

## Directory of statistical services of international organisations

### UNW

<b>Brief description of the organisation<sup>1</sup></b>	<p>In July 2010, the United Nations General Assembly created UN Women, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women. In doing so, UN Member States took an historic step in accelerating the Organization's goals on gender equality and the empowerment of women. The creation of UN Women came about as part of the UN reform agenda, bringing together resources and mandates for greater impact. It merges and builds on the important work of four previously distinct parts of the UN system, which focused exclusively on gender equality and women's empowerment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Division for the Advancement of Women (DAW)</li> <li>• International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)</li> <li>• Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women (OSAGI)</li> <li>• United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)</li> </ul> <p>The main roles of UN Women are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To support inter-governmental bodies, such as the Commission on the Status of Women, in their formulation of policies, global standards and norms.</li> <li>• To help Member States to implement these standards, standing ready to provide suitable technical and financial support to those countries that request it, and to forge effective partnerships with civil society.</li> <li>• To hold the UN system accountable for its own commitments on gender equality, including regular monitoring of system-wide progress.</li> </ul> <p>- See more at: <a href="http://www.unwomen.org/en/about-us/about-un-women#sthash.zV3Aaqu4.dpuf">http://www.unwomen.org/en/about-us/about-un-women#sthash.zV3Aaqu4.dpuf</a></p> <p>UN Women's work on statistics is mostly carried out through the Research and Data section but other sections within the policy Division (Ending Violence Against Women, Peace and Security, Economic Empowerment, Leadership and Governance) also have staff members that work on statistics related to their particular portfolios. See description below.</p>
<b>Mission<sup>2</sup></b>	<p>UN-Women's vision is a world in which societies are free of gender-based discrimination, where women and men have equal opportunities, where the comprehensive economic and social development of women and girls is ensured so that they can lead the changes that they want to see, where gender equality and women's empowerment are achieved and where women's rights are upheld in all efforts made towards further development, human rights, peace and security.</p>
<b>Fields of Activity/</b>	<p>UN Women supports UN Member States as they set global standards for achieving gender equality, and works with governments and civil society to design laws,</p>

<sup>1</sup> Description of the statistics section/department in the organization

<sup>2</sup> Mission of the statistics section/department of the organization

<p><b>structure</b></p>	<p>policies, programmes and services needed to implement these standards. It stands behind women's equal participation in all aspects of life, focusing on five priority areas: increasing women's leadership and participation; ending violence against women; engaging women in all aspects of peace and security processes; enhancing women's economic empowerment; and making gender equality central to national development planning and budgeting. UN Women also coordinates and promotes the UN system's work in advancing gender equality.</p>
<p><b>Mandate</b></p>	<p>The UN-Women mandate brings together those of the four pre-existing entities, calling on the Entity to have universal coverage, strategic presence and ensure closer linkages between the norm-setting intergovernmental work and operations at the field level. The mandate is guided by the Beijing Platform for Action, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the United Nations Millennium Declaration, relevant General Assembly, Economic and Social Council, Commission on the Status of Women and other applicable United Nations instruments, standards and resolutions. Central to the UN-Women mission is its role in leading and coordinating United Nations system efforts to ensure that commitments on gender equality and gender mainstreaming translate into concrete action at the country level.</p>
<p><b>Statistical work programme</b></p>	<p>The broad aims of UN Women in the area of statistics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To push the boundaries on the development of methodologies and standards to measure critical areas of gender equality and women's rights to enable public action;</li> <li>• To strengthen national capacity to collect better statistics for use in policy formulation;</li> <li>• To build strategic partnerships with other international organizations with statistical capacity in order to leverage and strengthen their work in the area of gender statistics.</li> <li>• UN Women is not a primary producer of gender statistics. Its role is to help develop standards and methodologies for gender statistics and to provide incentives for both international and national statistical organizations to produce relevant and timely data in order to inform and shape global and national policy-making to enhance gender equality and women's rights.</li> </ul> <p>The bulk of UN Women's work on statistics is based on collaborations with other UN agencies. Since its creation, the Research and Data Section in the Policy Division of UN Women has been working actively with the rest of the UN System to increase the availability and quality of gender statistics and to improve their use in policy making.</p> <p>Since 2009, UN Women has been an active member of the Interagency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS). The IAEG-GS is an interagency group set up under the aegis of the UN Statistical Commission to coordinate work on gender statistics. In addition, UN Women and the UN Statistics Division, in collaboration with the World Bank, OECD, FAO, the Asian Development Bank and the African Development Bank are collaborating in a global gender statistics programme called</p>

	<p>Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE) which was launched in October 2012.</p> <p>Other sections of the Policy Division also work on statistics. For example, the Peace and Security Section is working on indicators to monitor Security Council Resolution 1325 and a process is currently being put in place to improve reporting and data collection. The Leadership and Governance Section is exploring the possibility of collecting data on women’s political participation at the local level.</p> <p>At the country level, UN Women often supports work on gender statistics, including in some cases seconding staff to the host country’s national statistical office. UN Women has also supported various surveys, including its recent support for conducting time use surveys in several countries. In Latin America for example, UN Women is a key player in the area of gender statistics through the Statistical Conference of the Americas but also through direct support to countries, including supporting survey data collection related to time use. In Africa, UN Women is in discussions with partners including the African Development Bank to explore ways to collaborate more closely on gender statistics.</p>
<b>Number of staff</b>	657 (as of December 2013)
<b>Flagship Publications</b>	Progress of the World’s Women World Survey on the Role of Women in Development
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.unwomen.org">www.unwomen.org</a>

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