



Proposed modifications in the Minimum Set of Gender Indicators

**Advisory Group of Gender Indicators
Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics – IAEG-GS**

Minimum set of gender indicators



- The minimum set of gender indicators identified by IAEG-GS was presented to the UN Statistical Commission (E/CN.3/2013/10) at its forty-fourth session in 2013.
- The Commission agreed (decision 44/109) to use the set as a guide for national production and international compilation of gender statistics.
- The selection of the indicators was guided by the primary criterion that indicators should address key policy concerns as identified in the Beijing Platform for Action and other more recent international commitments.

Minimum set of gender indicators



- 52 quantitative indicators covering the following areas:
 - (1) economic structures, participation in productive activities and access to resources
 - (2) education
 - (3) health and related services
 - (4) public life and decision making
 - (5) human rights of women and girl children

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II. Objective and Tasks

- The primary objective of the Advisory Group is to **review the SDG indicator framework** and **identify potential modifications to the Minimum Set of Gender Indicators** to take account of the SDG priorities related to gender.

Specific tasks:

1. Identify gender-relevant SDG indicators
2. Propose modifications in the Minimum Set of Gender Indicators to align the Set with the SDG framework still maintaining consistency with the Beijing Platform for Action

Advisory Group of Gender Indicators ToR



III. Membership

Chair: Jordan

Secretariat: UNSD

Members

Brazil

Egypt

Finland

Italy

Philippines

UN Women

UNEP

UNESCO

UNESCWA

UNHCR

UNICEF

UNODC

World Bank

Consultation



- From May 2017 to beginning of October 2017
- Considerations:
 - Take into account only current indicators in the global SDG indicator framework
 - Keep to a minimum the changes proposed to the Minimum Set given that many countries have been using the Set for several years (for consistency over time)
 - Only replace/modify existing indicators in the Minimum Set (no additions) in order to maintain a manageable (minimum) number of indicators in the set.

Process



1. Identify the gender relevant SDG indicators
2. Match indicators in the Minimum Set and the gender relevant SDG indicators
 - 23 indicators were matched
 - 8 identical indicators
 - 12 similar indicators
 - 3 related indicators
3. Discuss whether the indicator in the minimum set should be replaced with the SDG indicator or not
4. Additional small modifications have been included in a number of indicators (corrections, alignment with new standards, etc.)

Process



Identical indicators:

- 8 indicators
- Indicators in both sets are the same in definitions and methods
- If wording was different, SDG wording has been kept

Similar indicators:

- 12 indicators
- 11 were replaced with the SDG indicator

Related indicators:

- 3 indicators
- 2 were replaced with the SDG indicator

Additional proposal



Tier III indicators with without data and plans for methodological developments for far:

- 15 - Employment rate of persons aged 25-49 with a child under age 3 living in a household and with no children living in the household, by sex (ILO)
- 16 - Proportion of children under age 3 in formal care (OECD)
- 19 - Proportion of households with access to mass media (radio, television, Internet), by sex of household head (ITU)

Additional proposal



Following indicators could be the replacements:

- SDG indicator 5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (UNFPA)
- An indicator measuring the nexus between women and the environment (UNEP)
- An indicator on femicide (UNODC)



Thank you!

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/default.html>