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REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE WORKING GROUP ON GENDER STATISTICS *

* Report prepared by the Working Group on Gender Statistics coordinated by Mexico and in collaboration with ECLAC.

BACKGROUND

The programme of work of the Working Group on Gender Statistics was presented at the seventh meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), held on 29 and 30 November 2007 in Bogota. The programme was approved at the meeting, and the Group was asked to prioritize its activities for 2007-2009.

In compliance with this request and in light of the observations made at the seventh meeting of the Executive Committee, the programme of work was revised to award priority to the activities that could produce results by June 2009. This work was carried out in collaboration with the National Women's Institute (INMUJERES) and the National Institute of Statistics, Geography and Informatics (INEGI) of Mexico, the Group's coordinating country, the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC, which acts as the Group's secretariat. The revised programme of work is presented in section B of this document and provides the framework for the activities described below

1. Development of statistical and methodological capacities to produce high-quality gender statistics

(a) Time-use and unpaid work

Preparation of a time-use surveys guide. INEGI, with the support of the institutions participating in the Working Group on Gender Statistics, undertook a project on time-use and unpaid work (guidelines to harmonize time-use surveys in Latin America and the Caribbean), the goal of which is to develop a conceptual and methodological framework and classify time-use activities so as to obtain gender-based information to: (i) determine the magnitude and distribution of unpaid activities carried out in the home; (ii) determine the amount of total paid and unpaid work involved in the productive activities carried out in the home; (iii) obtain input for evaluating unpaid work and drawing up satellite household accounts to measure men's and women's contributions to the availability of economic goods and services and to the total added value of the country; and (iv) establish an information base that can provide extensive and accurate information on paid and unpaid work, as well as on time spent on studies, entertainment, cultural and personal activities. The norms of the System of National Accounts 1993 will be applied, and the project will serve as a basis for writing a reference guide to encourage countries to conduct national surveys that produce standardized statistics and to thus enhance the comparability of information in time and within and among countries. The application and observance of concepts and criteria for the collection of data on time-use will make it possible to obtain relevant statistics and indicators for gender-based analyses of economic and social issues. This project was presented at the seventh meeting of experts on time-use surveys and is currently in the organization and development stage.

Satellite household accounts: gender and health. The Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC continues to work with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) on a number of activities related to the measurement of the contribution of women's unpaid work in the provision of health care in the home and to the preparation of a gender-based satellite health account. The Division's participation with PAHO in meetings of experts and training courses resulted in the joint publication of the work on the

invisible economy and gender inequalities and the importance of measuring and valuing unpaid work by PAHO, ECLAC and the Higher Scientific Research Council.¹

The Division for Gender Affairs, together with the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES), PAHO and UNIFEM, organized and gave a training course on time redistribution as an equality indicator. The course lasted three weeks (90 academic hours) and was divided into two stages. Stage one was conducted at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago from 19 to 30 May 2008, and stage two was given online from 9 to 13 June 2008. The course aimed to train professionals working in the public-sector, academic institutions, non-government organizations or private-sector entities that conduct survey-based research into time-use or projects and programmes to measure the economic and social value of care work.²

A network of researchers and experts in time-use, and especially in the economic and social aspects of time-use, is being set up. The goal is for this network, which will initially bring together experts from Latin America and the Caribbean, to work with other existing international networks.

(b) Violence against women

The Division for Gender Affairs prepared the proposal for the interregional project “Enhancing capacities to eradicate violence against women through networking of local knowledge communities”, which focuses on developing official statistics to measure the impact and amount of violence against women. Funding by the United Nations Development Account has been approved, and the project is due to get under way shortly. The project will be coordinated by ECLAC, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), the United Nations Division for the Advancement of Women (DAW) and the United Nations Statistics Division.

As part of the preparatory activities for the implementation of this project, the Division for Gender Affairs participated in the meeting of experts on indicators to measure violence against women held in Geneva on 8-10 October 2007. Indicators for measuring violence against women were proposed at this meeting and incorporated into the final report. These will guide the activities carried out under the interregional project.³ The project will get under way as soon as the funds are disbursed. In the meantime, ECE and ESCAP have scheduled meetings of experts for the last quarter of 2008 to define the follow-up indicators, and ECLAC is preparing an international meeting for the first quarter of 2009 to be held within the framework of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (IAMWGE), which takes place annually in New York.

(c) Other activities

The Division for Gender Affairs and the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) of Colombia organized a meeting of experts on the conceptual and methodological challenges of measuring poverty from a gender perspective, which was held in Bogota on 21 and 22 April 2008. The

¹ Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), *La economía invisible y las desigualdades de género. La importancia de medir y valorar el trabajo no remunerado*, Washington, D.C., 2008.

² See the online course programme [online] at <http://www.eclac.cl/mujer/noticias/noticias/4/32254/Programa.pdf>.

³ See the report of the meeting of experts [online] at http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/egm/IndicatorsVAW/IndicatorsVAW_EGM_report.pdf.

experts stressed the need to find alternative measurements methods because the traditional ones tend to use the household as the sole unit of analysis and income as the only classification variable. They also tend to adopt suppositions that contradict gender realities and conceal poverty at the individual level.⁴

An intensive course on gender statistics was held in Aguascalientes, Mexico, from 2 to 4 October 2008, to enhance the skills of 30 officials working in national statistics offices. The idea is for these officials to pass on the knowledge acquired and support the incorporation of the gender-based approach into their national statistics programmes. The course consisted of 18 hours of instruction and covered five areas: conceptual referents and international instruments; censuses, health records, education and civil registries; labour statistics; poverty; and statistic on violence against women. The course was financed by UNIFEM and organized with the support of the accommodation centre of INEGI. Instructors included 14 experts from ECLAC, UNIFEM, INMUJERES and INEGI. This was the third year in a row that the course was held, and in light of demand, it is expected to become an annual event.

2. Strengthening ties between the producers and users of gender statistics

(a) International meetings on gender statistics

The ninth international meeting on gender statistics, which focussed on the 2010 census round, was held on 29 and 30 September 2008 in Aguascalientes, Mexico. This event brought together officials from national statistics offices and national women's affairs offices from 20 countries, mainly in Latin America, as well as international organizations working in gender-related issues. Traditionally, this meeting is a forum for reflection and the exchange of experiences. On this occasion, the core issue was the forthcoming census round. The importance of population censuses as the mainstay of sociodemographic statistics and as substantive sources for gender-based analysis was stressed. Sessions were also held on indigenous and Afro-descendent populations; health and education; paid and unpaid work; agricultural statistics; and gender-based budgets.

(b) International meetings of time-use survey experts

Two international meetings of time-use survey experts were organized by INEGI, INMUJERES, the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC and UNIFEM. These meetings proved to be important forums for reflection and the exchange of experiences on methodologies, used in time-use surveys and of the production, diffusion and implementation of such surveys.

The fifth meeting of experts on time-use surveys, held on 22 and 23 November 2007, was attended by 49 persons (40 women and 9 men) from 11 countries: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Spain and Uruguay. Most were members of the Working Group on Gender Statistics. It was reported that in Spain, unlike in Latin America, information is gathered on the basis of an activities diary kept over a period of 12 months (2002-2003) using the framework of reference established by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT). Interesting discussions were held regarding the methodologies used in surveys and modules and regarding the valuation of unpaid work in the satellite household accounts presented by Mexico. The material used during the meeting was distributed in CD format and made available, together with the record of the meeting and first *Cuaderno de trabajo* published by UNIFEM,

⁴ See the report of the meeting of experts [online] at <http://www.eclac.cl/mujer/noticias/noticias/3/32863/Agenda.pdf>.

on the UNIFEM website and the intranet of INEGI.⁵ At the end of the meeting, participants expressed their hope that the Working Group on Gender Statistics would become an effective vehicle for coordinating statistical work and requested that a diagnosis of time-use surveys be conducted and a methodological guide to their implementation be prepared.

The sixth meeting of experts on time-use surveys, held on 10 and 11 July 2008, in Mexico City, was attended by 67 persons (51 women and 16 men) from 13 countries: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Spain and Uruguay. At the meeting, the publication of the document on indicators of violence against women within the framework of the Friends of the Chair on Millennium Development Goals, coordinated by Mexico, was announced, and the Working Group on Gender Statistics presented its project on time-use and unpaid work (guidelines for harmonizing time-use surveys in Latin America and the Caribbean). This project aims to design a conceptual framework, a methodology and an activities-classification system for time-use surveys in the region. Chile and Mexico presented the classification schemes they use, and Spain and Mexico presented the methodologies applied in their satellite accounts. Studies are to be conducted in: Uruguay, where the results of the time-use survey will be available at the end of the year; in Chile, which will conduct a time-use survey during the last quarter of 2008; and in Spain, where results reflecting the updating of the EUROSTAT *Guidelines on Harmonised European Time Use Surveys* are expected in December 2008.⁶ ECLAC will continue to encourage countries to carry out time-use surveys and will provide advisory services to Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras, Peru and Puerto Rico. The region's gender equality observatory will include time-use and unpaid work indicators in its activities.⁷

3. The promotion of international development cooperation and the diffusion of gender statistics

(a) Millennium Development Goal indicators

The Division for Gender Affairs, following the recommendation of the United Nations Statistics Commission to use additional indicators that complement official ones to mainstream the gender perspective in the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals, coordinated the preparation of the inter-agency document entitled *Millennium Development Goals 2006: a look at Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean*⁸ This document analyses multiple indicators and other elements that are essential for fulfilling the Statistics Commission's recommendation.

The Division for Gender Affairs and the Social Development Division of ECLAC worked together on the interregional cooperation project to strengthen social inclusion, gender equality and health promotion in relation to the Millennium Development Goals for the Development Account. This project served as framework for identifying substantive links between the Millennium Development Goals and

⁵ See [online] http://www.unifem.org.mx/cms/index.php?option=com_docman&task=cat_view&gid=27&Itemid=45 and <http://intranet.inegi.gob.mx/default.aspx>.

⁶ European Commission/ Statistical Office of the European Communities (EUROSTAT), "Guidelines on harmonised European time use surveys", *Working Papers and Studies* [online] http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/cache/ITY_OFFPUB/KS-CC-04-007/EN/KS-CC-04-007-EN.PDF, 2004.

⁷ The name "gender equality observatory" is provisional.

⁸ Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), *Millennium Development Goals 2006: a look at Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean* (LC/G.2352-P), Santiago, Chile, December 2007.

the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women with a view to constructing indicators for the strategic follow-up of both mandates. A meeting of experts on indicators for monitoring the implementation of the Convention was therefore organized, with the collaboration of the Regional Office for Latin America of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and held on 3 and 4 July 2007 in Santiago.⁹ A document on indicators of compliance with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was also published.¹⁰

Within the framework of the activities related to the Millennium Development Goals, the Division for Gender Affairs completed the series of studies published with a compendium of the challenges of the new millennium in the face of gender inequality¹¹ and a study conducted in Uruguay.¹² The inputs of the Haiti and Honduras studies were considered insufficient for the publication of an independent study and were thus incorporated into the position paper presented by ECLAC at the tenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Quito in August 2007.¹³

As far as the follow-up of the main conferences and summit meetings is concerned, the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) - Population Division of ECLAC is updating the system of indicators for the follow-up of the recommendations of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development of Cairo and, in support of the Division for Gender Affairs, of the Beijing Platform for Action. In 2007, the regional system of indicators on ageing (SISE) was implemented, five years after being approved as part of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing. The member countries of ECLAC were consulted in this regard.¹⁴

(b) Technical assistance

The Division for Gender Affairs continued to provide technical assistance under the project on the use of gender indicators for public policy-making that aims to encourage the production of gender statistics and the implementation of gender indicator systems within national social information systems. In this area, training and technical assistance missions were carried out in Colombia, the Dominican Republic and Honduras, the activities started in 2006 in Haiti are being continued, and preparations are being made to field cooperation missions with Peru and Uruguay. Follow-up to activities already under way includes: the preparation of a training course in time-use statistics, with the participation of the national statistics offices of Cuba, Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico and the financial support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); and technical support for the processing of the statistical information gathered in the context of the cooperation project with Haiti and Honduras.

⁹ See [online] <http://www.eclac.cl/mujer/noticias/noticias/5/29075/Agenda.pdf>.

¹⁰ Daniela Zapata, "Indicadores para el cumplimiento de la Convención sobre la eliminación de todas las formas de discriminación contra la mujer", *Mujer y desarrollo series*, No 91 (LC/L.2854-P). Santiago, Chile, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), December 2007. United Nations publication, Sales No. S.07.II.G.178

¹¹ See Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), *Los desafíos del Milenio ante la igualdad de género* (LC/R.2138-P), Santiago, Chile, 2007.

¹² See Claudia Giacometti, "Las metas del Milenio y la igualdad de género. El caso de Uruguay", *Mujer y desarrollo series*, No. 88 (LC/L.2832-P), Santiago, Chile, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), 2007. United Nations publication, Sales No. S.07.II.G.145.

¹³ Vivian Milosavljevic, "Estadísticas para la equidad de género. Magnitudes y tendencias en América Latina", *Cuadernos de la CEPAL*, No. 92 (LC/G.2321-P), Santiago, Chile, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), 2007.

¹⁴ See the version updated to December 2007 [online] at <http://celade.cepal.org/cgibin/RpWebEngine.exe/PortalAction?&MODE=MAIN&BASE=MADRID&MAIN=WebServerMain.inl>.

(c) The diffusion of gender statistics

ECLAC published the first issue of *Estadísticas para la equidad de género: magnitudes y tendencias en América Latina* [Statistics for gender equity: magnitude and trends in Latin America]. The gender statistics and indicators system webpage, which is constantly updated with new information from United Nations agencies and on the recent household surveys, was redesigned to be more user-friendly.¹⁵ The statistics and indicators system was moved to the new platform of databases developed by ECLAC called CEPALSTAT.¹⁶ The subregional headquarters of ECLAC for the Caribbean is carrying out activities aimed at completing information for the countries of the Caribbean that is already included in the database, incorporating new periods and extending the coverage of gender statistics to other countries. Despite the difficulties encountered in gathering statistical information in the subregion, a comparative study of the situation of men and women in the Caribbean should be ready for publication in the medium term.

(d) The gender equality observatory

Considerable progress has been made in establishing a gender equality observatory in Latin America and the Caribbean in accordance with the Working Group's 2007-2009 programme of work. Preparatory activities were started with the support of the Trust Fund of the Government of France to identify and learn about existing gender observatories in Latin America in order to adopt the most suitable procedural methods and approaches. At the tenth Regional Conference on Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, the member countries of ECLAC approved the Quito Census, which requests ECLAC, together with other organizations of the United Nations system to "collaborate with member States that request them to do so in following up on the fulfilment of the agreements that have been adopted through the creation of an equality observatory that will help strengthen national gender machineries". The Quito mandate subsequently received support in the Programme of Action of the seventeenth Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, held in Santiago, 8-10 November 2007. At the Summit, the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) and, at the forty-first meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Bogota on 24 and 25 April 2008, the Ibero-American Secretariat reiterated its commitment to provide financial support for the observatory's activities. This support should be forthcoming soon.

In response to these mandates, ECLAC presented a proposal for the gender observatory at the forty-first meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean together with a set of indicators to follow up on core issues on the regional gender affairs agenda. The delegations welcomed the proposal and requested ECLAC to convene two technical meetings to discuss the indicators proposed in Latin America and the Caribbean, the analysis of which, by definition, will be the responsibility of the Working Group on Gender Statistics. The first of these meetings was scheduled to be held at INEGI offices in Aguascalientes, Mexico, on 1 and 2 October 2008, the second at the subregional headquarters of ECLAC for the Caribbean in Port of Spain, on 6 and 7 October 2008. The start-up activities for the gender observatory include the preparation of an observatory website and the related database.

¹⁵ See [online] <http://www.eclac.cl/cgi-bin/getProd.asp?xml=/mujer/noticias/paginas/3/29273/P29273.xml&xsl=/mujer/tpl/p18f-st.xsl&base=/mujer/tpl/top-bottom-estadistica.xsl>.

¹⁶ See [online] <http://websie.eclac.cl/sisgen/ConsultaIntegrada.asp>.

**B. PROGRAMME OF WORK 2007-2009 OF THE WORKING GROUP ON GENDER
STATISTICS OF THE STATISTICAL CONFERENCE
OF THE AMERICAS OF ECLAC**

The agreements reached at the seventh meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas established that the Committee “approves also the programme of work of the Working Group on Gender Statistics and requests the group to prioritize its activities for the period 2007-2009.” In response to this request, the revised programme of work of the Working Group on Gender Statistics is included here together with comments made by national statistics offices at the aforesaid meeting.

This version of the programme, like the one before, has been drawn up within the framework of the strategic plan 2005-2015 and the draft biennial programme of regional and international cooperation activities of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC, 2007-2009. The general objective has not been changed, but the specific objective “to promote the production, development and systematization of gender statistics and indicators, as well as their dissemination and use in public policies in all countries of the region” has been removed. Some activities were eliminated and others were relocated under the three new specific objectives now included in the programme.

The programme is mainly being implemented by the Working Group on Gender Statistics, which consists of Mexico (coordinating country), the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC, INMUJERES and UNIFEM, as well as the following countries: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama and Uruguay.

1. General objective of the programme

Promote the production, development and systematization of gender statistics and indicators, as well as their dissemination and use in public policies in all countries of the region.

2. Specific objectives of the programme

(a) Promote the development of technical and methodological capacities in order to produce and disseminate high-quality gender statistics

(i) Activities related to time-use and unpaid work

- Develop a conceptual and methodological framework for time-use surveys in the region, including the classification of time-use activities. In addition to proposed guidelines for the design of time-use surveys, this work will include a section on different types of surveys and a set of household survey questions or modules that are used to obtain information on time-use. Such surveys can be implemented with a view to learning about the distribution of unpaid work in the home, measuring the contribution of the unpaid work performed by men and women to the economy and generating gender statistics and indicators that are useful for designing policies that aim to reconcile productive and reproductive work and combat poverty, among others. UNIFEM has undertaken to provide resources and technical assistance for this

purpose and to make arrangements for additional resources to be obtained, if necessary.

- Development of the conceptual and methodological framework in accordance with the System of National Accounts 1993 to harmonize the preparation of household satellite accounts on production and consumption in the region. This methodology includes the valuation of unpaid work. The following are participating in this project on time-use and unpaid work: INEGI, INMUJERES, UNIFEM, the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC and PAHO, as well as some of the region's countries.

(ii) Activities related to the subject of violence against women

- Development of a proposed set of indicators of violence against women to assess the scope, prevalence and incidence of this kind of violence.
- Progress report on a proposal, based on Mexico's experience, to improve administrative records so that violence against women can be measured on an ongoing basis.
- The Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC will carry out an interregional project on enhancing the capacities of countries to eradicate violence against women, paying particular attention to the measurement and collection of statistics on this phenomenon.

(iii) Other activities

- Diagnosis of the situation of gender statistics and indicators in the countries of the region.

(b) Strengthen the relationship between producers and users of gender statistics, especially between national statistical offices, women's offices and organizations within the United Nations system which promote this relationship, to help ensure that suitable arrangements are made for information requests and the diffusion and use of information

(i) Continue with the international meetings on gender statistics held in Aguascalientes, Mexico (in 2008, one was scheduled to be held during the last week of September). The eight meetings held so far have provided valuable opportunities for reflection and the exchange of experiences and for promoting the production, dissemination and use of gender statistics and indicators. These meetings have boosted the work of the Working Group on Gender Statistics and will continue to serve as a forum where countries can come together and further the promotion of the development of gender-based statistics and their use in public policy. These events are organized by INEGI, INMUJERES, UNIFEM and the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC, and their characteristics will be determined by the financial resources available.

(ii) Continue with the international meetings of experts on time-use surveys. The sixth meeting was held during the second week of July 2008. The five meetings held prior to this served as valuable opportunities for reflection and the exchange of experiences on

the use of time-use surveys, for promoting their production and the use of their results and for furthering the conceptual and methodological development of these kinds of surveys. INEGI, INMUJERES and UNIFEM have sponsored these events so far. Given the growing demand, however, the Group will be making arrangements to obtain more financial resources to expand the assistance provided.

- (iii) Continue with the intensive courses in gender statistics that are basically designed for national statistics offices in the region. The third course will be held during the first week of October at the INEGI office in Aguascalientes, Mexico. UNIFEM supports the funding of these courses, and the Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC and INEGI provide the instructors.

(c) **Promote international cooperation for the development and dissemination of gender statistics**

- (i) The Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC proposes to continue mainstreaming the gender perspective in the Millennium Development Goals by developing indicators that complement official ones that are not gender-based. It will also encourage the systematic and regular submission of information for follow-up in the region's countries.
- (ii) The Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC proposes to continue participating in the interregional cooperation project to strengthen social inclusion, gender equality and health promotion in relation to the Millennium Development Goals being carried out by the Social Development Division. Within the framework of this project, the substantive links between the Millennium Development Goals and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women will be identified with a view to constructing indicators for the strategic follow-up of both mandates.
- (iii) The Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC will continue updating the gender statistics and indicators system webpage with new information from United Nations agencies and the results of recent household surveys. The statistics and indicators system will be moved to the new platform of databases being developed by ECLAC called CEPALSTAT.
- (iv) The Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC will continue to promote the establishment of the gender equality observatory in Latin America and the Caribbean in response to the mandate of the member countries of ECLAC set forth in the Quito Consensus adopted at the tenth Regional Conference on Women of Latin America and the Caribbean. This purpose of this observatory is to provide Governments and social and community organizations with tools for diagnosing, in an opportune manner, the status of women as regards employment and political participation, gender- and ethnic-based violence, and other topics. The completion of this project is subject to the availability of the necessary financial support.
- (v) UNIFEM will continue providing national statistics offices with support for their participation in meetings, events and intensive training courses on gender statistics, in accordance with the resources available.
- (vi) UNIFEM will continue to produce the *Cuadernos de trabajo* on how to handle gender statistics in public policymaking.

**C. THE WORKING GROUP ON GENDER STATISTICS OF THE STATISTICAL
CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAS OF ECLAC**

**1. Results and products that will be presented at the fifth meeting of the Statistical Conference
of the Americas of ECLAC in mid-2009**

Activities and projects	Participants	Results
Proposal of a conceptual and methodological framework for time-use surveys in the region, including the classification of time-use activities. This project will be carried out in accordance with the System of National Accounts 1993 to harmonize the preparation of household satellite accounts on production and consumption in the region. This methodology includes the valuation of unpaid work.	Mexico, INMUJERES, UNIFEM, Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC	Project on time-use and unpaid work –guidelines for harmonizing time-use surveys in Latin America and the Caribbean
Activities related to the measurement of the contribution of women's unpaid work in the provision of health care in the home and to the drafting of a gender-based satellite health account	PAHO and Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC	Book produced by PAHO <i>La economía invisible y las desigualdades de género. La importancia de medir y valorar el trabajo no remunerado</i> , Washington, D.C., 2008.
Training course on time redistribution as an equality indicator.	Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC, ILPES, PAHO and UNIFEM	90-hour course divided into two stages. Stage one was held in Santiago from 19 to 30 May 2008, and stage two was given online from 9 to 13 June 2008. CD of the lectures given by María Ángeles Durán, presentations made by the course instructors made available online at www.eclac.cl/mujer
Proposed set of indicators of violence against women to assess the scope, prevalence and incidence of this kind of violence	Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC and the regional commissions for Africa, Europe, Asia and the Pacific, Western Asia, Division for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Statistics Division	Document on indicators of violence against women within the framework of the Group on indicators of violence against women Inclusion of the proposed indicators in the final report of the meeting of experts on indicators for measuring violence against women, held in Geneva on 8-10 October 2007 Report of the meeting of experts to define indicators to follow up on the interregional project "Enhancing capacities to eradicate violence against women through networking of local knowledge communities", which will be held in the first quarter of 2009 within the framework of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (IAMWGE) that is held annually in New York.

Activities and projects	Participants	Results
Meeting of experts on the conceptual and methodological challenges of measuring poverty from a gender perspective	Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC and DANE of Colombia	CD with material from the meeting held on 21 and 22 April 2008 in Bogota
Intensive courses on gender statistics given mainly to national statistics offices in the region	INEGI, INMUJERES, UNIFEM and Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC	<p>Training courses 2007 and 2008</p> <p>CD with course material 2007 and 2008</p> <p>18 participants and 14 instructors participated in the courses in 2007</p> <p>30 participants and 14 instructors are expected to participate in the courses in 2008</p>
Continue with the international meetings on gender statistics held in Aguascalientes, Mexico (in 2008, the meeting will be held during the last week of September)	INEGI, INMUJERES, UNIFEM and Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC	<p>Executive reports on the international meetings on gender statistics held in 2007 and 2008</p> <p>CD with material</p> <p>Report on the distribution of material</p>
Continue with the international meetings of experts on time-use surveys. The sixth meeting was held during the second week of July 2008 in Mexico	INEGI, INMUJERES, UNIFEM and Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC	<p>Executive reports on the fifth and sixth international meetings of experts on time-use surveys held in 2007 and 2008</p> <p>CD with material</p> <p>Report on the distribution of material</p>
Continue to use additional indicators that complement official ones that do not include a gender-based approach to mainstream the gender perspective in the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals Promote the systematic and regular submission of information for follow-up	Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC	Document – Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, <i>Millennium Development Goals 2006: a look at Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women in Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/G.2352-P)</i> , Santiago, December 2007
Identification of the substantive links between the Millennium Development Goals and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women with a view to constructing indicators for the strategic follow-up of both mandates	Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC	<p>Meeting of experts on indicators for monitoring the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, held on 3 and 4 July 2007 in Santiago</p> <p>Document - Daniela Zapata, "Indicadores para el cumplimiento de la Convención sobre la eliminación de todas las formas de discriminación contra la mujer", <i>Mujer y desarrollo series</i>, No. 91 (LC/L.2854-P). Santiago, Chile, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), December 2007. United Nations publication, Sales No. S.07.II.G.178</p>

Activities and projects	Participants	Results
Update the series of studies on the Millennium Development Goals	Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC	Completion of national studies: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), <i>Los desafíos del Milenio ante la igualdad de género</i> (LC/R.2138-P), Santiago, Chile, 2007 and Claudia Giacometti, "Las metas del Milenio y la igualdad de género. El caso de Uruguay", <i>Mujer y desarrollo series</i> , No. 88 (LC/L.2832-P), Santiago, Chile, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), 2007. United Nations publication, Sales No. S.07.II.G.145.
Update the indicators system following the recommendations of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development held in Cairo and the Beijing Platform for Action	Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) - Population Division of ECLAC and Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC	Regional system of indicators on ageing (SISE) to follow up, five years after its approval, on the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, available online at www.eclac.cl/celade/envejecimiento/
Production of gender statistics and implementation of gender indicator systems by countries in local information systems	Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC and UNFPA	Training activities and technical assistance missions were carried out in Colombia, the Dominican Republic and Honduras. Cooperation missions are being prepared for Peru, Puerto Rico and Uruguay. Preparation of a training course on time-use with the participation of the national statistics offices of Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico.
Dissemination of gender statistics	Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC Subregional headquarters of ECLAC for the Caribbean	ECLAC published the first edition of <i>Estadísticas para la equidad de género: magnitudes y tendencias en América Latina</i> . The webpage of the gender statistics and indicators system was redesigned and the information updated. The statistics and indicators system was moved to the new platform of databases developed by ECLAC called CEPALSTAT. Information contained in the database for the countries of the subregion is completed, new periods are included and the scope is expanded.
Creation of a gender equality observatory	Division for Gender Affairs of ECLAC	The plan for the observatory and a set of indicators to monitor key issues on the regional agenda for gender affairs are proposed Reports on the two technical meetings of experts on gender statistics to analyse the indicators of the gender equality observatory held on 1 and 2 October 2008 at the offices of INEGI in Mexico, and on 6 and 7 October at the subregional headquarters of ECLAC for the Caribbean in Port of Spain

2. General outline of the 2009-2011 programme of work of the Working Group on Gender Statistics

For the period 2009-2011, the Working Group will continue with the activities contemplated in the 2007-2009 programme of work according to the results obtained. The core activities will be grouped as follows:

1. Activities related to time-use and unpaid work
 - (a) Time-use surveys.
 - (b) Classification of time-use activities.
 - (c) Valuation of unpaid work in household satellite accounts.
 - (d) Manual for satellite accounts of unpaid domestic work.
2. Activities related to the issue of violence against women
 - (a) Activities derived from the presentation in 2009 of a proposed set of indicators of violence against women within the framework of the Group on indicators of violence against women.
 - (b) Follow-up to the results of the interregional project “Enhancing capacities to eradicate violence against women through networking of local knowledge communities” (2008-2010).
3. Strengthening the ties between producers and users of information
 - (a) International meetings on gender statistics. Annual meeting held in Aguascalientes, Mexico.
 - (b) International meeting of experts on time-use surveys. Annual event held in Mexico City.
 - (c) Intensive course in gender statistics.
4. Promoting international cooperation for the development and dissemination of gender statistics
 - (a) Activities related to the Millennium Development Goals.
 - (b) Updating of gender statistics and indicators in the CEPALSTAT database and of the gender statistics and indicator systems of the United Nations and ECLAC.
 - (c) Gender equality observatory.
 - (d) Technical assistance.
 - (e) Production and dissemination of gender statistics and indicators (programmed by ECLAC and the UNIFEM *Cuadernos de trabajo*).