

Bridging the Gap:

Mapping Gender Data Availability in Latin America and the Caribbean

PARAGUAY COUNTRY PROFILE

Bridging the Gap: Mapping Gender Data Availability in Latin America and the Caribbean traces the availability and quality of data for 93 gender indicators across six key domains: health, education, economic empowerment, political participation, human security, and environment. The study covers five countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Paraguay lacks comprehensive gender data. Only half of the indicators included in this study have sex-disaggregated data in national databases. The civil registration and vital statistics system is also in need of improvement.

High-level support for gender equality exists in Paraguay with the National Equality Plan calling for stronger gender data. The data in national databases are timely, but greater availability of disaggregated data is needed to support these efforts.

Paraguay lacks data on key aspects of women's lives

Bridging the Gap assesses indicators published online between 2010 and 2019 in international and national databases maintained by the General Directorate of Statistics, Surveys and Censuses (DGEEC) and other official sources. Gaps were identified in four dimensions.



AVAILABILITY

Paraguay's national databases include **59 out of the 93 gender indicators**.



DISAGGREGATION

11 gender indicators in Paraguay's national databases lack sex disaggregation.



ADHERENCE TO STANDARDS

23 published gender indicators in Paraguay's national databases do not conform to internationally recommended definitions.



TIMELINESS

Three gender indicators in Paraguay's national databases have no published observations since 2015.



Paraguay is among the five countries in Latin America and the Caribbean included in this study.

Opportunities to improve gender data in Paraguay

Closing gender data gaps requires time, resources, and capacity. But there is a path to an improved gender data ecosystem:



In collaboration with DGEEC, the Ministry of Education should produce a comprehensive set of education indicators that conform to international standards, particularly on education outcomes.



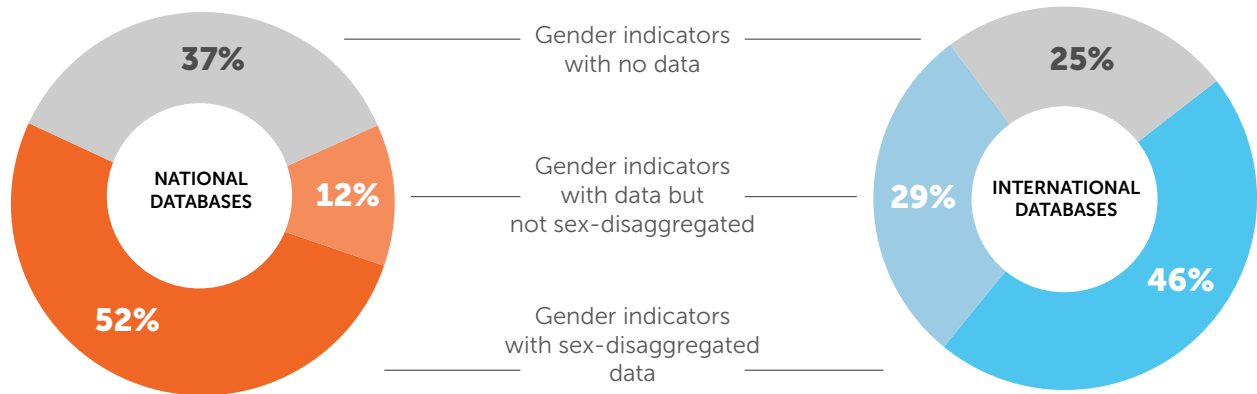
Initiate data collection or consider proxy measures for the 34 indicators that are not available in national databases.



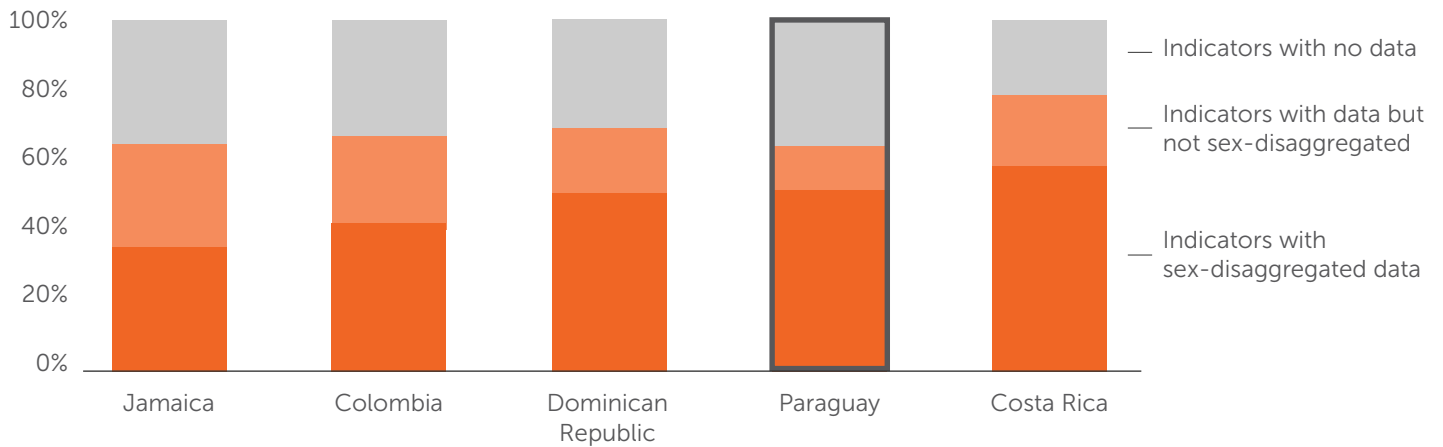
Use the SDG data portal as a platform to disseminate indicators that conform to international standards, along with proxy indicators where there is a lack of capacity.

A closer look at gender data gaps

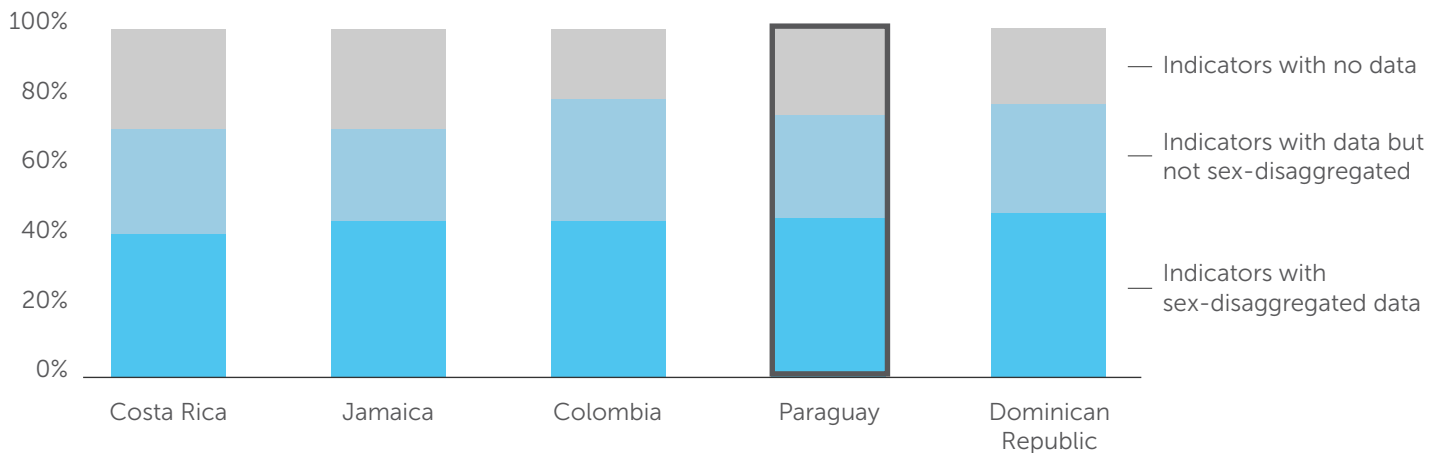
This study assesses data in both national and international databases. Paraguay's national databases lack data for 36 percent of the gender indicators reviewed. Databases maintained by international organizations have better coverage of Paraguay's gender indicators, but 25 percent are still missing.



Paraguay publishes more sex-disaggregated gender indicators in **national databases** than other countries included in the study.

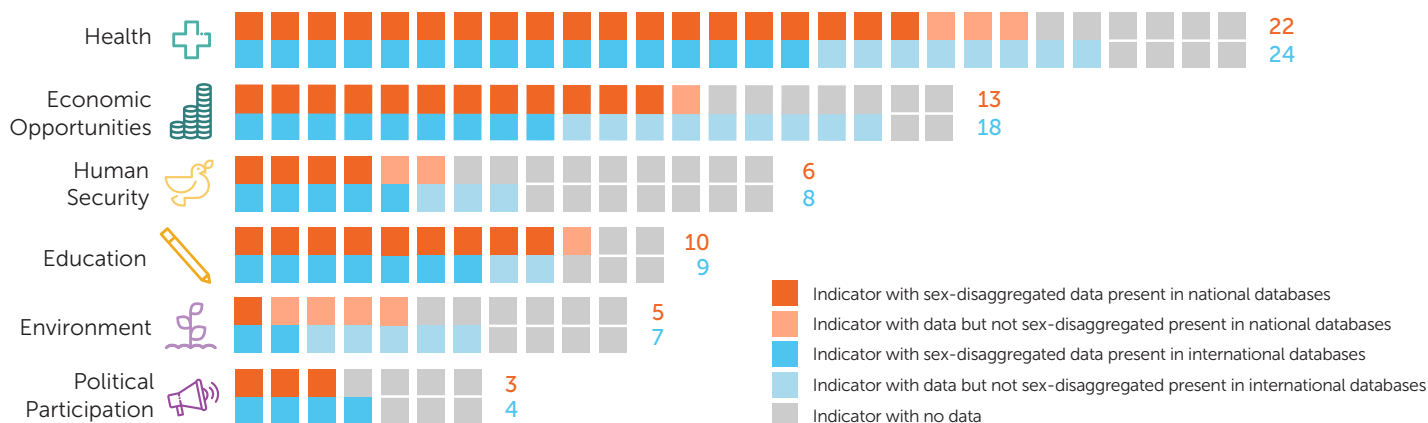


Paraguay also publishes more sex-disaggregated gender indicators in **international databases** than other countries included in the study.

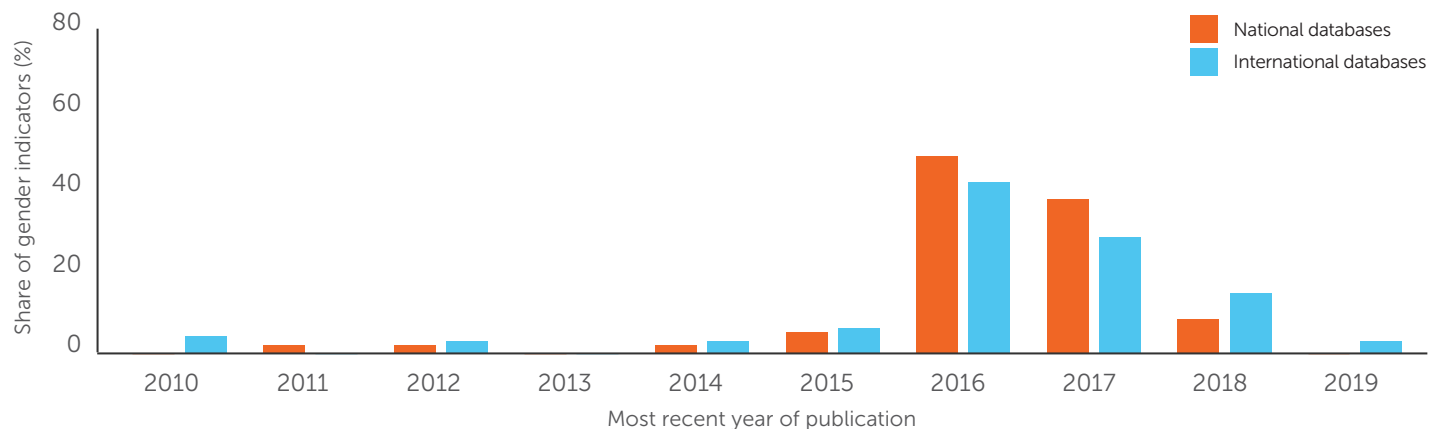


Data availability and timeliness

Health has the highest availability of data in Paraguay, but gaps remain in the availability of sex-disaggregated data in all domains, particularly in political participation and human security. Sex disaggregation is available for only one environmental indicator at the national level.

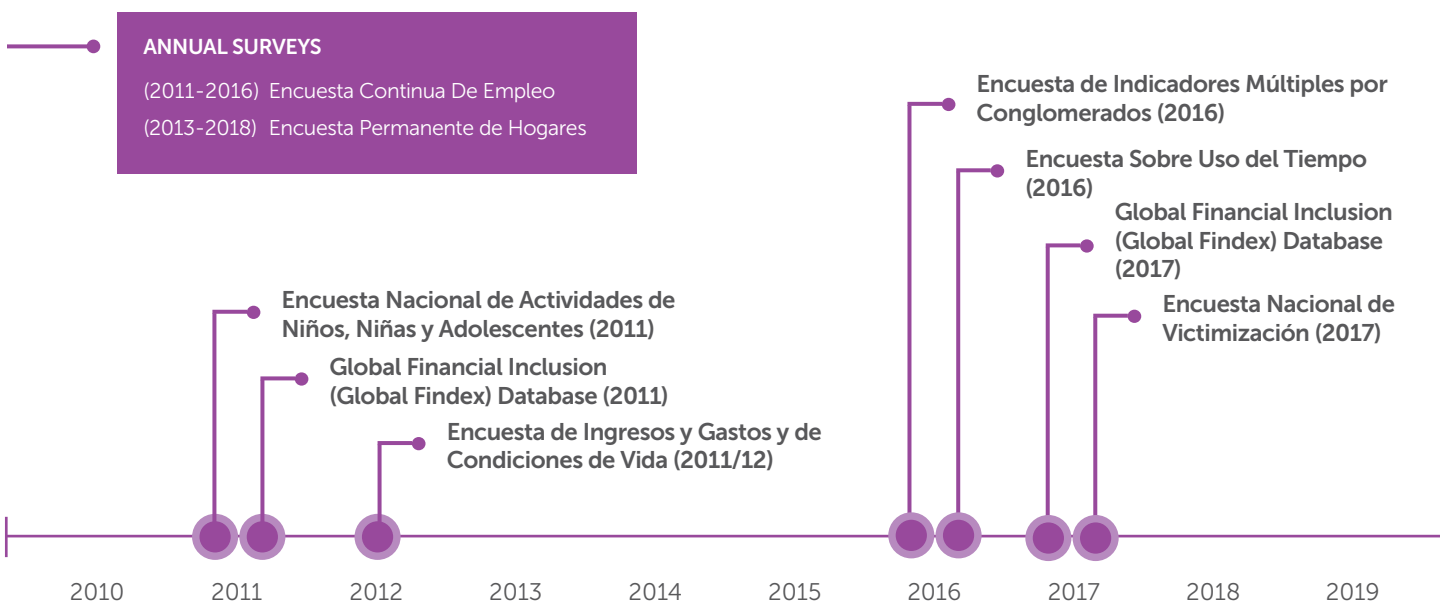


Five percent of gender indicators in Paraguay's national databases have no published observations since 2015.



Core systems to produce gender data

Many of the gender indicators in Paraguay are produced through surveys. Paraguay regularly conducts annual national household surveys and labor force surveys, which are shown below.



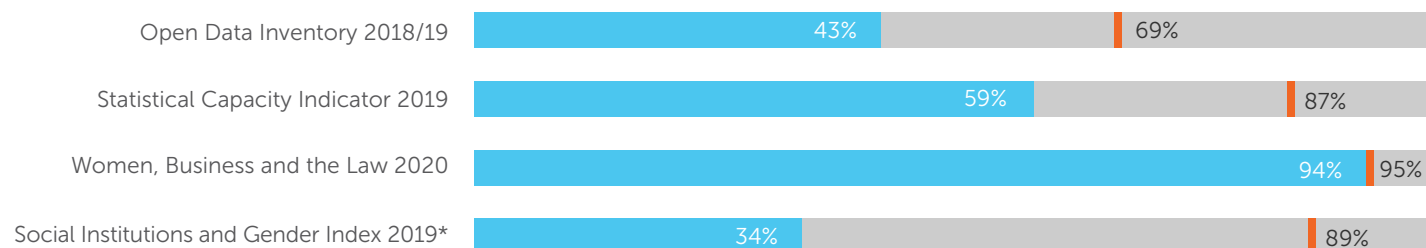
Civil registration and vital statistics provide basic demographic and health information. This is especially important for women and children as the data help to unleash opportunities and combat discrimination and exclusion. The SDG Global Database provides data on birth registrations from DGEEC for 2017.

69% Birth registration rate in Paraguay

Source: SDG Global Database <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/>

Assessments of Paraguay's data ecosystem

Indexes of open data, statistical capacity, and gender equality provide a more complete picture of Paraguay's statistical and legislative environment.



* Score converted to percentile rank among 120 countries worldwide with scores.

■ Highest score for a LAC country

Plans, partnerships, and political support for gender data

Paraguay is taking steps to improve data availability by mainstreaming gender data into national plans, engaging in partnerships, and mobilizing finances.

- The **IV National Equality Plan 2018-2024** calls for stronger gender data overall, with a special call for data and analysis on sexual exploitation to combat sexual harassment and exploitation in the workplace.
- In 2019, the General Directorate of Statistics, Surveys and Censuses met with the Ministry of Women and UN Women to launch the "**Atlas de Género**," a data portal which highlights gender gaps in various social and economic indicators.
- Paraguay's **National Gender Strategy on Climate Change** from 2017 aims to bring a gender perspective to preparing, coordinating, and monitoring and evaluating climate change in public policies.
- With the guidance of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Paraguay participates in the **Gender Equality Observatory**, and is one of 15 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean to collect data for a femicide indicator.

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To access the full report, please visit bit.ly/BridgingtheGapLAC



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