



UNSD work on gender statistics

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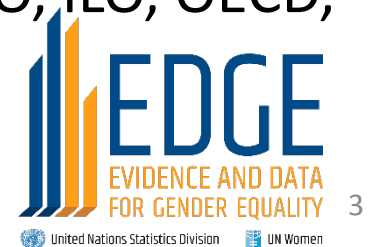


EDGE project

EDGE overview



- Joint collaboration of UNSD and UN Women that seeks to accelerate existing efforts to improve Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE) – since 2013
- Builds on the work of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS)
- Funded by Governments of Australia, Canada, Germany, Ireland, Republic of Korea and USA
- Implemented in partnership with NSOs, ADB, FAO, ILO, OECD, and the World Bank



Methodology on measuring individual-level asset ownership from a gender perspective



- Develop guidelines to measure individual-level asset ownership from a gender perspective
- Targeting NSOs
- Consistent with existing internationally-agreed standards
- Consistent with the structure of UNSD international statistical guidelines

Methodology on measuring individual-level asset ownership from a gender perspective



- Piloted proposed methodologies in 7 countries: Georgia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Philippines, South Africa, Uganda (2014-2016)
- Went through many rounds of technical consultation with experts and countries (2013-2017)
- Finalize the guidelines (end of 2017)
- Promote the use of the guidelines in different countries – technical assistance (2018)

Guidelines content



- Conceptual framework on key concepts
 - Which assets to consider? Priority versus additional assets
 - How is ownership/rights defined?
 - Self-reported versus proxy data
 - Other important concepts: joint versus exclusive ownership; establishing values
- Sources of data: the role of household surveys

Guidelines content



- Guidance for implementation
 - Planning a survey
 - Data collection strategies: minimum set of questions; module appended to an existing household survey; stand-alone surveys
 - Modes of data collection
 - Sampling: within-household selection
 - Questionnaire design
 - Field operations
- Data processing, analysis and dissemination
 - Data editing, imputation and weighting
 - Recommended indicators: global & national indicators; SDG 5.a.1
 - Data analysis & dissemination of results



Work with the IAEG-GS



- **Established in December 2006:**
 - To guide and coordinate the Global Gender Statistics Programme
- **Composed of subject-matter experts** (around 40)
 - from National Statistical Offices (regional/geographical representation) + regional and international agencies
- **Mandated by the UN Statistical Commission in 2011** (decision 42/102) to advance gender statistics globally and to expand its scope of work to include:
 - Establishing a minimum set of gender indicators
 - Guiding the development of methodological guidelines
- **UNSD is the Secretariat of the IAEG-GS**

IAEG-GS inputs to the IEAG-SDGs work stream on data disaggregation



- **The IAEG-GS:**
 - Reviewed SDG indicators under *Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls* during its 11th meeting in Rome, Italy, 30-31 Oct 2017
 - Agreed on disaggregation dimensions and their categories, relevant for gender analysis
 - Proposal was presented to the IAEG-SDGs at its 6th meeting in Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain, 11-14 November 2017

Minimum Set of Gender Indicators



In 2013, the UN Statistical Commission agreed (decision 44/109) to use the set as a guide for national production and international compilation of gender statistics

In 2015 the IAEG-GS established an Advisory Group on Gender indicators

- The primary objective of the Advisory Group is to **review the SDG indicator framework** and **identify potential modifications to the Minimum Set of Gender Indicators** to take account of the SDG priorities related to gender.
- Specific tasks:
 1. Identify gender-relevant SDG indicators
 2. Propose modifications in the Minimum Set of Gender Indicators to align the Set with the SDG framework still maintaining consistency with the Beijing Platform for Action

Minimum Set of Gender Indicators



- **The IAEG-GS reviewed the proposal of the Advisory Group on Gender Indicators during its 11th meeting in Rome, Italy, 30-31 Oct 2017**
 - The Group agreed with the proposed modifications to the Minimum Set of Gender Indicators to align with the SDG indicator framework
 - The Advisory Group was extended and will continue working on a proposal to replace 3 tier III indicators which will be presented to the IAEG-GS in Japan in 2018



Future work



Future work

- Finalize the EDGE guidelines (end of 2017) and promote its use in different countries – technical assistance (2018)
- Plans to work on time use statistics with relevant stakeholders
 - Operationalize ICATUS 2016
 - Development of lighter instrument
- Contribute to the methodological developments on Violence Against Women
- Organization of the Global Forum on Gender Statistics (Tokyo, Japan, 14-16 Nov 2018)



Thank you!

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/default.html>