In order to achieve sustainable and inclusive development it is indispensable to reduce inequalities, especially those of gender. The discrimination against women and girls affects the progress of countries. The development agenda at the global level calls to eliminate gender gaps, as well as to modify the structural factors that sustain inequalities. In this process gender statistics will fulfill a fundamental role in making visible these aforementioned gaps and orientating the design of public policies which impact them.

The necessity to count on gender statistical information has been a mandate reiterated since the various international and regional forums such as the Beijing Platform for Action, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention of Belém do Pará and the consensuses of the Regional Conferences on Women of Latin America and the Caribbean. At the same time, it is one of the central concepts for the implementation of the Montevideo Strategy, recently approved during the 13th Regional Conference on Women of Latin America and the Caribbean. Along the same lines and within the framework of the agreements of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, the process of mainstreaming and of disaggregating the information of the larger part of SDG follow-up indicators will be key. To work with disaggregated statistics, which express the differentiated position of men and women in diverse areas of public and private life, will be what permits the execution of effective actions which close the gender gap and reduce inequality.

The Working Group on Gender Statistics was created in the 4th meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), held on 25th to 27th July of 2007, with México serving as coordinating country and the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC as Technical Secretariat. The Women’s National Institute of Mexico (INMUJERES) and United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) were confirmed as advisory institutions of the Working group. The four organisms constitute a solid alliance which brings together human and financial resources in function of a programme of work in favour of the development of technical and methodological capacities for the generation of statistical information and gender indicators, and the encouragement of their use for public polices in the countries of the region. For the part of the Montevideo Strategy, it establishes an implementation pillar on information systems calling on countries to intensify coordination between the he Regional Conference on Women and the Statistical Conference of the Americas, and to build and strengthen inter-institutional partnership between organisms that produce and use information for the design and monitoring of public policies on gender equality.

The International Meetings on Gender Statistics and the Meetings of Specialists on Time Use and non remunerated Work, carried out consecutively each year, are spaces of interchange and of learning essential for the advancement of countries. These meetings arise from the solicitations of countries and have brought together the national statistics offices and the mechanisms for the advancement of women in a space favourable to reflection, the interchange of experiences and of conceptual and methodological debate, with the aim to drive the production, diffusion and application of gender statistics and indicators.
Objective

The objective of this event, within the setting of the 61st Session of Commission on the Status of Women, is to share the advances the region has had in the generation of indicators and statistics which have a gender perspective in the framework of the Statistical Conference of the Americas.

Programme

Panelists will have 10 minutes for their presentations followed by a round of commentary and questions from the attending public.

- Master Edgar Vielma Orozco, General Director of Socio-demographic Statistics of the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)
- Lucía Scuro, Social Affairs Officer at the Division for Gender Affairs of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).
- Luiza Carvalho, Regional Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women).
- Marcela Eternod Aramburú, Women’s National Institute of Mexico (INMUJERES)
- Ana Leticia Aguilar, Representative of the government of Guatemala

Language

Spanish with simultaneous interpretation into English