5<sup>th</sup> Global Forum on Gender Statistics United Nations Statistics Division Aguascalientes, 3-5 November 2014

Session 8: Data revolution and gender statistics – filling gender data gaps

# **Gender Statistics**

### **UN ESCWA**

### **Regional Programme**



Neda Jafar UN ESCWA

# Background

- Gender Programme since 1998
- 1998-2006 compiling & disseminating sexdisaggregated data & gender indicators
- Arab countries produced W&M
- In 2006 shift with the first IAEG-GS for Arab countries

# Arab GIsIn Framework

- 2006 IAEG –GS in Arab Countries discussed proposed framework, 2009 published, Revised in 2014
- 3D customized localized framework -links MDGs with 12 areas of BPoA
- Based on regional priority issues
- Quantitative & Qualitative indicators

# **UN ESCWA**







# Aligning ESCWA with Global Framework, 2014

| UNSD           | GISIN<br>ESCWA | Regional Minimum Set of GS Indicators<br>Quantitative   |   |         |          |
|----------------|----------------|---|---|---------|----------|
|                |                |   | Tier I  | Tier II | Tier III |
| Economy, pover | ty and hunger  |   |   |         |          |
| <u>Hunger</u>  |                |   |   |         |          |
| ×              | 1.4.1          | Prevalence of underweight children under-<br>five years of age, in percentage   | All   |         |          |
| ×              | 1.4.2          | Women and men below minimum level of dietary energy consumption, in percentage  | All   |         | Qatar    |
| <u>Economy</u> |                |   |   |         |          |
| 1 Tier II      | 3.1.8          | Average number of hours spent on unpaid<br>domestic work by sex<br>(Note: separate housework and child care if<br>possible)                       | Palestine, Tunis,<br>Morocco, Qatar,<br>Iraq, Oman    |         | All      |
| 2 Tier II      | New            | Average time (number of hours) spent on<br>paid and unpaid (domestic work and caring<br>for children and elderly) combined (total<br>work burden) | Palestine, Tunis<br>Morocco, Qatar,<br>Iraq, Oman, SA |         | All      |
| 3 Tier I       | New            | Labor force participation rate for persons aged 15-24 and 15+, (economic activity rate) 15+, in percentage  | All   |         |          |

- Comprehensive framework that meets the monitoring and reporting requirements at all levels.
- Framework includes 107 indicators Quant&Qual
- 92 quantitative indicators
  - 50 indicators available (Tier I);
  - 17 indicators to be made available in near future (Tier II),
  - 25 indicators to be collected using new tools (Tier III)
- 15 qualitative indicators available (Tier I)
- Update yielded
  - Addition of new indicators
  - Deletion of some indicators
- 12 Domains ; including 3 not in Global framework
  - Women in armed conflict
  - Women & environment
  - Women and the media
- Includes indictors on poverty and hunger not in Global framework

| Domain                                 | Sub-domain                        | Regional<br>Minimum Set<br>of GS<br>Indicators | Tier I | Tier II | Tier III |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--------|---------|----------|
| Economy                                | , poverty and hunger              | 29   | 12     | 6       | 11       |
|  | Poverty                           | 6  |        | 4       | 2        |
| Hunger                                 |                                   | 2  | 2      |         |          |
| Economy                                |                                   | 21   | 10     | 2       | 9        |
| Education and literacy                 |                                   | 15   | 15     |         |          |
|  | Health                            | 21   | 11     | 6       | 4        |
| Public life                            | , decision-making, and mpowerment | 9  | 8      | 1       |          |
| Human rights (women and girl<br>child) |                                   | 12   | 4      |         | 8        |
| Environment                            |                                   | 2  |        | 2       |          |
|  | Media                             | 2  |        | 2       |          |
| Women in armed conflict                |                                   | 2  |        |         | 2        |
| Tot                                    | Total Quantitative                |  | 50     | 17      | 25       |
| Total Qualitative                      |                                   |  | 15     |         |          |
| Total                                  |                                   |  | 65     |         |          |
|  |                                   |  | 82     |         |          |





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#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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GENDER AND THE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

CURRENT PRACTICES IN ENGENDERING THE MONITORING AND REPORTING OF MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

GENDER IN ARAB MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOAL REPORTS

DATA SOURCES FOR COMPILING GENDER STATISTICS

<u>"GISIN" FRAMEWORK: PROPOSED</u> GENDER ISSUES AND GENDER-SENSITIVE INDICATORS FOR ARAB COUNTRIES

TOWARDS MORE GENDER-RESPONSIVE MONITORING AND REPORTING

CONCLUDING REMARKS

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WALL CHART

CONTACT US

#### INFORMATION GUIDE FOR ARAB MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GO. REPORTS







### a.un.org/divisions/projects/GISINHANDBOOK/index.asp?goal=2

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### **Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education**









# نموذج استبيان قياس العنف ضد المرأة: أدوات التنفيذ

<u>مقد مة</u>

<u>شکر وتغدیر</u>

نموذج استبيات العنف ضد المرأة: أدوات التنفيذ

- <u>دليل تعليمات استيفاء الأسئلة</u>
- ذليل الباحثة لإجراء المقابلات
- <u>ذليل المنسقة حلقة عمل لتدريب الباحثات الميدانيات</u>
  - دليل الرموز وخطة تحليل مؤشرات العنف ضد المرأة
- يرنامج الرموز والتجليل لاستخراج مؤشرات الأمم المتحدة حول العنف ضد المرأة



ان تعذر عليك قراءة النصوص العربية ضمن وثائق ال PDF ، يجب تثبيت Arabic Transparent font على جهازك من أجل أن تكون قادرا على قراءة الوثائق بصورة سليمة







# **E-Learning**

- Module 1 Gender Concepts
- Module 2 Gender Statistics
- Module 3 Gender Analysis in Policy
- Module 4 Engendering Sources
- Module 5 Gender Indicators
- Module 6 Presentation of GS
- Module 7 General to Gender Analysis (G2G)

## **Guidelines – Gender Statistics Framework**

(a) Importance of a framework

(b) Developing a framework

(c) Selecting indicators

(d) Assessing quality & relevance

(e) Maintenance



### **Framework Maintenance**

# **E-Learning**

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# **Guidelines – Gender Analysis in Policy**



# **E-Learning**

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- Module 4 Engendering Sources
- Module 5 Gender Indicators
- Module 6 Presentation of GS
- Module 7 General to Gender Analysis (G2G)

# **Guidelines - G2G Analysis**

- <u>Statistical story</u>
  - Goal/Target
  - Problem/challenge/gap
  - Indicators /definitions /sources –disaggregated
  - Evidence– why? How?
  - Consequences
  - Impact
- Tables and charts







تمهيد

مقدمة







#### Demography



#### Girl-child



#### 🗕 Health



#### 🕲 نموذج استبيان قيامي 🛛 🛪 🔮 GENDER IN THE 🗠 🗙 🖉 🔞 G Is In Handbook 🛛 🗙 نموذج استبيان قيامي 🕲

ESCWA Dashboa

#### :l/escwa/index.php/home/gender

#### Economy



#### Education and literacy



#### Power and decision making







# Celebrate Success Stories

## ✓ e-Cataloge of Gender Statistics

- Promote good national practices
- Provide useful information on development stage
- Plan future capacity building activities
  - Publications
  - Surveys
  - Gender Databases & Web
  - Meetings
  - Advocacy

## ✓ Ensaf – Regional Newsletter on GS activities

Ensaf, is a collaborative effort between ESCWA and NSOs to produce the a newsletter in the Arabic Language that provides national and regional information on the latest activities and products related to promotion of equity through the production of gender statistics.

## ✓ **Exhibition for National Publications**



# **Arab Catalogue of Gender Statistics**

Introduction

Algeria

Bahrain

Comoros

Djibouti

Egypt

rag

Jordan

Kuwait

Lebanon

Mauritania

Morocco

Oman

Palestine

Catar

Libya

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The catalogue is a compilation of gender statistics related activities and outputs implemented by the Arab countries and the Statistics Division at the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia(ESCWA).

The catalogue aims to promote good practices in compiling and disseminating gender statistics. It also gives incentives to countries to exert further effort towards improving gender statistics at the national level.

The catalogue serves as a strategic tool for ESCWA. It provides ESCWA with valuable information on the development stage of gender statistics at the country and regional levels. This information serves in the design of technical assistance missions to countries and the development and implementation of ESCWA Gender Statistical Programme (GSP) in the Arab region.

Country pages include information on the National Statistical Office and national gender focal points and information on national gender program, and related institutional and legal frameworks. It also provides a list of activities and outputs categorized as follows:

1. Publications:

#### Gender Statistics Publications

Statistical publications that highlight in comparative analysis the situation of women and men in a country.

#### Gender-focused publications

Analytical publications that focus on gender issues in different sectors such as women and men in economy, women in decision making, women in education etc.

#### Handbooks

Methodological publications that provide users with guidelines on collection and compilation of gender statistics.

#### Related Reports on Women

Reports published by women machinery or other institutes relating to women status with statistical information in relation to the Beijing Platform of Action and Convention on the Elimination of Women, etc...

2. Surveys:

# 5

# 20

#### Status of Man and Woman in Egypt

#### 2009 (English and Arabic)

CAPMAS is pleased to issue a bulletin about "Status of Man & Woman in Egypt" for depicting a clear image about woman status compared to man in different fields and highlighting the relations, gaps and progress achieved towards equality as well as equality of opportunities between both in different social, economic and political fields. In addition, this bulletin presents a detailed data and indicators by sex about Status of Man & Woman in some important fields such as education, health, economic and political activity and violence against woman in a simplified manner for facilitating using such at all levels.



English: http://msrintranet.capmas.gov.eg/pls/educ/wom\_man\_e?lang=1&lname=

Arabic: http://www.capmas.gov.eg/pages\_ar.aspx?pageid=503

#### Women and Men in Egypt: A Statistical Portrait (Updated Version),

2003 (English)

#### E/ESCWA/SDD/2003/30

Based on the original Arabic document, this publication contains updated information where possible addressing gender issues in Egyptian society. The booklet contains a wealth of information and data useful for policy makers and researchers interested in gender equality and women's empowerment. (English, 87 pgs)

Electronic copy required

#### Women and Men in Egypt: A Statistical Portrait

#### 2000 (Arabic)

This report was produced in Arabic by the National Planning Institute and the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) in collaboration with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). It highlights the most salient aspects in Egyptian demographics and socio-economic life, such as the prevalence of female illiteracy, rise in female

unemployment, concentration of female workers employed in agriculture and services sectors, as well as the decline in female political participation. (Arabic, 130 pgs)

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Electronic copy required



# Challenges

### **Challenges**

- We don't know what's available
- We don't have access to data
- We don't analyze with a gender perspective

We don't know users' needs

We have no communication system

## What need to be done

- Assessments /data mining, Tiers /Frameworks/ Future Programs
- Online dissemination user friendly, excel sheets, dbs, data management
- Shift from general analysis to gender analysis (G2G)
- Role of Gender statistics in policy
- gender statistics and metadata/ website

### **Impact**

- Maximize on limited resources/ Improve availability, duplication & burden avoided
- Less respondent burden, duplication, improve accuracy, timeliness
- transparent evidence for gender issues
- Focused targeted programs and policies
- raise awareness, exchange knowledge, improve coherence

# **Concluding Remarks**

- Network of IAEG GS plays an important role in development of gender statistics in the Arab countries
- ESCWA Gender Programme evolves in response to the national, regional and global needs
- Focus on concrete outcomes
- Combine practice with theory

# **Thank You**