



Advancing Administrative Data for Gender-Responsive Monitoring of the SDGs

October 15, 2020
9am – 10:30am NYC time

BACKGROUND AND FOCUS

Under the 2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Member States committed to ensure “*no one will be left behind*”, with gender equality established as a stand-alone goal and a central fundament to achieving an inclusive and sustainable development agenda by 2030. Ensuring the translation of these commitments into effective action requires disaggregated data to address all the vulnerable groups, particularly women and girls.

Within this framework and in line with its mandate to lead, promote and coordinate efforts to advance the full realization of gender equality, women’s rights and opportunities, UN Women through its global gender data programme, [“*Making Every Woman and Girl Count*” \(Women Count\)](#) is affecting a radical shift in the availability, accessibility and use of data and statistics on key aspects of gender equality and women’s empowerment. Women Count is supporting Member States’ efforts to improve the production of gender statistics, including building the technical capacity of national statistical systems, strengthening policies and practices governing the production and use of gender statistics; and providing financial support for data collection to monitor the SDGs and other national and international commitments.

Well-coordinated, responsive and effective data systems are the cornerstone for ensuring the availability, accessibility and use of gender statistics to monitor and deliver commitments related to gender equality and women’s empowerment. A number of bottlenecks in the production and use of gender statistics has been identified. Notably, major data gaps were found across UN member states. This has culminated in a search for practical, convenient and more effective ways of monitoring and delivering the strategic goals related to the Flagship Programme Initiative.

In general, there are three data collection approaches available to countries – censuses, surveys and administrative data systems. The latter stands out as the most convenient and cost-effective source of

data for gender-related SDGs, given that they are generated by government agencies as part of their routine service-based or regulatory activities and represent a huge resource for producing affordable and sustainable gender statistics.

A recent study supported by the East and Southern Africa UN Women Eastern and Southern Regional Office (ESARO), examined the potential and extent of use of administrative data sources to fill in gender data gaps ([link to report](#)). The study found that 61.1 per cent of the 54 gender-related SDG indicators can be computed from administrative data sources, and of the 44 gender-related SDG indicators that were reported to have data gaps, 27 (61.4 per cent) can be derived from administrative sources. It is therefore imperative that administrative data systems are strengthened to support the generation of gender-related SDG indicators.

WEBINAR OBJECTIVE

The webinar aims to provide a venue among UN Women colleagues to learn and share knowledge on methods to promote and strengthen administrative data systems in general and in support of the sustainable development agenda 2030. The webinar will benefit from the expertise of guest speakers with a significant experience in advancing the improvement and use of administrative data systems for statistical purposes. Specifically, the webinar will feature invited speakers from the United Nations Statistics Division, Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data, Uganda National Bureau of Statistics and Statistics Denmark to share their experience on improving the quality and using administrative data systems for SDG and gender reporting.

In the process we will learn about the UN Statistics Division and the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data [Collaborative on Administrative Data](#) that will provide remote support to countries in need through development of shared resources, tools, best practices and allow for sharing experiences. Specific data sets of importance to women such as for example birth registration, health and other vital statistics will form part of the initial focus of this collaborative. The contribution from Uganda will focus on how administrative data systems were strengthened to produce quality and timely GBV data through administrative sources. The data is used to inform policy, programming and reporting on national and international commitments and eventual evidence-based planning and decision-making.

WEBINAR SET-UP

Proposed date: October 15, 2020

Presentations followed by Q&A

Duration: 1h30mn

Technology: Zoom

TARGET PARTICIPANTS

The webinar will bring together Women Count focal points in pathfinder and non-pathfinder countries, regional advisers, as well as select partners, particularly from national statistics offices and Ministries of Women. It is also targeting the broader UN Women colleagues for greater understanding on engendering censuses of population, results of which are very much relevant as they promote and advocate for gender-responsive policies.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

OPENING		
9:00 – 9:02	2 min.	Moderator Isabella Schmidt, <i>Regional Gender Statistics Specialist, UN Women East and Southern Africa</i>
9:02 – 9:07	5 min.	Welcome Remarks Papa Seck, UN Women <i>Chief Statistician and Officer-in-Charge, Research and Data Section</i>
Global and Regional Perspectives		
9:07- 9:10	3 min.	Introduction of speakers Isabella Schmidt
9:10 – 9:26	8 min. 8 min.	Presentation from the Collaborative on Administrative Data: Developing standards and providing support to countries on specific data sets of importance to women Ms. Vibeke Oestreich Nielsen, Inter-Regional Adviser on Statistical Training and Capacity Building, UNSD Ms. Karen Bett, Policy Officer, Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data
9:26 – 9:36	10 min.	Q&A, comments, and suggestions Isabella Schmidt (Moderator)
Country Experience		
9:36- 9:38	2 min.	Introduction of speaker Isabella Schmidt
9:38 - 9:53	8 min. 8min.	Presentation from the Uganda National Bureau of Statistics: How administrative data systems were strengthened to produce quality and timely GBV data? Dorcas Nabukwasi Halango, Senior Statistician, Uganda National Bureau of Statistics Grace Bulenzi Gulere, Programme Specialist Gender Statistics, UN Women

9:53-10:08	15 min.	Presentation from Statistics Denmark: Using administrative data for gender statistics Maria Boye, Executive Chief Consultant, Statistics Denmark
10:08 – 10:18	10 min.	Q&A, comments, and suggestions
Open discussion		
10:18-10:28	10 min	Open discussion Isabella Schmidt (Moderator)
Closing		
10:28-10:30	2 min.	Closing remarks Roberta Clark, Regional Director, <i>UN Women East and Southern Africa</i>