SDG indicator 5.5.1b: what and whom to measure

Session IV. AN INDICATOR
FOR GLOBAL MONITORING

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Outline

- Expectations for SDG indicator 5.5.1b
- Indicators for national and global monitoring
- What exactly should measure indicator 5.5.1b?
- Computation of the indicator at national, regional and global levels

Expectations for SDG indicator 5.5.1b

- SDG indicator 5.5.1b
    - Already included in the indicator framework for the SDGs
    - One indicator only
    - Currently phrased as "proportion of positions held by women in local governments"
    - UN Women is the custodian agency of the indicator
    - Need to decide what "positions" should be covered by the indicator

Statistics and indicators for national and global monitoring

Distinction between:
- Indicators for global monitoring (standardized)
  - SDG indicators
  - Other indicators and statistics
- Indicators for national monitoring – contextualized for country policy needs and resources available

What positions to include in the measurement of the SDG indicator 5.5.1b

A. In terms of <u>tiers of government</u>:
    All tiers of local government that meets the trifold criteria of having political, administrative, and fiscal authority over some local policy matters, OR
    - administrative tiers with no powers should also be included?
    - Single or the lowest tier of local government that meets the trifold criteria of having political, administrative, and fiscal authority?

B. In terms of <u>positions in local government</u>:
    All members of legislative and/or executive bodies, OR
    - Only leadership position(s)

C. In terms of <u>manner of selection</u>:
    All elected positions in legislative and executive bodies, OR
    - Elected and appointed positions?

Criteria for a good indicator

- Relevant to policy making, aligned with the policy goal and target that need to be monitored
- Clear and easy to understand for policy makers and the general public
- A direct and unambiguous measure of progress in gender equality
- Can be measured in a cost-effective and practical manner on a regular basis.
- Complementary to other indicators in the monitoring framework

- For global monitoring, an added criteria: comparability across countries.

The SDG indicator 5.5.1b on women representation in local government

- **SDG 5:** "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls"

- **Target 5.5:** "Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life."

- **Indicator 5.5.1:** Measures women's proportional representation in two distinct areas of government: (a) national parliaments (Tier I Indicator) and (b) local government (Tier III Indicator)

  - **Indicator 5.5.1b:** "Proportion of seats held by women in local governments."

A. Which tier(s)?

In terms of <u>tiers of government</u>:

All tiers of local government that meets the trifold criteria of having political, administrative, and fiscal authority over some local policy matters, OR

- administrative tiers with no powers should also be included?
- Single or the lowest tier of local government that meets the trifold criteria of having political, administrative, and fiscal authority?

B. Which positions?

In terms of <u>positions in local government</u>:
    All members of legislative and/or executive bodies, OR
- Only leadership position(s)

C. What local government members — manner of slection?

In terms of <u>manner of selection</u>:

    All elected positions in legislative and executive bodies, OR

- Elected and appointed positions?

Calculation of the indicator at national, regional, and global levels

- The indicator:

$$= \frac{Number\ of\ positions\ held\ by\ women}{Total\ number\ of\ positions\ held\ by\ women\ and\ men} \times 100$$

- Calculated as:

$$= \frac{Sum\ of\ positions\ held\ by\ women}{Sum\ of\ positions\ held\ by\ women\ and\ men} \times 100$$

Calculation of the indicator at national, regional, and global levels

An example of a country with two tiers:

- Tier 1: 10 women elected out of 100 total elected women and men
- Tier 2: 500 women elected out 2000 total elected women and men

Indicator calculated as:

$$= \frac{10 + 500}{100 + 2000} \times 100 = 24\%$$

Calculation of the indicator at national, regional, and global levels

An example of calculation at regional/global averages:

- Country 1: 510 women elected out of 2100 total elected women and men
- Country 2: 4000 women elected out 10400 total elected women and men
- Country 3: 9000 women elected out 33000 total elected women and men

The indicator is calculated as:

$$= \frac{510 + 4000 + 9000}{2100 + 10400 + 33000} \times 100 = 30\%$$

Flow of data on women's representation in local government

DATA COMPILATION at intl. level

DATA COLLECTION within countries

UN Women

Regional agencies

Electoral Management Bodies

National Statistical Offices

Ministries overseeing Local Government

Women's Affairs Ministries

Dissemination of centralized election results

Administrative data

(*Census/Survey of Local Government Composition*)

Administrative data

Dissemination of election results in selected areas

Local elections

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMPOSITION

Appointed positions

Elected positions

LG Composition reported to LG Associations

LG Composition posted online

Type of data: Electoral records

Type of data: Local government composition data