



UNITED NATIONS

ECLAC

# Breaking the statistical silence to achieve gender equality by 2030

Application of the pillar on Information Systems of the Montevideo Strategy for the Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Framework of Sustainable Development by 2030

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June 22, 2022



Special meeting of  
the Presiding Officers  
of the Regional  
Conference on Women  
in Latin America and the Caribbean  
Santiago, 22–23 June 2022

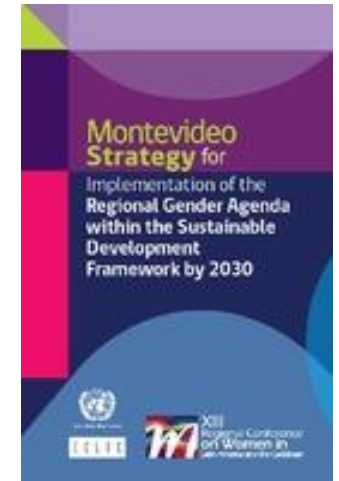


**Regional Conference  
on Women**  
in Latin America and the Caribbean  
1977–2022

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## Introduction

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# What do the data reveal about the structural challenges of gender inequality?

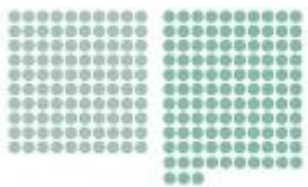
## Socioeconomic inequality and persistent poverty in the framework of exclusionary growth

1 in 2



women is excluded from the labour market: for men 1 out of 4

For every **100 men** living in poor households, there are **113 women** in the same situation



There is a vicious circle between income poverty and time poverty

## Sexual division of labor and unfair social organization of care

Women spend

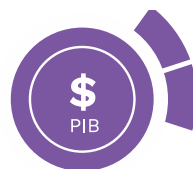


**3 times**

as much time as men on unpaid domestic and care work

**Despite the low social valuation of unpaid work, it contributes to sustaining life and the economies**

The unpaid work in households is equivalent to the



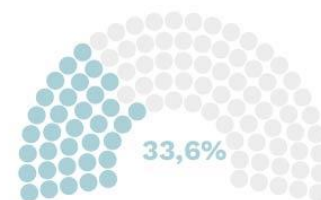
**21,3%** of the total GDP

women do

**74,5%** of that contribution

## Concentration of power and hierarchical relations in the public sphere

It is estimated that at this rate it will take more than 40 years to reach parity in national parliament



2021

of seats in national parliaments are held by women

## Discriminatory, violent and patriarchal cultural patterns and the predominance of a culture of privilege

Child, early and forced marriages and unions are a reality in Latin America and the Caribbean

1 out of every 5



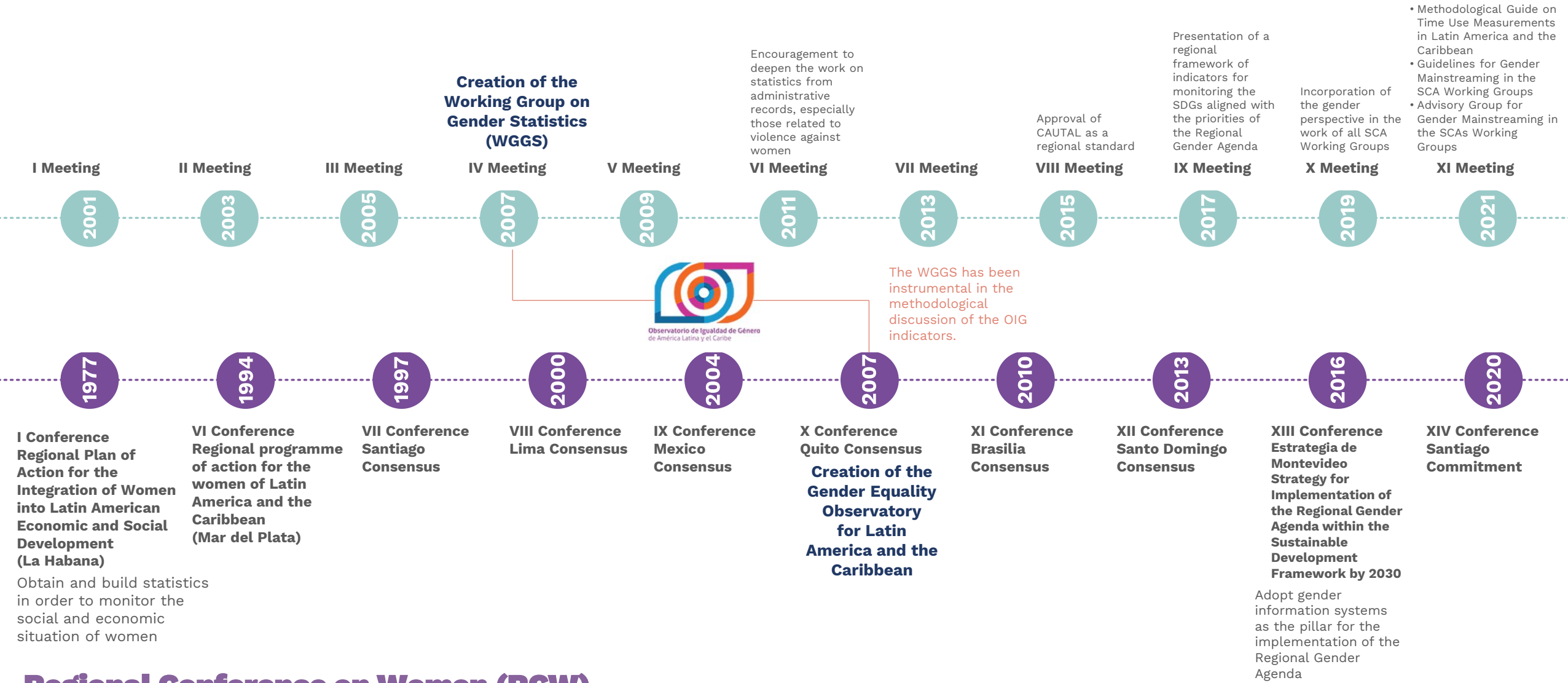
Girls has contracted **child marriage** or is in **early unions** (2020)

This situations put the present and future of women, girls and adolescents at risk

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

# The regional architecture supports the production of comparable gender statistics

## Statistical Conference of the Americas (SCA)



## Regional Conference on Women (RCW)

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), based on the repository of agreements of the Regional Gender Agenda, <https://biblioguias.cepal.org/AgendaRegionalGenero>, and the documents of the agreements of ECLAC's Statistical Conferences of the Americas.

# Mainstreaming the gender perspective in national statistics systems

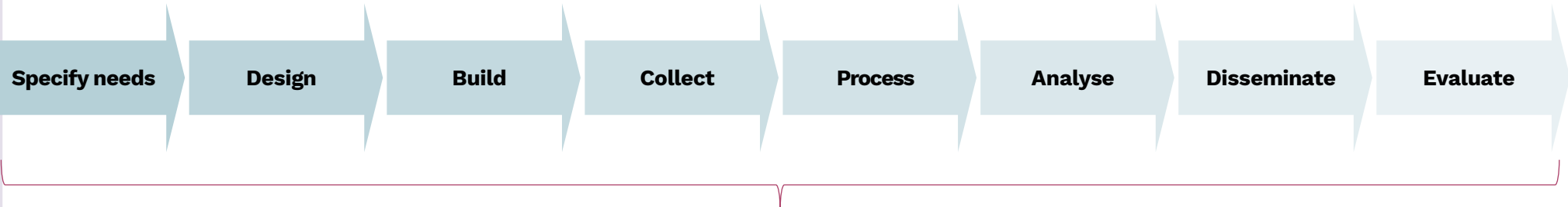
## Managing of the National Statistical System

- National mandates, policies or programs for gender mainstreaming in national statistical systems
- Clarity in roles, budget and responsibilities of information producing organizations
- Identification of users and needs
- Inter-institutional coordination mechanisms
- Capacities for gender mainstreaming

## Managing the institutional environment of information producing organizations

- Entities or persons in charge of mainstreaming
- Manuals or guides for gender mainstreaming
- Assigned budget
- Training and awareness processes
- Application of the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

## Managing of the statistical process



**Gender and Intersectional Approach**

**Public Policies**

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

# Partnerships between data producers and data users

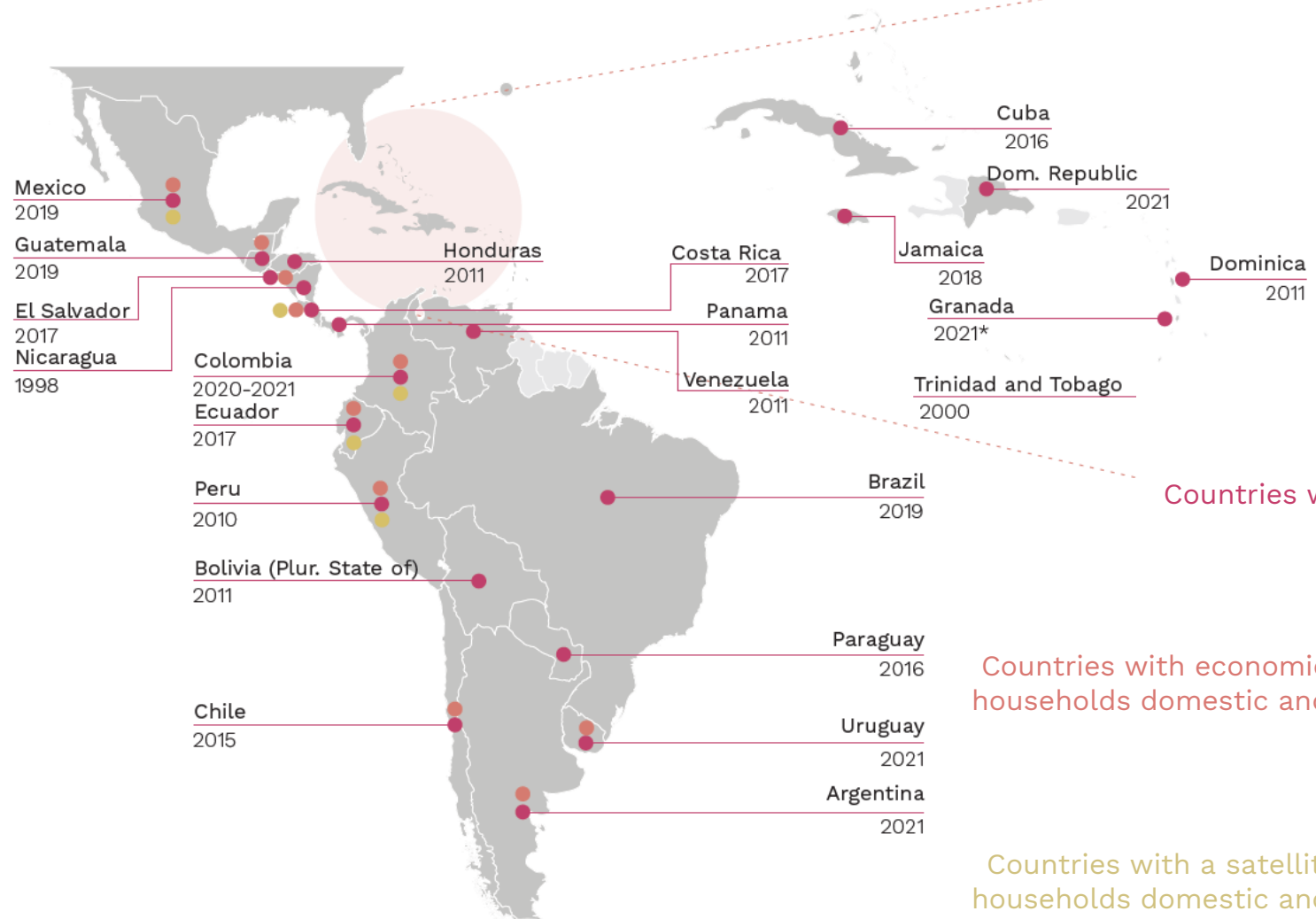
Necessary measures to strengthen the partnership between entities that produce and use gender statistics



Fuente: Economic Comission of Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

# Production of Gender Statistics Measurement of Paid and Unpaid Work

## Advances in time use and unpaid work measurements



23

Countries with time-use surveys



10

Countries with economic valuation of households domestic and care unpaid work



5

Countries with a satellite account on households domestic and care unpaid work

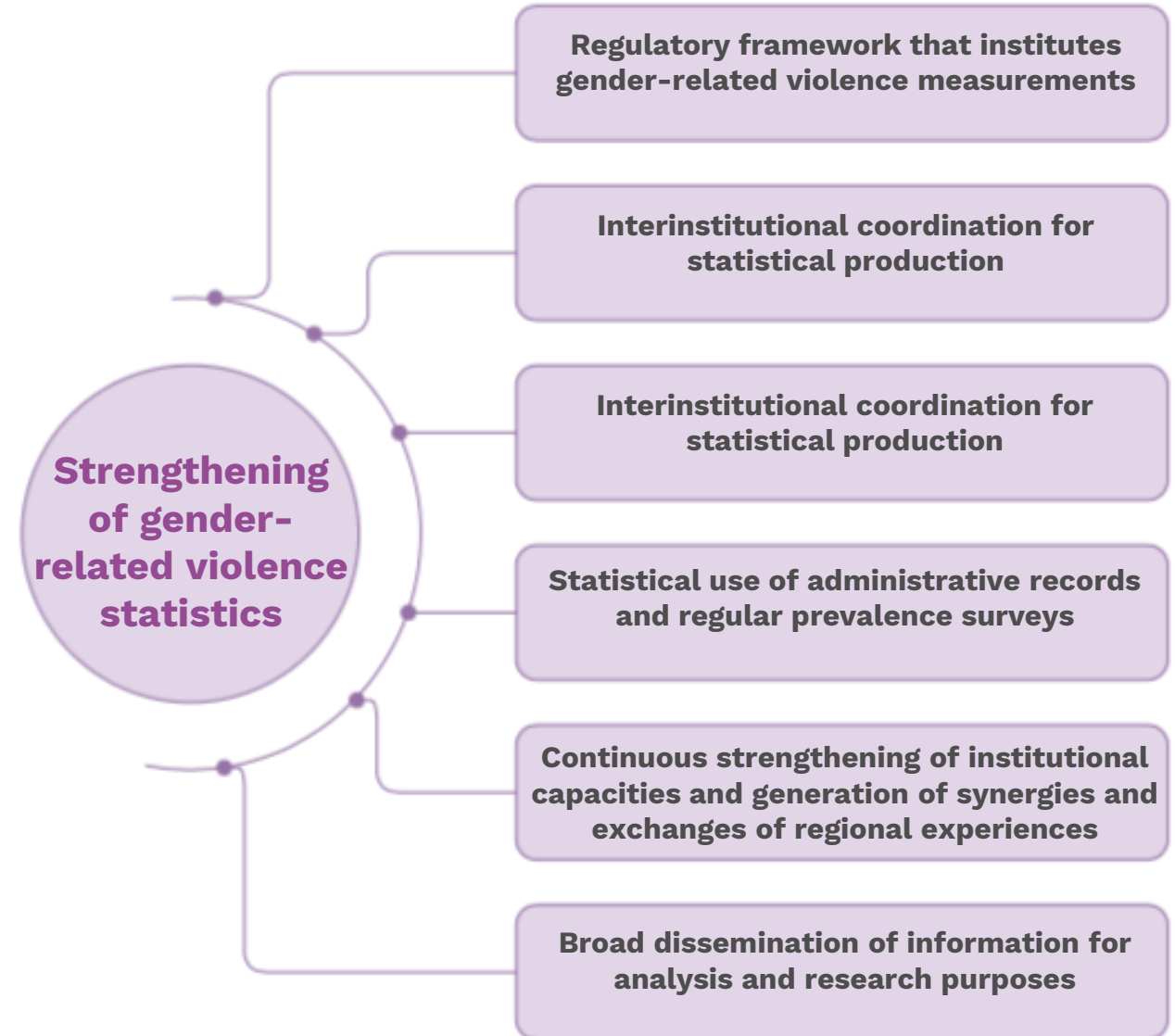


Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

# Production of Gender Statistics

## Statistics on Gender-Related Violence

- In all 13 Latin American countries that have comprehensive laws on GBV, there are specific articles that mandate the statistical monitoring of GBV.
- Almost all countries have conducted at least one measure about the prevalence of violence against women, either through specific surveys or through modules on gender-based violence embedded in other surveys;
- The countries continue to strengthen the construction of statistical information on femicide/feminicide, for which the creation of specific inter-institutional coordination spaces has proven to be a key step;
- Progress must be made in the consolidation of comprehensive information systems on GBV that contribute to prevention initiatives.





# Production of Gender Statistics

## Using censuses, surveys and administrative records for gender analysis

- 2020 Census Round
  - Measuring time use in the Caribbean
  - Inclusion of question on gender identity
  - Possibility of expanding knowledge on occupation and branch of activity of various subgroups of the population
  - Possibility of measuring family and living arrangements more broadly
- Innovations in economic, social and environmental surveys
  - Articulation of traditional and non-traditional sources of information
- Statistical use of administrative records
  - Identification of gender gaps in access to financial services

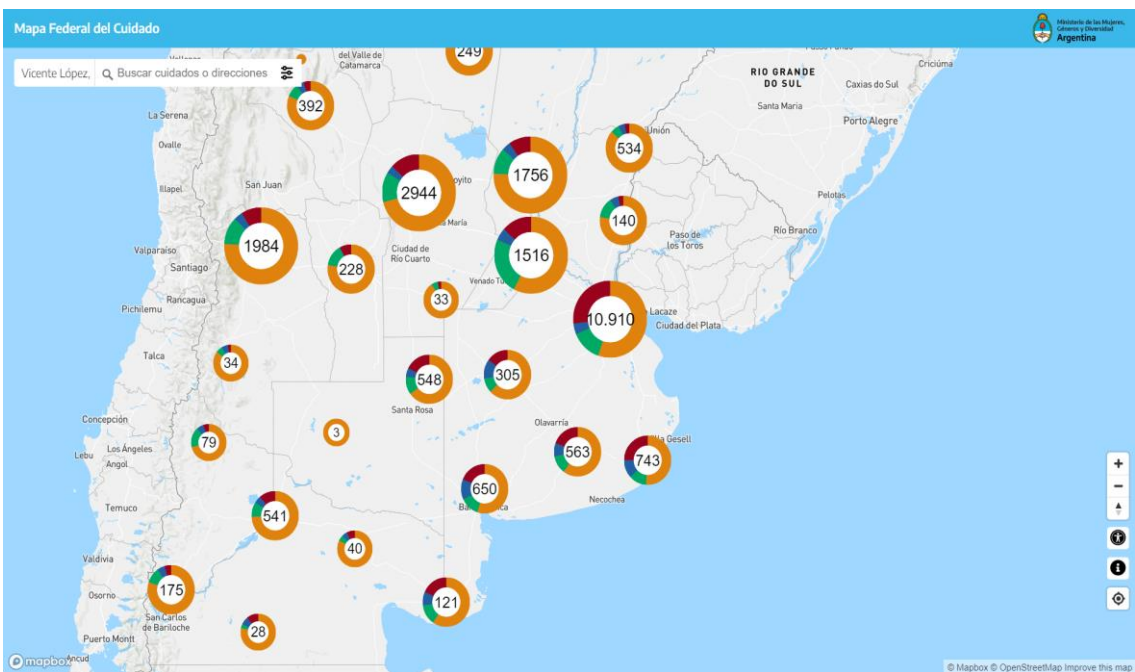
## Innovation opportunities

- Articulation of statistical and geospatial information and use of big data
- Indicators on gender and climate change

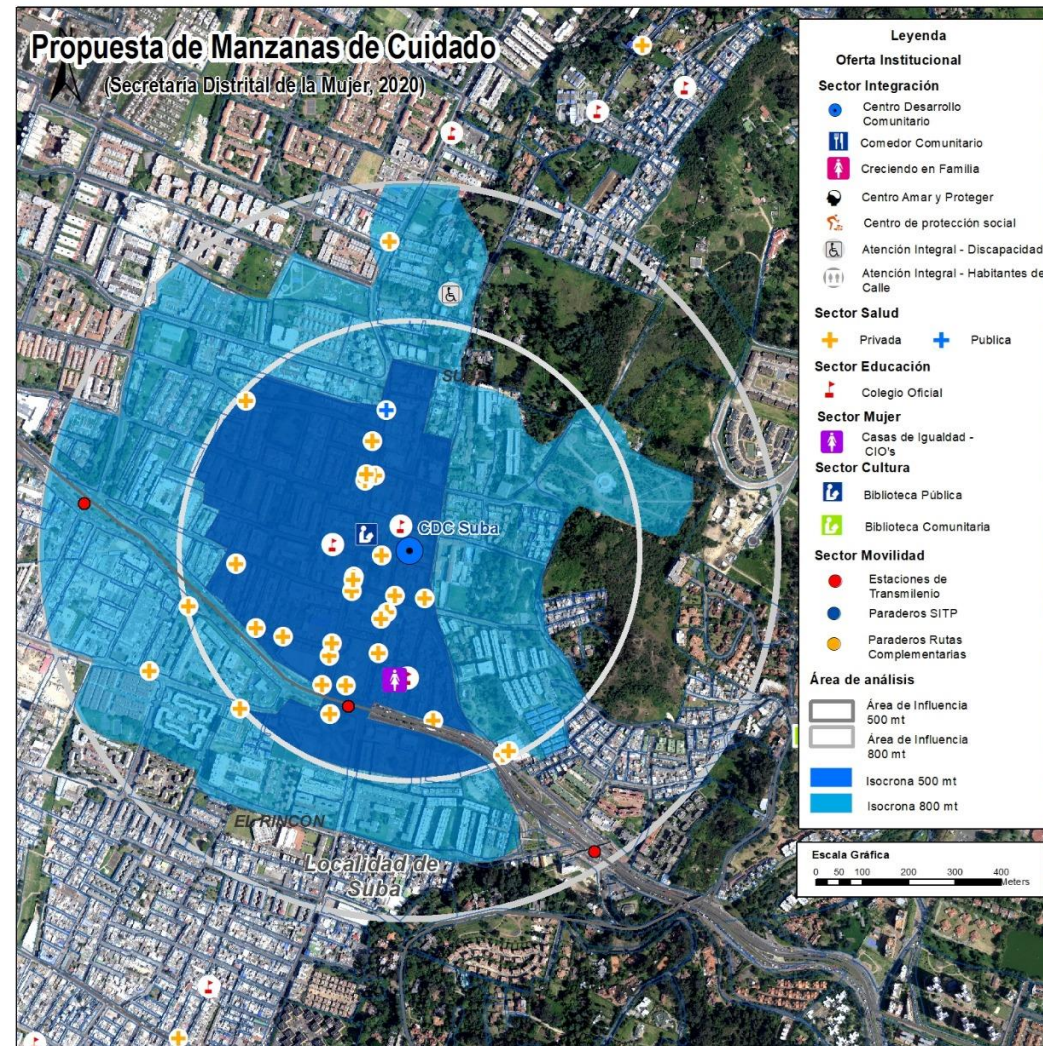
# What must be measured in order to move towards a care society?

## Experiences of countries in the region with measurements relevant to care policies

- Care indicators with territorial approach
- Exercises on the territorialization of the demand and supply of care services
- Exercises on the fiscal cost of public investment in care services

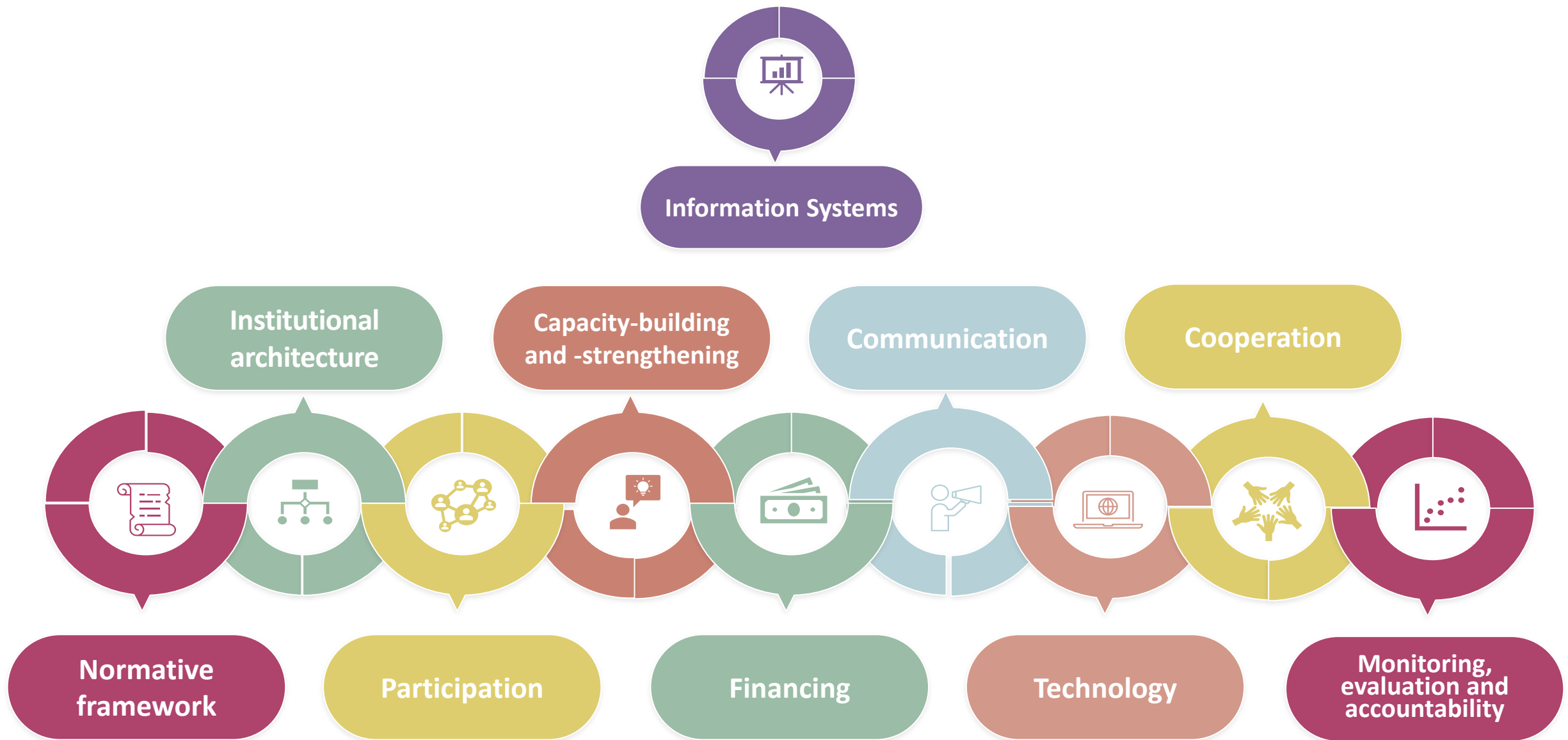


Source: Argentina, Mapa Federal de Cuidados

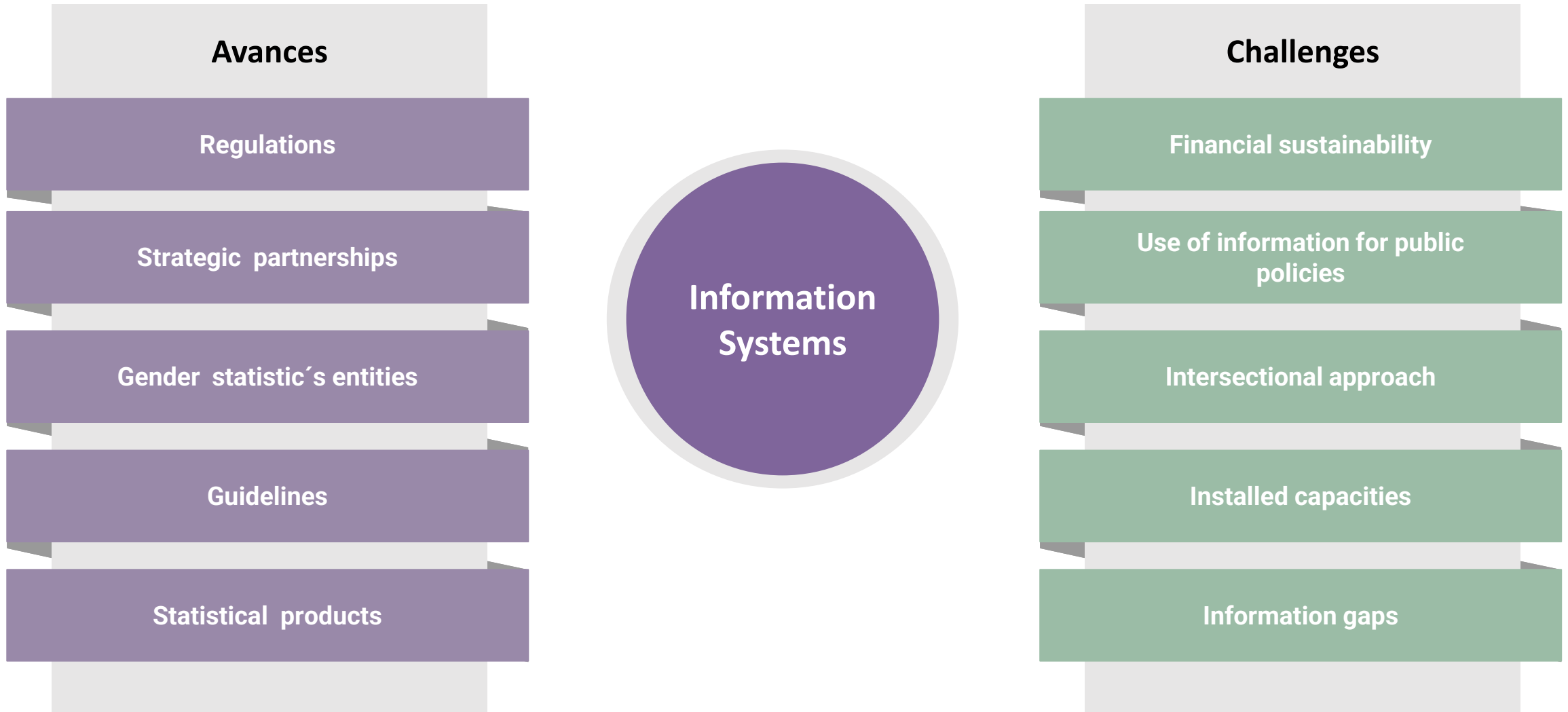


Source: Bogotá, Servicios de las Manzanas de Cuidado, Sistema Distrital de Cuidado

# A decade of action on the 2030 horizon



# Questions for discussion





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