

UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (ESCAP)
STATISTICAL INSTITUTE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (SIAP)

UN WOMEN

STATISTICS KOREA (KOSTAT)

Regional Training Course on Monitoring the SDGs from Gender Perspectives

18-22 November 2019

Daejeon, Republic of Korea

Concept Note

I. Background and rationale

Gender discrimination is regarded as one of the most persistent forms of injustice in the history of mankind. There have been substantial efforts to eliminate gender inequality in every parts of the world. While there has been progress towards gender equality and women’s empowerment under the Millennium Development Goals, women and girls continue to suffer discrimination in all aspects of their daily lives.

Gender equality and women’s empowerment are at the heart of the Sustainable Development Goals, as no universal development can be achieved without women. Therefore, the SDG monitoring framework includes gender-related indicators across almost every Goal. In addition, Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5, “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls”, is to be achieved by reaching six gender-specific targets by 2030, as well as three related targets for the means of implementation. The targets include provision of legal frameworks for gender equality, elimination of all forms of violence and harmful practices, recognition of unpaid care and domestic work, empowering women’s full and effective participation at all levels of decision-making in political, economics and public life, and ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health.

The global SDG indicator framework has formulated 54 gender-specific indicators across all the SDGs, including 14 indicators for SDG 5. Among these indicators, there are 1 Tier I, 12 Tier II and 1 indicator that have multiple tiers (I & II). Although these indicators have internationally established methodology or standards, the proportion of indicators in Tier II is relatively high which suggest that more than 50% of countries and of the population in

every region are not able to produce the data for these indicators on a regular basis. This calls for urgent need to strengthen and establish statistical capacities and infrastructures to produce much needed gender related official statistics.

The course will provide the opportunity for participants to learn concepts and frameworks on statistics and indicators related to SDG 5, with the overall aim to strengthen capacity to produce a set of statistics, including indicators, to inform gender policy decisions at the national and international levels.

II. Objectives

1. Participants understand the concepts and frameworks for the production and dissemination of gender-related SDG statistics, and are able to produce selected gender-related indicators using their national data
2. Participants gain in-depth knowledge on the challenges and opportunities of working with different types of data sources required in the compilation of the indicators

III.Expected outputs

1. Availability of quality gender-related SDG indicators in countries of participants
2. Enhanced technical, including training, capacity in participating countries to produce gender-related statistics

IV. Course design and contents

The training course will consist of lectures, presentations, discussion sessions and hands-on exercises. Participants are expected to provide insights into the data collection and indicator compilation and dissemination processes of their countries, as well as into the major gender policy issues their countries are facing.

The course will cover the following topics:

- Gender-related indicators in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SDGs
- The global and regional perspective on implementing and monitoring the SDGs indicator framework
- Data sources for gender-related SDG indicators
- Ensuring data quality
- Methods and tools for compiling gender-related SDG indicators
- Disseminating gender statistics, including SDG 5 indicators
- Producing disaggregated SDG indicators
- Integrating gender statistics in national statistical systems and delineating capacity requirements in national strategies for the development of gender Statistics and national strategies for the development of statistics

The participants would be requested to make presentations on the present status of compilation of SDG 5 related indicators in their country.

V. Participants

The course is designed for mid-level statisticians from national statistical offices (1 from each invited country) and ministries/agencies using or providing gender related information for policy setting (1 from each invited country) whose main responsibilities include the production and dissemination of gender-related statistics and indicators. A total number of approximately 20 participants will be invited.

VI. Pre-course requirements

1. Participants are expected to be familiar with:
 - The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
 - Their latest national development plan for gender equality
 - Gender statistics produced in their country
2. Participants will be requested to provide relevant country information prior to the course as per a template to be provided to the nominated participant.
