

# Gender statistics for the SDGs in the UNECE region

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The SDGs aim to spur social, economic and environmental progress between now and 2030 to:

- end poverty and hunger everywhere
- combat inequalities within and among countries
- build peaceful, just and inclusive societies
- protect human rights and promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls
- ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its natural resources.



# 2030 Agenda

- 15 global indicators  
(counting 5.5.1 as two)
- Of which:
  - 3 Tier I
  - 7 Tier II
  - 5 Tier III





# Last year's workshop

Next steps identified in Vilnius, June 2016 were:

- Define regional and national-level indicators
- Prioritize among global indicators according to policy needs and practical considerations
- Work to fill gaps: new data, better data, new ways of working with existing data

**How much progress has been made since then?**



# Actions taken (not exhaustive!)

- **Defining a national set of indicators:** (e.g. Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, R. Moldova)
- **Formulating a National Road Map:** (e.g. Armenia, R. Moldova)
- **Establishment of coordination mechanisms or bodies** (everyone?)
- **Creating or improving an SDG webpage or portal** (e.g. Armenia, Belarus)
- **Conducting new surveys or altering/improving existing surveys:** (e.g. Georgia: new VAW survey; Belarus & Tajikistan: will hear more later in this session)
- **Updating gender dissemination products in line with SDGs** (e.g. Armenia, R. Moldova)



# Challenges

## Capacity of policymakers

- Linking their policy priorities with statistical needs (knowing what they really need from NSOs)

## Technical details

- Identifying appropriate sources with necessary disaggregations, frequency etc.

## Resources and capacity in NSOs



Social



## STATISTICS

# CES Road Map

## Guidance to NSOs on producing statistics for SDGs

- What needs to be done
- Who is to do what and when
- Who are the stakeholders
- Opportunities for collaboration

### Target audience:

- NSOs
- Other stakeholders

Explains issues related to statistics for SDGs, and the role of official statistics

UNECE

Conference of European Statisticians  
**Road Map on Statistics  
for Sustainable Development Goals**



UNITED NATIONS



# CES Road Map

- Developed by a Steering Group (chaired by US and Switzerland, consisting of 17 countries and Eurostat, OECD, UNECE)
- Conference of European Statisticians endorsed first edition in June 2017

<http://bit.ly/CESRoadMapSDGs>



# CES Road Map

- Establishing national mechanisms for collaboration
- Assessing countries' readiness to provide data on global indicators
- Developing regional, national & sub-national indicators
- Providing data
- Building capacity
- Communicating statistics for SDGs



# 'Readiness to Report'

- Self assessments
- Readiness to report global indicators and nationalized indicators
- Potentially useful tool for internal purposes
- Not actively sent out to countries, not a requirement, not being used for monitoring at international level: simply a helpful tool for those who wish to use it
- Template available at <https://statswiki.unece.org/x/AwKoBw>



# Self assessment template



**STATISTICS**

<b>GLOBAL SDG INDICATORS AVAILABILITY</b> <i>(mark with a X the option that applies to your case)</i>						<b>NATIONAL SDG INDICATORS</b> <i>(if developed)</i>									Observations <i>(if any)</i>
						Indicator design <i>(mark with a X the option that applies to your case)</i>			Data Availability <i>(mark with a X the option that applies to your case)</i>						
Available	Proxy Available	Not relevant	Non-statistical	Not available (could be available in 2-3 years)	Not available and no plans to produce	Same as global SDG indicator	Replaced global SDG indicator	Extra indicator(s) added to the target	Available	Proxy Available	Not relevant	Non-statistical	Not available (could be available in 2-3 years)	Not available and no plans to produce	



# Self-assessments

Wide variation in self-assessment of readiness to report on global indicators:

- **Armenia:** all 11 statistical indicators of SDG5= 'available'
- **Azerbaijan:** 3 available; 3 could be in near term; 1 'no plans to produce'
- **Belarus:** 6 available; 7 proxy available (inc. 3 non-statistical); 1 no plans
- **Georgia:** 1 available; 5 proxy available; 4 could be; 1 no plans
- **Russian Federation:** 4 available; 1 could be; 9 no plans (inc. 1 non-statistical)



# Self-assessments

- **Best availability** ('available' or 'proxy available'): child and teen marriage, women in national parliaments, time spent in unpaid work, women in managerial positions, mobile phone ownership.
- **Lowest availability**: 5a1 (ownership of agricultural land), legal frameworks & monitoring systems (non-statistical).
- **Few plans to produce**: female genital mutilation/cutting



# Road Map Recommendation

STATISTICS

“Countries should consider establishing technical thematic working groups (for example, on human rights and gender equality, social inclusion, economic growth and environment protection or separately on each target) to discuss issues related to measuring SDGs in these areas.”



# Where next?

- What else are you doing? Can other countries learn from you?
- What needs to be done on the international/ regional/subregional level to help your countries?

# Thank you for your attention!

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