

# Guidelines for mainstreaming the gender perspective in statistical production

A regional standard adopted by the Statistical Conference of the Americas in 2023



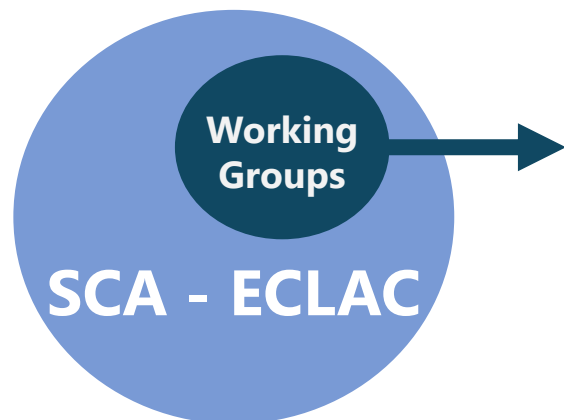
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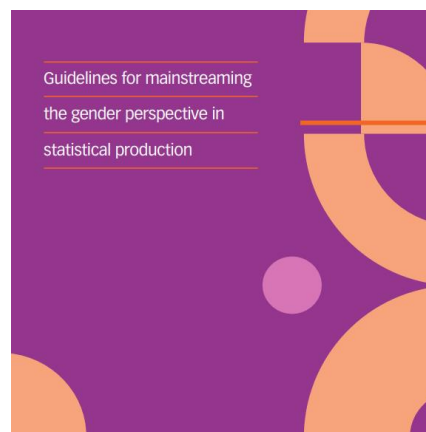
*Mainstreaming a gender perspective into the work of the Statistical Commission*

# Guidelines for mainstreaming the gender perspective in statistical production in Latin America and the Caribbean



Working Group for the  
"Guidelines for  
Gender  
Mainstreaming in  
Statistical Production"

The Guidelines is one of the **outcomes of the biennial programme (2022-2023) of regional and international activities of the Statistical Conference of the Americas (SCA)** of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean ([RESOLUTION 13\(XII\)](#), September, 2023).



**14 Member  
countries:  
14 NSO, 2 MWA**

- Coordinating country: Mexico (INEGI).
- Secretariat: ECLAC and UN Women
- Member countries: Argentina (INDEC), Bolivia (INE), Brazil (IBGE), Chile (INE), Colombia (DANE), Costa Rica (INEC), Cuba (ONEI; CEM), Ecuador (INEC), México (INEGI; Inmujeres) El Salvador (DIGESTYC), Paraguay (INE), Peru (INEI), Dominican Republic (ONE) and Uruguay (INE; INMUJERES)

**Work Process**

- Regular meetings during 2021, with some co-creation workshops, with alternate moderation.
- Input from countries on their recommendations, challenges and good practices.
- Rounds of comments on the document from countries, peers and experts.
- Inputs from National Guidelines.



# Objectives



**General:** To provide a methodological and conceptual tool to guide the incorporation of the gender perspective in the production of official statistics, mainly in priority areas.

## Specific:

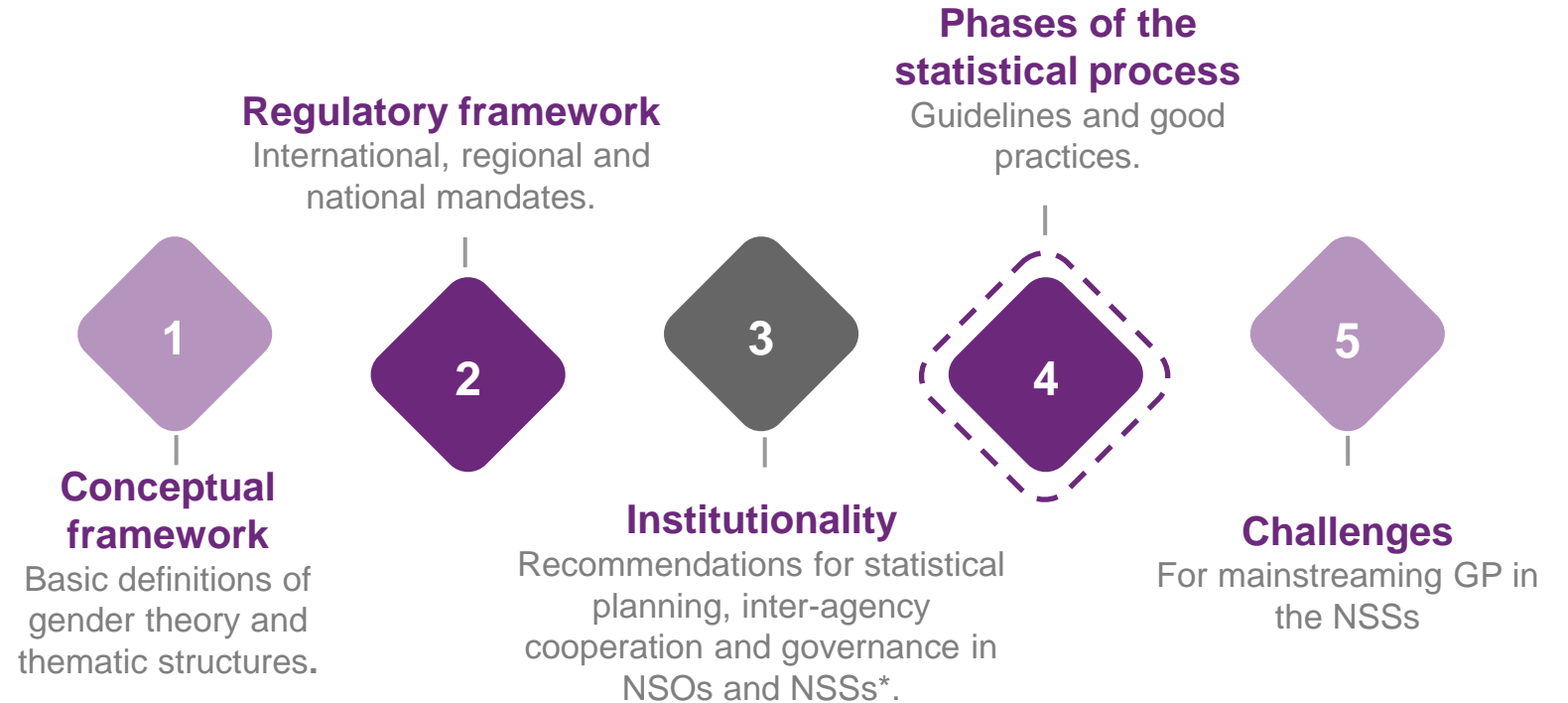
1. To provide a general conceptual framework on the gender perspective in statistical production.
2. Identify, review, and systematize the work of the countries of the region and the recent progress of different UN institutions in the integration of the gender perspective in statistical production.
3. Define criteria to be considered and recommendations to be followed in order to incorporate the gender perspective in each of the phases of the statistical production process.
4. Contribute with recommendations to establish statistical regulations for the preparation and presentation of information with a gender perspective, which the countries of the region can adapt to their contexts.

# Structure of Guidelines

## It consists of five key chapters

### Two versions available:

- **Synthesized version:** emphasis on chapter 4
- **Expanded version:** “Towards gender mainstreaming in statistical production in Latin America and the Caribbean”

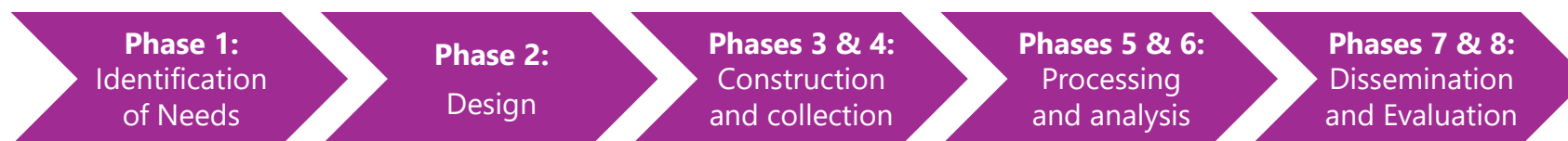


\* / National Statistical Office (NSO) and National Statistical System (NSS)

# Chapter 4 Process of elaboration

## Systematization of country information

- Phased questionnaires. Six deliverables (April to September):



- Questions on identified challenges, experiences and recommendations.
  - *'Briefly outline guidelines for gender mainstreaming in this phase (activities required, work methodologies, resources needed, etc.)'*
  - *'Briefly mention examples and considerations for surveys/censuses, administrative records, inter-institutional processes...'*
  - *'What are the difficulties and constraints encountered when seeking to mainstream a gender perspective in these phases of the statistical process?'*
  - Relevant references and documentation (links, publications, web pages...).
- Consolidation of inputs in Excel spreadsheets, different classifications (thematic, phase of the statistical process, type of information...).

# Some contributions of the Guidelines

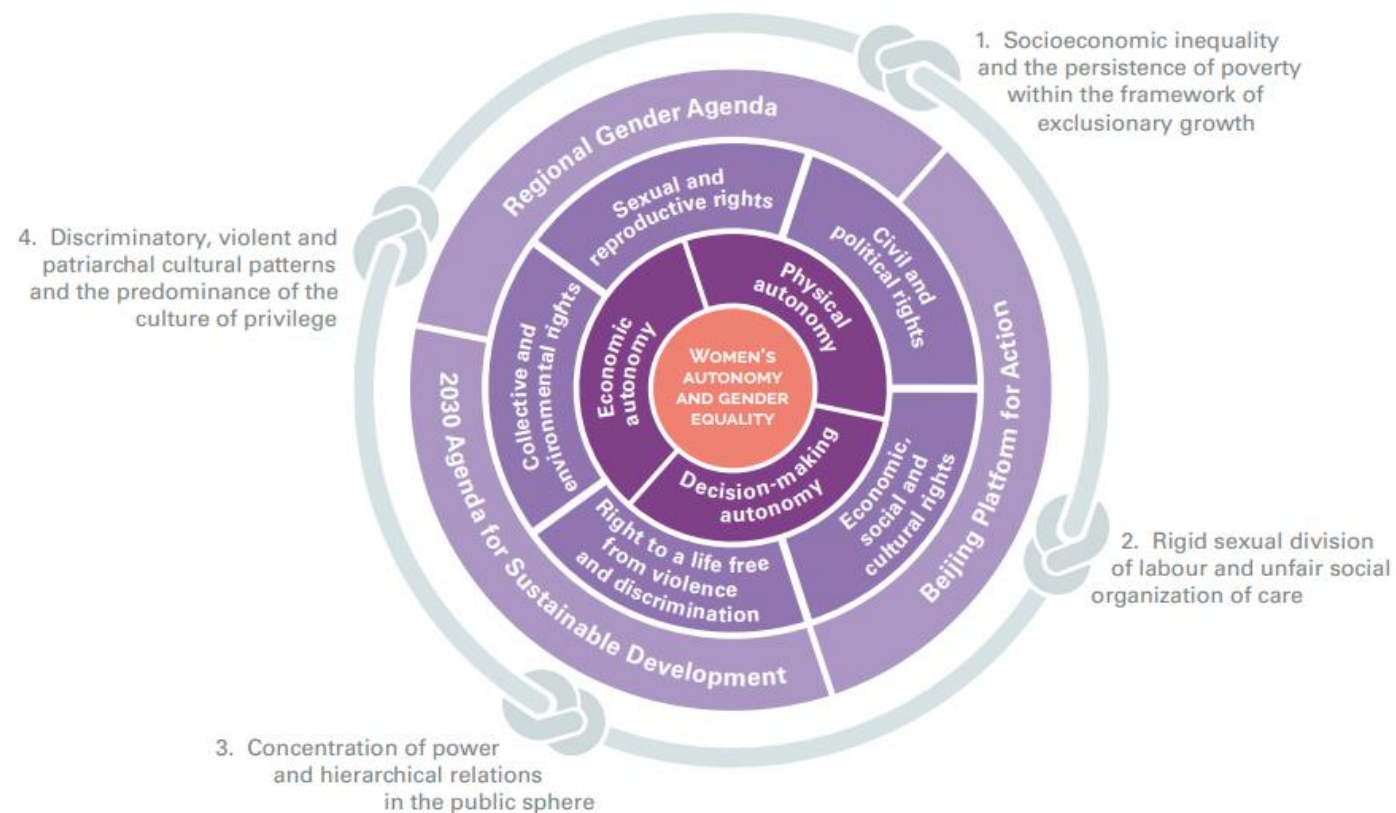
- Latin America and the Caribbean Conceptual Framework for the Analysis of Gender Inequalities: Three Dimensions of Autonomy, Four Structural Challenges of Gender Inequality.
- Specific guidelines in the statistical process and in the management of statistical systems.
- A balance was achieved in terms of statistics on sexual and gender diversity: recognizing progress and that there is still a need to make a standard.

## Some challenges in the process

- Heterogeneous levels of progress on some issues prevent agreeing on guidelines.
- A multiplicity of participating actors complicates the coordination process.
- The expectation of giving recommendations on "priority issues" to move forward was high. E.g. Environment and gender issues require further diagnostic developments and the development of long-term conceptual frameworks.

Diagram I.1

Conceptual frameworks for the production of gender statistics



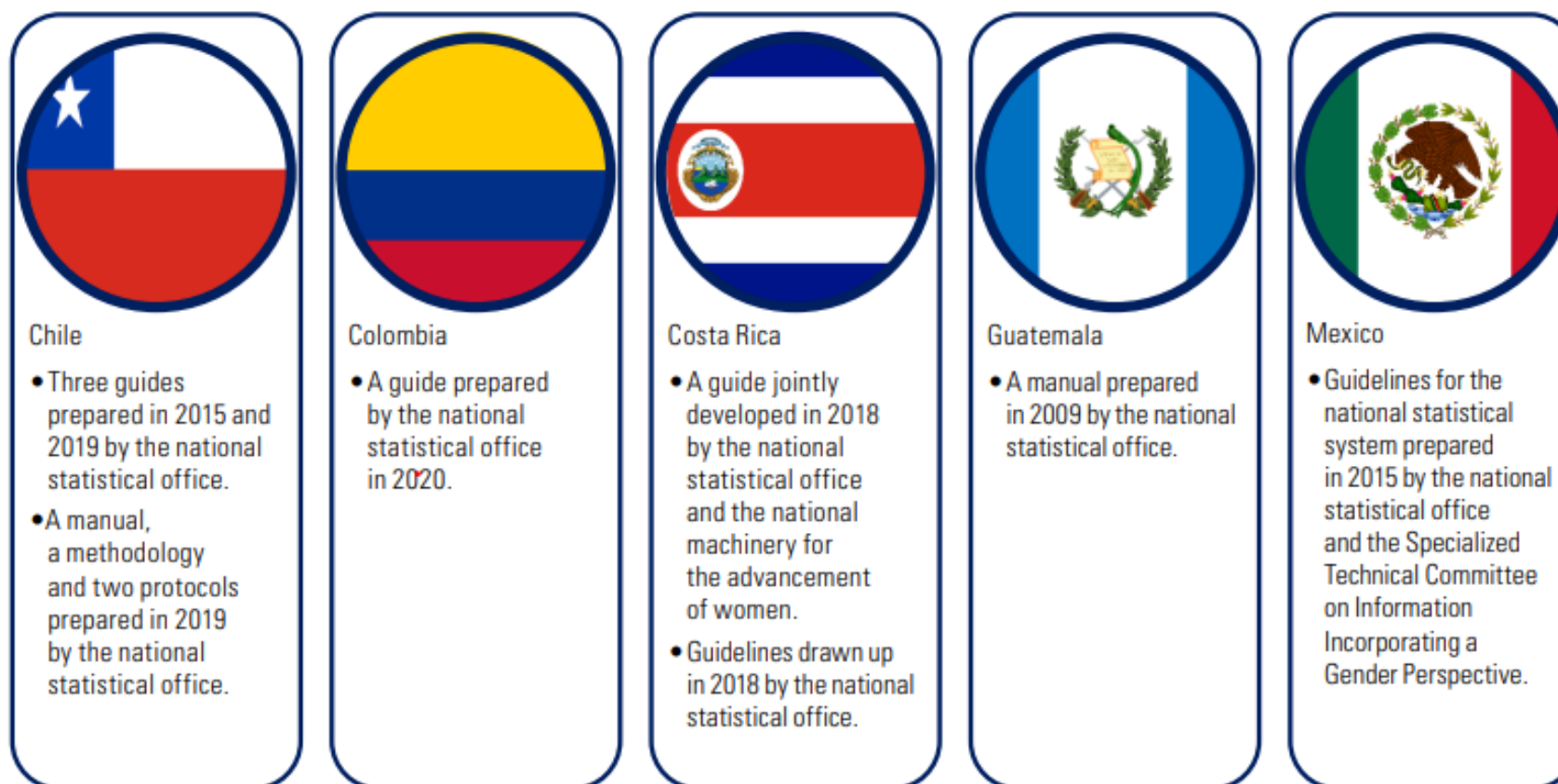
**Source:** Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), *Towards a care society: The contributions of the Regional Gender Agenda to sustainable development* (LC/MDM.61/3), Santiago, 2021.

**Note:** The entries numbered 1 through 4 appearing outside the circle refer to the four structural challenges for achieving gender equality identified in the Montevideo Strategy.



**Diagram III.1**

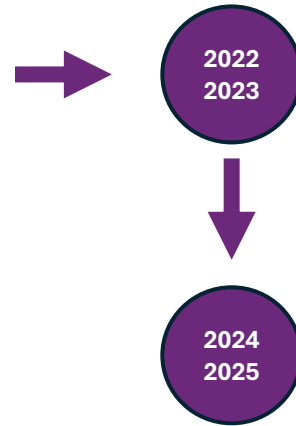
Latin America and the Caribbean (selected countries): approaches, guidelines, manuals and protocols on gender mainstreaming in national statistics



**Source:** Prepared by the authors, on the basis of information from the countries of the region.



The Statistical Conference of the Americas, at its 12<sup>th</sup> meeting, held in Santiago from September 26 to 28, 2023, agreed to:



- Endorse the “Guidelines for mainstreaming the gender perspective in statistical production” and called on countries to make the necessary efforts to mainstream gender in national statistical systems, with a view to generating data that capture the persistence and magnitude of societal inequalities (paragraph 14).
- Endorse the establishment of a working group to propose tools for the operationalization and implementation of the guidelines for gender mainstreaming in the various stages of the statistical process, with recommendations and examples of strategies used in the national statistical offices of the region (paragraph 30).



Also, the Guideline was recognized by the [Sixty-fifth meeting](#) of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, which took note of the Guidelines for mainstreaming the gender perspective in statistical production, endorsed at the twelfth meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, “which will serve as a regional standard and help to strengthen gender information systems”.



# A path to strengthening the regional architecture that favors the production and comparability of gender statistics with an intersectional approach



## Meetings of the Statistical Conference of the Americas (SCA)

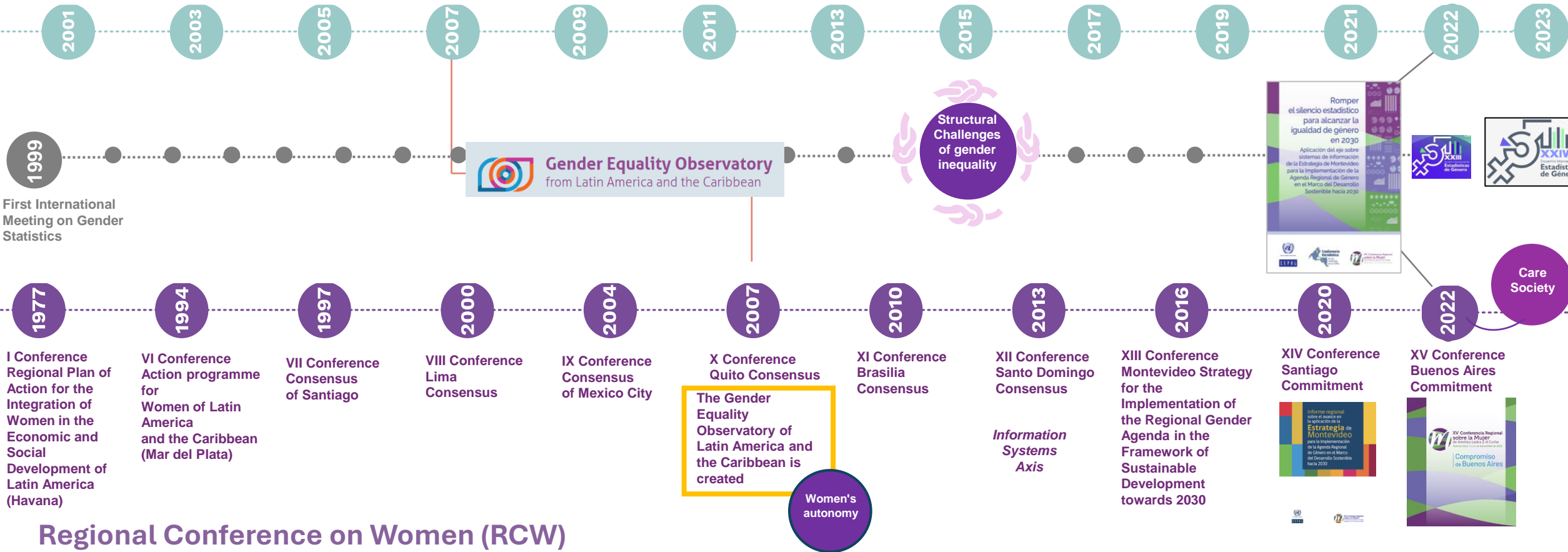
Establishment of the Working Group on Gender Statistics (GTEG)

CAUTAL approval as a regional standard

Incorporation of gender perspective in the work of all SCA Working Groups: Advisory Group

Methodological guide on time use measurements in Latin America and the Caribbean

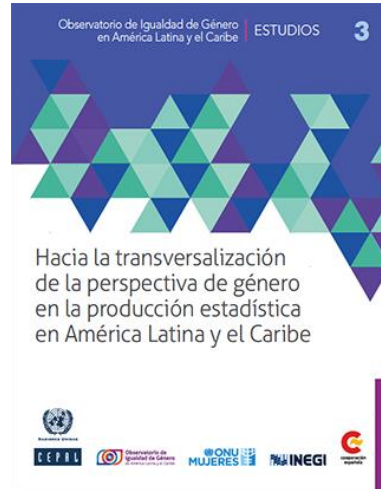
Guidelines for the mainstreaming of the gender perspective in statistical production



# We invite you to explore our documents and resources



[Breaking the statistical silence to achieve gender equality by 2030:](#)



[Towards gender mainstreaming in statistical production in Latin America and the Caribbean](#) (available in Spanish)



[Guidelines for mainstreaming the gender perspective in statistical production](#)



## Thank you!

**Division for Gender Affairs, ECLAC**  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/topics/gender-affairs>