



 **UN
WOMEN** 



Planet 50-50 by 2030
Step It Up for Gender Equality



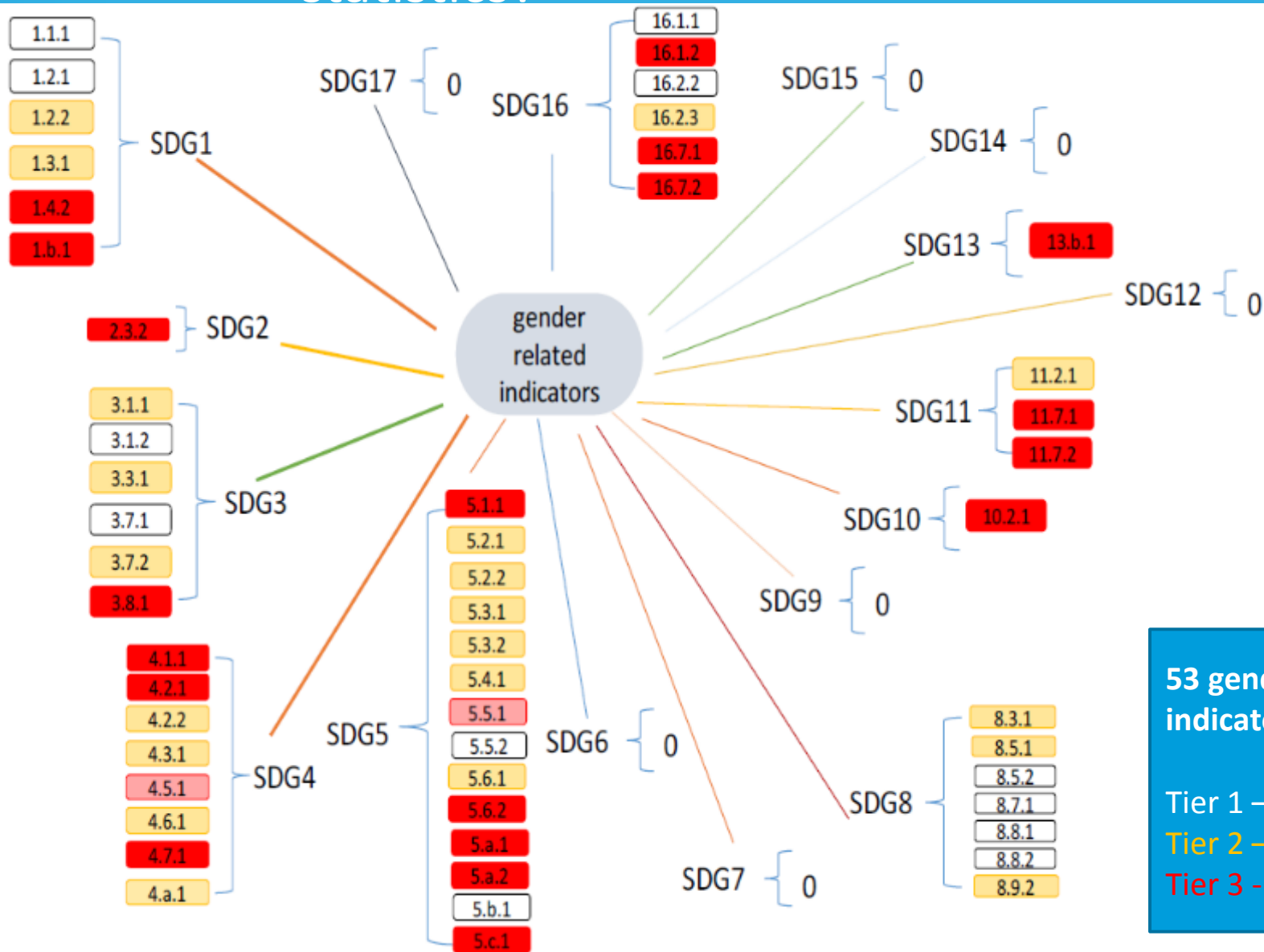
Better gender statistics to monitor progress towards the SDGs

Bishkek, 29 May 2018

UNECE Workshop on Gender Statistics



Why the renewed emphasis on gender statistics?



53 gender related indicators

Tier 1 – 12
 Tier 2 – 20
 Tier 3 – 21

GENDER EQUALITY



Strong content on GEWE in Agenda 2030

- *Realizing GE and EWG* will make a crucial contribution to progress
- **No one left behind:** strong emphasis on disaggregation, including by sex and other characteristics to capture intersecting inequalities

Gender-disaggregation of data



Gender-responsive planning



Gender-responsive budgeting



Gender-responsive service delivery



Women's and girls' empowerment



- Current statistical capacity of KR to compile global SDG indicators is assessed as being **equal to 96 indicators or 48% of global applicable indicators**

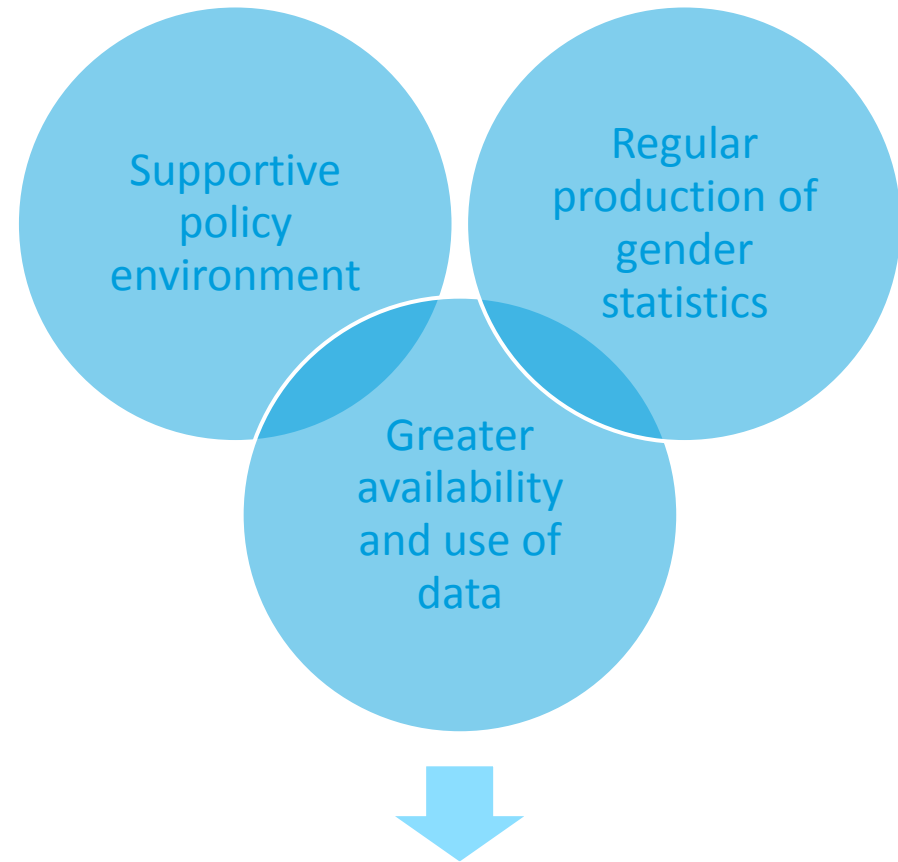
Gender indicators:

- 21 gender indicators of 42% of global applicable indicators are currently available and easily feasible (9 – CA, 12 – EF)
- 18% of gender indicators currently available
- Most of them relate to health care, GEWE (for SDG 5: 3 CA, 5 EF)
- 3 gender indicators treated as not applicable



"Without quality data, there is simply no credible path to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals"

*UN Women Executive Director
Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka*



Meeting SDG Agenda



SDGs localization in Kyrgyzstan

- UN Women is a **custodian agency on SDG 5 and all the SDG's gender-related indicators** in the country
- Kyrgyzstan through NSC is a member of a **Global Task Force on SDGs indicators**
- **SDG Coordination Committee** under the PM's Office created in Feb 2016
- UN Women has experience on conducting complex analysis of the MLSD, including **gender-responsive policy analysis** and **budget and finance analysis**
- Finalization of the *Guidelines on Gender Responsive SDG Localization* (in Russian)

Gender-related SDG targets

- Out of total 169 targets of 17 SDGs, **54 are GEWE specific.**
- UN Women in Kyrgyzstan is specifically focused on **SDGs 5 and 16** (SN 2018-22).
- In Kyrgyzstan the UN Women is committed to **localize GEWE targets through its policy level work and behavior change communication approach to change norms and attitudes.**



Key barriers to gender responsive policies & legislation

- **Lack of government engagement and buy-in** (bottom-up pressure, sensitive areas).
- **Limited gender expertise** in the country
- **Gender statistics is produced but not always analyzed** (*recent UNODC assess't findings*).
- Outcome-based budget has yet to be materialized: resistance. **GRB is not possible.**
- **No approved methodology for Tier II and III indicators and adequate funding for data collection and administration**, including software for data management





Making Every Woman and Girl Count: what should be done?

Capacity of the NSC strengthened to collect Tier II and Tier III indicators in the minimum set and SDGs

- Conduct an assessment of gender statistics;
- Provide support to the NSC on suitable data sources identified;
- Provide direct technical and financial support to enable the collection of Tier II indicators;
- Provide methodological support to test internationally accepted standards for Tier III indicators;
- Provide methodological tools and financial support to NSC to start producing comparable gender-related Tier III indicators.

Making Every Woman and Girl Count: what should be done?

“Official statistics must move from sample survey paradigm of the past 70 years to a mixed data sources paradigm for the future.”

*Constance Citro,
Director of Committee on National Statistics, United
States National Academy of Sciences*

- **Outreach and marketing activities** are needed to let users know the product is available and explain why it is useful to them
- NSC web-page on gender statistics should be more ***user-friendly*** and have an ***intuitive design***
- **Going beyond sex disaggregation:** disaggregate also for marginalized groups, people with disabilities, migrants, etc.
- Innovative solutions:
 - **Data journalism** (e.g. School of Data in KG)
 - Use of alternative data sources: **GIS** and **Big Data** – UN Women publication as of 2018

**GENDER EQUALITY
AND BIG DATA**



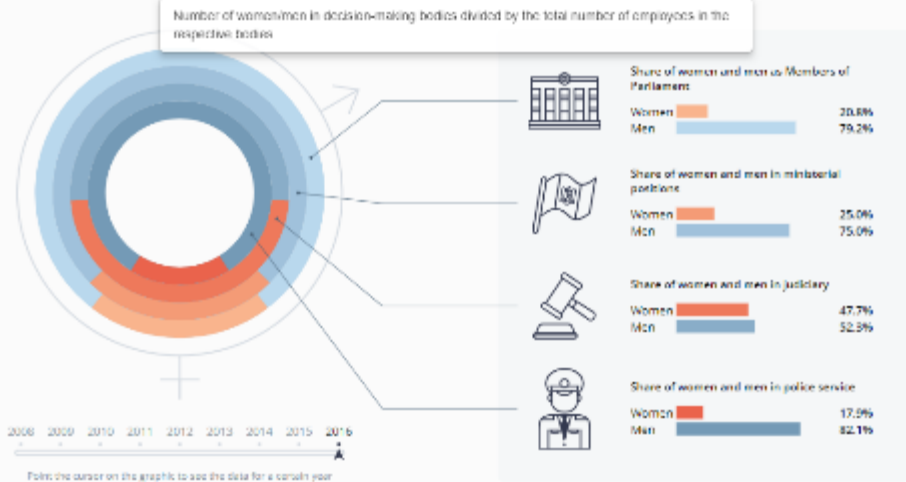
Gender equality in figures



About application

Share of women and men in decision-making positions

(PERCENTAGE)



See the set of data Share on Facebook Save the image

Above federal standard

5 parts per billion

Source: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

Most new jobs | Projected, 2016-2026

US BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS



Which gender-related indicators in the 2030 Agenda could benefit from new data analytics?

Tier	SDG 5 indicator	Traditional data sources	Big data sources
3	5.1.1 Number (%) of countries with legal frameworks that promote gender equality and non-discrimination against all women and girls	Policy analysis, CEDAW ⁵	
2	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age.	Admin data, DHS ⁶ and VAW ⁷ surveys	Social media data, mobile phone surveys
2	5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, since age 15, by age and place of occurrence	Admin data, DHS and VAW surveys	Social media data, mobile phone surveys
1	5.3.1 Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 (i.e., child marriage).	Admin data, DHS and MICS ⁸ surveys	Mobile phone surveys
1	5.3.2 Percentage of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age group	DHS and MICS surveys	Medical records, mobile phone surveys
2	5.4.1 Average daily (24 hours) spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (individuals 5 years and above)	Time-use surveys	Mobile phone surveys
1	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments	Administrative data and household surveys	Radio broadcast data social media
1	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	Administrative data and household surveys	Job applications data

Q&A

TURNING PROMISES INTO ACTION:

GENDER EQUALITY
IN THE 2030 AGENDA
FOR SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

