Kazakhstan: experience in disseminating gender data for SDG monitoring
SDGs nationalization process

1 phase
- 257 indicators
- 2016-2017
  - Statistical system readiness assessment
  - Working group with stakeholders
  - SDG indicator set
  - First report on SDG statistics

2 phase
- 297 indicators
- 2018-2019
  - Establishment of the SDG Coordinating Council (including CS)
  - Nationalization of SDG indicators
  - First Voluntary National Review (including Stat app)

3 phase
- 266 indicators
- 2019-2020
  - Updating the SDG indicators to reflect changes at the global level
  - National SDG reporting platform
  - (including SDMX)

www.stat.gov.kz
Data disaggregation for SDGs

The main condition for the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals is the need:

«No one leave behind»

266 indicators

206 available

60 not available

107 have at least one type of disaggregation

In the process of identifying sources and methodology, including disaggregation

13 are related to women

32 disaggregated by gender

14 indicators recognized as nonrelevant
Disseminating SDG Data: Gender Dimension
- Developed with the support of the UNDP project «One Platform for SDGs» in 2 languages

- Based on available data for 34 (63%) of the 54 SDG gender indicators

- Positive feedback from politicians (National Commission on Women and Family and Demographic Policy under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan)

- Posted in the section "Monitoring the SDGs until 2030" on the official Internet resource of the CS
Further steps

- Development of an Action Plan for the introduction of missing indicators and extension of disaggregation

- Conducting **ongoing / new surveys** (violence, victimization, time budget, MICS) and finding new data sources

- Developing a gender-sensitive **digital publication** on SDGs

- Extension of «the Gender Statistics» webpage with gender SDG indicators
Thank you for attention!!!