



Joint Webinar

The shadow pandemic: Innovations in remote data collection on violence against women during COVID-19

Thursday, 18th November

8:30 – 10:00am EST

Venue: Virtual Zoom

Background

Using administrative data from police, violence against women hotlines, and other service providers, UN Women finds that violence against women and girls has intensified since the outbreak of COVID-19. A key concern is that despite the rapid increase in violence against women, collection of *nationally representative population-level data* has been challenging due to the specific ethical, safety and methodological concerns that need to be considered during data collection.

To understand the extent of this “shadow pandemic” and to support gender-responsive and evidence-based policymaking, with funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, UN Women launched Rapid Gender Assessment (RGAs) surveys in 13 countries (divided in two phases) to increase the availability of timely and high-quality data on the impacts of COVID-19 on violence against women. The surveys were administered using Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) and implemented under the overarching principle of ensuring the privacy and safety of women respondents. The study has yielded important insights and methodological learnings on the feasibility of remote data collection on violence against women that can be useful for countries to consider in the medium and long-term effects of COVID-19 and for future crises.

About the webinar

The webinar on the “*The shadow pandemic: Innovations in remote data collection on violence against women during COVID-19*,” co-hosted by the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Household Surveys and UN Women, will take place on **Thursday, 18th November, 8:30 – 10:00am EST**. The webinar will aim to bring together representatives from National Statistics Offices, UN agencies, civil society organizations and other key stakeholders to discuss lessons learned on collecting data on violence against women during COVID-19 and how such data can be used to inform policy decisions. The objectives of this session are to:

- Provide an overview of UN Women’s Rapid Gender Assessments on VAW Project, including key findings and lessons learned
- Share learnings and challenges from technical and survey operations from VAW data collection – including ensuring ethical and safety measures that were put in place
- Exchange country experiences on using data for action to end violence against women

Proposed format & speakers

This webinar will be for 90 mins which will include an interactive panel discussion on data collection on violence against women (40 mins) including a question and answer segment with the audience (30 mins). The session will conclude with a final lightening round question to the panel and closing remarks provided by the co-hosts.

The speakers include:

- **Opening remarks:** Papa Seck, Chief, Research & Data Section, UN Women and co-chair of the ISWGHS
- **Moderator:** Anita Raj, Director, Center on Gender Equity and Health, University of California San Diego
- **Invited Speakers:**
 - Jessamyn Encarnacion, Inter-Regional Adviser on Gender Statistics, Women Count, UN Women
 - Majlinda Nesturi, Director of Social Statistics, Albania Institute of Statistics
 - Verity Mganga, Director for Policy and Research, State Department for Gender, Kenya
 - Bouchra Bouziani, Head of Social Statistics Unit, High Commission for Planning, Morocco
 - Urvashi Gandhi, Director of Advocacy, Breakthrough
 - Daniel Halim, Applied Microeconomist, Gender Group, World Bank
 - Silke Luise Staab, Research & Data Specialist, Research & Data, UN Women
- **Closing remarks:** Kalliopi Menigrou, Chief, Ending Violence against Women Section, UN Women and Gero Carletto, World Bank and co-chair of ISWGHS.

Session Agenda

Time (EST)*	Length	Session Agenda
8:15 – 8:30	15 min	PANELISTS CONNECT ON ZOOM. <i>All panellists and supporting organizing committee members will be requested to connect 15mins before the start of the session to meet and troubleshoot any technical issues.</i>
Opening remarks and introduction		
8:30 – 8:40	10 min	Opening and Welcome remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Papa Seck, Chief Research and Data Section and co-chair of the ISWGHS
Interactive discussion on data collection on VAW during COVID-19 & lessons learned		
8:40 – 9:20	40 min	Moderator – Anita Raj, Director, Center on Gender Equity and Health, UCSD

		<p>Speakers (5-6 mins each):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lessons learned from UN Women’s experience on remote data collection on VAW – Jessamyn Encarnacion, Inter-Regional Adviser on Gender Statistics, Women Count, UN Women • Innovations in survey operations on VAW and household surveys – Majlinda Nesturi, Director of Social Statistics, Albania Institute of Statistics, INSTAT Albania • Data driven policymaking on GBV, experiences from Kenya- Verity Mganga, Director for Policy and Research, State Department for Gender, Kenya • Using data for action to ERAW in Morocco - Bouchra Bouziani, Head of Social Statistics Unit, High Commission for Planning, Morocco • Using data to fuel advocacy on ERAW – Urvashi Gandhi, Director of Advocacy, Breakthrough <p><i>Discussants (3-4 mins each)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovations on survey operations on VAW - experiences from the World Bank: Daniel Halim, Applied Microeconomist, Gender Group, World Bank • Combining data sources for greater impact: UN Women/UNDP Policy Tracker and RGAs: Silke Luise Staab, Research & Data Specialist, Research & Data, UN Women <p>Round of Q’s to panellist from Moderator</p>
9:20 – 9:50	30 min	Q&A
9:50 – 10:00	10 min	<p>Closing remarks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kalliopi Mingeirou, Chief, Ending Violence against Women Section, UN Women • Gero Carletto, World Bank and co-chair of ISWGHS

Other information

About the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on Household Surveys (ISWGHS): Established by the Statistical Commission, under the aegis of the United Nations Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, aims to foster improvement in the scope and quality of social and economic statistics as delivered through national, regional and international household survey programmes, including through increased coordination and cooperation across all levels. Members of the Group consist of international agencies and Member States and is currently co-chaired by UN Women and the World Bank for more information visit: <https://unstats.un.org/iswghs/about/> .

About UN Women: UN Women is the United Nations entity dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. A global champion for women and girls, UN Women was established to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide. UN Women supports UN Member States as they set global standards for achieving gender equality and works with governments and civil society to design laws, policies, programmes and services needed to ensure that the standards are effectively implemented and truly benefit women and girls worldwide. UN Women’s strategy for change on gender data is [Women Count](#). This programme has the goal to create a radical shift in how gender statistics are used, created,

shared and accessed. For more information, visit data.unwomen.org. UN Women - WHO Joint Programme on Violence Against Women Data seeks to ensure that quality, comparable data on different forms of violence against women are collected over time to address national data gaps and meet policy and reporting commitments through supporting methodological developments, capacity building and improving data use to end violence against women.