Session 8

Recent initiatives on gender statistics in the ESCAP region: filling gender data gaps

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Initiatives of the Committee on Statistics (CST): integration of gender perspective

- Major regional initiatives: Population and social statistics (PSS); Economic statistics, Disaster-related statistics, CRVS

- Gender integration in PSS in Asia and the Pacific:
  - Core Set of PSS indicators (CST 3, 2012)
  - Regional Strategy to improve PSS (CST 4, 2015)
  - Implementation plan for Regional Strategy (CST 5, 2016)
  - Regional Steering Group (RSG) on PSS (Aug 2017)
  - Work plan to achieve three goals:
    1. Enabling environment to create/sustain data demand
    2. Improving data availability
    3. Improving data accessibility/use
ESCAP Gender Policy-Data Integration Initiative (GPDI): strengthen data and statistics for GEEW

**Goal 1:** Enabling policy environment to create/sustain demand (policy-data integration)
- Engagement of NSOs with policy counterparts
- Key GEEW statistical information/disaggregated data needs
- GEEW monitoring/indicator frameworks

**Goal 2:** Availability and quality of disaggregated statistics (statistical production)
- Existing statistical methodology/standards
- Innovative approaches for disaggregated data

**Goal 3:** Data accessibility, analysis, interpretation and use (accessibility and use)
- Existing data for progress monitoring, analysis and policy advocacy

**Enhance Capacity of NSS**
GPDI: Phase I

- Phase I (2018-2019): focus on Goal 1 and Goal 3

- Substantive focus: women’s economic empowerment (WEE)
  - SDGs (1-5, 8, 10...)
  - CSW61; UNSG High-level Panel on Women’s Economic Empowerment; Country needs assessments (2010 – 2016)
  - Methodological development: Unpaid work, women’s asset ownership, entrepreneurship, informal sector, VAW...

- Regional inception workshop, April 2018, Bangkok: Armenia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand (members of RSG-PSS)

- National workshops:
  - National data users and producers
  - Philippines (Aug 2018, PSA, PCW, NEDA, other NGAs)
  - Armenia and Thailand (expected 2019), Sri Lanka (TBC)
GPDI Phase I: Tools and national outputs

Goal 1 (policy-data integration)
- Generic Policy-Data Integration Tool (EPIC)
  - Template/guidelines for progress assessment / gender analysis (on selected WEE issues)
  - WEE policy content analysis
  - Steps, considerations, approaches
  - Data-driven/analytical product on WEE:
    - Use of existing data
    - Awareness raising/policy advocacy

Goal 3 (data accessibility and use)
- Comprehensive national indicator set on WEE
- Recommendations for WEE policy (re)formulation

Steps, considerations, approaches

Comprehensive national indicator set on WEE
GPDI Goal 1: Generic policy-data integration tool [EPIC- Every policy is connected]: Rationale

- User-producer engagement to address vicious cycle of policy and data

Existing national development/sector plans **not specific enough about population groups & issues** for target intervention

Inadequate demand for data

Lack of data; Lack of demand for data; Non-specific policies; Lack of evidence

Insufficient comprehensive and high quality statistics

Existing national development/sector plans **lack supporting national monitoring/indicator frameworks** specifying disaggregated data needs

Hampers political, institutional and financial support required to enhance data availability
EPIC steps: pathway to...
(i) comprehensive national indicator set on WEE &
(ii) re(formulation) of sector plans, NDP, NSDS..

Identify issues for action (IA) and target groups (TG)
- IA and TGs reflected in the national policy priorities
- IA and TGs not currently reflected in the policy priorities are identified

Map to core concepts
- Derived from Social, Economic, Environmental and Institutional principles embedded in international conventions
- Core concepts mapped against IA reflected in the national policy priorities

Map/align national, regional, global indicators related to WEE
- Map IA and characteristics of the TGs to national/regional/global indicators
- Align national indicators with regional/global indicators
EPIC: some key highlights

1. Integration across social, economic, environment & institutional (development) pillars

2. Intersecting forms of inequalities/discrimination & disaggregated data needs

3. Indicators responsive to policy needs + comprehensive “one-stop-shop” for WEE indicators

4. Systematic purpose driven user-producer engagement & “whole-of-government” approach for WEE

5. Policy/data gaps, waste, void
GPDI Goal 3

Progress Assessment
- Stock-take priority WEE issues
- Issues for report & Why?
- Linking to goals/ pre-existing targets; new targets
- Relevant indicators & disaggregation
- Data sources
- Methods to track progress

Gender-based Analysis
- Further inquiry based on rate of (or lack of) progress
- Conceptual framework: drivers/influencing factors
- Hypothesis & research questions
- Explanatory variables
- Statistical analysis methods
- Visualization (charts and tables)

Conceptualization & Application

Operational Planning
- Objectives & motivation
- Target audience, users and uses
- Stakeholders to be consulted/involved
- Timeline
- Modality for consultation/coordination/drafting of report
- Solutions for data and institutional challenges

Conclusions & policy recommendations
GPDI Goal 3: Time-use data analysis manual

- Compilation of a set of papers by academicians/researchers
- Demonstrate application/potential of TUS data for GEEW policy analysis and guide use of such data for related SDG monitoring and analysis
- Self-training of individuals with appropriate background & guide design of related training workshops
- Two parts:
  1. **Methods and techniques for collecting, storing, processing and analyzing time-use data** (e.g. modalities of data collection, handling simultaneous activities, episode occurrences and sequencing etc.)
  2. **Time-use data applications addressing key policy issues and development concerns, with country examples and hand-on exercises using data from national surveys** (e.g. using TUS data to analyse informal employment/unpaid work/LFP; household division of labor and time allocation; time poverty; impacts of public investments in basic infrastructure on time-use etc.)
- Existing data from TUS: Australia, China, India, Mongolia, Turkey, USA
Resources:

GPDI:

https://www.unescap.org/blog/progressing-women-economic-empowerment

EPIC: