

Methodological advancements to close gender data gaps on women and children

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Highlights from UNICEF's gender statistics portfolio

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Measuring gender norms

Purpose: Develop population-level measures of gender norms related to [children's engagement in unpaid work](#)

What we are measuring:

- **Descriptive norms:** What I think others do
- **Injunctive norms:** What I think others approve of/expect me to do
- **Reference groups:** Groups by which an individual evaluates their own behaviour
- **Positive/negative sanctions:** Beliefs about perceived benefits/consequences of adhering to/not complying with a norm
- **Attitudes:** What I think

What we have done so far:

- Literature review and data mapping -> [data brief](#)
- Development of survey module
- Behavioural coding, cognitive and field testing of module with adolescent girls and primary caretakers in Mutare, Zimbabwe (ZIMSTAT/UNICEF partnership)
- Psychometric analysis of field test data

Next steps

- Refinement of module and additional testing

Measuring adolescent participation & empowerment

Purpose: Develop population-level measures of participation and empowerment among adolescents (10-19 years)

What we are measuring:

- **Participation in decision-making:** Influencing decisions that affect the adolescent's life
- **Civic engagement:** Active participation with surrounding institutions
- **Empowerment:** self-esteem, self-efficacy, connectedness, mattering and civic skills

What we have done so far:

- Development of conceptual framework
- Literature and survey review, and creation of a bank of questions with 450+ items
- Preparation of draft set of questions and cognitive testing of questions in 4 countries (Indonesia, Cote d'Ivoire, Jordan and Paraguay)
- Field testing planned for 2023

Gender in WASH Indicator Prioritization: Focus on SDG Targets 6.1 & 6.2



2020-2021

Phase 1:
Review

AIM: Conduct review to Identify opportunities and needs for monitoring Gender in WASH

Activities led by Emory:

- **Created** [Conceptual Framework](#) to guide review of evidence, indicators, & measures
- **Mapped** measures & indicators from 50 identified tools to framework domains
- **Identified** opportunities & needs for incorporating gender into monitoring based on mapping
- **Led** expert group meetings to share findings, get feedback, identify additional opportunities / needs
- **Synthesized** findings from review & expert meetings in a [Final Report](#)

Key Takeaway: *Multiple & varied means exists to monitor gender in WASH;
Need to identify priority indicators appropriate for national and global monitoring*

2022-2023

Phase 2:
Prioritize

AIM: Lead process to identify priority indicators for national & global monitoring of gender in WASH

Activities being led by Emory:

- **Determination** of priority thematic areas for monitoring (Nov-Dec 22)
- **Identification** of long list of potential indicators related to priority thematic areas (Jan 22)
- **Creation of short list** of indicators based on feedback on long list from larger expert group (Feb)
- **Presentation** of short list back to experts for final comment and refining (Mar-April)
- **Finalization** of short list, creation of guidance document, dissemination (April-Aug)

International Classification of Violence against Children (ICVAC)

Rational and principles

- Developed in response to the need to have comprehensive operational definitions of violence in all its forms
- Hierarchical classification, whose categories are mutually exclusive and comprehensive
- Built on International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS) and other classifications

Scope

- *Inter-personal violence* (violence which occurs between family members, intimate partners, friends, acquaintances and strangers)
- *Collective violence* (violence committed by larger groups of individuals or by States to advance social, political and economic agendas)
- Classifies violent acts (homicides, physical violence, psychological violence, sexual violence, neglect) and relevant variables for disaggregation

ICVAC (2)

Implementation plans. The ICVAC will be made available in the six official UN languages and UNICEF will produce tools for the uptake of ICVAC

Implementation tools	Substantive guidance
1) To facilitate the mapping of existing national statistical definitions into the ICVAC framework and identify gaps and needs	5) To harmonise population-based survey questions on violence against children with ICVAC
2) To facilitate the transition from core and minimum disaggregating variables to additional ones	6) To strengthen administrative data on violence against children and how to harmonise it with ICVAC
3) To develop a national implementation action plan	7) On counting rules for different statistical units such as child victims or perpetrators
4) To set up multi-sectoral implementation task forces at country level	8) How to use of ICVAC to collect data on specific manifestations of VAC such as online violence, dating violence, school-based violence, etc
Technical assistance and training (regional workshops in 2023)	

Thank you.

For more information:

<https://data.unicef.org/topic/gender/overview/>

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