

**Inter-Agency and Expert Group Meeting on the
Development of Gender Statistics
12-14 December 2006
United Nations, New York**

UNSD Questionnaire on National Gender Statistics Programmes and Activities *

Prepared by

Manal George Sweidan
Department of Statistics
Jordan

* This document is being reproduced without formal editing.

UNSD Questionnaire on National Gender Statistics Programmes and Activities

PART A: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

1. Please provide the following background information

Name: Manal George Sweidan

Title: Head of Gender Statistics Division

Department: Department of Statistics/ Gender Statistics Division

Persons/Institutions consulted (attach a list):

PART B: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

2. Is there a special unit/desk/focal point responsible for gender statistics in your National Statistical Office(NSO)? YES

If yes,

- a. Where in the organizational structure of the NSO is the gender statistics unit/focal point (i.e. Department of Social Statistics, etc.) Please attach a copy of the organizational chart of your NSO indicating the placement of the gender statistics special unit/desk/focal point.

Gender Statistics Division works under the directorate of population and social statistics. Please see the attached organizational structure of the Jordanian NSO.

- b. What is the functional title of the head of the gender statistics unit/desk/focal point (senior statistician, junior statistician, etc.)?

The functional title of the head of Gender Statistic Division (Senior Statistician) is the Head of Gender Statistics Division.

- c. Briefly describe or attach a brief description of the main tasks conducted by the gender statistics unit/desk/focal point.

1. Establish database for Gender Statistics.
2. Up-dating Gender database yearly.
3. Provide data users with Gender data.
4. Conduct the necessary studies to specify training needs for the NSO employees on Gender Issues
5. Design, Implement and Evaluate training program on Gender Issues.
6. Represent the Department of Statistics in the Gender Events.

- d. What is the nature or the interaction/ collaboration between the gender statistics unit/desk/focal point and other departments/divisions of the NSO (eg. Regularity of meeting. Specific joint activities/outputs)?

Gender Statistics Division interacts with other divisions of the NSO through:

1. Focusing on data to be produced by these divisions to assure the inclusion of Gender Issues. This is performed through the inclusion of certain questions related to Gender in the questionnaires of the surveys and censuses carried by the NSO.
2. Providing the other divisions with Gender Indicators and maintaining good contacts with these divisions for the purpose of updating the Gender database.

PART C: GENDER STATISTICS ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

User- producer dialogue

3. *Has your NSO established a user – producer group for gender statistics?* No

Presentation and dissemination of gender statistics

4. *Please attach a list of the main publications (posters, brochures, booklet, analytical reports, web sites) on statistics on women, women and men and/or gender statistics published by your NSO. Include the following details for all relevant publications, title, year of publications, format (books, posters, CD-ROM) and frequency of publication (one time, quarterly, annual, every five years).*

Title	Year of Publications	Format	Frequency of Publications
WOMEN AND MEN IN JORDAN “ STATISTICAL PORTRAIT “	1999	Analytical Report	One time
Report on the Status of Jordanian Women	2004	Analytical Report	One time
Social Trends	2006	Analytical Bulletin	Quarterly

Also a link to women statistics database has been displayed at NSO website www.dos.gov.jo.

5. *Which of these publications (one or two) have been particularly effective in improving the accessibility of gender statistics in your country? What criteria have been applied to assess their effectiveness?*

All the above publications were effective in improving the accessibility of gender. The publications were circulated to experts in women issues to their review and comments before publishing. Several meetings were held to discuss the comments in order to make the necessary amendments.

6. *Did your NSO receive technical/financial or another type of external input to produce any of the publications most effective?* Yes

If Yes,

a. Please identify the types of input (technical, financial, etc) and sources (organization) used for each of the publications identified as most effective.

Financial sources were used to cover the fees of the authors.

Technical Assistance was represented by providing the reports dummy templates.

Collection and compilation of gender statistics

7. Has the NSO been involved in or conducted a survey, or a component of a survey (survey module) on specific gender issues? Yes

If yes,

a. Please attach a list of the surveys or survey modules on specific gender issues that the NSO has conducted or has been involved in. Include the following details for all relevant surveys or survey modules title, date, type of survey (household, survey role of the NSO, frequency of the survey (one-time survey, every five years).

Title	Date	Type of Survey	Frequency of the Survey
JORDAN LIVING CONDITIONS	1997	Household	One time
MULTI PURPOSE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY	2003	Household	One time

Kindly note that gender issues were addressed as a component of these surveys.

Has any of these surveys become a regular part of the work programme of the NSO?

yes If yes, indicate which survey(s) or survey module

No

8. Does your NSO have a specific gender-sensitive initiative to improve the coverage and measurement of such specific topics as economic participation, literacy, school attendance, etcetera, through the population and housing census?

Yes Please, briefly describe this initiative

No

NSO has focused its effort so that Gender data compilation methods should be updated developed by the means set forth below in order to provide the statistics necessary to improve the coverage and measurement of such specific topics as economic participation, literacy, school attendance, etcetera, through the population and housing census:

1. Census must continue to be carried out and updated to include new issues, taking into consideration the gender dimension.

2. Periodic family surveys conducted by the NSO must be further developed to describe social trends regarding gender-related issues and this is also should be applied to statistics based on administrative records, namely, on education, health and the civil service.

9. Dose your country have a specific initiative to collect compile gender sensitive data from administrative sources on such topics as decision-making, crime and violence, access to credit/land etc?

Yes No

If yes,

a. Please describe a specific initiative, if any, that you consider has been particularly involved in the initiative? What has been the role of the NSO?

The Department of Statistics (DOS) has recently completed a Geographic Database for Arab Women. This database is a part of a project performed by the Arab Women Organization which is chaired by Her Majesty Queen Rania Al-Abdullah.

A detailed report was submitted by The Gender Statistics Division at DOS, which introduced the achievements of the Jordanian side in the project. This report included comprehensive indicators that reflect the development of the Jordanian woman in all aspects of life. In addition to that, the report includes five maps for the Kingdom regarding the following; the population distribution by sex , age, population density, area, Governorate's centers, streets net, and airports .

This database was also enriched by indicators at the Governorate level, as well as the Kingdom, which included a time series for the period 1990-2005, that measures the women participation in the following sectors; education, higher education, health & environment, economics, politics, sociology, media, information technology and legislation.

The development of this database was under the supervision of the Arab Women Organization to obtain information by using a number of indicators that reflect the status of the Arab women in the member Arab States. It is also within the focus of this Organization to introduce a new methodology for the purpose of examining the real situation of the Arab women which is somewhat concealed because of the absence of actual figures. In addition, to propose a new mechanism to improve the situation of the Arab women and to raise the awareness of the importance of their participation in the development of Arab societies. Above all, the project aims at the coordination and cooperation between the fourteen member Arab States to reach the target within an ambitious plan of action developed by the Organization for the period 2004 – 2008.

It is worth mentioning here, that the Arab Woman Organization (which is a governmental organization) is operating within the framework of The League of Arab States in Cairo, and is exercising its activities since 2003.

10. On what specific gender issues have users requested statistics in the past five years? Which of these requests have been met and which have not been met? What is been done to address the gaps?

In the past five years, users requested statistics on the economic status of women as well as their political status. Also they asked for data on violence against women and women education.

All these requests were met except for the violence against women and this is because there are no surveys conducted to cover this issue and also there are no administrative resources to rely on in providing such information.

Capacity- building Activities

11. In the past five years, has yours NSO conducted a workshop/seminar/conference on issues related to gender statistics? YES No

If yes,

a. Please attach a list of the workshop (s) seminar(s)/conference(s) on gender statistics conducted, including the following information title, duration, topics covered, source of funding target audience.

Title	Duration	Topics covered	Source of Funding	Target Audience
Introduction to Gender	26-27 Jan 2004	1.The Concept of Gender 2.Gender vs. Sex 3.Gender Roles identification	UNIFEM	Employees in the NSO
Mainstreaming Gender in Statistics	30-31 May 2004	1.Gender Mainstreaming, The Approach 2.Policy statement on Gender Equality & Gender Mainstreaming 3.Gender Mainstreaming in the NSO operations	UNIFEM	Employees in the NSO and in other Ministries
Gender –related Indicators and their calculations	29-30 June 2004	1.Definition of Indicators& their criteria 2.Types of Indicators 3.Gender Indicators (Gender Equity& Gender Gap) 4.Calculations of Gender Statistics	UNIFEM	Employees in the NSO and in other Ministries
Gender Monitoring & Evaluation	18-19 April 2005	1.Importance of Gender Monitoring & Evaluation 2.The process of Gender Monitoring & Evaluation 3.Conditions necessary for a successful Gender Monitoring & Evaluation	UNIFEM	Employees in the NSO and in other Ministries

b. Of the listed workshop(s)seminar(s)/conference(s), identify one or two that have been most successful for building capacity. What aspects of the workshop(s)/seminar(s)/ conference(s)made it particularly effective?

Gender–related Indicators and their calculations workshop was the most effective one because new data users emerged from participating in this workshop and as a result the demand on such type of workshops have remarkably increase.

PART D: WORK-PLAN ON GENDER STATISTICS

12. Does your NSO have a specific work-plan on gender statistics?

YES No

a- Please attach a copy of the current plan or describe briefly the main activities included in the plan.

See attached “Action Plan” of the Division

b- What is the period covered by the current work-plan?

Start date: 1st Jan of each year End date: 31st Dec of the same year

c- What are the current priority areas? (i.e. poverty. Labour-market, health)

The current priority areas are as follows:

- Mainstream gender perspective in the NSO strategies, policies and programmes by raising statisticians’ level of awareness of gender issues.
- Produce gender-disaggregated statistics for the purpose of social and economic analysis.

d- What are the main outputs expected?

- Issue periodic reports and bulletins (e.g. The Social Trend Bulletin) on the situation of women and men with regard to various issues.
- Publish national data on Gender Statistics and make them available to users by all available means, including the NSO Internet site.

13- Are current gender statistics activities a part of the regular budget of your NSO?
Yes. All Yes. Some No

PART E: MAINSTREAMING GENDER STATISTICS INTO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

14- Does your country have in place poverty reduction strategy programme (PRSP)?

Yes No

This Strategy is titled "Poverty Alleviation for a Stronger Jordan"

a- Which ministry is responsible for the overall coordination of (PRSP)?

Ministry of Social Development is the concerned body.

b- What specific role does the NSO play in the PRSP processes, i.e. development of the strategy, implementation, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), annual performance review?

The NSO role in the PRSP is to implement the Household Expenditure and Income Survey which provides raw data needed to calculate poverty indicators.

c- Briefly describe how, if at all, gender considerations are (being) incorporated into the following: strategy document, implementation, M&E, etc.

Gender considerations were explicitly addressed as one of the three key goals which are the cornerstones to the educational system that meets the needs of the poor and this key goal was "Eliminating gender disparities in primary education by 2005".

Also, Gender issues were explicitly addressed as one of the major strategies to achieve the objective of "promoting, developing, and encouraging Vocational Training" through promote female enrolment in this kind of training.

d- Please attach a copy of the sections in the PRSP document that explicitly address gender issues.

e- How is the gender component of the PRSP being evaluated?

There were no specific mechanism to evaluate the gender component of the PRSP

f- To what extent are sex-disaggregated indicators being used in PRSP monitoring and evaluation? If not all indicators are disaggregated, please explain which indicators are not disaggregated?

All poverty indicators are not disaggregated by sex because data compiled and disseminated using the household as the main variable taking into account the fact that woman is part of the household.

PART F: INTERNATIONAL REPORTING

15- Please indicate whether your NSO is/has been involved in the preparation of the listed country reports. If involved, please describe the role played by your NSO (provide sex-disaggregated statistics, write report, etc.)

Report	NSO involvement		If yes, NSO's role
	Yes	No	
Beijing Platform For action	•		NSO's role was to provide Gender Indicators to the concerned body responsible for preparing and writing the Jordanian report
CEDAW	•		NSO's role was to provide Gender Indicators to the concerned body responsible for preparing and writing the Jordanian report
MDG	•		NSO's role was to provide Gender Indicators to the concerned body responsible for preparing and writing the Jordanian report

PART G: KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION SHARING

16- In the past five years, has any of the NSO staff attended a course, of at least 4 weeks duration, related to the development of gender statistics? X Yes No

Attach list of the courses attended, indicating the following: Title of the courses, institution organizing the course, year duration of the course, number of NSO staff that attended the course, institution funding staff attendance.

Title	Institution Organizing The Course	Year	Duration	No of NSO Staff
Analysis and Evaluation of Gender Statistics-	Census Bureau/ USA	1999	One month	2
Analysis and Evaluation of Gender Statistics	The Jordanian National Commission For Women/ Jordan	1999	One week	2

17- In the past five years, has any NSO staff attended a seminar/workshop/conference related to the development of gender statistics? Yes No

If Yes,

a- Attach a list of the seminar(s)/workshop(s)/conference(s) attended, indicating the following: Title, year, institution organizing the

Conference's Title	Institution Organizing The Course	Year	No of NSO Staff
Development and Human Rights Conference	Switzerland NSO Office / Switzerland	2000	3
Women as a Global Leaders	Zaid University / United Arab Emirates	2006	1
Seminar's Title	Institution Organizing The Course	Year	No of NSO Staff
Women, Migration and Human Rights	Yarmouk University / Jordan	2006	2
Meeting's Title	Institution Organizing The Course	Year Duration	No of NSO Staff
Gender Equity Through Statistics (GEMS) Experts Meeting	UNIFEM	2005	2

18- In the past five years, has any NSO staff participated in a study tour/exchange visits related to the developments of gender statistics (as beneficiary or host)? Yes No

If yes,

a- Attach a list of the study tours taken/hosted by your NSO staff, indicating the following: year, destination of study tour, purpose, institution funding the study tour, and the main benefit from the tour.

Study Tour	Institution Organizing The Course	Year	No of NSO Staff
Gender Indicators	Production and Utilization of Social Statistics and Indicators	2005	5
Production and Utilization of Social Statistics and Indicators	Production and Utilization of Social Statistics and Indicators	2006	1

19- In the past five years, has any NSO staff participated in a regional or international forum on gender statistics? Yes No

If Yes,

a- List the regional or international forums on gender statistics in which your NSO has participated.

Forums	Institution Organizing The Course	Year	No of NSO Staff
IAOS/ IASS Joint Conference on : Poverty, Social Exclusion and Development : A Statistical Perspective, Amman 2004	IAOS/ IASS Joint Conference	2004	5

b- Indicate what aspects of the regional or international forums listed above have made the forum particularly beneficial to the development of gender statistics in your country?

Papers presented at the conference which addressed the Feminization of Poverty phenomena Familiarize the Participants with national and regional requirements for the development of gender statistics in this subject and what strategies have been adopted and activities undertaken by countries with a view to filling gaps in statistical data relating to women and men.

20. Is there a publication on gender statistics from any NSO that you have found particularly attractive or useful as a model publication? Yes No

If Yes,

a- Provide the name of the publication and the publishing country.

A Synthesis Publication "France Portrait Social" published by The NSO of France (INSEE).

b- Describe what aspects of the publication have made it particularly attractive.

Engendering statistics and the analyses on men and women in respective situation are the aspects that made this publication attractive.

If Yes,

21- Are there any handbooks or manuals, by a regional or international agency, that you have found particularly useful? Yes No

If Yes,

a- Provide the title(s) of the handbook(s) or manual(s) and the publishing agency.

GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN PRACTICE, A HANDBOOK

This Handbook was produced by the regional Gender Programme of the United Nations Development Programme's Regional Bureau for Europe and the CIS (UNDP RBEC).

b- Describe what aspects of the handbook(s) or manual(s) have made them particularly useful.

The experience of Gender Mainstreaming in the work of the ILO made this manual useful since it provides a real example on an institution that was successful in mainstreaming the gender perspective in its operations and strategies.

PART H: DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

- 22- *Prepare a brief (5 pages or less) paper discussing one major initiative by your NSO or woman's machinery/ministry conducted with external funding that is considered to have been particularly effective in promoting any of the following aspects of the development of gender statistics.*

Please refer to question number nine in section “Collection and compilation of gender Statistics” to answer this question.

ANNEX LIST

Annex 1: Jordan National Strategy

Annex 2: Action Plan for Gender Statistics Division (GSD)

Annex 3: Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)