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CEGS
Global Center of Excellence on Gender Statistics

WEBINAR
30 OCTOBER 2019

GENDER, CLIMATE & DATA:
PATHWAYS TO TRANSPARENCY,
ACTION & IMPACT

UN WOMEN
United Nations Entity for Gender Equality
and the Empowerment of Women

United Nations
Climate Change

SITUATION ANALYSIS

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IN GENERAL, LOW PRIORITIZATION OF GENDER STATISTICS:

- 13 per cent of countries have a dedicated gender statistics budget
- 41 per cent of countries regularly produce violence against women data.
- 15 per cent of countries have legislation that mandates specialized gender-based surveys.[2]

→ **Challenges to monitor and provide accountability on SDGs gender related aspects, however SDGs provide streamlined efforts to collect gender-disaggregated data**

2 Source: United Nations. 2013. Report of the UN Secretary General on Gender Statistics.

- Lack of gender-disaggregated data to measure progress towards gender equality and international agreements such as the SDGs.
- For instance, from the 232 SDG indicators, only 26% have a gender dimension.
- Different tiers describe quality of SDG gender-specific indicators. Only 10/54 gender-specific indicators are tier 1, i.e. produced with enough regularity and monitored at the global level.
- For climate-relevant SDGs there is a lack of gender-specific indicators.
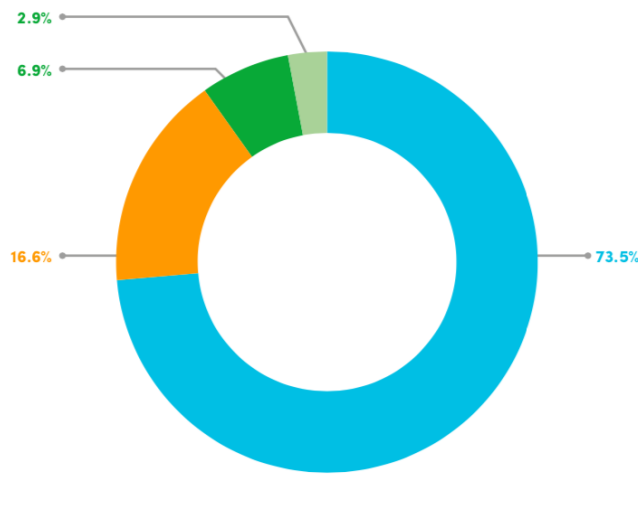
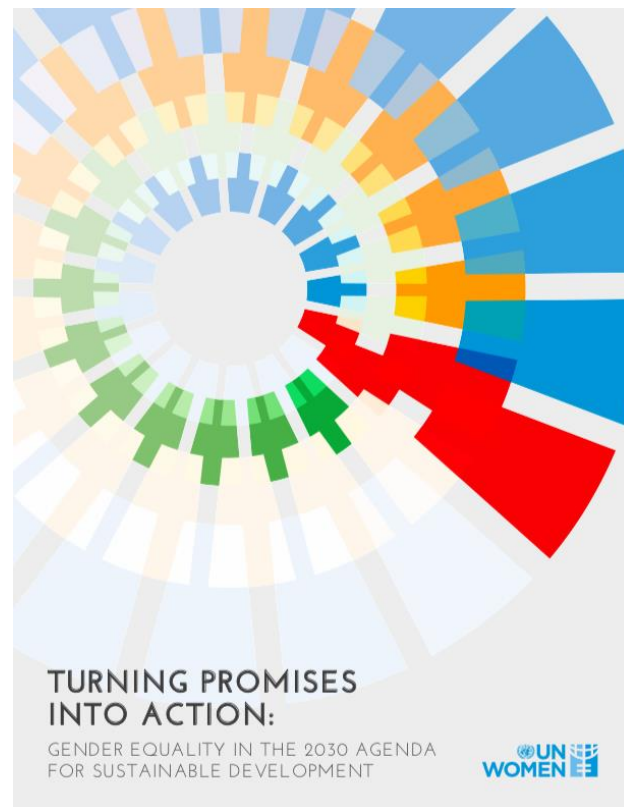# NO GENDER-RELATED INDICATORS FOR THE FOLLOWING SDGs:

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

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6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Women and girls are responsible for water collection in 80% of households without access to water on premises.

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY PERSON USUALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR WATER COLLECTION, 2017

- 2.9%
- 6.9%
- 16.6%
- 73.5%

Legend:
- Women
- Men
- Girls
- Boys

Source: WHO and UNICEF 2017b.

Note: Data refer to latest availlable DHS and MICS surveys in 61 countries, weighted by the population with water off premises.
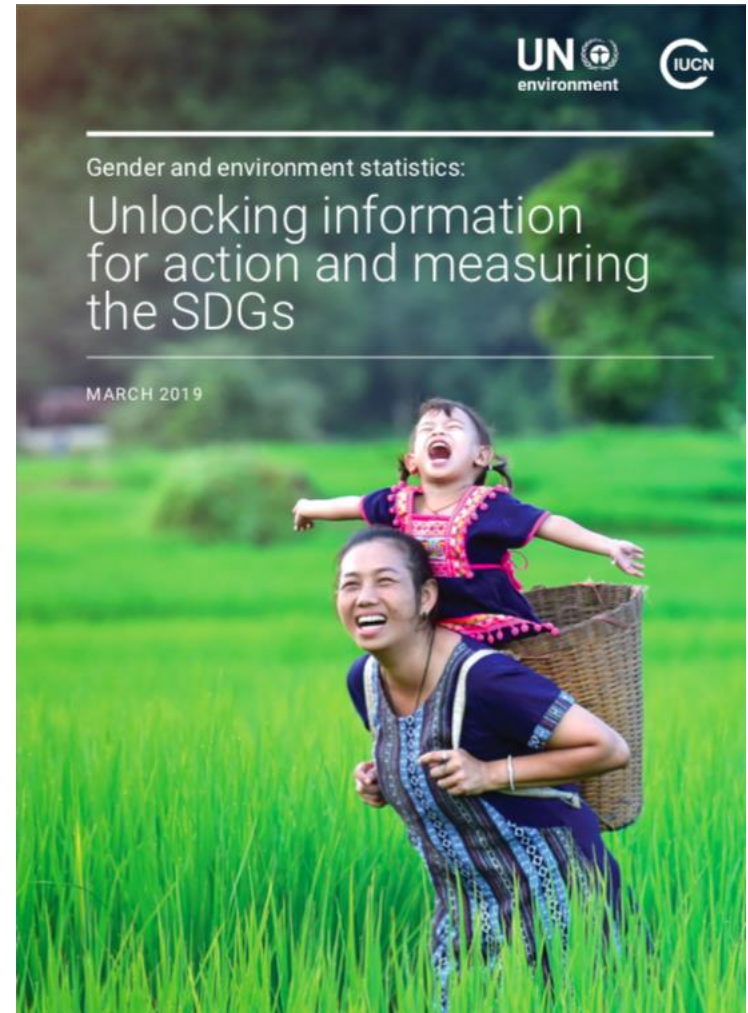
TURNING PROMISES INTO ACTION:

GENDER EQUALITY IN THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

@UN WOMEN

- United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) and International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) assess SDG indicators for measuring gender-climate data.

- Currently, only 9 existing SDG indicators measure the link between gender and climate change.

- UNEP and IUCN recommend a minimum set of 19 key indicators.

Gender and environment statistics:
Unlocking information for action and measuring the SDGs

MARCH 2019

UN WOMEN
GLOBAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE ON
GENDER STATISTICS

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Global Center of Excellence on Gender Statistics

- The Global Centre of Excellence on Gender Statistics (CEGS) was created to support national statistics systems in their generation and use of gender-disaggregated data.
- In line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the CEGS is a global institution hosted in Mexico City, which contributes towards gender equality and women's empowerment by helping to close the gender data gap.
- The CEGS was launched in 2018 and is the result of two strategic alliances:

    1. UN Women and the Mexican National Statistics Office (INEGI); and
    2. As part of the programmatic scope of the UN Women Flagship Programme Initiative "Making Every Woman and Girl Count".

According to the High-Level Committee on South-South Cooperation, a Centre of Excellence:

*"… **facilitates the exchange** of experiences and good practices; focuses on one or several strategic **thematic areas; does research** to determine what works and what does not work in development policies; documents solutions **and prepares public policy** documents and recommendations; supports knowledge strategies based on networks; and **facilitates discussion** forums on public policy-related issues"[1].*

→ Out of this definition result three central programmatic strategies

1. Source: High-Level Committee on South-South Cooperation. *Review of progress made in implementing the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, the new directions strategy for South-South cooperation and the Nairobi outcome document of the High-Level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation.* Document SSC/17/1, 2 April 2012. Paragraph 55. See also UNDP-AMEXCID. *Definición de Centros de Excelencia y criterios para su impulso en México* [Definition of Centres of Excellence and Criteria for their Promotion in Mexico]. Draft version, December 2016. Internal Document.

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TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

KNOWLEDGE HUB

INNOVATION LAB

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1. Domestic and unpaid care work (time use)

2. Violence against women and girls (femicide/feminicide)

- Generating new conceptual frameworks, improving methodologies and develop innovate tools.

- Improve the use of traditional and non-traditional sources of information.

- Going beyond sex-disaggregated data, to account for the multiple and intersecting inequalities and forms of discrimination that women face.

- Identify best practices to improve gender analysis.

- Gender-geospatial research and analysis.

A TERRITORIAL APPROACH TO GENDER ANALYSIS AND STATISTICS

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- The CEGS is building a digital knowledge hub to promote knowledge sharing and dissemination of best practices and innovative research on **gender statistics and territorial-geospatial analysis.**
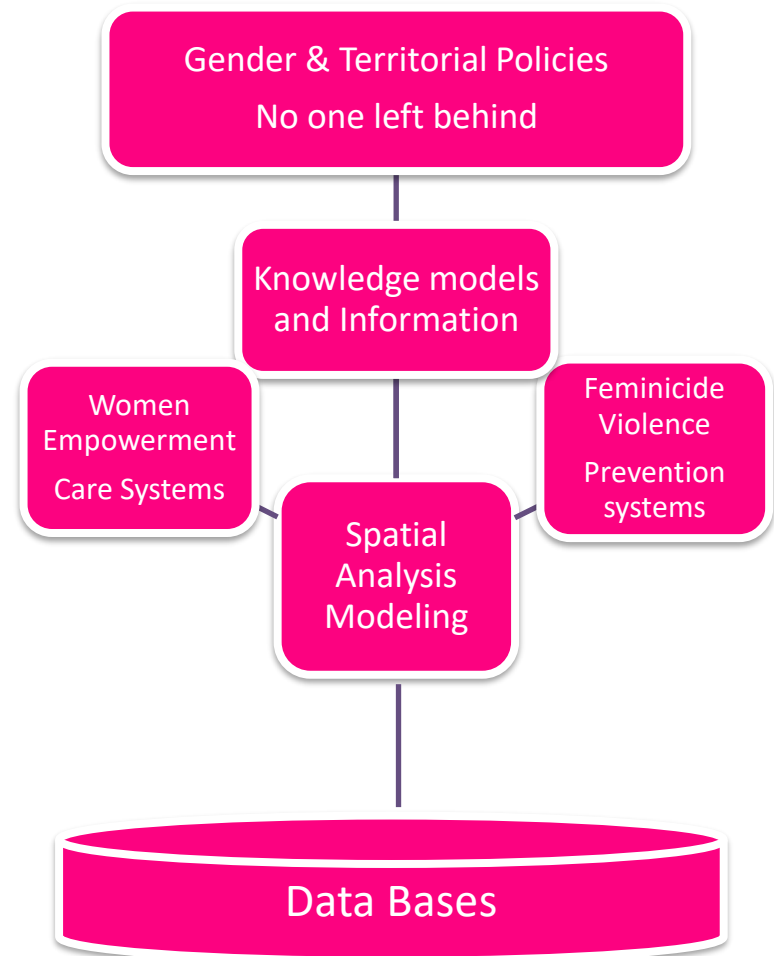

- By means of collaboration with top experts and main stakeholders, the CEGS is developing an innovative methodology to analyze gender from a territorial perspective.
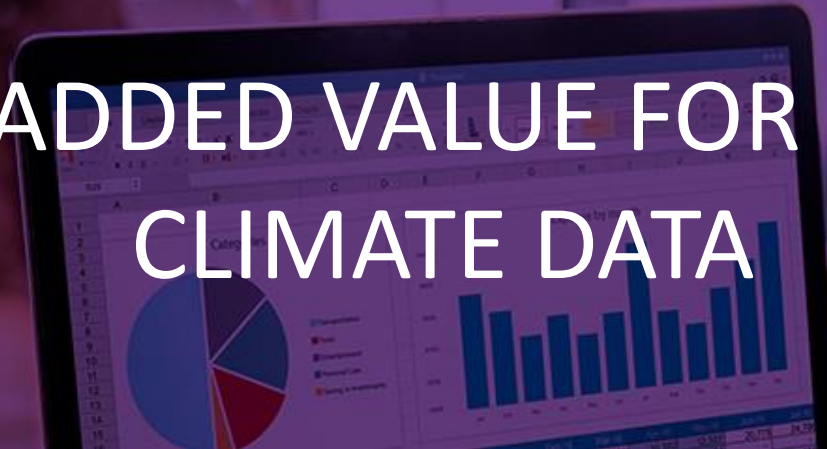
- To consider multidimensional inequalities in specific territories.

- To propose new indicators for gender analysis.

- To foster a multi-disciplinary dialogue between specialists in gender issues.

- To improve the design and evaluation of public policies and programs that aim to end gender inequality, by helping policy makers to consider local contexts and challenges and finding local solutions.

Normative level: Expert group and knowledge network

- Knowledge models (specialists)

- Territorial framework-innovation (conceptual and technical)

- Geospatial models (themes and spatio-temporal scales)

Gender & Territorial Policies
No one left behind

Knowledge models and Information

Women Empowerment Care Systems

Feminicide Violence Prevention systems

Spatial Analysis Modeling

Data Bases

CEGS'S ADDED VALUE FOR GENDER-CLIMATE DATA

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The CEGS, according to its three programmatic strategies, and recognizing the importance of the link between gender and climate under the Gender Action Plan could fundamentally support countries in the:

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Identification & mapping of experts on gender & climate data

KNOWLEDGE HUB

Identification & documentation of knowledge & gaps

INNOVATION LAB

Development of methodologies and tools for data generation & analysis

→2020-2025: Develop gender and climate as an emerging topic through geospatial research and analysis.

1. Domestic and unpaid care work (time use)

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E.g. Time spent planting, tending and harvesting a garden patch, and breeding of farm animals and the production of animal products for household consumption, by sex

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E.g. Access to and use of safely managed drinking water, by source, by type of household

2. Violence against women and girls (femicide/feminicide)

THANK YOU!

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