



Global Center of Excellence on Gender Statistics



More and better gender statistics

Gender statistics are key to understanding the context of social, economic, political and cultural inequalities between men and women throughout their life cycles and to inform the development of solutions and policies. UN Women and the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) have joined forces to establish the Global Center of Excellence on Gender Statistics (CEGS) in Mexico.




Who are we?

The Global Center of Excellence on Gender Statistics (CEGS) is a pioneering initiative that aims to strengthen the generation, availability, analysis, and use, of internationally comparable statistics on key and emerging topics with the final goal of achieving equality between men and women.




Our mission

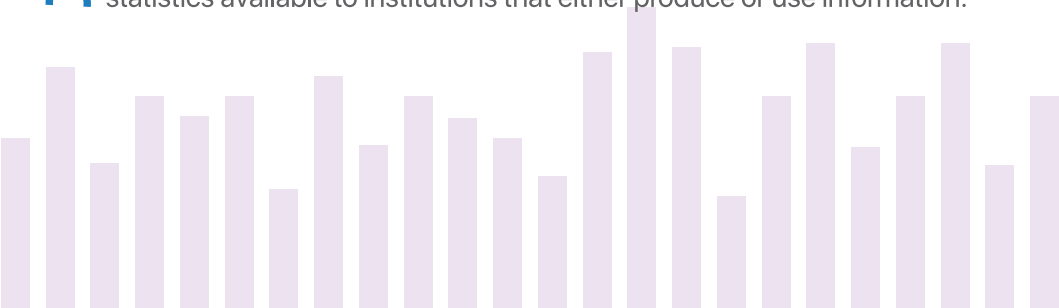
Support National Statistical Systems to improve the generation, analysis, and use of gender-responsive statistics.

Our objectives

-  Strengthen the technical capacity of National Statistics Offices (NSO) to produce regular and reliable gender-responsive statistics that are comparable internationally.
-  Disseminate knowledge and promote the sharing of best practices on topics that are key to gender statistics.
-  Promote analysis, research, and innovation in gender statistics, with a focus on new and emerging issues for gender equality.

Expected outcomes

-  National Statistics Offices produce internationally comparable gender-responsive statistics.
-  Gender statistics knowledge data base disseminated, accessible and available to producers and users of information.
-  Research and innovation on emerging and cutting-edge topics for gender statistics available to institutions that either produce or use information.




Our timeline

 1979	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)
1995 	1995: Launch of the Gender Statistics Association in Mexico under the Beijing Platform for Action. 1996-1998: First survey on time use in Mexico
2000 	2000: 1st International Meeting on Gender Equality in Aguascalientes 2002: First International Experts Meeting on Time Use and Unpaid Work in Mexico City
2006 2007 	Creation of the Working Group on Gender Statistics for the Statistical Conference of the Americas' (SCA-ECLAC).
2013 2015 	2013: 19 countries have produced information on time use 2015: Launch of the 2030 Agenda containing SDGs.
2016 2020 	2016: Launch of the global flagship programme "Making Every Woman and Girl Count", and the creation of the CEGS. 2017: Signing of cooperation agreement between INEGI and UN Women for the design of the CEGS. 2017-2020: Establishment and operation phase of the CEGS.
	


2030 Agenda: An opportunity for gender statistics

The creation of the CEGS takes place in a global context that is conducive to the strengthening of gender statistics:

 Gender equality is key to the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It has been mainstreamed across all 17 SDGs and SDG 5 is a specific goal relating to the empowerment of all women and girls.



 Gender statistics inform decision making; guide global, regional and national efforts; determine progress levels with reference to an adequate baseline; and monitor whether goals are met as within established time frames or not. This is why gender statistics are fundamental for monitoring the SDGs and other international agreements related to women's rights and gender equality.

 In total, 232 global indicators have been agreed upon internationally to monitor the progress and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs, of which 54 include a focus on gender.

There are still great challenges concerning the monitoring and accountability of gender issues in the 2030 Agenda and SDGs.

10 out of 54 gender-specific indicators are produced regularly and can be monitored.

24 indicators have established methodologies, but have inadequate coverage at the national level.

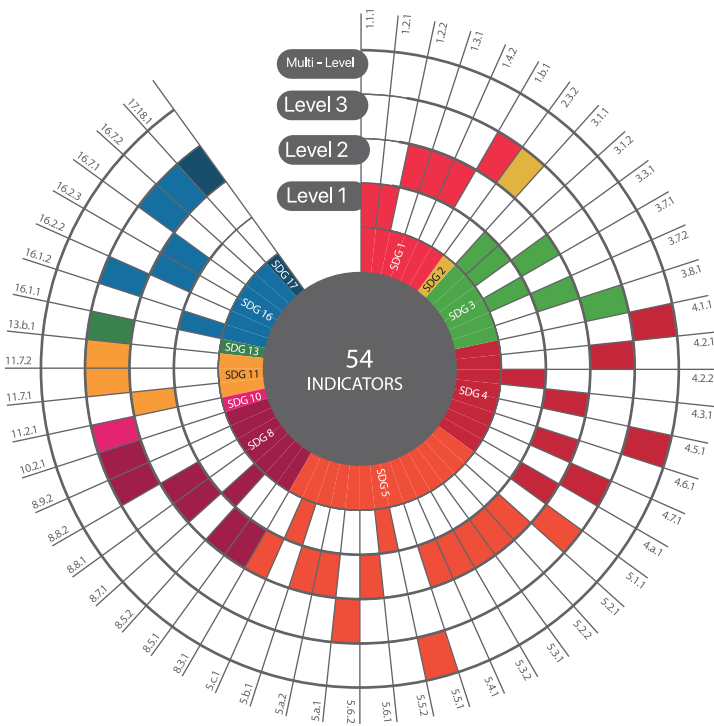
17 gender-specific indicators require further conceptual or methodological development in order to produce data.

Level 1

Level 2


Level 3


Sustainable Development Goals Indicators by level of development




Note: Please consider that three of the indicators cover more than one Level.

Source: Figure taken from the report "Turning Promises into Action: Gender equality in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", UN Women, 2018.

 13% of countries in the world earmark a budget for collecting statistical data on gender

 41% of countries regularly produce statistical information on violence against women

 15% of countries have some type of legislation mandating the completion of surveys focusing on gender

A specialized center: Five thematic priorities

The CEGS will develop statistical projects that add value to the following thematic areas:

Use of information technologies for conducting gender-responsive surveys on time use.

Development of tools for household satellite accounts and the valuation of unpaid domestic and care work.

Development of methodologies for the production of gender-responsive statistics within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Use of geo-spatial data for gender analysis.


Development of tools for promoting a more effective use of gender statistics in public policy-making.


An action-oriented center: Three programme strategies


1. Technical assistance and training services

Based on best practices and through the promotion of horizontal, South-South, and triangular cooperation schemes, the CEGS will:



 Provide technical assistance as per the needs of the National Statistics Offices to produce gender-responsive statistics and to generate adequate information for the calculating and monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals gender indicators.

 Develop and disseminate methodological guidance and tools to mainstream gender in all statistical processes and data sources, and to ensure information comparability.


 Transfer capacities and specialized knowledge through training and materials for the implementation of international standards on gender statistics.

 Promote cooperation initiatives among National Statistics Offices with different levels of institutional and technical development.


2. Knowledge Center

The CEGS will manage and disseminate accumulated knowledge, experience, and learning on gender statistics, with the aim of strengthening its impact on decision making. Most importantly, it will:



 Include a digital repository of resources, best practices, case studies, and innovations on selected topics.

 Foster communities of practice for information sharing, dialogue, and collaboration with the National Statistical Systems.



 Link and promote collaborative work among information producers and users.

 Develop innovative schemes for knowledge sharing.

3. Ideas and Innovation Lab






Through the Ideas and Innovation Lab, the CEGS will:

-  Stimulate analysis and research on innovative methodologies and standards for designing gender statistics; the use of non-traditional data sources, with a focus on geo-spatial data; as well as a more effective use of gender statistics in public policy-making.
-  Establish links with research institutes, Think Tanks, academic institutions, and other centers of excellence to produce knowledge on avant-garde topics relating to gender statistics.
-  Convene high-level specialists to identify, develop, endorse, and validate innovative technical and methodological solutions that are relevant at the global level and are focused on national implementation and results.
-  Develop statistical projects on selected topics and countries in order to trial new standards and conceptual definitions, with an emphasis on gender data needs among SDGs and other emerging areas for gender equality.

Governance focused on efficiency

The CEGS has a flexible governance structure that aims to achieve efficiency and the simplification of decision-making processes, strategic guidance, and operations.

-  Executive Board: comprised of INEGI, UN Women, and other regular donors
-  Advisory Technical Board: comprised of a variety of partners and counterparts
-  Operational Coordination: comprised of the Coordinator, technical and administrative staff

Partnerships for International Cooperation



The CEGS will seek to partner with key stakeholders in the gender statistics international community to join synergies, identify opportunities, and develop initiatives within the realm of their thematic priorities and intervention strategies.

In South-South, triangular, and horizontal cooperation schemes (support for technical trips and exchanges; technical assistance from specialists; infrastructure; and/or collaboration in the organization of events and workshops).

Partnerships will include potential alliances with partners and donors who can contribute both financially and substantially to the work of the CEGS—such as national governments, UN agencies, research centers, centers of excellence, among others.

Mexico: an actor with global responsibility for gender statistics

Mexico has proven to be a solid world leader in building consensus for an effective world partnership aimed at generating more and better gender statistics. An example of this is the country's participation in different working groups, committees, and international and regional conferences key to enhancing gender statistics.




Mexico has participated as member of the following gender statistics mechanisms:

Globally

-  Statistical Commission Friends of the Chair Group on Broader Measures of Progress
-  Inter-Agency and Experts Group on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators
-  Inter-Agency and Experts Group on Gender Statistics
-  OECD Committee on Statistics



Regionally

-  Executive Committee of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean's (ECLAC) Statistical Conference of the Americas
-  ECLAC's Statistical Conference of the Americas' Working Group on Gender Statistics
-  Conference of European Statisticians

"Gender equality is a goal in its own right, and a motor to advocate for the main imperative of the 2030 Agenda: leaving no one behind"

António Guterres, Secretary General of the United Nations.



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