Measuring and monitoring SDGs from a gender perspective in Morocco

12th Meeting of the Inter-agency Expert Group on Gender Statistics

Tokyo, Japan 13 November 2018

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Inroduction

Strong commitment for gender equality

Constitutional level

- The Moroccan 2011 Constitution has 18 provisions relating to gender equality and women's rights, including:
    - Article 19 : fulfillment of men and women of equal civil, political, economic, cultural, social and environmental rights. And to ensure the parity between men and women.
    - Articles 19 and 164 provide for the creation of an Authority for Gender Equality and Action Against All Forms of Discrimination.
- Gender-sensitive budgeting (GSB) in Morocco: **15 years experience**
    - The Excellency center for capacity building at national and sub-national levels
    - The organic law since 2015,the article 39 of this new LOF lays the foundation of a **results-based and gender-sensitive budget** management.
- **Institutional level**
    - Authority for Parity and the Fight Against All Forms of Discrimination (APALD)
    - Observatories : violence against women, on the image of women in the Media, on women in public sector, etc.
    - Family and children Advisory Council

Consultations for SDGs

Since May 2016 , national consultations led by HCP in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation

Stakeholders in the process

- The National Women's Machinery
- Parliamentarians
- The Private sector
- Civil society organisations (CSO)
- Other non-state actors

Objective : Debate and consolidate the commitment of the main stakeholders and developed national SDGs priorities and road-map. This consultation lead to

- Involvement of the stakeholders at national, local level through presentation of good practices/benchmark of the approaches for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;
- better understanding of the importance, opportunities and challenges of the SDGs at the global, national and local levels; and
- Identifying priorities and adapting/contextualizing relevant SDGs, targets and indicators related to each dimension Human, economic and environmental, to national context.

Consultations for SDGs

1. The National consultation on national adaptation/implementation of SDGs identified six areas
    - Broadening the process of SDGs ownership;
    - Making the Development Goals consistent with national priorities;
    - Reinforcing public policy coordination and coherence;
    - Strengthening the national statistical information system;
    - Improving tools for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the SDGs;
    - Identifying new funding sources.
    - Setting the mechanisms (roadmap/national commission) and platforms to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in the process

2. Survey conducted on the perception of the SDHs by the population, with a specific module on the Goal 5
    - Rise the awareness : identify priorities/ main concern regarding the 267 SDGs targets,
    - Get feedbacks regarding the main actions and programs to be considered to address gaps
    - Data on attitudes and priorities concerning SDGs.

3. Consultations and Data mapping process for SDGs

Mechanisms & Priorities identified

Mechanisms

- Nationalisation/localisation of gender-related SDGs
- Gender mainstreaming in policies and programmes,
- Sub-national ownership and implementation through local plans
- Fight against discrimination and gender stereotypes,
- Setting up monitoring and reporting frameworks to ensure accountability
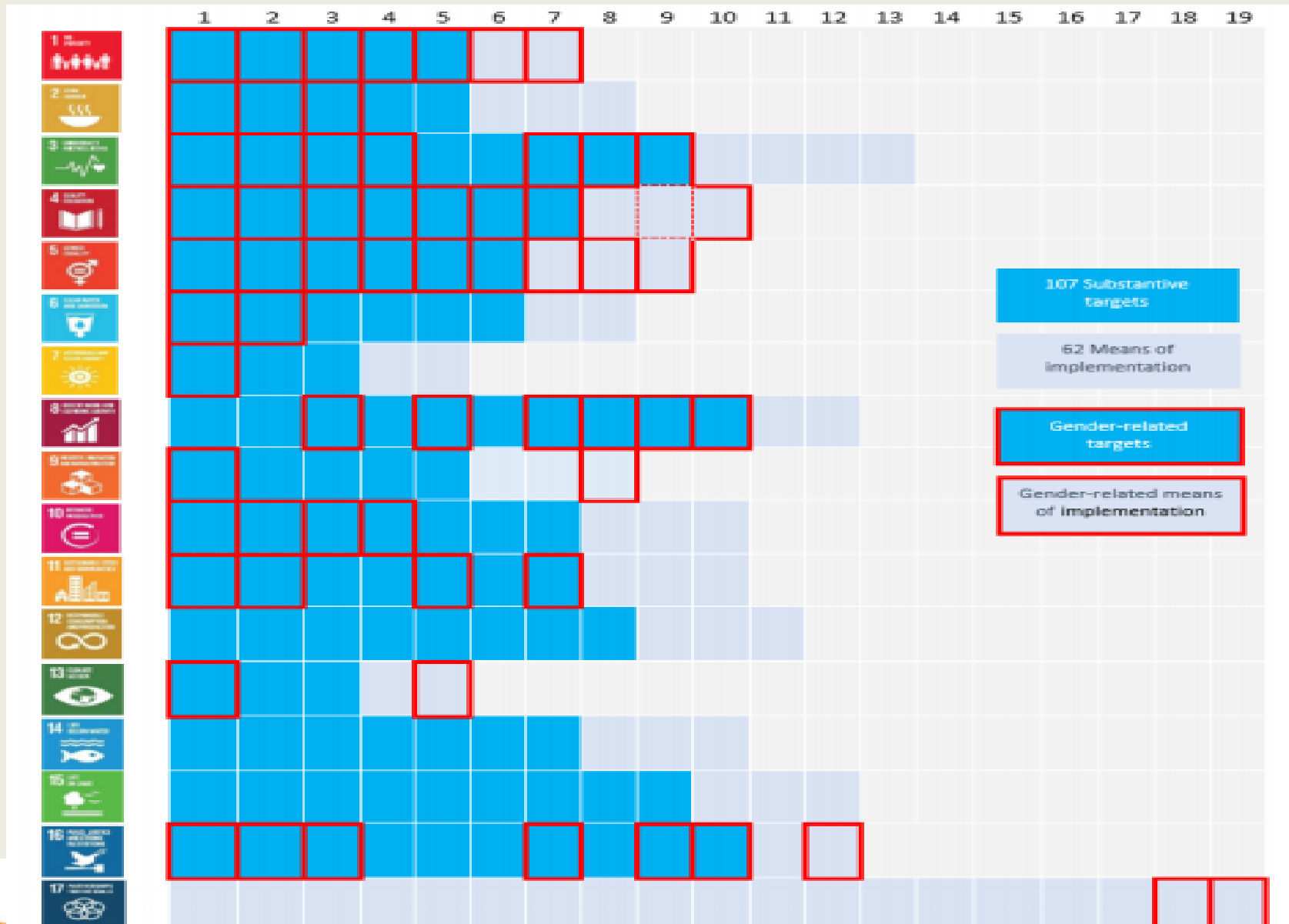
- Priorities identified for Gender

  - Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.
  - Employability, decent job opportunities and economic empowerment,
  - Violence against women and girls and women's rights,
  - Participation in decision-making.
  - Reducing vulnerabilities and inequalities
  - Social protection
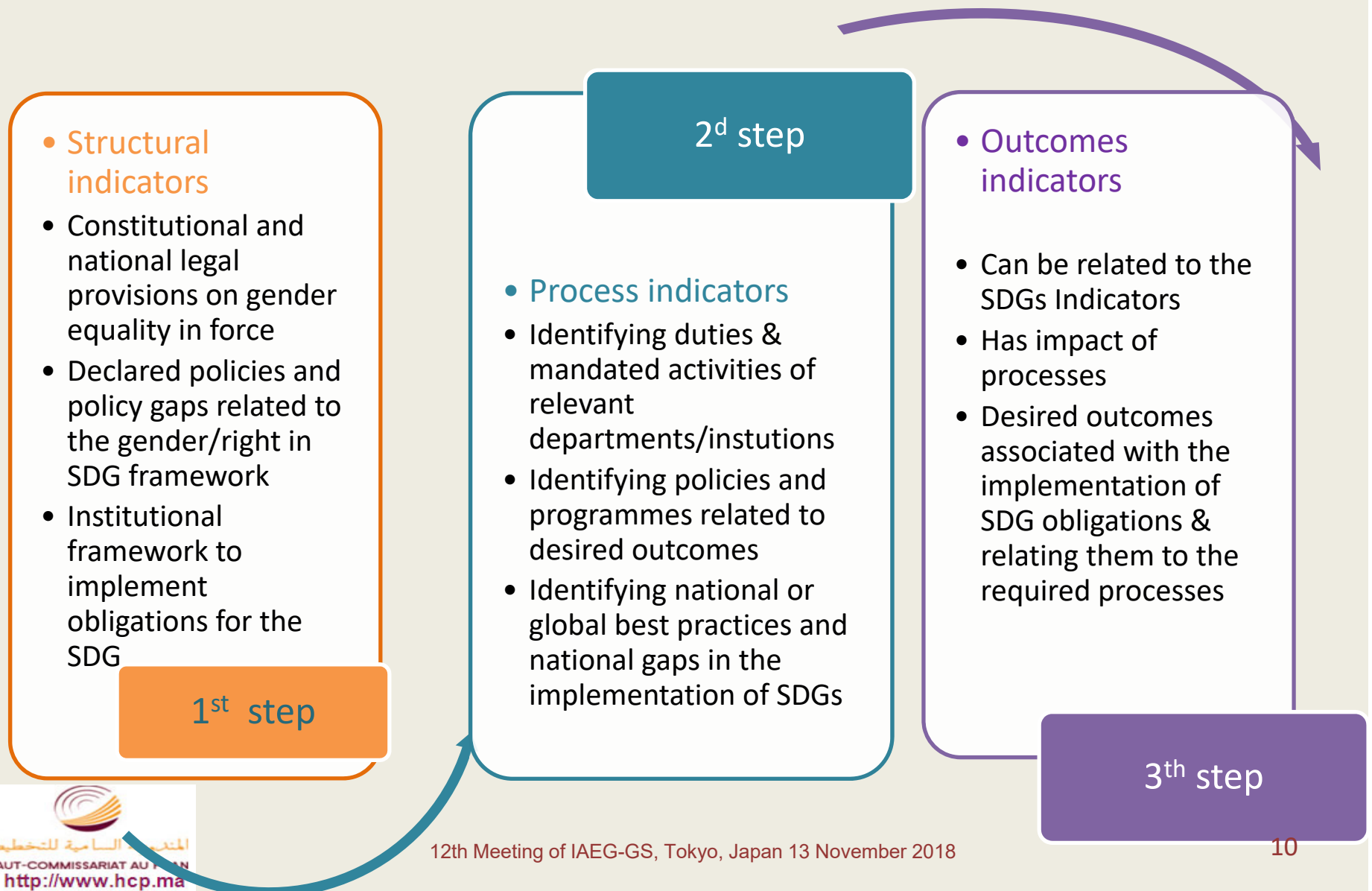
Gender data for SDGs
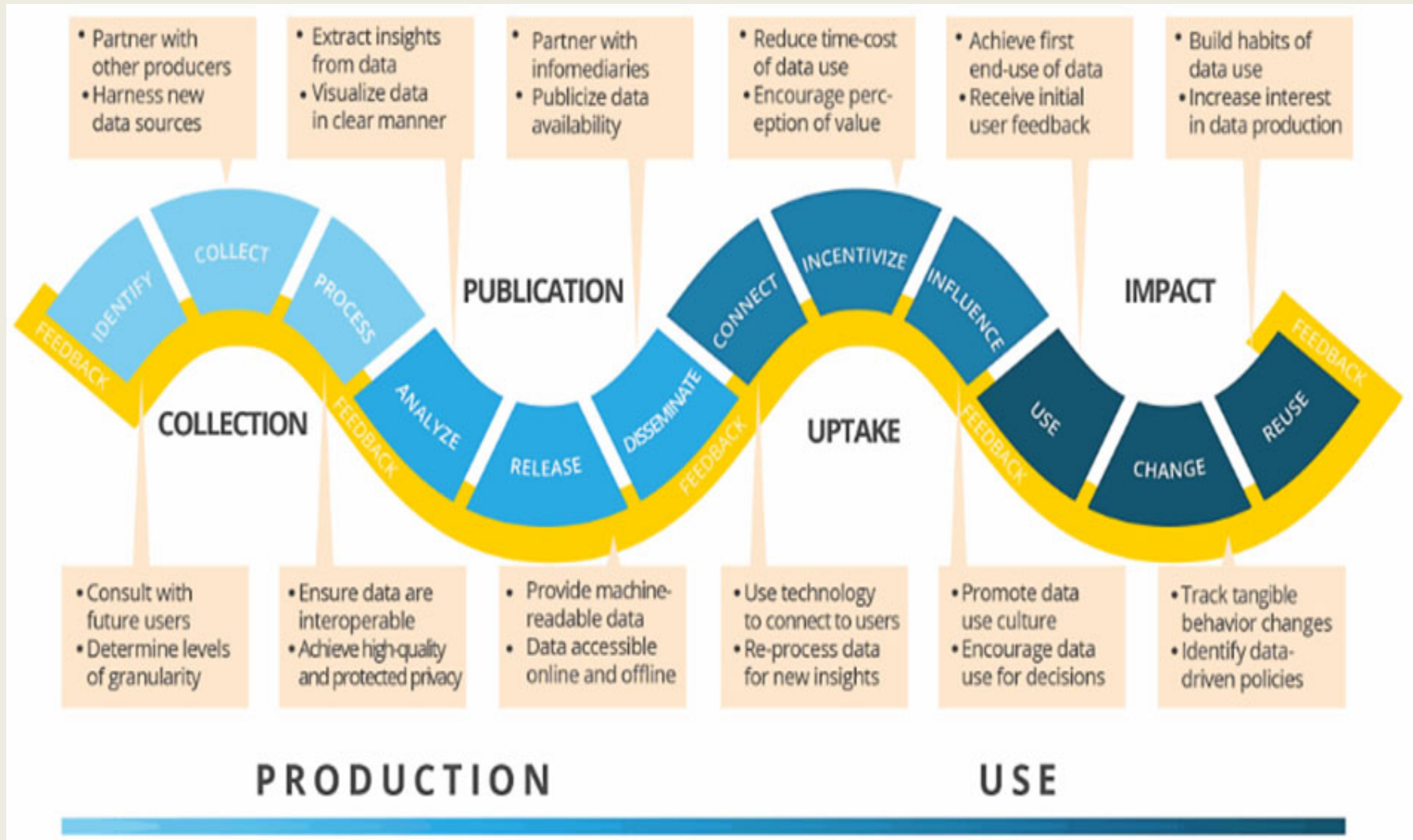## Consultations for needs assessement

Gender in the SDGs framework

Goal 5 indicators & sub-indicators

Type	Indicator	Sub-Indictors
Qualitative	5.1.1 Legal frameworks to promote, enforce and monitor	45
Quantitative	5.2.1 Physical, sexual or psychological violence (partner)	3
Quantitative	5.2.2 Sexual violence (other than partner)	1
Quantitative	5.3.1 Early marriage	1
Quantitative	5.3.2 Female genital mutilation (by age)	1
Quantitative	5.4.1 Unpaid domestic and care work	1
Quantitative	5.5.1 Women in national parliaments and local governments	2
Quantitative	5.5.2 Proportion of women in senior and middle managerial positions	2
Qualitative	5.6.1 Decisions on sexual relations, contraceptives, reproductive health care	3
Quantitative	5.6.2 Access to sexual and reproductive health care	3
Quantitative	5.a.1 Ownership rights over agricultural land	2
Qualitative	5.a.2 Percentage of countries where the legal framework guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control	1
Quantitative	5.b.1 Owning a mobile telephone	1
Qualitative	5.c.1 Tracking public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	1
	14 indicators	24

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Consultations process for the SDGs data

1st step

- **Structural indicators**
- Constitutional and national legal provisions on gender equality in force
- Declared policies and policy gaps related to the gender/right in SDG framework
- Institutional framework to implement obligations for the SDG

2d step

- **Process indicators**
- Identifying duties & mandated activities of relevant departments/instutions
- Identifying policies and programmes related to desired outcomes
- Identifying national or global best practices and national gaps in the implementation of SDGs

3th step

- **Outcomes indicators**

- Can be related to the SDGs Indicators
- Has impact of processes
- Desired outcomes associated with the implementation of SDG obligations & relating them to the required processes
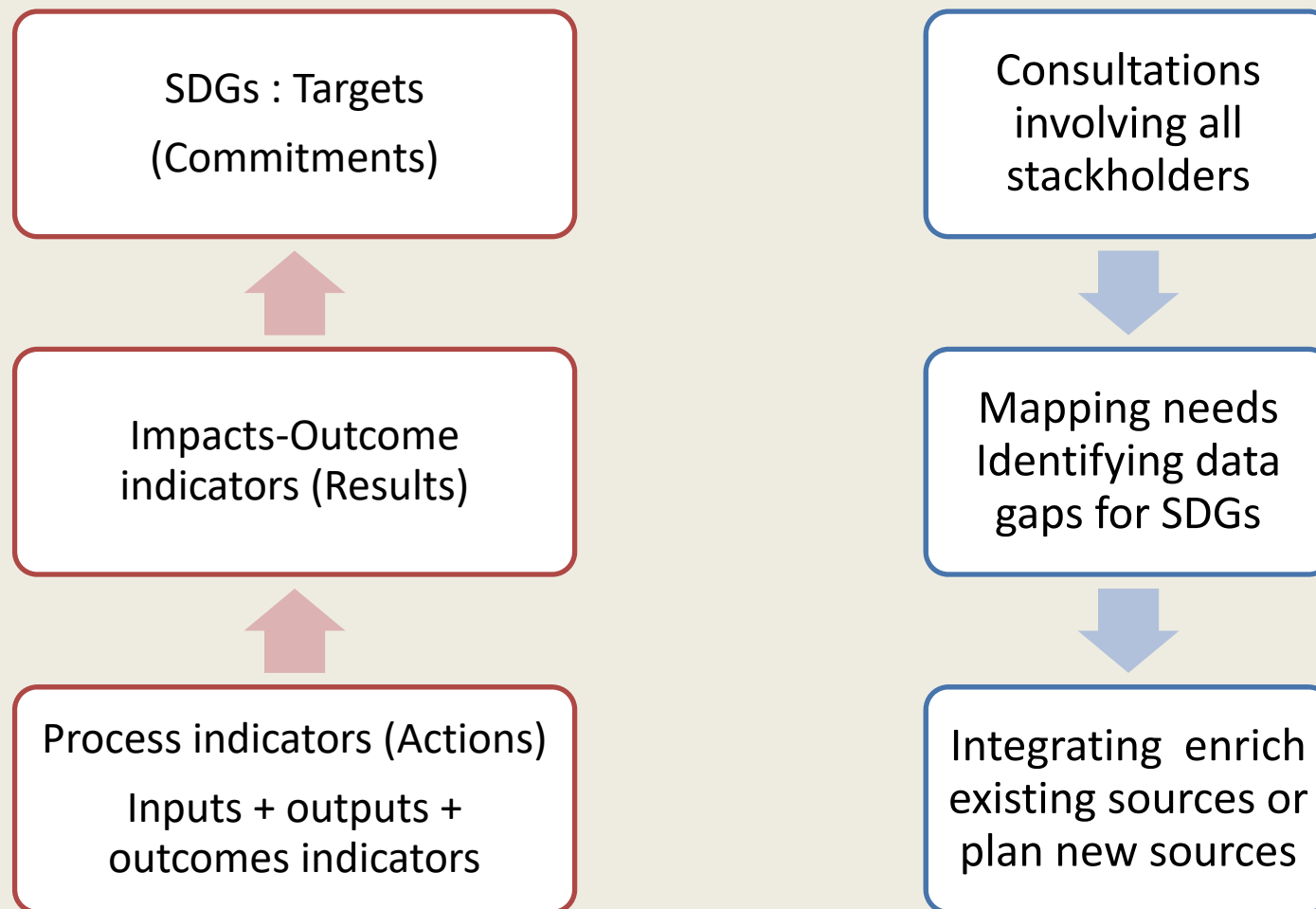
Production and uses

Mapping data needs for gender sensitive Budgeting for SDGs

GSB as a :

- **Fiscal policy tool** to align SDGs with policies and funding by creating an environment conducive to high ownership and operational commitment;

- **Redistributive tool** to target vulnerable groups and reduce inequalities;

- **Planning tool** to operationalize a multi-year planning perspective by providing resources for meeting specific needs on actions in accordance with planning objectives and targets (evidence and results based policies;

- **Political tool** to prioritize policies and development activities by allocating resources among competing ends;

- **Coordination tool** to address policy coherence and convergence challenges across sectors and at different levels of governance (national, regional or local);

- **Accountability tool** to lay down the framework for monitoring and regulating public money in accordance with (budgeted) allocations and revenues benchmarks

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Gender Sensitive Budgeting for SDGs
Performance assessment

SDGs : Targets (Commitments)

↑

Impacts-Outcome indicators (Results)

↑

Process indicators (Actions)

Inputs + outputs + outcomes indicators

Consultations involving all stackholders

↓

Mapping needs Identifying data gaps for SDGs

↓

Integrating enrich existing sources or plan new sources

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Mapping data needs for gender sensitive planning and monitoring for SDGs
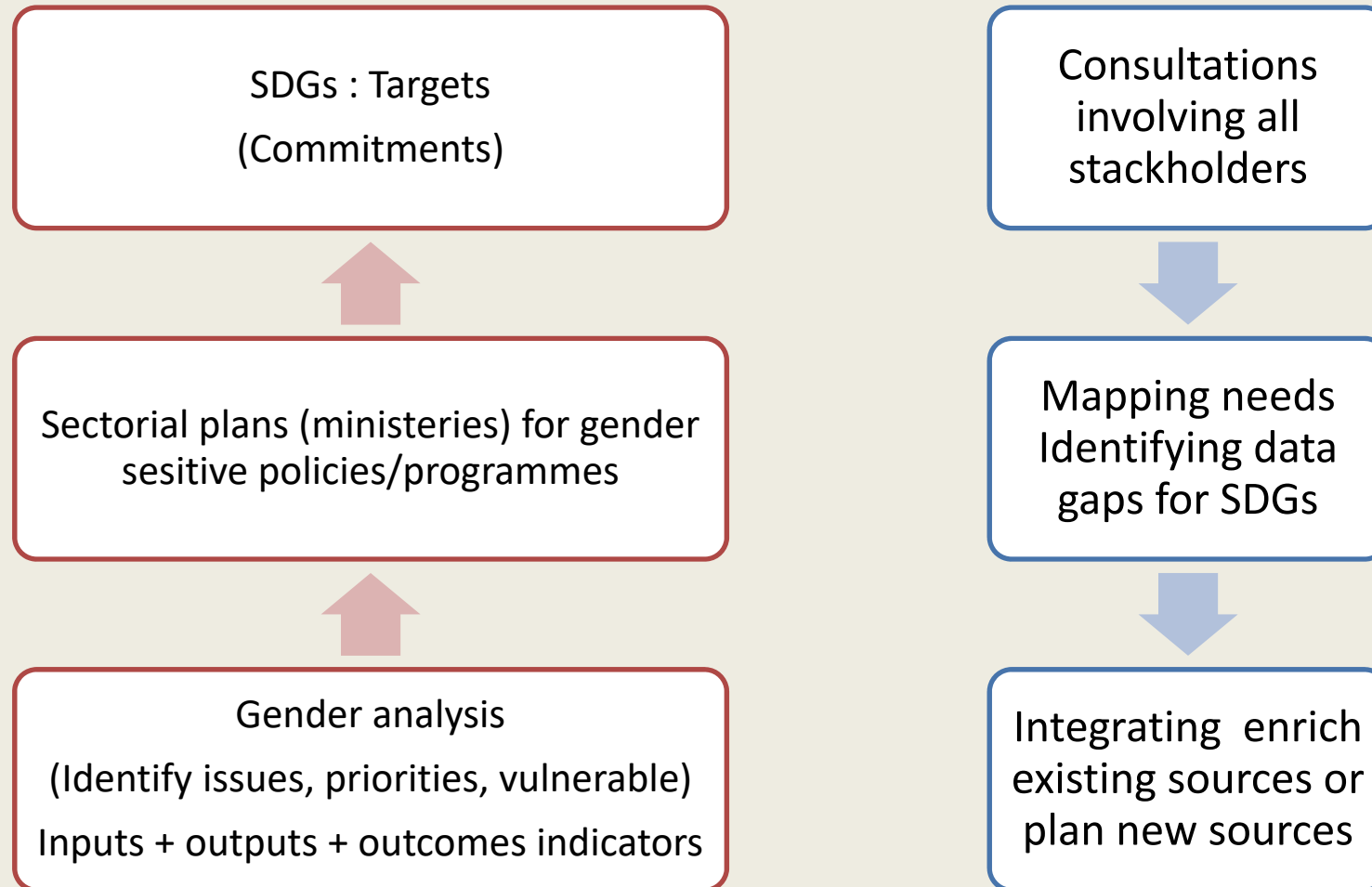
National level

- Gender Equality Government plan : ICRAM2 "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls" based on a human rights-based approach.
- ICRAM 2 Plan has seven strategic objectives , 23 objectives and 85 measures were defined in concordance with the targets of the SDGs framework.
- **Morocco is leader** in implementing **gender responsive budgeting** that has reinforced gender equality mainstreaming in planning, budgeting and monitoring (pilot country for SDG 5.1.c).

Sub-national/local level

- Strong Commitment : effort towards implementing an advanced decentralization process
- Budgeting: GSB at local level, the new organic laws for local level planning and management
- Legal framework (3 local GVT laws) gender equality in planning & budgeting processes
- Governance: institutionalized mechanism "gender equality commission" at local level
- Partnership & capacity building : General Directorate for Local Authorities (Ministry of Interior), with the support of UN Women, for gender equality mainstreaming in local level planning and budgeting.

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Gender Sensitive Planning for SDGs
Determinants and impacts indicators assessment

SDGs : Targets

(Commitments)

Consultations involving all stackholders

Sectorial plans (ministeries) for gender sesitive policies/programmes

Mapping needs Identifying data gaps for SDGs

Gender analysis

(Identify issues, priorities, vulnerable)

Inputs + outputs + outcomes indicators

Integrating enrich existing sources or plan new sources
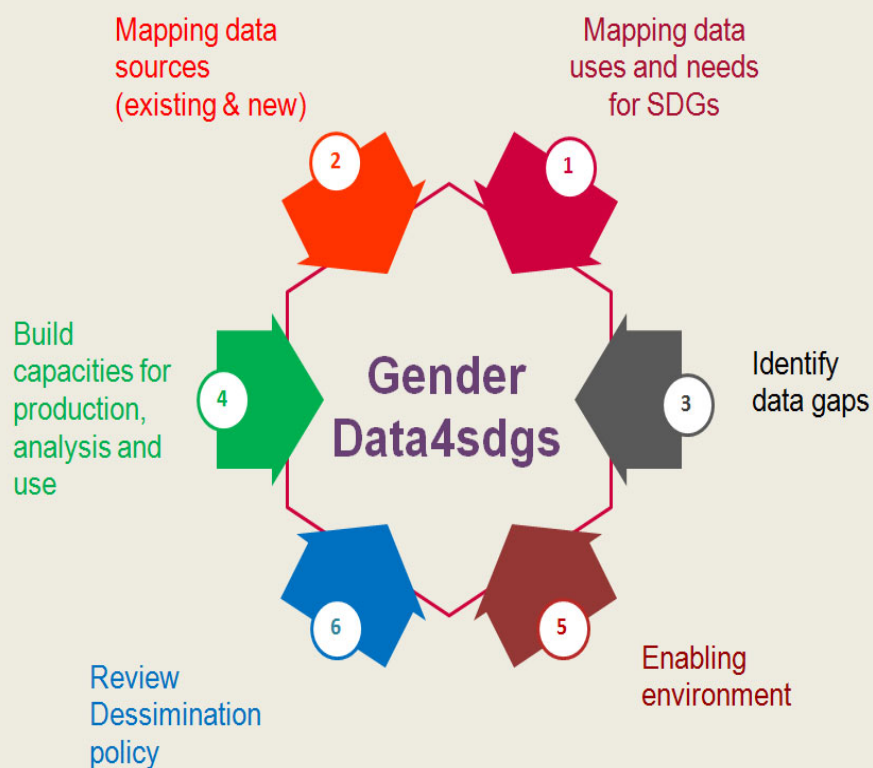
Gender data for SDGs

Consultations for a roadmap for addressing gaps

Mapping data sources for gender sensitive statistical system

Gender data for sdgs

- The need for integrated statistical system of improved gender statistics, and gender mainstreaming

- The HCP, has launched in 2018 an important partnership with UN Women for the implementation of the programme "Making every woman and girl count" aiming to strengthen the national statistical system capacity to produce, analyze and use gender statistics to inform, monitor and asses the 2030 Agenda for gender equality.

- A SWOT analysis of the statistical system through the production and use chains : strength and weaknesses? Challenges and opportunities.

- With a first and crucial action: setting a roadmap for addressing gender data for better production, analysis and use for reporting and monitoring SDGs.

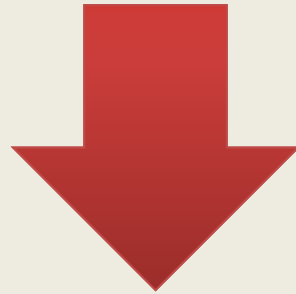- All stakeholders are involved in this process:

Mapping data for gender sensitive statistical system :Roadmap

Mapping data sources (existing & new)

Mapping data uses and needs for SDGs

Build capacities for production, analysis and use

Gender Data4sdgs

Identify data gaps
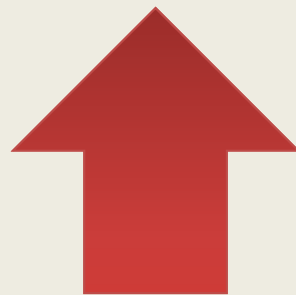
Review Dessimination policy

Enabling environment

Criteria were used for prioritizing the indicators

- Relevance at the national and sub-national level

- Availability/ Feasibility

- Frequency/Timeliness

- Reliability

- Disaggregation/vulnerable group

- Sub-national relevance for granulity

Mapping data for gender sensitive statistical system :Roadmap

Integrating gender perspective into statistics

Top Down

- Enabling environment
- Strategic vision
- Actions and programmes
- Legal & institutional framework
- Ensure Budgeting
- Strong committment (high level)

Bottom up

- Rise awareness among statisticians
- Explore new and assess data sources
- Assess all production chain (SGPBM)
- Eliminate/minimize gender biais
- Gender data analysis
- Capacity building/manuals
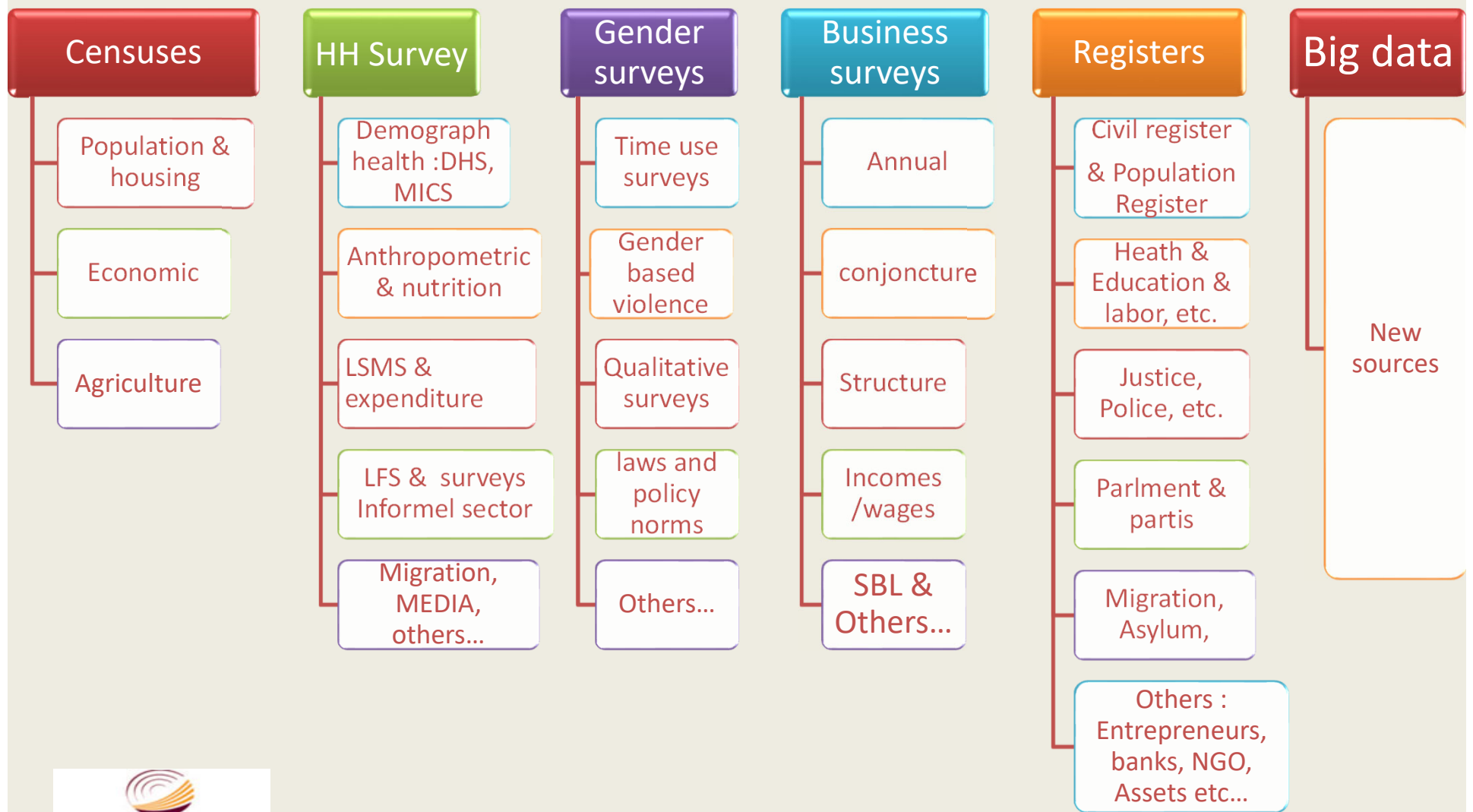- Enhance presentation/ dissemination

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What to consider when designing/enrishing data sources

10 key questions for individual SDGs related data

1. Who carries what? [Activities]
2. How? Which resources? [Access to resources]
3. Who owns what? [Ownership/control of assets]
4. Who is responsible for what? [Obligations/roles]
5. Who is entitled to what? [advocacy / claims, rights]
6. Who earns/spends what? [Income, expenses]
7. Who decides of what? [decision/Power]
8. Who gets what? [Distribution]
9. Who gains and who loses? [redistribution]
10. Why - What is the basis of the situation? [Rules, norms, customs]
11. With whom ? Shared sociale relations roles obligations

In concordance with the international frameworks and guidance

+ SDGs metada + Quality frameworks

Mapping/enrishing/planning data sources

Censuses
- Population & housing
- Economic
- Agriculture

HH Survey
- Demograph health :DHS, MICS
- Anthropometric & nutrition
- LSMS & expenditure
- LFS & surveys Informel sector
- Migration, MEDIA, others…

Gender surveys
- Time use surveys
- Gender based violence
- Qualitative surveys
- laws and policy norms
- Others…

Business surveys
- Annual
- conjoncture
- Structure
- Incomes /wages
- SBL & Others…

Registers
- Civil register & Population Register
- Heath & Education & labor, etc.
- Justice, Police, etc.
- Parlment & partis
- Migration, Asylum,
- Others : Entrepreneurs, banks, NGO, Assets etc…

Big data
- New sources

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Review of dissemination policy

Hard/printed

- Leaflet or brochure for the general public / media (computer graphics);

- Thematic map;

- Publication of women and men

- Inforgraphies (simple table and graphs easy to understand and short message);

- Reports with in-depth analyzes/modeling (more details for specialists);

- Thematic reports / notes related to specific issues (impacts) to decision makers;

Electronic

- Database (dynamic: choice of selection criteria and output: table, chart, map, etc.)

- Databases with predefined outputs;

- Databases thematic maps);

- Story telling and videos;

- Dedicated link on HCP website: reports; and tools (manuals, guides, questionnaire classifications);

- Events / workshops, news, publications;

- Space for exchange and debates, getting feedbacks.

Ongoing activities

Ongoing activities

Health
- ✓ Maternal morbidity
- ✓ Death by causes of death
- ✓ Women's excess disease burdens
- ✓ Mental health
- ✓ Adolescent health

VAW Survey
- ✓ Economic cost
- ✓ Attitudes
- ✓ Violence and men

Education
- ✓ Learning outcomes
- ✓ Excluded girls

Economic Opportunities
- ✓ Determinants of activity
- ✓ All forms of work (unpaid, volunteer, child, informal, dangerous etc.)
- ✓ Quality of the work - decent
- ✓ Productivity related to earnings
- ✓ Subsistence agriculture, family workers, domestic workers,
- ✓ Access to resources and technologies
- ✓ Entrepreneurship and assets

Migration
- ✓ SDGs related indicators
- ✓ Gender and migration

Environment
- ✓ SDGs related indicators

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Technical and financial support

UNSD

- Technical supports
- Frameworks and manuals
- Good practices and benchmark
- Global programmes

EU

- VAW survey
- Gender indiator list (database)
- Technical assistance for gender deep analysis
- Regional and national publication
- Worshops for capacity building
- Mainstreaming policies

ESCWA

- Catalogue;
- National framework;
- METADATA.
- National plan
- National plan on training
- SDGs mapping
- Capatity building
- Technical manuals

UN-WOMEN

- Mapping the gender data gaps
- Gender senstive budgetting
- Capacity building for planning GSB in local gvt
- VAW

e-Learning and training plan

Trainee
manual

Trainer
manual

Certificats

Gender Statistics
Toolkit

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