The UN Global Gender Statistics Programme

United Nations Statistics Division

OUTLINE

1. Global Gender Statistics Programme

2. Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS)

3. Overview of recent and planned work

1. Global Gender Statistics Programme - areas and objectives

1. **International Coordination**
   - ❖ **Objective: Improve global coherence**

2. **Methodology**
   - ❖ **Objective: Promote methodological developments, common standards**

3. **Capacity-Building**
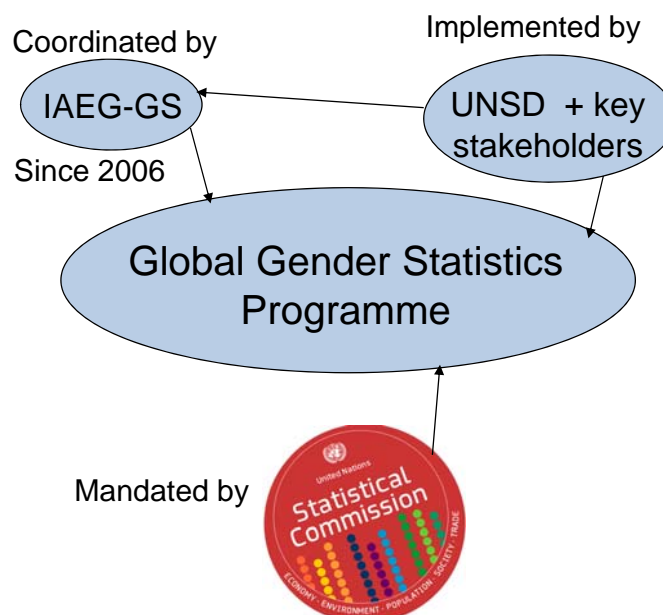   - ❖ **Objective: Build technical capacity**

4. **Data Management & Dissemination**
   - ❖ **Objective: Improve access to data and materials**

> **Overall goal: better data to inform gender-related policies**

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1. Global Gender Statistics Programme

Coordinated by

Implemented by

IAEG-GS

Since 2006

UNSD + key stakeholders

Global Gender Statistics Programme

Mandated by

*UNSD serves as Secretariat of the Group
IAEG-GS: Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics

2. Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics – IAEG-GS

Established in 2006

To **guide and coordinate** the Global Gender Statistics Programme

Overall goal: better data to inform gender-related policies

Composed of subject-matter experts

From National Statistical Offices (regional representation) + regional (**ECLAC**) and international agencies; **UNSD is the Secretariat**

Mandated by the UN Statistical Commission

Decision 42/102, to **advance gender statistics globally**

Establish a global **Minimum set of gender indicators**

Guide the development of methodological guidelines

2. Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics – IAEG-GS

Recent work:

Providing thematic feedback to IAEG-SDG on gender-relevant indicators and disaggregation issues
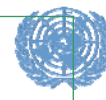
Aligning Minimum Set of Gender Indicators to SDG indicators

Advising on Global Forums on Gender Statistics
- 7th Global Forum GS 14-16 November 2018 in Tokyo, Japan

3. Overview of recent work

Key areas:

- Minimum Set of Gender Indicators
- Asset ownership: Development of Methods
- Statistics on Violence Against Women
- Time use statistics

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

=> 52 quantitative indicators and 11 qualitative indicators covering the following areas:

Economic structures, participation in productive activities and access to resources	Education	Health and related services	Public life and decision making	Human rights of women and girl children

https://genderstats.un.org/

Asset ownership: Development of Methods

EDGE

Since 2013, the **Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE)** is a joint collaboration of UNSD and UN Women, which builds on the work of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS).

UN Guidelines for Producing Statistics on Asset Ownership from a Gender Perspective

Providing guidance on collecting, processing, analyzing, disseminating **individual level data on asset ownership** for the production of official gender statistics.

The methodology was **tested in 7 pilot countries**:
Georgia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, the Philippines, South Africa and Uganda.

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Statistics on Violence Against Women

- Development of Standards: UN Guidelines for Producing Statistics on Violence against Women — Statistical Surveys

- Dissemination of data @:
   https://unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/vaw/

- Contribution to the ongoing methodological developments to produce data on Violence Against Women, in line with SDG requirements (UNSD, WHO, UNWomen, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNODC)

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Time use statistics

- ICATUS 2016 was endorsed by the UN Statistical Commission for use as an international statistical classification at its forty-eighth session (7-10 March 2017)
  https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/time-use/icatus-2016/

- Collection of data
  - Portal: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/timeuse/
  - Report data and analysis on SDG indicator 5.4.1 as co-custodian

- Work on methodological guidelines with relevant stakeholders
  - Operationalize ICATUS 2016
  - Development of lighter instrument

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Time use statistics

UNSD plans to improve time-use statistics

Existing data:
  - Continue to compile time-use data for reporting (including SDG ind. 5.4.1)
  - Work on the **harmonization** of existing data

Future data:
- Research, develop and pilot a "light instrument" for TUS

  In terms of content:
  - In line with ICATUS 2016 (adopted by the 2017 UN Statistical Commission) and in collaboration with partner agencies and academia

  In terms of data collection:
  - Mixed-modes and latest technologies for data collection

  $\Rightarrow$ **Update UN guidelines to collect time-use data + provide assistance to countries**

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2018 /2019 capacity building activities

- Global, regional and country component
- EDGE workshops:
  - Manila, Philippines (Dec 17)
  - Tbilisi, Georgia (June)
  - Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (July)
  - Santiago, Chile (August)
- 7th Global Forum on Gender Statistics, Tokyo
  - Covers training, best practices, …

2018 /2019 capacity building activities

- For 2019, continuation of DA10 project
  - Gender represents one of 7 pillars in the project
  - Jointly with ECA, ECE, ECLAC, ESCAP, ESCWA, UN-HABITAT, UNSD, UNEP, UNODC, UNCTAD*
- Another priority: Modernizing Time-Use Statistics
  - Important for capturing gender issues like unpaid work etc., needed for satellite accounts
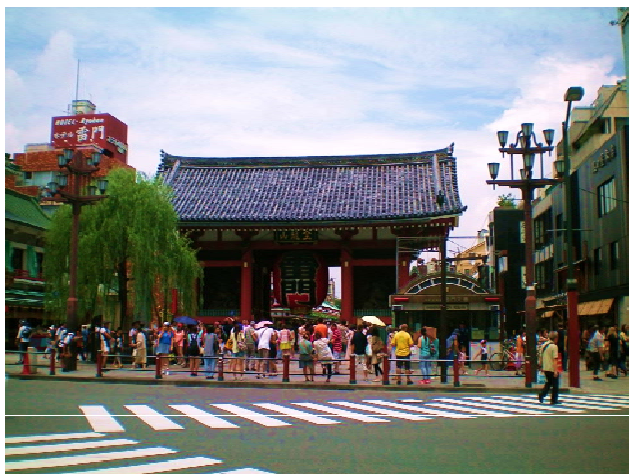- UNSD budget now on annual basis

7th Global Forum on Gender Statistics

12th IAEG-GS meeting: 13 Nov. 2018
Global Forum on Gender Statistics: 14 - 16 Nov. 2018

Global Forum website: https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/meetings/2018/tokyo-globalforum-genderstat/

Thank you!

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