



Side Event at the 50th Session of the UN Statistical Commission

How the Inclusive Data Charter is being used to improve the availability and use of disaggregated data

Wednesday 6 March (1.15 – 2.30pm)

United Nations Headquarters, New York (Conference Room C)

(Please note you must have a UN Ground Pass to access this event.)

Background

What is the purpose of the Inclusive Data Charter?

The objective of the Inclusive Data Charter (IDC) is to mobilize political support to improve the quality, quantity, financing, and availability of inclusive and disaggregated data as well as the capacity and capability to produce and use it. Quality disaggregated data is essential to ensure that groups traditionally marginalised from development progress, are included. This includes the intersectionality of different identities and factors that lead to the marginalisation of individuals.

A great deal of work is already going on in this area, gender disaggregation in particular has been mainstream for over a decade; disaggregation by disability has made significant progress since the setting up of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics in 2001; disaggregation by age group is rising up the agenda, with discussions on forming a new UNSC city group underway; and disaggregation by various other factors such as location are increasingly commonplace. Yet there is still a key gap with a lack of clear commitments at member state and international organization level, to resourcing the collection of disaggregated data systematically, and the use of that data in policy and financing decisions.

It is hoped that between now and 2030, the Charter will act as a mechanism to spur countries and organizations to accelerate action on data disaggregation and encourage others to do the same.

What is included in the Inclusive Data Charter?

The first component of the Charter is a [vision and five principles](#), which form the basis for this broad movement in support of inclusive data. In brief, these principles are:

Principle One: All populations must be included in the data.

Principle Two: All data should, wherever possible, be disaggregated in order to accurately describe all populations.

Principle Three: Data should be drawn from all available sources.

Principle Four: Those responsible for the collection of data and production of statistics must be accountable.

Principle Five: Human and technical capacity to collect, analyze, and use disaggregated data must be improved, including through adequate and sustainable financing.

Alongside the Charter, countries and organizations develop their own tailored action plan, which outlines the practical steps they are taking towards achieving the high-level vision and principles over the short, medium, and long term.

Who has already signed up to the Inclusive Data Charter?

The Charter was launched at a side event during the UN High-Level Political Forum in New York in July 2018. Ten founding champions (the governments of Ghana, Colombia and the Philippines; the UK Office of National Statistics; UNFPA; UNICEF; Sightsavers; HelpAge International; Data2X; Development Initiatives) endorsed the Charter at the event and shared their [Inclusive Data Charter action plans](#).

At the Global Disability Summit in July 2018, it was announced that the Department for International Development (DFID) in the UK; the Government of Kenya; and the World Bank were signing up.

An Inclusive Data Charter side event was held during the UN World Data Forum (WDF) in Dubai and the Charter was mentioned in many WDF sessions. The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) publically signed up to the Charter in Dubai.

We are now working with a number of other organisations and countries who are in the process of signing up.

Session objectives

The objectives of this session include:

1. Giving a brief overview of the Charter
2. Sharing the actions existing IDC champions are taking
3. Encouraging new partners to adopt the Charter and develop their own Inclusive Data Charter action plan

Programme (Draft)

Opening remarks and a brief overview of the Charter	Claire Melamed, GPSDD	1.15 – 1.25pm
Panel discussion focused on the actions these IDC champions are taking to improve the use and availability of disaggregated data	Ghana Statistical Service Rachael Beaven, DFID Dr. Juan Daniel Oviedo, DANE Mark Hereward, UNICEF Emily Courey Pryor, Data2X	1.25 – 2.10pm
Q&A with audience	All	2.10 – 2.30pm

For further information about the Inclusive Data Charter or this session, please contact: Linsey Winter (lwinter@sightsavers.org), Inclusive Data Charter Coordinator; or see the [Inclusive Data Charter](#) page on the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data (GPSDD) website.