

Bridging the Gap: COLOMBIA COUNTRY PROFILE

Mapping Gender Data Availability in Latin America and the Caribbean

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.

Colombia lacks comprehensive gender data. Many health, education, and human security indicators lack data or lack sex-disaggregated data at the national level. At both national and international levels, there is a lack of data on the environment and political participation.

High-level support for gender equality exists in Colombia through initiatives and strategies such as the National Development Plan 2018-2022, and most data are available for recent years.

Colombia 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 National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) and other official sources. Gaps were identified in four dimensions.



AVAILABILITY

Colombia's national databases include **62 out of the 93 gender indicators**.



DISAGGREGATION

24 gender indicators in Colombia's national databases lack sex disaggregation.



ADHERENCE TO STANDARDS

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



TIMELINESS

6 gender indicators in Colombia's national databases have no published observations since 2015.



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

Opportunities to improve gender data in Colombia

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



The Ministry of Education, with support from DANE, should produce a comprehensive set of education indicators with sex disaggregation.



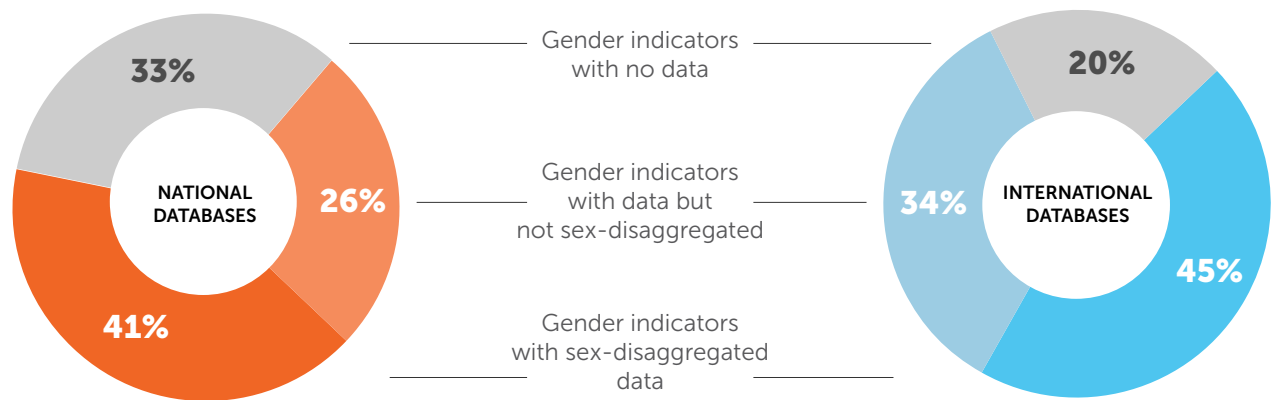
The Ministry of Health and Social Protection, with support from DANE, should produce indicators on health, particularly on mortality and morbidity, that conform to international standards.



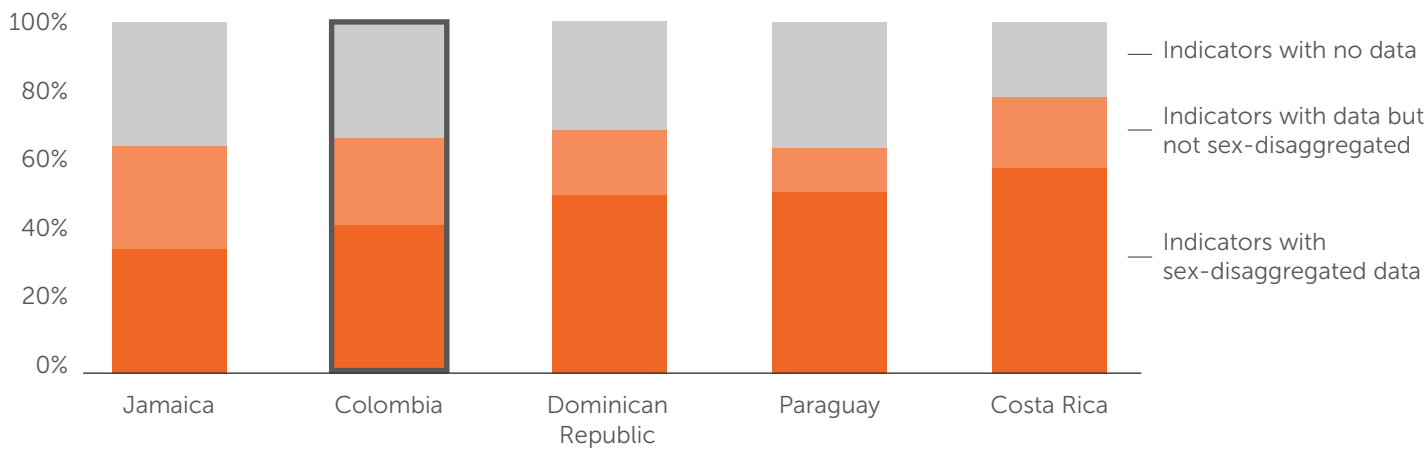
Use DANE's SDG portal as the main repository to publish national SDG indicators and indicators that conform to international standards.

A closer look at gender data gaps

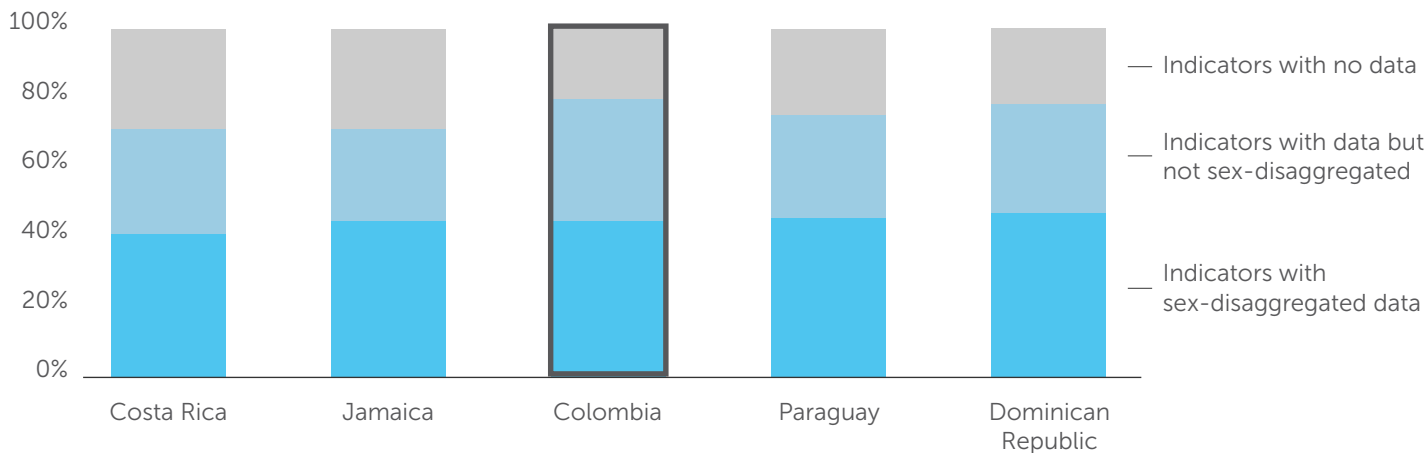
This study assesses data in both national and international databases. Colombia’s national databases lack data for 33 percent of the gender indicators reviewed. Databases maintained by international organizations have better coverage of Colombia’s gender indicators, but 20 percent are still missing.



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

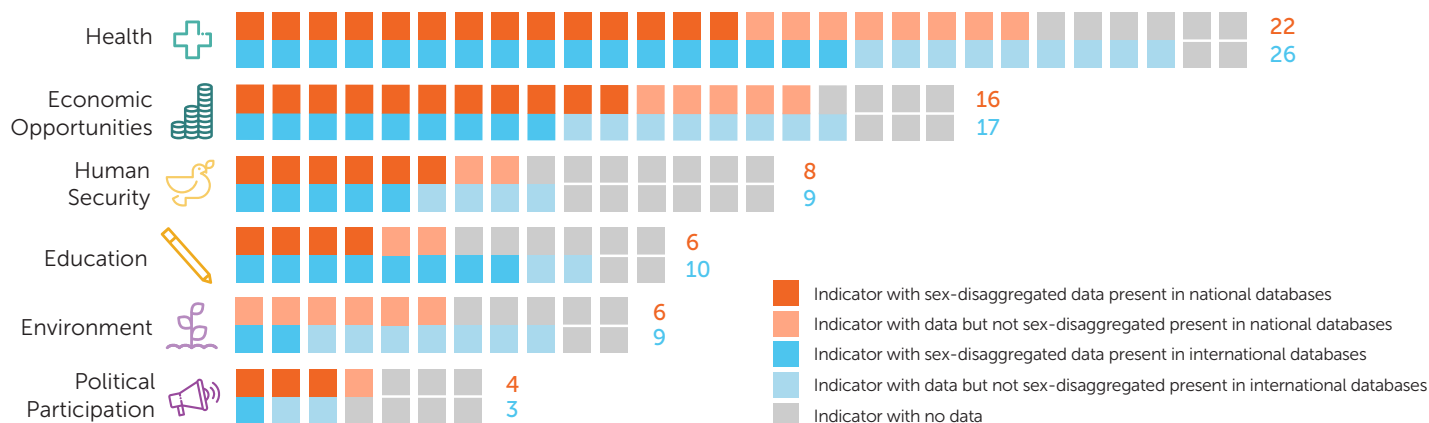


Colombia publishes an average number of sex-disaggregated gender indicators in **international databases** compared to other countries included in the study.

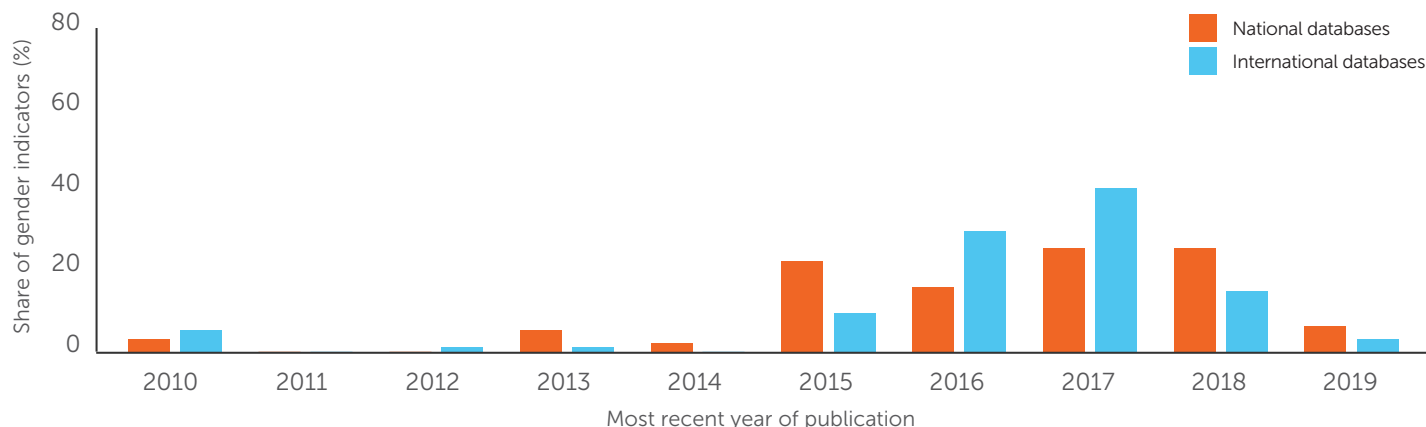


Data availability and timeliness

Health and economic opportunities have the highest availability of data in Colombia, but gaps remain in the availability of sex-disaggregated data in all domains, particularly in education and human security. There is no sex disaggregation for any environmental indicator at the national level.



Ten percent of available gender indicators in Colombia's national databases have no published observations since 2015.



Core systems to produce gender data

Many of the gender indicators in Colombia are produced through surveys. DANE is planning to conduct a time-use survey in 2020 and develop a module to understand how people's time is divided between activities inside and outside the home.



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 birth registration rate data based on Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data for 2015.

97% Birth registration rate in Colombia

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

Assessments of Colombia's data ecosystem

Indexes of open data, statistical capacity, and gender equality provide a more complete picture of Colombia'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

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

- DANE, UN Women, UNFPA, and Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Colombia, published **INVESTIGAS 2018: Innovative Studies on the Economy, Gender, and Indicators**. This report served as a framework for collecting reliable gender data for strategic public policy decision-making with a gender perspective.
- The **National Development Plan 2018-2022** addresses themes such as gender equality and gender violence. The plan is consistent with the SDGs and adopts the same measurable indicators.
- Together with UN Women, DANE has published a **Statistical Bulletin: Women's Economic Empowerment in Colombia** in 2019 that documents gender inequalities in the economy.
- Colombia's **National Statistical Plan 2017-2022** includes a key strategy on the need for an intersectional approach for SDG monitoring to support the 2030 Agenda and "leave nobody behind."
- The Government of Colombia's National Council for Economic and Social Policy implemented the **National Policy for Gender Equality 2013-2016**. Although the national policy has clearly defined objectives, the plan did not set any measurable targets to monitor these objectives.
- The **Colombian Observatory of Women** is a tool to collect, analyze and disseminate information on women in Colombia and to support public policies to close gender equity gaps in Colombia.

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



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