



Selected Strategic Plan:
2022–2025

Year Selected: **2022**

Gender statistics, sex-disaggregated data and knowledge are produced, analyzed and used to inform policy-making, advocacy and accountability for delivering gender equality and women's empowerment results.

Contributes to achieving SDGs



Our result highlights

Ukraine: Data On The War's Impact On Women And Girls

 Ukraine

Despite the myriad challenges of collecting data in conflict, UN Women has been working tirelessly with partners to gather, analyse and disseminate data to illustrate the differential and disproportionate impacts of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on women and girls. At least five publications have been produced so far, revealing the grim reality of war and its evolution, particularly for the most vulnerable women and girls. [Read more >](#)

Uganda: Violence Against Women Survey

 Uganda

Uganda's first-ever stand-alone [National Survey on Violence against Women and Girls \(VAWG\)](#), conducted by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) and supported by UN Women's Women Count programme in 2020, has informed several pieces of legislation now before Parliament. The findings have also spurred action to increase timely access to justice, monitor budget allocations for VAWG prevention, and to improve data collection, management, and dissemination.

Among the shocking survey findings were that almost all Ugandan women and girls (95%) had experienced physical or sexual violence, or both, by partners or non-partners since the age of 15. [Read more >](#)

Viet Nam: Data On Environmental Impacts

Viet

 Nam

When Quang Tri Province, in central Viet Nam, suffered its worst flooding in decades in October 2020, many families were devastated. Among them was Tran Thi Quyt, a blind 60-year-old and the main breadwinner for her family of four people with disabilities. She lost all her poultry and income.

Thanks to a [gender assessment](#), and new disaggregated data on vulnerable groups, UN Women was able to provide emergency cash grants of VND 4 million (173 USD) to 315 vulnerable and flood-affected women-headed households to rebuild their livelihoods. [Read more >](#)

Maldives: Gender In The National Statistical Strategy

Maldives

Despite having [achieved gender parity](#) in many educational outcomes, women in the Maldives have fewer economic opportunities than men, and a lack of data has rendered women in the informal economy invisible. However, in designing the country's [10-year National Strategy for the Development of Statistics \(NSDS\)](#), the Maldives National Bureau of Statistics (MNBS) brought together partners such as the Ministry of Gender, Family and Social Services (MoGFSS), UN Women, [PARIS21](#) and civil society to ensure that gender statistics will be mainstreamed into national statistics to shape national debate and efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). [Read more >](#)

Women At The UN Security Council



For much of its 76-year history, the Security Council barely heard from women. Most of the diplomats and policymakers seated there were men. From 1990–2022, a mere 8% of its Permanent Representatives were women, and more than a third of them were appointed only in the last four years. In total, only 26 women Permanent Representatives have served on the Security Council between 1946 and today. [Read more >](#)

Argentina: Open Data With A Gender Perspective

Argentina

Yasmín Belén Quiroga es abogada feminista y especialista en género y datos. Trabaja como secretaria del Juzgado Penal Contravencional y de Faltas 10 de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires, Argentina. Es una de las autoras de ["Datos con perspectiva de género y justicia abierta"](#), una investigación realizada en el marco de la Iniciativa Spotlight sobre la experiencia del Juzgado 10, que pone a disposición todas las resoluciones y sentencias del tribunal a través de medios digitales. También es cofundadora de [DataGénero](#), el primer observatorio de datos con perspectiva de género de América Latina. [Leer más >](#)

Key achievements

During the first year of its Strategic Plan 2022–2025, in collaboration with an expanded set of partners, UN Women worked to safeguard and advance the rights of women and girls across the humanitarian–development–peace nexus and achieved the following early results:



46

INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION MECHANISMS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

strengthened statistical systems contributing to increased data to monitor SDG gender indicators, up from 42% in 2021 to 50% in 2022



43

demonstrated the use of SDG gender data for gender-responsive policy decision-making in statistical systems



1

WOMEN'S RESILIENCE TO DISASTERS POLICY TRACKER

was developed as a centralized database of gender-responsive frameworks and plans across 193 United Nations Member States on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), climate change and resilience, that allows monitoring and analysis of progress and enables replication of good practices