

Expert Group Meeting on Gender Statistics and the Use of VAW
indicators in support of the CEDAW and the Beijing Platform for Action.

Bangkok, 1-3 October, 2008

Gender Statistics and NIS Experience in collecting data on VAW

By Ms. HANG LINA
DDG, NIS
CAMBODIA

NIS Experience in collection data on
VAW

Contents

- Gender Statistics
 - Background
 - NIS productions
 - Improving data availability, access, & quality

Contents (Cont.)

- NIS Experiences in collecting data on VAW
 - NIS Mission
 - NIS Responsibilities
 - Background of data collection
 - NIS current work on VAW
 - The main sources of data on VAW
 - Indicators on VAW are presently used
 - NIS' Role in terms of data collection & dissemination
 - The main Challenges facing measurement of VAW

Gender Statistics

Background

- Sub Decree and Statistics Law are not stated clearly on Gender statistics.
- Gender statistics, seem to be new for NIS.
- In February, 2007 the Gender Statistics working group (GSWG) has been formed as Ad hoc (two time meeting) supported by Statistics Sweden.
- The Gender Mainstreaming Action Group (GMAG) was formed in July, 2006. This group is supporting by UNFPA.
- GSWG and GMAG are co-operate with the MOWA and other line ministries.

NIS Productions

- So far, NIS has produced many publications by using the 1998 Census data, CIPS 2004, CSES, and CDHS.
- The production of Gender Statistics were:
 - Women in Cambodia (1998 and 2004)
 - Time Use in Cambodia (September, 2007)
 - Women and Men in Cambodia (publish Dec. 2008)
 - Gender Situation in Cambodia (leaflet 2005/07)

Improving data availability, access and quality

● Good Practices:

- 1- The Gender Statistics Working Group has been established in February, 2007
- 2- The Gender Mainstreaming Action Group for planning sector was formed in July, 2006.
- 3- The National Institute of Statistics has conducted several Census and Surveys and all data are available such as:

Improving data availability, access and quality (Cont.)

- The Inter-Censal Population Survey (every ten years)
- The Time Use survey (one)
- The Socio-Economic Survey (every year)
- Demographic and Health Survey (every five years)

These surveys are the main source for information on gender statistics.

Improving data availability, access and quality (Cont.)

- 4- Currently, NIS is full of Human resources which have been trained abroad as well as in country. They have enough experiences and skill on statistics.
- 5- The support from the government on gender mainstreaming. The Royal Government of Cambodia has understood, and encouraged to mainstream the gender into the action plan of the Ministries.

Improving data availability, access and quality (Cont.)

- 6- Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and Action Plan of the Ministry of Planning 2008-2010 is in place now.
- 7- Capacity building on Gender Mainstreaming in Planning were provided. However, capacity building on Gender Mainstreaming in Statistics is limited.

Improving data availability, access and quality (Cont.)

● Challenges:

- The support from Donors is not enough,
- Limited Government budget,
- Most data are collected on gender but not all are disseminated by sex,
- Lack of knowledge on gender statistics,
- Not all NIS staff can access to data in electronic file, and in English version,

NIS Experience in collecting data on VAW

NIS Mission

- ◆ *Is to coordinate, collect, compile, analyze and disseminate high quality and objective official statistics to assist informed decision-making, debate and discussion within the Royal Government, provincial and commune governments, business and the media, as well as the wider Cambodian and international community.*
- The new Statistics Law provides consultation and cooperation mechanisms to develop the NSS. Priority statistical activities can be established through these mechanisms. These enable statistical standards, classification systems and methodologies to be developed and updated consistently across all Cambodian official statistics.

NIS Responsibilities

- The NIS is responsible for making official statistical policies in establishing an integrated NSS, encompassing all designated official statistics and statistical organizational units within ministries and institutions.
- A Statistics Advisory Council was established to “facilitate the development of the National Statistical System”.

Background of data collection

- National surveys namely CSES, Child Labor, Labor Force, Establishment , CDHS, DS,
- General Population Census 1998 and 2008, and CIPS,
- Other specific surveys in cooperation with specialized line ministries, agencies, and institutions.
- Facilitate and coordinate with UN and international agencies to provide capacity building and sharing statistics information.

NIS' current work on VAW

- A provision that requests collection data on VAW.
- An official mechanism to address measurement of VAW (Inter-agency Committee).
- NIS is part of the mechanism and responsible to collect data on VAW.

The main sources of data on VAW

- Demographic and Health Surveys
- Specific VAW survey – A Baseline Survey on Violence Against Women
- Police/ Crime records
- Other NGOs and local reports

Indicators on VAW are presently used

- Jealous if wife talking to other men
- Accuses of being unfaithful
- Not permit to meet with girl friends
- Limit contact with family
- On knowing where at all times
- Not trust with any money
- Say or do something to humiliate in front of others.
- Threaten with harm
- Swear at

Indicators on VAW are presently used (Cont'.)

- Push, shake, or throw something at
- Slap or twist arm
- Punch, kick, drag, strangle, burn
- Threaten or attack with knife, gun, or other type of weapon.
- Physically force to have sexual
- Force to perform types of other sexual
- Physical violence
- Emotional Abuse
- Rape and Rape in Marriage

NIS' Role in terms of data collection and dissemination on the VAW

- Data Collection :
 - Conduct surveys (DHS)
 - Consultative meetings with key stakeholders including gender expertise from civil society, LMs and international experts on questionnaires and the finding results
 - Design questionnaires
 - Recruit women enumerators
 - Select the eligible women for interview

NIS' Role in terms of data collection and dissemination on the VAW

● Data dissemination:

- Workshops/seminars/trainings
- Facilitate and participate in the data analyses
- Publication:
 - Hard copy
 - Electronic Media (Website and CD/DVD)

The main challenges facing measurement of VAW

- Methodological challenges in questionnaire design
- Technical and analytical expertise need to be existed in NIS as well as LMs
- Limited knowledge on the subject
- No clear mandate
- Need to improve political interest
- Limited financial resources
- Lack of clear standard/guidelines
- Little use of data collected
- Improve stakeholders overall knowledge on the subject.

Thank you