

## **ANNEX XII - WOMEN COUNT RESULTS FRAMEWORK**

## Important note about the Results Framework

1. The Results Framework (RF) of the Women Count programme was approved by the Steering Committee in March 2018. Subsequently, UN Women developed a Monitoring, Learning and Evaluation plan, including a core set of outcome and output indicators which are common to most projects. Corresponding indicator methodological notes, including indicator statement and description of concepts, computation method, type of indicator, frequency data collection and purpose of indicator, were produced. This process was necessary to ensure that there is a core set of indicators that can be monitored and aggregated for the entire programme, while maintaining enough flexibility to ensure that each project can develop a tailored RF. The development of a core indicator set was useful to establish the baselines and targets.
2. To compute the baselines and targets, the sums of individual projects' baselines and targets, as indicated in the project documents, were computed. As a result, some of the baselines and targets presented in the previously approved RF may have changed slightly. However, it is important to note that those previous targets were only temporary while the national assessments were being conducted and project documents developed throughout 2018.
3. A major change is related to the indicator “% of Women Count outputs "completed" or "on track" annually”. Initially, the targets were set at 90% in 2018, 95% in 2019 and 100% in 2020. Given the limited number of relevant Outputs targets each year (usually between 10 and 12) that comprise the Women Count projects – particularly during the first years of implementing projects – it was determined that 90% and above is too high an expectation. For example, in most cases, cancelling or delaying a single activity may mean that projects will miss this key indicator of effectiveness (this is the case of Uganda for example, despite lots of important achievements). As a result, targets are now established at 75%, 80% and 90% in 2018, 2019 and 2020, respectively, and an additional indicator measuring the “% of Women Count outcomes "completed" or "on track" annually” was added.
4. As new projects are added in 2019, their respective baselines and targets will be added the current ones. This means that while the targets and baselines will be comparable in each year's Annual Report, they will be different and hence not comparable for different reports.

## Guide to the tables

The following tables present the Outcome and Output indicators, baselines, targets and achievements in 2018. Table 1 presents the core set of Women Count indicators while the remaining tables are project specific, covering country projects (Bangladesh, Kenya, Nepal, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania), the Global Policy Support Project and the two regional projects in Asia and the Pacific and Europe and Central Asia. The Morocco and the Africa regional projects are not included because no targets were established in 2018.

**Indicator Type:** Denotes the type of indicator (i.e. core or non-core) and the type of aggregation method (i.e. whether the indicator is cumulative over the life of the project or measured annually. For example, the indicator “National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) that fully integrates a gender perspective developed or implemented with UN Women Support” measures the development OR implementation of the NSDS, therefore it is annual, taking into account the fact that support can be provided in developing the NSDS but not in implementing it and vice versa.

**Baseline:** Measures achievements before the Women Count programme. Given that the Women Count programme just started in 2018 in all countries except Uganda, in most cases – particularly indicators that refer to UN Women’s support – the 2017 baseline is zero.

**Targets:** Annual targets are based on the expected achievements of each project. For Table 1, the core indicators are aggregated to constitute the overall Women Count Programme’s core targets. Individual project’s targets for each year are shown in Tables 2-9 and the 2018 targets are reproduced in Table 1 for convenience.

**Actual:** Measures achievements in 2018.



**Status:** Denotes whether the target was achieved, is on track, not achieved or not yet started. The following rule is used:

- A (achieved): If a positive 2018 target exists (i.e. 2018 is different than the 2017 baseline) and is achieved*
- B (not achieved): If a positive 2018 target exists (i.e. 2018 is different than the 2017 baseline) but the target is NOT achieved*
- C (on track/some progress): If a positive 2018 target does not exist, but work has started in 2018 and significant progress towards the target is reported*
- D (not started/not applicable): If a positive 2018 target does not exist, and work has NOT started in 2018 (excluded from the final calculation of 2018 achievements)*

$$\text{Percentage of outcome and output targets achieved or on track in 2018} = \frac{100 \times (A + B)}{A + B + C}$$

**Explanation of status:** Provides some qualitative details about the 2018 results.

Key:

-  Outcome Indicators
-  Output Indicators

Acronyms:

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>APA</b> – Asia and the Pacific           | <b>KEN</b> – Kenya    |
| <b>BGD</b> – Bangladesh                     | <b>NPL</b> – Nepal    |
| <b>ECA</b> – Europe and Central Asia        | <b>UGD</b> – Uganda   |
| <b>GPSP</b> – Global Policy Support Project | <b>TZA</b> – Tanzania |

Thank you  
The Women Count Team

**Table 1: Overall results of the Women Count Programme**

Indicator Type	Core Indicator	Baseline 2017	Aggregate Target 2018	2018 targets (individual projects)								Actual 2018	Status	Explanation of status
				BGD	KEN	NPL	TZA	UGD	GPSP	APA	ECA			
Annual	Number of National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) that integrate a gender perspective, developed or implemented with UN-Women's support <sup>1</sup>	0	1	No	No	No	No	No	0	N/A	1	2	Achieved	UN Women supported Uganda's Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) to integrate gender statistics in the second Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD II). This integration was done through a consultative process that led to the development of the Extended PNSD II. A gender perspective was also integrated in the data production schedules of the Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and their Sector Strategic Plans for Statistics (SSPS). The result is an extended core set of gender equality indicators (National Priority Gender Equality Indicator or NPGEIs) that are monitored regularly as part of the monitoring of the second national development plan.
Annual	Number of national coordination mechanisms (i.e. multi-stakeholder governance mechanisms) governing the production of gender statistics established or strengthened with UN-Women's support	1	1	No	No	No	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	Achieved	Kenya and Uganda were supported to establish and/or strengthen national gender statistics coordination mechanisms. In Kenya, an Inter-agency Gender Statistics Technical Committee was established, led by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) with MDAs, two Civil Society Organizations, and UN agencies as members and its workplan plan for Q1 & Q2 was approved. Uganda established the Gender Statistics Advisory Group which plays an oversight role and provides guidance on the development of gender statistics to the multi-institutional Gender Statistics sub-Committee under the Inter Agency Committee of the PNSD. With the support of UN Women in 2018, UBOS now has gender statistics representative in all Directorates in the Bureau and several MDAs implementing the PNSD have Gender Focal Persons who are responsible for ensuring that the gender statistics provisions in the Extended PNSD II are implemented in a timely fashion.

<sup>1</sup> For the Global Policy Support Project and the regional projects, this indicator measures the number of countries supported while for the pathfinder countries the indicator measure whether the NSDS integrates a gender perspective (Yes/No). The same is true for all other indicators that are non-numeric indicators for pathfinder countries and numeric for the GPSP and regional projects. N/A denotes that the specific project does not include that indicator.

Indicator Type	Core Indicator	Baseline 2017	Aggregate Target 2018	2018 targets (individual projects)									Actual 2018	Status	Explanation of status
				BGD	KEN	NPL	TZA	UGD	GPSP	APA	ECA				
Cumulative	Average funding gap (% of total project costs)	89	46	60	20	80	45	56	20	30	56		30	Achieved	In 2018, \$21 million in new financial commitments was secured from the Governments of Ireland, Sweden, United Kingdom, and Alwaleed Philanthropies, Alibaba Foundation and Elizabeth Arden, bringing the total level funding for the overall programme to \$40.5 million. As a result, all projects were able to meet or exceed their funding targets in 2018 and the remaining pathfinder countries (Albania, Cameroon, Colombia, Jordan, Morocco, Senegal and Sierra Leone) as well as the regional project in Africa will be added in 2019.
Annual	Number of annual meetings of inter-agency coordination mechanisms for gender statistics supported by UN Women.	1	20	0	2	0	0	18	N/A	N/A	N/A		21	Achieved	Overall 21 meetings of interagency coordination mechanisms were supported in 2018, with Uganda leading the way. In collaboration with the Office of the Prime Minister and the UBOS, UN Women supported meetings of the Multisectoral SDG data Technical Working Group (TWG) as well as thematic area SDG data Technical Working Group meetings for the each of the 17 SDG goals to deliberate on the concepts, definitions, indicators and metadata of the respective SDGs in November and December 2018. The outcome of the TWGs will be consolidated into the SDG Data Working Group report, the results of which will then be included into the National Progress Report on SDGs. As a result, 140 national priority gender equality indicators were integrated in the Uganda National Indicator Framework and will be used by UBOS and the Ministry of Planning to regularly monitor the second national development plan.
Cumulative	Number of non-pathfinder countries that implement gender statistics initiatives with technical and/or financial support from UN Women	0	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	1		3	Achieved	UN Women's offices in Ethiopia, Cambodia and Georgia were supported to develop project documents that are in line with the Women Count programme. In Ethiopia, this resulted in the UN Women country office securing over \$1.7 million from local donors to kick-start their project. All three countries will continue to be supported technically and financially by the regional projects in

Indicator Type	Core Indicator	Baseline 2017	Aggregate Target 2018	2018 targets (individual projects)								Actual 2018	Status	Explanation of status
				BGD	KEN	NPL	TZA	UGD	GPSP	APA	ECA			
														Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Europe and Central Asia.
Annual	Number of countries that have produced and published at least 50% of national gender-related SDGs indicators in the previous 5 years, respectively	0	1	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Yes	N/A	TBD <sup>2</sup>	TBD <sup>2</sup>	1	Achieved	As of December 2018, Uganda was the only country with an agreed national priority gender equality indicators (NPGEI). In 2018, Uganda was supported to reprocess existing data to update the NPGEI, with the set expanded from 106 to 140 indicators. As a result of the data reprocessing, 57% of indicators (80 indicators) were updated. The remaining countries will establish baselines once their respective NPGEI are agreed.
Annual	Number of data producers with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support	170	480	50	10	0	0	150	N/A	170	100	554	Achieved	The technical capacities of 554 data producers were strengthened through training and capacity building activities. In Kenya, for example, following the first meeting of the inter-agency technical committee on gender statistics (IATC-GS), an urgent need to train data producers on gender statistics was identified. As a result, UN Women organized a high-level training of top managers at KNBS and in MDAs, resulting in a better appreciation and knowledge of the importance of gender statistics in their respective areas of work and an improved functioning of the IATC-GS.
Cumulative	Number of regional rosters of thematic consultants and experts on gender statistics established with UN Women support.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	0	Not started	The establishment of regional rosters will begin in 2019
Annual	Number of countries conducted and/or analysed an existing (recent, less than 5 years) a time use survey, a violence against women	0	3	No	No	No	No	No	N/A	1	2	4	Achieved	Surveys were supported in Albania and Georgia (violence against women), Uganda (time use and governance peace and security) and Tanzania (household budget survey with a module on time use). In Georgia, following the national survey on violence against women (VAW), UN Women supported the

<sup>2</sup> The baselines and targets will be determined once the non-pathfinder countries supported in ECA and APA have adopted their national set of gender equality indicators. See Tables 8 and 9 for more details.

Indicator Type	Core Indicator	Baseline 2017	Aggregate Target 2018	2018 targets (individual projects)								Actual 2018	Status	Explanation of status
				BGD	KEN	NPL	TZA	UGD	GPSP	APA	ECA			
	prevalence survey or another specialized survey													analysis and publication of the results in 2018. A key innovation in this survey was the inclusion of questions on sexual harassment. Through advocacy and by working with the Government and local activists, the data became one of the catalysts for the recently adopted law banning sexual harassment.
Cumulative	Number of countries producing SDG gender-related Tier I/II indicators by reprocessing existing data (including all relevant levels of disaggregation).	0	2	No	No	No	No	Yes	-	0	1	3	Achieved	Philippines, Tajikistan and Uganda were supported to reprocess existing data. In Uganda, the updated gender equality indicators were produced by reprocessing data from the 2014 National Population and Housing Census; the 2016 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey; the Uganda Population based HIV Impact Assessment Survey (UPHIA) 2016-2017; the Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) 2016/17; and the National Labour Force Survey (NLFS) 2016/17. In Tajikistan support was provided to produce additional gender related indicators from available data sources to extend the list of indicators to be considered for a new version of statistical publication Women and Men. The final results will be available in 2019. In the Philippines, building on the methodology used in Chapter III of UN Women's 2018 SDG report "Turning Promises into Actions", support was provided to do multiple disaggregation to address the leave no one behind principle of the 2030 Agenda.
Annual	Number of trainings for data producers facilitated in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics supported by UN Women annually.	1	11	2	1	0	0	3	-	3	2	23	Achieved	Building the capacity of data producers on gender statistics was a key activity in 2018, with 23 training and capacity building workshops and seminars supported by UN Women in seven countries (China, Georgia, Japan (with SIAP), Nepal, Tajikistan, Tanzania and Uganda). In Kyrgyzstan, 9 training sessions on gender statistics were held for 109 representatives of Ministry of Interior Affairs resulting in enhanced capacities to collect gender data on gender-based crime, domestic violence and trafficking in persons. In addition, the establishment of a sub-group on gender statistics training under the

Indicator Type	Core Indicator	Baseline 2017	Aggregate Target 2018	2018 targets (individual projects)								Actual 2018	Status	Explanation of status
				BGD	KEN	NPL	TZA	UGD	GPSP	APA	ECA			
														Statistical Institute of Asia-Pacific (SIAP)'s Network for Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific (a collaboration between UN Women APA regional office and SIAP) is a significant milestone that will produce global resources for training and capacity building on gender statistics.
Annual	Number of national reports on (a) the implementation of the SDGs from a gender perspective or (b) the status of women, men, girls and boys in the country, developed with UN-Women's support	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	Achieved	Five national reports were supported in 2018, with Uganda leading the way, producing three such reports (Report on three impact areas of Women's Economic Empowerment and Ending Violence Against Women; Report of the Gender analysis of the National Governance, Peace and Security Survey (NGPSS 2017); and In-depth gender analytical paper: Understanding gender dimensions from a socio-economic household-based survey perspective: An analytical report based on UNHS, UNPS and UDHS 2016). In Bangladesh, the Gender Statistics Compendium of the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) was developed and in Tanzania, the Gender Statistics Booklet of Zanzibar has been published and launched, with UN Women's support.
Annual	Number of data users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support	280	360	100	10	0	0	150	-	-	100	210	Not achieved	210 users were trained in 2018 in topics related to gender statistics, including the basics of gender statistics, how to assess gender data quality and using gender data in reporting. The topics included violence against women, time use, political participation of women and various others. However, some training plans and approaches were changed (such as in Uganda), resulting in higher quality training but a lower number of people trained. As a result, the target was missed.
Annual	Number of meetings to improve dialogue between producers and users held annually	1	9	1	2	3	0	2	-	1	-	10	Achieved	User producer dialogues took place in Kenya, Nepal and Uganda. In Nepal, five meetings were organized at national and at provincial levels to pave the way for the implementation of the Women Count project. In Kenya

Indicator Type	Core Indicator	Baseline 2017	Aggregate Target 2018	2018 targets (individual projects)								Actual 2018	Status	Explanation of status
				BGD	KEN	NPL	TZA	UGD	GPSP	APA	ECA			
	supported by UN Women annually.													and Uganda, user-producer dialogues were organized on gender data as part of the Africa Statistics Week. In Asia and the Pacific, two regional events were organized to promote dialogue between gender data users and producers. The first one took place in October in Bangkok, on the sidelines of ESCAP's Committee on Statistics, and was organized jointly with ESCAP, UNISDR, FAO and Asian Disaster Preparedness Center. The event promoted dialogue on needs and availability of gender-relevant disaster statistics, an area of high relevance in the Asia and the Pacific region. As a result, awareness was raised on the vast data gaps in this field, which prompted further discussions to include this subject area as one of the priorities for the Inter-Governmental Group on Gender statistics. The second event was organized in November in Incheon, on the sidelines of the 6th OECD World Forum: The future of wellbeing. The event prompted dialogue on gender data needs and availability across the region, and the need to promote their use.
Annual	Number of knowledge products (policy research, policy briefs, leaflets on gender indicators, etc.) developed and published.	3	19	3	2	5	0	7	2	-	0	6	Not achieved	Only six of the 19 knowledge products planned in 2018 were published. This was mainly as a result of delays in signing Letters of Agreement with the Governments of Bangladesh (3 planned knowledge products in 2018) and Nepal (5 planned) and 7 knowledge products produced in 2018 by Uganda but with printing and publishing delayed until early 2019.
Annual	Number of trainings for data users facilitated in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics supported by UN Women.	1	5	2	1	0	-	2	-	-	-	3	Not achieved	Only three of the five planned trainings of data users were completed in 2018. In Bangladesh, two of the planned trainings did not take place as a result of delays in signing the Letter of Agreement (LOA) with the Government.

Indicator Type	Core Indicator	Baseline 2017	Aggregate Target 2018	2018 targets (individual projects)								Actual 2018	Status	Explanation of status
				BGD	KEN	NPL	TZA	UGD	GPSP	APA	ECA			
Annual	% of Women Count outcomes "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	84	Achieved	Overall, 84% of all Outcome targets have been achieved.
Annual	% of Women Count outputs "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	Achieved	Overall, 75% of all Output targets have been achieved.
Annual	% of Women Count targets (Outputs and Outcomes) "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	77	Achieved	Overall, 77% of all targets (Outcomes and Outputs) have been achieved.

**Table 2: Results of the Women Count Bangladesh project**

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target				Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018			
Annual (Core)	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) that fully integrates a gender perspective developed or implemented with UN Women Support	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual (Core)	National coordination mechanism (“Inter-agency Committee on Gender Statistics”) governing the production of gender statistics established or strengthened with UN Women’s support is in place	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Cumulative (Core)	Funding gap for Women Count-Bangladesh as a % of total project cost.	100	60	40	0	44	Achieved	The Bangladesh project is funded by regular resources secured by the Global Women Count Programme. The target of 40% funding in 2018 was exceeded.	
Annual (Core)	Number of annual meetings of the inter-agency coordination mechanism for gender statistics (TWG-BMGIS) supported by UN Women.	0	0	2	2	0	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Number of annual coordination meetings of the Technical Working Group on Alternative Data (TWG-ALT) held.	0	0	2	2	0	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Cumulative	Number of costed action plans to implement gender statistics at SID and BBS (re: Gender Statistics Act, Gender Module, Capacity Building Plan) produced and disseminated with UN Women support	0	0	3	0	0	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Cumulative	Terms of reference of Interagency Committee on Gender Statistics with clearly defined responsibilities, composition and initial programme of work submitted	No	No	Yes		No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Cumulative	MEFSDG-Bangladesh includes gender-related indicators, consistent with the relevant global gender-related indicators	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Cumulative	Recommendations for functions, organizational structure and staffing of Gender statistics cell of BBS formulated and submitted	No	No	Yes		No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual (Core)	Percentage of national minimum core set of gender indicators (BMSGI) produced and published in the previous 5 years.	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	Not started	The baselines and targets will be established once the BMSGI has been developed and approved.	
Cumulative (Core)	Number of <u>data producers</u> with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III SDGs indicators, with UN-Women’s support	0	50	100	200	0	Not achieved	Relevant activities did not take place in 2018 because UN Women is waiting the signature of the Letter of Agreement (LOA) with the Government to formally start implementing the project.	

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Cumulative (Core)	Conducted and/or analysed an existing (recent, less than 5 years), a) Time use survey, and b) violence against women prevalence survey or other specialized survey	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative (Core)	SDG gender-related Tier I/II indicators are produced by reprocessing existing data (including all relevant levels of disaggregation).	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual (Core)	Number of trainings for data producers facilitated in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics supported by UN Women.	0	2	4	8	0	Not achieved	Relevant activities did not take place in 2018 because UN Women is waiting the signature of the LOA with the Government to formally start implementing the project.
Annual	User-friendly database/MIS for systematic collection, compilation and dissemination of gender data from administrative and non-traditional sources installed in MoWCA.	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	Report with results of a pilot project to explore the usefulness of using Big Data for producing gender-specific SDG indicators is published and disseminated	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	Bangladesh Minimum Set of Gender Indicators is developed	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual (Core)	Number of national reports on a) the implementation of the SDGs from a gender perspective or b) the status of women men, girls and boys in the country, developed with UN Women's support	0	1	1	1	1	Achieved	The draft Gender Compendium of the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) was developed.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of data users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support	0	100	500	1000	0	Not achieved	Relevant activities did not take place in 2018 because UN Women is waiting the signature of the LOA with the Government to formally start implementing the project.
Annual	Annual total number of users of the web-based data portal for monitoring and reporting gender-related SDGs	0	0	100	150	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	User-producer dialogue mechanism to increase quality and increase access and use of gender statistics institutionalized	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual (Core)	Number of national and subnational meetings to facilitate collaboration between users and producers organized annually.	0	1	4	6	0	Not achieved	BBS, with support from UN Women, planned to hold a national dialogue on gender data with UNFPA but the activity was postponed by UNFPA until 2019.
Annual (Core)	Number of knowledge products (policy research, policy briefs, leaflets on gender indicators, etc.) developed and published.	0	3	8	10	0	Not achieved	Relevant activities did not take place in 2018 because UN Women is waiting the signature of the LOA with the Government to formally start implementing the project.

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual (Core)	Number of trainings for data users facilitated in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics supported by UN Women.	0	2	10	20	0	Not achieved	Relevant activities did not take place in 2018 because UN Women is waiting the signature of the LOA with the Government to formally start implementing the project.
Annual	Total number of participants in national multi-stakeholder user-producer dialogues	0	100	300	500	0	Not achieved	Relevant activities did not take place in 2018 because UN Women is waiting the signature of the LOA with the Government to formally start implementing the project.
Annual (Core)	Number of knowledge products (co)authored by data users trained with UN Women support	0	0	5	5	0	Not started	N/ A for this year.
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outcomes "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	50	Not achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outputs "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	0	Not achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count targets "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	22	Not achieved	

**Table 3: Results of the Women Count Kenya project**

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target				Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020		2018		
Annual (Core)	The Kenya National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) integrates a gender perspective, developed or implemented with UN-Women's support	No	No	No	Yes		No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual (Core)	Institutionalized and operationalized Gender Statistics Technical Committee for the coordination of the production, compilation and dissemination of gender statistics at national and county levels.	No	No	No	Yes		Yes	Achieved	UN Women supported KNBS to facilitate establishment and operationalization of statistical coordination mechanisms for gender statistics at national and county levels through the Inter Agency Technical Committee on gender statistics (IAGSTC). It is chaired by KNBS and co-chaired by the State Department of Gender Affairs. Its role includes providing oversight to the Women Count programme implementation in Kenya.
Annual	Statistical policies and laws towards the sustained improvement of gender statistics are in place and effectively implemented.	No	No	No	Yes		No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative (Core)	Funding gap for the Kenya Women Count project as a % of total project cost	100	20	10	0		20	Achieved	The Kenya project is funded by regular resources secured by the global Women Count programme.
Annual (Core)	Number of annual meetings of the inter-agency coordination mechanism for gender statistics supported by UN Women.	0	2	2	2		2	Achieved	In 2018, the IAGSTC met twice; i) The inaugural meeting to approve Q1 FY 2018/19 workplan for KNBS LOA ii) The annual retreat that provided an opportunity to reestablish the IAGSTC which was not active before the onset of the programme. At the retreat, new terms of references for the team were adopted and the key priority areas of work were also defined. Beyond the Women Count annual workplan, the 2019 Kenya population and housing census questionnaire was presented, and feedback was also provided by the team.
Cumulative	Women Count project document produced that incorporates findings from the National Assessment on gender statistics.	No	Yes				Yes	Achieved	The Women Count project document was finalized in July 2018. The outcome of the assessment significantly advised the project document for Women Count Kenya 2018-2020.

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Cumulative	Number of national and county planning documents that integrate gender statistics (gender sector plan within MTP III, County indicator handbook and National indicator handbook (2018-2022))	0	1	3	3	1	Achieved	The gender sector plan for the third medium term plan 2018- 2022 now includes gender statistics. The implementation framework for the Third Medium Term Plan (MTP III) notes that data management will include collection, analysis, collation and dissemination of gender disaggregated data. UN Women provided technical assistance during the drafting process and the relevant roles and mandates between KNBS and the State Department of Women's Affairs (SDGA) were clarified.
Annual	Sustained production and dissemination of gender statistics is included in the implementation plan of the Statistics Act	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	The Statistics Act is currently in Parliament and once it is approved, KNBS will be integrating the gender dimensions in the regulations.
Cumulative	Policy recommendation on the % of resources allocated towards gender statistics developed.	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	On track/some progress	UN Women in partnership with UNICEF continued to provide technical assistance to the National Treasury to update the Standard Chart of Accounts (SCOA) to include specific coding on gender equality and women's empowerment, nutrition, sanitation and child protection. This is the first step towards calculating the resources allocated towards gender statistics. The policy recommendation will be issued once the SCOA has been updated.
Annual (Core)	Percentage of national minimum core set of gender indicators produced and published in the previous 5 years.	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	Not started	The baselines and targets will be established once the Kenya national minimum set of indicators has been developed and approved.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of <u>data producers</u> with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support	0	10	20	50	60	Achieved	The training was held in Naivasha, Kenya from 27th - 29th November 2018. During the workshop period, 60 data producers drawn from various sectors were trained. These sectors include both state and non-state actors such as the KNBS, the National Treasury, Kenya Institute for Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) and representatives from FAO, UNIDO and UNECA.

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Cumulative (Core)	Conducted and/or analysed an existing (recent, less than 5 years), a) Time use survey, and b) violence against women prevalence survey or other specialized survey	No	No	No	Yes	<b>No</b>	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative (Core)	SDG gender-related Tier I/II indicators are produced by reprocessing existing data (including all relevant levels of disaggregation).	No	No	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	On track/some progress	Data reprocessing to produce SDG indicator 5.b.1 started in 2018 and will be concluded in 2019.
Annual (Core)	Number of UN Women supported trainings for data producers on data collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics	1	1	1	1	<b>1</b>	Achieved	The training was held in Naivasha, Kenya from 27th - 29th November 2018.
Annual	Routine data collection tools in the Agricultural sector incorporate a gender perspective	No	No	No	Yes	<b>No</b>	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative	Number of gender data sheets at county level	0	0	10	0	<b>0</b>	On track/some progress	The development of the data sheets begun in 2018 but will be consulted in 2019.
Annual	Number of indicator metadata/information sheets on SDG indicators produced.	0	0	13	21	<b>0</b>	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	Women Empowerment Index developed and findings published.	No	No	Yes		<b>No</b>	On track/some progress	Work commenced in Q4 of 2018 but will be concluded in 2019.
Annual	Data on Time Use survey from pilot counties is available and analysed according to SDG indicator 5.4.1	No	No	No	Yes	<b>No</b>	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual (Core)	Number of national reports on (a) the implementation of the SDGs from a gender perspective or (b) the status of women, men, girls and boys in the country, developed with UN-Women's support	0	0	0	2	<b>0</b>	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of data <u>users</u> with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support	0	10	47	100	<b>0</b>	Not achieved	The planned training of data users did not take place in 2018. This has now been planned for 2019/2020.
Cumulative	Number of county reports on the status of women, men, girls and boys in the country, developed with UN-Women's support	0	0	10	0	<b>0</b>	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual (Core)	Number of meetings to facilitate collaboration between users and producers organized annually	0	2	2	2	<b>2</b>	Achieved	The data producers training and the students symposium during the Africa Statistics Day celebrations by KNBS. In the KNBS LOA, one of the activities was to carry out a national students symposium as one of the side events for the 2018 Africa statistics day. The symposium was hosted by KNBS in November and in attendance we had 4

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
								universities and 200 students. This activity was slated for 2019 in the calendar year of the programme but implemented in 2018 Dec in KNBS LOA 2018/19.
Annual (Core)	Number of knowledge products (national and country gender profiles) developed and published.	2	2	2	11	2	Achieved	The national gender data sheet 2017 update begun in Q4 of 2018 and will be concluded in 2019.
Annual (Core)	Number of UN Women supported trainings for data users on data collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics	1	1	1	1	0	Not achieved	Due to time and technical resource constraints, priority was given to data producers training. The data users training will be carried out in 2020 after the development of the gender dimensions monograph of census 2019.
Annual	Number of public events to launch gender statistics related publications (men and women booklet, gender data sheets, women empowerment index and other gender statistics) at national and county levels.	0	1	1	1	1	Achieved	UN Women partnered with the KNBS to disseminate The Women and Men in Kenya booklet 2017. The meeting which was held in Great Rift Valley Lodge in Naivasha, Kenya on 29th November 2018 targeted statistical officers attached to select National Government offices, State Department of Gender Affairs officers, county statistical officers and gender officers from the 10 target counties, KNBS technical staff that comprise the Gender technical committee and the Council of Governors. The report was developed by KNBS with technical support from Statistics Sweden. The booklet represents indicators focusing on the following sectors: population, health, education, employment, governance, domestic violence, decision-making, and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). The information is extracted from various publications produced by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, State Department of Basic Education and National Gender and Equality Commission (NGEC). The main data sources are census, surveys and administrative data.

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual	Number of small grants provided to academic institutions and CSOs to conduct research and analysis relevant to gender and the SDGs	0	1	2	0	0	Not achieved	An initiative with KNBS to provide grants to students to conduct secondary analysis of gender data will commence in 2019. The project aims to support the implementation of the SDGs and in particular SDG5 and the government big 4 agenda for national development through research grants to graduate students. Through the project, a total of 15 Masters Students from the Institute of Gender Anthropology and African studies (IAGAS), African Women Studies Centre (AWSC), Population Studies Research Institute (PSRI) and the School of Economics shall receive research grants to analyse gender statistics under 8 broad research themes.
Annual	Number of national and county gender profiles updated or produced	2	2	2	11	0	Not achieved	In 2018, UN Women built on several initiatives supported by development partners to compile data and generate the national gender data sheets as well as the women and men booklets by KNBS in collaboration with other line ministries and agencies. Successive National Gender Data Sheet were produced in 2005, 2008, 2011 and 2017. It is against this background that the KNBS in collaboration with the UN Women sought to recruit a consultant to review and update the National Gender Datasheet. However, the need to sort out mandate issues between KNBS and the State department of Gender Affairs delayed the process significantly. A joint meeting between KNBS, UN Women and SDGA was called and the issues were discussed and resolved. KNBS is now leading the process and SDGA is a supporting agency.
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outcomes "completed" or "On track" annually	-	75	80	90	75	Achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outputs "completed" or "On track" annually	-	75	80	90	79	Achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count targets "completed" or "On track" annually	-	75	80	90	78	Achieved	

**Table 4: Results of the Women Count project in Nepal**

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target				Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018			
Annual	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) that fully integrates a gender perspective developed or implemented with UN Women support	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	National coordination mechanism governing the production of gender statistics established or strengthened with UN Women’s support	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Number of provincial coordination mechanism governing the production of gender statistics established or strengthened with UN Women’s support	0	0	0	2	0	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Cumulative	Funding gap for Women Count-Nepal as a % of total project cost.	100%	80%	30%	0%	44%	Achieved	Negotiations with the Chaudhary Group Foundation for funding at local level did not materialize but funding for Nepal was possible by regular resources secured by the global Women Count programme.	
Annual	Number of annual meetings of the inter-agency coordination mechanism for gender statistics supported by UN Women.	0	0	0	0	0	Not started	N/A for this year	
Annual	Number of assessment reports produced that identify ‘missing’ indicators and consist of a comprehensive mapping of the data sources	0	0	4	0	0	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Number of action plans that address gender data gaps prepared and agreed with respective government agencies	0	0	3	0	0	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Cumulative	Percentage of gender-related indicators revised and adopted as agreed in action plans (federal)	0%	0%	15%	75%	0	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Existence of a draft advocacy note on the integration of gender statistics into the Statistics Act	No	No	Yes		No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Gender Module for the NSDS developed	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Recommendation(s) for coordination structure(s) at multiple levels are submitted by government partner(s) to relevant authority/authorities.	0	0	3	0	0	Not started	N/A for this year.	

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target				Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018			
Annual	Recommendation(s) for establishment and operationalization of gender statistics technical unit(s) developed and submitted to CBS.	No	No	Yes		No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Percentage of gender-related indicators (SDGs, CEDAW, BPfA) for which quality alternative data sources have been identified.	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Cumulative	Percentage of national minimum core set of gender indicators produced and published in the previous 5 years.	TBD	..	TBD	TBD	N/A	Not started	The baselines and targets will be established once the national minimum set of indicators has been developed and approved.	
Annual	Number of data <u>producers</u> with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III gender-related SDGs indicators, with UN-Women’s support	0	0	0	50	44	On track/some progress	An inaugural training workshop was organized by UN Women and UNFPA on 29-30 March 2018 with 48 participants, including 44 data producers and 4 data users. The workshop provided an opportunity to train participants on basic gender statistics concepts, with particular emphasis on time use and violence against women statistics, which are key priorities for Nepal.	
Annual	Conducted and/or analysed an existing (recent, less than 5 years), a) Time use survey, and b) violence against women prevalence survey or other specialized survey	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Cumulative	SDG gender-related Tier I/II indicators are produced by reprocessing existing data (including all relevant levels of disaggregation).	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Number of UN Women supported <u>trainings for data producers</u> in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, (report separately on data producers and users)	0	0	0	2	1	On track/some progress	An inaugural training workshop was organized by UN Women and UNFPA on 29-30 March 2018 with 48 participants, including 44 data producers and 4 data users. The workshop provided an opportunity to train participants on basic gender statistics concepts, with particular emphasis on time use and violence against women statistics, which are key priorities for Nepal.	
Annual	Pilot test on data collection conducted for priority Tier III indicators.	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target				Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018			
Annual	Number of national reports on a) the implementation of the SDGs from a gender perspective or b) the status of women men, girls and boys in the country, developed with UN Women’s support	0	0	0	3	0	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Number of data <u>users</u> with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III gender-related SDGs indicators, with UN-Women’s support	0	0	0	100	4	On track/some progress	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Annual total number of web-based centralized database users for monitoring and reporting gender-related SDGs	0	0	100	150	0	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	User-producer dialogue mechanism to increase quality and increase access and use of gender statistics institutionalized	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Number of national level user-producer dialogue meetings for surveys institutionalized and applied to VAW survey, time-use survey, census	0	3	6	0	5	Achieved	In 2018, a total of five user-producer dialogues with the government, development partners, civil society organizations and UN agencies have been conducted in support of institutionalizing user-producer dialogues for surveys including VAW survey, time-use survey and census. These workshops and dialogues on time use data and VAW data, brought together producers and users of data to understand the data required to monitor and report on these two critical SDG indicators and further created a consultative platform to initiate dialogue between the data users and producers on: (a) the current status of data production and use, (b) detailed discussion on the source of time-use and VAW data, and (c) the opportunities and challenges based on the existing available data in Nepal.	
Annual	Number of policy research, policy briefs and other knowledge products published in support of gender assessments of SDGs implementation	0	5	6	6	0	Not achieved	Relevant activities did not take place in 2018 because UN Women is waiting the signature of the LOA with the Government to formally start implementing the project.	

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target				Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018			
Annual	Number of UN Women supported <u>trainings for data users</u> in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, (report separately on data producers and users)	0	0	0	2	1	On track/some progress	An inaugural training workshop was organized by UN Women and UNFPA on 29-30 March 2018 with 48 participants, including 44 data producers and 4 data users. The workshop provided an opportunity to train participants on basic gender statistics concepts, with particular emphasis on time use and violence against women statistics, which are key priorities for Nepal.	
Annual	Central web-based database for storing and sharing minimum core set of national gender indicators and gender-related SDGs indicators developed and available online	No	No	Yes		No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	National and subnational web-based dashboards presenting minimum core set of gender indicators and gender-related SDGs indicators developed and available online	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.	
Annual	Number of provincial level user-producer dialogue meetings for surveys institutionalized and applied to VAW survey, time-use survey, census	0	4	4	4	0	Not achieved	Relevant activities did not take place in 2018 because UN Women is waiting the signature of the LOA with the Government to formally start implementing the project.	
Annual	Number of local government that participates in user-producer dialogue meetings at federal and provincial level for surveys institutionalized and applied to VAW survey, time-use survey, census	0	8	8	8	0	Not achieved	Relevant activities did not take place in 2018 because UN Women is waiting the signature of the LOA with the Government to formally start implementing the project.	
Annual	Total number of participants in user-producer dialogues at Federal and Provincial level (with academia, CSO, government, development actors in attendance)	0	210	300	120	331	Achieved	A total of 300+ (233 female and 98 male) participants from the government, development partners, civil society organizations, academia and UN agencies attended the following user-producer dialogues which have been conducted/ facilitated jointly with UNFPA, World Bank, CBS and Beyond Beijing Committee in support of strengthening gender statistics including methodologies for VAW survey and time-use survey. 31 (16 female and 15 male) participants in the validation workshop on Making Every Nepali Woman and Girl Count: Towards Improving Gender Statistics; 51 (32 female and 19 male) participants in gender statistics workshop on statistical aspects of data on	

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
								time use; 55 (38 female and 17 male) participants in the gender statistics workshop on statistical aspects of data on VAW; 38 (13 female and 25 male) participants in the Gender Statistics workshop on Time-Use Survey methodology; and 156 (134 female and 22 male) participants in the workshop on “Making Every Woman and Girl Count: Expected roles of civil society organizations.”
Annual	Number of knowledge products (co)authored by data users trained with UN Women support	0	0	5	5	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	% of Women Count outcomes "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	100	Achieved	
Annual	% of Women Count outputs "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	57	Not achieved	
Annual	% of Women Count targets "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	70	Not achieved	

**Table 5: Results of the Women Count project in the United Republic of Tanzania**

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2018	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual (Core)	Second Tanzania Statistical Master Plan that fully integrates a gender perspective developed and implemented with UN Women support	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/ A for this year
Annual (Core)	National coordination mechanism governing the production, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender statistics established or strengthened with UN Women's support in Mainland Tanzania and in Zanzibar (Aggregate of the following two indicator below for mainland and Zanzibar)	No	No	No	Yes	No	On track/some progress	The Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) formed the gender statistics committee and the Office of the Chief Government Statistician (OCGS) of Zanzibar established the gender statistics committee. In 2018, the logistics support for the establishment of statistics units was procured, the drafting of the terms of reference (ToRs) for the units in NBS/OCGS and the gender statistics focal persons for the Ministries, Departments and Agencies were in progress. The ToRs will be shared and finalized in the first meeting in the beginning of 2019 and activities will continue throughout the year. These two committees will form the national coordination mechanism of gender statistics in Tanzania.
Annual	National coordination mechanism governing the production, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender statistics established or strengthened with UN Women's support in Mainland Tanzania	No	No	No	Yes	No		National Bureau of Statistics formed the gender statistics committee.
Annual	National coordination mechanism governing the production, analysis, dissemination, and use of gender statistics established or strengthened with UN Women's support in Zanzibar	No	No	No	Yes	No		OCGS formed the gender statistics committee for Zanzibar.
Cumulative (Core)	Funding gap for Women Count-Tanzania as % of total project cost	100	45	10	0	21	Achieved	60 per cent (\$1.5 million) of the resources of the Tanzania project are funded by regular resources of the global Women Count programme and in 2018 an additional €400,000 was secured from the Government of Ireland.

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2018	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual (Core)	Number of meetings of the inter-agency coordination structures (e.g., TWGs-GS) on gender statistics supported by UN Women.	0	0	3	4	1	On track/some progress	A meeting on gender statistics was held in Zanzibar in December 2018. The meeting provided an opportunity to review and finalize the concept note for the formation of the Technical Working Group on Gender Statistics (TWG- GS) for NBS and OCGS. For Mainland Tanzania, the TWG-GS will be co-chaired by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and the Ministry of Health Community Development Gender Elders and Children (MoHCDEGC ) and for Zanzibar the TWG-GS will be co-chaired by Office of the Chief Statistician (OCGS) and the Ministry of Labour Empowerment Elders Children and Women (MLEEWC). The role of the TWG-GS is to: a) Provide technical guidance to ensure that gender is integrated in the major surveys and censuses 2) Approve methodologies and tool to collect gender related data and 3) Advocate for sectors to collect, analyze and use gender statistics data in their work.
Annual	Number of Advocacy notes on the integration of gender statistics into the Statistics Act of 2015 and OCGS Act of 2007 published and disseminated.	0	0	1	2	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative	Percentage of gender-specific indicators integrated into FYDP II and MKUZA III.	26	26	30	35	30	Achieved	The Action Plan for the gender indicators to be integrated in the next MKUZAIII has been adopted. A set of gender indicators has been identified as a part of monitoring indicators of MKUZAIII, constituting 30 per cent of all FYDP II and MKUZA III indicators.
Cumulative	Minimum set of gender-related SDG indicators developed and published	No	No	Yes		No	On track/some progress	UN Women is supporting the drafting of the minimum set of the gender indicators for Zanzibar which is currently underway. The aim of UN Women's support is to ensure that the minimum set of gender indicators is fully aligned with the global set of SDGs gender indicators.
Cumulative	Draft strategy submitted to NBS and OCGS generate gender statistics from routine data systems.	No	No	Yes		No	Not started	This activity was dropped in 2019 due to limited funding.

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2018	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Cumulative	Percentage of gender-related indicators (SDGs, CEDAW, BPfA) for which quality routine data sources have been identified.	60	60	70	80	60	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	Number of policy dialogue events on national and regional levels on barriers to gender equality in social institutions conducted.	0	0	0	4	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative (Core)	Percentage of national minimum core set of gender indicators produced and published in the previous 5 years.	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	N/A	Not started	The baselines and targets will be established once the national minimum set of indicators has been developed and approved.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of data producers with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III gender-related SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support	0	0	15	30	100	On track/some progress	As part of the training program for data collection for the 2018 Household Budget Survey in NBS and OCGS, 100 statisticians were trained to collect, process and analyse data, including on time use which was one of the key modules supported by UN Women. The result was a quality survey which will enable Tanzania to produce over 85 SDGs indicators, including indicator 5.4.1 on unpaid care and domestic work which was a key gap.
Cumulative (Core)	Conducted and/or analysed an existing (recent, less than 5 years), a) Time use survey, and b) violence against women prevalence survey or other specialized survey	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative (Core)	SDG gender-related Tier I/II indicators are produced by reprocessing existing data (including all relevant levels of disaggregation) (Combines C2.1a and C2.1b).	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative	Mainland TZ: SDG gender-related Tier I/II indicators that are produced by reprocessing existing data (including all relevant levels of disaggregation).	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative	Zanzibar: SDG gender-related Tier I/II indicators that are produced by reprocessing existing data (including all relevant levels of disaggregation)	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2018	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual (Core)	Number of trainings for data producers (which has significant representation from MDAs) on the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender-specific indicators, with support from UN Women	0	0	6	6	1	On track/some progress	As part of the 2018 Household Budget Survey in NBS and OCGS, a training was organized for OCGS and NBS statisticians on the collection, processing and analysis of data, including on time use.
Annual	Pilot test on data collection conducted for priority Tier III indicators	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	SIGI Tanzania indicators included in regular statistical surveys by Tanzania National Bureau of Statistics	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	Number of people trained on measuring barriers to gender equality in social institutions	0	0	7	15	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual (Core)	Number of national reports on: a) the implementation of the SDGs from a gender perspective; or b) the status of women men, girls and boys in the country, developed with UN Women's support	1	1	1	1	1	Achieved	Gender Statistics Booklet of Zanzibar has been published.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of data <u>users</u> with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III gender-related SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support	0	0	15	30	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	Annual number of unique web hits/visitors on the web-based centralized database for monitoring and reporting gender-related SDGs	8751 per month	8751 per month	9000 per month	9500 per month	8751 per month	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative	User-producer dialogue to increase quality and increase access and use of gender statistics institutionalized	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual (Core)	Number of meetings to facilitate collaboration between users and producers organized annually.	0	0	6	6	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual (Core)	Number of knowledge products (policy research, policy briefs, leaflets on gender indicators, Gender Profiles, etc.) developed and published.	0	0	5	5	0	Not started	N/A for this year.

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2018	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Cumulative	Developed web-based centralized database for monitoring and reporting gender-related SDGs	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	Number of regions hosting launch events for gender statistics reports	1	1	1	1	1	Achieved	The national gender statistics assessment which formed the basis for the Women Count project document will be launched in Dar es Salam, Tanzania in May 2018, with participation from NBS, OCGS, MDAs, civil society and media organizations.
Annual	Annual stakeholders' assessment of NBS and OCGS on the coordination of gender statistical system report published.	0	0	2	2	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	Number of grantees, including MDAs or other key actors of the NSS, who presented UN Women-supported gender statistics reports and analyses	0	0	3	3	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	Number of institutions that have adopted the developed training programme	0	0	0	2	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outcomes "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	100	Achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outputs "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	100	Achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count targets "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	100	Achieved	

**Table 6: Results of the Women Count project in the Uganda**

Indicator Type	Description	Baseline	Target				Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020		2018		
Annual (Core)	National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) that fully integrates a gender perspective developed or implemented with UN Women support	No	No	No	Yes		Yes	Achieved	Integration of a gender perspective in the PNSD/NSDS was done through the consultative process of reviewing the Second Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD II) and development of the Extended PNSD II. The Extended PNSD II now integrates a gender perspective, National Development Plan II timelines, SDG requirements as well as uncompleted activities of the PNSD II. As a result, the 140 National Priority Gender Statistics Indicators (NPGEI) are now fully integrated in the monitoring framework of the second National Development Plan.
Annual (Core)	National coordination mechanism governing the production of gender statistics established or strengthened with UN Women's support	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Achieved	Uganda has an established Gender Statistics Advisory Group that plays an oversight role and provides guidance on the development of gender statistics to the multi-institutional Gender Statistics sub Committee established under the Inter Agency Committee of the PNSD. Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) is supported by UN Women to have gender statistics representative in all Directorates in the Bureau and a number of Ministries, Departments and Agencies have Gender Focal Persons who are responsible for ensuring that the gender statistics provisions in the Extended PNSD II are implemented in a timely fashion.
Cumulative (Core)	Funding gap for the Women Count Uganda project as a % of total project cost.	56	56	30	0		40	Achieved	Sixty percent (\$1.5 million) of the resources of the Uganda project are funded by regular resources of the Global Women Count Programme and in 2018 an additional \$933,120 was secured from DFID at country level as part of the Strengthening Evidence Based Decision Making II Programme (SEBDM II)
Annual (Core)	Number of annual meetings of inter-agency coordination mechanisms for gender statistics supported by UN Women.	1	18	18	18		18	Achieved	UN Women supported UBOS in collaboration with Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) to conduct one Multisectoral SDG data Technical Working Group and thematic area SDG data Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings for the each of the 17 SDG goals to deliberate on the concepts, definitions, indicators and metadata of the respective SDGs in November and December 2018. The outcome of the TWGs will be consolidated into the SDG Data Working Group report for integration into the national progress report on SDGs. The work of the TWG contributed to the harmonization of the SDG indicators with National Standard Indicators (NSI) framework and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) data assessment results. Key milestones reached include the following: Agreement on the data requirements for SDGs for Uganda; Consensus on the progress and status of the indicators for SDG targets for Uganda; Documented indicators that are global and those that require capacity development in order to be generated; Established linkages between global and national-level monitoring indicators for reporting on SDGs; Identified entry-points for customizing SDG

Indicator Type	Description	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
								target indicators to suit the national context for integration into the NSI framework; Generated strategies for sustainable production of quality data and reporting on SDG indicators; Undertook a preliminary mapping of the MDAs and CSOs to corresponding SDG Goals, Targets and Indicators. Going forward, at the request of OPM and UBOS, UN Women will continue to support the one Multisectoral SDG Data TWG and the 17 SDG Goal specific TWG meetings each Quarter.
Annual	Number of Ministries, Departments and Agencies that integrate gender statistics with localized gender-related SDG targets & indicators	11	4	0	2	29	Achieved	A gender perspective was integrated in data production schedules of the MDA Sector Strategic Plans for Statistics (SSPS) through the consultative process of updating the Capacity Building Programme for Gender Statistics broadly informed by the development of the Extended PNSD II and SSPS IIs.
Annual (Core)	Percentage of national minimum core set of gender indicators produced and published in the previous 5 years.	52	50	50	50	57	Achieved	The Updated NPGEIs 2018 include 140 indicators of which 80 are in Tier I (data is already produced), 52 in II, 3 are potential Tier II while 5 are in Tier III indicators with corresponding meta data. The Updated NPGEIs 2018 was disseminated and is due for printing and upload on the UBOS website.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of data <u>producers</u> with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III gender-related SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support	110	150	150	150	35	Not Achieved	Following the time use and governance peace and security surveys supported in 2017, there was no major data collection activities supported by UN Women in Uganda. Therefore, the number of people that needed specialized training was below the 150 originally expected. However, the first phase of the training on gender statistics for MDAs was conducted from 29 <sup>th</sup> October to 2 <sup>nd</sup> November 2018 at Imperial Golf View Hotel in Entebbe. It was attended by 35 participants mainly Statisticians and Economists. Participants are being supported through a mentorship programme to produce issue papers for presentation during the second phase of the training scheduled for January 2019. The training was delivered by a team comprising the Alumni of the International Training Programme of Statistics Sweden and UN Women.
Cumulative (Core)	Conducted and/or analysed an existing (recent, less than 5 years), a) Time use survey, and b) violence against women prevalence survey or other specialized survey	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Achieved	Conducted a Time Use Survey in 2017/18 and supporting an in-depth analysis of the survey data due to be published in 2019.
Cumulative (Core)	SDG gender-related Tier I/II indicators are produced by reprocessing existing data (including all relevant levels of disaggregation).	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Achieved	The updated NPGEI indicators were produced by reprocessing data from the 2014 National Population and Housing Census; the 2016 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey; the Uganda Population based HIV Impact Assessment Survey (UPHIA) 2016-2017; the Uganda National Household Survey (UNHS) 2016/17; and the National Labour Force Survey (NLFS) 2016/17;

Indicator Type	Description	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual (Core)	Number of UN Women supported trainings for data producers in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics.	0	3	3	3	4	Achieved	Two trainings Phase I and II conducted for selected participants from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) implementing the PNSD; and two trainings Phase I and II, conducted for Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)
Annual (Core)	Number of national reports on a) the implementation of the SDGs from a gender perspective or b) the status of women, men, girls and boys in the country, developed with UN Women's support	0	0	1	1	3	Achieved	Supported: 1) Development of an inception report on three impact areas of Women's Economic Empowerment and Ending Violence Against Women; 2) Report of the Gender analysis of the National Governance, Peace and security survey (NGPSS 2017); 3) In-depth gender analytical paper: Understanding gender dimensions from a socio-economic household-based survey perspective: An analytical report based on UNHS, UNPS and UDHS 2016
Cumulative (Core)	Number of data <u>users</u> with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including in improving Tier II and Tier III gender-related SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support	230	150	150	150	17	Not Achieved	Learning from the training model pioneered by Statistics Sweden, UN Women supported two trainings Phase I and II for Civil Society Organisations (CSOs). Given that this model involves one-on-one mentoring of participants during a certain period and supervision to produce specific outputs at the end of the training, the number of participants targeted was reduced to 17 to keep the training manageable.
Annual	User-producer dialogue mechanism to increase quality and increase access and use of gender statistics institutionalized	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Achieved	The Annual Gender Statistics Forum (AGSF) 2018 was conducted in November 2018 during Africa Statistics Week (ASW). Organized for the second time, the AGSF is now one of the marquee events of ASW and provides a platform for dialogue between data producers and users and has been regularised for this purpose.
Annual (Core)	Number of meetings to facilitate collaboration between users and producers organized annually.	1	2	2	2	1	Not Achieved	Annual Gender Statistics Forum II was held in November 2018. It brought together multisectoral producers and users as representatives from Ministries, Departments, Agencies; Civil Society Organisations, Research Institutions, Academia. Total number of Participants 80 (Female 50: Male 30)
Annual (Core)	Number of knowledge products (policy research, policy briefs, leaflets on gender indicators, Gender Profiles, etc.) developed and published.	0	7	5	5	0	Not Achieved	Two policy briefs (one on EVAW and the other on Women's Empowerment Index) have been finalized but will only be published in early 2019 and work to produce an additional 9 gender policy briefs covering topics such as time use, governance peace and security, political participation, women's empowerment, multidimensional approach to women's empowerment etc. were initiated in 2018 and will be published throughout 2019.
Annual (Core)	Number of UN Women supported trainings for data users in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics	0	2	2	2	2	Achieved	Training Phase I conducted for 17 participants from Civil Society Organisations.
Annual (Core)	Number of reports/publications of national gender data available on the web-based platform hosted by UBOS	0	3	3	2	3	Achieved	Work is in progress on the development of the gender web-based platform but the NPGEIs 2016 is uploaded on the UBOS website ( <a href="https://www.ubos.org/wp-content/uploads/publications/04_2019Reprocessed_National_Priority_Gender">https://www.ubos.org/wp-content/uploads/publications/04_2019Reprocessed_National_Priority_Gender</a>

Indicator Type	Description	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
								<a href="#">Equality Indicators.pdf</a> published Feb 2018; NGPSS also published in 2018; and <a href="https://www.ubos.org/wp-content/uploads/publications/04_2018NPGEIs_Oct2016.pdf">https://www.ubos.org/wp-content/uploads/publications/04_2018NPGEIs_Oct2016.pdf</a> published in April 2018.
Annual	Total number of participants in user-producer dialogues (with academia, CSO, government, development actors in attendance)	200	300	300	300	80	Not Achieved	The number of participants dropped because a number of national events requiring the same multisectoral stakeholders took place on the same day.
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outcomes "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	75	Achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outputs "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	70	Not Achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count targets "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	72	Not Achieved	

**Table 7: Results of the Women Count Global Policy Support Project**

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target				Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018			
Annual (Core)	Number of National Strategies for the Development on Gender Statistics (NSDS) that integrate a gender perspective, developed or implemented with UN Women’s support	0	0	3	6	0	Not started	N/ A for this year.	
Annual	Count of references to gender in NSDS.	0	0	TBD	TBD	0	Not started	The methodology to count references in the NSDS is currently being developed and will be rolled out for the first time in 2019. The target for 2020 will be determined after that.	
Annual	Annual % change in financial support from donors to gender statistics.	-	-	10	10	N/A	Not started	Baseline data was published for the first time by PARIS21 in its 2018 PRESS report (refers to 2016).	
Cumulative (Core)	Funding gap for the Women Count global support project % of total project cost	57	20	10	0	5	Achieved	The Global Policy Support project is funded by regular resources secured by the Global Women Count Programme. The target funding level of 80 per cent was surpassed in 2018.	
Cumulative (Core)	Number of non-pathfinder countries that implement gender statistics initiatives with technical and/or financial support from UN Women	0	0	2	2	1	On track/some progress	The Women Count Global Policy Support team provided technical support to Ethiopia to develop their national project and begin implementation. UN Women's country office in Egypt was also supported to engage with CAPMAS (the national statistical office) and as a result a project to support CAPMAS will be developed and implemented in 2019.	
Annual	% change in total annual resources spent on "comprehensive and disaggregated data" by UN Women	-	-	10	20	-	Not started	First year (baseline) data is available for this indicator is 2018.	
Cumulative	Guidance produced to improve the integration of gender in National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)	No	No	Yes	Yes	-	On track/some progress	A draft gender statistics framework that will form the basis for integrating gender in the NSDS was produced and will undergo global peer review in 2019.	
Annual	Number of high-level events on gender statistics organized/convened annually by UN Women	3	4	4	4	4	Achieved	Events organized by UN Women include an Expert Panel during CSW (New York, USA), the launch of the Global Centre of Excellence and the first global conference on gender equality and the measurement of unpaid care and domestic work (Mexico City, Mexico), and two side events during the OECD World Forum (Seoul, Korea) and the Global Forum on Gender Statistics (Tokyo, Japan).	
Annual	Number of high-level events on gender statistics in which UN Women participates annually as a speaker	4	6	6	6	9	Achieved	N/ A for this year.	

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Cumulative	Percentage of countries for which data on SDG indicator 5.1.1 is available.	0	0	30	50	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative	Percentage of countries for which data on SDG indicator 5.5.1b is available.	0	0	30	50	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative	Percentage of countries for which data on SDG indicator 5.c.1 is available.	0	0	30	50	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Cumulative	Number of Women Count pathfinder countries for which the assessment of household survey and census questionnaires has been conducted using the new GDN assessment framework.	0	0	6		0	On track/some progress	In collaboration with the World Bank, UN Women started updating the Gender Data Navigator (GDN) assessment framework with SDG questions and will implement it in six pathfinder countries. The GDN is a searchable inventory of gender-related questions found in surveys and questionnaires that will help produce gender-related SDG indicators.
Cumulative	Guide for gender-related SDGs localization and monitoring produced	No	Yes			Yes	Achieved	Through membership in the newly created UN Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) Task Team 3 on Country-focused Data and Reporting, the Women Count programme was included in the UN Country Team Toolkit, specifically on SDG localization and implementation, made available on the global SDG indicators portal maintained by UNSD. UN Women is also contributing to the provision of guidance to countries, including leading (with UNDP) the development of a best practices analysis highlighting country-level examples of coordinating and strengthening data and statistical systems (due to be completed in June 2019).
Cumulative	Methodological standards for SDG indicator 5.1.1 on legal frameworks for which UN Women is the custodian agency developed and tested	No	Yes			Yes	Achieved	The methodological work for SDG indicator 5.1.1 was developed and submitted to the IAEG-SDGs. During its 7th meeting, the IAEG-SDGs decided to reclassify the indicator from Tier III to Tier II. Data collection has started and will be reported in 2019 as part of the annual UN Secretary-General's SDGs report.
Annual	Number of annual visits to UN Women's Gender Data Portal.	0	0	TBD	TBD	0	Not started	First year (baseline) data is available for this indicator is 2019 following the development and launch of the Portal.
Cumulative	Free and easy-to-use online platform developed to access gender-related SDG data and metadata	No	Yes			No	Not achieved	Following the development of the prototype which was presented to the Steering Committee in early 2018, UN Women expected to contract the same vendor. However, after consulting UN Agencies that have worked with that vendor, UN Women was made aware of the challenges they have faced and was advised to reconsider its approach. As a result, UN Women had to go through a new public procurement process which took several months. In 2018, UN Women commissioned the development of the prototype and functional requirement and subsequently through a competitive tendering process, contracted

Indicator Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
								Insomniac Design to build the Portal. The Portal is expected to be launched during the UN General Assembly in September 2019 in New York.
Annual (Core)	Number of knowledge products developed and published.	1	2	2	2	4	Achieved	The knowledge products published developed include advocacy materials <a href="#">developed</a> for the High-Level Political Forum, including an infographic on why gender matters for all SDGs, HLPF toolkit for the review goals, an excerpt of Chapter II of the UN Women SDG report and a paper with the WB on poverty <a href="#">paper on gender-differences in poverty</a> developed in collaboration with the World bank.
Annual	Lessons learnt on the effectiveness of supporting countries through direct support compared to “passive” technical support documented	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/ A for this year.
Annual	Number of bi-annual Steering Committee meetings held	2	2	2	2	2	Achieved	Two meetings of the Steering Committee were organized in March 2018 (in New York during CSW) and November 2018 (in Paris during OECD GenderNet).
Annual	Annual Review and Learning meeting of all Women Count project staff organized	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not started	N/ A for this year.
Annual	Midterm review of the programme conducted.	No	No	Yes	No	No	Not started	N/ A for this year.
Annual	Final external evaluation of the programme conducted.	No	No	No	Yes	No	Not started	N/ A for this year.
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outcomes "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	100	Achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outputs "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	89	Achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count targets "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	91	Achieved	

**Table 8: Results of the Women Count Asia and Pacific regional project**

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target				Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020		2018		
Cumulative	Proportion of countries with a NSDS on gender statistics or gender statistics explicitly covered in a national plan of action on statistics	64	64	66	68		64	Not started	Technical support is being provided to a number of countries (including Viet Nam and the Pacific sub-region) to initiate the conversation to prioritize gender statistics in national statistical strategies, but no new strategies have been adopted with the support of UN Women yet. On-going support towards this long-term outcome is ongoing in partnership with ESCAP, SPC, ADB and other actors, and the first results are expected to materialize in 2019, as initially planned.
Cumulative	Percentage of countries with a law on gender statistics or gender statistics explicitly covered in a general statistics law	26.5	26.5	28	30		27	Not started	In line with planned targets, no progress has been achieved in this regard as a result of UN Women's support. Work has begun, however, to strengthen communications and coordination between National Statistical Offices and Ministries of Planning and Ministries of Women in a number of countries. The intention is that these will result in engendered statistical laws, particularly in pathfinder countries (Nepal and Bangladesh).
Cumulative (Core)	Funding gap for the Asia & the Pacific regional project as a % of total project cost	100	30	20	0		30	Achieved	The funding gap currently stands at 30 per cent, as an additional \$60,000 were allocated from the UN Women Regional Office's core budget to the project, but the overall budget needed was estimated to be slightly higher than planned in order to be able to deliver all activities. However, conversations are being held with different partners to jointly implement some of the planned activities. For instance, a partnership has been established with Eurostat to design and implement further training on exchanging gender data and metadata using SDMX. Eurostat will cover the costs of this training, which will be implemented jointly with UN Women's Asia-Pacific Regional Office (APRO). Similarly, some of the data communication activities will be cofounded with ESCAP, so it is possible that the total budget needed will be slightly revised down again.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of non-pathfinder countries that implement gender statistics initiatives with technical and/or financial support from UN Women	0	1	2	3		1	Achieved	Cambodia was supported to conduct an assessment of gender statistics and develop a project document in line with the Women Count Programme framework in 2018.
Annual	Number of NSOs trained to integrate gender into their NSDS	0	0	1	2		0	Not started	N/A for this year

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual	Formal proposal for consideration of the creation of an inter-governmental mechanism or group on gender statistics in Asia and the Pacific is submitted to ESCAP's Committee on Statistics	No proposal and no group	Proposal sent to the Committee	At least 1 consultation takes place to discuss proposal	Committee formally discusses modalities for integration of gender across its different work streams	<b>Proposal sent and endorsed</b>	Achieved	A proposal was submitted for the Committee's consideration in October and the Committee agreed to support the proposal, recommending that UN Women explores opportunities for the creation of this inter-governmental group. This group is expected to provide a space for south-south cooperation and lesson sharing in Asia-Pacific and will be tasked with enhancing the availability and quality of gender statistics, including through the design of methodological guidelines to produce gender data in areas of particular relevance for the region. UN Women has initiated talks with partners and Member States in this regard, which indicate that one of the key focus areas for the group will be the design of methodological guidelines for the production of environmental statistics from a gender perspective.
Annual	Existence of a document outlining the training priorities with regards to gender statistics in the AP region.	No	No	Yes		<b>No</b>	On track/some progress	In line with the planned targets, no document exists yet. However, work has been initiated on this through the creation of a Sub-group on Gender Statistics training, tasked among other things with identifying training priorities in the region. The group has begun this work and is currently working on a regional survey for needs assessment. This document is expected to be available in 2019 as planned.
Annual (Core)	Number of countries in the APRO region that have produced and published at least 50% of gender-related SDGs indicators in the previous five years (Reference category are the three non-pathfinder countries to be supported: Cambodia, Vietnam and Vanuatu)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	<b>N/A</b>	Not started	The APRO Women Count project has just finalized discussions with three non-pathfinder countries and will provide support starting in 2019. A mapping of data gaps will be conducted, and baselines will be established accordingly.
Annual (Core)	Number of data producers with strengthened capacities in the collection and/or analysis of gender data as a result of UN Women's support	0	170	150	150	<b>170</b>	Achieved	UN Women trained, in coordination with partners, 170 users and producers of gender statistics. This was achieved through one regional training on Gender statistics, conducted in collaboration with SIAP in November 2018 and attended by people from 10 countries, and two national trainings for data users and producers, conducted in Nepal in September and China in October 2018. The trainings covered a wide range of issues: from understanding what gender statistics are, to conducting specialized surveys on topics such as Time Use, to analysing survey data to identify multiple deprivation and measuring progress towards the 2030 Agenda's promise to leave no one behind.

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Cumulative (Core)	Regional roster of experts located in the Asia Pacific region is available to all stakeholders (including NSOs and UN Women Country offices) and updated annually	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	On track/some progress	Work towards the collection of information on experts and credentials has begun through the Subgroup on Gender Statistics Training throughout 2018. One of the group’s deliverables is to create an online repository of experts on this topic, which is expected to be finalized by the end of 2019.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of countries in APRO that were supported by UN Women on Time Use or other specialized surveys	0	1	2	3	0	Not achieved	No new time use surveys have been implemented in countries yet with the support of UN Women. However, training was provided in Nepal in coordination with the World Bank on methods for time use data collection, and questionnaire design in preparation for their upcoming Time Use Survey, which the national government decided to postpone until 2019. In addition, training was also provided to China for the design of the questionnaire for their decennial China Women's Survey, to be rolled out in 2020.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of countries in APRO that were supported by UN Women to reprocess existing data to produce gender-relevant SDG data	0	0	1	2	1	On track/some progress	Data reprocessing support is currently being provided for the Philippines and new estimates will be available in the first quarter of 2019. This support includes DHS data analysis with multilevel disaggregation. Conversations also were held with Pakistan to provide survey analysis support on the Punjab Women’s Economic Empowerment Survey, but the exercise was delayed until 2019 as per Pakistan’s Government’s request. UN Women plans to provide similar support in Viet Nam and potentially Papua New Guinea, Samoa and other countries in the region in 2019.
Annual (Core)	Number of trainings facilitated in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics supported by UN Women	0	3	6	6	3	Achieved	Trainings of data producers were organized in Nepal on time use and violence against women, China on questionnaire design for the decennial China Women's Survey and with the Statistical Institute of Asia Pacific, for the inaugural meeting of the sub-group on gender statistics training.
Cumulative	Number of countries in APRO that have adapted and included at least one standardized gender-relevant survey module with UN Women’ support	0	0	1	2	0	Not started	No support on this has been provided yet. According to plans, support will be provided to countries for the implementation of survey modules in 2019. In particular, APRO begun in 2018 discussions with ILO to jointly further the development and implementation of a time use light module. The module is expected to be rolled out for testing in Asia-Pacific countries at the end of 2019.
Annual	Number of countries with SDG gender-related indicators published using SDMX.		0	3	3	0	Not started	N/A for this year
Cumulative (Core)	Number of countries in Asia-Pacific trained on SDMX with UN Women’s support	-	0	5	5	17	On track/some progress	Participants from 17 countries in Asia-Pacific were trained jointly by UN Women and UNSD on using SDMX for SDG-related gender data and metadata exchanges. The regional training took place in December 2018 in Bangkok and included two both theoretical sessions and three sessions for hands-on exercises on in a computer lab. Both national statisticians and representatives from National Planning Commissions were invited to participate in the training. The training was the first in

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
								a series of trainings on this technical topic which are expected to ultimately promote timelier and less error-prone gender related SDG data exchanges, and therefore enhance the availability and quality of gender-related SDG data in national, regional and global repositories.
Annual (Core)	Number of regional forums to improve dialogue between producers and users held annually	0	1	1	1	2	Achieved	Two regional events were organized to promote dialogue between gender data users and producers. The first one took place in October in Bangkok, on the sidelines of ESCAP's Committee on Statistics, and was organized jointly with ESCAP, UNISDR, FAO and Asian Disaster Preparedness Center. The event promoted dialogue on needs and availability of gender-relevant disaster statistics, an area of high relevance in the Asia-Pacific region. As a result, awareness was raised on the vast data gaps in this field, which prompted further discussions to include this subject area as one of the priorities for the Inter-Governmental Group on Gender statistics. The second event was organized in November in Incheon, on the sidelines of the 6th OECD World Forum: The future of wellbeing. The event prompted dialogue on gender data needs and availability across the region, and the need to promote their use.
Annual	Number of researchers receiving grants to participate in regional advocacy event		0	0	10	0	Not started	As planned, no researchers received grants this year. Plans have begun, however, to roll out the "Using Gender Data" series jointly with a number of partners, including National Statistics Offices and Universities across the region in countries and territories such as Indonesia, the Philippines, Hong Kong and Mongolia. This is a series of trainings for University students to promote gender data communication and use.
Annual	% of Women Count outcomes "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	100	Achieved	
Annual	% of Women Count outputs "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	89	Achieved	
Annual	% of Women Count targets "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	91	Achieved	

**Table 9: Results of the Women Count Europe and Central Asia regional project**

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual (Core)	Number of National Strategies for the Development on Gender Statistics (NSDS) that integrate a gender perspective, developed or implemented with UN Women’s support	0	1	1	2	1	Achieved	The findings and recommendations of the Gender Assessment of Georgia's NSS will inform the process of gender mainstreaming into the new Strategy for Development of National Statistics for 2019-2023. To ensure the accountability of gender mainstreaming, key stakeholders, main data producers and users from relevant sectors (justice, health, education, social protection etc.) were engaged in consultation process and validation of main priorities on gender data to be addressed by new NSDS. The national statistical office of Georgia (Geostat) committed to reflect/include all recommendations in the development process of the NSDS.
Cumulative (Core)	Funding gap for the Europe and Central Asia regional project as a % of total project cost	100	56	30	0	36	Achieved	The Europe and Central Asia regional project is funded by regular resources secured by the Global Women Count Programme. The target funding level of 44 per cent was surpassed in 2018.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of non-pathfinder countries that implement gender statistics initiatives with technical and/or financial support from UN Women	0	1	2	3	1	Achieved	UN Women is supporting Georgia to implement select initiatives based on the Women Count Framework and building on the national gender statistics assessment conducted in 2018.
Annual	Number of countries trained to mainstream gender into statistical business processes.	0	0	2	2	0	Not started	N/A for this year.
Annual	Number of countries supported to assess gender data gaps to report on national and international commitments.	0	1	2	2	1	Achieved	UN Women supported Georgia to conduct gender assessment of NSS. Main findings and recommendations related to enabling environment, addressing the gender data gaps and improving user-producer dialogue have been largely discussed with main stakeholders. In addition, it will inform similar assessments to be undertaken by other countries from the region, but also might contribute to the work being done by PARIS21 on development of the Gender Assessment Framework.
Annual	Number of national and regional forums/events (co)organised to support gender data for SDGs localization and monitoring.	0	0	2	2	0	Not started	N/A for this year.

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual	Joint regional work plan to monitor SDG gender-specific indicators developed on an annual basis.	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	On track/some progress	The Issue-based Coalition on Data for SDGs developed a Concept Note to ensure the synergies between ongoing and planned work by UN agencies on SDG data at the regional and national level. As a result of coordination activities of UN Women at the regional level, gender equality was identified as one of three priority areas of the Europe and Central Asia region and data disaggregation as one of the main challenges to be addressed by UN agencies. The joined regional work plan will be developed in 2019.
Annual (Core)	Number of countries that have produced and published at least 50% of SDG gender-specific indicators in the previous five years (reference category are the 8 non-pathfinder countries being supported by UN Women in the region – Albania, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova).	0	0	5	7	0	Not started	No data is available to assess the situation in 2017/2018 regarding the production and publication SDGs gender related indicators. In 2019 the assessment will be conducted based on national review on Beijing +25.
Annual (Core)	Number of data producers with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis and dissemination of gender related indicators, including Tier I and Tier II SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support.	60	100	150	150	145	Achieved	In Georgia and Kyrgyzstan, National Statistics Offices (NSOs) have started to establish the dialogue with other data producers by discussing the production and use of gender related data. In Kyrgyzstan, 9 training sessions on gender statistics were held for 109 representatives of Ministry of Interior Affairs to enhance capacities to collect gender data on gender-based crime, domestic violence and trafficking in persons. In Georgia, 4 workshops on gender data were focused mainly on gender statistics production cycle and reached around 36 representatives of data producers.
Cumulative (Core)	Regional roster of thematic consultants and experts on gender statistics established with UN Women's support.	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Not started	The methodological approach on establishing the roster of thematic consultants will be developed in 2019.
Cumulative (Core)	Number of countries in ECA that were supported by UN Women on Time Use or other specialized surveys	0	2	2	4	2	Achieved	In 2018 Georgia was supported to analyse the violence against women survey conducted in 2017 and Albania was supported to conduct its first violence against women survey.

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual (Core)	Number of non-pathfinder countries with strengthened capacities to produce gender statistics and additional data disaggregation by reprocessing data from gender related data sources	0	1	2	2	1	Achieved	Tajikistan was supported to produce additional gender related indicators from available data sources to extend the list of indicators to be considered for a new version of statistical publication Women and Men. The final results will be available in 2019.
Annual (Core)	Number of trainings of data producers facilitated in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics supported by UN Women	0	2	2	2	13	Achieved	In Kyrgyzstan, 9 training sessions on gender statistics were held for 109 representatives of Ministry of Interior Affairs to enhance capacities to collect gender data on gender-based crime, domestic violence and trafficking in persons. In Georgia, 4 workshops on gender data were focused mainly on gender statistics production cycle and reached around 36 representatives of data producers. In Georgia, 4 workshops on gender data were focused mainly on gender statistics production cycle and reached around 36 representatives of data producers.
Annual	Number of countries supported to produce harmonized sets of VAW indicators, based on internationally agreed standards	0	2	1	2	2	Achieved	ECARO supported 2 countries (Albania, Georgia) to conduct VAW survey according to internationally recognized methodology. For the first time VAW surveys provide information on the incidence of dating violence, sexual harassment and stalking. As a result, the NSOs of Albania and Georgia have improved their capacity to collect data on violence against women and generate baselines to report on violence-related SDG indicators 5.2.1 and 5.2.2.
Annual	Number of countries supported to produce harmonized sets of time use indicators, based on internationally agreed standards	0	1	1	2	0	Not achieved	No progress yet. There is a commitment from 2 countries (Georgia, Tajikistan) to produce time use data in the next 2 years.
Annual (Core)	Number of data users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics, including Tier I and Tier II SDGs indicators, with UN-Women's support.	50	100	80	80	189	Achieved	2 countries supported to initiate knowledge-sharing and exchange dialogue to increase accountability at the national level. As a result, 189 data users have been trained in a number of national workshops (Georgia, Kyrgyzstan) and regional one (Kyrgyzstan).

Type	Indicator	Baseline	Target			Actual	Status	Explanation of status
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2018		
Annual	Number of countries with SDG gender-related indicators published using open data format.	0	1	2	2	1	Achieved	Georgia was supported to publish the results of the violence against women survey ( <a href="http://gender.geostat.ge/doc/WM_en.pdf">http://gender.geostat.ge/doc/WM_en.pdf</a> ; <a href="http://gender.geostat.ge/index.php?lang=en">http://gender.geostat.ge/index.php?lang=en</a> )
Annual	Number of countries that develop a gender data visualization portal with UNW support.	1	1	2	1	1	Achieved	Georgia developed a first ever gender data portal, that significantly improved data dissemination by providing database, publications, infographics and metadata in a user-friendly format. Users can now easily access 120 indicators in areas including population, health care, education, social security, agriculture, crime and ICT.
Annual (Core)	Number of regional and national thematic analytical reports, briefs and factsheets on gender and SDG (Families Report, briefs on VAW, B+25 etc.).	0	0	4	4	0	Not started	In Georgia, the new edition of the publication on the status of women and men provides 41 gender related SDGs indicators and other data needed for Beijing Platform for Action national progress review (B+25) in 2019. But it could not be considered as a thematic analytical report, publication.
Annual	Number of thematic reports, briefs and human stories related to gender equality developed by CSOs, students and others.	0	5	2	1	5	Achieved	Data users in Kyrgyzstan gained greater understanding and sensitivity of gender statistics through initiatives led by School of Data, that promoted data use and advocacy by turning statistical gender data into five human stories on gender equality (health/access to contraceptives, education/career choice, economic empowerment/unpaid work, violence/yearly marriage, political participation) based on available official statistics and combining the narrative stories with video stories and infographics.
Annual	Number of countries that develop a training module on gender statistics, as part of sub-group of Gender Statistics /SIAP	0	0	2	2	0	Not started	Two representatives of civil society organizations from ECA region are part of GST led by APRO/SIAP and will contribute to development and testing of training module in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan.
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outcomes "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	100	Achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count outputs "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	90	Achieved	
Annual (Core)	% of Women Count targets "completed" or "on track" annually	-	75	80	90	93	Achieved	

