SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL INDICATOR 5.1.1
Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Target 5.1: End all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere

Indicator 5.1.1 “Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex”

Indicator 5.1.1 will track progress on Target 5.1 over the next 15 years.
LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

- Removing discriminatory laws and putting in place legal frameworks that advance gender equality are prerequisites to ending discrimination against women and achieving gender equality.

- Indicator 5.1.1 will be crucial in accelerating progress by tracking the removal of discriminatory laws and adoption of legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality.
INDICATOR 5.1.1 IS BEING DEVELOPED THROUGH A SERIES OF ACTIVITIES

Completed activities:

• Commissioned background paper (May 2016)
• Expert workshop with national and international experts, IAEG SDGs members (June 2016)
• Development of survey instrument (July-Dec 2016)
• Pilot data collection in 80 countries (Dec 2016-Sept 2017)
• Development of guidelines (May-Sept 2017)

Activities underway:

• Data from pilot verified and checked (Sept-Oct 2017)
• Data validation (final check with NWMs/NSOs) (start Nov 2017)
Expert workshop agreed on key areas of law and questions guided by the international legal and policy framework on equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex, in particular the CEDAW Convention and Beijing Platform for Action.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overarching</th>
<th>Political + Public Life and Citizenship</th>
<th>Violence against Women</th>
<th>Employment and economic benefits</th>
<th>Marriage &amp; Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Is customary law invalid if it violates Constitutional provisions on equality?</td>
<td>• Are there quotas in place for women in national parliament?</td>
<td>• Is there legislation that specifically addresses sexual harassment?</td>
<td>• Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?</td>
<td>• Do women and men have equal rights to enter marriage and initiate divorce?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Are there laws governing the production of gender statistics?</td>
<td>• Do women and men have equal rights to confer citizenship to their spouses and children?</td>
<td>• Are there budgetary commitments by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women?</td>
<td>• Is there a public entity that can receive complaints on gender discrimination in employment?</td>
<td>• Is child marriage voidable?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NO NEW STANDARD

- Equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex are core principles under the international legal and policy framework, including the CEDAW Convention and Beijing Platform for Action.

- Areas of law and questions under indicator 5.1.1 were developed on the basis of the commitments under this framework.

- Primary sources of information relevant for indicator 5.1.1 are legislation and policy/action plans.
HOW IS DATA BEING COLLECTED?

- Pilot data collection under surveys of the World Bank Group’s *Women Business and the Law* and the OECD’s *Social Institutions and Gender Index*

- A joint letter was sent to 100 NWMs with a copy to NSOs requesting collaboration
PROCESS FOR DATA COLLECTION

- Survey development
- Requesting NWMs and NSOs engagement in data collection process
- Data collection
- Data verification and quality checks
- Data validation
TESTING AND SCORING

Approximately 34 yes/no questions
- 4-8 questions under each of the five key areas
- Legal frameworks that “promote” gender equality
- Legal frameworks that “enforce and monitor” gender equality

Suggested scoring methodology (unweighted average of the questions under each key area) is: \( A_i = \frac{q_1 + \cdots + q_{m_i}}{m_i} \)
TIMELINE

Data Collection Finalized (Q3 2017)

Data Validation Process (Q4 2017 start)

Presentation of Results to IAEG-SDGs (2018)
THANK YOU!