

Why Africa Needs an Agenda for Gender Data Generation, Translation and Use



Gender data captures the influence of gender on various aspects of life, i.e health, education, economic participation, and social behaviors. It constitutes sex-disaggregated data and captures the different experiences, roles, and needs of individuals based on gender. It includes both quantitative and qualitative data.



Roadmap for achieving gender equality

1

Agenda
2063

2

Gender Equality and
Women's Empowerment
(GEWE) Strategy

3

Gender and
Youth
Observatory

Gender data is critical for informing priorities and equitable and inclusive policies, programmes and resource allocation decisions that address gender disparities across various social and economic dimensions and for assessing progress towards gender equality.

In 2015

193
countries

Ratified the
2030 SDGs



Goals



Targets



Key aspiration



Leave no one behind



Gender equality

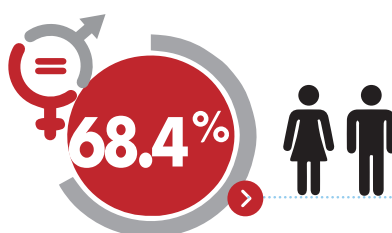


Social inclusion

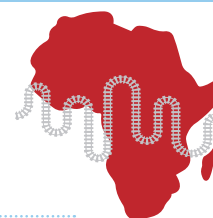
As of 2024

Sub-Saharan Africa Progress

15 of the 17 SDGs has
stagnated or declined



Gender gap closed



More than half of the countries
in the region have closed **70%**
of their gender gap



At the current pace, it will take Sub-Saharan Africa **102 years** to close the gender gap



To accelerate progress towards achieving the SDGs, **we need equitable and inclusive policies, programmes and investments** informed by the best available evidence including gender data



However, **there is a lack of comprehensive gender data** needed for informing equitable and inclusive policies, programmes and investments due to systems, organisations and technical capacity constraints

Thus, the need to formulate an Agenda for gender data generation, translation and use for Africa

