The international context of women ‘in and on’ public transport
What is the same and what is different?
The international context of women ‘in and on’ public transport

Why should we treat women as a different or difficult constituency?

If we make transport ‘better’ everyone will benefit.... Right?

#WomenInTransport
Women represent 50% + of the world’s population

- Freedom of movement, mobility rights, or the right to travel is part of the concept of basic human rights (Art 13.1.) and the right of individuals to travel from place to place within a city or a country and this includes not only the right to visit places, but also changing the place where the individual resides or works.

- Women should have equal access to education, jobs and health services and should not be restricted by code or creed

- There is a clear trend that there are more female heads of household.

- Women are more likely to be poor than men, especially in urban areas

- International recognition of need to change (NUA, SDGs, Paris Accord etc)

- Cities cannot be inclusive if women cannot travel freely and safely, many of other groups will benefit (children and elderly) and cities will become more inclusive and dynamic

#WomenInTransport
Women face high levels of discrimination to enter and work in the sector.


#WomenInTransport
Transport is currently male-dominated in all areas

Users
- Affordability
- Availability
- Cultural barriers
- Mobility of care
- Violence & harassment
- Data gaps
- ...  

Workers
- Recruitment
- Discrimination, violence & harassment
- Stereotyping & unconscious bias
- ...

Decision-makers
- Male dominance/lack of diversity as barriers to entry
- Stereotyping & unconscious bias
- ...

Infrastructure & Construction
- Labor influx
- Standards & norms
- Sexual harassment
- Data gaps
- ...
Women use and need different transport to men – HOW?

- They plan trips so Information is key;
- They use public transport more than men
- They tend to trip chain so interchanges are more important;
- They walk more & spend less on transport
- They are more concerned about security and safety

#WomenInTransport

Now accepting questions on sli.do
Women tend to be the poorest of the poor
6 out of 10 of the world’s poorest people are women
Little change since 1995 when women made up 70% (UNDP).
A worrying number of reported incidents and women are beginning to say enough is enough!
High perception of insecurity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>% of survey respondents who felt insecure on public transport (total)</th>
<th>% of female &amp; male survey respondents who felt insecure on public transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buenos Aires</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>72 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santiago</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>73 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quito</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>61 59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This sentiment is shared all over the world!

#WomenInTransport
SAFE AND SOUND
INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH ON WOMEN’S PERSONAL SAFETY ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT

ELLAS SE MUEVE SEGURA - SHE MOVES SAFELY
A STUDY ON WOMEN’S PERSONAL SECURITY AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN THREE LATIN AMERICAN CITIES

www.fiafoundation.org
“Transport must start to be more sensitive to women’s needs in order to create a win win context for sustainable mobility to flourish”
Yet we do not have a solid evidence base – data and clarification of needs are two crucial first steps

Thank you
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#WomenInTransport