

Supporting NSSs in integrating gender in implementing their statistical programmes: Women Count

9th Global Forum on Gender Statistics
Session III – Gender Mainstreaming Efforts
30 August 2023, 9:00 – 10:15am



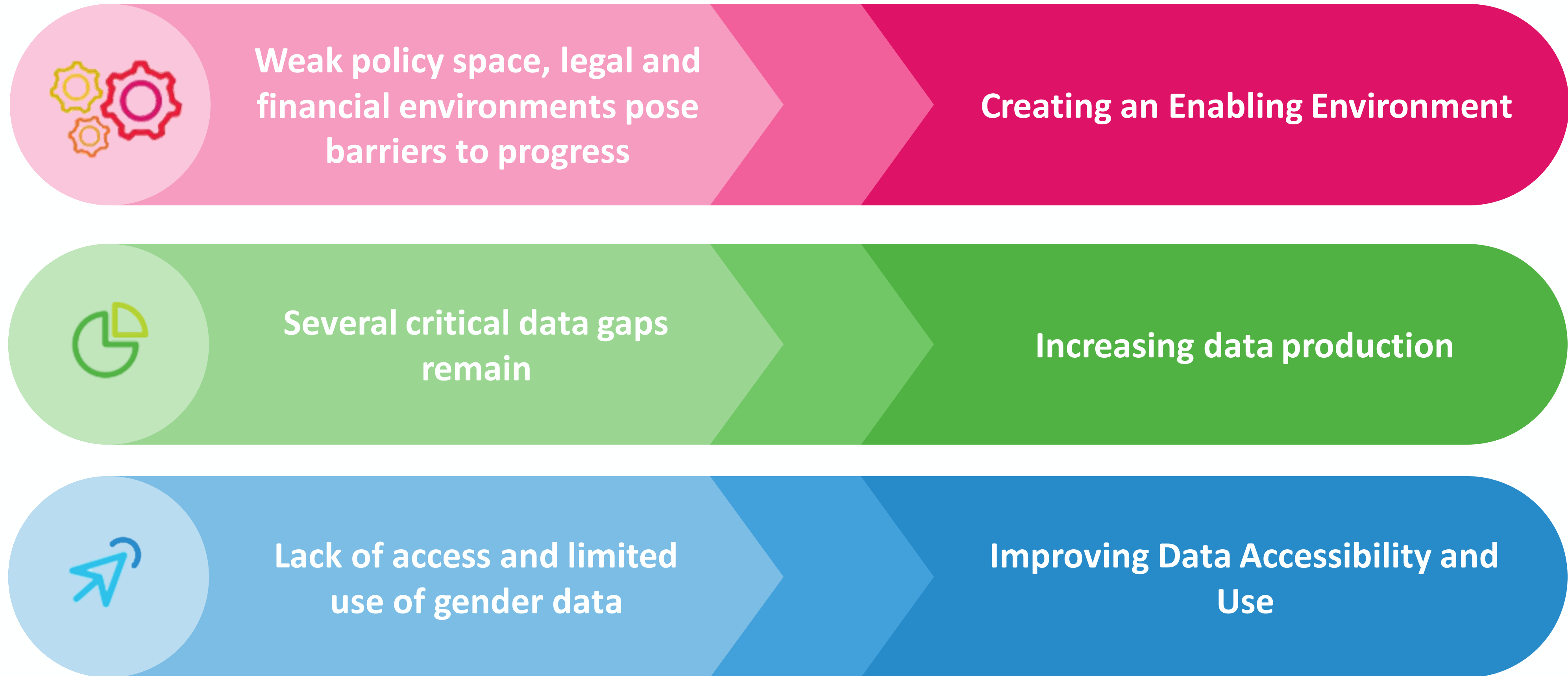
UN WOMEN'S STRATEGY FOR CHANGE

WOMEN COUNT

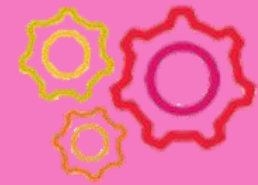
UN Women's strategy for change on gender data: Women Count

Three Inter-related Challenges

Women Count Solutions



Key Highlights Women Count Phase I (2016-2021)



ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

73

Countries have been supported on gender data

18

Countries have included gender data in national strategies and plans

22

Countries have improved coordination within the national gender statistics system



INCREASING DATA PRODUCTION

42%

Of data to monitor the SDGs are now available, up from 26%

37

Surveys have been supported to fill critical gender data gaps, including on VAW and time use

78

Countries produced timely rapid gender data assessments (RGAs) during crisis

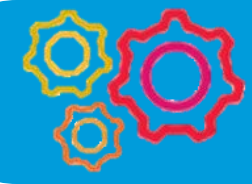


IMPROVING DATA ACCESS AND USE

Gender Data has been used to inform

20+

Policies and/or programmes to spur action for gender equality



MALDIVES NSDS

Values and Guiding Principles



Enables differential impacts of people

On gender data gaps identified across a range of different sectors...

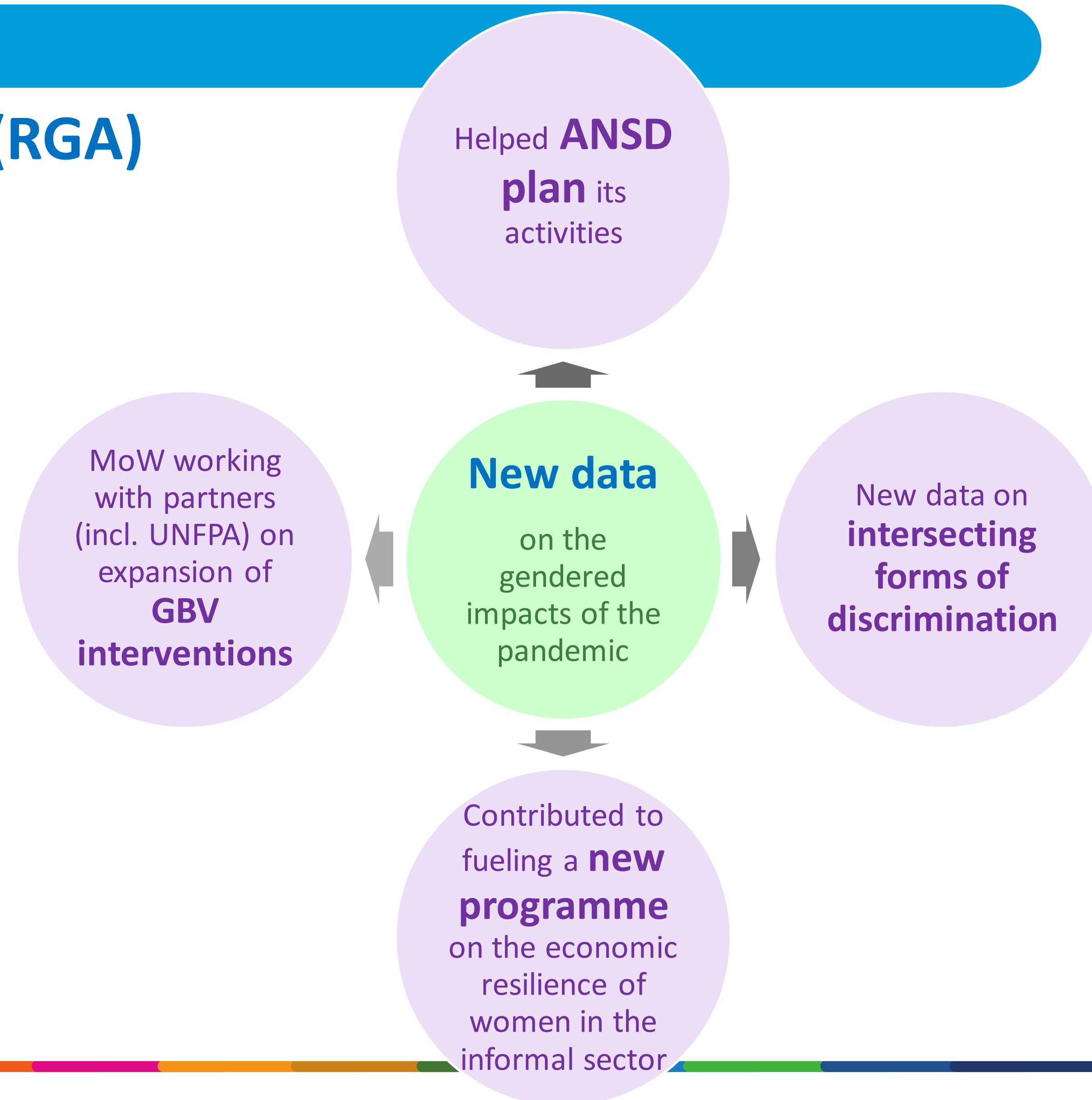


Aishath Hassan
Maldives' Chief Statistician

“With these gaps across the board, we thought it important to explicitly refer to **gender-sensitive data collection** in the 10-year NSDS.”

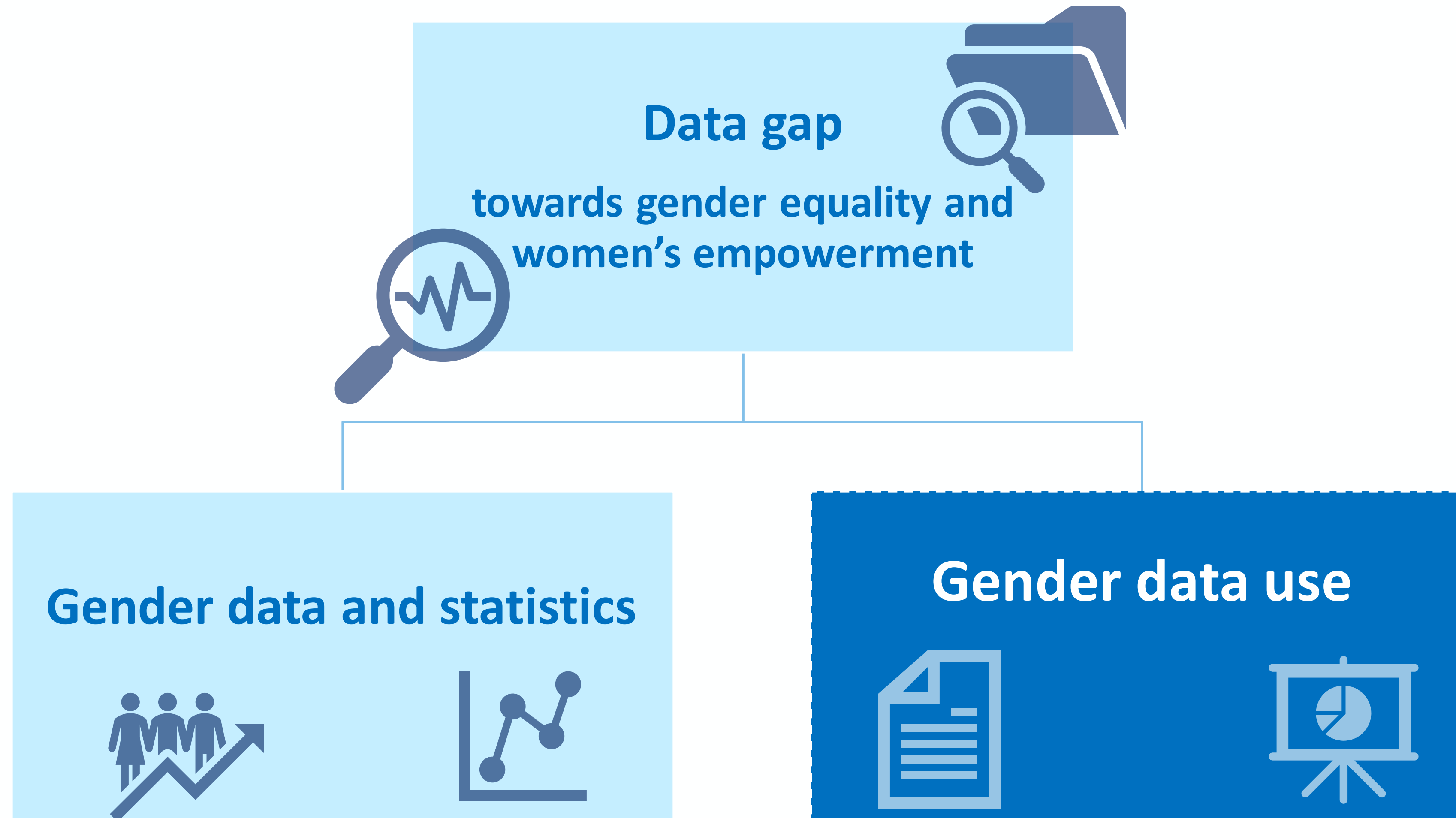
SENEGAL'S Rapid Gender Assessment (RGA) During the Pandemic

- Implemented by ANSD (Senegal's NSO) in collaboration with the **Ministry of Women, Family, Gender and Child Protection (MFFGPE)**
- **RGA survey** administered via **CATI** to 2,742 respondents in **July–August 2020**.
- Support provided by **UN Women, UN Human Rights and UNICEF**





Improving Data Access and Use



Improving Data Access and Use

In Kenya, strong collaboration with national partners resulted in **new data and policy action on to transform its care sector**

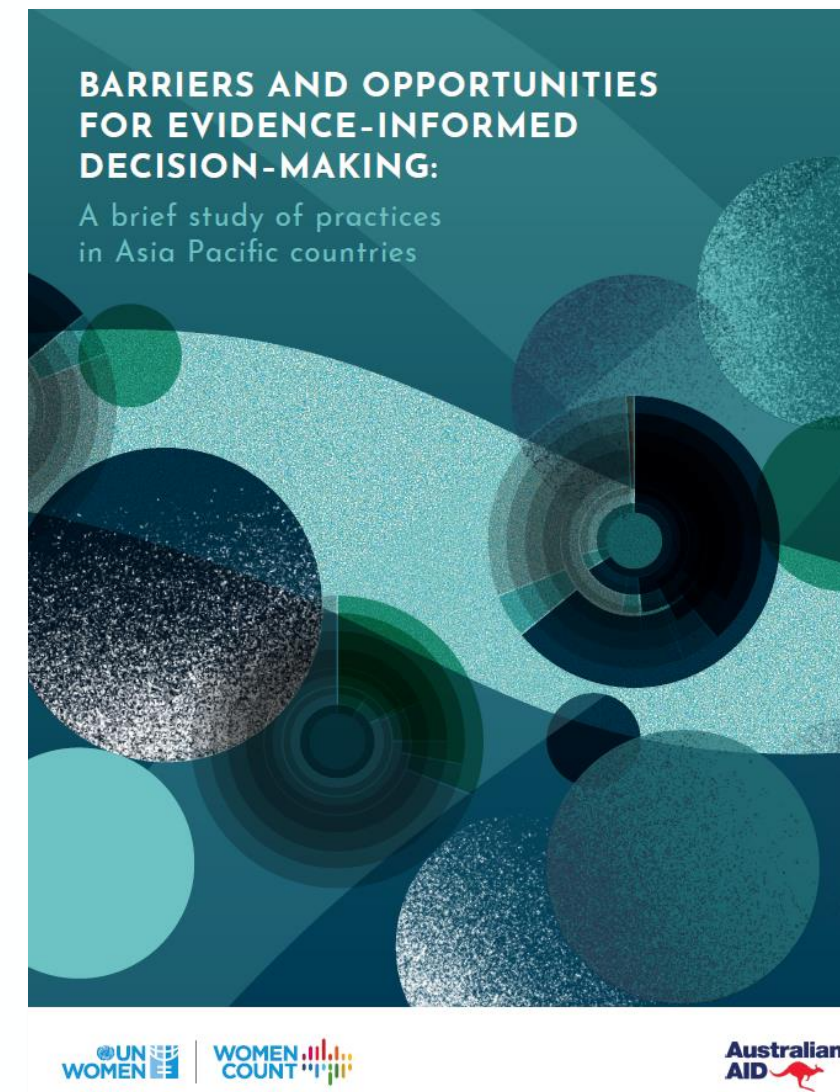
- **Fourth Medium Term Plan** (2023-2027) recognizes unpaid care and domestic work as a key priority.
- UN Women supported **first ever national time use survey** in 2021
- Supported a **National Care Needs Assessment** to map out the priorities and benefits of investing in care services
- Inform the **development of a National Care Policy Roadmap** which is expected to be adopted this year.



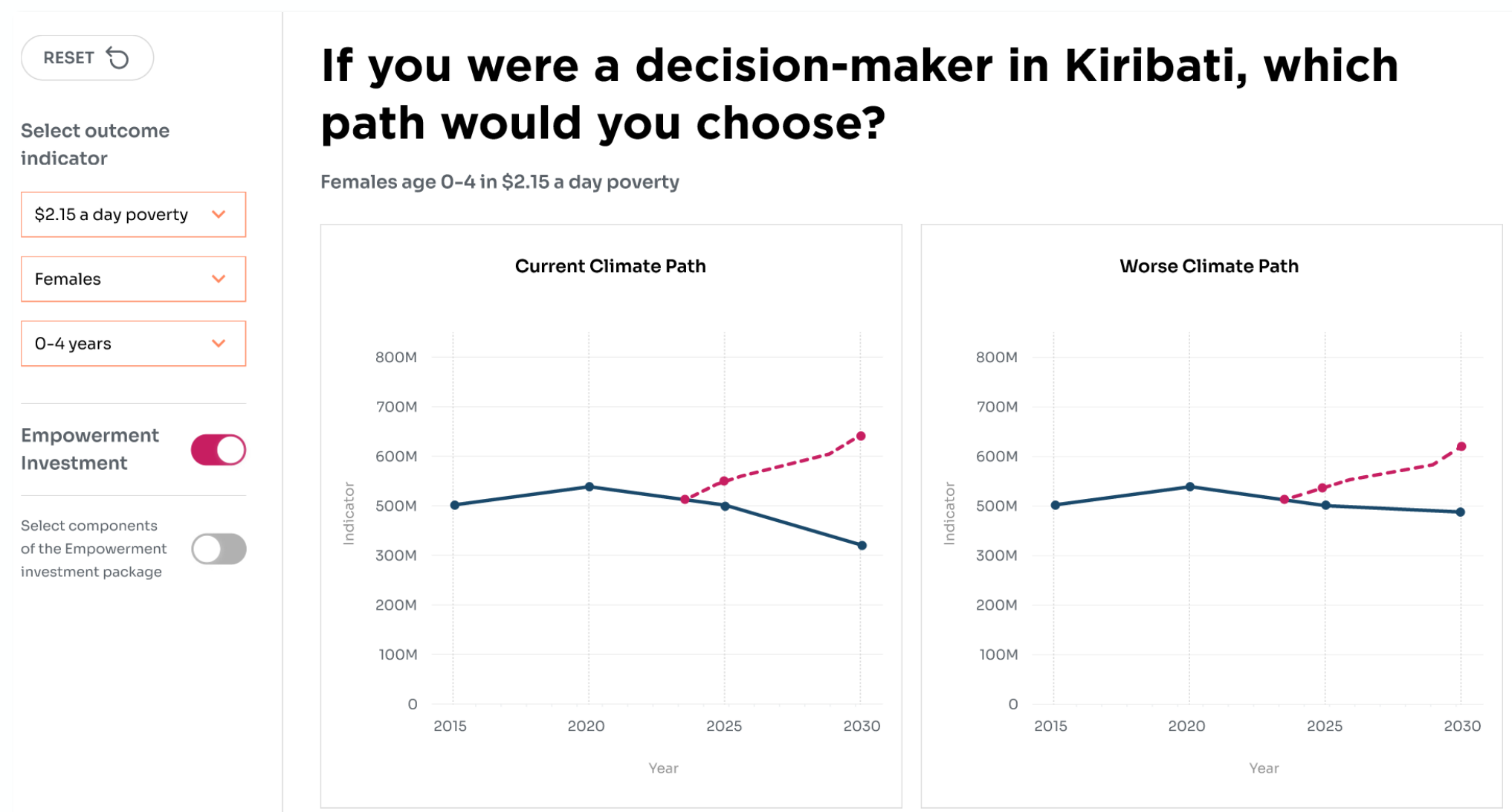
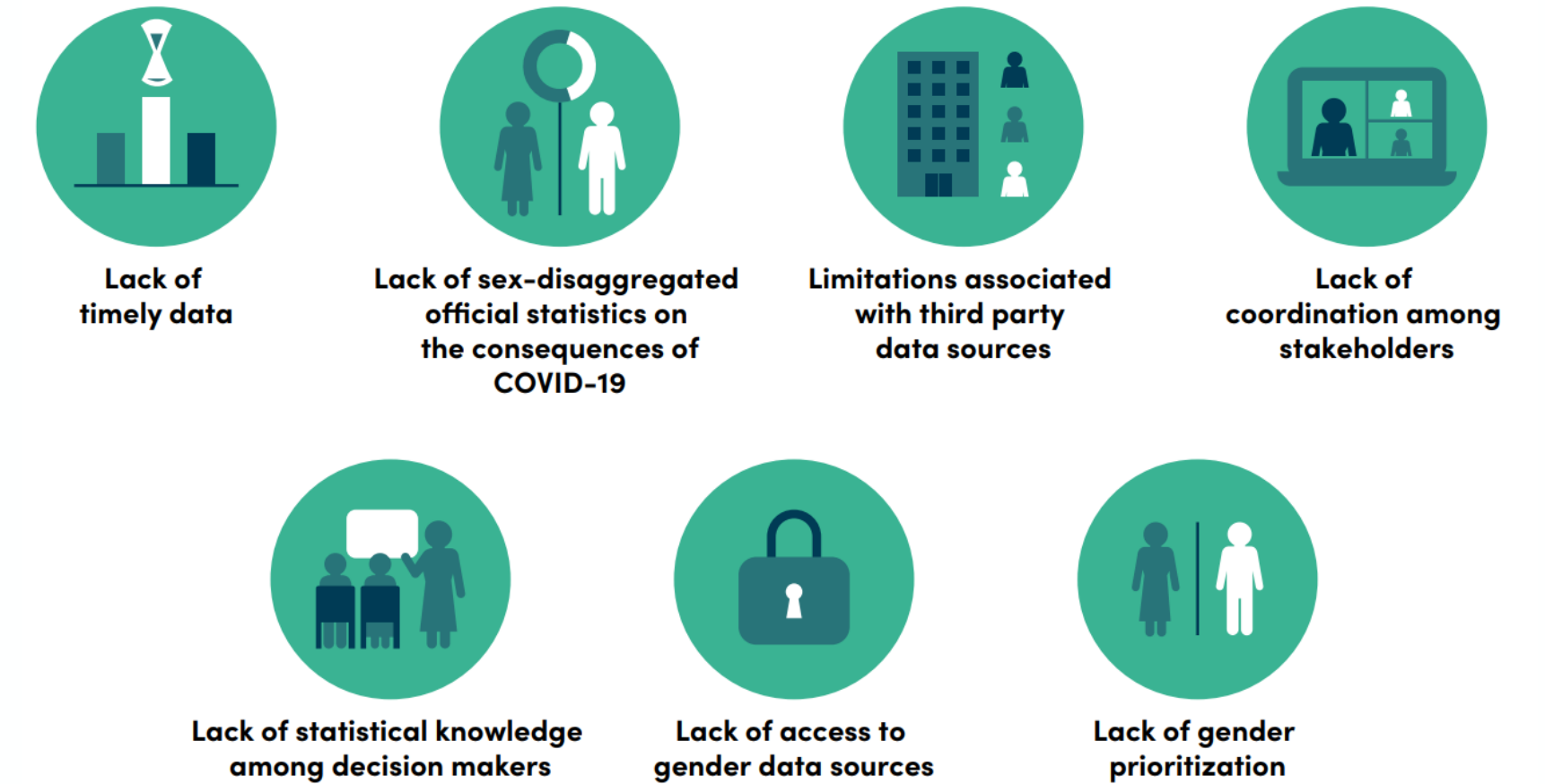
Improving Data Access and Use

Understanding and influencing evidence-based decision-making processes

- **Identify barriers and opportunities** through polls, key informant interviews and consultations
- **Work with country offices and governments** to promote use of data for policymaking and monitoring
- **Work with communications team** for media uptake
- Create user-friendly modelling tools for evidence-based scenario planning



Key barriers to using gender data for decision-making



Key enablers for using gender data for decision-making



See the [report on barriers and opportunities for decision making](#) for more details

From Women Count Phase I to Phase II: Consolidating gains and expanding reach

'What worked' in Phase I

Holistic approach to address challenges on gender statistics through **tailored solutions**



Leverage catalytic partnerships to fill critical data gaps



Involve data users and producers at all stages of statistical processes to drive uptake



Transition to Phase II

Sustaining gains to strengthen **capacities** of governments, civil society and other key actors, **improve planning and coordination**

Scale up **data production** on existing and emerging topics
Promote use of **innovative and non-traditional data sources**

Increased focus on data use for policy-making, programming and advocacy for gender equality



Thank you

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