Gender statistics priorities for the UNECE region: results of an in-depth review

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In-depth Review

• Bureau of Conference of European Statisticians (CES) chooses topics to review in depth
  • To improve coordination of statistical activities in UNECE region
  • Identify gaps
  • Avoid duplication across organizations
  • Identify emerging issues and priority areas for future work

• February 2017 selected gender statistics as next topic

• INEGI (Mexico) volunteered to conduct the review

• Prepared for CES bureau’s October 2017 meeting
In-depth Review

• Sustainable Development Agenda: Goal 5 and ‘no-one left behind’ give extra impetus to improve gender statistics

• Improvements visible already: institutional, methodological, data access

• Role of gender statisticians in NSOs and role of NSOs in coordination mechanisms for SDGs becoming stronger and clearer
Many international activities focused on gender statistics for SDG 5:
  - UNSD, UN Women, ILO, Eurostat, OECD, FAO, UNFPA, EIGE, World Bank, WHO…
  - Conceptual and methodological development for tier II and III indicators assigned to custodian agencies
Suggestions:

• Implementation of already-defined methodology for TUS and VAW: further promote standardization and harmonization

• Focus on time-use and unpaid work, violence against women, economic statistics with a gender perspective (inc. entrepreneurship), household decision-making

• Emphasize capacity development

• Align all efforts with CES Road Map
Secretariat comments

- SDG indicators should guide but not limit
- SDG targets are broader than the indicators: Gender Statistics should maintain its broad focus: Global Minimum Set & UNECE set
- Methodological work is already being taken care of in many ways: what is needed is increase in collection using established methodologies
- Also need better dissemination, analysis and use of data.
Non-thematic areas for focus

- Dissemination and communication, & ability of users to access, use and interpret gender stats, especially for policymaking and policy monitoring
- Improving availability of individual-level (rather than household-level) data to facilitate the analysis of the gender dimensions of poverty and well-being
- Improving use of administrative records for producing gender statistics.
CES bureau comments

• Diversity of topics & cross cutting themes creates need for strong partnerships: to **avoid duplication** and proliferation of approaches

• Changing & politically sensitive landscape of gender and **gender identity** in public discourse → competing pressures

• Non-thematic priorities should include the use of new data sources and new technologies

• Build on what has already been done, by UNECE & other players
• Coordinating and convening role with NSO gender focal points
• Oversight of Steering Group on Gender Statistics
• Capacity development
Some proposed actions

• Analyze countries’ situation re production & availability of SDG-5 indicators & other indicators identified in the UNECE Indicators of Gender Equality

• Update wiki-based inventory of countries’ experiences with time-use surveys, including the use of light diaries, novel methods and the measurement of subjective well-being in time-use surveys

• New methodological work: measuring gender identity
What now?

→ Gather your views on priorities for gender statistics in the UNECE region

→ Mexico & secretariat adding to review paper: comments from international organizations and Steering Group

→ February 2018: present updated paper and revised ToRs of Steering Group taking account of new priorities
Thank you for your attention!

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