



UNESCAP Gender Policy-Data Integration Initiative: Inception Workshop

21-23 April 2018, Bangkok, Thailand

Session 5:

Gender-sensitive analysis and use of data in the context of <u>women's economic empowerment</u> at the national level

Country Presentation
Sri Lanka

Presented by
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Statistics

<u>Inventory</u> of gender-sensitive analysis and use of data at the national level in the context of women's economic empowerment (WEE)

Title/name of national data-driven products/analysis on women's economic empowerment issues, sector, release date	National agency/ies responsible	 Coordinated/consulted with other national agency/ies? (Please specify which) Is the National Statistical Office and/or the National Women's Machinery involved? How?
1)Female Labor force participation	Ministry of Labor, Ministry of women and child Affairs	Ministry of National Policies and Economic Development(seeking information for forumulation of policies) ILO(Providing consultancies and trainings) Ministry of women and Child Affairs (Identifying beneficiaries)
2)Sexual Gender Based Violence(Intimate violence)	Ministry of women and child Affairs, National Committee on Women and Ministry of Law and Order.	Ministry of National Policies and Economic Development(, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Social welfare Yes Discussed how to collect data and about the funds UNFPA,UNDP,UNICEF: technical support
3) Female headed households	Ministry of Women and Child Affairs, Women's Bureau and Ministry of Rehabilitation and	Ministry of National Policies and Economic Development Yes

<Pick two of the products listed earlier as Case Studies for presentation.>

Case Studies

- Case Study One: <Sexual and Gender Based Violence>
- Case Study Two: <Status of Female Headed Households>

Case Study <One> - <Sexual and Gender Based Violence >: Priority issue(s) and target group(s) relevant for WEE covered

Priority issues covered (relevant for WEE)

(e.g. unpaid domestic work; informal sector employment; gender pay gap etc.)

discrimination in the working place, low participation in decision making, sexual harassment in working places, Lack of social protection and physiological support and health, minimum wage floor

Targets groups covered (relevant for WEE)

(e.g. women in the labour force; elderly women; women migrant workers; indigenous women; etc.)

Women in the plantation sector, mercantile sector and domestic and care workers, self employed women How were the priority issues and target groups determined and by whom?

Plantation sector: female labor force partricpation in plantation sector is higher than that in urban and rural sector according to the national statistics and this sector people have faced much gbv problems as well.

Mercantile sector: According to statistics female labor is higher than males and are exposed to much gbv.

Domestic and care workers: they are facing unpaid problems
(Labor force participation survey and demographic health survey)

Case Study <two> - <Women headed Households >: Priority issue(s) and target group(s) relevant for WEE covered

Priority issues covered (relevant for WEE)

(e.g. unpaid domestic work; informal sector employment; gender pay gap etc.)

Targets groups covered (relevant for WEE)

(e.g. women in the labour force; elderly women; women migrant workers; indigenous women; etc.)

How were the priority issues and target groups determined and by whom?

nondiscrimination, Legal environment for informal workers, unemployment Lack of social protection
Lack of support in access to legal systems
Lack of opportunities for skills
development
Lack of access to credit
Lack of access to digital payment
Low level in women owned enterprises and collectives

Women in labor force
Women entrepreneurs
Women in the informal sectors
Women in the agriculture sector
Elderly women

according to the House hold and income expenditure survey it has been identified that a significant large percentage is occupied by the women headed households and according to the global research evidence it is determined that prevalence of these whh is an poverty indicator. As a country where war conflict lasted for decades the percentage of whh is very high in war affected areas and the studies done by the UN gender theme group who supported MWCA for preparing this NAP on WHH in war affected areas revealed multifaceted problems faced by this group.

Case Study <One> - < Sexual and gender based violence> <u>Targets and Indicators</u> relevant for WEE covered

What were the targets used? (e.g. By x year, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men)	What were the corresponding indicators used for the gender-sensitive analysis (e.g. proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work; proportion of women in managerial positions; etc.)	How were the targets/indicators set/selected for the purpose?
Here in the national action plan on Sexual and gender based violence the targets were not clearly mentioned but there are national targets being identified in the public investment program • Zero tolerance in gender based violence • Labor force participation to be increased in 40% by 2020 • Participation in decision making of women to be increased to 25%	Number of cases reported on SGBV in specific women groups in the country	Based on existing statistics (Demographic and Health survey)and studies done in various parts of Sri Lanka

Case Study<Two > < NAP on Female headed households> <u>Targets and Indicators</u> relevant for WEE covered

What were the targets used? (e.g. By x year, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men)	What were the corresponding indicators used for the gender-sensitive analysis (e.g. proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work; proportion of women in managerial positions; etc.)	How were the targets/indicators set/selected for the purpose?
Here in the national action plan on Sexual and gender based violence the targets were not clearly mentioned and even national targets are not specifically being identified.	Number of cases reported on SGBV in specific women groups in the country	Household and Income expenditure Survey(2012/13) Census of Housing and Population Global research evidence on WHHs Studies done in war affected areas of Sri Lanka

Case Study <One/Two> - < Title/Name of product/analysis>: <u>Statistical methods</u> used, if any

Describe in brief, types of statistical analyses/methods used e.g., univariate/multivariate analysis etc.

Conduct a national level sample survey. Sample will be drawn scientifically and collect information using well trained interviewers

Case Study <One> - <National Action Plan on SGBV>
Analysis approach in the context of WEE:
examples of Charts/Graphs used, if any

Case Study <One/Two>. <National Action Plan on FHH>
Analysis approach in the context of WEE:
examples of <u>Tables used</u>, if any

Copy/paste here few examples of tables used to convey the key findings/messages

Case Study <One/two> - <: National Action Plan on SGBV & Female headed households >

Key <u>users</u> of the product/analysis	Main <u>uses</u> of the products/analysis (e.g. Women's Ministry for its campaign to raise awareness among policy makers on gender budgeting)	Dissemination strategy (e.g. press release; conference; website; etc.)
Ministry of Women and Child affairs Ministry of Health Ministry of Policies and National planning And all other ministries and departments catering women	 Women's Ministry for its campaign to raise awareness among policy makers on gender budgeting) To rethink about the quality and the actual needs of the services provided to the beneficiaries To revise the existing policies 	Conference, website

Case Study <One/Two> - <National action plan on SGBV and National action plan on FHH>:

Outcomes and impact of national gender-sensitive analysis

Key outcomes and impacts (e.g. analysis was used to back up the formulation of a new policy on women's access to credit etc.)	How can the impact be enhanced? (e.g. better dissemination strategy, involvement of other national stakeholders; range of issues analyzed; improved analysis/methodology, etc.)
 Since this is focused basically on SGBV, the actions indicate some gaps between the interventions to be made on behalf of women 	Other range of issues analyzed: improved analysis Involvement of national stakeholders especially the DCS for getting basic data and coordination of them
Eg: comprehensive policy on women economic empowerment, policy on participation in decision making	
Nap on FHH paved way to convince the service providers to consider FHH as a vulnerable group	Allocation of separate budget, more appropriate indicators to measure the development of FHH. Involvement of National stakeholders