

# NEWSLETTER

**1ST ISSUE, AUGUST 2023**

Welcome to the first issue of the biannual newsletter of the UN Women regional flagship programme “Making Every Woman and Girl Count” (Women Count) on improving gender data production and use in Europe and Central Asia.



## IN THIS ISSUE:

### OUR ACHIEVEMENTS AT A GLANCE

#### KEY HIGHLIGHTS: 2022

- Creating a supportive policy framework
- Harnessing time-use surveys
- Filling data gaps to end violence against women
- Leaving no one behind in times of crisis
- Monitoring progress on SDGs

#### KEY HIGHLIGHTS: 2023

- Cultivating partnerships for knowledge exchange
- Enhancing data accessibility and literacy
- Monitoring progress on SDGs
- Data-driven communication for change

### KEY PRIORITIES: SECOND HALF OF 2023

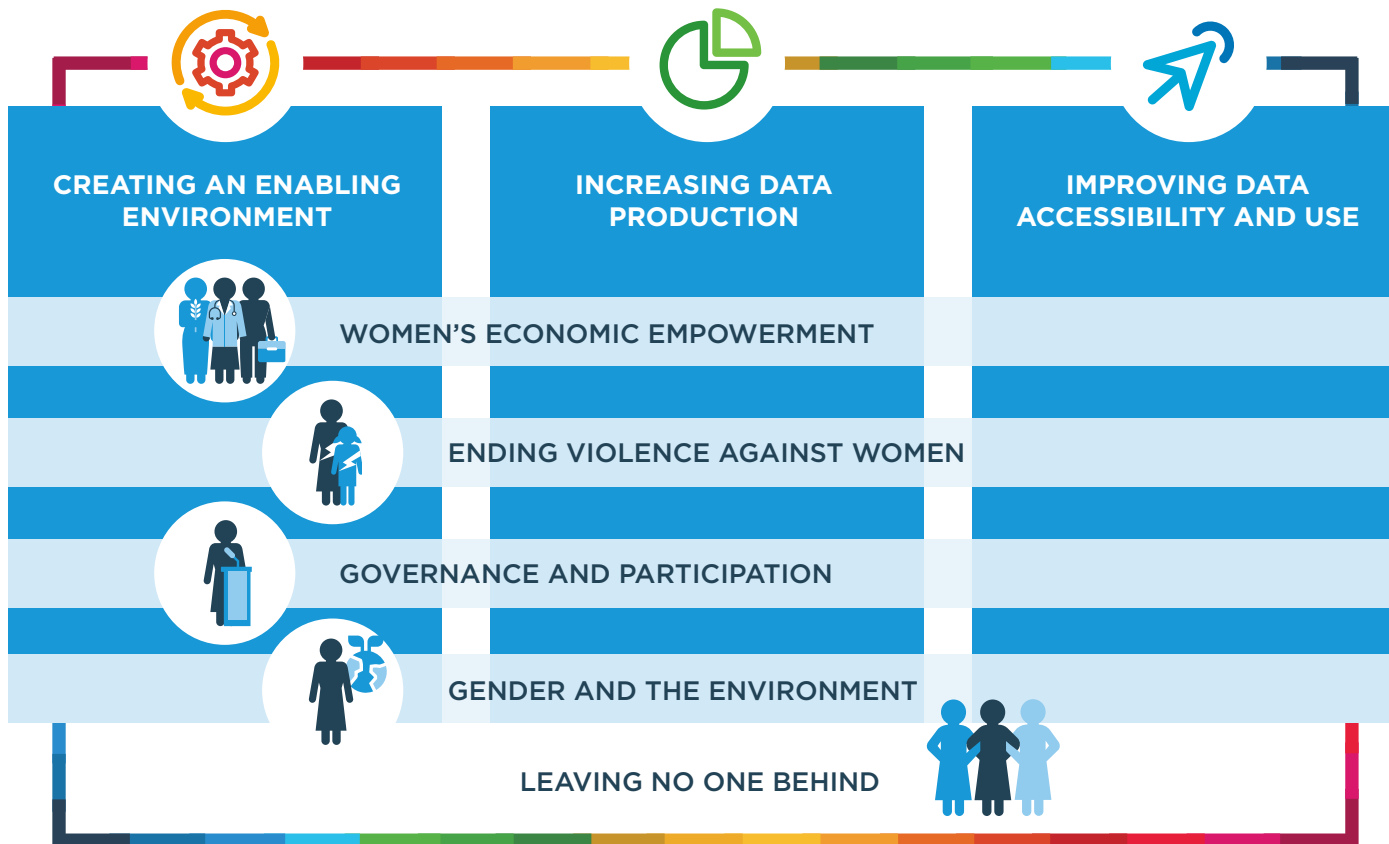
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# IN BRIEF

## Making Every Woman and Girl Count in Europe and Central Asia (Women Count)

UN Women supports countries to create a radical shift in how gender statistics are used, produced and promoted to inform policy and advocacy on gender equality. In Europe and Central Asia, Women Count will take action under three key areas:



### OVERVIEW



#### WHERE WE WORK:

Europe and Central Asia



#### DURATION (PHASE II):

January 2022–December 2025



#### BUDGET:

USD 4.1 million (with USD 2.1 million to be mobilized)

See [global programme brief](#)

# OUR ACHIEVEMENTS AT A GLANCE

## 2022



### 8 countries supported

to improve gender statistics: Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, North Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine



### 1 country supported

to mainstream gender data priorities into national gender equality strategies and action plans: Kyrgyzstan



### 4 surveys

supported to fill critical gender data gaps, including two on violence against women, one on time use and one on the humanitarian nexus



### 7 knowledge products

created to build a strong knowledge base on using and producing gender data to highlight gaps in achieving gender equality

## First half of 2023



### 7 countries supported

to implement gender statistics activities: Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kosovo<sup>1</sup>, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan

<sup>1</sup> All references to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of UN Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).



### Advocacy and partnerships have been strengthened

at regional and national levels leveraging on existing resources and promoting the production and use of gender statistics



### More than 14,000 users

increased their awareness on the importance of measuring gender gaps to inform policymaking as a result of data quizzes



### 5 knowledge products

created to build a strong knowledge base on using gender data to monitor progress on achieving SDGs



### Over 100,000 people

reached through gender data communications



# KEY HIGHLIGHTS: 2022



## Creating an enabling environment:

The production and use of gender statistics is now more efficient and participatory across countries.

1

**country** was supported to mainstream gender data priorities into national gender equality strategies and action plans.

## Creating a supportive policy framework

*By fostering an environment where policies explicitly prioritize the promotion of gender statistics, countries can empower themselves to address gender disparities more effectively.*

### STRENGTHENING AND HARMONIZING GENDER STATISTICS IN KYRGYZSTAN

**Kyrgyzstan** finalized its [National Gender Equality Strategy till 2030](#) and its [National Action Plan for 2022-2024](#), both of which specify priorities for strengthening and harmonizing gender statistics, based on emerging needs as a result of the gender statistics assessment conducted by UN Women in 2020.



## Increasing data production:

More and better gender data are now available to monitor the SDGs.

4

**surveys** were supported to fill critical gender gaps, including two on violence against women (VAW), one on time use and one on the humanitarian nexus.

## Harnessing time-use surveys to unveil gender inequalities in unpaid care and domestic work

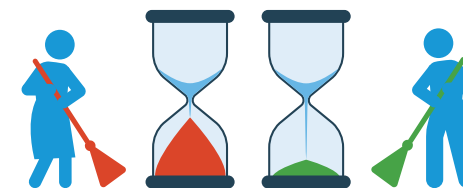
*Women Count supports countries in conducting time-use surveys to ensure that women's unpaid domestic and care work is measured, recognized, reduced and redistributed through effective policy responses and broader investments in the care economy.*

### THE FIRST-EVER TIME-USE SURVEY RESULTS ARE NOW AVAILABLE FOR GEORGIA

In **Georgia**, Women Count supported the country's first [Time-Use Survey \(TUS\)](#), which will allow the country to monitor progress on SDG 5.4.1 (time spent on unpaid care and domestic work). These TUS data have already been extensively used in a Gender Impact Assessment (GIA) to understand the gendered impact of the current Public Service Law and to determine how the law can better promote gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE).

Women in Georgia spend almost 5 times as much time on unpaid care work as men

5



54 minutes a day

12 minutes a day

# Filling critical data gaps to end violence against women and girls

*Women Count supports countries in generating data on violence against women, including dedicated prevalence surveys, to design evidence-based prevention policies and programmes, strengthen the delivery of essential services to survivors and monitor progress towards ending violence against women.*

## PREVALENCE SURVEYS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN GEORGIA AND KAZAKHSTAN

Women Count supported **Georgia** and **Kazakhstan** in conducting their second nationwide VAW prevalence surveys to inform policy and programme development to eliminate all forms of violence against women. Initial VAW surveys were conducted by [Kazakhstan](#) in 2015 and by [Georgia](#) in 2017. In 2022,

both countries significantly expanded their survey methodologies to include additional forms of intimate partner violence, as well as non-partner violence, sexual harassment and stalking experienced by all women, regardless of partner status. Importantly, by completing this survey **Kazakhstan** fulfilled one of its five commitments made under the [Action Coalition on Gender-Based Violence](#). The survey results are planned to be officially launched in Tbilisi and Astana in November 2023.

## DID YOU KNOW?

**Albania, Georgia and Kazakhstan** are the only countries in the region that have completed two rounds of VAW prevalence surveys since the adoption of Agenda 2030, providing more than one data point to monitor the progress on SDG target 5.2.

## GENDER-RELATED KILLINGS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS: IMPROVING DATA TO IMPROVE RESPONSES TO FEMICIDE/FEMINICIDE

On 29 September 2022, UN Women and UNODC organized a session on the new statistical framework for measuring the gender-related killings of women and girls, highlighting alternative data-collection methods in **Kyrgyzstan**, after which **Serbia** and **Albania** expressed interest in piloting the new framework in 2023. This event set the stage for discussion on how the new statistical framework can be implemented at the country level to inform evidence-based prevention measures in the region.

Student march in Albania against gender-based violence. Photo: UN Women Albania



# Data-driven initiatives to ensure no one is left behind in times of crisis

*Gender data and evidence play a pivotal role within the humanitarian nexus, ensuring that the crisis response places women and girls at its core, acknowledging their unique needs, vulnerabilities and rights, and facilitating targeted interventions that address gender disparities effectively.*

## FACTSHEET: GENDER DATA ON REFUGEES AT A GLANCE: THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

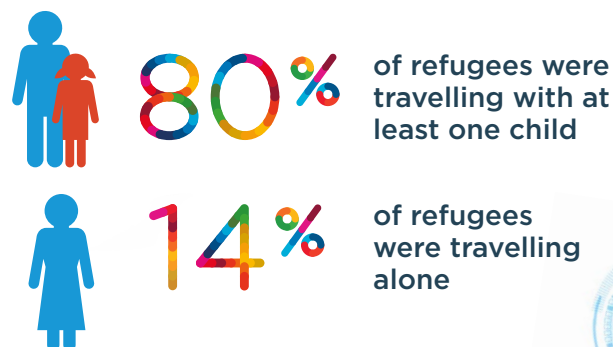
The [Gender Data on Refugees at a Glance](#) factsheet, developed by UN Women and the Border Police of the Republic of Moldova, presented the first national estimates on the demographic profiles of Ukrainian refugees fleeing to **Moldova** using administrative data on refugee inflows and outflows. The new data provided evidence on the gender dimensions of the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine and were widely used by various stakeholders to inform the refugee response, including the establishment of a Gender Task Force within the Refugee Coordination Structure in Moldova.

## IN MOLDOVA, UN WOMEN AND INTERNATIONAL OFFICE FOR MIGRATION (IOM) CONDUCTED A JOINT SURVEY ON THE NEEDS OF UKRAINIAN REFUGEES

The survey tracked displacement and population mobility and assessed the needs and vulnerabilities of refugees and third-country nationals fleeing into the **Republic of Moldova**. The survey findings were used to inform refugee response programming and to prioritize gender equality in Multi-Sectoral Response Plans. They guided project design and helped mobilize additional resources from various donors, including the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

Two reports/briefs summarize the findings of the displacement survey rounds conducted between 9 March and 27 May 2022 among Ukrainian refugees and third-country nationals. Another report was produced as a result of the survey on Ukrainians and third-country nationals crossings into Ukraine.

- [Brief 1](#)
- [Brief 2](#)
- [Brief 3](#)



Women flee the military offensive in Ukraine seeking refuge. Photo: UN Women.



## Improving data accessibility and use:

Gender data are now more accessible and used to inform policies, programmes and advocacy.



## knowledge products

were created to build a strong knowledge base on using gender data to highlight gaps in achieving GEWE.

## Latest data and evidence is supporting countries to monitor progress on achieving the SDGs

*Using gender data for SDG monitoring is vital as it provides insights into diverse societal experiences and challenges. This fosters targeted interventions, promoting inclusive growth and addressing gender disparities across indicators.*

### OVERVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SDG 5 FOR THE REPORT “HALFWAY TO 2030: HOW MANY TARGETS WILL BE ACHIEVED IN THE UNECE REGION?”

UN Women provided comprehensive analysis on the implementation of SDG 5 on gender equality for UNECE’s latest [regional report on SDG progress](#).



Only **20%** of UNECE countries have data available since 2015 on key topics such as time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (5.4.1)



**47%** of the data required to monitor SDG 5 are available for the UNECE region

UN Women’s support to countries to conduct time-use surveys, such as in [Georgia in 2022](#), helps increase availability of data on time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (5.4.1). [Learn more >>](#)

### STATISTICAL PUBLICATION: STATISTICS ON THE SDGS IN KAZAKHSTAN FOCUS ON GENDER ASPECTS

In **Kazakhstan**, Women Count supported the development of the [statistical publication on SDG gender-related indicators](#) under the auspices of the [Voluntary National Review Process](#).



In Kazakhstan,

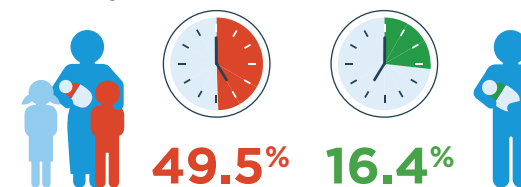
**1 in 6**

women (aged 18-75) has experienced physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner during her lifetime

### SERIES OF KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS ON UNPAID CARE AND DOMESTIC WORK, BASED ON GEORGIA’S TUS

Drawing on secondary data analysis of the 2020–2021 Georgia Time-Use Survey, Women Count supported the development of a research paper entitled [Time to care: Unpaid work and gender inequality in Georgia](#) and the accompanying issue brief, [“Time to care: Women’s unpaid care work and the inequality crisis in Georgia.”](#) These two resources provide valuable insights into the magnitude and consequences of unpaid care work, contributing to a better understanding of the resulting inequality crisis.

### Participation rate of time spent on supervisory care



# KEY HIGHLIGHTS: FIRST HALF OF 2023



**Creating  
an enabling  
environment**

**Advocacy and partnerships have been strengthened**

at regional and national levels leveraging on existing resources and promoting the production and use of gender statistics.

## Cultivating partnerships for cross-regional knowledge exchange on gender data production and use

*By fostering cross-regional knowledge exchange, Women Count capitalizes on diverse expertise and experiences, creating a platform for shared insights, best practices, and innovative approaches.*

### THE ROLE OF GENDER STATISTICS IN ENDING ONLINE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN WAS DISCUSSED AT THE UNECE CONFERENCE IN GENEVA

On 11 May 2023, UN Women led a panel discussion entitled “Closing the data gap on technology-facilitated violence against women (TF VAW)” at a [UNECE expert group meeting on gender statistics](#) in Geneva, Switzerland, to discuss the state of evidence and data collection and to share national experiences in measuring TF VAW. Among others, the National Statistical Office of **Georgia** shared its experience on embedding the questions on technology-facilitated violence in the 2022 VAW prevalence survey implemented with UN Women’s support.

### NATIONAL PARTNERS DISCUSS GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE DATA COLLECTION AT A REGIONAL WORKSHOP IN GENEVA

On 9 May 2023, in partnership with the UNECE, UN Women supported the participation of NSO representatives from the ECA region in [a workshop on gender statistics](#) in Geneva, Switzerland, to discuss developments in the collection of data on VAW. UN Women led a session on “Measuring Violence against Women” to explore some of the emerging topics, challenges and needs in violence against women research; data user engagement and cognitive testing; and the use of administrative data, methodological and ethical considerations in developing and collecting prevalence data on gender-based violence. Post-session evaluations reveal that 96% of participants found it either “useful” or “very useful”.



**“GEOSTAT PUTS QUALITY GENDER DATA AT THE HEART OF ITS WORK TO ADDRESS GENDER INEQUALITIES, INCLUDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN THE ONLINE ENVIRONMENT.”**

**Gogita Todradze,**  
Executive Director,  
National Statistics  
Office of Georgia



Photo:  
National  
Statistics  
Office of  
Georgia.



## STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF PARTNERS IN THE REGION ON GENDER STATISTICS

From 5–7 June 2023, Women Count partners – representatives of national statistical offices (NSOs) and civil society organizations (CSOs) from **Albania**, **Kazakhstan** and **Kyrgyzstan** – participated in the Sixth Meeting of the Sub-Group on Gender Statistics Training in Chiba, Japan, organized by UN Women and UN Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific. Altynai Mambetova, a co-founder of the School of Data in Kyrgyzstan, shared her experience in developing and piloting the training module on communicating gender statistics in **Kyrgyzstan**.

Programme partners from the region will co-lead the revision of some topics of the [training curriculum](#) on gender statistics by the end of 2023. In particular, colleagues from **Albania** will customize the module on gender data literacy and analysing microdata with a gender angle; those from **Kazakhstan** will focus on communicating gender data; **Kyrgyzstan** will consider the use of gender data for SDG monitoring; and UN Women will support the revision of a module on using gender data for policymaking.

## FIRST WOMEN COUNT PHASE II ANNUAL REVIEW MEETING

From 17–19 April 2023, focal points responsible for implementing the Women Count Phase II programme met at the first Women Count Phase II Annual Review Meeting (ARM) in Dakar, Senegal, to facilitate better coordination between UN Women country offices, regional offices and headquarters in implementing the programme, and to promote the sharing of knowledge, best practices and lessons learned.

## ENGENDERING ELECTORAL DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

During a field mission conducted in **Kyrgyzstan** from 13–15 February 2023, Women Count successfully established a new partnership with the Central Electoral Commission (CEC). This strategic collaboration aims to harness the full potential of administrative data to generate new gender data. UN Women will support the CEC to compile data and report on SDG 5.5.1b (representation of women in local governments) – an indicator **Kyrgyzstan** currently does not report on.

“

“DATA PROVIDE A MEANS TO SUBSTANTIATE INEQUALITIES, TRACK PROGRESS OVER TIME, AND GAUGE WHETHER ANY PROGRESS IS BEING MADE TOWARDS ACHIEVING GENDER EQUALITY.”

Altynai Mambetova,  
Co-founder of  
the School of Data,  
Kyrgyzstan

Photo: UN Women.





Improving  
data  
accessibility  
and use

More than

14,000

data users

increased their awareness  
of the importance of

measuring gender gaps to inform policymaking through tailored  
gender data quizzes in Georgia and Kyrgyzstan.

## Enhancing data accessibility and literacy through gender data quizzes and data journalism techniques

*By offering engaging ways to interact with gender data, data quizzes and data journalism, through its compelling visualizations and storytelling, contribute to a more informed and empowered audience that can actively participate in discussions, policymaking, and advocacy for gender equality and informed decision-making.*

### GENDER DATA QUIZ REVEALS LIVED REALITIES OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN KYRGYZSTAN

On 17 March 2023, about 100 representatives of civil society activists, journalists, bloggers and researchers gathered in Bishkek, **Kyrgyzstan** for a gender data quiz "[Women of Kyrgyzstan: Facts and](#)

[Figures](#)". The event was organized by UN Women in partnership with School of Data, National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic and IDEA Central Asia Youth NGO. [Learn more >>](#)

See what it was like [here](#).

### IN KYRGYZSTAN, DATA JOURNALISTS INNOVATE TO INFORM NEW AUDIENCES ABOUT GENDER INEQUALITIES

Read our [story on data journalism in Kyrgyzstan](#) being harnessed as a powerful tool to improve data accessibility and use. UN Women partnered with young data journalists, popular media outlets and academia to shed light on gender inequalities and potentially inform policy and advocacy through data-driven visual storytelling and capacity-building initiatives. The stories garnered significant attention, reaching from 25,000 to 190,000 people each, with one of them being recognized by the Global Investigative Journalism Network as one of the [Top 10 data stories](#).

### UN WOMEN, IN COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL MEDIA, DEVELOPED A QUIZ ON WOMEN'S TIME USE IN GEORGIA

In March 2023, UN Women Georgia partnered with popular national media platform [on.ge](#) to develop [a quiz about unpaid care work](#) with the purpose of disseminating the findings of the recently completed [TUS](#) and raising public awareness about unpaid domestic and care work. The quiz reached more than 14,000 people.

Gender data quiz in Kyrgyzstan.  
Photo: UN Women



**Improving data accessibility and use**



**knowledge products**

were created to build a strong knowledge base on using gender data to monitor the progress on achieving SDGs.

**Advancing gender equality as a key metric for monitoring SDG progress**

*Positioning gender equality at the core of progress measurement for SDGs is vital for sustainable development.*

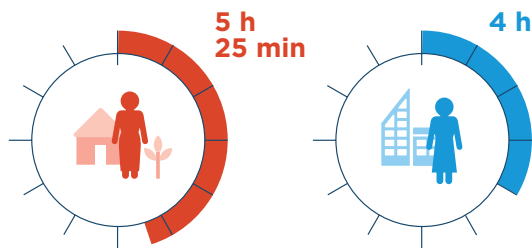
**PUBLICATION: SDGS AND GENDER IN KYRGYZSTAN**

The National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic (NSC), in collaboration with UN Women, developed the first publication on the [SDGs and Gender in Kyrgyzstan](#). The publication provides official data and statistics needed to inform decision-makers on progress towards the implementation of key country strategic documents and their action plans, including the National Gender Equality Strategy until 2030 and the National Action Plan on Gender Equality for 2022-2024.

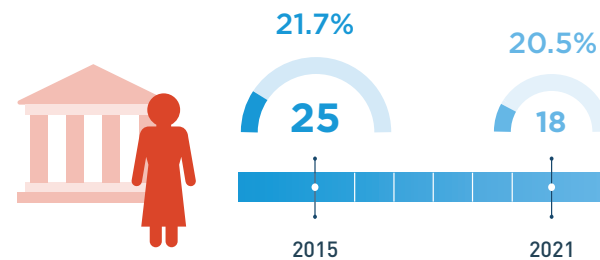
**THEMATIC INFOGRAPHICS: GENDER SNAPSHOTS ON THE STATUS AND RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN KYRGYZSTAN**

Highlighting key findings from the publication, [four gender snapshots](#) were produced to offer user-friendly visualizations, succinctly capturing the essential aspects of country's gender equality progress, fostering informed discussions among diverse audiences.

Working women in rural areas spend **1.3** times more time on domestic care work than urban women



**20.5%** of Members of Parliament are women



**LAUNCH OF THE NEW STATISTICAL PUBLICATION "SDG AND GENDER IN KYRGYZSTAN"**

On 16 March 2023 representatives of Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Migration, Ministry of Economy and Commerce, the Administration of the President and the NSC discussed the importance of both the quality and effective use of gender statistics in planning and developing policies on gender equality. [Read more >>](#)

Watch this [video](#) to learn more.

**"IMPROVING GENDER DATA COLLECTION IS ONE OF THE PRIORITIES WITHIN THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR OFFICIAL STATISTICS DEVELOPMENT BY 2030."**

Baktybek Kudaibergenov, Chair, National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic

Photo: UN Women.



Improving data accessibility and use

Over

100,000

people reached through gender data communications

## Unleashing the Power of Data-Driven Communication for Change

Communicating gender data through compelling human stories and visuals is crucial for simplifying complex information, fostering better understanding and impactful advocacy for gender equality.



SOCIAL MEDIA

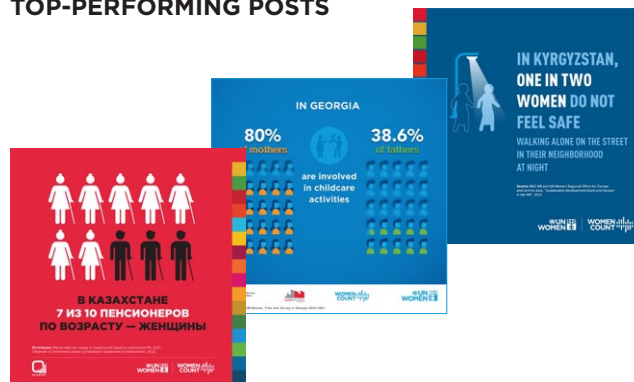


WEBSITE



100 K people reached

### TOP-PERFORMING POSTS



685 total page views of knowledge products



103 K total impressions



411 total downloads of knowledge products

Website of the UN Women Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia.



9 K total engagements

### TRELLO BOARD

Explore our [Trello Board](#) with visualized data and assets on gender equality and women's empowerment in Europe and Central Asia.

Social media accounts of the UN Women regional and country offices.

# KEY PRIORITIES: SECOND HALF OF 2023

## CREATING AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT



A **Gender Assessment of the national statistical system** will be undertaken in **Belarus** and **Uzbekistan**.



The **national gender data roadmap and national priority gender equality indicators** will be developed or revised in **Albania**, **Georgia** and **Kyrgyzstan**.

## INCREASING DATA PRODUCTION



**Gender-related household/population-based surveys:**

- **Dedicated VAW prevalence surveys:** a full-scale survey will be launched in **Kyrgyzstan** and the design of survey methodology will be done in **Belarus**.
- Production of **data on unpaid care and domestic work, through TUS:** a full-scale dedicated time-use survey will be launched in **Armenia** and cognitive testing of the time-use module will be done within the framework of Labour Force Survey in **Moldova**.



**Use of administrative data:**

- Data collection and reporting on SDG will be supported in **Kyrgyzstan**
- An analytical module for a unique database on domestic violence will be developed in **Kosovo**.



**Reprocessing of available data sources to generate new indicators and new level of data disaggregation:**

- Labour Force Survey data will be reprocessed in **Albania** and **Georgia**, population census will be reprocessed in **North Macedonia**.

## IMPROVING DATA ACCESSIBILITY AND USE



**Development of gender data portals and websites:**

- A Gender Data Portal will be launched in **Kyrgyzstan**.
- A TUS data platform will be developed and launched in **Georgia**.



**Data and research knowledge products:**

- Country Gender Equality Profiles will be produced in **Georgia** and **Kyrgyzstan**.
- Gender snapshots and publications will be produced in **Albania**, **Kyrgyzstan** and **Uzbekistan**.
- VAW survey reports will be produced in **Georgia** and **Kazakhstan**.
- Gender equality and climate research will be produced in **Kyrgyzstan**.
- A report on valuing unpaid care work will be produced in **Georgia**.



**Development of training course on gender data literacy:**

- Data literacy courses will be developed in **Albania** and **Kazakhstan**.