



Concept Note: Thematic Forum on Opportunities for an Integrated, Data-Driven, and Multi-Stakeholder Approach to Implementing and Monitoring SDG 5

(Achieving Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in Kenya)

Thursday July 28, 2016, Sarova PanAfric Nairobi, 0800hrs – 17.00hrs

Background

The era of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) brought forth the realisation that if the world was to truly transform and tackle the numerous challenges facing millions of people across the globe, a more integrated approach to sustainable development would be the way to go. Evident disparities were noted in the levels of achievement with significant challenges on the [eight MDGs](#) across sectors and countries. Under the MDGs, goal three sought to "[Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women](#)", surfacing gender equality as an integral component of any progressive and successful society. It set an ambitious target to "eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015." Under the goal, time and resources were invested in the empowerment of women and girls, particularly through gender parity in primary education. [High levels of success were recorded](#) in the process, however, other issues related to gender in-equality emerged prompting calls for action to achieve gender equality in all fields.

Among achievements reported by the UN were that developing countries achieved the target to eliminate gender disparity in primary, secondary and tertiary education¹. It further reported that women now make up 41 per cent of paid workers outside of agriculture, an increase from 35 per cent in 1990, and that the average proportion of women in parliament had nearly doubled over the past 20 years. In the final analysis however, the UN noted that women continue to experience significant gaps in terms of poverty, labour market and wages, as well as participation in private and public decision-making. The absence of data to measure areas hitherto ignored complicates matters further. According to a recent report² by [Data2x](#), generally one finds no data especially on aspects of the lives of women and girls that are not highly valued by society. Unpaid work in home production, time spent fetching fuel and carrying water, housework, childcare and eldercare, all activities carried out mostly by women and girls, are part of a 'care economy' that society undervalues and, therefore, does not count in official statistics.

The challenges above have far greater ramifications in least developed, developing, and vulnerable countries where socio-economic and cultural barriers, conflict and fragility, and weak governance and institutional frameworks exuberate gender problems. In Kenya for example, despite a progressive rights-based constitution [UN Women](#) notes that women still face challenges including the ability to participate effectively in decision making and leadership and that the majority of the female members of the national parliament and the county assemblies are new to the legislature. The situation is compounded by the absence of a credible and vibrant women's movement to advocate for the constitutional gender equality gains. UN Women further notes that while over 80% of Kenyan women are engaged in small holder farming, only 1% own land in their own right, access less than 10% of available credit, and less than 1% of agriculture credit. Female poverty is exacerbated by gender based violence, including sexual violence, rape, physical violence and sexual harassment. Women's

¹ <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/gender.shtml>

² [What-Is-Wrong-with-Data-on-Women-and-Girls November-2015 WEB 1](#)



empowerment is hindered by polygamy, early marriage and harmful cultural and traditional practices such as female genital cutting. Traditional practices governing inheritance, acquisition of land and benefits accruing to land produce continue to favour men.³

The absence of accurate, credible, timely, and gender disaggregated data and general lack of awareness on the goals and their implications inhibits progress. Technical expertise is also limited on the “how-to,” especially in mainstreaming in formal government programmes. Furthermore, where data or information exists it’s disparate, trapped in silos by civil society, government, academia, development partners, private sector, and researchers, among others.

The [17 Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#) offer an unprecedented opportunity to synergise efforts and tackle the unfinished business of the MDGs. This includes work on SDG 5 focused on “[Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls](#)” and its constituent targets and indicators. The integrated nature of the goals and targets however calls for new innovative approaches that harness data through multi-stakeholder initiatives. Achieving SDG 5 is interdependent and connected to tracking the progress in the achievement of gender specific indicators that are integrated in all the 17 SDGs. According to the [World Bank](#), “Gender equality is a core development objective in its own right. It is also smart development policy and sound business practice. It is integral to economic growth, business growth and good development outcomes. Gender equality can boost productivity, enhance prospects for the next generation, build resilience, and make institutions more representative and effective.”

About the meeting

[CIVICUS World Alliance for Citizen Participation \(DataShift\)](#), [The African Women’s Development and Communication Network \(FEMNET\)](#) and the [SDGs Kenya Forum](#) are convening a one day gender equality multi-stakeholder forum on **Thursday July 28, 2016 from 8.00hrs to 17.00hrs** at the **Sarova Panafric Hotel in Nairobi**. The forum will explore opportunities for delivering an integrated, data-driven, multi-stakeholder approach to implementing and monitoring SDG 5 and gender related targets and indicators in other SDGs in Kenya. It will assemble over 50 stakeholders drawn from government, private sector, media, civil society – including women’s rights organizations, development partners, academia, researchers, media, and technology enthusiasts to explore practical mechanisms for working together while implementing their core mandates. The forum will be the culmination of a two days capacity building workshop for civil society on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) especially Goal 5 and other goals and targets that focus on Gender and Women’s Rights as well as other Women’s Rights and gender equality global and regional commitments. The two day training workshop takes place at the same venue from Tuesday July 26 – Wednesday July 27, 2016.

The forum will feature expert panel discussions and presentations from the [Kenya National Bureau of Statistics \(KNBS\)](#), [National Gender and Equality Commission \(NGEC\)](#), and the Department of Gender (Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs), among others. It will also feature highly interactive roundtable discussions that facilitate knowledge and experience sharing.

³ See more at: <http://africa.unwomen.org/en/where-we-are/eastern-and-southern-africa/kenya#sthash.92e160Op.dpuf>



Meeting Objectives

1. Raise awareness on SDGs, with a special focus on SDG 5 and other gender-related targets and indicators in other SDGs:
 - Provide detailed information on SDG 5 and other gender targets and indicators, key government priorities, and the emerging follow up and review mechanism.
 - Provide information on the link between SDGs and other women's rights processes and instruments such as Beijing Platform for Action, CEDAW and Maputo Protocol.
 - Review and provide information on process and content of the latest Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) gender fact sheet.
2. Brainstorm on the value of drawing on multiple sources of data, including citizen-generated data, for a data-driven implementation, and monitoring of progress on SDG 5 and other targets and indicators in other SDGs
 - Establish what data and information exists among stakeholders, key data gaps, and offer practical suggestions of plugging the gaps for effective implementation and reporting.
 - Explore integrated ways of using multiple sources of data and information, including citizen-generated data to monitor implementation and progress.
3. Explore collaboration among multiple stakeholders and create frameworks for engagement among themselves and with government in the domestication, implementation, follow and review processes of SDG 5 and related gender targets.
 - Brainstorm on a framework for civil society and other stakeholders to formally engage with government in the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of progress
 - Explore mechanisms for creation of multi-stakeholder thematic groups to monitor gender specific indicators in the other SDGs and engage at different levels.
 - Exchange learning among government, civil society, and other stakeholders for innovative ways of harnessing gender data for sustainable development.

Key Meeting Outputs

The main output will be a synthesis report from the emerging forum discussions, exchanges, and ideas, including a joint civil society communique and blog post to be shared widely. This will be fed into local and international forums and workshops to facilitate further learning.

Anticipated key outcomes include:

1. Awareness will be raised on SDGs, and specifically on SDG 5 and other constituent targets and indicators in other SDGs, and a community of practitioners identified to create a strong advocacy movement that can engage at the sub-national, national, regional, and global levels.
2. An inclusive framework for civil society and other stakeholders to engage government through the gender technical working group on implementation, follow up and review of SDG 5 in Kenya.
3. Gender data sources and gaps will be identified, and ideas emerge on a more practical integrated and inclusive data-driven approach to monitoring implementation and reporting progress on SDG 5 – including identifying practical ways to engage ordinary citizens.

Draft Agenda

Time	Session	Details	Responsible
07:00-8:00	Arrival, registration	Arrival & Registration and breakfast	All
08:00-8:30	Welcome presentations and remarks	Welcome presentations and remarks - why the forum 1. Dinah Musindarwezo – Executive Director FEMNET 2. Davis Adieno – Senior Advisor, CIVICUS 3. Florence Syevuo – Coordinator, SDGs Kenya Forum	Davis/Dinah/ Florence
8:30-8.40	Key note address	From Government officials	Davis
08:40-09:40	Overview of the transition from MDGs and SDGs	Overview of the MDGs and transition to SDGs (approaches challenges, key government priorities, link with other gender, women’s HR instruments, processes and changes) Panel (preliminary - TBC) 1. National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC) 2. Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) 3. Department of Gender - Ministry of Public Service, Youth & Gender Affairs 4. UNWOMEN 5. Ministry of Devolution and Planning (SDGs Secretariat) 6. SDGs Kenya Forum 7. Africa Platform	Davis
09:40-10:00	Open discussions, Q&A	Reflections on panel discussions, Q&A on MDGs & SDGs	All
10:00-10:30	KNBS expert presentation	KNBS presentation on SDG 5 and other gender targets and indicators and gender fact sheets 1. SDG 5 and other gender targets and indicators, sources of data, and reporting 2. Gender fact sheets development process - content, data sources, and data gaps 3. Policy and resource implications and use of SDGs gender indicators and fact sheets	KNBS
10:30-11:00	Open discussions, Q&A	Reflections, Q&A on KNBS expert presentation	Davis
11:00-11:15	Tea Break	Tea break & networking moment	All
11:15-11:30	Practical sticky paper exercise	Individuals/organisations sharing on their gender related work, sources of data and information – and gaps, approaches, challenges, and lessons.	Memory
11:30-12:00	Group roundtable discussions	Groups sharing on gender work, approaches, lessons, data gaps, & challenges	Memory
12:00-12:30	Group presentations	Group presentations	Memory
12:30-12:55	Open discussions, Q&A	Reflections, Q&A on group presentations	Memory
12:55-01:00	Wrap up of morning session	Wrap up of morning session & information on afternoon session	Davis
01:00-02:00	Lunch Break	Lunch break & networking moment	All
02:00-03:00	Working groups led by identified experts	Defining practical actions for implementing, monitoring and review on SDG 5 in groups Group 1. Gender data (addressing gaps, improving quality, collection, & use) Group 2. Practical domestication, implementation, follow up, and review Group 3. Creating multi-stakeholder gender data community & thematic working groups (vision, priorities, engagement framework, policy and legal frameworks) Group 4. Creating a strong gender advocacy movement and citizen engagement strategies	Florence
03:00-03:30	Group presentations	Thematic groups presentations	Florence
03:30-03:45	Open discussions, Q&A	Reflections, Q&A on thematic group presentations	Florence
03:45-04:45	Defining next practical steps and concrete actions	Defining next steps and actions with government; SDGs Kenya Forum; Kenya national Data Revolution process; regional and global gender-related initiatives/processes; UN agencies etc	Davis
04:45-05:00	Tea break & departure	Tea break, networking moment & departure at own pleasure	All



**The African Women's
Development and
Communication Network**



About the Organisers

CIVICUS and DataShift

[CIVICUS World Alliance for Citizen Participation](#) is an international alliance of members and partners which constitutes an influential network of organisations at the local, national, regional and international levels, and spans the spectrum of civil society. CIVICUS includes the following in its definition of civil society: civil society networks and organisations; trade unions; faith-based networks; professional associations; NGO capacity development organisations; philanthropic foundations and other funding bodies. CIVICUS has worked for nearly two decades to strengthen citizen action and civil society throughout the world, especially in areas where participatory democracy and citizens' freedom of association are threatened. CIVICUS has a vision of a global community of active, engaged citizens committed to the creation of a more just and equitable world. This is based on the belief that the health of societies exists in direct proportion to the degree of balance between the state, the private sector and civil society.

[DataShift](#) is an initiative of CIVICUS that builds the capacity and confidence of civil society organisations to produce and use citizen-generated data. It is an initiative of CIVICUS, in partnership with the engine room and Wingu. DataShift is supporting civil society organisations that produce and use citizen-generated data in our initial pilot locations: Argentina, Nepal, Kenya and Tanzania. It is sharing experiences from this support to build capacity on citizen-generated data across the world, and is seeking to inform and influence global policy processes on the SDGs and the data revolution for sustainable development.

FEMNET

[The African Women's Development and Communication Network \(FEMNET\)](#) is a regional, membership-based non-governmental organization (NGO). It operates through Sub-regional and National Focal Points (NFP) most of which are women's network or umbrella organizations. FEMNET was set up in 1988 to share information, experiences, ideas and strategies among African women's NGOs as a strategy for strengthening women's capacity to participate effectively the development of our continent. This is done through advocacy, capacity building, communication and networking.

SDGs Kenya Forum

The [SDGs Kenya Forum](#) is a platform resulting from a transition process by Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) who came together about 3 years ago as the Kenya CSOs Reference Group on Post 2015. Its core mandate is a coordinated and structured approach for civil society and citizens to engage the government and other development actors towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development (SDGs). It does this by creating space for CSOs to strategically align, organise and participate in critical conversations with various ministries, county governments and development partners, and strengthen partnerships.