

ESCWA GENDER STATISTICS PROGRAMME

7th Global Forum on Gender Statistics
Tokyo, Japan, 16 Nov. 2018



UNITED NATIONS
الاسكوا
ESCWA



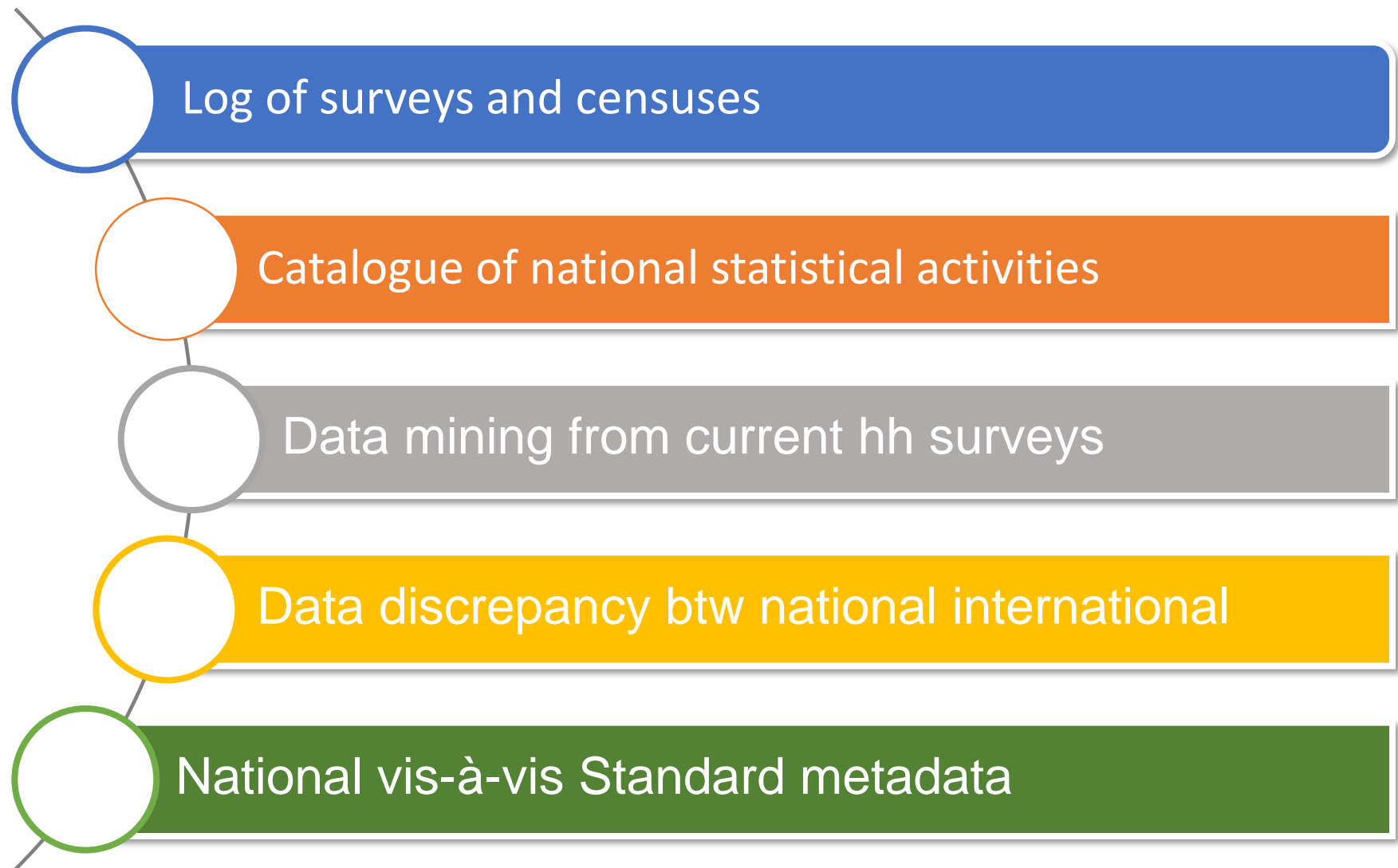


Gender Statistics

Gender statistics inform policy and programme decisions, and are critical for effective monitoring and analyses of gender gains and gaps. The need and demand for gender statistics at the national, regional and global level for systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective within national statistical systems and in the production of gender statistics remain unmet in many areas.

<https://www.unescwa.org/our-work/gender-statistics-0>

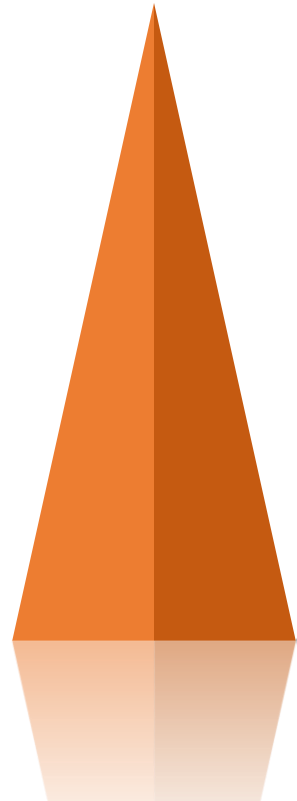
Implemented by the Statistical Policy and Coordination Unit at the Statistics Division of ESCWA with key partners



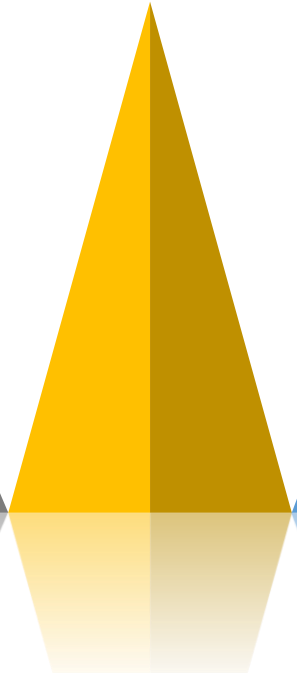


Activities

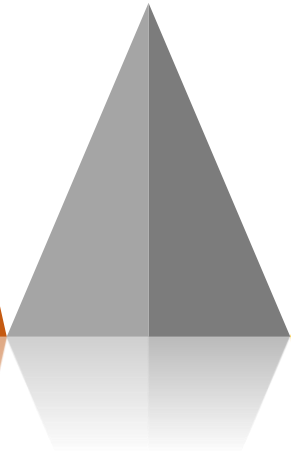
Coordination



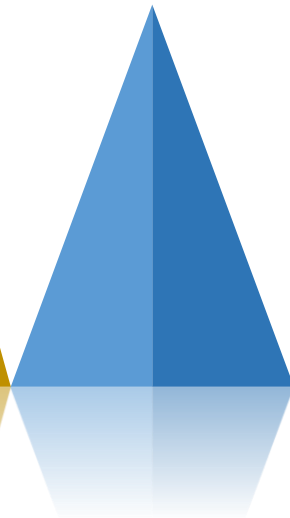
Publications



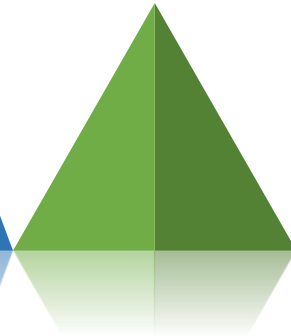
Database



Meetings



Methods



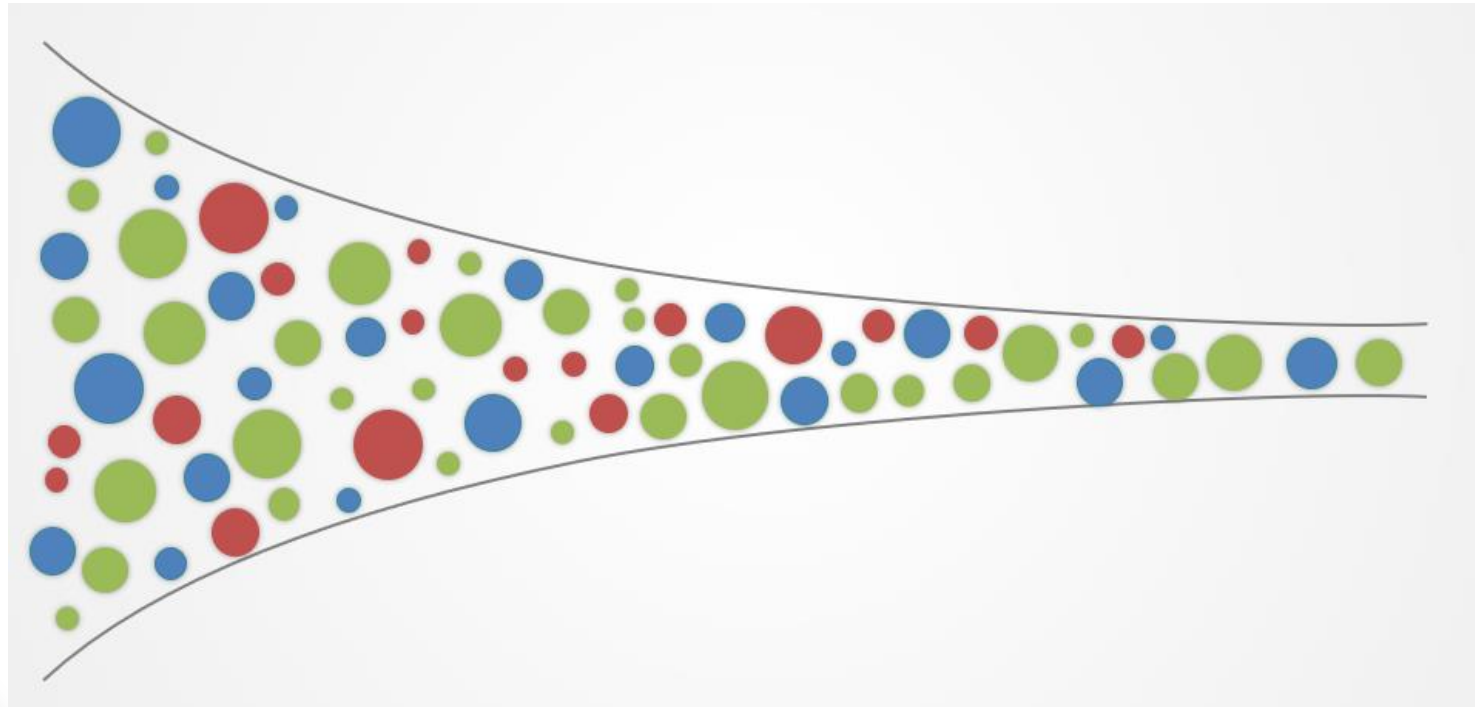
From Data to Information

2011-2014

2015-2016

2017-2018/19

E-Bulletin



Data
Base

Gender Data Gaps – Regional Assessment

Hinder measurement of gender equality

Lack of coverage across countries / regular country production

Lack of use of international standards / transparency of metadata

Lack of complexity / multidimensional: information across different fields

Lack of detailed disaggregated datasets

Lack of coverage across countries

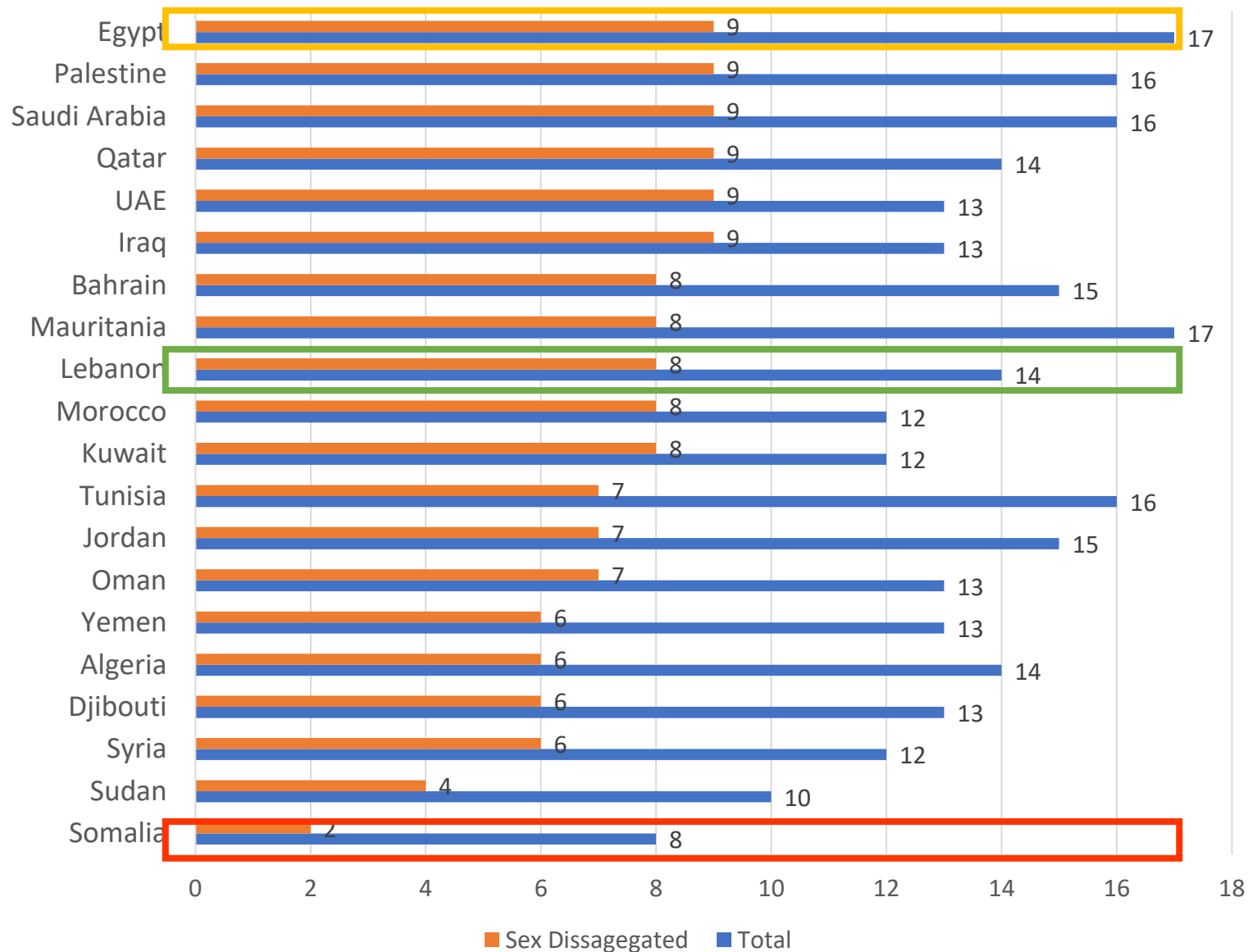
SDG5 sub-indicators in Tier I & II	Countries
5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments	Algeria – Bahrain – Comoros – Djibouti – Egypt – Iraq – Jordan – Kuwait – Lebanon – Libya – Mauritania – Morocco – Oman – Qatar – Saudi Arabia – Somalia – Sudan – Syria – Tunisia – UAE – Yemen
5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone	Bahrain – Egypt – Morocco – Oman – Palestine



Indicator	Series Description	Sex	Unit	2005 FN	2010 FN	2011 FN	2012 FN	2013 FN
5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions	Female	Percent	10.4 C, 16, 123,	13.9 C, 21, 123,	13.5 C, 22, 123,	9.7 C, 23, 123,	7.1 C, 24, 123,
N	Proportion of women in managerial positions	Female	Percent	16.2 CAO A	31.2 CAO A		36.3 CAO A	22.6 CAO A

Indicator	Series Description	Age group	Location	Sex	Unit	2014 FN	2015 FN	2016 FN
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 to 49 years subjected to physical < 30 to 34 y Total (nat Both sexe	30 to 34 years old	Total (nat Both sexe	Percent		13.2 C, 25, 117		
N	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	30 to 34 years old						
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 to 49 years subjected to physical < 35 to 39 y Total (nat Both sexe	35 to 39 years old	Total (nat Both sexe	Percent		14.3 C, 25, 117		
N	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	35 to 39 years old						
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 to 49 years subjected to physical < 40 to 44 y Total (nat Both sexe	40 to 44 years old	Total (nat Both sexe	Percent		10.8 C, 25, 117		
N	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	40 to 44 years old						
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 to 49 years subjected to physical < 45 to 49 y Total (nat Both sexe	45 to 49 years old	Total (nat Both sexe	Percent		7.5 C, 25, 117		
N	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	45 to 49 years old						
5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married by age 15	20 to 24 y Total (nat Female	Percent			2 C, 25, 120		
N	Percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married by age 15	20 to 24 years old	Female	Percent		2 DHS		
5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married by age 18	20 to 24 y Total (nat Female	Percent			17.4 C, 25, 120		
N	Percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married by age 18	20 to 24 years old	Female	Percent		17.4 DHS		

Availability of sex disaggregated data



Egypt 17% totals
9% sex disaggregated

Lebanon 14% totals
8% sex disaggregated

Somalia 8% totals
2% sex disaggregated

Publications

[Population and families](#)

[Health and well-being](#)

[Disability](#)

[Education](#)

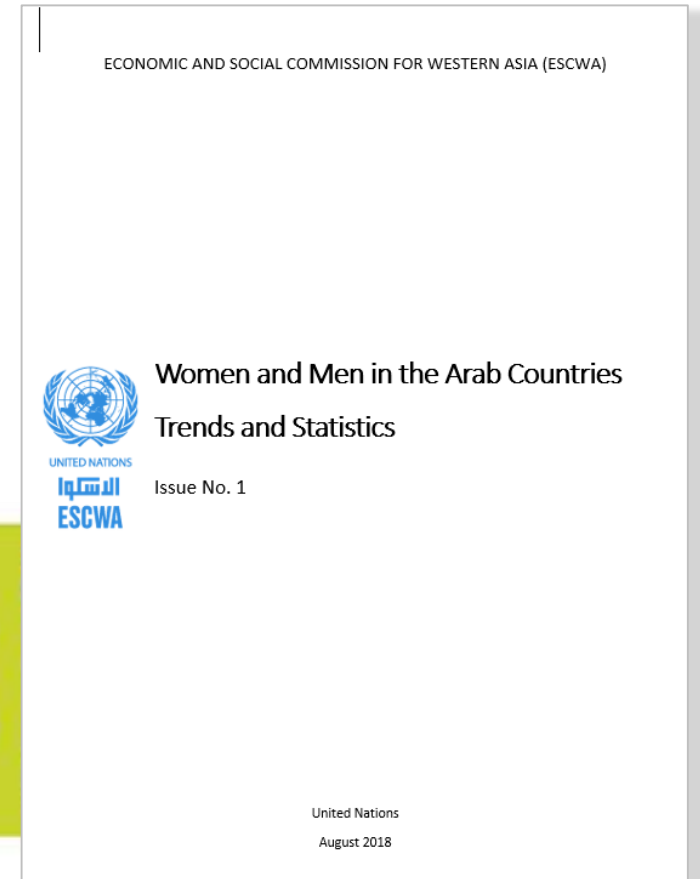
[Paid and Unpaid Work](#)

[Power and decision-making](#)

[Violence against women and girls](#)

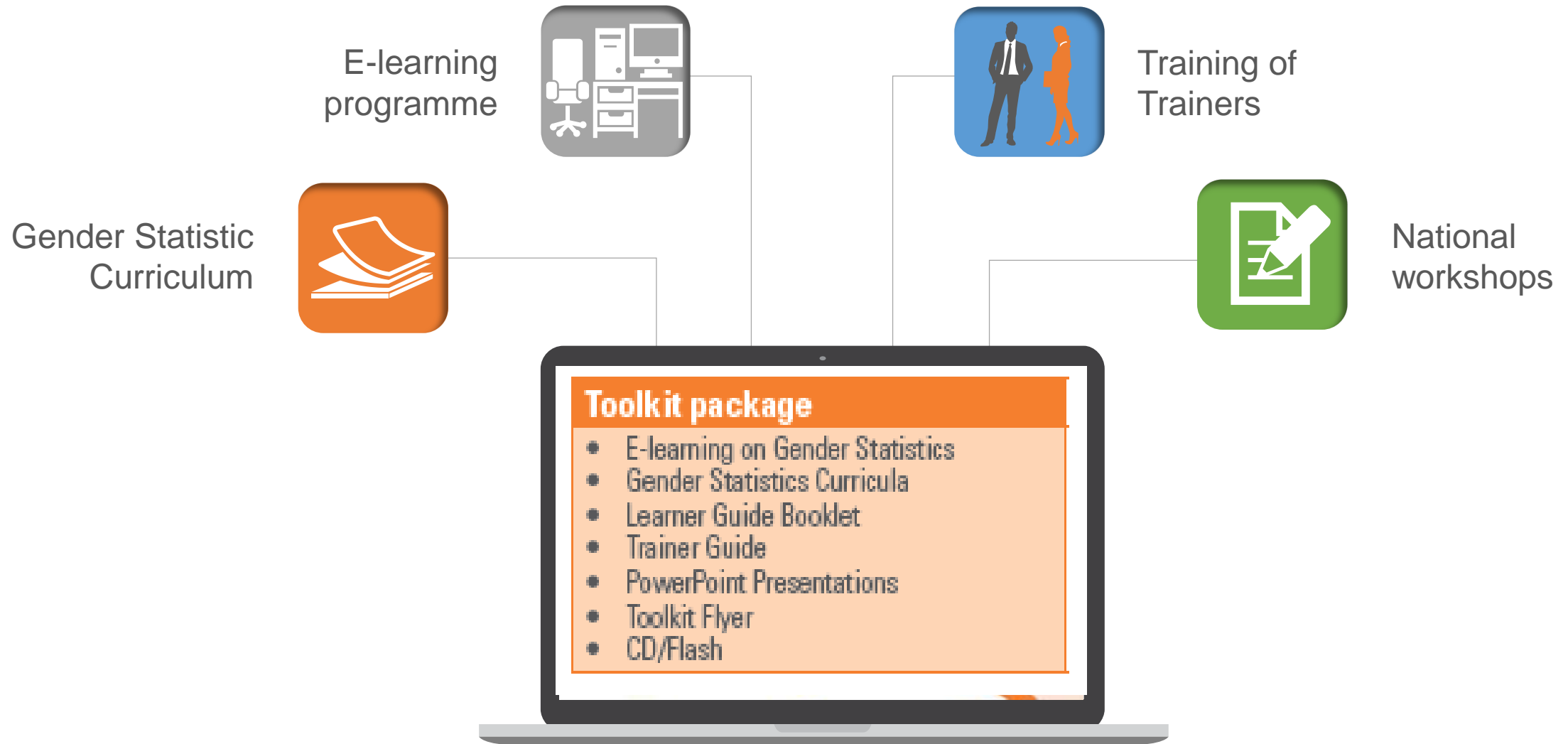
[Environment](#)

[Poverty](#)



Gender Lens 2018

Capacity building: Integrated Gender Statistics Toolkit



Gender Statistics Toolkit



The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) is pleased to present its first integrated Toolkit on Gender Statistics in the Arabic language.

The Gender Statistics Toolkit, developed by the Statistics Division at ESCWA, includes two tools:

- E-learning on Gender Statistics
- The Gender Statistics Curricula

The Gender Statistics Toolkit aims to enhance the capabilities of those concerned in producing and using gender statistics to monitor progress towards gender equality and the empowerment of women through improved programmes and policies.

Upon successful completion of the e-learning (<https://elearning.unescwa.org>), the learner will receive a certificate.

Certified individuals will be eligible to enroll in national and regional workshops based on the Gender Statistics Curricula, organized by certified focal points. Successful trainees will be awarded an additional certificate of achievement.



Beneficiaries

The Gender Statistics Curricula, though both tools, aim to enhance knowledge in gender statistics and build the capacity of national statistical offices, including the national statistical systems,

and a broad range of data providers and users such as: policymakers, media, non-governmental organizations, and researchers in national and international agencies.

The Gender Statistics Curricula

The Gender Statistics Curricula include the following five modules:

- Gender concepts and issues
- The importance of gender statistics
- The conceptual frame of gender statistics analysis
- Measurements of gender statistics
- Presenting gender statistics

Toolkit package

- E-learning on Gender Statistics
- Gender Statistics Curricula
- Learner Guide Booklet
- Trainer Guide
- PowerPoint Presentations
- Toolkit Flyer
- CD/Flash



E-learning

The Gender Statistics E-learning Software (<https://elearning.unescwa.org>) is a user-friendly e-learning programme which utilizes a variety of methods to stimulate trainees' interest in a curriculum that addresses gender issues and priorities.

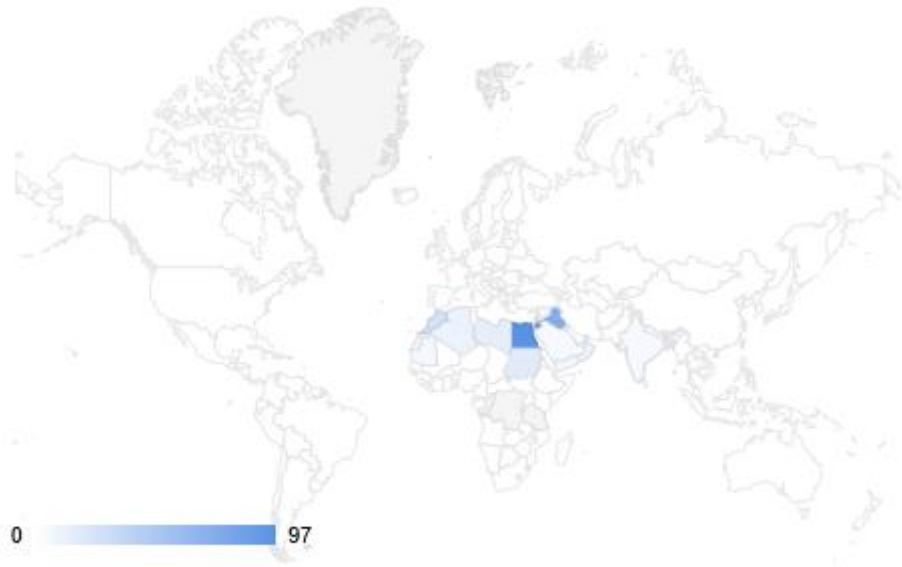
The five modules present concepts and practical examples through animated dialogues among a diverse group of characters from both sexes. To elaborate on and understand gender concepts and issues, various methods are employed, such as including clips of Arabic movies; animation of popular folkloric story into a colored cartoon, along with hands-on exercises in each module.

To deal with statistics and indicators, infographic presentations are used to convey messages through charts and images of women, men, children, and elderly, reflecting diversity in culture in a harmonious and consistent blend of animation and color. To maintain consistency between the different types of presentations used in this programme, colors in all the screens were harmonized using a flat design.

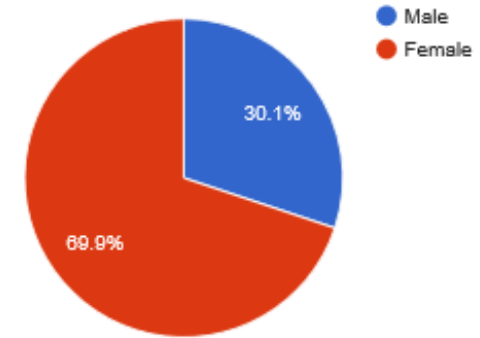
Moreover, the e-learning platform can be used by individuals with functioning difficulties. Excerpts from the texts are presented under each screen to allow trainees to follow the dialogue easily.



USER NATIONALITY (WORLD)

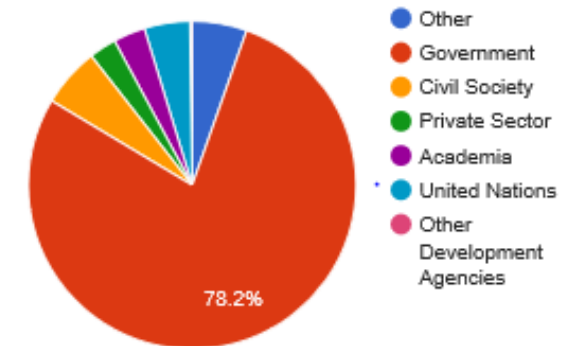


USER SEX



544
Enrollment

USER ORGNAZATION TYPE



Meetings

- ❑ 5th Inter-agency Expert Group Meeting on Gender Statistics

- ❑ Regional Workshops to Improve production, analysis and dissemination on Gender Statistics
 - UN Women on Local Government
 - UNSD WHO on VAW and TUS

- ❑ National trainings on Gender Statistics
 - TOT -2
 - National gender statistics training programmes





المؤشر 5.ب.أ
نسبة الأفراد الذين يملكون هواتف خلوية محمولة، بحسب الجنس

المفهوم **طريقة الحساب**

مجموع الأفراد الذين يملكون هواتفًا خلويةً محمولاً مع شريحة ائتمان لتتصله باستخدام الشخصي * 100 = 200
 مجموع الأفراد

السؤال في استبيان المسح

هل لديك هاتفًا محمولاً لاستخدام الشخصي مع شريحة ائتمان لتتصله باستخدامها في الأضهر الثلاثة الماضية؟ نعم/لا

مثل من مصر

اسم المسح: إحصاء المؤشرات الاساسية لقياس الأسر والأفراد أدوات تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات، 2014.

البيان	نساء	ذكور	جملة
إجمالي أفراد الأسرة في العينة	19794	20700	40494
إجمالي الأفراد الذين لديهم هاتف محمول	13565	14208	27773

نسبة الإناث التي يملكون هاتف محمول = $\frac{13565}{19794} \times 100 = 68.5\%$

الأفراد الذين يملكون هواتف خلوية محمولة هم الأفراد الذين لديهم هاتفًا خلويًا محمولاً مع شريحة ائتمان واحدة على الأقل لاستخدام الشخصي. يشمل الأمر الهواتف المحمولة التي يتردد بها الموظفون التي يمكن استخدامها لأغراض شخصية (للقام بالاتصالات الشخصية، والقداد إلى الانترنت إلخ) ويشمل الأمر أيضاً الأشخاص الذين يملكون هاتفًا محمولاً لاستخدام شخصي إما ليس مسجلاً باسمه/اسمها.

تعتبر شريحة الائتمان نشاطاً إذا ما تم استخدامها في الأشهر الثلاثة الماضية ويتم استثناء الأفراد الذين يملكون شريحة ائتمان إما لا يملكون جهازاً محمولاً.

يشير الهاتف (الطوي) المحمول إلى جهاز محمول مسجل في خدمة ائتمان خلوية باستخدام التكنولوجيا الخلوية تؤمن النفاذ إلى الشبكة العامة للتدويل الهاتفي (PSTN). يشمل المؤشر مستخدمي الانترنت الذين يتحقق الدفع والحسابات المسجلة الدفع.

مصدر البيانات

تجمع البيانات من المسوح الاسرية القومية

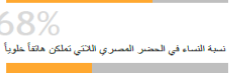
التفصيل

الجنس



أهمية المؤشر
 انتشرت شبكات الهواتف الخلوية المحمولة بسرعة كبيرة خلال العقد الماضي ويكاد عدد الأجهزة الخلوية يوازي عدد الأشخاص الذين يتحدثون على الكرة الأرضية إلا أن، ليس كل إنسان يستخدم أو يمتلك هاتفًا خلويًا محمولاً من المهم تخطي مشاكل الهواتف المحمولة، بشكل خاص، وليس فقط الاستخدام، هذا الأمر يؤمن النساء درجة من الاستقلالية والحرية مما يفتح من أجل أغراض جديدة. وتعتبر عدد من الدراسات قد أشارت إلى المسئلة بين ضعف الهاتف المحمول والتمكين ونمو الائتمانية.
 وتعتبر البيانات المجمولة بشأن نسبة النساء التي يملكون هاتفًا خلويًا محمولاً بأن هناك نسبة أقل من الرجال يملكون الهواتف الخلوية المحمولة إن هذا المؤشر يقي الحسوة على أهمية امتلاك الهاتف المحمول لتخط المسؤولة بين الجنسين وتمكينها ويساعد الرصد على تصميم سياسات هادفة لتخطي الفجوة بين الجنسين.
 إبراز الفجوة بين الجنسين والفوارق في امتلاك الهواتف الخلوية المحمولة بين الفئات الاجتماعية والمناطق الجغرافية ووضع القوى العاملة والعمى والسوقى التعليمي يساعد على صياغة سياسات أكثر حساسية وتصميم برامج تهدف إلى تحسين أوضاع هذه الفئات على نحو يميل جهود التنمية فإذاعة في تحسين نوعية الحياة.

تحقيق سرعة



مصدر النوع الاجتماعي بمقدار 96% لصالح الذكور الكبارين على هاتف نطق في سلطنة عمان عام 2016

أعلام تكنولوجية

What widens the mobile phone gender gap in India
 News in Numbers

مصادر

https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-d/opb/ind/D-IND-ITCMEAS-2014-PDF-A.pdf

SDG 5 Handbook

- Concept/ definition
- Relevance
- Question asked
- Computation
- Disaggregation
- Country example
- Infographics
- Policy implication/ NGO activity
- Resources: video & reference

Regional VAW Questionnaire Rev.2



5th Inter-agency and
Expert Group Meeting
on Gender Statistics
for the Arab Countries,
Jordan, 15-16 Oct 2018



Regional Workshop
on Measurement of
SDGs on VAW and
TUS Indicators,
Morocco, 7-9 May
2018



Future Work

- **Publication** on Arab Women in Decision Making & Power
- **4 National workshops** for users and producers
- **2nd round of TOTs** on Gender Statistics Toolkit
- **Regional Workshop** to produce SDG5 indicators
- **Technical advisory services** on VAW
- **Regional guidelines and methods (toolkit)** for VAW and TUS
- **Key gender-related indicators** on conflict & crisis



ありがとうございました

