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**

- Weak policy space, legal and financial environments pose barriers to progress
- Several critical data gaps remain
- Lack of access and limited use of gender data

**Women Count Solutions**

- Creating an Enabling Environment
- Increasing data production
- Improving Data Accessibility and Use

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

See Women Count Annual Reports and Women Count Data Hub for more details
Enabling Environment

MALDIVES NSDS
Values and Guiding Principles

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

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

Aishath Hassan
Maldives' Chief Statistician

See Maldives NSDS 2021-30 report and the article on Maldives data story for more details.
Increasing Data Production

SENÉGAL’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

Helped ANSD plan its activities

New data on the gendered impacts of the pandemic

MoW working with partners (incl. UNFPA) on expansion of GBV interventions

New data on intersecting forms of discrimination

Contributed to fueling a new programme on the economic resilience of women in the informal sector

See Senegal RGAs report (French), article on Senegal data story and RGAs survey dashboard for more details
Improving Data Access and Use

Data gap towards gender equality and women’s empowerment

Gender data and statistics

Gender data 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.

See Women Count Annual Reports and Women Count Data Hub for more details
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

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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