

GUIDE FOR THE INCLUSION OF THE DIFFERENTIAL AND INTERSECTIONAL APPROACH IN THE STATISTICAL PRODUCTION OF THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM

NATIONAL ADMINSITRATIVE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS – DANE, 2020

Executive Summary

What is the Mainstreaming Guide?

The Guide is a tool that provides conceptual, normative, and methodological guidelines to promote and orient the inclusion of the Differential and Intersectional Approach in a cross-sectional manner in the process of production and dissemination of statistical data.

Who is it aimed at?

It is addressed to the National Statistical System - NSS, the different Technical Directorates of DANE, the entities responsible for public policies, users of statistical information for decision-making, academia, civil society, social organizations, private sector entities, scientific communities, students, people working in communication and specialized journalism, to facilitate the interpretation of data, among others.

What are the objectives of the Guide?

GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

Promote and guide the inclusion of the Differential and Intersectional Approach in the process of producing statistical information in order to encourage the generation of disaggregated data that accounts for the diversity of population groups based on consistent conceptual frameworks.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To guide the incorporation of a Differential and Intersectional perspective in the design of statistical operations, taking into account the concepts, variables (with their classifications) and the relevant references for the approach.
- 2. To provide guidelines for the inclusion of the Differential and Intersectional Approach in a cross-sectional manner in each of the eight GSBPM phases of statistical production.
- 3. To offer tools to the entities of the NSS to improve the production, analysis and presentation of data that are useful for their own purposes, while achieving the dissemination of statistics with Differential and Intersectional Approach following formats that are accessible to decision makers and other users.
- 4. Contextualize, justify, and motivate the process of mainstreaming the Differential and Intersectional Approach in statistical production, by presenting an account of the national and global technical and normative reference framework in this regard.



Why is this Guide necessary?

There is a normative background, at the national and international level, that frames and justifies the development of this Guide:

The main elements of the national framework are:

- <u>National Statistical Plan NSP, 2017-2022</u>; Strategy 5° "Promotion of the inclusion of the Differential and Intersectional Approach in the production and dissemination of SEN statistics": establishes the need to generate guidelines to include the differential approach.
- National Development Plan 2018-2022. It highlights the challenge of overcoming the statistical invisibility of historically discriminated populations, such as the ethnic population, disabled population, women, age groups, LGBTI population, among others.

Some international developments on the matter include:

- The 2030 Agenda slogan/spirit of "LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND".
- The Inclusive Data Charter¹ Principles, an initiative of Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data-GPSDD.
 - o **Principle One:** All populations must be included in the data.
 - Principle Two: All data should, wherever possible, be disaggregated in order to accurately describe all populations.
 - o **Principle Three:** Data should be drawn from all available sources.
 - Principle Four: Those responsible for the collection of data and production of statistics must be accountable.
 - Principle Five: Human and technical capacity to collect, analyze, and use disaggregated data must be improved, including through adequate and sustainable financing.

How did we build this Guide?

The main milestones in the Guide's construction process are as follows:

- March 2019: Consolidation of the Intersectional and Differential Approach Statistics Unit (Grupo de Enfoque Diferencial e Interseccional- GEDI in Spanish) at the highest management level of the institution to maximize the momentum of mainstreaming, in line with Strategy H2 of the Beijing Platform of 1995. This group broadens the perspective of the scope of the Gender Statistics Group existing in the entity since 2015.
- <u>July- November 2019:</u> Development of conceptual roundtables between GEDI and the Technical Directorate for Regulation, Planning Standarization and Normalization (DIRPEN) on

¹ IDC is a Global network of governments, international organizations and civil society organizations that came together to improve the quality, quantity, financing and availability of disaggregated and inclusive data. It also seeks to build the capacity to produce and use this data in accordance with international standards and norms and under the auspices of the United Nations.



which official definitions where prioritized and chosen to be included in the conceptual framework of the Guide.

- <u>December 2019:</u> Elaboration of the first draft of the conceptual chapter of the Guide with the agreed definitions.
- March-April 2020: DIRPEN worked on the launching the Guidelines for the statistical process in the National Statistical System version 2.0, as it was necessary to update the phases of the statistical process, that were re organized from five (5) to eight (8), according to the Generic. Statistical Business Process Model (GSBPM).
- February- June 2020: The GEDI group consolidated the first version of the Guide.
- <u>July 2020:</u> Internal consultation with the Technical Directorates within DANE following a feedback form.
- August 2020: Inclusion of the outcome of the internal consultation.
- October 14- November 4: External consultation with the institutions of the NSS, thematical
 experts and civil society. The guide, a draft resolution and a feedback form were shared with
 a wider audience via the web page of the National Statistical System. More than 30 detailed
 inputs form national institutions and civil society organizations were received.
- November 4-November 30: Inclusion of the external consultation with the institutions of the NSS, thematical Experts and CSO's.
- <u>December 9:</u> Official launch of the Guide and the Resolution.

How is this Guide structured?

The guide is divided into four (4) chapters:

- Conceptual Framework is a general framework that includes the basic definitions for the inclusion of these approaches in the statistical process and the basic questions for their capture.
- Frame of Reference, which presents the national and international normative context to motivate, justify and contextualize the inclusion of differential approaches in statistical production.
- 3. Diagnosis of the state of the differential and intersectoral approach in the national statistical production, is a recent diagnosis of the strengths and challenges of the state of the inclusion of such approaches in the statistical production of Colombia.
- 4. Guidelines for the mainstreaming of the differential and intersectoral approach in the national statistical production

The final chapter of the Guide presents a series of specific recommendations to incorporate the Differential and Intersectional Approach in a cross-sectional manner in each of the phases of the statistical production process, in accordance with the new GSBPM and its adaptation for Colombia in eight phases:

PHASE 1: Specify Needs

PHASE 2: Design

PHASE 3: Build



PHASE 4: Collect

PHASE 5: Process

PHASE 6: Analyze

PHASE 7: Disseminate

PHASE 8: Evaluate

In addition, the Guide identifies some guidelines that cut across all phases of the statistical process, such as:

- Awareness and training in differential and intersectional approach.
- Yes to inclusive language.
- Avoid the reproduction of stereotypes.
- Involvement of the group or unit specialized in Differential Approach and consultation with technical experts' individuals and organizations.
- Data disaggregation.

The Guide also includes, in its annexes, a diagnosis of the measurement of the 2030 Agenda indicators with differential population disaggregations for Colombia. This section describes the importance of having disaggregated information for the 2030, as a mechanism to measure progress in access to opportunities for all populations. It briefly presents the results obtained from a diagnostic of statistical capacities carried out by DANE regarding the 244 SDG indicators, which allows to know the current state of measurement and monitoring of each of the indicators that require population disaggregations according to sex, age, disability and ethnicity.

The Guide recognizes that achieving disaggregated data is only the first and most minimal step towards ensuring that inequalities can be highlighted from statistical data, since this process requires additional processes such as enhancing a focus on the recognition of equal rights and the recognition of diversity and freedom. This process must be the object of multidisciplinary work, taking care not to reinforce stereotypes and to develop accessible formats that allow their use by the relevant stakeholders in charge of closing gaps and establishing affirmative actions.

The National Administrative Department expects that this Guide will become an active instrument to motivate the inclusion of the differential approach in the statistical processes of Colombia and that it will be useful as an experience for statistical offices and organizations worldwide. In addition, this Guide becomes also an invitation to all the users to provide feedback and to stablish a constant dialogue with us so we can enhance the basis upon which the mainstreaming of the Intersectional and differential approach is sought.