

Grupo Interinstitucional y de Expertos sobre los Indicadores de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible

XVI Encuentro Internacional de Estadísticas de Género

INMUJERES
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE LAS MUJERES

**ONU
MUJERES**
Entidad de las Naciones Unidas para la Igualdad
de Género y el Empoderamiento de las Mujeres



**INSTITUTO NACIONAL
DE ESTADÍSTICA Y GEOGRAFÍA**



NACIONES UNIDAS

CEPAL

Contenido

- Decisiones de la Comisión de Estadística
- Mandato del IAEG
- Síntesis de resultados de la 1ª Reunión del IAEG
- Consulta abierta
- La plataforma colaborativa y el calendario
- Mensajes

Decisiones de la Comisión de Estadística

- Creación del Grupo Interinstitucional y de Expertos sobre los Indicadores de los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible.
 - Papel rector de las ONE; proceso liderado por los países.
 - 28 representantes de las ONE.
 - Los organismos regionales e internacionales participan como observadores y proporcionarán asesoramiento y apoyo técnico.

Países miembros

Chair of UN Statistical Commission:*

- United Kingdom

Eastern Africa:

- Tanzania
- Uganda

Middle and Southern Africa:

- Botswana
- Cameroon

Western Africa:

- Cabo Verde
- Senegal

Northern Africa:

- Algeria

Western Asia:

- Armenia
- Bahrain
- Egypt

Central, Eastern, Southern, and South-Eastern Asia:

- China
- India
- Kyrgyzstan
- The Philippines

Oceania:

- Fiji
- Samoa

Países miembros

The Caribbean:

- Cuba
- Jamaica

Central and South America:

- Brazil
- Colombia
- Mexico

Eastern Europe:

- Russian Federation

Southern Europe:

- Italy

North America and Northern and Western Europe:

- Canada
- France
- The Netherlands
- Sweden

Mandato del IAEG

- Desarrollar un marco y una lista de indicadores
- Proveer apoyo técnico para su implementación
- Asegurar el uso de definiciones armonizadas.
- Revisión los desarrollos metodológicos.
- Informar sobre el avance global en los ODS.

Mandato del IAEG

- Trabajo abierto, incluyente y transparente.
- Revisar y apoyar el trabajo de la Secretaría en el desarrollo de un foro para los usuarios
- Presentar un tablero abierto para conocer el estado de los ODS.
- Invitará a expertos de la sociedad civil, la academia y el sector privado.

Trabajo con los indicadores

- Lista inicial de 304 indicadores
- Tres niveles:
 - Nivel I la metodología existe y también una amplia producción de datos básicos
 - Nivel II la metodología existe, pero los datos básicos no están fácilmente disponibles
 - Nivel III se requiere una metodología

Lista de febrero 2015

- Necesario definir una arquitectura que incluya seguimiento a nivel global, regional y nacional.
- Asegurar apropiamiento de los indicadores por los países
- Asegurar la desagregación.
- Seguir el principio de “no dejar a nadie atrás”

Informe de la 1ª Reunión del IAEG

- Primera reunión 1-2 de junio de 2015.
- 28 participantes de 22 países miembros del IAEG-SDG;
- 120 participantes de países observadores, agencias especializadas, la Secretaría de la ONU y las Comisiones Regionales.
- > 80 representantes de las organizaciones de la sociedad civil acreditadas.

Principales acuerdos del IAEG SDG

- Los indicadores deben responder directamente a los objetivos y metas que se acordaron en el Grupo de Trabajo Abierto;
- No reinterpretar o minar las metas;
- Se deben cubrir todas las metas, incluyendo las referidas a los medios de implementación, con la misma importancia;

Principales acuerdos del IAEG SDG

- El número de indicadores globales debe ser limitado, incluyendo indicadores que atiendan a varias metas simultáneamente.
- Se establecieron dos corrientes de trabajo:
 - Marcos conceptuales y conceptos y definiciones de indicadores
 - Identificar las interrelaciones entre indicadores a través de todos los objetivos y metas

Principales acuerdos del IAEG SDG

- Se enfatizó la necesidad de consultar al interior de los sistemas estadísticos nacionales y con los países de las subregiones.
- Se estableció un sitio en internet para que la información sea transparente:
- <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs>



Home

Welcome to the Sustainable Development Goal indicators website

As the world comes closer to the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, the design and implementation of a solid framework of indicators will be key to provide meaningful and reliable information to ensure a sustainable future with lives in dignity for all.

Current and upcoming events

[Open consultation on the global indicator framework](#)

11 AUG - 7 SEP 2015

- [Civil Society, Academia and Private Sector](#)
- [IAEG-SDG Members and Observers](#)

[Second meeting of the IAEG-SDGs](#)

QUICK LINKS

[Post-2015 Development Agenda](#)

[Statistical Commission](#)

[Friends of the Chair Group \(FOC\) on broader measures of progress](#)

[MDG Indicators](#)

Nuevas versiones de indicadores

- Lista del 7 de julio: 204 indicadores
- Lista del 11 de agosto: 204 indicadores
- Consulta abierta del 11 de agosto al 7 de septiembre

- Search
- IAEG-SDGs Forums
 - Compilation of Member Forum contributions
 - Compilation of Observer Forums contributions
 - IAEG-SDG Members: Discussion stream 1 - Conceptual frameworks and indicator concepts and definitions
 - IAEG-SDG Members: Discussion stream 2 - Identification of inter-linkages across goals and targets
 - IAEG-SDG Members: Organization of work
 - IAEG-SDG Observers: Discussion platform
 - Open Consultation for Members and Observers
 - Topic 1: Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
 - Topic 2: Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
 - Topic 3: Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
 - Topic 4: Goal 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
 - Topic 5: Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
 - Topic 6: Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

IAEG-SDGs / IAEG-SDGs
 **IAEG-SDGs Forums**

Created and last modified by Luis Gonzalez Morales on 24 Aug. 2015



Add Community Forums Blueprint

The following **discussion forums** have been created to facilitate the technical discussions among the IAEG-SDGs members and observers. Each forum contains a list of topics for discussion. To participate, click on the links below and add your feedback.

Please note that you can also attach documents (by clicking on the drop-down menu marked with the symbol "*"), or provide web links along with your comments. However, please always fully describe the contents and significance of any attached document or link to facilitate the discussions. Hereby, those contributions will also become automatically part of the collection of posts.

- [Member Forums summaries](#)
- [Compilation of Observer Forums contributions](#)

Attention:

- The two discussion streams on the *Members forum* closed on Tuesday, 4 August 2015, at 11:59 pm (EDT)
- The *Observer Forums* closed on Sunday, 9 August 2015, at 11:59 pm (EDT)
- **On 11 August 2015, a new Open Consultation forum for both Members and Observers has been launched and will remain active until 7 September 2015.**

Active forums

- Open Consultation for Members and Observers (11 August - 7 September)
- IAEG-SDG Members: Organization of work

Important documents and materials

- List of Indicator Proposals 11-8-2015 pdf
- List of proposals (7 July 2015)
- List of proposals - all materials received
- First meeting - report (24 June)
- First meeting - list of statements
- Terms of reference of the IAEG-SDGs
- Technical report of the UNSC (18 March 2015)
- Zero draft (2 June 2015)
- Overview of process so far - Note by UNSD (9 June 2015)

External links

- SDG Indicators Website
- FOC website
- Intergovernmental negotiations

- IAEG-SDGs Forums
- Compilation of Member Forum contributions
- Compilation of Observer Forums contributions
- IAEG-SDG Members: Discussion stream 1 - Conceptual frameworks and indicator concepts and definitions
- IAEG-SDG Members: Discussion stream 2 - Identification of inter-linkages across goals and targets
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and 44 proportion of micro-enterprises and SMEs owned by women who have access to mobile phones and the internet.
Reply • Like • 01 Sep, 2015

Papa Seck

Dear Members and Observers,

This is to respond to some of the comments by IAEG-SDGs Members, Observers and other stakeholders, including civil society organizations, during their respective consultations.

Target 5.1:

This indicator has received the support of many who have commented. Most of the critical comments received in relation to this indicator refer to the fact that the indicator measures means, not results (Colombia), the wording of the indicator (civil society compilation), and potential conceptual difficulty in measuring it including the fact that the wording may not be supported in some countries (e.g. United States).

Response: Although it is true that the indicator measures means, given the all-encompassing nature of the concept of discrimination – which as indicated in international law can be both direct and indirect – it is hard to come up with an indicator (or even a suite of indicators) that can monitor “Ending all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere”. Given that most of the indicators in Goal 5 and the gender-related indicators in the other goals measure “results”, we opted for an indicator that can capture de-jure equality, which, even if not sufficient, is necessary in order to attain de-facto equality. In the course of monitoring, we could then juxtapose the different areas of law that are measured under 5.1 (e.g. laws to prevent violence) and the actual “results” (rates of violence against women under 5.2) to indicate that even if laws are adopted, they need to be implemented.

With respect to the other comments, UN-Women, OHCHR and the CEDAW Committee are working together to develop a methodology that is consistent and applicable to all countries and to refine the indicator, including the possibility of having an ordinal scoring mechanism (as suggested through the civil society consultation).

To address the comment about the wording of the indicator, we suggest the following new formulation: **“Percentage of countries with legal frameworks that promote gender equality and non-discrimination against all women and girls”**

Target 5.2:

All who have commented have supported the violence against women and girls (VAWG) indicators proposed for this target and most have in fact requested an expansion/removal of the age ranges as well as covering other types of violence, including trafficking (e.g. Canada and Colombia).

Response: The 15-49 cutoff age range was based on the fact that most developing countries currently collect data on VAWG through DHS and MICS which mainly focus on women and girls of reproductive age. Therefore, the most consistent group for which regional and global aggregation is possible is for the 15-49 age groups (this is also the group for which prevalence rates are the highest). Many countries now collect data for women older than 49 through standalone VAWG surveys, therefore, in principle the age ranges can (and should) be expanded. However, in order to tailor responses, it is also critical to monitor prevalence rates by age groups and form of violence. For indicator 5.2.2, disaggregating by place of occurrence would also capture sexual violence against women and girls in workplaces and public spaces, providing important links with targets 8.8 (safe workplaces) and 11.7 (safe public spaces).

We would therefore like to suggest new formulations for the current priority indicators in the August 11 list of indicators:

- 5.2.1 “Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15+ subjected to **physical, sexual and psychological violence** by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months, by **form of violence and by age**”; and
- 5.2.2 “Proportion of women **and girls aged 15+** subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, since age 15, by **age and place of occurrence**”

Because of the negative lifelong consequences on girls and the links between children’s exposure to abuse and violence in later life, it is also important to monitor violence against girls younger than 15+. However, collecting data for girls below the age of 15 presents many technical and ethical challenges, including the fact that many countries have a legal requirement to report incidents of child abuse to authorities, which would clash with guarantees of survey confidentiality (see https://unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/docs/Guidelines_Statistics_VAW.pdf). Therefore rather than expanding the previous indicators to girls less than 15 years of age,

Comment Category:	General, Amendment, or New Proposal	Name of Contributor	Organization Name	What is your feedback regarding the UN Statistical Commission's technical report on indicators?	Source
GOAL 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	General	Silvassam Dube	Gender Links	Gender equality. It is commendable that the UN Statistical Commission has come this far in developing and using indicators which are a framework for implementing and achieving the targets for the SDGs. However, as gender equality movements, we are disappointed that there are roughly about 35 gender sensitive indicators developed so far yet gender cuts across all the SDGs. The issue of food security which is of great importance especially in the Southern African region has to be viewed with a gender lens to address the gaps of vulnerable groups including women. The indicators need to push for strong constitutional provisions for women to be in decision making positions otherwise without the women in decision making will always remain low. The indicators will have to support a universal and transformative agenda post-2015. They have to ensure the accurate monitoring of progress. We suggest adding these indicators (see attached).	Form submission
	General	Reneuete Gregoire	SSA Social Justice Office	We support to add these indicators - Percent of national budget for a campaign on gender equality and the empower all women and girls - Percentage of schools with separate and adequate facilities for boys and girls (UNICEF) with prevention of all form of violence (See longer paper for more)	Form submission and https://drive.google.com/file/d/1B77LkC1R1BuZ7BnZ2B1G2Wb2/view
Target 5.1	5.1 General Comment	Maai Ulmann	Plan International	To ensure that the rights and interests of children and young people are represented in the post-2015 agenda, all relevant indicators should be disaggregated by sex, age (including age ranges 10-14, 15-19), location/region, income and disability at a minimum. We find in general that the indicators proposed are too often age-blind, failing to take into account global demographic realities and the significant role for children, young women, and young men in achieving the SDGs.	Form submission and https://drive.google.com/file/d/16Gjg3CnH1VWgWV0U19W6F/view?usp=sharing
5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks discriminate against women and girls, as identified by the CEDAW committee	5.1.1 Amendment	Galeste Weyl	German NGOs and DPOs HelpAge International (with contributions from Stakeholder Group on Ageing)	Discrimination against women and girls with disabilities should be considered and reflected	Form submission and http://www.bazm.de/fileadmin/user_upload/Post2015Assessment_Indicators.pdf
	5.1.1 Amendment	Verly McGivern	HelpAge International (with contributions from Stakeholder Group on Ageing)	(Amended Indicator) Reduction in the number of legal frameworks that discriminate against women and girls, as identified by the CEDAW Committee.	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1U4M3_10Ww4tV0v2C4tW6U/view
	5.1.1 Amendment	Maai Ulmann	Plan International	(Amended Indicator) Discrimination against women and girls in legal frameworks, as identified by the CEDAW committee	https://drive.google.com/file/d/16Gjg3CnH1VWgWV0U19W6F/view
5.1.2 Whether or not inheritance rights discriminate against women and girls	5.1.2 Amendment	Maai Ulmann	Plan International	Discriminate against women and girls in inheritance rights	https://drive.google.com/file/d/16Gjg3CnH1VWgWV0U19W6F/view
	5.1.2 Amendment	Verly McGivern	HelpAge International (with contributions from Stakeholder Group on Ageing)	Reduction in the number of inheritance laws that discriminate against women and girls	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1U4M3_10Ww4tV0v2C4tW6U/view
	5.1 Proposed Indicator	Aarish Khaliq	Major Group for Children and Youth, Children and Youth International	Recommendation for national and regional level indicators against this target to include specific focus on adolescent girls and young women. Legal and social barriers will have to be accounted for in the indicators. Recommend consideration for national and regional level indicators against this target to include specific focus on adolescent girls and young women. TST additionally proposed indicator that did not make it into the SD proposal, i.e. "Number of laws that have at least one discriminatory provision against women and girls" could be suggested for national/regional level and can go beyond "inheritance" indicator (as a proxy indicator) for measuring more comprehensively gender discrimination.	https://drive.google.com/file/d/16Gjg3CnH1VWgWV0U19W6F/view
Target 5.2	5.2 General Comment		HelpAge International (with contributions from Stakeholder)	This goal requires a number of indicators to make older women more visible. Gender inequality index includes 2 indicators that are disaggregated by age (including 60+). Gender gap can be estimated across all age groups.	

Fechas clave

11 Agosto al 07
septiembre

Consulta abierta

21 de septiembre

Actualización de una lista de
indicadores posibles

15 octubre

Comentarios a la lista actualizada

26 - 28 de octubre

2da reunión del IAEG SDG

16 noviembre

Últimas modificaciones

30 de noviembre

Presentar documento para la Sesión 47 de la
Comisión de Estadística

Mensajes

- Proceso abierto, transparente e incluyente.
- Proceso liderado por los países.
- Utilizar marcos conceptuales existentes.
- Indicadores con bases metodológicas sólidas.
- Relevantes, fáciles de calcular y fáciles de comunicar.
- ¿Cuántos indicadores queremos?

Gracias

