



**Gender data** captures the influence of gender on various aspects of life, i.e. health, education, economic participation, and social behaviours. 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



### Key aspiration



Leave no one behind



Gender equality

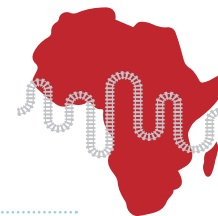
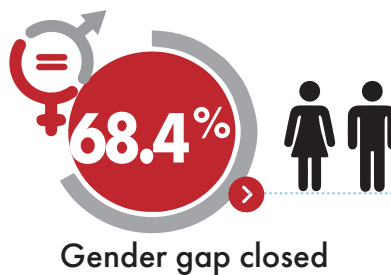


Social inclusion

### As of 2024

#### Sub-Saharan Africa Progress

15 of the 17 SDGs have stagnated or declined



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**