

Gender-based Analysis Plus (GBA Plus)



TYPE OF TOOL:
*Methodology/
guidelines*



MAIN SECTORS:
All sectors



THEME:
*Gender and
intersectionality*



INFRASTRUCTURE GOVERNANCE PILLARS:
*Evidence-informed decision-making;
Long-term strategic vision*

In a nutshell:



OBJECTIVE: GBA Plus is an analytical tool used to assess how women, men and gender-diverse people experience government policies, programs and initiatives.



Agency in charge
Women and Gender Equality Canada



Levels of government
Federal



Year of implementation:
1995



Current status:
Fully operational

Overview:

Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA Plus) is an analytical tool developed by the federal department "Women and Gender Equality Canada". It is used to assess how diverse groups of women, men and gender-diverse people experience government policies, programs and initiatives. GBA Plus considers the many identity factors, such as race, ethnicity, age, and mental or physical ability, that might influence how different people experience policies and initiatives.

Infrastructure Canada, which is committed to ensuring equitable outcomes of infrastructure investments to benefit all communities, is cultivating a GBA Plus culture and is implementing a structured approach to incorporate the analytical tool in its daily activities. Infrastructure Canada's GBA Plus framework seeks to understand how infrastructure investments impact diverse Canadians. The GBA Plus framework is used to mainstream gender and other intersectional identity factors throughout the early stages of the planning and decision-making processes. Key areas of analysis covered by the GBA Plus framework include:

- Target population: identification of intersecting identity factors across the target population, analysis of how programme or project components address needs of diverse populations and consultation of targeted populations;
- Programme's indirect impacts: identification of individuals outside the target population that might be impacted by the project and their socio-economic characteristics, consultation of key stakeholders, identification of the unintended impacts and formulation of strategies to mitigate such impacts;
- Data availability: adoption of data collection guidelines and processes that allow for-disaggregated data, including on different factors and personal characteristics.
- Project evaluation: establishment of baseline indicators to assess impacts on targeted populations, data collection to measure projects' outcomes, and analysis of gaps and unintended barriers in access and use of the service.

REFERENCES:

- Women and Gender Equality Canada, Gender-based Analysis Plus (GBA Plus), <https://women-gender-equality.canada.ca/en/gender-based-analysis-plus.html>