

## Guide for mainstreaming the differential and intersectional approach in statistical production

Motivating data disaggregation to support marginalized groups

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Gobierno de Colombia

### On December 2020, DANE published a Guide for mainstreaming the differential and intersectional approach in statistical production

#### Why the guidelines are needed and why is it important to have a guide on intersectionality?

- 1. Generating **inclusive data** is deemed essential to leave no one behind and enhance the understanding of the **structure and logic of inequalities**, establishing advocacy networks and motivating action.
- 2. But it is a complex process. Before going into this endeavor, NSO's should be willing to adopt a **multidisciplinary approach** and strive for greater accountability as these elements are the keys to take advantage of multi-stakeholder conversations that allow to **generate standards and agree on the variables and definitions** that are going to be used along the process.
- 3. Disaggregating and presenting already available data is the minimum. The issuance of this guide will allow us to identify the existing needs. **throughout all the phases of the statistical process, from the collection to dissemination of data.**



#### **How is the Guide organized?**

- 1. **Presentation:** IDC principles as inspiration.
- 2. Conceptual framework and basic questions variables on five approaches: gender, life cycle, disability, ethnicity and peasantry. And other concepts to cross on intersectionality: migration, income, education level, work situation, location, territory.
- 3. Normative framework: to motivate, inspire and justify.
- **4. Brief diagnosis**: What are the main achievements and challenges?
- **5. Guidelines for mainstreaming:** Specific recommendations in each phase on statistical process, with practical examples.
- **6. Strategic annexes:** Inclusive Language guidelines and Diagnosis of disaggregation of SDG indicators.



### **Milestones in the Guide's construction**

#### **March 2019**

Consolidation at the highest management level of the Differentaial Approach Statistics Unit (GEDI)

### December 2019

First draft of the conceptual chapters with the agreed definitions

### February-June 2020

Consolidation of the first version of the Guidance document

#### August 2020

Inputs and comments from a External consultancy supported by UN Women's #WomenCount program, (Mercedes Pedrero Nieto).

### December 2020

Evaluation of comments and consolidation of the final version of the Guide

## **1** 2

### July-November 2019

Internal Roundtables GEDI-DIRPEN to agree on basic concepts.

### March- April 2020

issuance of Guidelines for the Statistical Process in the National Statistical System version 2.0

8 phases of the statistical process

#### **July 2020**

Internal consultation with the Technical Directorates within DANE

### October-November 2020

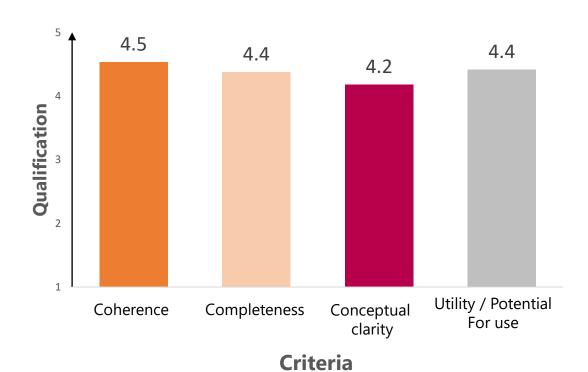
Open consultation process (13 October-4 November)

### **Open consultation process**

- The document was published in its entirety, along with a format for submitting comments and suggestions.
- We received 59 specific comments from 20 participating entities and NGO's.
- We published a response to each of the comments and we had and incorporated adjustments to attend to the comments of 17 of the 20 entities. In the rest of the cases we explained that the suggestions had already been addressed.

### Those who commented rated the document based on 4 criteria:

#### Average rating by criteria



### **Main Guidelines' Objective**

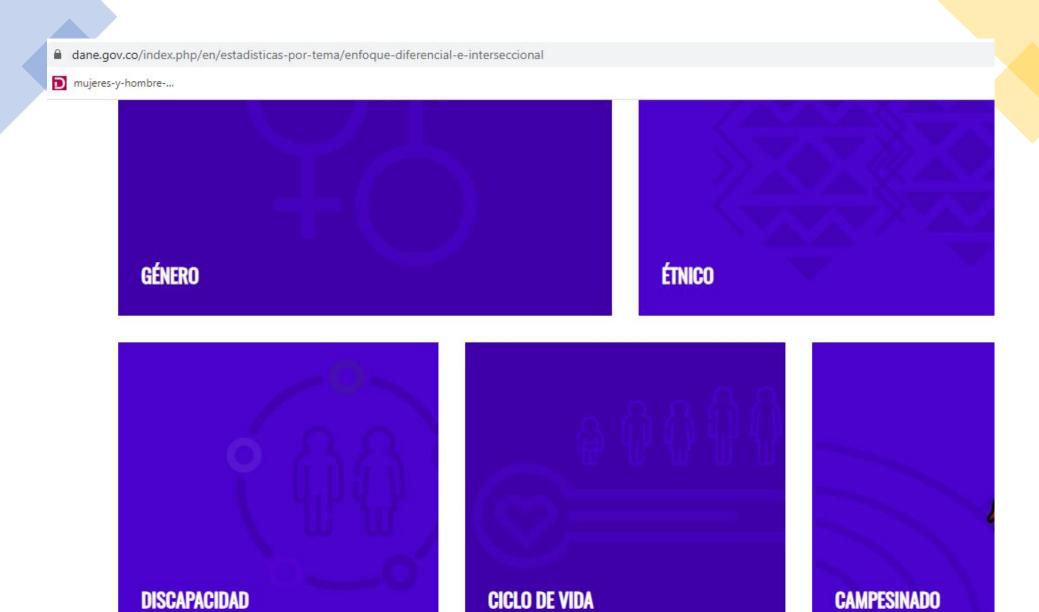
Promote and guide the inclusion of the Differential and Intersectional Approach in the process of producing statistical information in order to encourage the **generation of disaggregated data that accounts for the diversity of population** groups based on consistent conceptual frameworks.

The guide gives the following detailed recommendations to be incorporated **throughout all phases** of the statistical process.

- Awareness and training in differential and intersectional approach.
- Yes to inclusive language.
- Avoid the reproduction of stereotypes.
- Involvement of the group or unit specialized in Differential Approach and consultation with technical experts and organizations about strategic decisions.
- Data disaggregation require adjustments in all phases.

### **Some of the changes the Guide proposes**

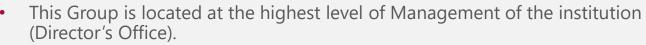
- Main objectives of statistical operations must include differential approaches issues.
- Consider **specific methodologies to collect "sensible" information**, such as sexual orientation or gender identity, for example with SAQ self administered questionnaires.
- Strengthen training in concepts and protocols and guarantee human rights to the collecting teams.
- **Integration** and exploitation of various sources of information (surveys, census, administrative records), to take advantage of the **potential for disaggregation and intersectionality** of operations not done by sampling and the richness of surveys.
- Strong and strategic dissemination: Motivate the indicators and ways of displaying information that allow to see inequalities in an accessible way and without reinforcing stereotypes.



https://www.dane.gov.co/index.php/en/estadisticas-por-tema/enfoque-diferencial-e-interseccional

#### **Our experience: Differential and Intersectional Approaches Group (GEDI)**

DANE has a unit for promoting and mainstreaming the gender, differential and intersectional approach in the statistical production.



• Multidisciplinarity: the Group is composed by professionals of different backgrounds (economists, a phycologist, an anthropologist, a designer and external advisors).

**Group's principles,** inspired by the principles of *Inclusive Data Charter*, in line with the measurement needs of the Agenda 2030:

- 1. All populations must be included in the data.
- 2. All data should be disaggregated to accurately describe all populations, wherever possible.
- 3. Data should be drawn from all available sources.
- 4. Those responsible for the collection of data and the production of statistics must be accountable.
- 5. Human and technical capacity to collect, analyze, and use disaggregated data must be improved, including through adequate and sustainable financing.

#### **Group's Workstreams:**

- **Diffusion and statistical visibility:** the group promotes the disaggregation and dissemination of statistics with differential and intersectional approach, to make visible particular situations and gaps. "what is not measured cannot be addressed".
- Impulse of methodological adaptations of the statistical process: GEDI advises and constructs proposals with DANE's technical areas for the adaptation and adoption of methodologies that allow inclusion of differential and intersectional approach in the stages of the statistical process, in strategic statistical operations.
- **Guidelines for mainstreaming:** GEDI compiles and generates guidelines for the mainstreaming of the differential and intersectional approach in the phases of the **statistics production process of the National Statistical System.**



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