Outline

I. Context

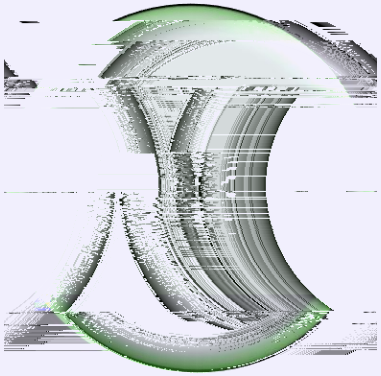
II. Concept of DD Index and AU Roadmap

III. What is Gender DD Index

IV. Methodology of Integrating Gender in DD Index

V.

Context



A synthesis tool which facilitate understanding of all information related to DD ;

Understanding the DD progress achievement in each country

DDMI Concept

P1	Employment and Entrepreneurship	Population structure	Life Cycle Theory	NTA Methodology	Dim 1: Economic Dependancy Coverage
P1		Subjective Economy	Welfare theories of Well-being	Better Life Index Methodology	Dim2: Quality of Living Environment
P1		Normative Economy		Poverty Dynamics Methodology	Dim 3: Poverty Exiting
P2	Education & Skills Development	Education	Human Capital Theory	HDI methodology	Dim 4: Extended Human Development

Based on AU DD Pillars

Monitoring tool

Set of Demographic Dividend Indicators

Analysis & Modeling tool

SDGs' Complementary Monitoring Tool

Opportunity to make public policy proposals

Innovative Barometer

Scientific basis for effective and efficient advoca56do630 5d 7cE5294MC 6:6f

Gender DD Index?

The gender DD index is not just an additional gender index like others

A tool for analyzing country's progress towards women and gender disparities reduction in DD capturing framework

It derives from the DDMI developped by CREG and thus have the DD as entry point

It helps bring out both the gender bias facts and the contribution of women to the DD capturing process

Towards to Gender DD

The Gender DD Index derives from the DDMI constructing methodology

Five dimensions with several relevant and sound indicators are included

Most of included indicators are gender-differentiable

: measure capacity of a country to respond to social demand related to youth and seniors life cycle deficit.

: Life Cycle Theory, Modigliani & Brumberg (1954).

: (UN-NTA 2013), Lee &Mason (2011),

DIMENSION 2: Q.L.E.I

Living Environment refers to all elements that are part of a person's life and how this environment influences his quality of life,

: Welfare theories of Well Being, Easterlin (2010), Dasgupta(1995), Nussbaum&Sen (1993); Sen(1989,1997, 2001)

: OCDE 2011, 2013

Weighted average of the standard sub dimensions index

DIMENSION 3: P.E.S.I

Synthetize level of poverty transition within populations

: Welfare theories of Well Being.

: Dang & Lanjouw (2013); Dang, Lanjouw, Luoto & McKenzie (2011)

P == Poor ; NP== Non Poor

ollect information about territorial mobility by describing attractivity of zones, human migration, financial flows, goods and services flows as well as the distribution of infrastructures in a territory

: Cluster Theory,

GDDI FORMULA

This is the geometric average of the five previous synthetic index

The following method is used to calculate DD Monitoring Index (GDDI)

$$\sqrt{\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad}$$

GDDI=Gender DD Index

Dimension 1 description

Dimension 2 description

Dimension 3 description

	CHRONIC POVERTY	Gender-specific	Poverty Survey, ESPS2
	PURE NO POVERTY	Gender-specific	Poverty Survey, ESPS2
	POVERTY EXITING	Gender-specific	Poverty Survey, ESPS2
	FALL INTO POVERTY	Gender-specific	Poverty Survey, ESPS2

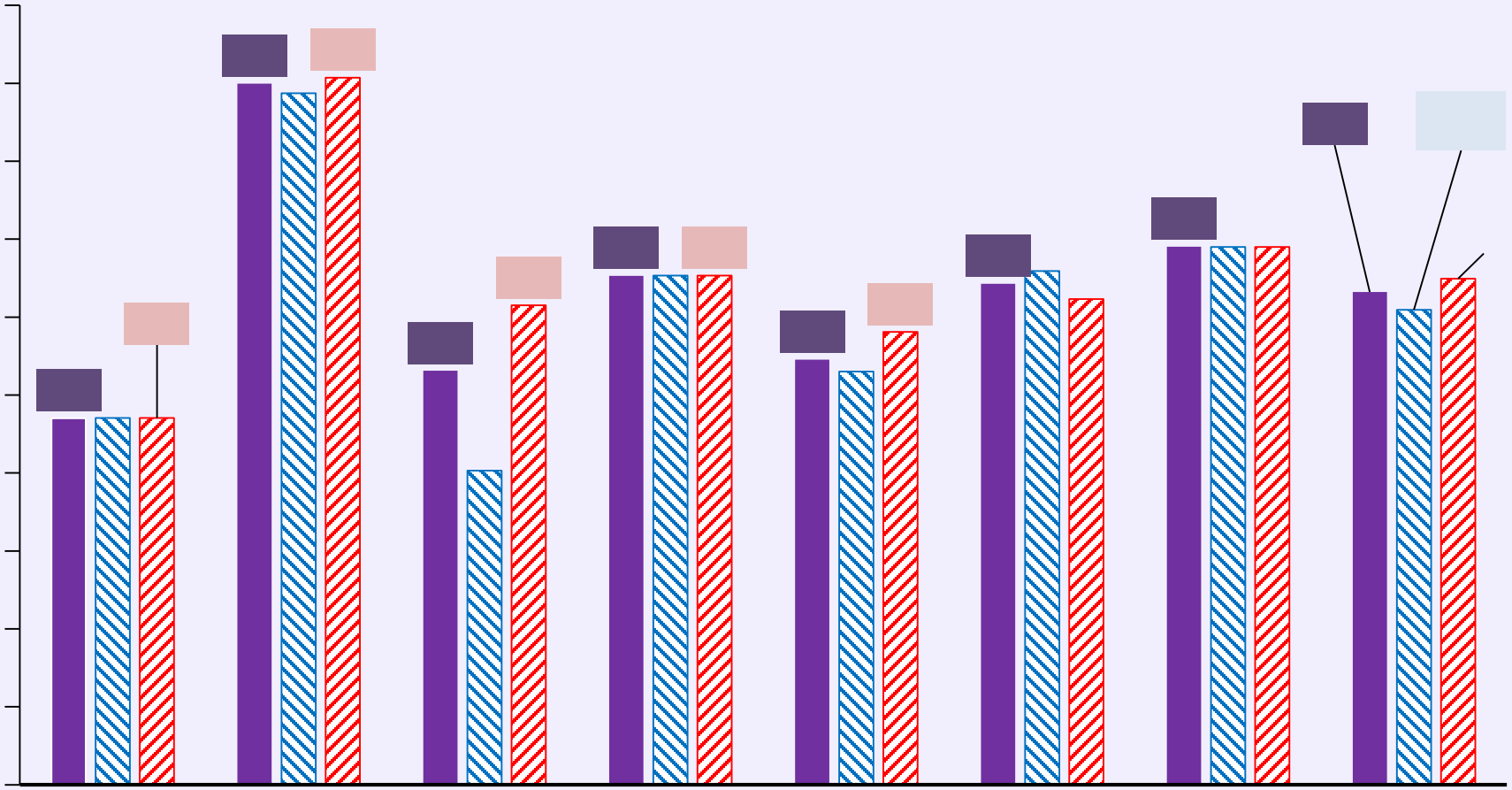
Dimension 4 description

	Life expectancy	Gender-specific	Census
	Total Fertility Rate	Non-diff.	DHS; Census
	Average duration d[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RESULTS DIMENSION 1

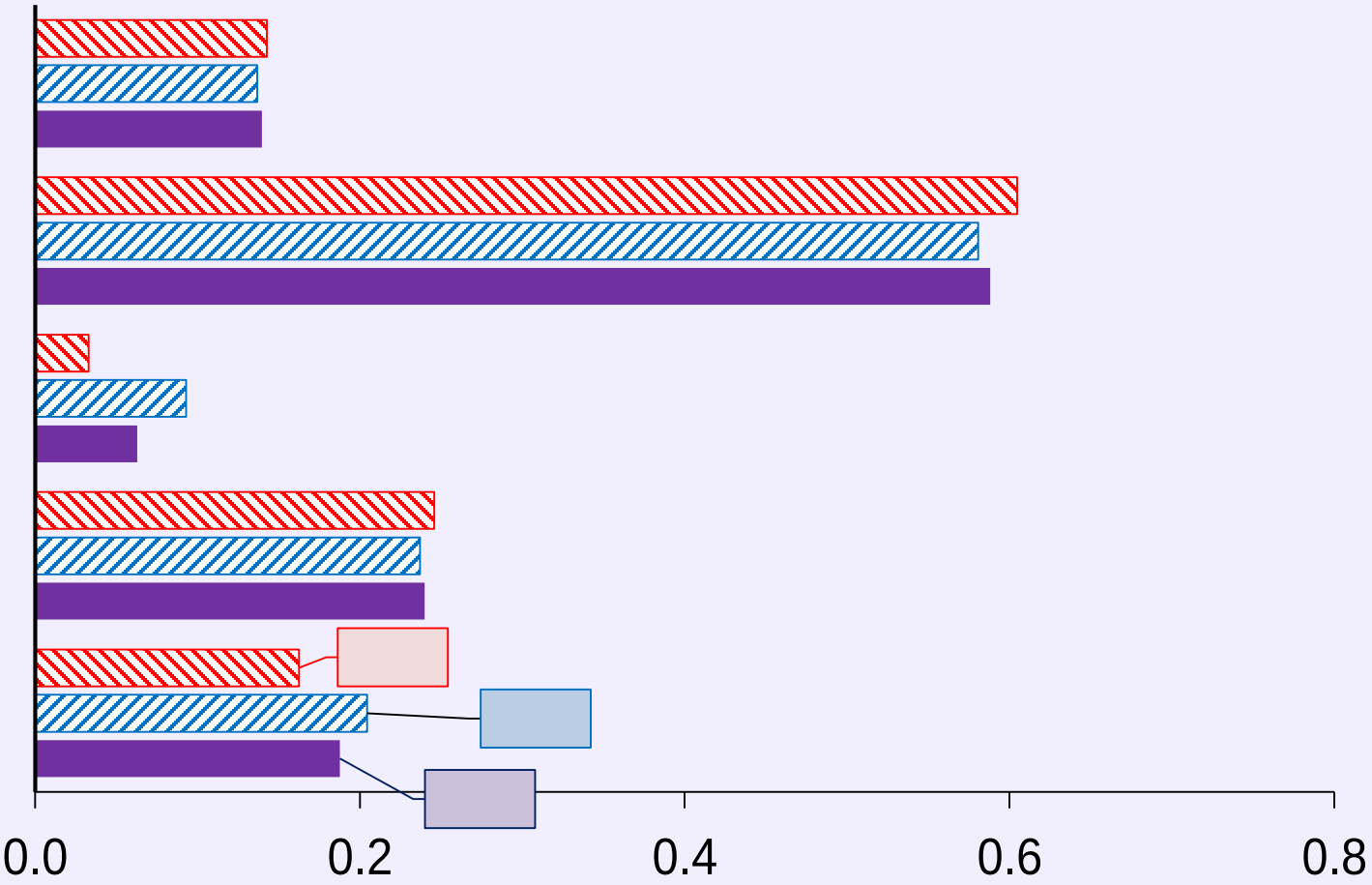
Economic Dependancy Coverage Index	SENEGAL	Men	Women
Age Group with Surplus	30-63 years	27-69 years	37-58 years
Surplus (Billions XOF)	1 260	1341	78
Deficit (Billions XOF)	3 399	1 470	2 089
(Billions XOF)	2 139 (32% of GDP)	128	2011
	37%	91%	4%

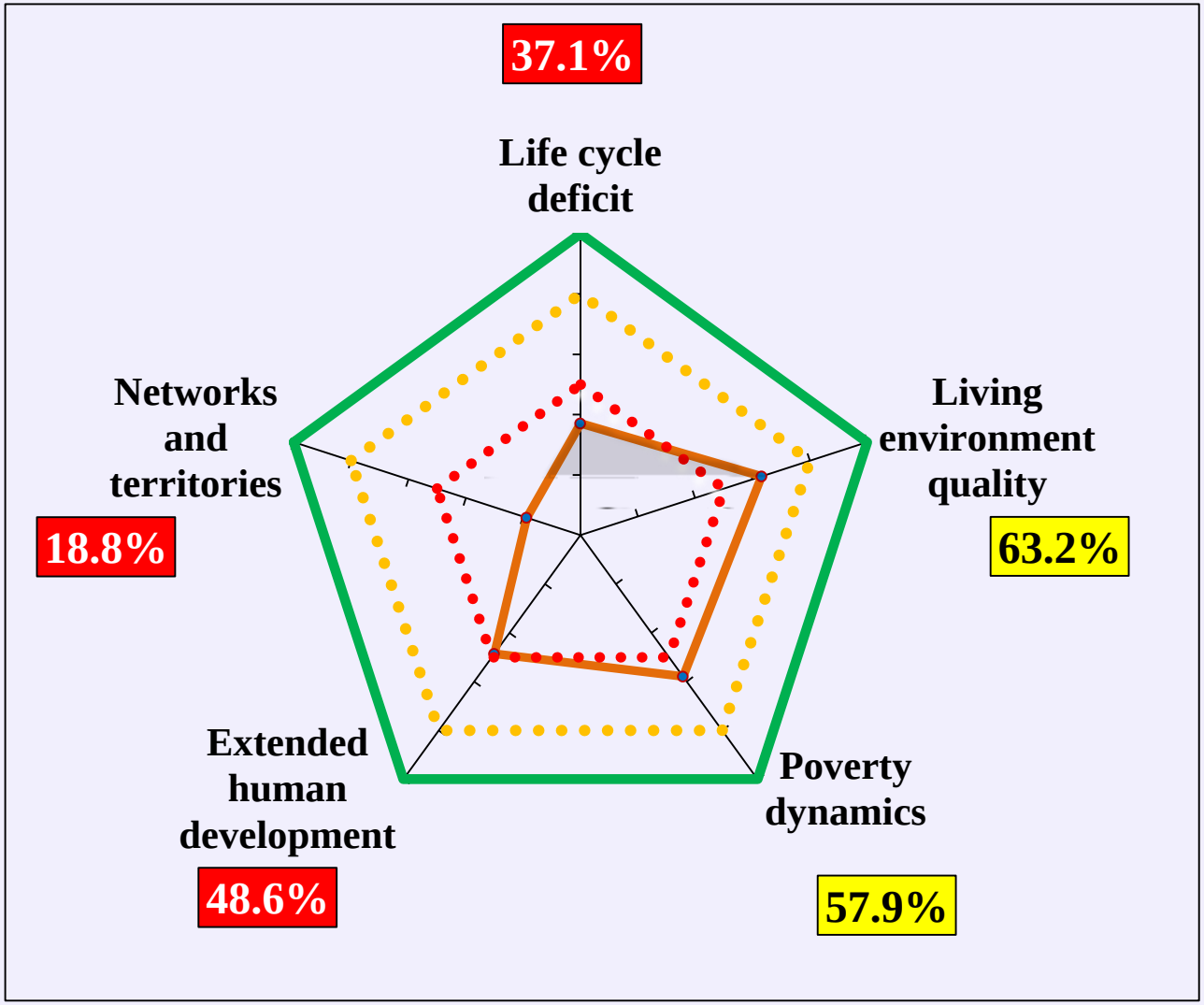
RESULTS DIMENSION 2



RESULTS DIMENSION 5

Networks and Territories Synthetic Index



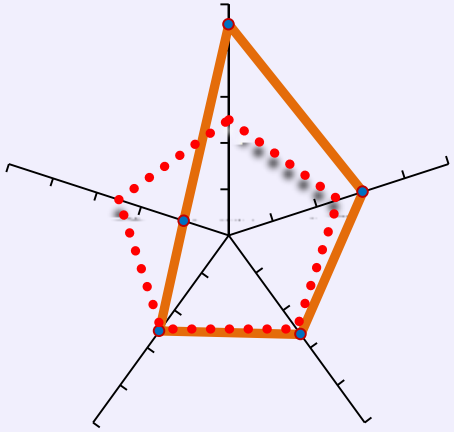


Legend :

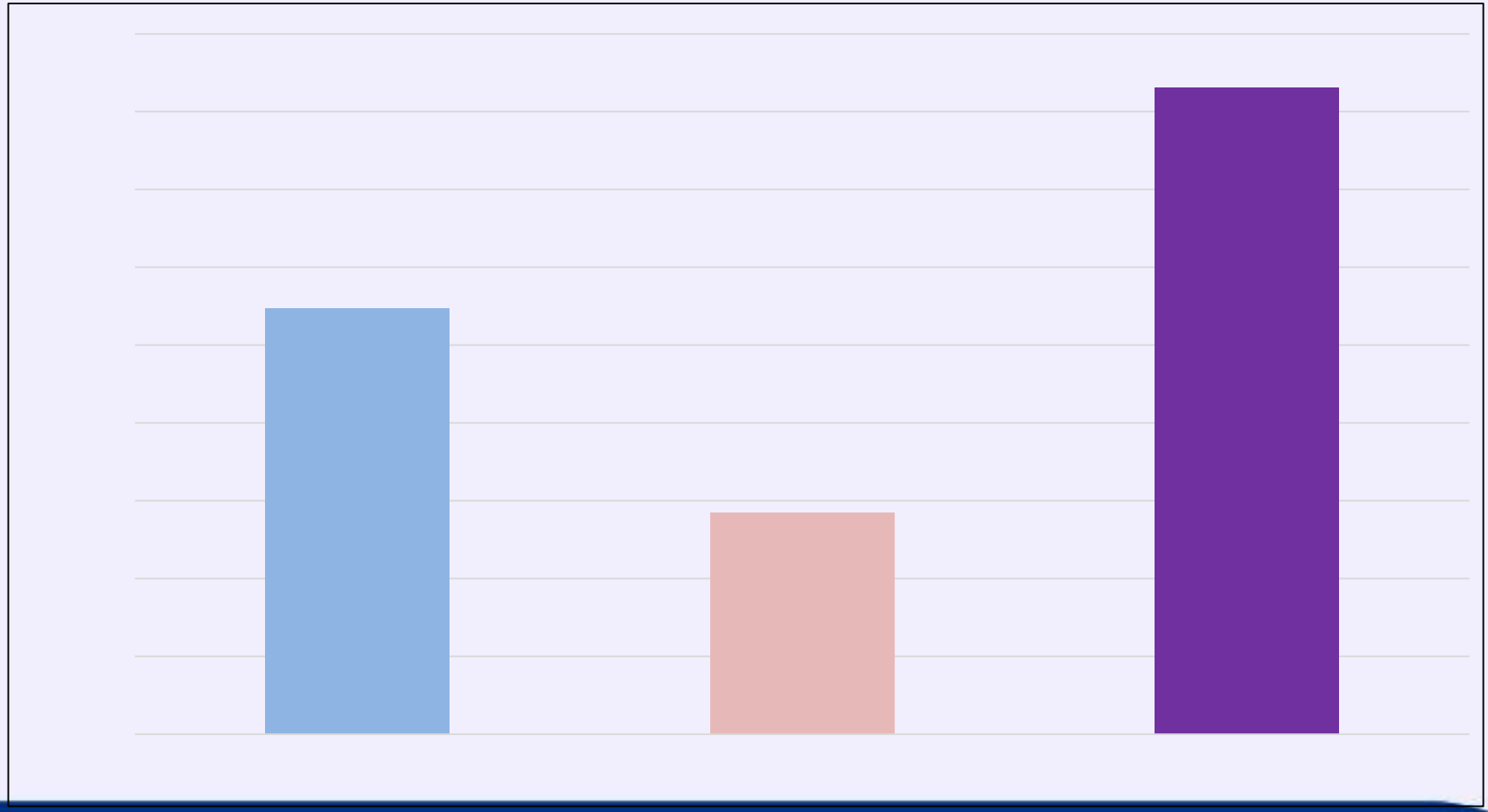
- < 50%
- 50% - 80%
- >80%

DDMI= 41,5%

Gender DD Index Senegal



Gender Contribution to DD



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