

World Programme on Gender Statistics **Progress Report from January 2013 to December 2013**

1. SUMMARY

During the period under review, UNSD in collaboration with key partners and members of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS), implemented the agreed activities under the Global Gender Statistics Programme, identified by the IAEG-GS and agreed by the UN Statistical Commission. In particular, UNSD promoted the use of new guidelines on gender statistics; improved statistical capacity for the production of gender statistics, including on time use and violence against women statistics; coordinated the work of the IAEG-GS; supported study tours on time use statistics; compiled Tier I indicators for the minimum set of gender indicators; and initiated work on the publication The World's Women 2015.

2. EXPECTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR 2013 Tranche

The expected accomplishments for 2013 are as follows:

B1: Support the 7th Inter-agency and Expert Group meeting on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS), as well as the meeting of the Advisory Group on Gender Emerging Issues

B2: Undertake regional statistical capacity building workshops, based on UN Gender Statistics training manuals

B3: Compile and disseminate online data and meta-data for the Tier-I Minimum Set of Gender Indicators

B4: Support study tours for national statisticians participating in training activities on gender statistics, including on time use and emerging issues.

B5: Prepare the World's Women 2015

B6: Participate in major meetings on methodology and data availability of gender statistics

3. REVIEW OF IMPACT AND ACTIVITIES

Expected Accomplishment 1 (B1)	Support the 7th Inter-agency and Expert Group meeting on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS), as well as the meeting of the Advisory Group on Emerging Issues
Results/Impact achieved for B1	<p>In the reporting period, UNSD organized the 7th IAEG-GS meeting, on 12-13 September 2013, in New York. The meeting was attended by 40 representatives from: 13 international agencies, 2 regional commissions and 16 national statistical offices. The meeting reviewed the progress made in the last year by the IAEG-GS on work recommended by the United Nation Statistical Commission (UNSC) and on decisions made at the IAEG-GS meeting of April 2012. The meeting agreed on a work plan for the year ahead.</p> <p>UNSD also organized a meeting of the Advisory Group on Emerging Issues, on 11 September 2013 in New York. The meeting was attended by 15 representatives from 6 National Statistics Offices, 6 international agencies and 1 regional commission. The meeting discussed priority of work for the Advisory Group and a proposal on the reconciliation of indicators for Violence against</p>

	Women.
Expected Accomplishment 2 (B2)	Undertake regional statistical capacity building workshops, based on the UN Gender Statistics training manuals
Results/Impact achieved for B2	<p>In the reporting period, UNSD and the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP), in collaboration with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC), Government of Japan, organized a Workshop on Improving the Integration of a Gender Perspective into Official Statistics, 16-19 April 2013 in Chiba, Japan. The workshop was attended by representatives from 14 national statistical offices and from UNFPA and the World Bank.</p> <p>The Workshop provided training to participating countries on how to produce and disseminate gender statistics from available data sources, including population censuses. Participants learned how to obtain gender statistics by integrating a gender dimension in all statistical processes undertaken by national statistical offices. The workshop also discussed the newly developed UN manual - Integrating a Gender Perspective into Statistics, which served as a basis for the general structure of the training.</p> <p>100 per cent of the participants reported that they had acquired substantive knowledge during the workshop on producing and analyzing gender statistics. Participants found the following areas particularly interesting: (a) identifying gender issues; (b) exploring further existing data sources such as population censuses; (c) analyzing and interpreting statistics to identify gender gap; and (d) presenting gender statistics. The in depth review of two additional data sources for gender statistics - violence against women survey and time-use survey were also welcomed by participants. The sharing of country experiences was also found extremely useful.</p> <p>UNSD, in collaboration with Statistics Korea, organized an International Seminar on Gender Statistics, 12-14 November, Incheon, Republic of Korea. The Seminar was attended by representatives from 19 national statistical offices and from UNESCAP and the International Association for Time Use Research (IATUR).</p> <p>The Seminar focused primarily on producing statistics on violence against women, based on the new UN Guidelines on the topic. The seminar also covered the following areas: integrating gender into official statistics, measuring women's work discontinuity, and time use. Participants reported that they found the quality of materials and presentations excellent.</p>
Expected Accomplishment 3 (B3)	Compile and disseminate online data and meta-data for the Tier-I Minimum Set of Gender Indicators
Results/Impact achieved for B3	<p>In the reporting period, UNSD compiled data and meta-data for all Tier-I Minimum Set of Gender Indicators, including 35 quantitative indicators and 9 qualitative indicators related to national norms. Data compiled cover the period from 1990 to the most recent year (2012). Metadata include information on concept, definition, methods for computation, and the importance and limitation of the indicators in addressing gender issues. Data and metadata compiled are stored in a SQL database and will be updated on a regular basis.</p> <p>An online data portal will be soon visible. It extracts information dynamically from the SQL database. Features of the online data portal include: (a) searching and displaying data/metadata by indicator, year and region/country; (b) displaying indicator dashboard, allowing users to view, for any specific indicator,</p>

	information on data, data availability and metadata; and (c) displaying country dashboard, covering data that are available for the country selected. The online data portal is graphical and user-friendly.
Expected Accomplishment 4 (B4)	Support study tours for national statisticians participating in training activities on gender statistics including on time use and emerging issues.
Results/Impact achieved for B4	<p>In the reporting period, UNSD organized study tours for representatives from 9 national statistical offices to attend the Training Workshop on Time Use Analysis for Policymaking and the 35th Conference of the International Association for Time Use Research, Rio de Janeiro.</p> <p>The training workshop (4-6 August 2013) aimed at enhancing capacity in time-use data collection and reporting and to promote the use of time-use data among national statisticians, researchers and policymakers. It also facilitated the networking and joint collaborations among statisticians, time use researchers, feminist economists and government agencies.</p> <p>The 35th Conference of the International Association for Time Use Research was conducted from 7 to 9 August 2013 and provided a platform for sharing national experiences in producing and using time-use statistics.</p> <p>All participants in the study tour indicated that the training had improved their work and they will implement further changes in their work as a result of the knowledge acquired.</p>
Expected Accomplishment 5 (B5)	Prepare the World's Women 2015
Results/Impact achieved for B5	<p>In the reporting period, UNSD initiated two activities that are related to the preparation of the World's Women 2015.</p> <p>(1) Identified gender issues and compiled time use statistics from national/international sources. In relation to this activity, UNSD (a) identified gender issues that can be addressed by available time-use data; (b) collected and compiled time-use data to address gender issues and identify gender gaps; (c) reviewed academic literature and national publications on time-use data for gender analysis; and (d) identified time-use and gender relevant issues to be incorporated into the World's Women 2015.</p> <p>(2) Prepared the outline for the environment chapter of the World's Women 2015, based on a review of relevant statistics pertaining to the status of women and men related to environment.</p>
Expected Accomplishment 6 (B6)	Participate in major meetings on methodology and data availability of gender statistics
Results/Impact achieved for B6	<p>In the reporting period, UNSD participated in a meeting of experts working on a new initiative "Data2X", which was launched by Ms. Hilary Clinton in July 2012 and aiming at improving data availability to assess gender issues and inform policy makers. In relation to this activity, UNSD reviewed a report prepared by the organizers presenting priority areas for gender data gaps and ensured its consistency with UNSD work on gender statistics, including with the min set of gender indicators proposed by the IAEG-GS and agreed by the UN Statistical Commission in February 2013; led a session on women's economic opportunities and empowerment; presented and commented on a set of indicators/measures proposed by the organizers, pointing out limitations; and presented the work of UNSD on gender statistics.</p>

	<p>UNSD participated as a resource person in the training workshop: “The Economic Contributions of Women and Men: a Training Workshop on Time Use Analysis for Policymaking”. The training workshop was organized by the International Association for Time Use Research (IATUR) and the National Statistical Office of Brazil (IBGE) with the support of UNSD (who funded fellowships for national statisticians) and took place from 4 to 6 August 2013, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The workshop provided training to enhance capacity in time-use data collection and reporting and promoted the use of time-use data among researchers and policymakers.</p> <p>UNSD attended the <i>35th Conference of the International Association for Time Use Research</i> from 7 to 9 August 2013, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and presented the recent developments regarding the finalization of the International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics (ICATUS), of which UNSD is the custodian.</p>
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4. RELATED ACTIVITIES

- UNSD, in collaboration with UN Women, started the implementation of the Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE) project, which is a new initiative that seeks to accelerate existing efforts to generate comparable gender indicators on health, education, employment, entrepreneurship and asset ownership. EDGE Activities in 2013 included: (a) developing a draft *Technical Report on Measuring Asset Ownership from a Gender Perspective*; (b) conducting 3 technical meetings on asset ownership (24 February, 30 July – 2 August, and 21-22 November 2013), which brought together national and international experts in the field to review and improve methodologies on measuring asset ownership from a gender perspective; (c) conducting a technical meeting on measuring entrepreneurship from a gender perspective, which took stock of available literature and data on gender and entrepreneurship and examined the feasibility of EDGE measuring entrepreneurship from a gender perspective; and (d) as part of the effort in making the Minimum Set of Gender Indicators available online (see activities under the Expected Accomplishment 3, listed above), compiling data and metadata for 12 Tier-I EDGE indicators in the area of health, education and employment.
- UNSD carried out work on finalising the International Classification of Activities for Time-Use Statistics (ICATUS) to ensure that the classification is consistent with the ILO new definition of work.
- Within the reporting period, UNSD, with the World Bank grant, prepared an index for two gender statistics related publications – *Integrating Gender Perspective into Statistics* and the *Principles and Recommendations for a Vital Statistics System, Rev. 3*. The former is published to foster a gender perspective in official statistics and the latter is a crucial publication that provides guidelines to national statistical offices in setting up, developing and maintaining civil registration and vital statistics systems. Both systems are indispensable in producing essential gender indicators in the health area and in producing population estimates that are used for calculating gender indicators.

5. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

No specific problem has been encountered in 2013.