Technical meeting to strengthen gender indicators and related data production and use in response to policy demands in Viet Nam,

Hai Phong, Viet Nam, 19 – 22 March 2019

Session 2:
A structured approach for identifying data needs and indicators

Introduction to the generic Policy-Data Integration tool (EPIC)

Sharita Serrao
EPIC – Every Policy is Connected

Policy content analysis (priority issues and target groups)

Data and disaggregation needs (Immediate Output)

1. Recommendations towards developing:
   • Comprehensive set of national indicators for monitoring the specific sector policy reviewed OR
   • One-stop shop of national sustainable development indicators (if applied across all sectors)

2. Insights on missing dimensions/recommendations for future policy review/re-formulation
   (Future Consideration)
From vicious to virtuous cycle of policy and data

Lack of evidence

Lack of policy

Inadequate demand vs Insufficient supply of comprehensive/high quality statistics

Lack of data

User-producer engagement

What data is needed and by whom?

Monitoring/Indicator frameworks

Indicators to better track progress against key issues in national planning documents

Responsiveness of national statistical systems to policy demands for implementation of the SDGs/relevant national frameworks

Lack of demand for data

Data and information needs (including disaggregated data needs)

Priority issues? Priority target groups?

Development plans are inclusive of all relevant issues and target groups?
EPIC: operationalizing structured user-producer engagement based on…

1. Agreement between all parties on a set of commonly agreed development principles (social, economic, environmental, institutional)
2. Dialogue on identification of key issues requiring policy action & corresponding priority target groups
3. Data and information needs leading to identification of indicators

Building blocks
## Key terminology/ features of the tool

| **Issue for action (IA)** | • Statement of problem requiring policy action/ intervention  
| | • Specific intent for action in the policy  
| | • E.g. women’s LFP in non-agri sector; sanitation facilities for women in rural areas; safety and security for women in public places....  |
| **(What?)** |  |
| **Target group (TG)** | • Those impacted upon by policy action/s  
| | • Sub-set of reference population  
| | • Not just population groups  |
| **(For/ by whom?)** |  |
| **Core Concept (CC)** | • Based on commonly agreed intl. development principles  
| | • 29 CCs with key questions for interpretation  
| | • Scope for expansion  
| | • Each IA could link with more than one CC  
| | • Assess potential of each IA to address social, economic, environment and institutional principles  
| | • CC’s not covered: potentially relevant dimensions missed out of policy  |
| **(Based on what principles?)** |  |
IA: women’s LFP in non-agri sector (multi-dimensionality)

1. Access
2. Equal opportunities

Social
- e.g. Reducing/redistributing women’s unpaid work burden

Institutional
- e.g. Partnership & coordination b/w govt, employers, worker reps

Economic
- e.g. Addressing gender pay gap

Environment
- e.g. Improving physical conditions in the workplace

Legal infrastructure

1. Decent employment
2. Exchange and impact

1. People-nature harmony
Architecture

Identify Issues for action (IA) reflected in the policy document

Map to Core Concepts (CC)

Identify corresponding Target groups (TG) (disaggregation dimensions)

Map/align to national, regional, global indicators

Towards comprehensive national indicator set

(2) Potentially relevant but missing elements in policy/data (void)

(1) Potential policy-data gaps/waste
EPIC conceptual framework: identifying policy-data gaps, waste and void

Policy-Data landscape

Policy-Data Void

Policy

Data

Policy not monitored (Data gap)

Policy monitored (Data used)

Data unused (Policy gap)

Development principles (social, economic, environmental & institutional)

(i) Policy content is fully aligned with development principles (ii) is inclusive of all priority issues and target groups (iii) data collected is responsive to policy needs
Therefore...

1. Understand **gaps in policy and data** in addressing issues related to all relevant target groups as suggested by commonly agreed principles.

2. Integrate **sustainable development principles** into every policy and associated monitoring framework, where relevant.

3. Identify **tailored indicators** that allow for effective monitoring of policy and planned development priorities.

4. Create a common platform for **effective user-producer dialogue** in an equal environment where both policy and data are being benchmarked against a set of principles agreed upon by national stakeholders.

5. Increase **ownership of indicators** and statistics among policy makers and enhance **political and financial support** for development of national statistical systems (long term).
Step-by-step process - Overview

**Stage 1: Preparation for the analysis**

- **Step 1:** Identify EPIC team members
- **Step 2:** Identify policy document(s)
- **Step 3:** Identify sections of the policy document(s)
- **Step 4:** Read and become familiar with the definitions of IA, TGs and CCs
- **Step 5:** Identify/prepared indicator frameworks for review: national, regional and global indicator sets

**Stage 2: Analysis**

- **Phase 1:** Identify of IA and TGs and establishing linkages across various dimensions of development through CCs

- **Phase 2:** Towards the development of the national indicators set (or refinement of existing indicator sets)

- **Phase 3:** Identification of additional IA and TGs for future planning and consideration

Focus of this technical meeting

[Statistics Division](http://www.unescap.org/our-work/statistics)
Step-by-Step process for
Stage 1: “Preparation for the Analysis”
**Step 1:** Composition of EPIC team

- Viet Nam’s context: consolidation of the 2018-19 set of National Statistical Indicators on Gender Development (NSIGD)

**Step 2:** Policy documents

- Corresponding policy documents:
  - 2006 Gender Equality Law
  - 2011-2020 Gender Equality Strategy
  - 2016-2020 National Action Plan on Gender Equality

- Selection of the EPIC team:
  - Ministry of Labour-Invalids and Social Affairs (primary GEWE policy agency)
  - General Statistics Office (data production + agency leading national dialogue)
  - Ministry of Planning and Investment (oversee national planning process)
  - ... and other line ministries and agencies having a role in the implementation of the 2011-2020 Gender Equality Strategy
**Step 3**: Identify sections of the policy document(s)

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**Structure of the GE Law**

- 6 Chapters and 44 Articles
- Most substantive Chapter: = **Chapter II** on “Gender Equality in the fields of social and family life” (**Articles 11 to 18**)
- As it is a law, it is organized in the form of a narrative with running articles

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**Structure of the GE Strategy**

- 4 Articles:
  - **Article 1: Substantive**
  - **Article 2: Implementation modalities**
  - **Articles 3 & 4: Closing articles**

- **Article 1:**
  - Viewpoints
  - Objectives
    - General objectives
    - Specific objectives
      - Objectives 1 to 7
        - Targets 1, 2, 3...
  - Major solutions
    - General solutions
    - Specific solutions
      - Group of solutions for Objectives 1 to 7
  - Strategy implementation stages (2 stages)
  - Projects under the Strategy
Step 4: Read and become familiar with the definitions of IA, TGs and CCs

✓ Definitions in the EPIC Tool and the EPIC Guidelines
✓ Terms explained in the previous slides
**Step 5:** Identify/prepare indicator frameworks for review: national, regional and global indicator sets

- **National indicators relevant for gender:**
  - 2018-19 draft set of National Statistical Indicators on Gender Development (NSIGD)
  - 2018 draft Viet Nam Sustainable Development Goals Indicators
  - Other national indicator sets (e.g. from sectors)

- **Regional and global indicator sets relevant for gender:**
  - Regional Core Set of Gender Indicators
  - Global Minimum Set of Gender Indicators
  - Global SDGs indicators: 54 gender specific global SDGs indicators selected by UN Women (but the analyst can look at the complete list of SDGs indicators)
  - Other relevant sub-regional, regional or global indicator sets
Step-by-Step process for
Stage 2: “Analysis”
(using Viet Nam’s 2006 Law on Gender Equality)
Step 6: List IA reflected in the narrative and/or planning logic (log-frame and M&E section) of the policy document

What do we mean by “narrative”?

- Outline of big picture
- Current status in relation to specific sector
- Different pathways that might lead to change
- How and why change is likely to occur based on actions outlined

3.1 Sustainable Management and Development of Natural Resources and Environment Improved

3.1.1 Sustainable Management and Development of Water Resources Improved

The Sector, in close collaboration with the Water and Sanitation Sector, will continue to prioritise efforts to enhance the sustainability of Samoa’s water resources through ongoing rehabilitation of degraded watershed areas in partnership with communities; protection of critical riparian zones from unsustainable socio-economic developments; and regulation of water abstraction activities.

The National Hydrometric Network will continue to be upgraded and expanded with the installation of new telemetry stations to improve availability and accessibility to real time data. This will also include operation and maintenance of the current network.

Efforts to rationalize the policy and legislative framework for the sustainable management of water resources to improve its consistency and responsiveness continue. Additional resources will be directed to implement the Integrated Water Management Plan for the Apia Catchment which will include flood management works. Formulation of the National Water Resources Management Plan to update the Water Resources Master Plan 1995 and the National Water Resources Management Strategy 2007-2017 will also be undertaken.

3.1.2 Sustainable Management and Development of Forests Improved

The 2 Million Tree Planting Campaign, now in its 3rd year of implementation, will continue to be promoted through targeted reforestation programs in identified critical areas. Improved management of Samoa’s wetlands and National Parks through strengthened planning, monitoring and enforcement will continue to be prioritised. This will require stronger efforts to enforce the Forest Management Act to further the effective management of national parks, wetlands and monitoring of forest developments such as logging.

Samoa’s Protected Area Network will be expanded, while facilitation of its legal status continues, on a case by case basis, due to contentious land ownership issues. Sustainable and alternative agricultural methods that are environmentally friendly will be promoted such as agro-forestry and organic farming in close collaboration with key stakeholders, and farmers in particular.

Potential areas for forest research and development opportunities will be explored through pilots and replicated where feasible and cost effective. Forest assessments such as audits and surveys (e.g. BIORAP) in conjunction with key implementing focal points will be carried out. Key forest indicators will be monitored consistently to update baselines, trends and status of upland and lowland habitats.
Step 6: List IA reflected in the narrative and/or planning logic (log-frame and M&E section) of the policy document

What do we mean by “planning logic”?  

- Represents theory of change as described in narrative parts in a structured way so that an action plan for achieving specific, measurable and time-bound targets can be developed.

- Log-frame: structures the plan into long-term outcomes (sometimes including end of sector plan and intermediate outcomes), outputs and activities -> terminology could differ by agency/plan.

- Usually schematic representation /matrix /table

- All policies may not have log-frame but rather a detailed summary of the planning logic may be presented in the policy document

- Attached to a M&E framework: provides a set of indicators that can be used to monitor progress towards achieving the specified targets (ideally included)

- Typically issues that appear in the log-frame are measured!
Step 6: List IA reflected in the narrative and/or planning logic (log-frame and M&E section) of the policy document

“Planning logic”

- Long-term outcomes
- End of sector plan outcomes
- Intermediate outcomes
**Step 6:** List IA reflected in the narrative and/or planning logic (log-frame and M&E section) of the policy document

"Planning logic"
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  - Strategy implementation stages (2 stages)
  - Projects under the Strategy

Note: No tables but includes some narrative and detailed summary of planning logic?
Step 6: List IA reflected in the narrative and/or planning logic (log-frame and M&E section) of the policy document

**Article 12. Gender equality in the field of economy**

1. Man and woman are equal in setting up a business, carrying out business and production activities, managing business and are equal in accessing information, capital, markets and labour sources.

2. Measures to promote gender equality in the field of economy include:
   a) Enterprises employing many female workers shall be given tax and financial preferential treatment according to the regulations of the law.
   b) Female workers in rural areas shall be given credit aid, encouraged to expand agriculture, forestry and fishery according to the law.

- Type IA in spreadsheet “1. IA, CCs & TGs”
- Each IA on a separate line

Refer to Steps 6, 7 and 8 of the EPIC Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section of policy document</th>
<th>ID no.</th>
<th>Issues for Action</th>
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<tr>
<td>L12</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Equal in carrying business and production activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>L12</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>L12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tax and financial preferential treatment</td>
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<tr>
<td>L12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Credit aid to encourage expansion of agriculture, forestry and fishery activities</td>
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**Step 7:** Associate each IA with CCs to create an IA/CC combination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section of policy document</th>
<th>ID no.</th>
<th>Issues for Action</th>
<th>CC No.</th>
<th>Core Concepts</th>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Services and entitlements</td>
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<td>L12</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Access</td>
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<td>Equal opportunities</td>
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<td>Credit aid to encourage expansion of agriculture, forestry and fishery activities</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Services and entitlements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Enter CC no. in spreadsheet “1. IA, CCs & TGs”
- Create IA/CC comb.
- Each IA could potentially map against multiple CCs (representing multiple dimensions of development)
- If any CC is not mapped, does not mean it is not applicable or relevant
Step 8: Identify target groups (TG) for each IA/CC combination

- Type Reference population and Target groups (stated or implied) in spreadsheet “1. IA, CCs & TGs” [Disaggregation needs]
- Identify any additional target groups potentially relevant but missing
Towards a comprehensive national set of indicators on GEWE (Steps 9 – 11)

**Steps 6-8:**
Multiple IA/CC comb. with disaggregation needs

**Step 9:**
Map national indicators on each IA/CC combination to identify suitable indicators for monitoring

**Step 10:**
Map global/regional indicators on each IA/CC combination to identify suitable indicators for monitoring

**Step 11:**
Compare and reconcile identified national indicators (step 9) with identified global/regional indicators (step 10) for consistency
Note: Steps 9 – 11

- Identify suitable indicators from “existing” national/regional/global indicator sets
- If needed make recommendations:
  - For modification in indicator description
  - For formulating new indicators
- However, any new indicator formulation to be undertaken later with careful consideration of international standards
**Step 12**: Identify IA and TGs **not** included in the policy and align with CCs (by referring to key questions)

Suggested approach:

- Are there CCs not mapped with any IA? → fundamental principle missed out in policy?
- Are there any SDGs and targets related to GEWE not currently covered but relevant in the national context?
- Is there any other source of information/knowledge providing insight into priority policy issues for GEWE? (important to read other parts of the policy document)
- Are there national indicators on which data is produced, which have no current policy demand, but could potentially highlight important policy issues?
- Other??

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<tr>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core Concept ID No.</td>
<td>Issues for action</td>
<td>Target groups</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION:**

1. IA, CCs & TGs
2. National Indicators
3. Mapping Reg & SDGs Indicators
4. CCs
5. Draft NSIGD
Recap: immediate outputs & future consideration

Inputs towards a comprehensive national indicator set on GEWE for Viet Nam

Addressing the need for monitoring of national and sectoral policies from a gender perspective

Providing full coverage of priority issues for policy action and target groups in line with intl. devt. principles

Recommendations towards next policy review

On missing issues for action

On missing/too generic target groups

Also guide the revision/formulation of national development plans, sector plans, national budgets and national strategies for development of statistics (NSDS)