

List of Analysed Gender Data Use Cases

PARIS21 and UN Women



About this document

This document accompanies the Gender Data Outlook 2024. It presents the 58 cases of successful gender data use analysed for the report.

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Disclaimer

This document and all tables herein present the data based on the SDGs' regional groupings and country names (<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/regional-groups/>).

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List of acronyms and abbreviations

ACCESSW	Access to water
ADOLPRE	Adolescent births
AGRILAND	Agricultural land holdings
ATF	Access to financial resources
Compass	Gender Data Compass
CSO	Civil society organisation
EMPLOYM	Employment
FERT	Fertility
IGO	Intergovernmental organisation
GOV	Government
MIGR	Migration
NSO	National statistical office
PHONE	Mobile phone use
POV	Poverty
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SELFEMPL	Self-employment
UDCW	Unpaid domestic and care work
VAW	Violence against women

Table 1. Use cases analysed in the Gender Data Outlook 2024, by type of use

#	Country		Data Producer		Data User		Topic of use case		
			Type	Specific	Type	Specific	Compass availability indicators ¹	SDGs ²	Beijing Platform critical areas ³
Policy development									
1	Bangladesh	Data from the first-ever time use survey in Bangladesh were used to initiate discussion on the need to develop national unpaid care work programme	IGO; GOV (NSO)	UN Women; Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics	GOV (gender machinery)	Parliamentary Standing Committee for the Ministry of Planning; Ministry of Women and Children's Affairs	UDCW	5	Women and the economy
2	Chile	Data from the rapid gender assessment (RGA) were used by a working group tasked with developing a national care policy	IGO; GOV (gender machinery); private	UN Women, Chile Ministry of Women and Gender Equity, and telecommunications partner ENTEL	Not reported	Working group	UDCW	5	Women and the economy
3	Colombia	RGA data were used to justify a 50% subsidy for women under the Formal Employment Support Programme (versus a 40% subsidy for men).	IGO; GOV (gender machinery)	Gender Affairs Observatory of the Presidential Council for Women's Equity (CPEM) and UN Women	GOV (gender machinery)	Gender Affairs Observatory of the CPEM	POV	5	Women and the economy
4	Colombia	Time use data were used to inform Colombia's first National Care Policy and the first Municipal Care System in Bogotá	IGO	UN Women	Not reported	Not reported	UDCW	5	Women and the economy
5	Dominican Republic (submitted by ONE)	A National Policy on Adolescent Pregnancies was developed in 2021 using data from ONE's Household Survey, which included a special focus on sexual and reproductive health of teenagers	GOV (NSO)	Oficina Nacional de Estadística (Office of National Statistics)	IGO, GOV	Cabinet of Children and Adolescents, CONANI, UNFPA, UNICEF	ADOLPRE	5	Women and health
6	Finland	Finland's collection of time use survey data	Not reported	Not reported	GOV	Not reported	UDCW	5	Women and the economy

		led to the development of family policies aimed at reducing inequalities in women's economic and social participation							
7	Georgia	Data from the VAW survey were used to draft a package of legislative amendments on the prevention of and response to sexual harassment, leading to the adoption of a sexual harassment law	IGO; GOV (NSO)	European Union, UN Women in partnership with Georgia's National Statistics Office (GEOSTAT)	GOV (gender machinery)	Gender Equality Council of the Parliament of Georgia; Parliament of Georgia	VAW	5	Violence against women
8	Georgia (case submitted by UN Women)	Findings from the RGA were used to inform the implementation of the country's gender-responsive COVID-19 policy response, a three-month project to address and respond to the immediate needs of internally displaced and conflict-affected women	GOV (min); IGO	Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, UN for Persons with Disabilities in Georgia, UN Women	Not reported	Not reported	MIGR	5	Women and armed conflict
9	Jordan	RGA data fed into an addendum to the 2020 National Strategy on Women in Jordan and efforts to align it with the government's Executive Programme for 2021–24	IGO; GOV (other)	UN Women Jordan Country Office and Jordan Economic and Social Council	GOV (gender machinery); IGO	Jordanian National Commission for Women (JNCW); UN Women	OTHER	5	Institutional mechanisms
10	Jordan	RGA data were used as a catalyst to inform and accelerate the government's approval of Regulation No. 93 of 2020 on social protection related to maternity insurance to empower working mothers	IGO; GOV (other)	UN Women Jordan Country Office and Jordan Economic and Social Council	GOV (other)	Parliament	EMPLOY M	5	Women and the economy

		economically and keep them in the workforce							
11	Kenya	County gender data were used to inform the Kitui County government's gender policy and data provided in the County Data Sheets triggered three concrete legislative actions: a County Gender Policy andan Empowerment Bill and Mainstreaming Bill	GOV (NSO, other); IGO	KNBS, Kenya Vision 2030, UN Women	GOV (other)	Country government	OTHER	5	Women and the economy; Institutional mechanisms
12	Kenya	The findings of the first-ever time use survey in 2021 are contributing to the development of Kenya's first-ever national care policy and the inclusion of care work as a priority in the next MTP IV (2023-27)	GOV (NSO)	KNBS (NSO)	GOV (other)	State department for planning	UDCW	5	Women and the economy
13	Mexico	Results of the first National Survey on Sexual and Gender Diversity set the tone for the beginning of national legislative actions to make the LGBTI+ community visible	GOV (NSO, other)	National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) in collaboration with National Council for the Prevention of Discrimination (CONAPRED)	GOV (other), research, IGO, CSO	Chamber of Deputies, political party Morena, National Minimum Wage Commission, National Human Rights Commission, Center for Research and Teaching in Economics, El Colegio de Mexico, Regional Multidisciplinar y Research Center, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Universidad Autonoma Metropolitana, CSO Yaaj Mexico, Asian Development Bank, Eolas	OTHER	10	N/A

						Consulting, American University			
14	Morocco	Morocco's first-ever costing of violence against women and girls, based on data from its 2019 VAW survey, put the cost at MAD 2.85 billion (Moroccan dirham) or USD 313 million; subsequently, Morocco's 2020 National Integrated Plan for Women's Economic Empowerment identified VAW as a critical obstacle and the New Development Model launched in 2021 called for a zero-tolerance policy	Not reported	Not reported	GOV	Not reported	VAW	5	Violence against women
15	Rwanda	Demographic and Health Survey data was used to develop a National Violence against Women Policy	GOV (NSO)	NISR	GOV (gender machinery)	MIGEPROF	VAW	5	Violence against women
16	Tanzania	Household Budget Survey data were used in Zanzibar to revise the minimum salary of government employees, benefitting women, many of whom are in lower-level positions	GOV (NSO)	NSO Zanzibar (Office of the Chief Government Statistician Ministry of Finance and Planning)	Not reported	Not reported	EMPLOY M	1	Women and the economy
17	Tanzania	Data from the Violence Against Children Survey (VACS) in Tanzania and the VACS multi-sectoral methodology and government-led co-ordination process catalysed and shaped long-term, multi-sectoral change	GOV; IGO; research community	Government of Tanzania (Ministry of Children), UNICEF, US CDC Atlanta, and local research partner Muhibili University of Health and Sciences	GOV	Not reported	VAW	5; 16	The girl child

18	Thailand (case submitted by UN Women)	VAW RGA data were used to inform National Action Plan on VAW	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	VAW	5	Violence against women
19	Uganda	Results from the time use survey influenced discussions with the parliament to revise the Employment Act and with the Ministry of Water and Environment to extend clean water to underserved communities	GOV (NSO)	Uganda Bureau of Statistics	GOV (other)	Ministry of Water and the Environment; Parliament	UDCW; EMPLOY M; ACCESS W	5; 6	Women and the environment
20	Uganda	Results from the time use survey were used to inform policy recommendations to strengthen data management systems to collect timely and quality disaggregated VAW data, which have been taken up by authorities	GOV (NSO)	Uganda Bureau of Statistics	GOV	Not reported	VAW	5	Violence against women
21	Uruguay	Data from the time use module within a household survey provided basic data for quantifying Uruguay's care deficit; the CSO Gender and Family Network worked alongside academia and the government women's agency to advocate for a government response to the care deficit using data from time use surveys; this call was heard and a new government administration, with input from civil society and academia, drafted a national care policy and approved a National Care	GOV (NSO)	NSO Uruguay	GOV	Not reported	UDCW	5	Women and the economy

		Plan (2016-20)							
22	Viet Nam	A nationwide survey by the General Statistics Office of Viet Nam found that 58% of women reported having experienced physical, sexual, or emotional abuse by their husbands; the data catalysed a public conversation about VAW, raised awareness around coping strategies and available support services, and informed new government strategies and policy responses addressing VAW	GOV (NSO); IGO	General Statistics Office (GSO) of Viet Nam, WHO, UNFPA	GOV	Not reported	VAW	5	Violence against women
Intervention or programme design									
23	Albania	RGA data were used to expand farm subsidies programme to target more women.	IGO; research community	UN Women Albania partnered with IDRA Research & Consulting	GOV (gender machinery, other)	Parliamentary Subcommittee on Gender Equality and Violence against Women; Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	POV	5; 1	Women and poverty; women and the economy
24	Cameroon	Findings from the RGA informed the socioeconomic response plan used by the government and UN agencies to call for special attention to domestic violence and women in the informal sector of the economy	IGO; GOV (NSO and gender machinery)	UN Women in partnership with BUCREP and MINPROFF	GOV; IGO	Not reported	VAW	5	Women and the economy; violence against women
25	Cameroon	Various women's organisations, mainly those from the CSOs Working Group on Gender and Public Policies, used a RGA report to develop socioeconomic	IGO; GOV (NSO and gender machinery)	UN Women in partnership with BUCREP and MINPROFF	CSO	Women's organisations	POV	5	Women and the economy

		and COVID-19 response projects							
26	Chile	RGA data were used by a working group tasked with developing a national care policy to justify the need for such a policy	IGO; GOV (gender machinery); private	UN Women, Chile's Ministry of Women and Gender Equity (MWGE), and telecommunications partner ENTEL	Not reported	Working group	UDCW	5	Women and the economy
27	Chile	RGA data led to the creation and launch of Protege (Protect), a subsidy to support working caregivers for children aged 2 and under without access to an employer-based care facility	IGO; GOV (gender machinery); private	UN Women, Chile Ministry of Women and Gender Equity (MWGE), and telecommunications partner ENTEL	GOV (gender machinery)	Chile Ministry of Women and Gender Equity (MWGE)	UDCW, EMPLOY M	5; 1	Women and the economy
28	Chile	Data from the Superintendencia of Banks and Financial Institutions (SBIF) annual report, Gender and the Financial System, brought awareness to the financial sector about the importance of targeting women as a distinct segment; BancoEstado officials, for instance, used the SBIF data as a starting point in developing the internal business case for its <i>Crece Mujer</i> (GrowWomen) programme, which targets women entrepreneurs through access to capital, education and networking	Other	Superintendencia of Banks and Financial Institutions (Superintendencia de Bancos e Instituciones Financieras de Chile)	Other (public bank)	BancoEstado	ATF	5; 9; 4	Education and training of women; Women and the economy
29	Colombia	VAW RGAs along with other data were used to highlight the importance of VAW, resulting in inclusion of elements in the Municipal	IGO	UN Women	GOV	Municipality of Pasto	VAW; POV	5	Violence against women; Women and the economy

		Development Plan to develop an economic autonomy project with a gender perspective; under this 2022 project, 147 women have already benefited directly from individual and collective entrepreneurial ventures; another 435 people will benefit indirectly; and the project is strengthening some 10 to 15 CSOs							
30	Colombia	Data from a RGA were used to justify Colombia's Public Employment Service, which placed some 300 000 women in formal employment during the pandemic, and underlined the need to support women's entrepreneurship and the formalisation of their work	IGO; GOV (gender machinery)	Gender Affairs Observatory of the Presidential Council for Women's Equity (CPEM) and UN Women	GOV (gender machinery)	Gender Affairs Observatory of the Presidential Council for Women's Equity (CPEM)	EMPLOY M	5; 8	Women and the economy
31	Colombia	RGA data was used to inform the design of a joint programme (between UN Women, UNFPA and UNICEF) to be presented to the UN Partnership on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Multi-Partner Trust Fund (UNPRPD MPTF) in 2021	IGO	UN Women Colombia	IGO	Development partners (UN Women, UNFPA, UNICEF)	OTHER	10	Human rights of women
32	Dominican Republic (case submitted by ONE)	The Development Fund of the Dominican Institute of Telecommunications used household survey and administrative	GOV (NSO)	ONE DR	GOV	Development Fund of the Dominican Institute of Telecommunications	PHONE	5; 9	Women and poverty

		data to design and lobby for an ICT access project; based on the data, it developed the basic digital basket of goods project providing women heads of poor and vulnerable households with phone bundles and /or credit							
33	Ethiopia	RGA findings informed the design of a UN Joint Project on Sustaining Businesses and Protecting Jobs in the Informal Economy, provided support to Small and Micro-sized Enterprises most affected by COVID-19, including those owned by women	IGO	UN Women AND UN HCR	IGO	Not reported	EMPLOY M	8; 9	Women and the economy
34	Jordan	Agricultural census data informed Ministry of Agriculture programming, with a new output on promoting social inclusion for youth and women in green agricultural skills in the National Agricultural Development Strategy 2020-25	GOV (NSO)	Department of Statistics	GOV (other)	Ministry of Agriculture	OTHER	5; 4	Education and training of women
35	Maldives	Data were used to launch the Income Support Allowance programme (together with data from Jobcenter.mv) and ensure that the government's response reached the self-employed and the informal sector where women are concentrated	GOV (NSO); IGO; private	UN Women and the Maldives National Bureau of Statistics partnered with private sector telecommunications providers Ooredoo and Dhiraagu; the RGA data were coupled with data from Jobcenter.mv	GOV (other)	Ministry of Economic Development (MED)	SELF-EMPL	5; 1	Women and the economy

36	Rwanda	The government expanded an Economic Recovery Fund to cover small and medium-sized enterprises where women are concentrated	IGO; GOV (gender machinery)	UN Women, UNFPR, MIGEPROF	GOV (other)	Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	EMPLOM	1; 9; 5	Women and the economy
37	Rwanda	Access to Finance Rwanda planned a workshop with insight2impact and FinMark Trust for financial service providers (FSPs) on the 2016 FinScope results, including the thematic note on gender; as a result of the workshop, the Bank of Kigali introduced a product called <i>Zamuka Mugore</i> (uplifting women), a lending and savings scheme that allows women in small-scale businesses to access loans of up to RF 5 million (Rwandan franc) without collateral.	GOV (NSO)	National Institute of Statistics Rwanda (NISR)	Other (public bank)	Bank of Kigali	ATF	5; 1	Women and the economy
38	Samoa	The Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development partnered with UN Women to design a data collection plan to guide recovery efforts with a focus on rural communities	GOV (gender machinery); IGO	UN Women, UNFPR and MIGEPROF	GOV (gender machinery); IGO	Ministry of Women, Community and Social Development; UN Women	OTHER	1	Other
39	Tanzania	Household Budget Survey findings were used to target the allocation of the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF), a government poverty reduction strategy whose beneficiaries receive cash transfers to	GOV (NSO)	NSO Zanzibar (Office of the Chief Government Statistician Ministry of Finance and Planning)			POV	1	Women and poverty

		increase their income and livelihood; the data helped identify poorer women who are the majority of recipients covered under the Fund							
40	Tanzania (submitted by UNFPA)	IMAGES data informed sexual and gender-based violence prevention activities with men in Tanzania	IGO; CSO; academia/research	Equimondo, International Center for Research on Women, UNFPA, UN Women	Not reported	Not reported	VAW	5	Violence against women
Advocacy									
41	Brazil (submitted by UNFPA)	IMAGES data supported advocacy for a national men's health sector within the Ministry of Health and a specific men's prenatal health protocol and online training modules for primary health providers	IGO; CSO; research community	Equimondo, International Center for Research on Women, UNFPA, UN Women	GOV (other)	Ministry of Health	OTHER	5	N/A
42	Chile (submitted by UNFPA)	IMAGES data on men's participation in prenatal visits and in childbirth were shared with officials in early childhood development and supported the ongoing work to engage men in early childhood development efforts	IGO; CSO; research community	Equimondo, International Center for Research on Women, UNFPA, UN Women	GOV (other)	Min of Health	OTHER	5	N/A
43	Colombia	The Nariño Gender Observatory successfully used VAW data to lobby the University of Nariño to reopen the Support Unit for Women Victims of Violence (UNAVI), which closed during the pandemic due to administrative issues; the unit	IGO	UN Women	GOV (gender machinery)	Nariño Gender Observatory	VAW	5	Violence against women

		was reopened in May 2022, offering legal clinics and psychological support for an average of 20 survivors per month							
44	Croatia (submitted by UNFPA)	IMAGES data supported and helped promote sexuality education policies	IGO; CSO; research community	Equimondo, International Center for Research on Women, UNFPA, UN Women	Not reported	Not reported	OTHER	3	N/A
45	Columbia	La Ruta has used the 2022 SDG Gender Index and other gender data to directly engage with over 400 policy makers in Colombia, with a focus on nine regions, and mobilised significant subnational buy-in for and commitment to monitoring gender equality as a cornerstone of the ongoing peace process	IGO; CSO	Equal Measure, UN Women	CSO	La Ruta	OTHER	5; 16	Women and armed conflict
46	Indonesia	RGA data were used by the Ministry of Women to influence the work of the national COVID-19 task force and to request that additional funds be allocated to targeted support for women	IGO; GOV	UN Women partnered with the Asian Development Bank and government of Indonesia	GOV (gender machinery)	Ministry of Women	POV	5; 1	Women and poverty
47	Maldives (submitted by MBS)	The Maldives Bureau of Statistics (MBS) worked with a UNFPA communications specialist to communicate data on fertility rates and, together with a local media partner, supported the	GOV (NSO)	MBS	GOV (other)	Ruling Party	FERT	N/A	Women and health

		development of media articles on social issues based on population statistics including media coverage of the declining fertility rate; in parallel, the MBS convened policy dialogues with the Ministry of Social and Family Development and Ministry of Health to discuss implications of population decline and also developed materials such as infographics and a video on the issue and disseminated information via social media and a commitment to address low fertility was ultimately reflected in the ruling party manifesto							
48	Global (submitted by UNFPA)	State of the World's Fathers	IGO; CSO; academia/research	Equimondo, International Center for Research on Women, UNFPA, UN Women	CSO	Equimondo	OTHER	5	N/A
Budgeting									
49	Colombia	VAW RGAs and other data were used to highlight the importance of VAW, resulting in elements being included in the Municipal Development Plan to obtain unassigned resources	IGO	UN Women	GOV	Municipality of Pasto	VAW	5	Violence against women; Women and the economy
50	Uganda	Findings from the RGA in 2020/21 have informed the adoption of government stimulus packages worth UGX 1.3 billion (Ugandan shilling)	Not reported		Not reported		VAW	5	Violence against women

		to prevent violence against women and girls							
Public awareness									
51	Kenya	GROOTS Kenya ran a social media campaign using SDG Gender Index and Women Count data that had 230 million impressions and led to #SDGGenderIndex trending at number three in Kenya	IGO; CSO	Equal Measure, UN Women	CSO	GROOTS Kenya	OTHER	5	Human rights of women
52	Global (submitted by UNFPA)	IMAGES data were the foundation for creating the global MenCare campaign	IGO; CSO; research community	Equimondo, International Center for Research on Women, UNFPA, UN Women	CSO	Equimondo, Sonke Gender Justice	OTHER	5	Human rights of women
Strategy and planning									
53	Cameroon	The National Council of Statistics adopted a resolution that gender should be one of the key priorities in the next NSDS, meaning that all institutions producing official statistics will have to make sure gender issues are taken into consideration in order to comply with the strategy's requirements	GOV (NSO, gender machinery)	NIS, MINPROFF, other national stakeholders	GOV	National Council of Statistics	OTHER	5	Institutional mechanisms/human rights of women
Monitoring of or reporting on international or national commitments									
54	Indonesia	Following engagement by KAPAL Perempuan, the National Statistics Office (BPS) used the SDG Gender Index in its global reporting on SDG progress	IGO, CSO	Equal Measures, UN Women	GOV (NSO)	NSO Indonesia	OTHER	5	Institutional mechanisms
Use in further research or academic articles									
55	Global (submitted by UNFPA)	IMAGES data informs the Partners for Prevention (P4P)	IGO; CSO; research community	Equimondo, International Center for Research on	IGO	United Nations Development Programme, UNFPA, UN	VAW	5	Violence against women

		studies on men's violence against women		Women, UNFPA, UN Women		Women, and United Nations Volunteers regional programme			
56	Burkina Faso	Data from National Institute of Statistics Household Living Conditions Survey (EBCVM) 2003 were used as an evidence base for an academic study on the Modes of Access to Land, Gender-related Productivity Gap in Burkina Faso	GOV (NSO)	INS	Academia	African Economic Research Consortium	AGRILAN DHOLD	10	Women and the economy
57	Multiple (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda, Zimbabwe)	Data from DHS surveys from eight sub-Saharan countries were used to inform research on women's empowerment and male involvement in antenatal care	GOV (NSO)	Multiple NSOs	Academia	John Hopkins University	OTHER	3	Women and health
Monitoring and evaluation of programme or policy interventions									
58	Mexico	The National Survey on Time Use (ENUT), the official source for the calculation of key indicators on unpaid domestic work and unpaid care work (with and without passive care), responds to multiple international and regional agreements that point to the importance of collecting time use statistics for policy and evidence-based research; broken down by sex, the ENUT makes it possible to monitor the progress of public policy plans and programmes in pursuit of	GOV (NSO)	National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)	GOV (gender machinery, other), IGO	32 women's agency in the federal states; federal public administration; National Institute for Women (INMUJERES); Agency of Welfare; Agency of Labour and Social Welfare; Agency of Health; members of federal and local legislatures; quality Commissions of the Chamber of Deputies and Chamber of Senators; UN; World Bank; OECD; National System for Equality	UDCW	5	Women and the economy

		substantive equality between women and men				Between Women and Men			
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Notes: Cases classified as relating to violence against women (VAW) combining three GDC indicators: physical violence against women; sexual violence against women; psychological violence against women. Use case descriptions often did not specify / did not target a specific form of VAW.

Endnote

¹ A full list of indicators used in Open Data Watch's Gender Data Compass availability indicator can be found in the Methodology Guide, p.22-60

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1ynfSPqn9Ct6wWLOr1PKP5iF3NtRj6PP6Bc-EenYJ_zU/edit#heading=h.y2ltyuwc2j0k

² See 17 Sustainable Development Goals <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

³ See Beijing platform for action 12 critical areas <https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/in-focus/csw59/feature-stories>

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Gender Data Outlook 2024

Over the past five years, PARIS21 and UN Women have collaborated to respond to the need for more and better gender data. This collaboration has involved specific efforts to integrate gender into national statistical planning and programming.

To address the critical question of how diverse investments in gender data translate into meaningful change for women and girls, PARIS21 and UN Women are introducing the Gender Data Outlook (GDO), that will assess countries' levels of statistical maturity using the new global framework and corresponding overall measure for gender data capacity.

