

JOINT EFFORTS IN THE PROCESS OF MONITORING LEGAL FRAMEWORKS THAT PROMOTE NON-DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF SEX (SDG INDICATOR 5.1.1)



WORLD BANK GROUP



United Nations Entity for Gender Equality
and the Empowerment of Women



OECD

DEVELOPMENT CENTRE



INDICATOR 5.1.1: TRACK PROGRESS ON TARGET 5.1



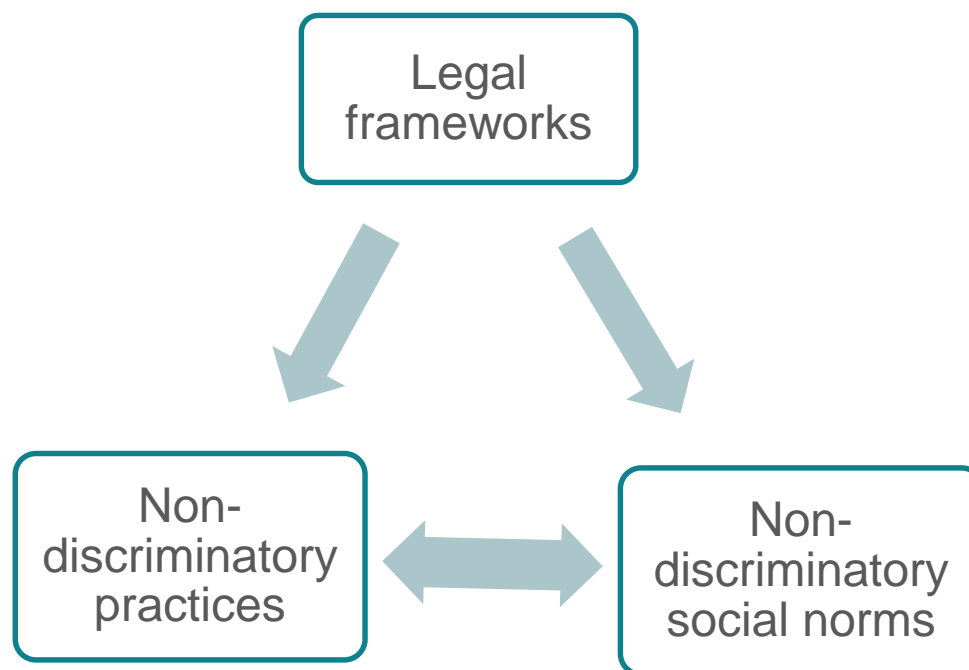
Goal 5: *Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls*

Target 5.1: *End all forms of discrimination against women and girls everywhere*

Indicator 5.1.1 “*Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex*”

LEGAL FRAMEWORKS & ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Removing discriminatory laws and putting in place legal frameworks that advance gender equality are **prerequisites** to ending discrimination against women and achieving gender equality.



METHODOLOGY DEVELOPED THROUGH A SERIES OF ACTIVITIES

Feb – May 2016	Commissioned background paper
June 2016	Expert workshop with national and international experts, IAEG SDGs members
July – Dec 2016	Questionnaire development
Dec 2016 –Sept 2017	Pilot data collection
May – Sept 2017	Development of coding guidelines
Sept 2017 – Mar 2018	Data from pilot verified and validated in 14 countries (final check with NWMs/NSO/)
April 2018	Presentation to the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) and reclassification to Tier II

BASED ON INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

- Equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex are core principles under the international legal and policy framework, including the **CEDAW Convention** and **Beijing Platform for Action**
- Areas of law and questions under indicator 5.1.1 were developed on the basis of the **commitments** under this framework
- Primary sources of information relevant for indicator 5.1.1 are **legislation and policy/action plans**

45 QUESTIONS UNDER 4 KEY AREAS

Overarching Legal Frameworks & Public Life

Promote

- Is customary law invalid if it violates Constitutional provisions on equality?
- Are there quotas for women in national parliament?

Enforce/Monitor

- Does the law establish a specialized independent body tasked with receiving complaints of gender discrimination?

Violence against Women

Promote

- Is there legislation that specifically addresses sexual harassment?

Enforce/Monitor

- Are there budgetary commitments by government entities for the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women?

Employment & Economic Benefits

Promote

- Does the law mandate non-discrimination on the basis of gender in employment?
- Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?

Enforce/Monitor

- Is childcare publicly provided or subsidized?

Marriage & Family

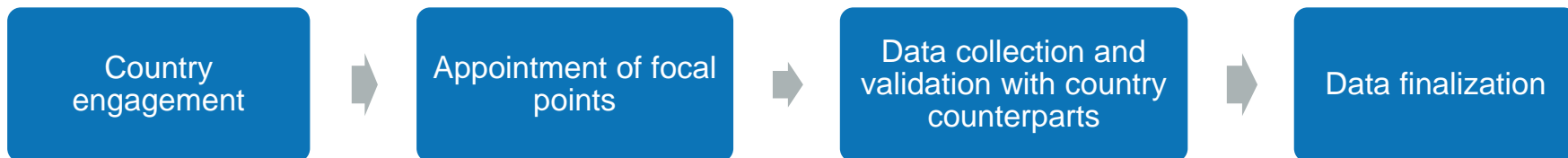
Promote

- Do women and men have equal rights to enter marriage and initiate divorce?

Enforce/Monitor

- Is marriage under the legal age void or voidable?

PROCESS FOR DATA COLLECTION AND VALIDATION

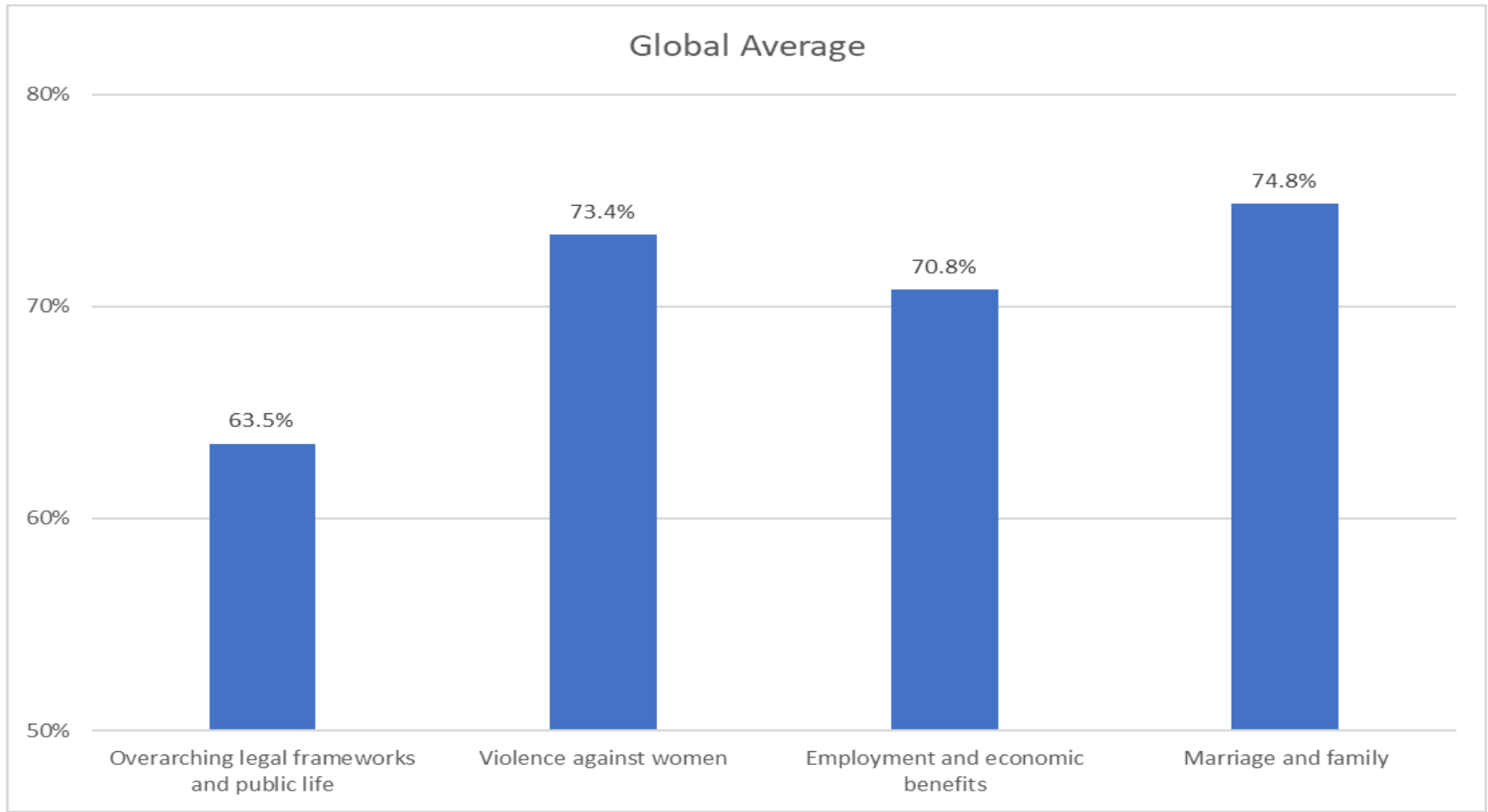


RESULTS

- 45 Yes/No questions
 - Yes => 1
 - No => 0
 - Two possible questions N/A
- Results of the four areas reported as percentages of “yes” answers per area. The score (number between 0 and 100) represents the percentage of achievement in that area, with 100 being best practice met on all questions in the area

2019 FIRST REPORTING

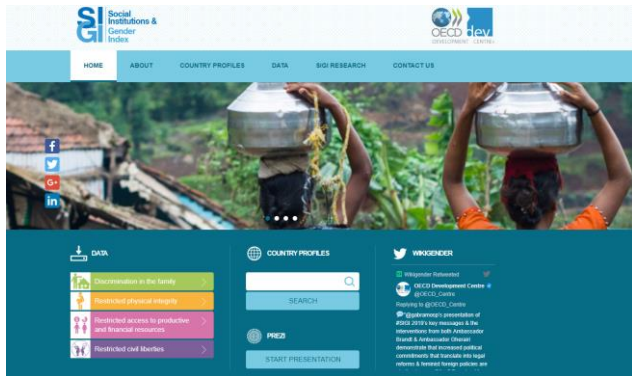
AVERAGE SCORES ACROSS FOUR KEY AREAS (53 COUNTRIES)



ONGOING DATA COLLECTION & REPORTING 2021

- Data collection and validation processes continuing with country counterparts
- Tools developed, including SDG indicator 5.1.1 questionnaire, coding guidelines for questions, good practices of countries, see [UN Women data hub](#)
- Preparing for second reporting on the indicator in 2021 on around 90 countries
- Data in the [global database maintained by UNSD](#) and relevant [knowledge products](#), including the UN Secretary-General's annual SDGs report and statistical annexes

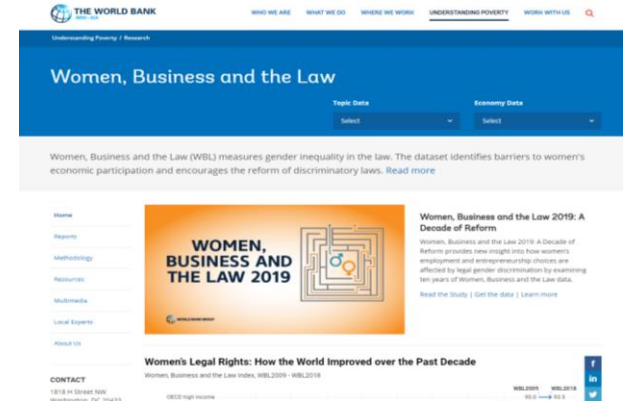
THANK YOU!



www.genderindex.org



www.unwomen.org



wbl.worldbank.org