What is IRIS?
- IRIS is the leading system that impact investors around the world use to measure and manage social, environmental, and financial performance.
- It helps investors make better decisions, avoid confusion among stakeholders, and facilitate the benchmarking of data.
- IRIS is free and available at www.iris.thegiin.org.

What is Women's World Banking?
- Women's World Banking is a global nonprofit organization dedicated to expanding the economic assets, participation, and power of low-income women by supporting their access to the financial tools and resources required to build security and prosperity.
- Women's World Banking also conducts market research and supports innovation in figuring out what products and information low-income women need and how institutions can more effectively do business with women.

Understanding the Gender Performance Indicators 2.0 and IRIS tools
- **Gender Performance Indicators 2.0:** The Gender Performance Indicators 2.0 are organized into several areas: Client Focus, Institutional Focus, and Outcomes. Within each area, there are sub-groups that have been tagged to the various indicators. The purpose of this structure is to create a clear representation of what practices are needed to inform practitioners effectively. Women's World Banking has also ranked each indicator in terms of its estimated degree of complexity in collecting relevant data. The Gender Performance Indicators 2.0 have also been harmonized with the Social Performance Task Force's (SPTF) Universal Standards for Social Performance Management (USSPM) and the Smart Campaign's Client Protection Principles (CPP).

About the GPI 2.0-IRIS Alignment: how are they alike, how are they different?
- The Gender Performance Indicators 2.0 and IRIS are alike in that they can both be used by those working in the space where financial inclusion is approached through a gender lens. GPI 2.0 addresses both client-focused indicators and institution-focused indicators, whereas IRIS is organized across themes that include sectors, beneficiaries, and operational impacts. Both tools can also help increase investors’ capacity to use data and evaluate the impact of their investments.

- One of the main differences between IRIS and GPI 2.0 is their scope of use and application. Investors can use GPI 2.0 to identify client-level performance across outreach, products, service quality, client protection, and client outcomes. It also enables measurement of institutional composition and institutional trends. IRIS metrics may be used by impact investors to track progress toward goals, including, but not limited to, gender and financial services.

- Since gender is a cross-cutting topic, it applies across disparate impact themes. An alignment with IRIS allows diverse investors to track progress on the totality of their portfolios, an important step to aggregating and comparing standardized performance information.

About the linkage between GPI 2.0 and IRIS
- A linkage with IRIS supports the identification of areas where IRIS metrics align with Women’s World Banking’s Gender Performance Indicators (GPI) 2.0 — a set of indicators that aims to aid in evaluating how well and with what outcomes financial service providers are serving women. Women’s World Banking’s Gender Performance Indicators 2.0 client categories include outreach, products, service quality, and client protection. Within its institutional component, the Gender Performance Indicators 2.0 examine institutional compositions and institutional trends, such as promotion and retention rates by gender. The basic structure of IRIS is organized across categories that include sectors, beneficiaries, and operational impacts, among others. Aligning these two systems enables impact investors that focus on the nexus of gender, financial inclusion, and the associated impacts therein to more readily navigate their metrics frameworks.