Pooling Together for Gender Statistics: Financing the Numbers that make Women and Girls Count Gaborone, Botswana, 8-12 July 2024

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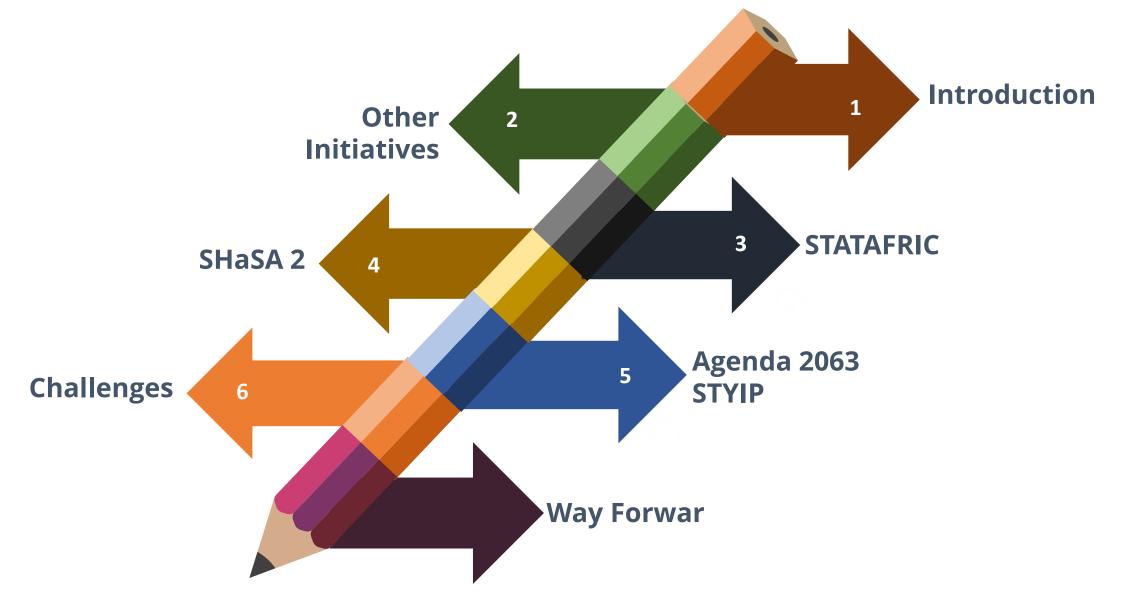






Presentation Outline







01. INTRODUCTION



MAPUTO PROTOCAL
Article 66 of the African
Charter on Human and
Peoples Rights

Resolution AHG/Res.240 (XXXI) the recommendation of the African Commission on Human and People Rights Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa

Article 18 of the ACH and Peoples' Rights calls on all States Parties

To eliminate every discrimination against women & to ensure the protection of the rights of women as stipulated in international declarations & conventions

The ACH & Peoples
Rights recall that
women's rights are
recognised

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of

Discrimination Against Momen

4

The **ACH reaffirm** the principle of promoting gender equality as enshrined

The Constitutive Act of the AU relevant Declarations,
Resolutions and Decisions, which underline the commitment
of the AU-MSs to ensure the full participation of African
women as equal partners in Africa's development

INTRODUCTION (Cont'd)

- The ACH FIRMLY CONVINCE that any practice that hinders or endangers the normal growth and affects the physical and psychological development of women and girls should be condemned and eliminated;
- DETERMINED to ensure that the rights of women are promoted, realized and protected in order to enable them to enjoy fully all their human rights;
- Gender equality and women's empowerment goals are defined priority goals in the new discourse and narrative for Africa's structural transformation and sustainable
- Investing in Gender equality and women's empowerment are recognized as a cost-effective pathway to achieve inclusive and broad-based growth on the continent.
- To corroborate the importance of these twin goals, the Head of States and Government of the AU declared 2015
- The year of Women's empowerment. Concomitantly, they adopted the Agenda 2063 in January 2015, a development framework to achieve that is integrated, peaceful, prosperous, people centered and representing a dynamic force in the global arena.



02. OTHER INITIATIVES





Gender Scorecard

- Collaboration with UN Women and UNECA
- To measure national & Continental progress towards gender equality and womens empowerment

Gender Scorecard

to amplify the call for the collection, analysis, storage & dissemination of sex and gender disaggregated data to support gender analysis of Policies and Programmes.

Gender Scorecard

Covers 4 clusters: Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG), Sexual & Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), Harmful Practices (HP) & Sexual & Reproductive Health & Reproductive Rights.

Minimum set of Indicators

- UN Women, UNECA, AFDB
- Indicators for Agenda 2063 & Agenda 2030



03. STATAFRIC



The African Union Institute for Statistics (AU STATAFRIC),

➤ Is the AU's Specialized Technical Agency for the development and harmonization of statistics on the continent.

Purpose

> Regulate & coordinate by harmonising the production of statistics

Mandate

➤ Lead in the provision and promotion of quality statistics, statistical information and good practice in support of the African Integration Agenda.





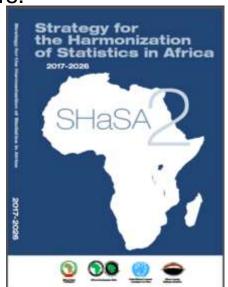
04. SHaSA 2



- ❖ A continental Strategy for the Harmonisation of Statistics in Africa (2027-2026) and beyond (Assembly / Doc. EX.CL/806(XXIV,
- ❖ Adopted in January 2018 for the development of Statistics in Africa for the next 10 years.

Objective

- ❖ To enable the African Statistical System to generate timely, reliable, and harmonized statistical information on the following dimensions of Agenda 2063 and 2030 SDGs:
 - (i) Environmental;
 - (ii) Social;
 - (iii) Economic; and
 - (iv) Cultural and political.
- SHaSA 2 has 18 Specialized Technical Groups (STGs) covering all domains of statistics
- 12 STGs are already operationalized
- **❖ Gender Statistics**: is covered under the STG 8 STG on Social, Demography, Migration, Health, Human Development, Social Protection & Gender





04. Gender Statistics SHaSA 2



General objective of the Sub – STG SHaSA 2 on Gender Statistics

To discuss an adopt standards and methodologies with the final aim of planning, monitoring and evaluating achievements of the AU Agenda 2063, SDG Agenda 2030 and AU various programs on gender, health, migration, population and poverty measurement in Africa.

And more specifically for **Gender Statistics**, the working group is focusing on how to:

- ✓ Increase the availability of gender statistics in Africa;
- ✓ Improve the quality of gender statistics in Africa;
- ✓ Build the capacity of national statistical offices in Africa to collect and produce gender statistics; and
- ✓ Increase the use of gender statistics by policymakers and decision-makers in Africa.

STATAFRIC produced ToRs for a consultant assignment to support the development of the guidelines on Gender statistics

STATAFRIC has cooperated with UN WOMEN on the assessment Consultation for Gender Statistics in Africa





04. Gender Gaps



Examples of gender gaps

Indicator	Gender Gap at indicator level for Africa Region (%)	
Basic education	96.2	
Youth Literacy	86.8	
Youth in work	90.3	
Participation in business gap	44.3	
Access to credit	73.4	
Asset ownership	22.9	
Top managers in firms	22.9	
Parliamentarians	25.3	
Managers, professionals, technicians	41.4	





04. Sub – STG SHaSA 2's Guidelines on Gender Statistics



Jul – Aug 2023	Assessment the existing the methodologies/modules/instruments/Guidelines on Gender Statistics in Africa
Aug - Sep 2023	Report on Assessment the existing the methodologies/modules/instruments/Guidelines on Gender Statistics in Africa in Collaboration with the AU Gender and Youth Department, UNWOMEN, UNECA and AfDB
Aug-Oct 2023	Development of the Guidelines on Gender Statistics based on AU Gender Strategy, SDG Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063
Nov 2023	Validation of the Guidelines on Gender Statistics by STG-Social Statistics
Feb - 2024	STATAFRIC has contributed with UN WOMEN on Gender data & Capacity Gap of the AUC assessment
Dec 2024	Endorsement of the Guidelines on Gender Statistics by Committee of DGs of NSOs





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05.Agenda 2063 STYIP



A long-term (50 years) strategic framework for growth and transformation, guiding individual and collective actions to attain the AU Vision

It is a call to action to all sections of African society to work together to build a common future and destiny



05. Agenda 2063 STYIP



Vision – "An integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the global







05.Agenda 2063 STYIP



☐ Results – Integrated, Prosperous and Peaceful
□ Drivers – Citizens (member states – diverse, 60% youth)
☐ Impact/Evidence of achievement — Results to the citizens (best performance in quality of life indicators, skills revolution)
- a dynamic force in the global arena (best performance in the quality of life indicators, better rankings , brand, perceptions)
☐ Measurement – What is the lens of the global arena, what influences it
☐ Branding – What informs the Brand

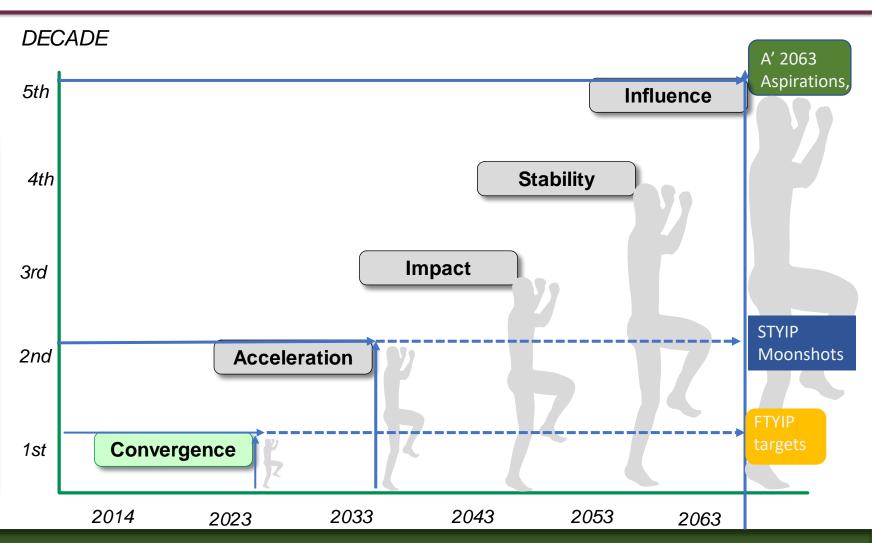


05. Agenda 2063 STYIP - Setting the Context



Africa's Collective 50-Year Ambition

The Africa we want in 2033 is a more integrated, prosperous, and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens, representing a dynamic force in the international arena







05. Agenda 2063 STYIP - Moonshots (Ambitions)



2063

Prosperous













Governance

Peaceful

People-driven

Partnerships

2033

2023

Every AU MS attains at least middleincome status

Africa is more Integrated and Connected Public Institutions are more Responsive

Africa Resolves
Conflicts
Amicably

Africa Values are Explicit and Promoted Africa Citizens
are more
Empowered
and more
Productive

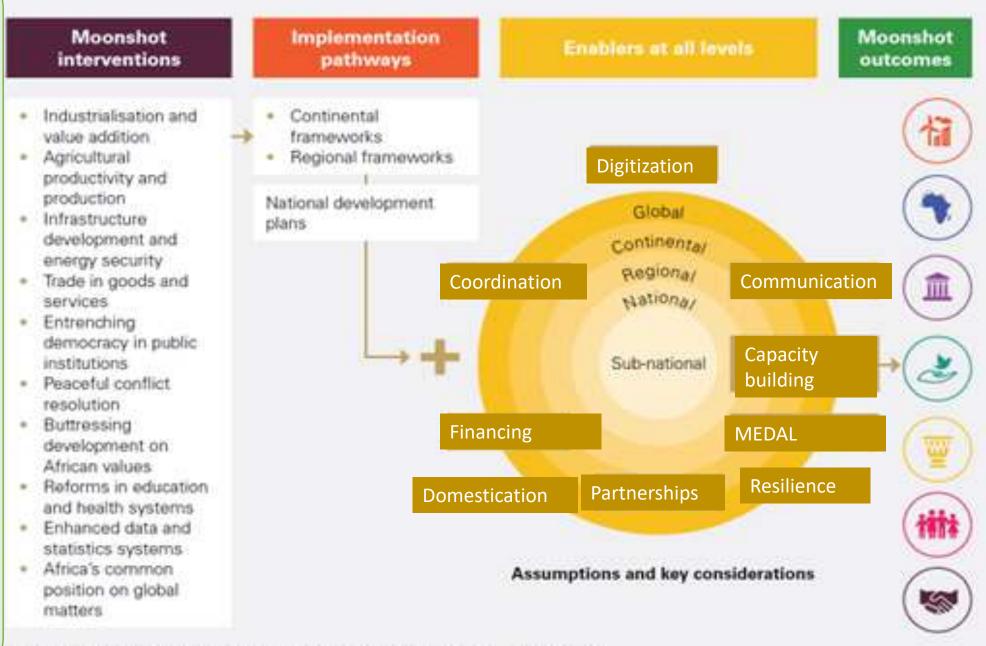
Africa is a strong and an influential global player

Moonshot – A difficult task, the outcome of which is expected to have great significance - it inspires, it is credible & imaginative



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FIGURE 2.1: TOC FOR STYIP OF AGENDA 2063

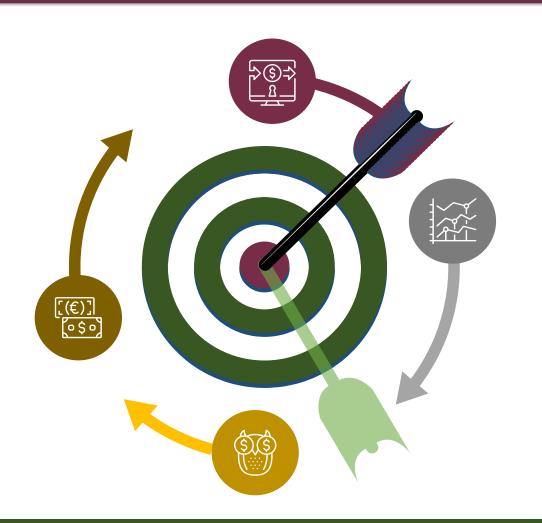


^{*}At least one intervention per moonshot is selected for presentation purpose



05. Agenda 2063 STYIP - Accelerators



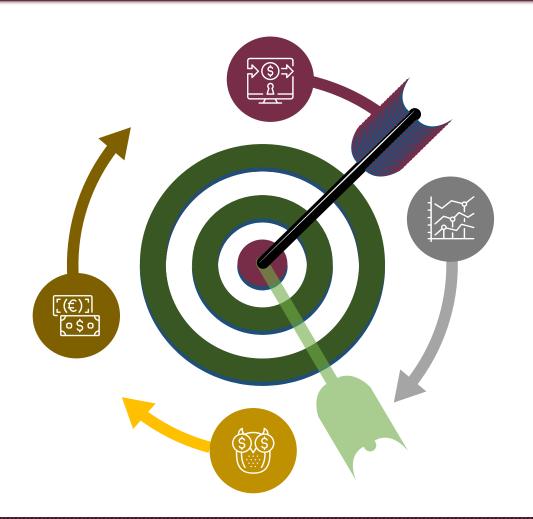


- ☐ Coordination and Implementation Arrangements
- ☐ Domestication and Citizen Ownership
- ☐ Costing and Financing
- ☐ Communication and Branding
- Partnerships
- ☐ Monitoring, Evaluation, Data Management Accountability and Learning Systems
- ☐ Digitization
- ☐ Capacity Building
- □ Resilience



05. Agenda 2063 STYIP - Hinderances





- ☐ Climate change issues- droughts, floods
- ☐ Unexploited/ unoptimized Resource Potential (tangible & intangible) human talent, brain drain, minerals, illicit financing,..)
- ☐ Costing and Financing
- ☐ Peace & Security
- ☐ STISA (unoptimized)



05. Agenda 2063 STYIP Gender Indicators



Moonshot 6: African Citizens are more empowered and productive						
Strategic Objectives	Agenda 2033 Targets	Core Indicators	Measurement Responsibility			
6.3. Achieve full Gender equality in all spheres.	6.3.1. Increase coverage of nationally appropriate social protection systems by 30%	68. Coverage of national social protection systems	Member States			
	6.3.2. All women have rights to own and inherit property, sign contracts, manage business and own a bank account including land;	69. Percentage of AU Member States with legislation for women to own property	Member States			
	6.3.3. At least 50% of all elected officials at local, regional, and national levels are women in all AU Member States;	70. Percentage of women among elected officials in political positions at local and national levels	Member States			
	6.3.4. At least 50% of management positions in public and 30% private sector are held by women:	71. Percentage of management positions held by women in formal sectors	Member States			
	6.3.5. Violence against women and girls is eliminated:	72. Percentage of reported cases of violence against women and girls that have been prosecuted	Member States			
	6.3.6. End harmful social norms and customary practices against women and girls such as child	73. Percent change in girls and women who have undergone female genital mutilation	Member States			
	marriage and FGM	74. Percent change in girl-children subjected to child marriage	Member States			





06. Challenges



- ✓ The lack of gender disaggregated data remains a key obstacle for adequate monitoring and evaluation of Agenda 2063 and Agenda 2030;
- ✓ Lack of awareness on gender data prioritization at all level;
- ✓ Gender data use across African governments is generally poor due to low political prioritization of gender and limited capacity at national and local levels;
- ✓ Underfunding of gender data production;
- ✓ Weak coordination among different stakeholders.





07. Way Forward



- Strengthening and improving coordination between the different stakeholders on Sub-Group STG-SHaSA 2 on Gender Statistics to avoid duplication
- Strengthening existing methodologies of Gender data collection process;
- Development of capacity of AU member States on the disaggregation by Gender to address data gaps for measurement of Agenda 2063 and 2030 Agenda;
- Establishment of strong dialogue between gender specialists and data producers to address gender issues;
- Innovating with new methods and technologies;
- Mobilization of resources to ensure the technical support and development of capacity on gender statistics to AU Member States.

Thank

Merci!

