



Global Forum on Gender Statistics  
14 – 16 November 2018, Tokyo

## Session 8

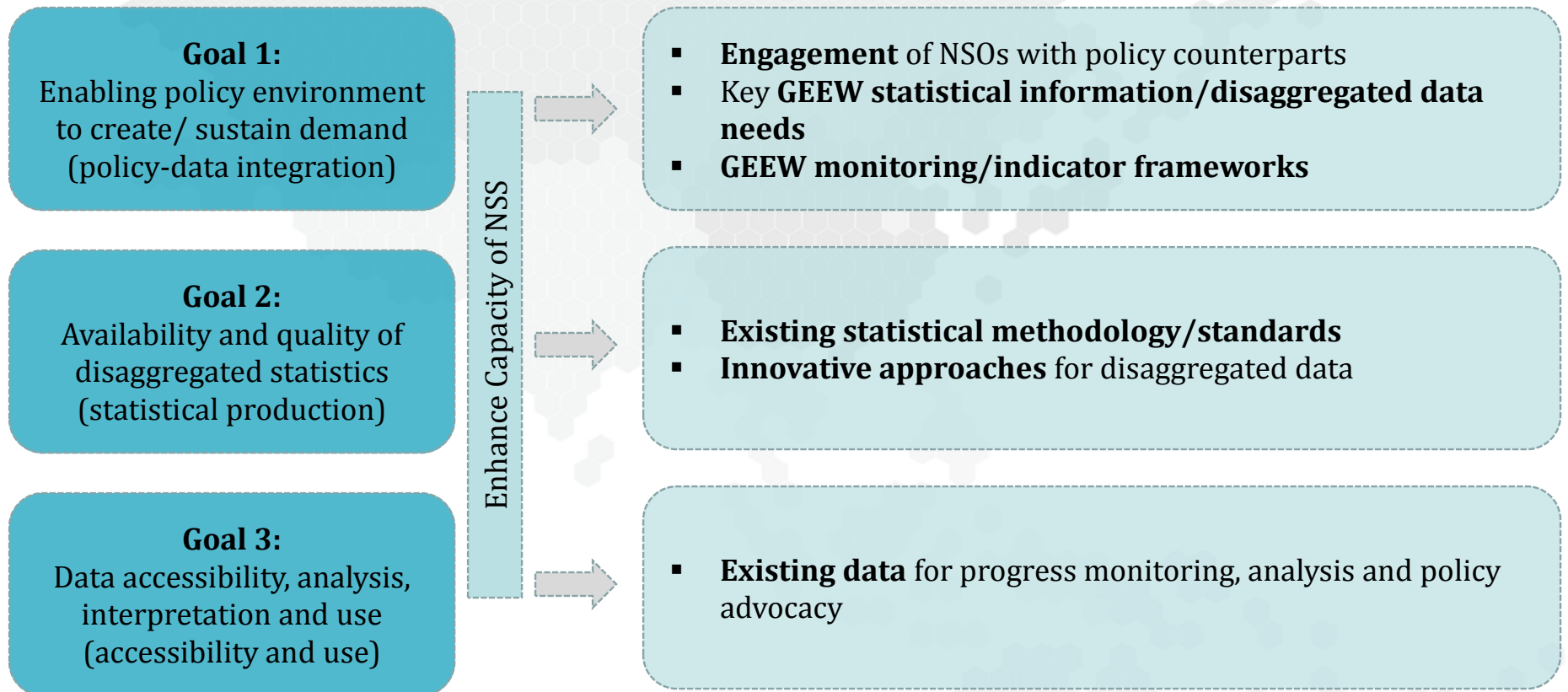
# Recent initiatives on gender statistics in the ESCAP region: filling gender data gaps

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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

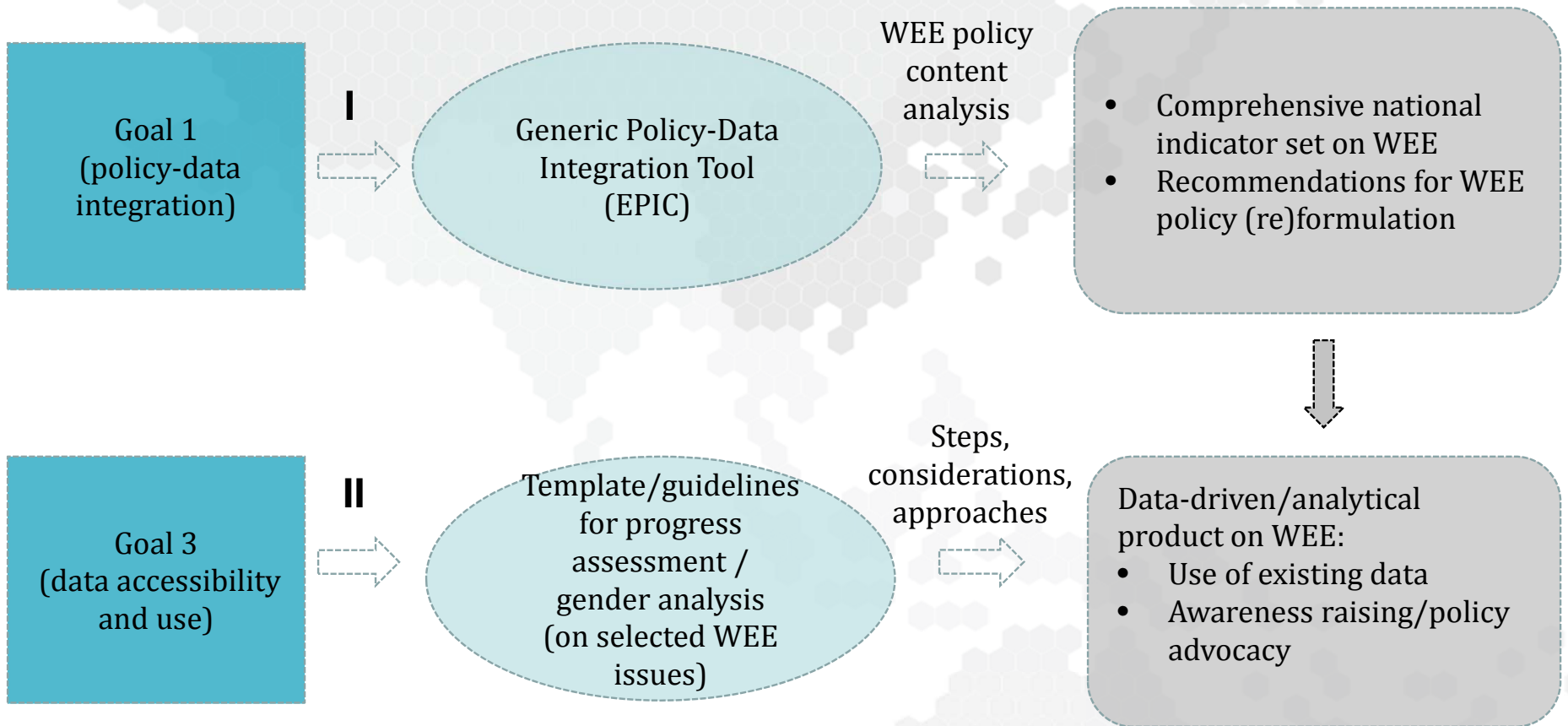
# ESCAP Gender Policy-Data Integration Initiative (GPDI): strengthen data and statistics for GEEW



# GPDI: Phase I

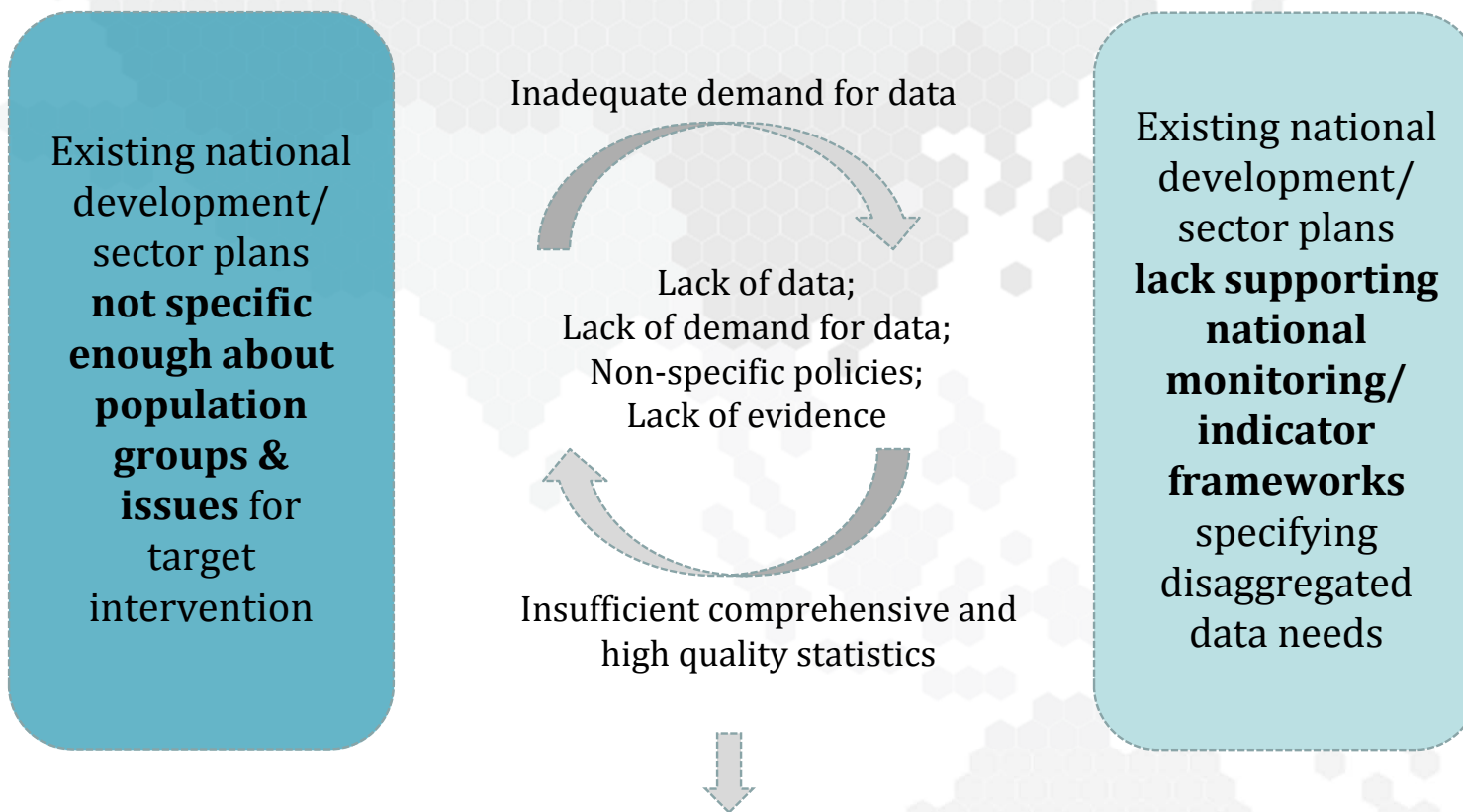
- Phase I (2018-2019): focus on Goal 1 and Goal 3
- Substantive focus: women's economic empowerment (WEE)
  - SDGs (1-5, 8, 10...)
  - CSW61; UNSG High-level Panel on Women's Economic Empowerment; Country needs assessments (2010 – 2016)
  - Methodological development: Unpaid work, women's asset ownership, 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



# GPDI Goal 1: Generic policy-data integration tool [EPIC- Every policy is connected]: Rationale

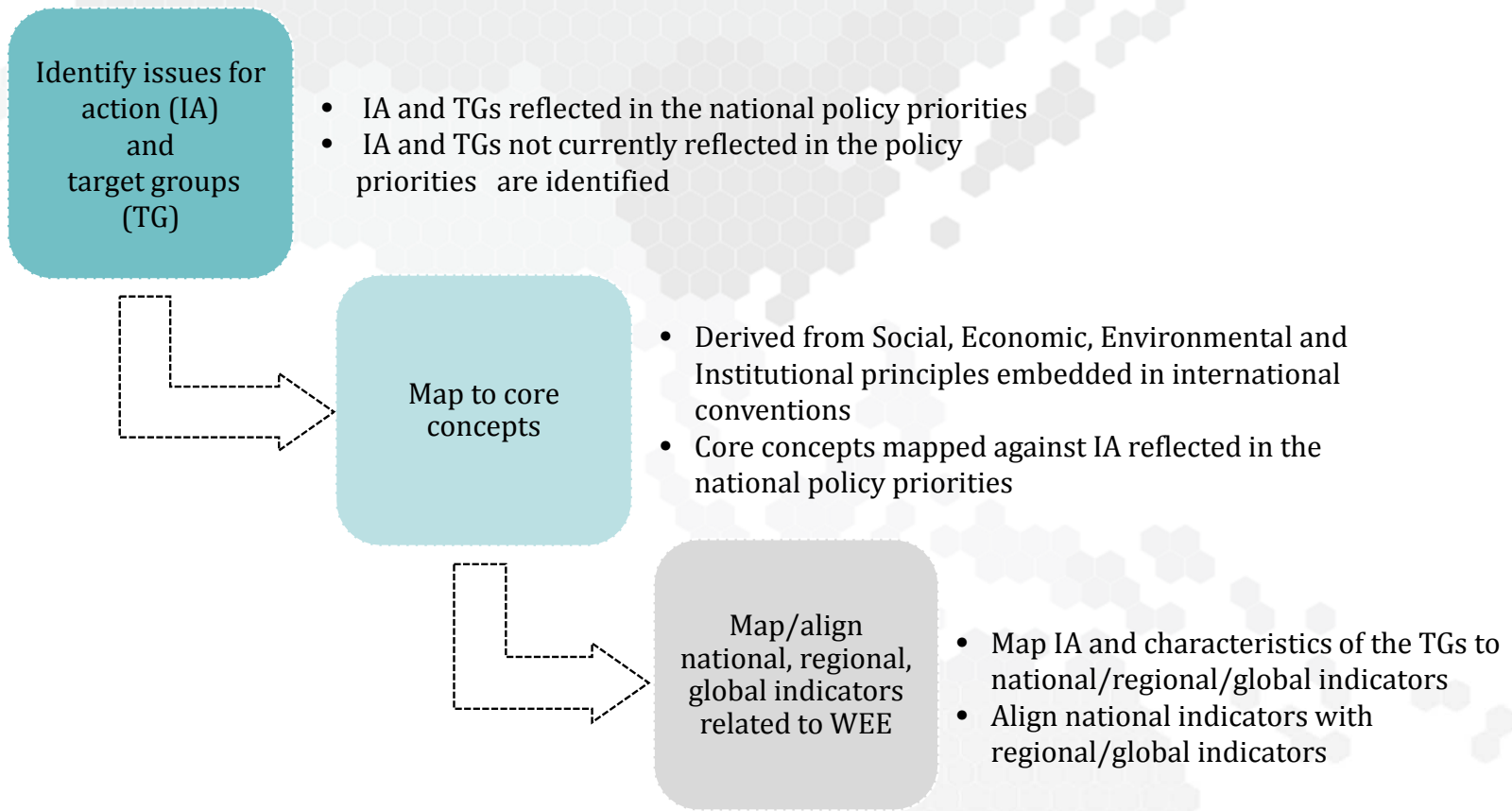
- User-producer engagement to address vicious cycle of policy and data



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..**



# 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

## Conceptualization & Application

## Operational Planning

### 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

Results of EPIC

### 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)

- 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:
  - I. **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.*)
  - II. **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/sites/default/files/ESCAP.CST\\_2018.INF\\_2\\_Transformation\\_gender\\_data.pdf](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/ESCAP.CST_2018.INF_2_Transformation_gender_data.pdf)

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

EPIC:

[https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/ESCAP.CST\\_2018.CRP\\_1\\_EPIC\\_a\\_generic\\_tool\\_for\\_policy-data\\_integration.pdf](https://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/ESCAP.CST_2018.CRP_1_EPIC_a_generic_tool_for_policy-data_integration.pdf)