

United Nations Statistical Commission

Fifty-third session

Item 3 (h) of the provisional agenda

Items for discussion and decision: gender statistics

Document E/CN.3/2022/12 – Report of the Secretary-General on gender statistics

<i>Statement provided by:</i> Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician, Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM)	
<i>Statement:</i>	
<p>(a) Malaysia would like to welcome the report of the Secretary-General on Gender Statistics. Malaysia agrees with the proposal on innovative and effective ways to collect time-use statistics and guidelines for producing time-use statistics in ensuring an efficient way promoting international comparability. Time use statistics is very useful since it illustrates how men and women use their time. This data can help us better understand how people make timely decisions and extend our knowledge of wellness.</p>	
<p>(b) Malaysia appreciates the effort proposed plans of the Statistics Division and expert group to finalise the guidelines and build country capacity in the area of time-use statistics and also provide guidance to integrate gender perspective items of the commission.</p>	
<p>(c) In tandem with the proposal, Malaysia has published Statistics on Women Empowerment in Selected Domains (MGGI), Malaysia annually since 2017. The latest being for 2020. This publication shows the gender related indicators as a measurement to gender equality.</p>	
<p>(d) Malaysia has compiled 87 gender related indicators in eleven selected domains. Minimum Set of Gender Indicators (United Nations Statistical Division, 2019) and Core set of gender Indicators for Asia and the Pacific (United Nations ESCAP, 2015) were used as references to identify gender related indicators for this publication.</p>	
<p>(e) MGGI identifies the gap between women and men in four sub-indices: Economic participation and opportunity; Educational attainment; Health and survival; and Political empowerment. This index is prepared based on the methodology from the Global Gender Gap Index by World Economic Forum (WEF) using latest available data published by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) and other agencies in Malaysia. MGGI comprises of four sub-indices and 14 variables.</p>	
<p>(f) To respond to the strategies on strengthening administrative systems to close gender data gaps, the Government of Malaysia has established a National Policy for Women in 1985 as a guide for women's participation in the development process. The outcome of the policy is monitored by the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development with the mandate to address issues related to women in the country.</p>	
Submitted on:	2/24/2022

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