

5 Ways Gender Data Can Strengthen SDG Voluntary National Reviews

GENDER DATA IS A KEY TOOL FOR MEASURING SDG PROGRESS.

During the UN High-level Political Forum, UN Member States present Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) of their progress toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). VNRs are...

- Important resources for SDG stock-taking
- Central sources for charting progress on gender equality
- Strengthened by gender data to monitor and track SDG indicators

Learn more about gender data and the SDGs at bit.ly/genderdataSDGs.

HOW CAN COUNTRIES USE GENDER DATA TO PRODUCE VNRs?¹



Highlight Gender Data Across the SDGs

Achieving gender equality goes beyond Goal 5 — it's integral to the entire 2030 Agenda. Sex-disaggregated data is needed to monitor progress and advance gender-responsive strategies across a range of SDGs.



Include Statistical Annexes

Including gender data throughout VNRs on “ends”—such as hours of unpaid work, or prevalence of gender-based violence—and “means”—such as gender budgeting and legal frameworks—provides evidence for monitoring key gender issues. Statistical annexes can highlight data insights, availability, gaps, and national indicators and strategies that complement global SDG indicators.



Showcase a Diversity of Data from a Range of Sources

Countries can showcase relevant gender indicators for their national contexts and policy priorities from a variety of data sources. VNRs benefit from featuring gender data from global, regional, and national sources, including official statistics, specialized surveys, and big data to tell the story of gender equality in their country.



Shine a Visual Spotlight on Data

Charts, graphs, tables, and infographics elevate essential information and provide accessible snapshots of development progress. Using clear, engaging, sex-disaggregated data visualizations can highlight gender data insights.



Identify Strategies to Overcome Technical Obstacles

Currently, gender data is not available for every relevant SDG indicator. VNRs can acknowledge challenges with gender data production and use in countries and, importantly, identify actions to address these constraints for a more complete picture of progress towards gender equality.

1. Based on Data2X review of select 2016-2017 VNRs.