Session 3. Gender mainstreaming efforts in NSS building on existing initiatives and available data and processes: "Making the best of what we have"

Ninth United Nations Global Forum on Gender Statistics

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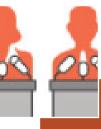




Overview

- Context.
- Objectives.
- Process.





- Themes.
- Data sources.
- COVID-19 effect.



Other results

- Organizational setting.
- Legal & policy frameworks.
- Collaboration & communication.





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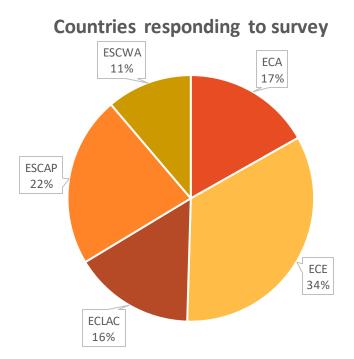
Mandate by the UN Statistical Commission

- to implement a global review of national gender statistics programmes,
- by UN Statistics Division in collaboration with Regional Commissions
- Second time that such review has been conducted, and the plan is to maintain a decennial cadence
- Questionnaire based on the one used in 2012, incorporating learnings and new elements of current relevance

Objectives

- Measure progress since 2012, assessing impact of the pandemic
- Observe the extent of gender mainstreaming into NSS, identifying good practices and challenges
- Guide future work of the IAEG-GS under the Global Gender Statistics Programme



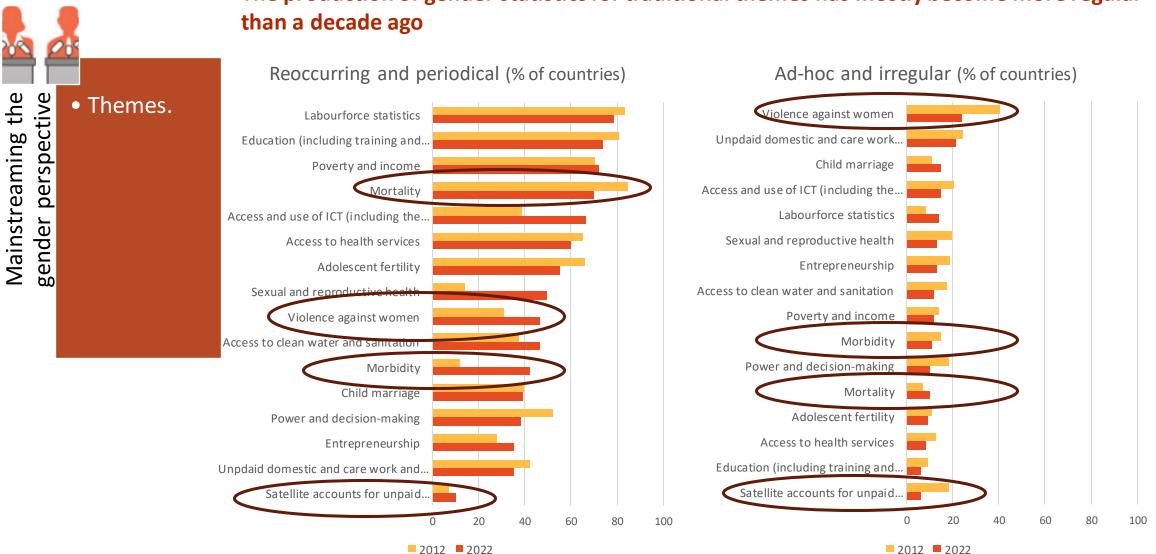




A total of 107 countries replied to the 2022 questionnaire.



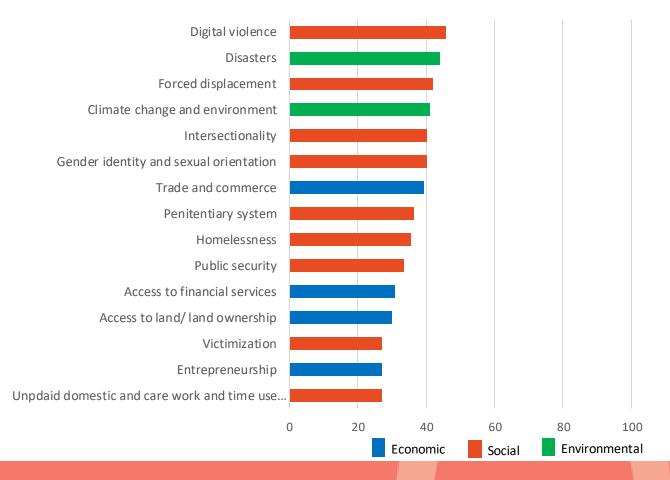
The production of gender statistics for traditional themes has mostly become more regular than a decade ago



Gender statistics not officially produced by NSS include both traditional and emerging topics across all three pillars of development

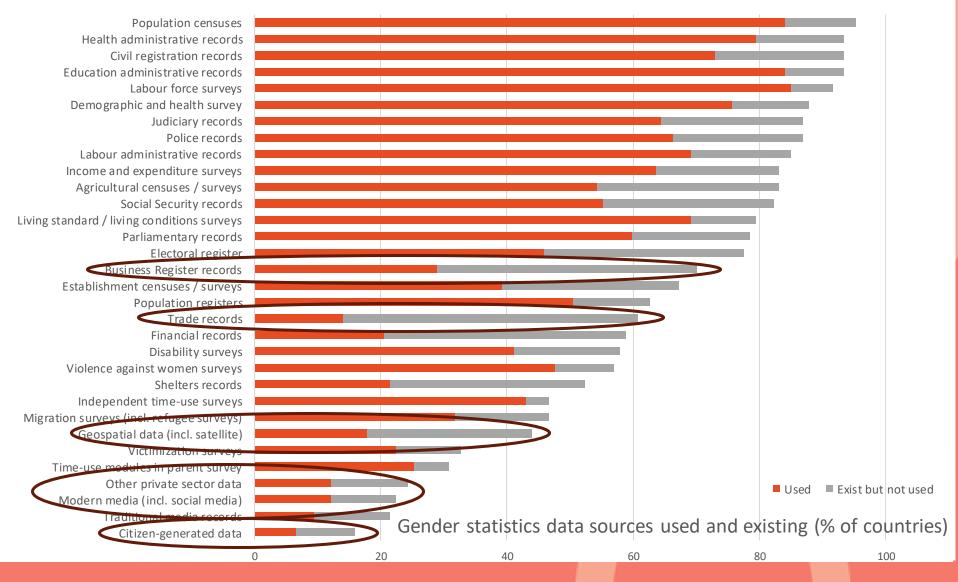


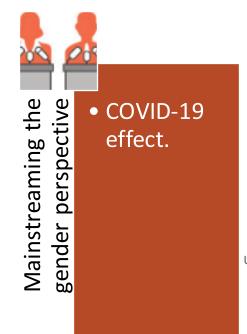
Top 15 themes for which GS are not officially produced (% of countries)



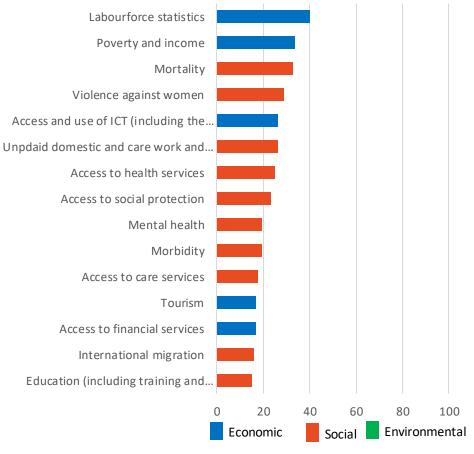
There is tremendous untapped potential in existing data sources

Mainstreaming the gender perspective sources.





Top 15 themes with increased demand due to COVID-19 (% of countries)



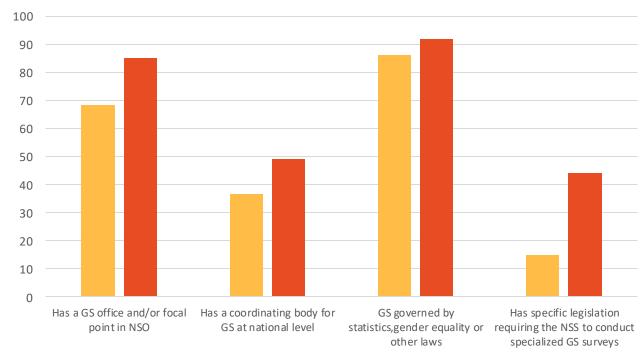
The increased demand for gender statistics due to the pandemic was concentrated in the economic and social pillars

Access to financial services, and
Unpaid work
are both on the list of top demand due to
COVID-19,
and also on the list of topics for which
gender statistics are not officially produced

Gender statistics are more firmly established in the NSS than a decade ago.









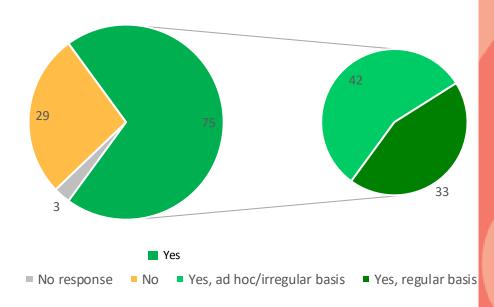
NSOs collaborate with a wide range of national and international stakeholders.

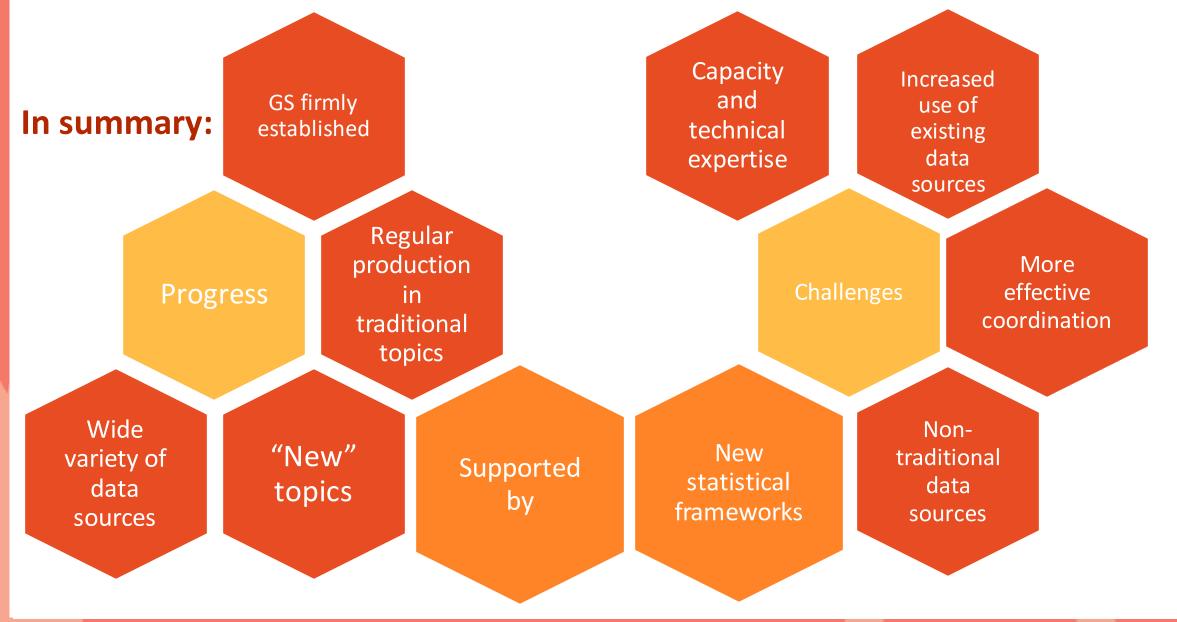
Stakeholders collaborating with NSO (% of countries)



Dialogues between users and producers of gender statistics is widespread, but mostly on irregular basis.

User-producer dialogues taking place (no. of countries)





Thank you

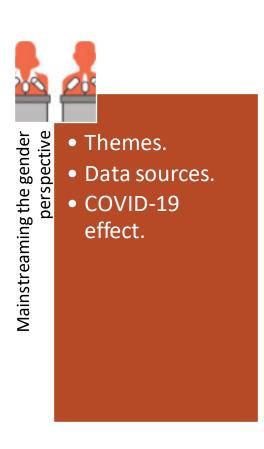




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- Collaboration & communication.
- Current opportunities & challenges



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The way forward

- Enhance support to countries.
- Normative work.

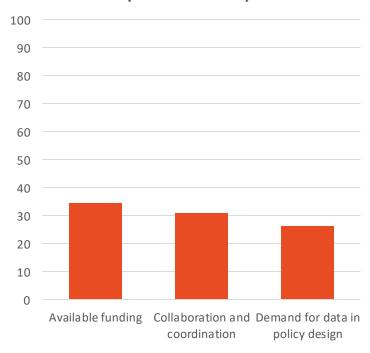




Other

- Collaboration & communication.
- Current opportunities & challenges





Funding, collaboration and demand from policy side:

Top factors for improvement