As shown in the interaction storyboards, four interactions have been detailed:
The first one, by clicking on the canvas, allows us to sort the countries by ascending gender inequality index, instead of having them sorted by continents. It hence answers questions regarding the countries that have the lowest gender inequality index. It also allows us to see whether or not with increasing gender inequality index, the level of development decreases.
Classification: From Heer & Shneiderman taxonomy, we are **Sorting to expose patterns.**

The second interaction provides the percentage of number of seats occupied by women in the parliament of that country, when moving the mouse over the var of the country we are interested by. This answers the straight forward question of number of women in parliament, and indicates whether low gender inequality index also means high percentage of women.
Classification: From Heer & Shneiderman taxonomy, we are **Selecting items to highlight, filter, or manipulate them.**

The last two interactions are quite similar: The first one allows us to click on a continent and zoom in on only the data of that continent, while the second allows us to click on the level of development (color in the color scale), and therefore zoom in only countries of high, medium, or low level of development. Both these interactions allows us to look more closely at a specific subset of the data, answering specific questions: The classification of gender inequality in a specific continent? In a specific category of level of development?
These interactions are an efficient mean of interacting with the data to detect any correlation between geographic location/level of development.
Classification: From Heer & Shneiderman taxonomy, we are **Filtering out data to focus on relevant items.**