

**Women Count
programme:
the implementation
phase
and road ahead**

7-8 February 2019

1

Progress since 2018

MAKING EVERY WOMAN AND GIRL COUNT (WOMEN COUNT)

With 17 goals, 169 targets and 232 indicators, of which 54 are gender-specific, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) represent a historic global compact to achieve gender equality by 2030.

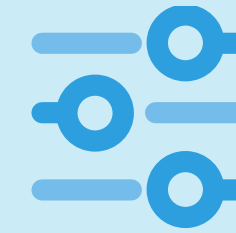
The need to produce relevant and quality gender-sensitive indicators to monitor the SDGs is now greater than ever. Yet, without investing in gender statistics, there will be considerable gaps in our ability to adequately monitor the implementation of the SDGs.

UN Women's strategy for change is Making Every Woman and Girl Count (MEWGC), which seeks to bring about a radical shift in how gender statistics are used, created and promoted at the global, regional and country level. The programme works in three broad areas:



ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Promoting a supportive policy environment to prioritize gender data and effective monitoring of the SDGs.



DATA PRODUCTION

Supporting efforts to improve the regular production of gender statistics.



DATA ACCESSIBILITY

Improving access to data to inform policy advocacy through solutions such as open access, dissemination tools, and user-producer dialogues.

PROGRESS IN 2018 AND 2019

- Projects in 12 Pathfinder Countries (average grants of \$1.5m each)
 - 2018: Bangladesh, Kenya, Morocco, Nepal, Tanzania, Uganda
 - 2019: Albania, Cameroon, Colombia, Jordan, Senegal, Sierra Leone,
 - Non-pathfinder countries: Egypt, Georgia,
- Four regional projects – regional collaboration and support on demand
 - 2018: 8 countries supported
 - 2019: at least 12 countries receiving technical and financial support
- Global project and regular SDGs monitoring
 - Integrating gender in national statistics strategies (with OECD)
 - Joint programme on violence against women data (with WHO)
- Global Centre of Excellence on Gender Statistics (with INEGI)

SOME NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE 2018

- **\$40.5 million mobilized from 10 donors**
- **Strengthened institutional mechanisms**, including integrating gender equality in national statistics strategies, establishing coordination mechanisms for gender statistics and putting in place mechanisms to regularly monitor the SDGs and national policies
 - **Support to integrate a gender perspective in the NSDS** in Uganda, Senegal, Egypt, Jordan, Tanzania, Kyrgyzstan and Uganda;
 - **Production of assessment framework for gender statistics** (collaboration with PARIS21)
- **Seven new surveys were supported** in Albania, Tanzania, Morocco, Uganda and Georgia to address key data gaps and strengthen countries' capacities to monitor the SDGs
- Technical capacities of **554 data producers and 210 data users** were strengthened through training and capacity building activities
- **Establishment of the sub-group on gender statistics training in Asia Pacific**. This sub-group will produce a regional training curriculum for data users and producers, as well as create two repositories, one of training resources and one of training experts on gender statistics
- **Methodological work was completed** for Tier III indicators; 3 indicators approved for reclassification as Tier II; and data collection started
- Launch of **UN Women Gender Data Hub** (Sept 2019)

LAUNCH OF UN WOMEN GENDER DATA HUB



FEATURES

NEWS

WOMEN COUNT

LIBRARY

DATA



GENDER DATA STORY | GENDER DATA GAPS

Use data to take the guesswork out of policymaking

24 September, 2019





Future plans

PLANS IN 2020 and 2021

- **Midterm Review meeting** (13-14 November)
- **NSDS** – Bangladesh, Tanzania and continue to support Senegal, Egypt and others; continue collaboration with PARIS21
- **Supporting time use surveys** – Albania, Armenia, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Georgia, Jordan, Kenya, Nepal, Senegal Tajikistan, Tanzania (Zanzibar) and Uzbekistan,
- **Support VAW prevalence surveys** – Belarus, Moldova, Kazakhstan, Nepal, Senegal, Tanzania and Uganda
- Support improving **administrative sources**: (e.g. Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uganda)
- **Data disaggregation (collaboration with UNSD): Global** Conference on gender data and intersectionality (Feb. 2020) and 6 countries piloting to produce toolkit – will contribute to work of IAEG-SDGs on data disaggregation
- **Geospatial** (through the UN Women/INEGI Global Centre of Excellence on Gender Statistics) – Creation of global network and organize Global Conference on gender and Geospatial in September 2020 (possible in Mexico City)
- Work on **gender and environment** and sub-group on **gender statistics training** (Asia and Pacific)

The background features a vibrant green field on the left, transitioning into a large yellow circle on the right. Below the yellow circle is an orange circle, and to the right of the orange circle is a blue circle. A white rounded rectangle is positioned on the left side of the green area.

OTHER WORK ON GENDER STATISTICS

OTHER WORK

- Contribute to 25-year Review of the Beijing Platform for Action – Strong advocacy
- Events in 2020 (CSW, Generation Equality Forum, World Data Forum) etc.
- Work with WHO on Joint programme on VAW data
- Work on gender-based violence in politics
- Global Centre of Excellence on Gender Statistics

