

# Goal 5

**Target number:** 5.1

**Indicator Number and Name:** 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

**Agency:** UN Women, the World Bank Group and the OECD Development Centre

**Has work for the development of this indicator begun?**

Yes

**Who are the entities, including national and international experts, directly involved and consulted in developing the methodology/and or data collection tools?**

A workshop was convened by UN Women to solicit inputs from national and international experts in the development of the methodology for SDG 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'. The workshop focused on the content of the indicator, including its conceptual basis and areas of law to be considered, data sources and data collection.

The workshop took place on 14 and 15 June 2016 and was attended by approximately twenty (20) experts from all parts of the world, with in-depth knowledge and experience in law, human rights and/or statistics, including IAEG-SDGs members (Philippines, Colombia and Uganda), lawyers, statisticians, members of UN human rights treaty bodies, non-governmental organizations and academics. UN and other international organizations also attended, including ILO, IDLO, OECD Development Centre, OHCHR, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNSD and the World Bank. Staff of UN Women supported the meeting.

UN Women and partners are also looking into the feasibility of organizing other consultations, the extent of which will depend on demand and availability of resources. See below engagement with country counterparts in data collection efforts.

**What is the involvement of or how do you plan to involve National Statistical Systems in the development of the methodology?**

In addition to the methodological workshop described above, a pilot data collection effort is underway. The pilot builds on existing surveys of the World Bank Group's Women, Business and the Law and the OECD Development Centre's Social Institutions and Gender Index.

A joint letter from UN Women, World Bank Group and OECD Development Centre was sent at the end of 2016 requesting collaboration in the pilot data collection effort from National Women's Machinery in collaboration with National Statistical Offices. It is expected that surveys will be sent in January/February 2017. As indicator 5.1.1 is a legal frameworks indicator, the data needed for this indicator will typically not be derived by National Statistical Offices and instead require more direct input and engagement with the National Women's Machinery and in some cases other national bodies. Positive replies to the letter supporting the pilot data collection effort have been received.

**Please briefly describe the process of developing the methodology for the indicator**

The methodology for SDG indicator 5.1.1 is being developed through a series of activities, including (i) commissioning of a discussion paper on the areas of law and questions; (ii) a workshop with national and international experts on 14 and 15 June 2016 (see above); (iii) development of guidelines

and survey instrument (iv) pilot data collection effort (see above); (v) consultations; (vi) presentation of the findings and proposed methodology to the IAEG-SDGs.

**Please indicate new international standards that will need to be proposed and approved by an intergovernmental process (such as UNSC) for this methodology.**

No new international standard is needed.

Equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex are core principles under the international legal and policy framework, including international human rights treaties and UN policy documents. These instruments, notably the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and the Beijing Platform for Action, set out the commitments of States to eliminate discrimination against women and achieve gender equality, including in the area of legal frameworks. There is ongoing reporting by States on legal frameworks that promote gender equality under a number of international processes, including reporting processes under CEDAW, the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council and the Beijing Platform for Action.

See discussion paper, attached, for a useful summary of the international legal and policy framework on equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex and the relevance for SDG indicator 5.1.1.

**When do you expect the methodological work on this indicator to be completed?**

Fall 2017

**Are data and metadata already being collected from the National Statistical System for one or more components of this indicator?**

Pilot data collection effort in process, see below.

**If yes, please describe:**

A pilot data collection effort is underway. Country counterparts, including National Women's Machinery and National Statistical Offices, have been requested to collaborate in the pilot data collection effort. The pilot builds on existing surveys of the World Bank Group's Women, Business and the Law and the OECD Development Centre's Social Institutions and Gender Index. As indicator 5.1.1 is a legal frameworks indicator, the data needed for this indicator will typically not be derived by National Statistical Offices and instead require more direct input and engagement with the National Women's Machinery or other national body.

**How do you plan to collect the data?**

It is envisaged that data will be collected under existing surveys of the World Bank Group's Women, Business and the Law and the OECD Development Centre's Social Institutions and Gender Index, in consultation with national counterparts including National Women's Machineries and National Statistical Offices. It is envisaged that a country focal point will be designated for the data collection effort and will coordinate with relevant national bodies. Guidelines with detailed instructions have been prepared for countries in reporting on indicator 5.1.1.

**If the indicator involves multiple components from different data sources, please describe how each individual component of the indicator will be collected here.**

**With what frequency is data expected to be collected?**

Approximately every two years.

**Is there a process of data validation by countries in place or planned for this indicator?**

Yes

**If yes, please briefly describe:**

It is envisaged that data on legal frameworks will be collected and validated in consultation with national counterparts, including National Women's Machineries and National Statistical Offices.

(as of 3 March 2017)