, labour migration in Asia and the Pacific have changed significantly with an increased mobility changing expectations for economic participation for women, in particular. These changes have had an impact on both receiving and sending countries, with increased remittances being generated, a higher and more diverse workforce seeking overseas opportunities and shifts to domestic and care responsibilities increasing influencing the roles of men and women in the household and beyond.	Labour, Migration and Gender in Asia and the Pacific
Regional Overview: The Pacific; Education for All by 2015 **By:** UNESCO [lv] **Year:** 2008 **Pages:** 11	This brief delivers an update on progress in the Pacific to achieve education for all children, youth and adults, as committed at the World Education Forum in Dakar, Senegal in 2000. This brief provides statistics and trends in education at all levels with an eye to gender disparities and gender normative obstacles.	Education and Gender in the Pacific
Gender and Economy in Melanesian Communities **By:** International Women's Development Agency [lIii] **Year:** 2012 **Pages:** 78	A manual of tools intended to understand and track change in women's role in the economy of Melanesian communities, this resource presents a series of useful indicators to track changes to women's participation and role in the economy and shifts in gender relations over time. Women's participation in a number of domestic and export-oriented markets as well as informal and unpaid work are explored, followed by guidelines to track specific aspects of gender within them. This resource focuses on making visible components of men's and women's economic contribution that are often overlooked and undervalued.	Gender in Domestic and Export-oriented Markets in Melanesia

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