Gender Statistics Assessment Framework

Purpose

As part of its collaboration with UN Women, PARIS21 developed a comprehensive framework to assess data and capacity gaps linked to gender statistics. The framework, aimed at national statistical offices, proposes methods, activities and tools for conducting assessments related to gender statistics to support the mainstreaming of gender statistics in national statistical systems (NSS). The assessment report resulting from the application of this framework is meant to inform national strategies for the development of statistics (NSDS).

The framework is unique and:

- Adopts a comprehensive, granular and holistic approach to the capacity of the NSS to produce and communicate quality gender statistics, which meet user needs. It not only uncovers the various motivations and political dimensions that influence the capacity to quality gender statistics, but also highlights soft skills of individuals like teamwork and leadership.
- Proposes a sustainable way of promoting the production and use of gender statistics across the NSS by providing a solid basis for the formulation of NSDS in order to secure better political support, prioritisation and funding.
- Recognises the importance of widespread and active participation of various countries’ stakeholders involved in the production, communication and use of gender statistics.
- Devotes special attention to the use of gender statistics by lawmakers, media, private sector, and civil society organisations. It recognises the important role of these statistics in evidence-based policy creation and policy monitoring, enhancing transparency and good governance and ensuring societal change.

What aspect of the National Statistical System is strengthened by this tool?

(a) Committing to integrate statistics development with national development policies and plans by setting targets for improvements to the national statistical system and statistical activities to ensure reliable evidence for policymaking and evaluation, recognizing a country’s specific local circumstances;
(b) Committing to strengthen and develop, where appropriate, a national monitoring framework, including an indicator set to produce robust evidence for policy development and monitoring and to integrate the framework into planning and budgeting processes;
(g) Resolving to improve communication with regard to statistics and to strengthen statistical literacy and culture to facilitate accurate and impactful analysis for evidence-based
policymaking and transparent governance in pursuit of achieving the ambition of leaving no one behind;
(h) Committing to advocate for the expanded use of official statistics for evidence-based policymaking and transparent governance, including, where appropriate, regular organization of statistical awareness programmes with governments and decision-makers;

What part of the regional Collective Vision and Framework for Action does this tool support?
(a) Engaging users and investing in statistics
(b) Assuring quality and instilling trust in statistics

Experiences to date

PARIS21 and UN Women have supported a number of countries using the gender framework to date.

For example, PARIS21 held workshops from 7 to 9 October 2019 in Cairo, Egypt with the aim to reinforce data planning, introduce the gender statistics assessment framework developed in partnership with UN Women and to highlight the importance of integrating gender into the national strategy for the development of statistics (NSDS).

In order to strengthen the implementation of the objectives of the National Strategy for the Empowerment of Women and to monitor progress in women’s empowerment in Egypt, PARIS21 and UN Women support the efforts of the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics (CAPMAS) to produce gender statistics and integrate gender into the NSDS.

Workshops held included a full-day, hands-on training workshop on the usage of PARIS21’s Advance Data Planning Tool (ADAPT) which was attended by 25 participants from CAPMAS. This training was especially relevant as one of the outcomes of PARIS21’s meetings in Egypt was a renewed focus on the 54 gender-specific Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators, and ADAPT will be used to help address these challenges.

Where can I find more information?

Download the framework