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METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINE FOR MONITORING SDG INDICATOR 5.A.1

GENDER PARITY IN TENURE RIGHTS OVER AGRICULTURAL LAND: DATA COLLECTION METHODS AND CALCULATION

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METHODOLOGICAL GUIDELINE FOR MONITORING SDG INDICATOR 5.A.1 GENDER PARITY IN TENURE RIGHTS OVER AGRICULTURAL LAND: DATA
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Abstract

Recognizing that gender equality is critical to achieving the vision set out in the 2030 Agenda, and indeed an objective on its own, Goal 5 is dedicated to achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. Under Goal 5, Target 5.a directs countries to undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.

SDG indicator 5.a.1 aims at measuring the extent to which women are disadvantaged in ownership and secure tenure rights over agricultural land.

This paper provides an overview of the endorsed methodology of the indicator by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDG). Importantly, it provides a protocol for the collection of the required data via a dedicated survey questionnaire.

Agricultural surveys are the recommended data source for SDG indicator 5.a.1, due to their reference population and to the relevance of land characteristics and tenure issues. At the same time, the data required for the 5.a.1 calculation can also be collected through national household surveys.

The survey questions relevant to indicator 5.a.1 foresees focus on the availability of a legally recognized document and on alienation rights. Such questions can be asked either at parcel or individual level, depending on the survey questionnaire.

Note: all the tables in the document are the authors' own elaboration.

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The key principles of the methodology of SDG indicator 5.a.1 were developed, tested and validated in the context of the Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE), an initiative jointly executed by the United Nations Statistics Division and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) in collaboration with National Statistical Offices, the Asian Development Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the World Bank.

The questions required to generate SDG indicator 5.a.1 have been further refined in the context of the interagency working group set up by FAO, the World Bank and UN-Habitat to align the methodologies of SDG indicators 5.a.1 and 1.4.2.

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