



Photo: UN Women/Pedro Pio

WOMEN COUNT PHASE II

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

The issue

Since 2022, the Women Count project in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) has contributed to addressing key challenges to how gender statistics are produced, used and promoted in the region, namely:

- Data gaps hinder the ability of local governments to develop and implement evidence-based public policies addressing critical gender-related issues, such as violence against women (VAW), gender and the environment (G&E), and women's political participation (WPP) and economic empowerment (WEE).
 - LAC countries have significant disparities in institutional production capacities and the availability, quality, use, communication and dissemination of gender statistics. There is a need to improve monitoring systems, resource allocation for gender equality, and integrate gender perspectives into national planning tools.
 - Challenges persist in incorporating the gender perspective into national statistical systems (NSSs), and dissemination of gender data remains a significant challenge. Despite regional and international efforts, the effective use of gender data requires more effective and accessible dissemination.
- **Create an enabling environment:** Identify gaps in the planning, coordination, production and use of gender statistics; boost the related technical capacities of governments, civil society organizations (CSOs) and key actors; contribute to the Statistical Conference of the Americas (SCA) being part of the Advisory Group for gender mainstreaming; work with the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC); and strengthen the capacities of the Global Centre of Excellence on Gender Statistics (CEGS).
 - **Increase data production:** Improve gender data production and analysis by modernizing statistical processes; promote rapid gender assessments of socioeconomic impacts and/or violence against women; cost unpaid care and domestic work by supporting satellite accounts in cooperation with ECLAC and CARICOM; support the production of VAW administrative statistics with CARICOM; and in coordination with the CEGS, support to produce statistics on strategic topics such as big data, care, climate change using geospatial information systems (GIS) and citizen data (CD).
 - **Improve data accessibility and use:** Increase the dissemination and use of gender data through user-producer dialogues and various events; promote gender data analysis and use for formulating policies; generate knowledge products using surveys, censuses or administrative records to support evidence-based decision-making; develop a dashboard consolidating key gender indicators in the region; and produce various communication materials showcasing gender data.

Our response

In phase II, the Women Count regional programme in LAC, including the Global Centre of Excellence on Gender Statistics will seek to:

Where we work



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Countries

Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Colombia, Dominica, Grenada, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Uruguay and coordinates with the CEGS.

Thematic priorities



Economic empowerment: Develop technical guidance on a CARICOM-specific approach for measuring SDG 5.4.1, alongside CARICOM, which will support the valuing and costing of unpaid care and domestic work through satellite accounts for unpaid household work developed in cooperation with ECLAC and CARICOM; generate knowledge products on care and geospatial analysis, alongside the CEGS and the Mexico Country Office in partnership with INMUJERES and academia.



Violence against women: Provide technical support on VAW administrative statistics, supported by the CARICOM; disseminate the [Statistical framework for measuring the gender-related killing of women and girls \(femicide/feminicide\)](#), alongside the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and CEGS; prepare a regional methodological guide on implementing the framework and pilot it in at least two LAC countries.



Gender and environment: Develop and disseminate guidance tools for data collection and methodologies in geospatial analyses; and introduce innovative processes (i.e., big data, GIS, etc.) to produce gender, climate change and environment statistics.



Governance and participation: Strengthen the leadership capacities of women in NSSs in Argentina, Barbados, Grenada, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay through the Women into Leadership Programme; and strengthen the production of reports and statistical results on SDG 5, such as the Gender Snapshot, by including governance and political participation indicators and analysis at regional and country levels.

Results 2023

Creating an enabling environment

- **NSOs across the region now have an instrument to guide their use of a gender approach in all phases of statistical production.** UN Women served as technical co-secretariat (with ECLAC's Division for Gender Affairs) on the SCA working group that produced the ["Guidelines for mainstreaming the gender perspective into statistical production"](#), which was accepted by the SCA as a regional document in September 2023 at [a meeting in Chile](#). The document informed the definition of the SCA's new ["Tools for mainstreaming the gender perspective in statistical production processes"](#) Working Group for the next biennium (2024–2025). With the guidelines, NSOs now have a conceptual and methodological resource on integrating the gender perspective into all phases of statistical production, including in: specification of needs, design, construction, collection, processing, analysis, dissemination and evaluation. The guidelines also provide recommendations for establishing statistical standards that can be adapted by the region's countries to their specific conditions, types of NSSs, institutional environments, processes and outputs, for the production and presentation of information with a gender perspective.
- **Multi-stakeholder events are improving coordination of regional efforts through dialogue, the sharing of best practices, and the creation of Communities of Practice on time use data and VAW.** In September 2023, UN Women's Americas and the Caribbean Regional Office and Mexico Country Office, jointly with ECLAC, the United Nations Statistics Department (UNSD), National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico (INEGI) and National Institute of Women of Mexico (INMUJERES), co-organized two events: the International Expert Meeting on Gender-Based Violence (GVB) Statistics in [Mexico](#); and the International Experts Meeting on Time Use and Unpaid Work in [Chile](#). A Regional Working Group on GBV Statistics was established as a result of the International Expert Meeting on GBV Statistics, which convened 35 participants from NSOs, women's machineries and

international organizations from across the LAC region to exchange experiences and good practices and discuss tools to measure GBV homogeneously based on surveys, administrative records and the statistical framework. Coordinated jointly by UN Women, INEGI, INMUJERES and ECLAC, the Working Group's objective is to strengthen conceptual and variable standardization and advance capacity-building. In addition, [a Community of Practice \(COP\) for Measuring the Care Society](#) was launched in the International Meeting on Gender Statistics in Mexico and in direct response to a recommendation made at the 2022 International Meeting on Gender Statistics in Mexico. These events have resulted in more coordinated work between regional actors, including NSOs, women's machineries, academia, civil society organizations and international organizations, fostering partnerships aimed at mainstreaming gender perspectives and promoting the use of gender statistics for decision-making. In addition, a COP on Gender Statistics, originally created in 2007 and strengthened by UN Women in 2022 and 2023, offer a virtual environment for sharing insights and experiences, facilitate deeper regional cooperation on gender statistics and build statistical capacities among members, promoting sustained improvements in collecting, analysing and disseminating gender-specific data.

countries who now know how to measure GBV and femicide after participating in the 4-month advanced diploma on Measuring Violence against Women and Femicide-feminicide at the Latin American Council of Social Sciences (CLACSO), run in collaboration with ECLAC, UN Women and UNDP (UN Women supported 26 of the 137 scholarships). These trainings are expected to improve gender data production and use across these organizations, leading to improved gender data integration in programmes and policies and fostering better monitoring and advocacy for gender equality initiatives.

- **Geospatial data is being used to create the first national care map of Mexico.** The Centre of Excellence on Gender Statistics together with the National Institute of Women and El Colegio de Mexico, developed the first [National Care Map of Mexico \(MACU\)](#). This interactive tool allows users to locate care services but also provides access to statistical information that can contribute towards the design of public policies on care. By using geospatial information, together with official statistics authorities can decide where it is necessary to invest to establish new services, thereby mitigating disparities in care accessibility. The MACU is already being used to inform the construction of a comprehensive care system in the Municipality of Monterrey.

Increasing data production

- **More than 300 people and 36 LAC countries have received technical support, training and scholarships, improving the production of gender statistics.** In response to specific requests and technical support, support was provided in 2023 to: [Argentina](#), [Panama](#), [Paraguay](#) and [Uruguay](#) to develop statistical products and review documents; [Brazil](#) to coordinate the gender statistics course and support training; [Guatemala](#) to review and present regional advances in VAW surveys; and [Colombia](#) on revisions to its upcoming VAW survey questionnaire. In addition, at least 319 data users and producers from 36 LAC governments and CSOs in the region have enhanced their ability to collect, analyse, disseminate and use gender statistics through various trainings. These include: 29 participants from 17 [CARICOM countries](#) who enhanced their expertise on improving the quality and precision of gender statistics in the region at an in-person training in September 2023 (and another 44 online) organized in coordination with ECLAC, CARICOM and UN Women's Multi-Country Office for the Caribbean using the Women Count Gender Statistics Training Curriculum; 109 people from 28 institutions in [Brazil](#) who are better prepared to design and carry out significant intersectional analyses of gender and race/ethnicity thanks to a gender statistics training in June 2023; and 137 participants from 19

Improving data use

- **NSOs, ministries, academia and international organizations are proposing ways to use gender statistics to inform public policies.** More than 200 participants from 26 countries – including 19 NSOs, 12 ministries and women's machineries, 14 international organizations and seven academic institutions – attended the annual International Meeting on Gender Statistics, held in September in Mexico. The event, organized by UN Women Regional Office (RO) and Mexico Country Office (CO), ECLAC, INEGI and INMUJERES, gives continuity to one of the main forums for reflection, analysis and debate on the use and production of gender statistics or data with a gender perspective in the region. The event contributed to strengthening regional commitment to gender statistics, through multi-stakeholder discussions on gender statistics, enhanced collaboration and shared knowledge, promoting the use of gender statistics in the formulation and implementation of gender-sensitive policies. In fact, many event participants proposed ways to put the gender perspective at the centre of their public policies, such as joint work to improve comprehensive care systems, generate statistics with a gender perspective, and move towards parity and the full participation of women in public life – proposals that will be followed up on through monitoring in 2024.

- **New analysis reveals women’s situation in the region on migration supervisory care work to inform government programmes, policies and advocacy.** The CEGS in collaboration with El Colegio de Mexico published a new study on [“Enhancing the Accuracy of Gender Data: Cognitive Testing of Wording Associated with Supervisory Care.”](#) which aims to contribute to the ongoing global efforts to improve accuracy of gender data on unpaid care work. Together with El Colegio de la Frontera Norte, the CEGS conducted a study on the [“Central American Migration: Expulsion factors and attraction factors of the Guatemalan, Salvadoran and Honduran population from a gender perspective”](#), presenting a set of policy recommendations to address the impacts of migration on women and men within the region.
- **Increase data production:** Support the calculation of the contribution of unpaid work in Barbados, in cooperation with the UN Women Multi-Country Office for the Caribbean; develop a CARICOM protocol and manual for processing administrative data on domestic violence and support the pilot of the protocol in Grenada by organizing user-producer dialogues and by hiring a consultant to assist with preparing the guidelines and providing day-to-day technical oversight; support the implementation of innovative strategies, such as using big data, GIS and CGD in Mexico; disseminate knowledge products developed in 2023; and finalize the pilot programmes for the femicide statistical framework with CEGS and UNODC.
- **Improve data accessibility and use:** Increase access to and use of gender statistics through a gender dashboard that consolidates the leading gender indicators in the region, drawing on multiple sources; communicate gender statistics in a regional podcast with the participation of experts from across the region; publish and disseminate the “The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Regional Gender Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean: gender indicators up to 2023”; support gender snapshots at the country level and other knowledge products using surveys, censuses or administrative records to support evidence-based decision-making; update the Gender Equality Observatory Care Regulations Repository; and contribute to the COP on Measuring the Care Society and gender statistics.

Plans for 2024

- **Create an enabling environment:** Develop a toolkit based on the “Guidelines for mainstreaming the gender perspective into statistical production” (by the [“Tools for mainstreaming the gender perspective in statistical production processes”](#) Working Group, with UN Women as a technical co-secretariat); co-organize and participate jointly with ECLAC, INEGI and INMUJERES in the International Meeting on Gender Statistics, as well as yearly International Experts Meetings on Time Use and Unpaid Work and International Experts Meetings on GBV Statistics; provide training through the “Women into Leadership Programme” in coordination with NSOs; award new scholarships for another cohort of the Diploma on Measuring Violence against Women and Femicide-femicide; and develop methodological guidelines for gender analysis of national housing census data, in coordination with United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).