Open IAEG-SDG meeting

2 June 2020
Dashboards on the health impact of COVID-19 (in collaboration with WHO)

45 rapid assessments on gender and COVID surveys (25 completed to date)

29 SDGs indicators in 10 policy areas to inform national COVID responses - building common indicator platform for the UN System

Monitoring how gender equality is integrated in COVID-19 countries’ fiscal and policy responses (with UNDP)

Research, blogs etc. on the impacts of COVID-19 with partners (e.g. SDG1, SDG3)

Discussions with partners to conduct rapid VAW survey in 20-30 countries
### Rapid Gender Assessments: Updates as of 31 May 2020

- The RAS were first fielded in the last week of March 2020 by the UN Women Asia and the Pacific
- With mixed data collection modalities and approaches ➔ Significant role that Women Count Regional Advisers had to play

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Data collection</th>
<th>Partnership and collaboration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific (A-P)</td>
<td>Partnered with mobile network operators to invite mobile phone users to participate in an online survey</td>
<td>Led at the regional level, in partnership with the private sector for implementation and with national governments (NSOs and Ministries of Women) for advocacy and data use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Thailand and Afghanistan, surveys were complemented with enumerated surveys to reach population groups with less internet access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe and Central Asia (ECA)</td>
<td>Research companies conducted computer-assisted telephone interviewing using random-digit dialing</td>
<td>Country-led and regionally-coordinated approach; in many cases, in partnership with UNFPA or UNDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>In most cases, same approach as ECA</td>
<td>Most countries are following a region-led approach in partnership with UN agencies and research companies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Kenya and Ethiopia specifically, a 2-part telephone interviewing will be conducted with the same individual in two consecutive weeks</td>
<td>In West and Central Africa, in partnership with UNICEF and OHCHR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and Caribbean (LAC)</td>
<td>Same approach as A-P</td>
<td>In partnership with UNFPA, Oxfam, and CARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East and North Africa (MENA)</td>
<td>Same approach as ECA</td>
<td>Region-led approach in partnership with a research company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rapid Gender Assessments: Updates as of 31 May 2020

- The RAS were first fielded in the last week of March 2020 by the UN Women Asia and the Pacific.
- Eight weeks afterwards….

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of surveys</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Completed         | 25    | **A-P (6):** Bangladesh, Cambodia, Maldives, Pakistan, Philippines, and Thailand  
**ECA (10):** Albania, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Georgia, North Macedonia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo  
**MENA (9):** Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Iraq, Yemen, Lebanon, and Libya | Results published on the Women Count Data Hub  
Results being processed to produce a Regional Report  
Results being processed to be published on the Women Count Data Hub |
| Ongoing           | 9     | **A-P (4):** Nepal, Samoa, Afghanistan, and Solomon Islands  
**ECA (5):** Armenia, Belarus, Serbia, Montenegro, and Tajikistan |                                                                           |
### Rapid Gender Assessments: Updates as of 31 May 2020

- What to look forward to?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of surveys</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tentative</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>A-P (5): Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Vietnam, India ECA (3): Scandinavian countries ESA (8): Namibia, Eswatini, Lesotho, Botswana, Rwanda, Burundi, Mozambique and Malawi</td>
<td>Information on tentative surveys in LAC and WCA is pending Funds are presently being mobilized</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preliminary findings from Bangladesh, Cambodia, Maldives, Pakistan, Philippines, and Thailand

https://data.unwomen.org/resources/surveys-show-covid-19-has-gendered-effects-asia-and-pacific

- Women have less access to information on COVID-19 to keep their households safe (Bangladesh and Pakistan)
- Women’s mental and emotional health more affected (Maldives, Pakistan, Philippines, and Thailand)
- Women face more challenges accessing medical care and less access to health insurance (Bangladesh, Pakistan).
- Women are more affected than men: Among informal workers who lost their jobs (Cambodia, Thailand) and formal workers who are working less hours (Bangladesh, Philippines, Thailand)
- COVID-19 has increased the burden of unpaid domestic and childcare work for everyone. Although men are helping more than before, women still bear the bulk of the burden.
- As a result of COVID-19, household resources are dwindling for everyone, but women’s resources are being hit hardest (Bangladesh, Maldives, Pakistan, Thailand)
- More women are turning to government support (Cambodia, Pakistan, Philippines) and charity from NGOs than men (Bangladesh, Pakistan, Philippines)
Rapid Gender Assessments: Updates as of 31 May 2020

• What to look forward to?

• Guidance Document on rapid gender assessment surveys on the impacts of COVID-19

• Have already been in use by UN Women colleagues

• For broader use: Will be publicly released and accessible this week on the Women Count Data Hub