Measuring and monitoring gender equality: Kazakhstan's experience
Institutional Framework for Gender Equality

1995-98

- The Beijing platform for Action
- CEDAW

1998-2006

- National Commission for Women– 1998
- Regional branches, a network of gender policy coordinators in each ministry– 2006

2009

- Laws on domestic violence and equal rights and opportunities

1999 - National Action Plan on the Advancement of Women

Gender Equality Strategy in the Republic of Kazakhstan

2016 – Family and Gender Policy Concept in RK for the period of up to 2030
Key gender policies

Women's economic empowerment
- Productive Employment and Mass Enterprise Development Program
- Business Roadmap 2020
- Program "Women in Business"

Access to services, maternal and child health
- Education and Science Development Program
- Preschool coverage increase
- Health Development Program
- Maternity Payments
- Benefits for caring for a child under 1 year old
- Maternity leave up to 3 years
- Payments to mothers of many children

The rights of women and girls
- Services for victims of violence and human trafficking
- Crisis centers
- Legislative measures
The Importance of Gender Statistics

One of the strategic objectives of the Beijing Platform for Action (1995) recognized the need:

“Generate and disseminate data disaggregated by sex, as well as information for planning and evaluation”

SDG 17.18 also noted the following:

“Significantly increase the availability of high-quality, relevant and reliable data, disaggregated by income, gender ... .. and other characteristics that are significant given the national conditions”
Gender statistics in the national laws and regulations

NLR


Preparing “Women and Men in Kazakhstan” publication

2006-2016 Gender Equality Strategy

Introduction of the Gender Statistics definition

2030 Family and Gender Policy Concept

One of the main tasks is “to implement gender indicators into gender statistics”

Expanding of the sectors’ coverage that provide gender disaggregated gender indicators
Gender statistics in the system of statistical activities

2017-2025 Master plan of statistical system development

Provide monitoring of 2030 Family and Gender Policy Concept, 2030 SDGs

Statistical Work
New/current statistical surveys related to GS

Gender disaggregation of some indicators (socio-demographical)

Women and Men Statistical Publication

Annual Plan of Statistical Work

GS
Institutional mechanism to implement Gender statistics

- Till 2011 – gender statistics was part of Department of Social and Demographical Statistics
- 2011-2016 – Gender Statistics and MDG Indicators Division (4 people) as a part of Department of Social and Demographical Statistics
- 2016-2018 – Gender Statistics and SDG Indicators Sector (5 people) as a part of Department of Social and Demographical Statistics
- Since August of 2018 – separate SDG Statistics Division (5 people)
System of GS Indicators

- **2007 – Metadata of gender equality system of indicators in the Republic of Kazakhstan**

  Includes 61 indicators in 8 sections of 2006-2016 Gender Equality Strategy in the Republic of Kazakhstan

- **2016 – Methodology on System of gender statistics indicators**

  Includes 74 indicators in 10 sections

1. overcoming poverty
2. decent employment
3. reconciliation of professional and familial responsibilities
4. education
5. health care
6. social life and participation in decision making process
7. rights of women and girls
8. social protection
9. environment protection
10. access to ICT
Prerequisites for updating the national system of GS indicators

- 2017 - a system of global indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals until 2030
  - Includes 54 gender indicators and + indicators disaggregated by sex

- 2017 - target indicators of the Concept of Family and Gender Policy until 2030
  - Includes 9 target indicators

ONLY 35 INDICATORS AVIABLE
Conducted sample surveys

- Time use survey - 2006, 2012 and 2018
- Violence Against Women – 2015 (the report is published on the website)
- Quality of people with disabilities life from gender perspective – 2014

(results are published on the website, Braille and audio recording reports are also available)

(data on the situation of children and women, including indicators for monitoring the MDGs / SDGs)
Conducted sample surveys

- **Public confidence in the law enforcement authorities – 2016**
  
  (table of the results are published on the website)

- **Generations and Gender – 2018**
  
  (the results are being processed, the report is scheduled to be published in 2020)

- **Gender Entrepreneurship Survey**
  
  (pilot survey in 2019, national survey plans for 2020)
Dissemination of GS data

«Women and Men in Kazakhstan» Publication

- First edition - 1999, most recent edition – 2018
- Annually in three languages (Russian, Kazakh and English)

Webpage “Gender Statistics”

ARTICLES

BOOKLETS, BROCHURES

PRESS RELEASES
Cooperation with producers and users

- Work groups
- Round tables, conferences, meetings, work sessions
- Capacity building activities, including trainings
- Requests, official correspondence
Cooperation on international and national level

- International Task Force Groups (UNSD, UNECE, UNICEF)
- Pilot projects (UNSD, UNECE, UNICEF)
- Capacity building on special needs (UNSD and all regional and local agencies)
- Participation in different activities (Forums, conferences and technical meetings)
Further steps for the middle-term

- **Indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals** - work on data gaps and disaggregation, publication of the brochure “Gender Profile of the SDGs” (with the support of UNDP)

- **Implementation of “non-traditional” data sources** – such as geospatial data, “big data” (UNDP and UN Women)

- **Violence against women and girls (men?!)** – 2021 analysis of admin data sources (UNFPA, UNICEF and UN Women)

- **Pilot SME Survey** – 2019, Main Survey – 2020/2021 (UN Women)
Further steps for the middle-term

- **Analysis of the results of the survey on the use of the time budget** (for 3 rounds), assessment of women's unpaid work - 2020/2021 (UN Women)

- **Improving the dissemination of data** - revising the content of the publication “Women and Men”, develop a new “digital” publication, 2020/2021 (UN Women)

- **Improving the statistical literacy of users** (including high-level politicians) - training events, 2020/2021 (UNECE, UN Women)
Thanks for your attention!!!