ADVISORY GROUP ON GENDER INDICATORS

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Background

In 2006,
the first
IAEG on
GS was
convened
by the UN

in NY.

In 2011,

In 2013, the SC agreed on the use of the MS of GI as a guide for the national production and international compilation of GS

In 2015, The GA adopted the (SDGs) and its related indicators to monitor their implementat ion by the SC in March 2016

In 2015, the IAEG-GS establishes a new Advisory its 9th meeting in order to reconcile and reflect SDG priorities in the MS of GIs,

Objectives and Tasks of the ADVISORY GROUP ON GENDER INDICATORS

The Objective:

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.

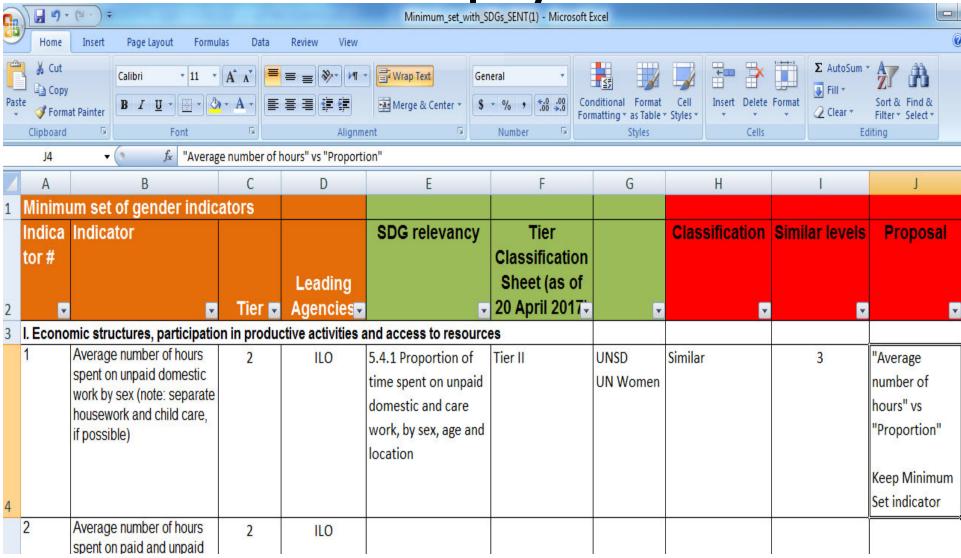
The tasks

- 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;

The starting point

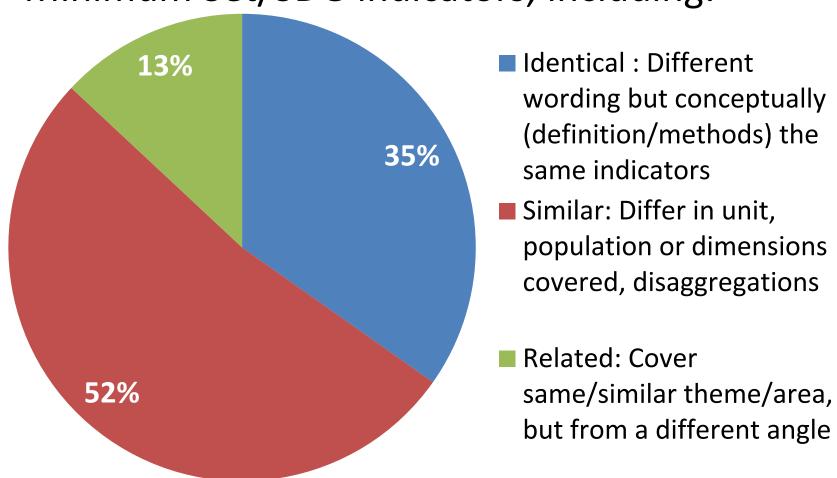
 UNSD shared its initial assessment between Min Set and SDG indicators with all members of the Advisory Group before conducting the first meeting in May 2017.

The initial comparison between Min Set and SDG indicators as displayed in the excel file



The starting point..cont

 The initial assessment focused on 23 common Minimum Set/SDG indicators, including:



The starting point..cont

 The group was asked to answer the following two questions:

Q1) Are the 23 identified indicators the focus of work of the group? Are UNSD missing indicators in their initial assessment?

The answer for this question from the group was:

- The group agreed to start the discussion with the 23 indicators identified by UNSD
- Took note of specific suggestions made in terms of additional areas and indicators for inclusion in the Minimum Set.

The starting point..cont

 Q2) Do you agree with the proposed modifications to the selected Minimum Set of Gender Indicators?

The answer for this question from the group was:

- The group was only able to discuss the indicators identified as "identical" and agreed to use the SDG wording for the 5 indicators with slightly different phrasing.
- The Group discussed the difference in the tier classification between the Minimum Set and the SDG indicator framework for the following two indicators ("identical"):

Next Steps

- In June 2017, UNSD send the minutes of the meeting stating the next steps and ask agencies as well as all the members to provide written comments to the "similar" and "related" indicators listed in UNSD proposal for initial work
- In September, 2017, The UNSD send a table that align the Minimum Set of Gender Indicators with the SDG indicator framework based on the comments received from the members.

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Aligning the Min Set of Gender Indicators with the SDG indicator framework

Original Minimum Set of Gender Indicators (E/CN.3/2015/21)							Revised Minimum Set of Gender Indicators				
Indicator number	Indicator	References to the strategic objectives in the Beijing Platform for Action and the Millennium Development Goals and targets	Tier	Leading agencies	SDG indicator	Classification	Indicator number	Indicator	References to the strategic objectives in the Beijing Platform for Action and the Sustainable Developmen t Goals and targets	Tier	Custodian agencies
1	Average number of hours spent on unpaid domestic	н.3	2	ILO	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic	Similar	1	Average number of hours spent on unpaid domestic	Goal 5 target 4	2	UNSD/UN Women

Next Steps..cont

 In addition, UNSD proposed replacing "dormant" indicators in the Minimum Set classified as Tier III by the following:

Dormant Indicators

Ind 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)

Ind 16: Proportion of children under age 3 in formal care (OECD)

Ind 19: Proportion of households with access to mass media (radio, television, Internet), by sex of household head (ITU)

Proposed Indicators

- 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 (Note: This is the only quantitative indicator under Goal 5 not currently included in the Minimum Set) (UNFPA)
- A placeholder indicator measuring the nexus between women and the environment (UNEP)
- An indicator on femicide (UNODC)

Next Steps..cont

- During the 11th Meeting of the IAEG on GS which was conducted in Rome, Italy, October 2017, the members reviewed the proposal. Participants highlighted the importance of the original indicators 15,16 and 19 in the minimum set. However, no agreement was reached on the replacement of the indicators.
- In September 26, 2018, the Advisory Group on Gender Indicators continues its consultation by sending an email to members to thank them for their continued involvement in the joint effort to identify gender-relevant SDG indicators and to align the minimum set of gender indicators with the SDG framework. Furthermore, the email includes the following questions to be answered by the members. These questions were:
 - ✓ Do they propose replacing these indicators or wait until the revision of the SDG indicators?
 - ✓ How shall the advisory group proceed in their opinion?

Next Steps..cont

- Only two responses were received, the first one was from the World Bank and their response was to wait for the revision of the SDG indicators in 2019, instead of coming up with alternatives that may not fit the revision.
- The second response was received from UNEP in which a draft of a proposal related to the nexus between women the environment (UNEP) was shared to be discussed in this meeting

Thanks for Listening