SDG indicator 5.5.1b: what and whom to measure
Outline

- Expectations for SDG indicator 5.5.1b
- Indicators for national and global monitoring
- What exactly should measure indicator 5.5.1b?
- Computation of the indicator at national, regional and global levels
Expectations for SDG indicator 5.5.1b

- SDG indicator 5.5.1b
  - Already included in the indicator framework for the SDGs
  - One indicator only
  - Currently phrased as “proportion of positions held by women in local governments”
  - UN Women is the custodian agency of the indicator
  - Need to decide what “positions” should be covered by the indicator
Statistics and indicators for national and global monitoring

Distinction between:

• Indicators for global monitoring (standardized)
  • SDG indicators
  • Other indicators and statistics
• Indicators for national monitoring – contextualized for country policy needs and resources available
What positions to include in the measurement of the SDG indicator 5.5.1b

A. In terms of tiers of government:
   All tiers of local government that meets the trifold criteria of having political, administrative, and fiscal authority over some local policy matters, OR
   • administrative tiers with no powers should also be included?
   • Single or the lowest tier of local government that meets the trifold criteria of having political, administrative, and fiscal authority?

B. In terms of positions in local government:
   All members of legislative and/or executive bodies, OR
   • Only leadership position(s)

C. In terms of manner of selection:
   All elected positions in legislative and executive bodies, OR
   • Elected and appointed positions?
Criteria for a good indicator

- Relevant to policy making, aligned with the policy goal and target that need to be monitored
- Clear and easy to understand for policy makers and the general public
- A direct and unambiguous measure of progress in gender equality
- Can be measured in a cost-effective and practical manner on a regular basis.
- Complementary to other indicators in the monitoring framework

- For global monitoring, an added criteria: comparability across countries.
The SDG indicator 5.5.1b on women representation in local government

- **SDG 5**: “Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls”
- **Target 5.5**: “Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.”
- **Indicator 5.5.1**: Measures women’s proportional representation in two distinct areas of government: (a) national parliaments (Tier I Indicator) and (b) local government (Tier III Indicator)
  - **Indicator 5.5.1b**: “Proportion of seats held by women in local governments.”
A. Which tier(s)?

In terms of tiers of government:
All tiers of local government that meets the trifold criteria of having political, administrative, and fiscal authority over some local policy matters, OR
  • administrative tiers with no powers should also be included?
  • Single or the lowest tier of local government that meets the trifold criteria of having political, administrative, and fiscal authority?
B. Which positions?

In terms of positions in local government:
All members of legislative and/or executive bodies, OR
• Only leadership position(s)
C. What local government members — manner of selection?

In terms of **manner of selection**:
All elected positions in legislative and executive bodies,
OR
• Elected and appointed positions?
Calculation of the indicator at national, regional, and global levels

• The indicator:

\[
\frac{\text{Number of positions held by women}}{\text{Total number of positions held by women and men}} \times 100
\]

• Calculated as:

\[
\frac{\text{Sum of positions held by women}}{\text{Sum of positions held by women and men}} \times 100
\]
Calculation of the indicator at national, regional, and global levels

An example of a country with two tiers:
• Tier 1: 10 women elected out of 100 total elected women and men
• Tier 2: 500 women elected out 2000 total elected women and men

Indicator calculated as:
$$\frac{10 + 500}{100 + 2000} \times 100 = 24\%$$
Calculation of the indicator at national, regional, and global levels

An example of calculation at regional/global averages:

• Country 1: 510 women elected out of 2100 total elected women and men
• Country 2: 4000 women elected out 10400 total elected women and men
• Country 3: 9000 women elected out 33000 total elected women and men

The indicator is calculated as:

\[
\frac{510 + 4000 + 9000}{2100 + 10400 + 33000} \times 100 = 30\%
\]
Flow of data on women’s representation in local government

Type of data: Electoral records

Type of data: Local government composition data