

ESCWA REVIEW OF GENDER STATISTICS

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COLLABORATION

- ✘ 13 questionnaires were completed
- ✘ 1 questionnaire was received from Women Machinery
- ✘ 2 NSO collaborated with other Govt. agencies

PART 1

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. GENDER STATISTICS ENTITY WITHIN NSO/ NSS & NO. OF STAFF WORKING

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

List of gender statistics entities	Countries "Yes"	Average No. staff working in the entity
(a) Gender statistics focal point/desk in the NSO (1 Person only)	13	13
(b) Gender statistics focal point/officer in different offices (section/department/division /unit) within the NSO	7	11
(c) Gender focal points in different government ministries/agencies	5	13
(d) Gender statistics-dedicated office (section/department/division/unit) within the NSO	8	23
(e) Gender statistics section/department/division/unit in different government ministries/agencies	4	80
(f) Gender statistics working groups, advisory group or another standing group	5	11
(g) Any other (specify)	3	1
Total staff who work on gender statistics in the NSO	0	27

2. GS ENTITY WITHIN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE REPORT TO:

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

- ✘ Countries reporting to the Chief Statistician
7

- ✘ Countries reporting to other department/unit
 - + Administration / Demography 8
 - Environment/Social Statistics 2
 - + Directorate Population & Social Statistics 1
 - + UN / Women Machinery (upon request)
2
 - + General Director/assistant to Head Statistics 1
 - + Other departments 1

3. MAIN TASKS OF GS ENTITY *WITHIN THE NSO*

Total number of countries responded to this question: 13

Answering requests for GS from national and international Users	12
Compiling GS data	12
Producing GS publications	12
Analyzing data from a gender perspective	11
Disseminating GS	11
Mainstreaming gender perspective in NSS including sensitization & training	10
Introducing statistics in gender training and sensitization training workshops	10
Ensuring gender perspective is addressed in all aspects of statistics production within NSO	9
Integrating gender perspectives in statistics training	9
Organizing GS related national trainings	8
Maintaining GS databases	6
Conducting methodological work (develop GS data collecting methods)	6
Coordinating work in GS publications	4

4. DEDICATED BUDGET FOR GS

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

- ✘ Number of countries answering “Yes”: 2

5. % NATIONAL BUDGET FOR STATISTICS ALLOCATED FOR GS

Total number of countries responded to this question: 0

- ✘ Average budget percentage:
 - + No response

6. IF NO, FUNDS ON AN AD-HOC BASIS /WHEN REQUIRED

Total number of countries responded to this question: 11

- ✘ Number of countries answering “Yes”: 6

7. LINE MINISTRIES GENERATE GS?

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

Ministry	Courtiars answered by "Yes"
Ministry of education	9
Ministry of health	9
Ministry of labour (or employment)	8
Ministry of social inclusion or social development	7
Ministry of agriculture	5
Ministry of commerce (or trade)	4
Ministry of planning	4
Ministry of women (or gender)	3
Ministry of equal opportunity	1
Labour Market Regulatory Authority	1
Ministry of Human Rights	1
Institutions of Civil Society	1

8. COORDINATING BODY FOR GS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL?

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

- ✘ Number of countries answering “Yes”: 8

9. NAME OF COORDINATING BODY?

- ✘ Women Machinery
- ✘ NSO/Advisory Committee for Statistics
- ✘ Planning Ministry
- ✘ Family Affairs / Social Affairs
- ✘ Civil Information

10. ANOTHER FORMAL OR INFORMAL MECHANISM TO COORDINATE GS?

Total number of countries responded to this question:5

- ✘ Number of countries answering “Yes”: 5

- ✘ **Formal or informal mechanism:**
 - + Some line ministries/ departments/ agencies
 - + Women Machinery
 - + Gender Units in Ministry of Social Affairs

11. INSTITUTIONS/ ORGANIZATIONS COORDINATING GS & ROLES?

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

Institution/ organization	Countries coordinating	Compiles inputs from agencies	Provides guidance training	Produces statistical outputs	Consult. producers - users
National Statistics Office	13	10	6	13	7
National Coordination Body for Statistics	3	0	1	1	1
National mechanism for the Advancement of Women or gender equality	3	1	2	1	1
Other ministries or government agencies:					
1. Ministry of Human Rights	1	1	1	0	1
2. Ministry of planning	1	0	0	0	1
3. Ministry of local law	1	0	0	1	1
4. Family affairs/ Social affairs	5	2	2	0	2
5. Ministry of agriculture	1	0	1	0	0
6. Women machinery	1	1	1	0	1
7. General authority for civil information	1	0	0	0	0

11. INSTITUTIONS/ ORGANIZATIONS COORDINATING GS & ROLES?

Institution/ organization	Countries coordinating	Compiles inputs from agencies	Provides guidance training	Produces statistical outputs	Consult. producers - users
Other, institutions, specify:					
1. UN agencies	3	0	3	0	0
2. Arab Institute for Training and Research in Statistics	1	0	1	0	0
3. Institutions of civil society	1	0	0	0	0
4. Grandchildren University	1	1	1	1	1
3. General women's union	1	1	1	1	1

12. IF NSO WORKS WITH MINISTRIES ON GS

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

Number of countries in each category

Ministry	Setting priorities data production	Data compilation	Data analysis	Data dissemination	No collaboration
Ministry of agriculture	2	5	1	4	3
Ministry of commerce	3	3	2	2	6
Ministry of education	4	11	4	6	2
Ministry of equal opportunity	1	0	1	1	3
Ministry of health	6	12	7	7	2
Ministry of labour	4	9	4	6	3
Ministry of social inclusion or social development	2	6	4	5	2
Ministry of planning	4	3	3	2	2
Activity in gender statistics not undertaken by NSO	0	0	0	2	0

PART 2

DATA COLLECTION AND PRODUCTION OF GENDER STATISTICS

13. REGULARITY OF PRODUCING GS

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

	Regularly	Irregularly	Never
Labour force	10	3	0
Informal employment	1	5	5
Unemployment	10	3	0
Poverty	5	3	3
Unpaid work	7	3	2
Satellite accounts	1	1	8
Entrepreneurship	2	2	7
Agriculture	4	5	2
Education and training	8	4	0
Power and decision-making	7	5	0
Media	4	6	2
ICT	7	3	2
Mortality	10	2	0

13. REGULARITY OF PRODUCING GS

	Regularly	irregularly	Never
Morbidity	9	3	0
Disability	6	4	1
Access to health services	7	4	1
Access to health services	7	4	1
Sexual and reproductive health	11	1	0
Child marriage	5	2	4
Adolescent fertility	6	3	2
Violence against women	1	6	4
Access to clean water	9	3	0
Access to sanitation	9	3	0

14. PLANS TO EXPAND THE PRODUCTION OF GS

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

Yes, to cover some areas in (Q13) not covered regularly	9
Yes, to cover some areas in (Q13) not currently covered	9
Yes, to cover other areas not mentioned in (Q13)	4
<u>Areas being considered:</u>	
Unpaid Work	1
Annual per capita income	1
Agriculture and Economy	1
Maternal Mortality	1

15. PRIMARY DATA SOURCES USED IN PRODUCING GS

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

Income and expenditure surveys	13
Population censuses	12
Health administrative records	12
Demographic and health surveys (e.g., DHS, MICS, etc)	11
Labour force surveys	11
Education administrative records	11
Parliamentary records	10
Establishment censuses/ surveys	9
Living standard/living conditions surveys	9
Judiciary records	9
Civil registration	7
Labour administrative records	6
Agricultural censuses	5

15. PRIMARY DATA SOURCES USED IN PRODUCING GS

Population register	5
Media records	4
Police records	4
Violence against women surveys	3
Shelters records	2
Time use surveys	2

PART 3

ADDRESSING USERS' NEEDS

16. COLLABORATION BETWEEN USERS AND PRODUCERS OF GS?

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

- ✘ Number of countries answering “Yes”: 9

17. OTHER FORMS OF COLLABORATION/DIALOGUE

- ✘ Regular meetings with Gender focal points and with Women Machinery (2 countries)

18. THE INFLUENCE OF COLLABORATION/ DIALOGUE

Total number of countries responded to this question:12

Areas of Influence	Often	Seldom	Never	Don't know
Choice of topics related to gender statistics	10	1	0	1
Concepts/definitions/measurement	6	4	1	1
Data collection programmes	5	3	2	1
Type of analysis/statistical outputs	4	8	0	0
Dissemination of statistical outputs	9	3	0	0

PART 4

ASSESSMENT OF MAINSTREAMING GENDER INTO NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM

19. NATIONAL PROGRAMME DOCUMENTS REQUIRE COMPILATION & PRODUCTION OF GS

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

Strategy for the development of statistics	10
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Strategy on mainstreaming the gender perspective in statistics	2
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Activity plan on gender statistics	7
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<u>Other, specify :</u>	
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Five-Year Plan for Development	2
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The national strategy for the advancement of women	1
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Statistics Law	1
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20. OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF NSS IN GENDER MAINSTREAMING

- ✘ Engendering statistics
- ✘ Raising awareness to importance of GS
- ✘ Integrating gender perspective in NSS
- ✘ Improving availability and quality
- ✘ Gender sensitization of data users and producers
- ✘ Monitoring gender gaps
- ✘ Adopting policy reforms
- ✘ Compiling GS and disseminating it

21. ACHIEVEMENT OF THE OBJECTIVE OF NSS IN GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Total number of countries responded to this question:12

Partially achieved	10
Fully achieved	1
Not met	1

22. IMPORTANT FACTORS IN ACHIEVING NSS OBJECTIVE IN GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Total number of countries responded to this question:11

Most important factors	Countries
Disseminating and producing data by gender (surveys- studies)	5
Organizing Workshops to clarify GS	4
Increasing the awareness of gender issues	3
Production of statistics from hh surveys, population censuses	3
Establishing gender statistical units in NSS	2
Cooperating with relevant authorities/ partners	2
Participation of women in development programs/ new functions	1
Develop gender statistics national database	1
Linking database between the ministries	1
Building national focal gender teams	1
Amend laws	1
Develop Gender Statistical programmes	1
Signing MOU with line ministries	1

23. CHALLENGES IN ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVE OF NSS IN GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Total number of countries responded to this question:9

Most important challenges	Number of countries
Limited skills to incorporate gender perspective into work	3
Lack of specialized researchers	3
Limited human and financial resources to implement specialized surveys (TUS, VAW...)	2
Lack of sex-disaggregated data in the administrative records	4
Irregularity of household and establishment of surveys	1
Modernizing the conventional methods in statistical work	1
Lack of awareness in integrating the needs of women in realization of equal opportunities	1
Cultural challenges	1

24. THE MAIN REASONS THE OBJECTIVE HAS NOT BEEN ACHIEVED

Total number of countries responded to this question:7

Main reasons	Number of countries
Lack of experience	3
Lack of training in gender concepts, issues and indicators	3
Lack of fund	2
Lack of conducting regular surveys with gender perspective	2
Absence of gender statistics units	1

25. SUCCESS IN DEVELOPING GS

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

Areas	Fully success	Partially success	No success	Don't know
Improve concepts & definitions in existing data collection tools	4	8	0	0
New data collections to fill gaps	5	7	1	0
Improve data dissemination	5	7	1	0
Use in policymaking	1	6	2	2
Increase capacity to present & analyse data in NSS	4	8	0	0
Training in GS (within NSO and ministries)	2	7	2	1

26. NATIONAL PRIORITIES RELATED TO GS

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

- ✘ Number of countries answering “Yes”: 10

TOP NATIONAL PRIORITIES RELATED TO GS IN COMING 3 YEARS

Total number of countries responded to this question:10

Top national priorities	Number of countries
Fields	13
Capacity building	9
Institutional- Coordination mechanism	5
Database	1

FIELDS

- ✘ Establish core set of cross-cutting gender indicators
- ✘ Mainstreaming women's needs in development policies
- ✘ Time Use
- ✘ Violence against Women
- ✘ Disability
- ✘ Women in rural area
- ✘ Women in decision-making
- ✘ Women and Information Technology
- ✘ Women empowerment
- ✘ Women in labour market and informal sector

PART 5

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

27. LAWS/REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRODUCTION /DISSEMINATION OF GS

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

Number of countries in each category:

Statistics law	8
Statistics regulation	7
National statistical action plan	6
Gender-related national action plan	3
Gender-related regulations	1
Gender-related law	0

28. PROVISIONS GOVERNING PRODUCTION/DISSEMINATION OF GS IN OTHER LEGAL FRAMEWORKS?

Total number of countries responded to this question:13

- ✘ Number of countries answering “Yes”: 3

SUMMARIZE COMMENTS

- ✘ Provisions related to the privacy of individual data
- ✘ Statistical strategy
- ✘ Economic and Social Development plan

29. SPECIFIC LEGISLATIONS REQUIRING NSS TO CONDUCT GENDER BASED SURVEYS

Total number of countries responded to this question:12

- ✘ Number of countries answering “Yes”: 0

PART 6

COMMENTS

30. COMMENTS /SUGGESTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL WORK ON GS

- ✘ Develop core gender statistics indicators
- ✘ Develop standardized questionnaire related to VAW & TUS
- ✘ Improve data collection on GS by organizing trainings and workshops
- ✘ Create specialized units for GS
- ✘ Build capacity on mechanism of coordination among producers to disseminate gender statistics

30. COMMENTS /SUGGESTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL WORK ON GS

- ✘ Increasing GS training – more practical than theoretical
- ✘ Facilitate the exchange of expertise and experience from countries in Gender based surveys
- ✘ Emphasize the need to generate gender statistics to achieve equal opportunities and mainstream it into policies, plans and budgets
- ✘ Mainstream gender perspective into statistical sectoral strategies and national statistical system as a whole

THE END