INTRODUCING THE

GENDER DATA COMPASS
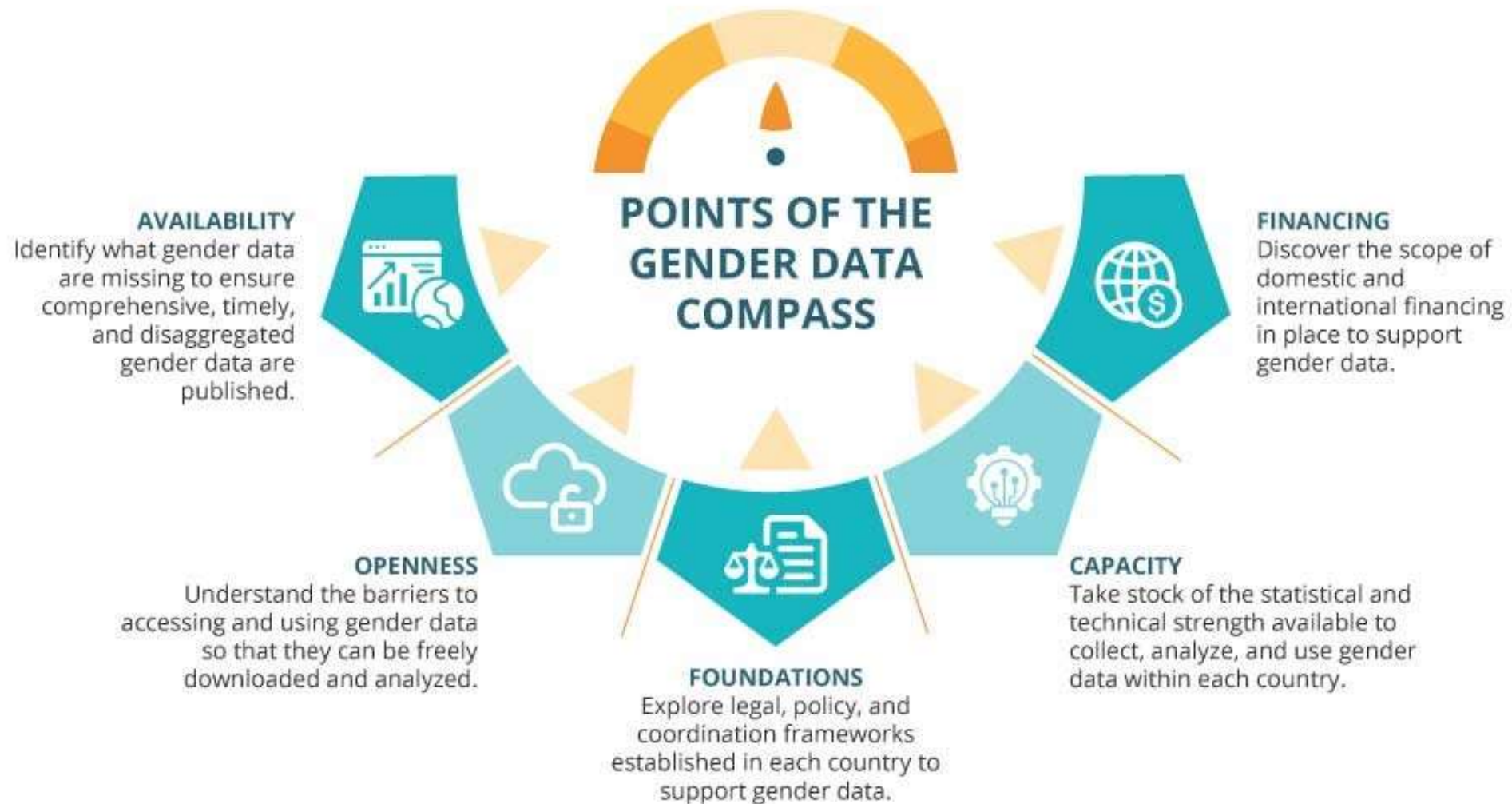
CHARTING A COURSE FOR

GENDER EQUALITY

GENDER DATA COMPASS
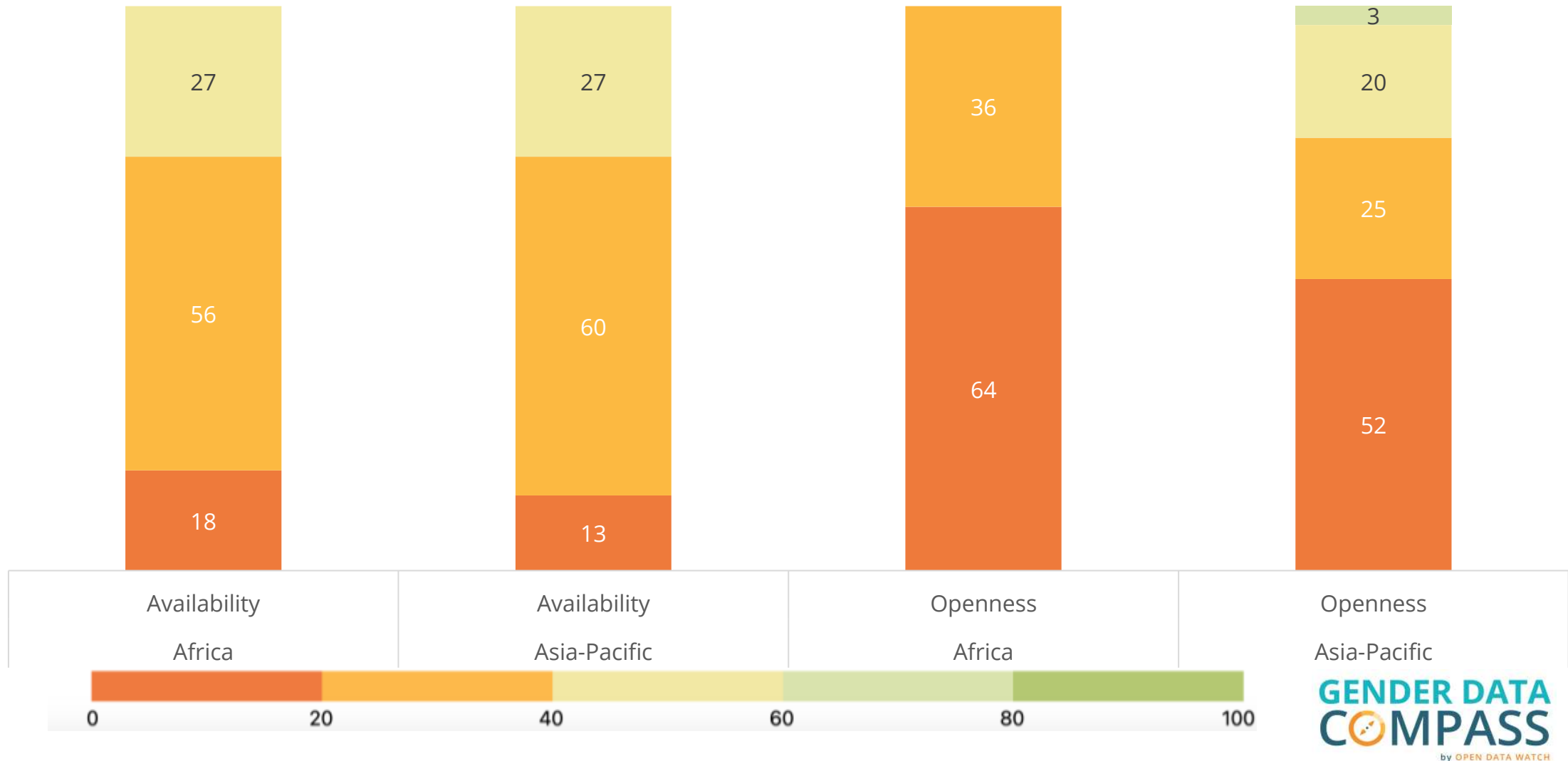by OPEN DATA WATCH

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GENDER DATA COMPASS: CRITICAL COMPONENTS

POINTS OF THE GENDER DATA COMPASS

AVAILABILITY
Identify what gender data are missing to ensure comprehensive, timely, and disaggregated gender data are published.

FINANCING
Discover the scope of domestic and international financing in place to support gender data.

OPENNESS
Understand the barriers to accessing and using gender data so that they can be freely downloaded and analyzed.

FOUNDATIONS
Explore legal, policy, and coordination frameworks established in each country to support gender data.

CAPACITY
Take stock of the statistical and technical strength available to collect, analyze, and use gender data within each country.

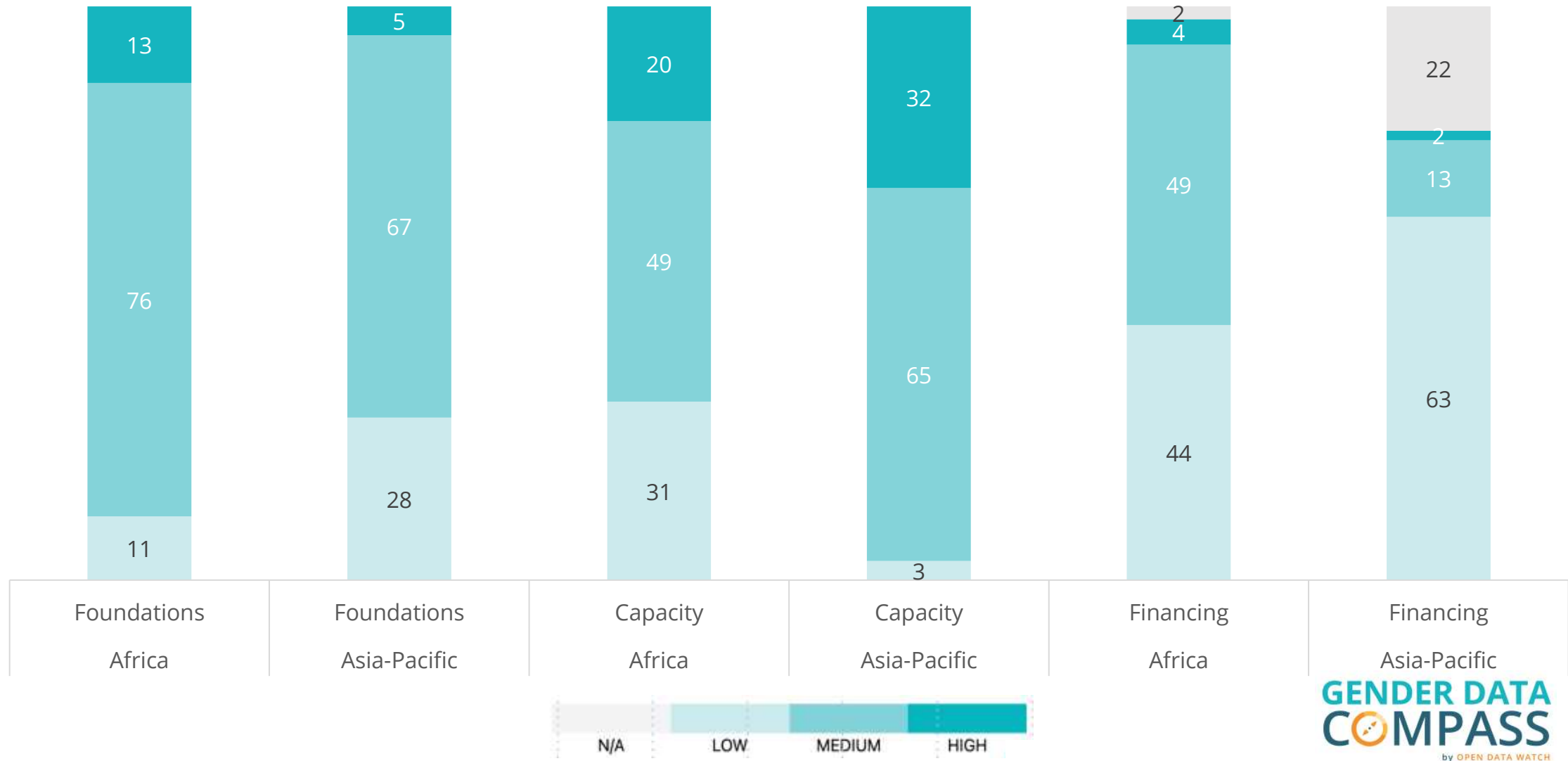**GENDER DATA COMPASS**
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OPENNESS A PRIORITY FOR IMPROVEMENT ACROSS REGIONS

Distribution of country scores for availability and openness by region (% countries), 2023

	Availability	Availability	Openness	Openness
	Africa	Asia-Pacific	Africa	Asia-Pacific

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ENABLING ENVIRONMENT PRIORITIES DIFFER ACROSS REGIONS

Distribution of country scores for enabling environment scores by region (% countries), 2023

Foundations	Foundations	Capacity	Capacity	Financing	Financing
Africa	Asia-Pacific	Africa	Asia-Pacific	Africa	Asia-Pacific

N/A   LOW   MEDIUM   HIGH

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THANK YOU

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Priorities and challenges

Asia-Pacific region

Based on the 2022 Global Review of Gender Statistics in Asia-Pacific (ESCAP)

Challenges/areas of improvement in the context of gender statistics

- Lack of funding

- Lack of dedicated GS entity within/outside NSO

- Lack of regular Coordination between and within producers and users

- Gender indicators need improvement

- Deficiency in administrative data sources

- Collection, compilation, analysis of data disaggregated bysex/age groups not enough

- Lack of clarity in statistical methodology for specialized surveys (TUS, VAW…)

- Lack of capacity for gender data analysis

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National priorities in the short term

- **Collection, compilation, and analysis of data disaggregated by sex/age groups**

- **Thematic:**
  - ➤ women and the economy
  - ➤ time use
  - ➤ gender and the environment

- **Dissemination of gender statistics:**
  - ➤ Include on regular basis new indicators on gender issues in publications
  - ➤ Develop gender statistics portal
  - ➤ Gender data dissemination products

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Good practices: Most common factors that have driven improvements in gender statistics

- Existence of a gender statistics programme and related roadmap/strategy/action plan

- Existence of legal or policy frameworks

- Existence of statistical capacity building and training programmes for both data producers and users

- Establishment of statistical methosologies, standards and definitions at national level

Questions

1. Looking at the results from the Gender Data Compass and/or the Regional Survey on Gender Statistics in Asia, what are some key similarities and differences between the two regions (Asia and Africa) that stood out to you? This can refer to the state of gender data systems, the challenges faced, or the national priorities.

2. Given your national priorities, tell us about a good or innovative practice you and your colleagues have deployed to address some of the key gender data priorities in your country.

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