Increased unpaid care and domestic work
Increased educational exclusion for girls who use of sexual violence as a tactic
Disrupted access to sexual, reproductive, and health care
Unequal participation in peace and national democratic institutions
Diminished electoral participation
Unequal participation in local and national political processes
Limited access to remote work opportunities
Increased risk of school dropout
Lack of national identity documentation to transition from formal to informal sector work
Sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian workers
Increased subsistence production
Unequal participation in environmental governance
Mobility restrictions and changes in livelihood opportunities
Increased early, child, and forced marriage and displacement
Heightened malnutrition
Diminished access and rights to land and natural resources
Increased vulnerability to human trafficking
Reinforcement of traditional gender roles that confine women to the private sphere
Increased risk of violence
Increased vulnerability to natural disasters
Access to digital technologies
Economic Opportunities
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production
Women's unpaid care and domestic work
Unpaid care and domestic work are essential for the functioning of society, but they are under-recognized and undervalued. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the burden of unpaid care and domestic work, with women often bearing the brunt of the increased responsibilities.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access, including platforms and resources, and opportunities for girls have increased due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic has led to increased school closures and learning loss for girls, exacerbating the gender gap in education.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Data on gender-based violence is inherently difficult to collect and even more so during crises when women's access to health services and the reporting of violence is constrained. The data on the number of victims of trafficking is likely much lower, especially during crises when the stakes are highest. However, most data available to identify the full extent of trafficking are less accessible to women, especially in conflict-affected areas.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Data on gender-based violence is inherently difficult to collect and even more so during crises when women's access to health services and the reporting of violence is constrained. The data on the number of victims of trafficking is likely much lower, especially during crises when the stakes are highest. However, most data available to identify the full extent of trafficking are less accessible to women, especially in conflict-affected areas.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Data on gender-based violence is inherently difficult to collect and even more so during crises when women's access to health services and the reporting of violence is constrained. The data on the number of victims of trafficking is likely much lower, especially during crises when the stakes are highest. However, most data available to identify the full extent of trafficking are less accessible to women, especially in conflict-affected areas.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Data on gender-based violence is inherently difficult to collect and even more so during crises when women's access to health services and the reporting of violence is constrained. The data on the number of victims of trafficking is likely much lower, especially during crises when the stakes are highest. However, most data available to identify the full extent of trafficking are less accessible to women, especially in conflict-affected areas.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Data on gender-based violence is inherently difficult to collect and even more so during crises when women's access to health services and the reporting of violence is constrained. The data on the number of victims of trafficking is likely much lower, especially during crises when the stakes are highest. However, most data available to identify the full extent of trafficking are less accessible to women, especially in conflict-affected areas.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Data on gender-based violence is inherently difficult to collect and even more so during crises when women's access to health services and the reporting of violence is constrained. The data on the number of victims of trafficking is likely much lower, especially during crises when the stakes are highest. However, most data available to identify the full extent of trafficking are less accessible to women, especially in conflict-affected areas.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Data on gender-based violence is inherently difficult to collect and even more so during crises when women's access to health services and the reporting of violence is constrained. The data on the number of victims of trafficking is likely much lower, especially during crises when the stakes are highest. However, most data available to identify the full extent of trafficking are less accessible to women, especially in conflict-affected areas.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Data on gender-based violence is inherently difficult to collect and even more so during crises when women's access to health services and the reporting of violence is constrained. The data on the number of victims of trafficking is likely much lower, especially during crises when the stakes are highest. However, most data available to identify the full extent of trafficking are less accessible to women, especially in conflict-affected areas.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Data on gender-based violence is inherently difficult to collect and even more so during crises when women's access to health services and the reporting of violence is constrained. The data on the number of victims of trafficking is likely much lower, especially during crises when the stakes are highest. However, most data available to identify the full extent of trafficking are less accessible to women, especially in conflict-affected areas.

The Challenge
- Increased unpaid care and domestic work
- Transform from formal to informal sector work
- Limited access to remote work opportunities
- Focuses of assets and savings to buffer against economic shocks
- Increased subsistence production

The Data Gap
- Gendered gaps in digital literacy and access
- Increased risk of school dropout
- Gender-disparate reporting of school violence and facilities that are underfunded, and ignored
- Increased education expenditures for girls that are marginalized due to poverty or other factors

Gendered Data in Digital Literacy and Access

Data on gender-based violence is inherently difficult to collect and even more so during crises when women's access to health services and the reporting of violence is constrained. The data on the number of victims of trafficking is likely much lower, especially during crises when the stakes are highest. However, most data available to identify the full extent of trafficking are less accessible to women, especially in conflict-affected areas.