Gender and Markets in West Africa: List of secondary data sources with brief description – August 2016

Title	Source/ Org.	Туре	Description
Gender & Education	UNESCO Institute for Statistics	Indicator compendium	Key indicators, disaggregated by sex and age, used to monitor gender in education globally.
Gender and Land Rights Database	FAO	Database	The Gender and Land Rights Database (GLRD) was launched by FAO in 2010 to highlight the major political, legal and cultural factors that influence the realization of women's land rights throughout the world. It also serves as a platform to address, discuss and provide information about gender and land issues with the support of 84 Country Profiles, Land Tenure Statistics disaggregated by gender, and a Legislation Assessment Tool for gender-equitable land tenure (LAT).
Gender Statistics	World Bank	Database	The Gender Statistics database provides indicators on key gender topics. Themes included are demographics, education, health, labor force, and political participation. There are also indicators on aspects of empowerment including decision-making power over health, economic activities and intra-household dynamics. This is the most thorough and complete global resource identified on gender dynamics and sex- and age-disaggregated data.
Gender Statistics (EDGE)	UNSD	Indicator Compendium	52 quantitative indicators and 11 qualitative indicators covering national norms and laws on gender equality.
			The GID-DB is intended for researchers and policy makers to determine and analyse obstacles to women's economic development. It covers a total of 160 countries and comprises 60 indicators on gender discrimination. The database has been compiled from various sources and combines in a systematic and coherent fashion the current empirical evidence that exists on the socio-economic status of women.
Gender, Institutions and Development Database	OECD	Database	Of greatest interest, the database includes institutional variables that ranging from intrahousehold behaviour to social norms. Information on cultural and traditional practices that impact on women's economic development is coded so as to measure the level of discrimination.

Gender-Based Violence Information Management System	UNFPA/IRC/ UNHCR/UNI CEF	Information management system	The Gender-Based Violence Information Management System (GBVIMS) is a multi-faceted initiative that enables humanitarian actors responding to incidents of GBV to effectively and safely collect, store, analyze and share data reported by GBV survivors.
Global Health Observatory Data Repository (GHO)	WHO	Health data, sex and age- disaggregated	The GHO data repository provides access to over 1000 indicators on priority health topics including mortality and burden of diseases, the Millennium Development Goals (child nutrition, child health, maternal and reproductive health, immunization, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, neglected diseases, water and sanitation), non-communicable diseases and risk factors, epidemic-prone diseases, health systems, environmental health, violence and injuries, equity among others. In addition, the GHO provides on-line access to the WHO annual summary of health-related data for its member states: the World Health Statistics 2014.
IFPRI Datasets	IFPRI	Datasets	This is a resource for different datasets providing sex- and age-disaggregated data and gender statistics for a range of countries and regions.
Key Indications of Labour Market (KILM)	ILO	Information system	The Key Indicators of the Labour Market (KILM) is the main ILO resource for labour market information. The first KILM was released in 1999. It has since become a flagship product of the International Labour Office (ILO) and is used on a daily basis by researchers and policy-makers throughout the world. Most data pertaining to labour market participation is disaggregated by sex and in some cases, by age.
U.S. Census International Data Base	United States Census Bureau	Database	This database provides sex-and age-disaggregated population data for most countries and can be used when national statistics do not accommodate disaggregation by sex and age group.
Segregat	ILO	Database	The database on employment by sex and detailed occupational groups (SEGREGAT) contains statistics for over 80 developed and developing countries and for years near to 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000. The statistics are not always comparable across countries or across points in time, given differences regarding the sources of data collection, worker coverage and national classifications used. However, it may be possible to compare specific and well defined occupational groups, such as teachers, doctors and taxi drivers.
UNECE Statistical Database	UNECE	Database	This database includes a section on gender and population, within which there are various subsections on areas of information such as work and economy, work life balance, migration, and decision-making. The database also offers country overviews.

FAOSTAT	FAO		This includes general statistics on agriculture and food security from FAO.
			The database includes instructions on how to obtain data and how to best analyze it using a gender perspective.
Agri-Gender Statistics	FAO	Database	The examples included in the database have been obtained from agricultural censuses conducted in the following countries: Benin (forthcoming), Botswana (1993), Burkina Faso (1993), Côte d'Ivoire (2000/2001), Ethiopia (2001/2002), The Gambia (2001), Guinea (2000/2001), Mali (1999/2000), Mauritania (2003/2004), Niger (2004 – 2006), Senegal (1998/1999), Tanzania (2002/2003), Togo (1996), Tunisia (1995) and Uganda (2003).
			The ORS is a performance monitoring tool that allows humanitarian partners participating in interagency planning processes to directly report on achievements based on the activities specified during the SRP/HRP. The database has been designed to facilitate information sharing and monitor response of humanitarian interventions.
Sahel Online Reporting System (ORS)	ОСНА	Database	The database includes data for most West African countries on food security (number of people who are food insecure or moderately food insecure, disaggregated by sex and age) and nutrition (nutrition among children, female and male, or nutrition of pregnant and lactating women). Population figures are also available, disaggregated by sex and age.
			The World's Women 2015 comprises eight chapters covering critical areas of policy concern: population and families, health, education, work, power and decision-making, violence against women, environment, and poverty. In each area, a life-cycle approach is introduced to reveal the experiences of women and men during different periods of life—from childhood and the formative years, through the working and reproductive stages, to older ages.
			The statistics and analyses presented are based on a comprehensive and careful assessment of a large set of available data from international and national statistical agencies. Each chapter provides an assessment of gaps in gender statistics, highlighting progress in the availability of statistics, new and emerging methodological developments, and areas demanding further attention from the international community. The chapters most relevant include "Work" and "Poverty". In addition to the data presented in the chapters, a wide selection of statistics and indicators at the
World's			global, regional and country levels can be found in the Statistical Annex of the accompanying
Women 2015	UN Stats	Database	report.

Gender Data Navigator	Inter- national Household Survey Network	Database	The Gender Data Navigator is a searchable inventory of gender-related questions found in survey and census questionnaires from low- and middle-income countries. It provides a convenient data discovery tool to researchers interested in identifying surveys and censuses that collected data on a particular topic of interest. The application also identifies surveys containing data that could allow the production of a list of gender indicators defined by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Gender Statistics (IAEG-GS).
EDGE	Evidence and Data for Gender Equality (EDGE)	UN Stats, UN Women, ADB, AfDB, FAO, OECD, World Bank	The EDGE Initiative seeks to accelerate existing efforts to generate comparable gender indicators on health, education, employment, entrepreneurship and asset ownership. While this is a promising tool, information is only available for 8 pilot countries, none of which are located in West Africa.