

**Inter-Agency and Expert Group Meeting on the
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UNSD Questionnaire on National Gender Statistics Programmes and Activities *

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PART A: BACKGROUND

1. Please provide the following background information:

Name: Dragana Djokovic Papic

Title: Head of Department

Department or unit: Department for Social Standards and Indicators

Persons/Institutions consulted (attach a list if applicable):

Dragana Petrovic, Vice-President of the Council of the Gender Equality,

Jelena Marjanovic, Project Coordinator

PART B: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

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

Focal point Person Yes _____ No

If yes,

a. Where in the organizational structure of the NSO is the gender statistics unit/desk/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.

See Organizational chart Serbia

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

Senior Statistician

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

- ◆ I have participated in several workshops dedicated to gender statistics during the last three years,
- ◆ Member of The Council for gender equality established by the Government of the Republic of Serbia,
- ◆ Member of The Group for the evaluation of the MDG process in Serbia established by the Government of the Republic of Serbia,
- ◆ Gender publication “Women and men in Serbia”.

d. What is the nature of 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)? NO

If no: How is gender statistics promoted/developed within the NSO? Which section, department, division has the responsibility for gender statistics?

Unfortunately, there is no established regular collaboration among departments in Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia (SORS) yet. But, during the preparation phase when gender publication was in procedure, we used to make meetings about conceptions and agreements concerning the design and the contents of the publication. There is established Department for social standards and indicators within the Sector for Social Statistics of The Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia.

PART C: GENDER STATISTICS ACTIVITIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

User-producer dialogue

3. *Has your NSO established a user-producer group for gender statistics?*
_____ Yes x No

Presentation and dissemination of gender statistics

4. *Please attach a list of the main publications (posters, brochures, booklets, 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 publication, format (book, poster, CD-ROM, internet), and frequency of publication (one-time, quarterly, annual, bi-annual, every five years).*

1. Women and men in Serbia, 2005, book
2. Women and men in Serbia, 2005, CD-ROM
3. <http://webrzs.statserb.sr.gov.yu/axd/en/dokumenti/WMS.pdf>
4. Dev Info Database
<http://webrzs.statserb.sr.gov.yu/axd/devinfo/downloadsdatabase.php?baza=2>

There is a plan for making the new gender publication during the next year.

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?*

It is still a great concern about Women and men in Serbia publication and there were numerous of TV and newspaper reports after the promotion in March 2005. Publications were severed to each member of the *Serbian parliament* by the *National committee for gender equality* formed by members of Serbian parliament. In addition, many of users from the universities, *Council for Gender Equality* (CGE), *Council for children rights* (CCR), UN organisations and many other institutions were interested in the publications.

As a proof for the using of the publication, it has to mention that *Task force for the evaluation of the realisation Millennium development goals* (TFERMDG) insisted on getting the data during the preparation because they wanted to use them for the National MDG report. *Women and men in Serbia* is the most frequently mentioned source of the data in the Serbian MDG report at all.

This book is also using at some of the faculties of the Belgrade University as the pedagogic book or the literacy for the students. Some of the independent explorers use it for their own gender work and analysis.

Finally, managers of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia use to give a gender publication as a present to visitors of our office finding it as a good advertisement of our common works and a good promotion especially it is bilingual.

6. *Did your NSO receive technical/financial or another type of external input to produce any of the publications identified as most effective?* Yes No

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.*

It was a great help of the representatives of the UNECE and UNDP office in Bratislava, namely Angela Me and Dono Abdurazakova, in the preparation phase and during the work on the data. But, financial supporting and assistance in promotion of the gender publication were provided thanks to UNDP office in Belgrade and Paola Pagliani.

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 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

9. *Does 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 successful. What has made the initiative successful? What organizations are/were involved in the initiative? What has been the role of the NSO?*

At the beginning of this year, it was established *Agency for business registry* in Serbia. Thanks to Council for Gender Equality it is ensured that data about directors or other top managements of the companies are gender specific.

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?*

The great deal of requests was for census data: educational attainment, nationality, age, employment status etc. Also, there are numerous requests of indicators about from violence against women survey or time use survey. Note that it was made one specific analysis about the position of women in labour market in Serbia and for the first time it was made Gender pay gap.

Capacity-building Activities

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

PART D: WORK-PLAN ON GENDER STATISTICS

12. Does your NSO have a specific work-plan on gender statistics?
 Yes No

If no,

- a. What are the primary activities that your NSO is conducting in the area of gender statistics?

Census, vital statistics, annual survey (HBS, LFS)

- b. What are the main outcomes expected?

To ensure data for cross tabulations by gender that is necessary for the evaluation of social progress, conducting the labour policy etc.

- c. Are there plans to initiate a work-plan on gender statistics? When and for what period?

There are some plans about gender statistics through next steps - to improve the way of collecting data and to collect them from different sources for the next gender publication.

13. Are current gender statistics activities a part of the regular budget of your NSO?
 Yes, all Yes, some No

If yes, some: Which specific activities are a part of the regular budget?

Regular statistics (vital statistics, census) and surveys (HBS, LFS).

- a. Please list the external sources of funding

UNDP office in Belgrade sent two SORS representatives to gender meeting in Geneva this year. Cooperation with the Council for gender equality implicated a work of the member from SORS on the text of National plan of action for women and with the TFERMDG in the elaboration of the Nationalisation of the MDGs.

PART E: MAINSTREAMING GENDER STATISTICS INTO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

14. Does your country have in place a Poverty Reduction Strategy Programme (PRSP)?
 Yes No

If yes,

- a. Which Ministry is responsible for the overall coordination of the PRSP?

PRS Implementation Team - Focal Point within Deputy Prime Ministry Office

- 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?*

PRS M&E through creation of poverty profiles and overall poverty measurement (included establishment and maintaining of Dev-info data bases)

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

There is one chapter in PRS document on gender aspects of poverty and gender issues are mainstreamed in human rights chapters. In first progress report there was chapter on vulnerable groups with women included and in second progress report gender aspects of poverty will be mainstreamed through gender sensitive indicators.

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

See Gender PRSP Serbia

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

Through monitoring of set indicators

- 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 by sex and why? What are the plans for making the PRSP/M&E more gender sensitive?*

PRS Implementation Team will include additional indicators on social inclusion of women.

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		x	
CEDAW		x	
MDG	x		Preparation of data for the listed indicators

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? Yes No

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 seminar(s)/workshop(s)/conference(s), institution funding staff attendance.

1. Regional Gender Statistics Workshop for Statistical Offices in the Balkans, 4–6 February 2004, Vienna, Austria, SCB Statistics Sweden, SCB Statistics Sweden
2. Gender sensitisation training for statisticians, 7 - 8 November 2005 Rome, Italy, UNECE - FAO, UNECE - FAO
3. UNECE work session on gender statistics, 11-13 September 2006, Geneva, Swiss, UNECE, UNDP

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

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

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.

Women and Men in Sweden, 2002, Statistics Sweden

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

The most interesting parts of the publication are Population, Education and especially Employment.

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.

1. Handbook for Producing National Statistical Reports on Women and Men, 1997. UN, New York
2. Engendering Statistics - A tool for change, 1996. Sweden

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

The most useful and applicable things in the first book were schemes for the different tables and in the second book was the way of changing observations of the gender and gender data.

PART H: DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

3. *Prepare a brief (5 pages or less) paper discussing one major initiative by your NSO or women'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:*

- *Mainstreaming gender in the institutional arrangement of your NSO*
- *Promotion of dialogue between producers and users of gender statistics*
- *Adoption of gender sensitive concepts and methods in data collection (such as censuses, surveys)*
- *Production of gender statistics and dissemination of reliable gender statistics*
- *Presentation of statistics in formats easily accessible to a wide array of users*
- *Sensitization of key user groups*

In discussing the initiative, please address the following questions:

- c. *What was the primary objective of the initiative?*
- d. *What type of external development assistance did your NSO receive?*
- e. *What made the initiative particularly effective?*
- f. *What was/were the main outputs? (Please bring copies if possible)*

*Provide your **recommendations** for improving development assistance aimed at supporting the development of gender statistics.*

- g. *What areas should be prioritized?*
- h. *Where are the gaps?*
- i. *What types of initiatives are most effective?*

See Gender Sensitization in Serbia

ANNEX LIST

Annex 1: Organizational Chart

Annex 2: Gender Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) in Serbia

Annex 3: Gender Sensitization in Serbia