Analysis of the legal frameworks for gender equality and non-discrimination

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Who is WiGISKe?

WiGIS is a consortium of advocates from academia, government, and private industry designed to advance the presence of women in the geospatial field.

- Events- themed events around emergent trends, monetizing geospatial and data governance series
- Knowledge transfer sessions – Student workshops across universities
- Professional Development – After office Hours(AoH) online sessions
- Data Viz Challenges that address specific issues
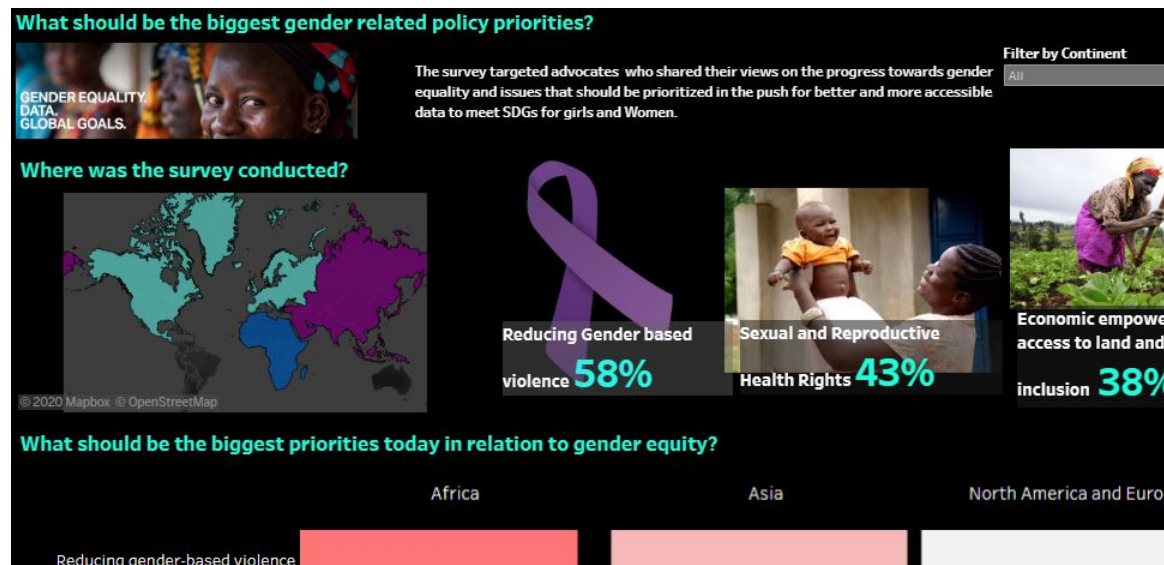- Projects

How we do it - Partnerships!

THE KENYA SPACE AGENCY

Projects – Giving gender Stats a Voice
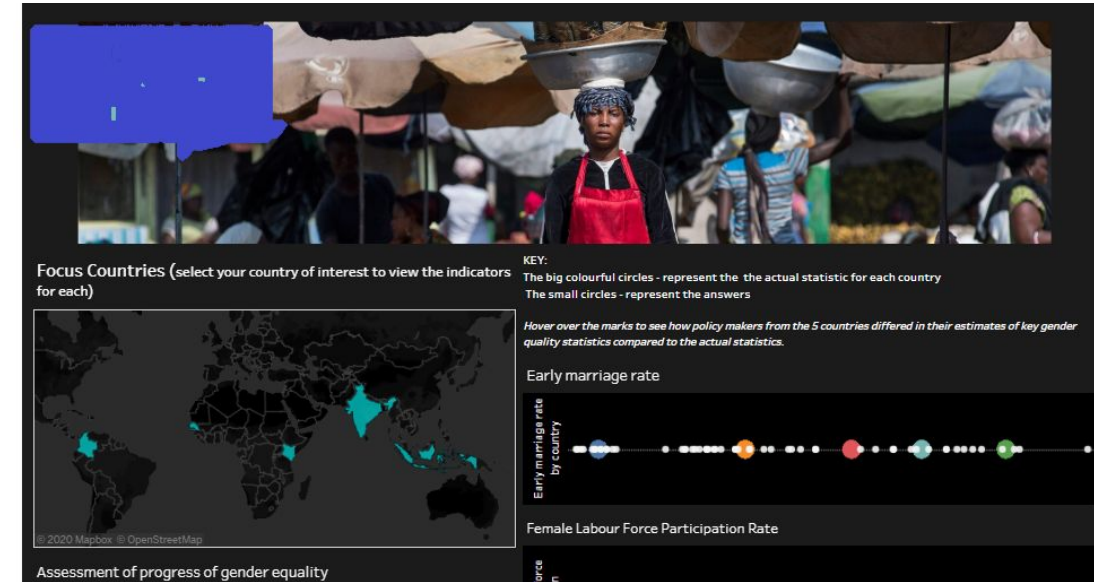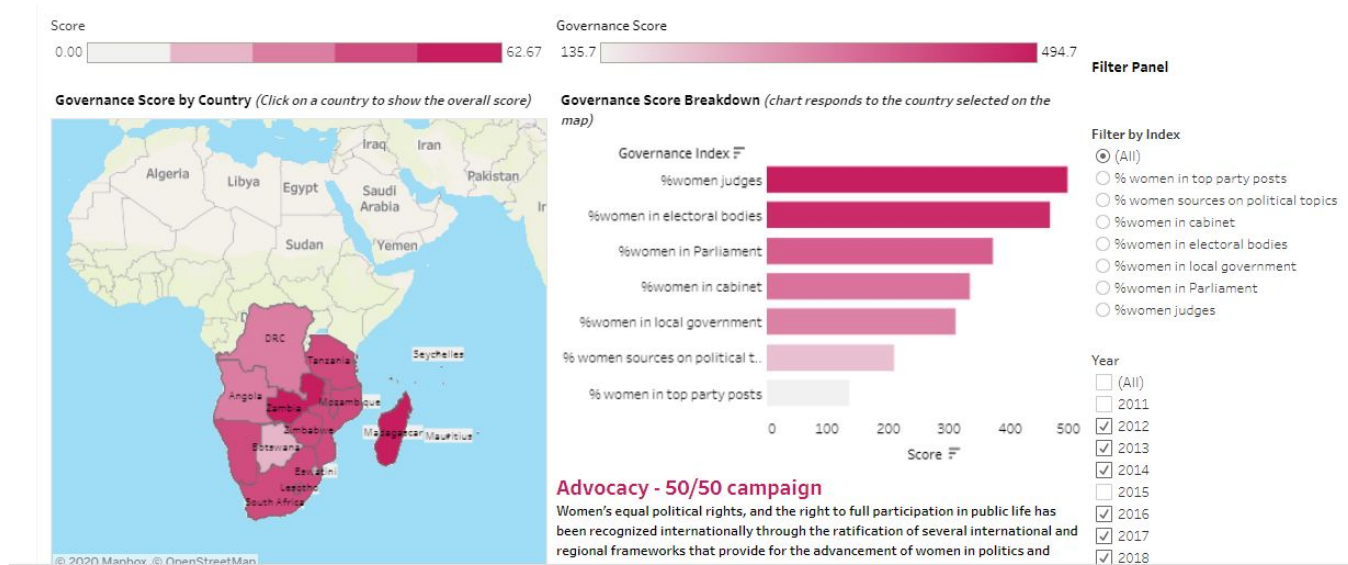
Gender and Governance in SADC

What should be the biggest gender priorities?

What do policymakers know about key gender indicators

Introduction

- As the world is preparing to review the progress of Beijing Conference on women whose theme was equality, peace and development, 25 years later, it will be critical to show-case using **Data** how various countries have addressed constraints and obstacles facing women empowerment.

- According to United Nations, Africa is affected by Culture, Traditions and beliefs in the journey towards achieving SDG 5 on gender equality.

- There are legal frameworks that have been put in place to ensure that countries get here.

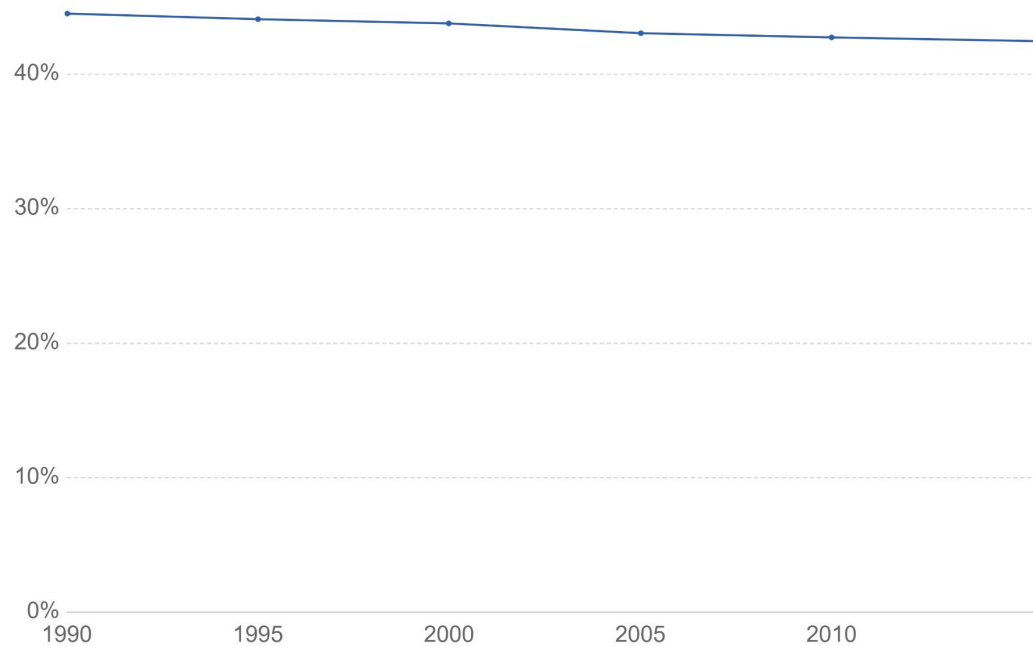SGBV at the Global level

Women who experienced violence by an intimate partner, 2016

Share of women, older than 14 years, who experienced physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner in the last year.

No data 0%   10%   20%   30%   40%   50%   60%   >70%
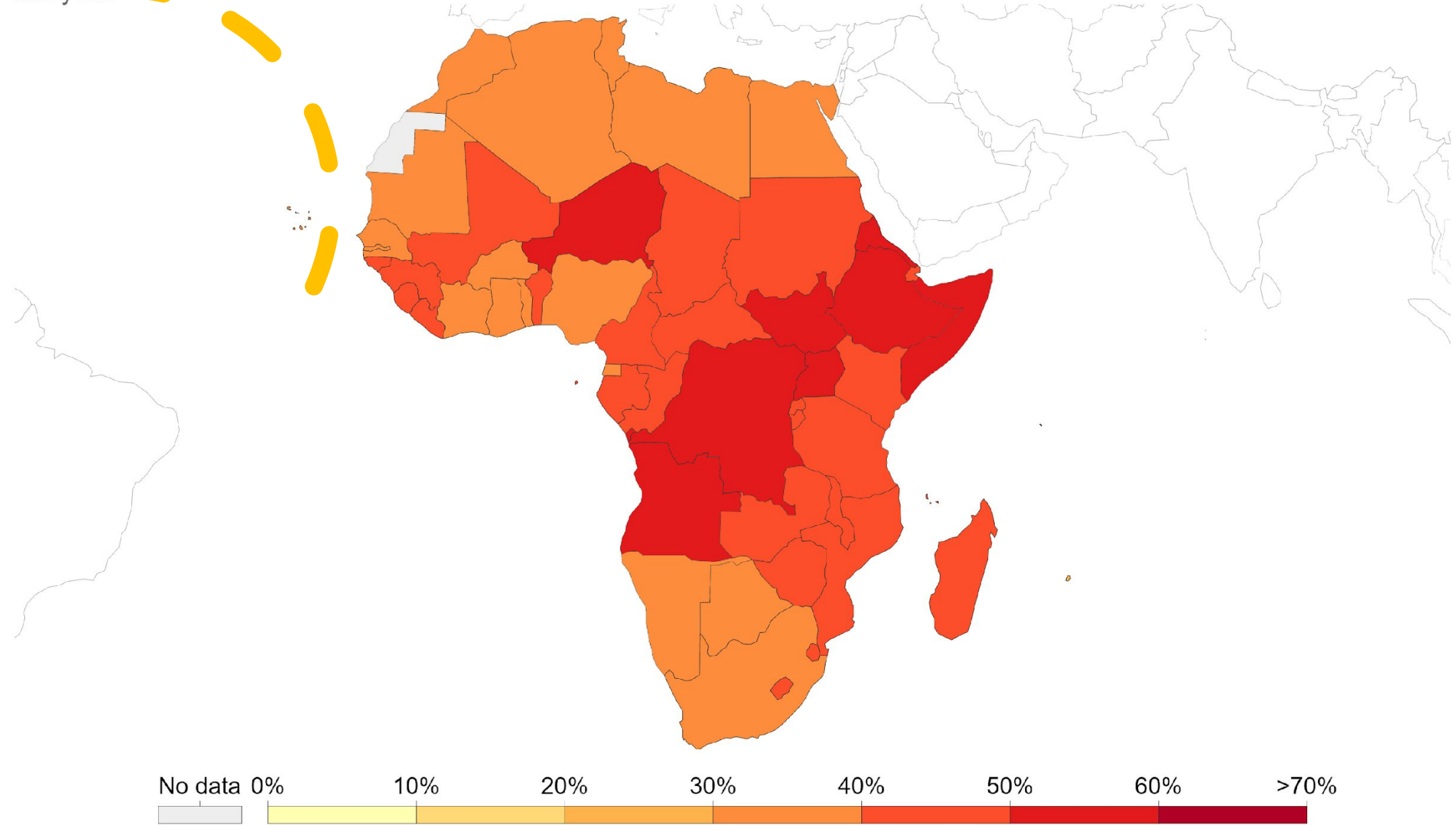
Comparison of Incidences by Countries

Women who experienced violence by an intimate partner
Share of women, older than 14 years, who experienced physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner in the last year.

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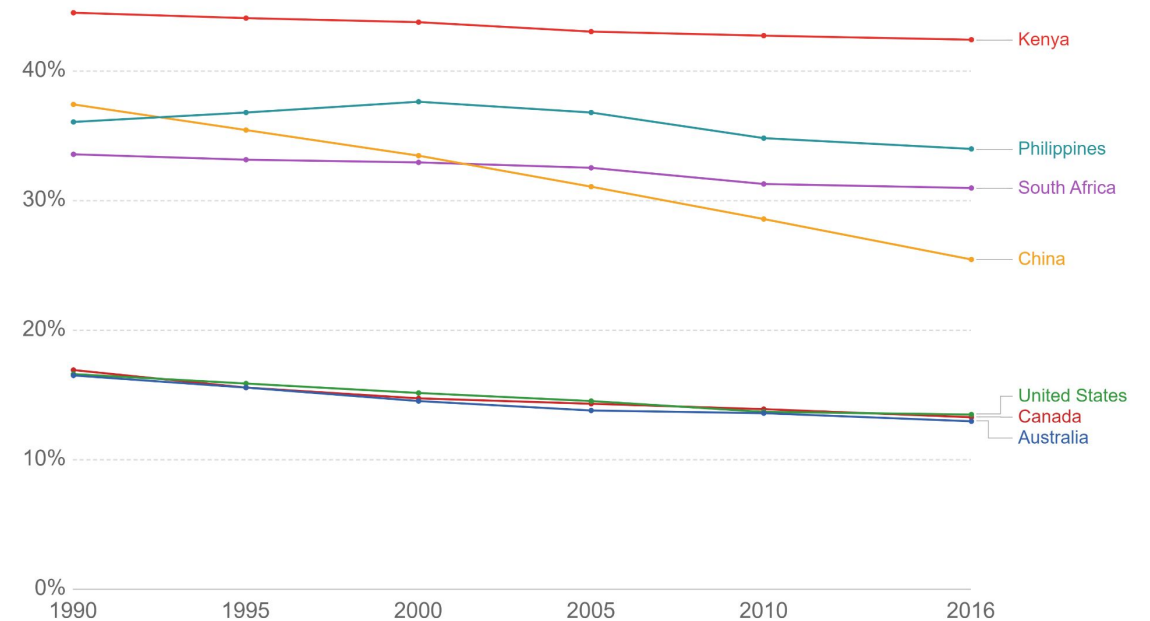
Our World in Data

Kenya
Philippines
South Africa
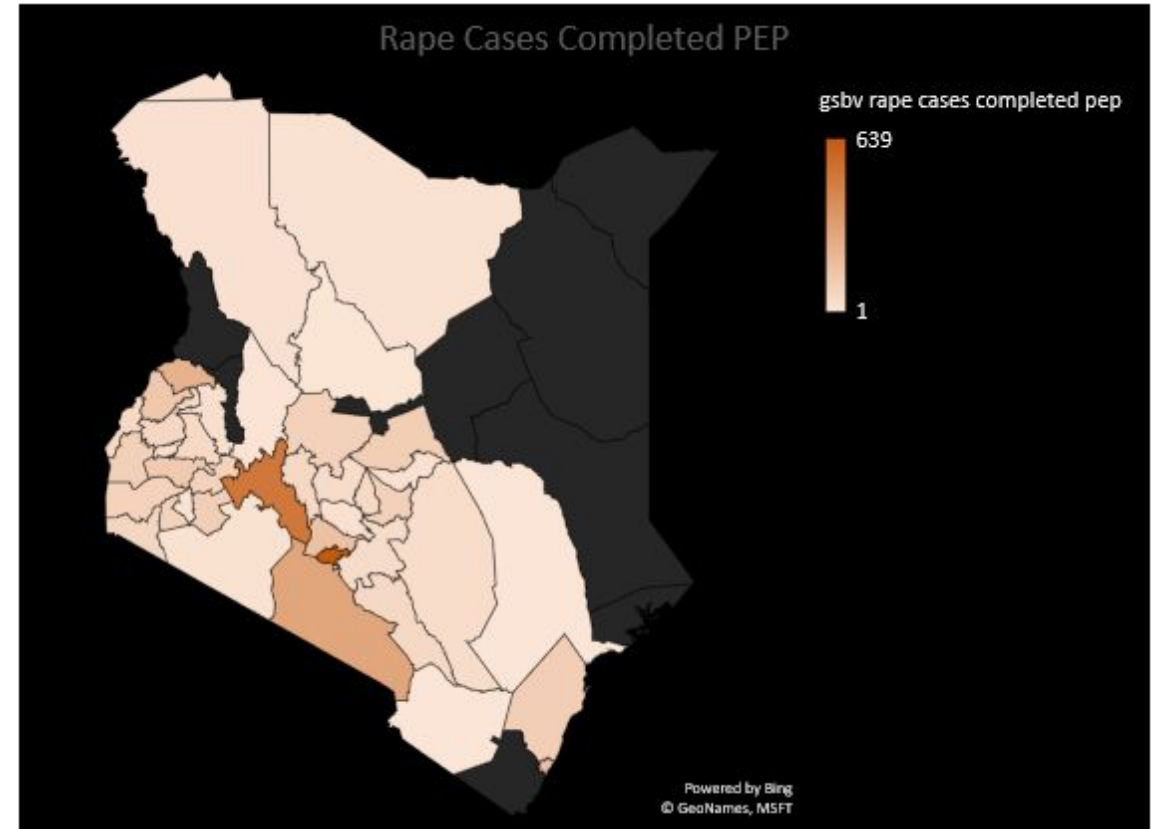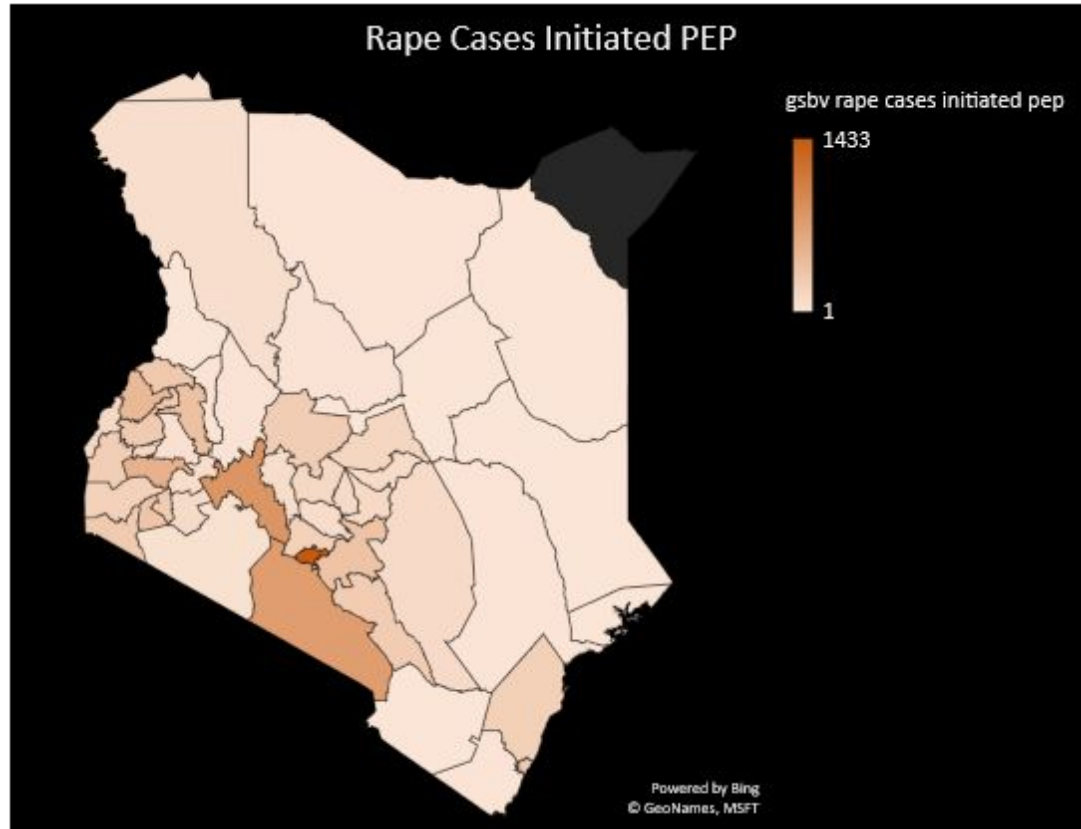China
United States
Canada
Australia

Visualization of Cases in Kenya
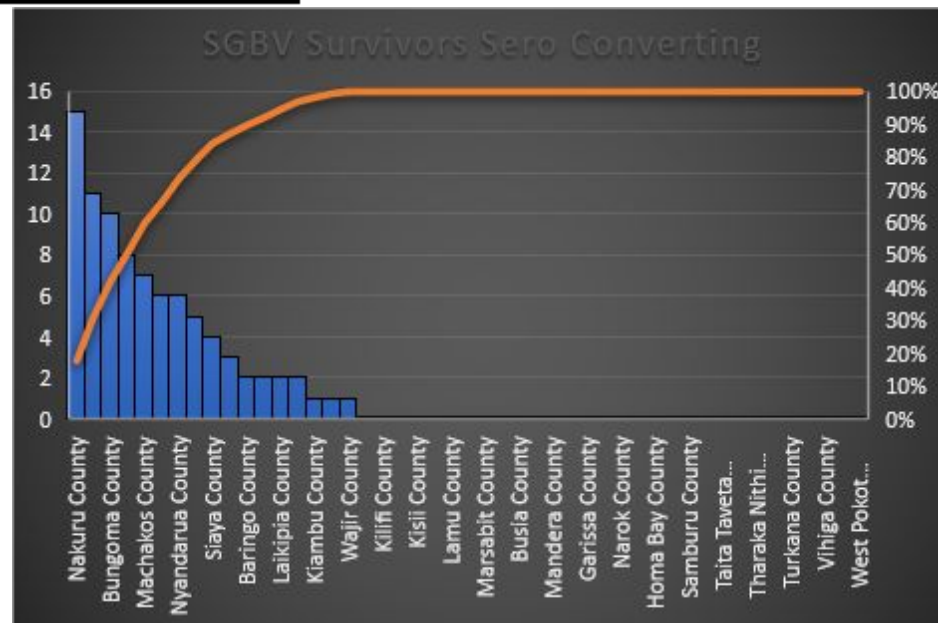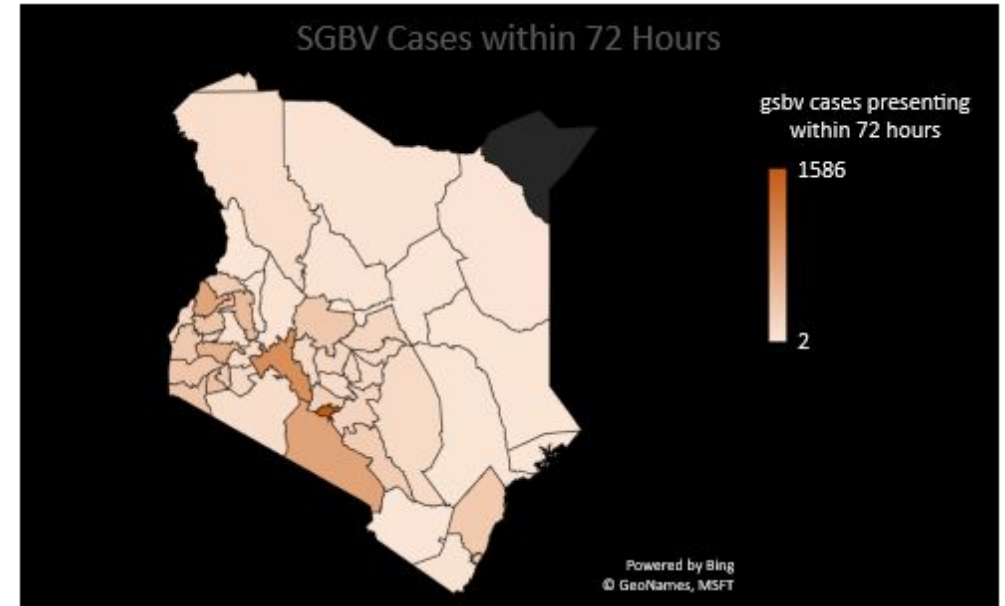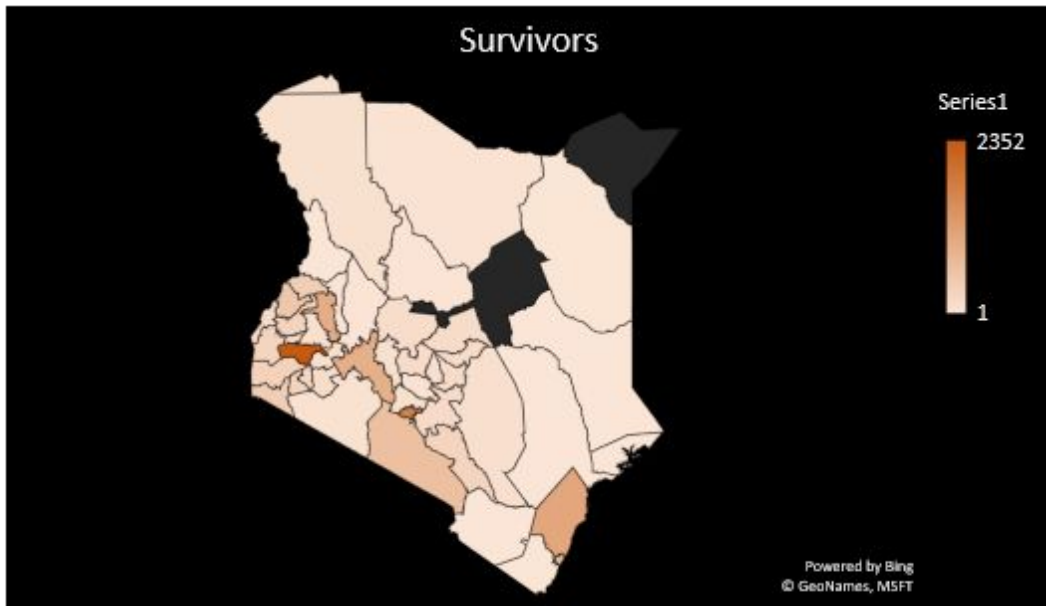
Cases Initiated on PEP vs Cases Completed PEP

Does legislation explicitly criminalise marital rape?, 2015

Legislation explicitly criminalizes marital rape is whether there is legislation that explicitly criminalizes the act of marital rape by providing that rape or sexual assault provisions apply "irrespective of the nature of the relationship" between the perpetrator and complainant or by stating that "no marriage or other relationship shall constitute a defense to a charge of rape or sexual assault under the legislation".

| No data	No	Yes
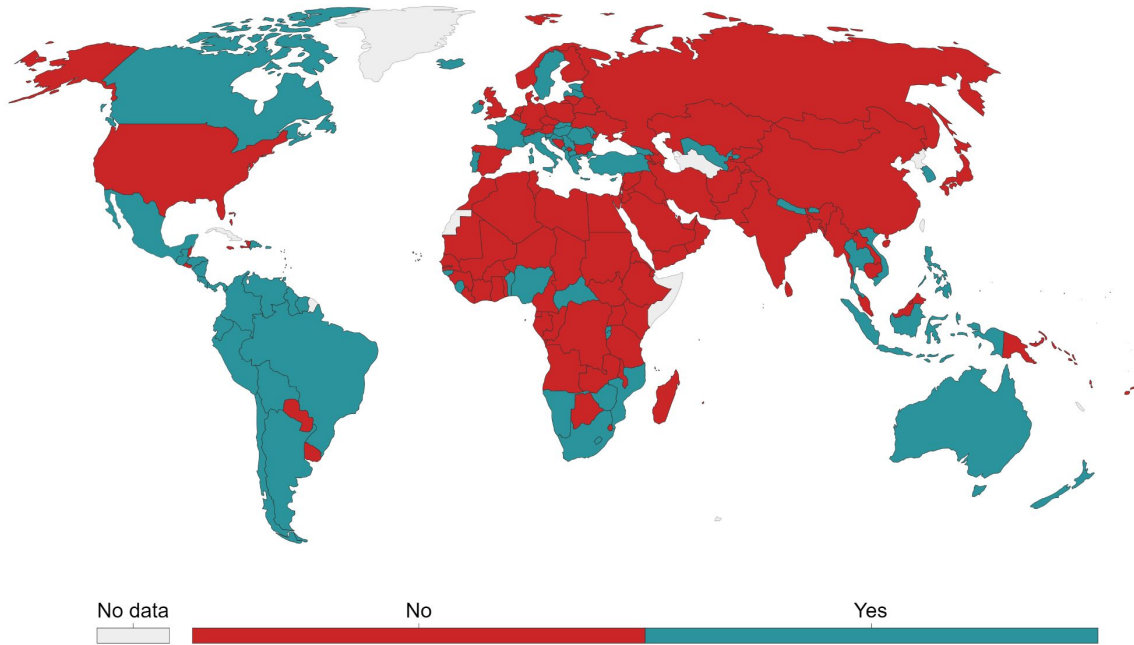
Source: World Bank

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- Note that the trend in countries having legislation against rape but does not explicitly make it a criminal offence.

- Focusing on Kenya, Protection Against Domestic Violence Act (No. 21 of 2015), mentions marital rape but does not give a provision for legally taking action against partners.

Data points for legal frameworks

- Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls.
- Does law mandate equal pay for males and females?
- Do married men and women have equal rights to property and land?
- Does the law mandate paid or unpaid maternity leave?
- In Kenya these are defined under:
  - Protection Against Domestic Violence Act (No. 21 of 2015)
  - FGM Act of 2011
  - SDG 5: Gender Equality

Rate of achievement of Gender Equality
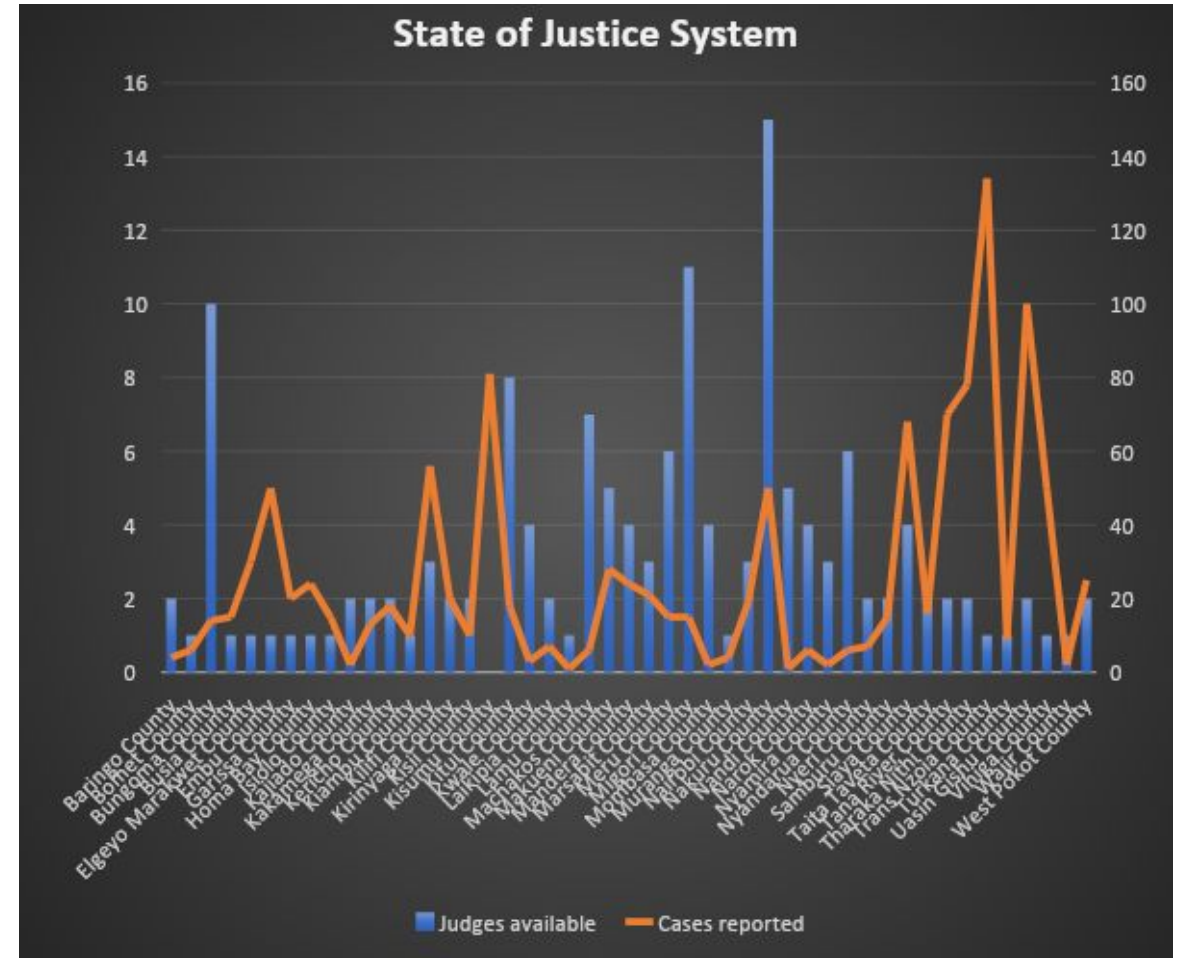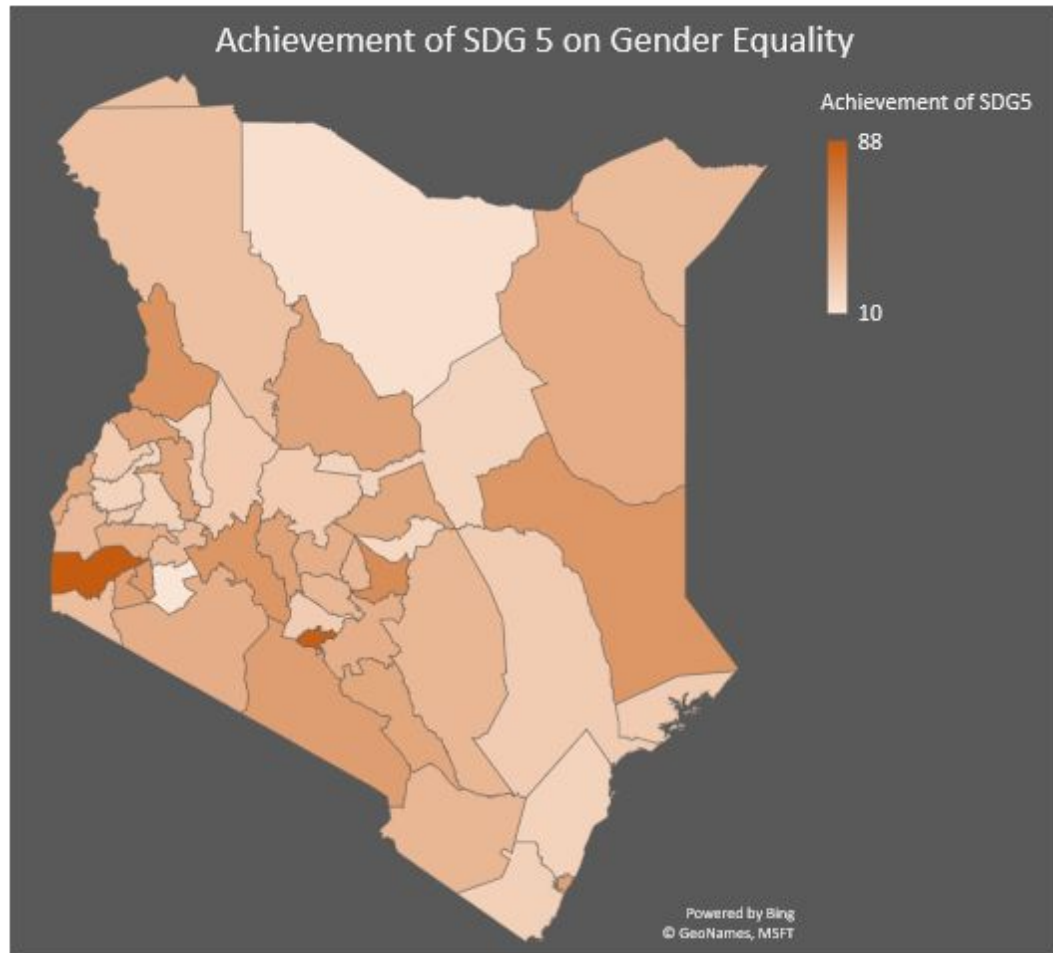
What we are currently doing to fix data collection and reporting gaps.

- Geostatistical approach to what has been achieved in Counties in Kenya.
  - This is based on weighting of factors such as:
    - Literacy levels/ Level of education
    - Alcoholism
    - Economic status
    - Number of children in the household

#HackforHerKe : Are Digital Solutions the Answer to Reducing Gender Gaps?

Objectives

- Build innovative solutions that bridge the gender divide

- Vocalize Gender based Stats across Kenya

Engage us on Social Media

@WiGISKe - Women in GIS Kenya

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