GENERAL CONTEXT

A/RES/71/313  GA Resolution of 6 July 2017 on Work of the Statistical Commission pertaining to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The Resolution calls for substantive technical work to develop international standards, to build statistical capacities and to collect and share data.

Annex to the Resolution comprises a list of 232 indicators for monitoring progress towards achievement of SDGs.
SDG Indicators – work (still) in progress

Inter-Agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators is the custodian of methodology for 232 SDG indicators of the global framework. IAEG-SDG classified indicators into three tiers.

**Tier I** Indicators that have an established methodology, and for which data exist in most of the countries.
- 93 indicators are in Tier I

**Tier II** Indicators that have an established methodology, but for which data not available / partly available in most of the countries.
- 66 indicators are in Tier II

**Tier III** Indicators for which a methodology is not established yet – these indicators are not measurable at present.
- 68 indicators are in Tier III
- 5 indicators are partly in Tier III (and partly in I / II)

SDG 5

The SDG framework was adopted unanimously by the Statistical Committee and includes a stand-alone Goal (Goal 5) on:

"Achieve gender equality and empower women and girls"

Reaffirming that gender equality and women's empowerment continues to be at the forefront of global policy concerns.
SDG 5 INDICATORS

14 indicators

➢ Indicators measuring progress - targets
   ➢ 2 qualitative indicators
   ➢ 8 quantitative indicators

➢ 4 indicators of means of implementation

QUALITATIVE INDICATORS

5.1.1 Legal frameworks
➢ Laws
➢ Mechanism to “enforce and monitor”

5.6.2 Access to sexual and reproductive health care
➢ Access to SRH services
➢ No restriction on age and marital status
➢ Adolescents – information and education
5.1.1 Legal frameworks

Custodian agency - TBD
➢ UN Women, World Bank, OECD, Dvlp. Centre
➢ OHCHR (partner agency)

Tier III
➢ Definitions / sources / metadata
➢ To be started
➢ The only indicator for Target 5.

5.6.2 Access to SRH

Custodian agency
➢ UNFPA

Partner agencies
➢ UN Women, UN Population Div., WHO

Tier III
➢ Definitions / sources / metadata
➢ UN StatCom 48th session – refinement
➢ Piloting stage & methodology development
Future work – qualitative indicators

- Not available through official statistics
- Role of Women’s Machineries
- Role of civil society

QUANTITATIVE INDICATORS

5.2.1 Physical, sexual or psychological violence
5.2.2 Sexual violence (other than partner)
5.3.1 Early marriage
5.3.2 Female genital mutilation
5.4.1 Unpaid domestic and care work
5.5.1 Women in national parliaments and local government
5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
5.6.1 Women’s own decisions on sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

All indicators are in Tier I / Tier II, but there is low availability for the Arab states
Indicators for Target 5.2

5.2.1 Physical, sexual or psychological violence
- Custodian agency: TBD
- Physical violence
- Sexual violence
- Psychological violence

5.2.2 Sexual violence (other than partner)
- Custodian agency: TBD
- Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, in the last 12 months, by age group and place of occurrence

Indicator for Target 5.4

5.4.1 Unpaid domestic and care work
- Custodian agencies: UNSD, UN Women
- Unpaid work
  - Production of goods for self-consumption
  - Provision of services for self-consumption
  - Person-to-person care for other people
- “Voluntary work” for the benefit of
  - the community
  - the environment
  - persons other than close relatives / household members
Indicators for Target 5.5

5.5.1 Women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local government
➢ Custodian agencies: (a) IPU, (b) UN Women
➢ Proportion of seats/positions occupied by women
  ➢ in the single or lower chamber of national parliaments
  ➢ in local government from total number of positions

5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
➢ Custodian agency: ILO
➢ Legislators
➢ Managing Directors and Chief Executives
➢ Production Managers

Indicator for Target 5.6

5.6.1 Women's own decisions on sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care
➢ Custodian agency: UNFPA
➢ Three questions:
  1. Whether a woman can say no to her husband/partner if she does not want to have sexual intercourse
  2. Whether using or not using contraception has been mainly the woman's decision
  3. Whether a woman can make a decision about sexual and reproductive healthcare for herself
Qualitative indicators - sources

➢ Surveys/modules on VAW
➢ Household surveys
➢ Time use surveys
➢ Administrative sources (IPU, local governments)
➢ Additional sources to explore

MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION - INDICATORS

5.a.1 Ownership rights over agricultural land
Custodian agency: FAO
➢ Quantitative (proportion of population by sex)

5.a.2 Equal rights to land ownership and/or control
Custodian agency: FAO
➢ Qualitative (existence of a legal framework)

5.b.1 Owning a mobile telephone
Custodian agency: FAO
➢ Quantitative (proportion of population by sex)

5.c.1 Tracking public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment
Custodian agency: FAO
➢ Qualitative (existence of mechanism)

All indicators are in Tier I / Tier II, but there is low data availability
CHALLENGES FOR VNR

➢ Tier III indicators
   ➢ Use proxy indicators
   ➢ Look through 88 gender related SDG indicators

➢ No or limited data availability
   ➢ Data sources (surveys, civil society, women’s machinery)
   ➢ Proxy indicators
   ➢ Qualitative analysis

➢ National context
   ➢ Localise the indicators framework – in all cases
   ➢ Specific national indicators – based on policy issues

Regional Assessment

Assessment of data availability

Arab countries

Gender related indicators

➢ data are available with more than two-point in time series in over 50% of countries

42% 58%
Unavailable Available
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VNR

➢ Select a limited set of indicators related to important policy issues.

➢ Select those indicators for which data are likely to be available.

➢ Consider proxy indicators and other relevant indicators of the set of 88 gender related indicators.

➢ Establish mechanisms for monitoring gender related laws, policies and budgeting.
THANK YOU