

## Gender Statistics Implementation Cambodia



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### **Outline of presentation**

- I. Introduction
- 2. SDG/CSDG priority indicators
- 3. Key note of Gender Statistics
- 4. Major challenges for SGD/Gender Statistics
- 5. Planning for Gender Statistics



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Ministry of Planning (MOP) was delegated by the Royal Government of Cambodia to lead and coordinate the process of localization global SDGs into Cambodian context.

General Directorate of Planning (GDP) and National Institute of Statistics (NIS) of the MOP has been working together and organized a series of consultative meetings with line ministries and agencies;

#### Introduction of NIS (Con't)



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To introduce and adoption SDG indicators framework proposed by IAEG-SDGs at the 47<sup>th</sup> UNSD 'practical starting point'

To discuss and review the list of SDG targets and indicators where they are existing in the current national strategic plans

To review the definition and methodology of each indicator

To discuss the final draft CSDG (localized SDG) indicators and quantitative targets (baseline values) of each indicator for submission to the high level meeting (COM) for approval.



General Directorate of Planning (GDP) of the Ministry of Planning is responsible for the coordinating and reporting on National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) and Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals (CSDG).

Within the National Statistical System (NSS), NIS plays a central role in coordination and communication of all data/statistics to ensure availability for NSDP, CMDG/CSDG indicators

#### Introduction of NIS (Con't)



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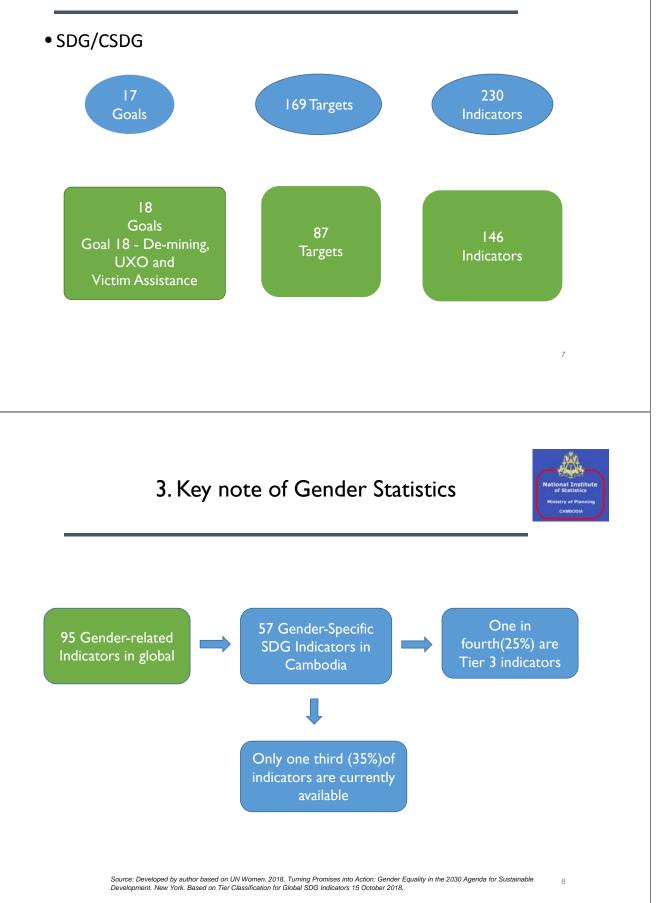
Within the National Statistical System (NSS), NIS plays a central role in coordination and communication of all data/statistics to ensure availability for NSDP, CMDG/CSDG indicators

Data producers: NIS, National Bank of Cambodia and other statistical units within line ministries that generates statistics

According to Statistics Law, government statistical units shall collect sector data either independently or in cooperation with NIS

#### 2. SDG/CSDG priority indicators

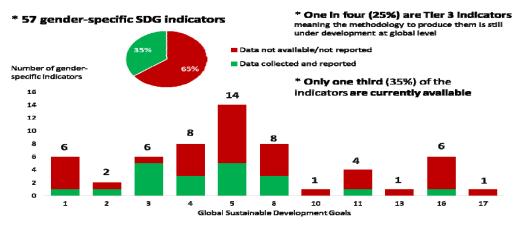




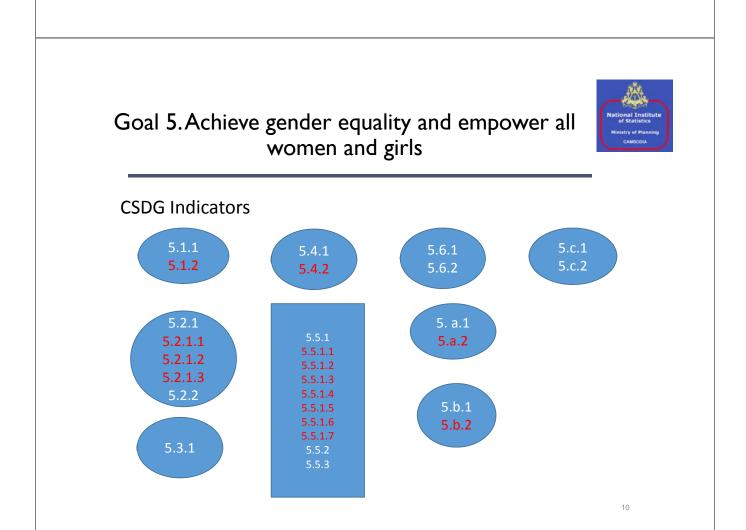
# Key note of Gender Statistics(Con't )



#### Current availability of the global genderspecific SDG indicators in Cambodia



Source: Developed by author based on UN Women. 2018. Turning Promises into Action: Gender Equality in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. New York. Based on Tier Classification for Global SDG Indicators 15 October 2018.





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- 1. Weak policy space and legal and financial environment to produce gender statistics at national level
- 2. Lack of access to data and limited capacity on the part of policymakers and other users to analyze data to inform policies
- 3. Technical challenges within National Statistical Systems that limit the sustainable production of gender statistics
- 4. The Coordination to ensure Gender Cross cutting Approach/Working Method

### 5. Planning for Gender Statistics

- Implementation of integrated plan for SDG monitoring by focusing prioritized area: statistical literacy training, technology and tools on dissemination and reporting for SDGs
- Establishment of SDG Focal Points
- Establishment of SCC Sub-Committee on SDG as the decision making body on the technical issues related to the implementation of the SDG/CSDG

# 5. Planning for Gender Statistics



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- Continue work on migration from CAMInfo database to .Stat Suite and populate SDG data on the .Stat Suite
- Organize high-level statistical forum (data userproducer forum)
- Running time use survey (questionnaires will be inserted in to CSES in 2019)
- Compilation of Women and Men publication
- Keep implementing Gender Mainstreaming Strategies and Actions plan.



Gender Statistics contribute to dialogue and debate in society Without Gender Statistics, No Gender Equality Gender Equality to reduce poverty

For more detail, please visit our website: www.mop.gov.kh