



Open IAEG-SDG meeting

2 June 2020



Women Count Data Hub – Emerging gender data

data.unwomen.org/resources/covid-19

COVID-19: Emerging gender data and why it matters



- **Dashboard** on the health impact of COVID-19 (in collaboration with WHO)
- **45 rapid assessments** on gender and COVID surveys (25 completed to date)
- **29 SDGs indicators in 10 policy areas** to inform national COVID responses - building **common indicator platform** for the UN System
- Monitoring how **gender equality is integrated in COVID-19 countries' fiscal and policy responses** (with UNDP)
- **Research, blogs** etc. on the impacts of COVID-19 with partners (e.g. SDG1, SDG3)
- **Discussions with partners** to conduct **rapid VAW survey** in 20-30 countries

Rapid Gender Assessments: Updates as of 31 May 2020

- The RAS were first fielded in the last week of March 2020 by the UN Women Asia and the Pacific
- With mixed data collection modalities and approaches → Significant role that Women Count Regional Advisers had to play

Region	Data collection	Partnership and collaboration
Asia-Pacific (A-P)	<p>Partnered with mobile network operators to invite mobile phone users to participate in an online survey</p> <p>In Thailand and Afghanistan, surveys were complemented with enumerated surveys to reach population groups with less internet access</p>	Led at the regional level, in partnership with the private sector for implementation and with national governments (NSOs and Ministries of Women) for advocacy and data use.
Europe and Central Asia (ECA)	Research companies conducted computer-assisted telephone interviewing using random-digit dialing	Country-led and regionally-coordinated approach; in many cases, in partnership with UNFPA or UNDP
Africa	<p>In most cases, same approach as ECA</p> <p>In Kenya and Ethiopia specifically, a 2-part telephone interviewing will be conducted with the same individual in two consecutive weeks</p>	<p>Most countries are following a region-led approach in partnership with UN agencies and research companies</p> <p>In West and Central Africa, in partnership with UNICEF and OHCHR</p> <p>In partnership with UNFPA, Oxfam, and CARE</p>
Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)	Same approach as A-P	Same as A-P
Middle East and North Africa (MENA)	Same approach as ECA	Region-led approach in partnership with a research company

Rapid Gender Assessments: Updates as of 31 May 2020

- The RAS were first fielded in the last week of March 2020 by the UN Women Asia and the Pacific.
- Eight weeks afterwards....

Status of surveys	Total	Countries	Remarks
Completed	25	A-P (6): Bangladesh, Cambodia, Maldives, Pakistan, Philippines, and Thailand	Results published on the Women Count Data Hub
		ECA (10): Albania, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Georgia, North Macedonia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kosovo	Results being processed to produce a Regional Report
		MENA (9): Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan, Palestine, Iraq, Yemen, Lebanon, and Libya	Results being processed to be published on the Women Count Data Hub
Ongoing	9	A-P (4): Nepal, Samoa, Afghanistan, and Solomon Islands	
		ECA (5): Armenia, Belarus, Serbia, Montenegro, and Tajikistan	

Rapid Gender Assessments: Updates as of 31 May 2020

- What to look forward to?

Status of surveys	Total	Countries	Remarks
Planned	12	<p>AP (4): Myanmar, Mongolia : Philippines and Bangladesh (second wave)</p> <p>East and Southern Africa (ESA; 5): Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe</p> <p>West and Central Africa (WCA; 1): Senegal</p> <p>LAC (2): Mexico and Argentina</p>	
Tentative	16	<p>A-P (5): Indonesia, Malaysia, Australia, Vietnam, India</p> <p>ECA (3): Scandinavian countries</p> <p>ESA (8): Namibia, Eswatini, Lesotho, Botswana, Rwanda, Burundi, Mozambique and Malawi</p> <p>Information on tentative surveys in LAC and WCA is pending</p>	Funds are presently being mobilized

Preliminary findings from Bangladesh, Cambodia, Maldives, Pakistan, Philippines, and Thailand <https://data.unwomen.org/resources/surveys-show-covid-19-has-gendered-effects-asia-and-pacific>

- Women have less access to information on COVID-19 to keep their households safe (Bangladesh and Pakistan)
- Women's mental and emotional health more affected (Maldives, Pakistan, Philippines, and Thailand)
- Women face more challenges accessing medical care and less access to health insurance (Bangladesh, Pakistan).
- Women are more affected than men: Among informal workers who lost their jobs (Cambodia, Thailand) and formal workers who are working less hours (Bangladesh, Philippines, Thailand)
- COVID-19 has increased the burden of unpaid domestic and childcare work for everyone. Although men are helping more than before, women still bear the bulk of the burden.
- As a result of COVID-19, household resources are dwindling for everyone, but women's resources are being hit hardest (Bangladesh, Maldives, Pakistan, Thailand)
- More women are turning to government support (Cambodia, Pakistan, Philippines) and charity from NGOs than men (Bangladesh, Pakistan, Philippines)

Rapid Gender Assessments: Updates as of 31 May 2020

- What to look forward to?
 - Guidance Document on rapid gender assessment surveys on the impacts of COVID-19
 - Have already been in use by UN Women colleagues
 - For broader use: Will be publicly released and accessible this week on the Women Count Data Hub



