



Gender Indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

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1. National legislation on equal rights and opportunities for women and men

2. Gender statistics in Ukraine: *legal framework, sources of data, statistical products and their dissemination*

3. Processes for developing national SDG targets:

- *expected role of the NSO in reports on SDG indicators in Ukraine;*
- *phases of assessment of national capacity for producing SDG indicators*

4. Plans for developing statistics for obtaining SDG 5 and other indicators disaggregated by sex



1. National legislation on equal rights and opportunities for women and men

Ukrainian laws : On equal rights and opportunities of women and men; On principles of discrimination prevention and counteraction in Ukraine; On prevention and counteraction of domestic violence; On combating trafficking in persons

Presidential Decree on improvements in work of central and local government authorities to secure equal rights and opportunities for women and men

Ukrainian Government Resolution on approval of the National Programme for ensuring equal rights and opportunities of women and men until 2016



2. Gender statistics in Ukraine:

- legal framework
- sources of data
- statistical products and their dissemination



3. Processes for developing national SDG targets

a) expected role of the NSO in reports for SDG indicators in Ukraine

Today Ukraine, as many other countries worldwide, considers the achievement of sustainable development goals as a priority.

Thus, in January 2015 it approved the Strategy of Sustainable Development 'Ukraine 2020'. The strategy identifies strategic areas of development for the next 5 years as well as indicators to measure their achievement.



Based on the lessons learned during the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Ukraine plans:

- to establish a single body to coordinate the process for adapting SDGs in Ukraine and to develop the system for monitoring the achievement of SDG targets. Such body is to be an interagency working group to be established at the government level and to include heads of central government bodies to be responsible (on behalf of the government) for achievement of specific SDG targets.
- to establish 17 thematic subgroups under the interagency working group; the purpose of such subgroups will be to adapt each SDG taking into account the national development context, to specify relevant targets, and to identify indicators for monitoring and forecasting.

In order to achieve targets and to adjust them in case of changes in external or domestic conditions of social and economic development SDGs will need to be monitored on an annual basis and reports need to be issued.

A detailed analytical report covering the areas and priorities of sustainable development will need to be prepared at certain intervals and involve, if necessary, international experts. Such report should address three components of sustainable development: **people, economy, and environment.**

Those who will be responsible for preparing the reports on progress in achieving SDGs and targets should also be assigned by components as well: human development, economic development and environment.



According to the Declaration on the role of national statistical offices in measuring and monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals (*adopted by the 63rd CES plenary session in June 2015*) the national statistical offices are to contribute actively to the measurement of SDGs through a focused set of indicators.

Therefore the responsibility for completeness and adequacy of data on SDG targets should be vested on the State Statistics Service of Ukraine. And the State Statistics Service has an objective to create a new system for monitoring progress, both at the global and national levels.



b) phases of assessment of national capacity for producing SDG indicators:

- **to identify sources of data** (state statistical monitoring and administrative data: MoI, Prosecutor's Office, judicial administration, Ministry of Social Policies, Ministry of Health, etc.);
- to take **inventory** of existing forms of state statistical monitoring and administrative data with a focus on disaggregation by: sex, income, age, qualification, education level, etc.;
- if necessary, to develop **ways to improve** reporting forms;
- to identify **new sources of data**, e.g. Big Data;
- in order to enable compilation of data from different sources **to harmonize data for a specific list of indicators** (*relevant to administrative data, e.g. data on the disabled are produced by the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Policies, Pension Fund; data on residential institutions are produced by the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Social Policies, etc.*).



All above activities should be carried out after **institutionalizing** SDGs at the national level through identifying:

- **advisory body** (e.g. Steering Committee for SDGs),
- **Action Plan** (for achieving SDGs) setting out deadlines,
- **Responsibilities** for implementation of the Action Plan to enable further monitoring and evaluation of reforms depending on the functional authorities of relevant government bodies for making management and political decisions.



Gender-oriented SDG indicators								
	total	indicator is available and disaggregated by sex	indicator is available but not disaggregated by sex	indicator is not produced	of which			
					grey	global	sources not identified	not applicable
Goals								
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	4		4					
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	3	3						
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	8	4	2		1		1	
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	14	7		3		3		1
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	6	5			1			
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries	2	1			1			
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	3			2	1			
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	1				1			
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels	8	1	1	1	4		1	
Total	49 (100%)	21 (42%)	7 (14%)	6 (12%)	9 (18%)	4 (8%)	2 (4%)	1 (2%)



4. National Action Plan for SDG Statistics

From the perspective of statistics agenda, the demand for SDG indicators should cover not only political development of the country but the existing national programmes for producing data and statistics as well.

One should note that Ukraine has an approved **Strategy for Statistics Development until 2017**. The purpose of the strategy is to improve official statistics by developing a comprehensive and efficient national statistical system to align it with the EU statistics standards, taking into account the European Statistics Code of Practice and the Eurostat's Statistical Requirements Compendium.

The adoption of SDG indicators will considerably expand the data to be reported and to be comparable at the international level. In this context it is useful to assess the current state of each statistical system, to identify current and future challenges and opportunities.

In 2016, the European Commission will conduct second round of the Adapted Global Assessment of the National Statistical System of Ukraine. The findings of the assessment may help to identify areas of statistics requiring improvements, including in the context of challenges caused by SDGs.

The assessment will help to include into the development of the future national statistics development programme post 2017 the activities supporting the production of new statistics, accelerating the production of existing data, improving international comparability, adding subnational and sectoral details, including taking into account national priorities and SDGs.

Instruments for improving statistics for obtaining SDG 5 and other SDG indicators disaggregated by sex

political:

1. Action Plan for implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy for the period to 2020

(‘analysis of the extent to which the existing system for collecting statistical data on equal rights and opportunities meets the international standards’ and ‘development and approval of comprehensive statistical indicators for measuring the realization of equality and non-discrimination principles’)

2. Draft National Programme for Equal Rights and Opportunities of Women and Men for the period to 2021

3. Draft Strategy of Post 2017 Official Statistics Development

statistical :

4. Unification of household living conditions survey with the EU statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC)

5. Conduct Population and Agricultural censuses

6. Introduction and use of new data sources, e.g. Big Data

7. Technical assistance in sample social and population surveys

8. Technical assistance for purchasing services for assisting in the implementation of the Agreement in Statistics and development of the use of statistics for evidence-based policies which will support using statistics as a basis of policy planning, programming, monitoring and evaluation



Official web site of the State Statistical Service
of Ukraine: <http://www.ukrstat.gov.ua/>

E-forms of state statistical monitoring:

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