



Gender and Extractives Governance

Simply put, gender refers to socially constructed roles, behaviours and attitudes based on sex and is relational, rooted in every culture but changeable over time and exhibiting wide variations.

Furthermore, the EITI Standard emphasises gender equality promoting equal participation, dialogue and data access aiming for sustainable outcomes for all citizens.

Read more on the EITI's website



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Why is Gender Important to EITI Implementation?

According to EITI.org, gender plays a pivotal role in a country's implementation of EITI. According to the EITI Standard, implementing countries must disclose efforts to incorporate gender in all aspects of EITI implementation. EITI addresses gender implementation in the Standard under Requirements 1.4, 6.3, 7.1 and 7.4.

Ensuring Equal Participation

There are structural barriers that prevent women from equally participating in and benefiting from the natural resources sector. In response to stakeholder requests for increased attention to gender issues related to extractive sector governance, the EITI Standard was revised to include provisions that encourage diverse participation in multi-stakeholder groups (MSGs), gender-sensitive data disclosures, and outreach and dissemination activities, to improve dialogue and data accessibility for both women and men.



Objectives

Though Gender-focused implementation, the EITI hopes to:

- Promote women's representation and meaningful participation in the Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG), as per Requirement 1.4.
- Extract employment data disaggregated by gender, as per Requirement 6.3.
- Encourage inclusive outreach and dissemination activities to better address the needs of different genders and groups, based on Requirement 7.1.
- Document progress on gender or inclusiveness-related activities in EITI implementation, in line with Requirement 7.4.