

CONSOLIDATED SCAN DATA

Goal 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Sex disaggregated data	Lithuania	Benin Botswana Cap Verde Congo Cote d'Ivoire Rwanda	Cambodia	Jordan	Albania Azerbaijan Bosnia & Herzegovina Hungary Kazakhstan Kosovo	Guatemala Paraguay
Women mentioned as a group specially vulnerable to poverty and/or hunger	Albania Cameroon Egypt Mauritius Mozambique Tanzania	Botswana Benin Burkina Faso Cap Verde Chad Congo Cote d'Ivoire Gambia Ghana Kenya Mauritania Rwanda Togo	Afghanistan Bhutan Cambodia China Indonesia	Jordan Lebanon Yemen	Albania Azerbaijan Bosnia & Herzegovina Czech Republic Georgia Hungary Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Slovakia Slovenia Tajikistan	Bolivia Brazil Guatemala
Intra-family issues (discrimination in food distribution, violence)				Jordan	Bosnia & Herzegovina	

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Gender inequality and/or women's low social status as cause of poverty	Bolivia Vietnam	Benin Cameroon Congo Togo Uganda	Cambodia	Jordan	Bosnia & Herzegovina Kazakhstan	
Women's lack of access to land and/or lack of property rights as cause of poverty		Burkina Faso			Bosnia & Herzegovina	
Women's employment identified as a strategy for reducing poverty	Bolivia	Ghana	Mauritius Philippines	Jordan	Azerbaijan Bosnia & Herzegovina Czech Republic	Bolivia Guatemala
Equal wages identified as a strategy for reducing poverty				Jordan		

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Women's empowerment identified as a strategy for reducing poverty	Mozambique	Benin	Mauritius			
Promoting gender equality and/or women's rights as a strategy for reducing poverty	Bolivia Cameroon Egypt Mozambique Vietnam	Benin Ghana Sao Tome	Cambodia	Jordan	Albania	Bolivia
National poverty plans/projects include targeted support for women	Albania Cameroon Vietnam	Gabon Namibia	Indonesia Mauritius Mongolia Philippines		Azerbaijan Tajikistan Turkmenistan	Brazil El Salvador Guatemala

Goal 2 Achieve universal primary education

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Disaggregated data	Albania Bolivia Egypt Lithuania Mozambique Poland Saudi Arabia Vietnam	Benin Burkina Faso Cap Verde Ethiopia Gabon Ghana Rwanda Sao Tome Senegal Togo Zambia	Afghanistan Bhutan	Jordan Lebanon Syria Yemen	Azerbaijan Bosnia & Herzegovina Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Slovakia Tajikistan	Brazil
No gender gap/reverse gender gap	Albania Poland	Botswana Cap Verde	Bhutan Indonesia Philippines	Lebanon	Azerbaijan Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Lithuania Slovakia	Bolivia Brazil Guyana Paraguay
Factors identified as causes of gender gaps in enrolment						
Stereotypes about women's roles		Guinea Sao Tome			Tajikistan	
Domestic work burden		Ghana		Yemen		
Physical access (distance, location)		Gambia		Yemen		

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Poverty/cost of schooling	Albania	Ghana Gambia	Mauritius		Tajikistan	
Facilities and infrastructure (classrooms, toilets, female teachers)	Egypt			Yemen		
School environment and classroom transactions				Jordan		El Salvador Paraguay
Preferences (bias) at home		Chad Guinea Sao Tome		Yemen	Tajikistan	
Early marriage and/or pregnancy		Sao Tome				
HIV/AIDS						
Closing gender gap in education identified as a priority	Bolivia Cameroon Egypt Lithuania Mozambique	Benin Burkina Faso Chad Cote d'Ivoire Congo Ethiopia Gambia Ghana Rwanda Senegal Togo Zambia	Afghanistan Cambodia	Jordan Yemen	Kyrgyzstan	

Goal 3 Promote gender equality and empower women

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Data other than standard set ¹	Albania Bolivia Lithuania Tanzania	Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Cameroon Cap Verde Congo Cote d'Ivoire Ethiopia Gabon Kenya Mauritania Rwanda Senegal	Afghanistan Bhutan Cambodia China Indonesia Mauritius Mongolia Philippines Thailand	Bahrain Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Palestine Syria	Bosnia & Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Czech Republic Georgia Hungary Kosovo Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Lithuania Slovakia Slovenia Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine	Argentina Bolivia Brazil El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Paraguay
Detailed gender analysis of education sector	Mozambique Nepal	Botswana Gambia Ghana Guinea Uganda Zambia	Bhutan Indonesia Mauritius Philippines Thailand Timor	Syria Yemen	Georgia Tajikistan	Bolivia Guatemala Honduras

¹ The 'standard set' is comprised of data on school enrolment rates, adult literacy rates, women's workforce participation rate in the non-agricultural sector and women's representation in Parliament.

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Issues mentioned as reflecting gender discrimination						
Gap in access to education, sex segmentation of subjects	Armenia Bolivia Mozambique Nepal	Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Cameroon Cap Verde Chad Congo Ethiopia Gabon Gambia Ghana Guinea Kenya Mauritania Senegal Togo Zambia	Afghanistan Bhutan Indonesia Mauritius Mongolia Philippines Thailand Timor	Bahrain Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Palestine Syria Yemen	Albania Bosnia & Herzegovina Croatia Czech Republic Georgia Hungary Kosovo Kazakhstan Lithuania Slovakia Slovenia Tajikistan Turkmenistan	Argentina Bolivia Brazil El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Panama Paraguay
Work and access to employment	Armenia Egypt Lithuania Poland	Botswana Cameroon Cap Verde Chad Congo Ethiopia Kenya Gabon Guinea Mauritania Namibia Rwanda Sao Tome Senegal Togo Zambia	Afghanistan China Indonesia Mauritius Mongolia Philippines Thailand	Bahrain Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Palestine Syria Yemen	Albania Bosnia & Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Czech Republic Georgia Hungary Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Lithuania Slovakia Slovenia Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine	Argentina Bolivia Brazil El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Panama Paraguay

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Wage gaps and/or income differentials	Lithuania Mauritius Poland		Thailand	Lebanon	Bosnia & Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Czech Republic Georgia Hungary Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Lithuania Slovakia Slovenia Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine	Argentina Brazil Honduras Panama Paraguay
Violations of workers' rights	Armenia Poland			Jordan Palestine	Kazakhstan	
Gaps in access to land and productive assets	Bolivia	Botswana Chad Guinea Mauritania Togo Uganda	Timor Vietnam		Kosovo	Bolivia El Salvador
Gaps in access to social services and public goods		Cameroon Gabon	Afghanistan Timor		Kazakhstan Kosovo	El Salvador
Domestic work and unpaid work	Albania Armenia Bolivia Egypt Poland	Cameroon Uganda		Lebanon	Bosnia & Herzegovina Georgia Hungary Slovakia Turkmenistan	Bolivia Guatemala

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Traditional roles, attitudes and practices	Albania Cameroon Mozambique Nepal	Benin Botswana Congo Guinea Namibia Sao Tome Togo Zambia	China Indonesia Mongolia Timor	Bahrain Jordan Kuwait	Albania Bosnia & Herzegovina Georgia Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Slovakia Tajikistan Turkmenistan	Brazil Honduras Paraguay
Legal frameworks	Armenia Egypt Mauritius Poland	Chad Gabon Guinea Mauritania Uganda	Timor Thailand	Jordan Kuwait Lebanon	Bosnia & Herzegovina Czech Republic Georgia Kyrgyzstan	
Women's low awareness of rights and acceptance of discrimination	Egypt Poland	Cap Verde Namibia		Bahrain Jordan Lebanon	Georgia Kosovo Tajikistan	
Policy frameworks		Cap Verde Gabon Rwanda Sao Tome Uganda		Kuwait	Albania Kosovo	Bolivia El Salvador
Violence	Egypt Lithuania Mozambique	Botswana Cap Verde Congo Togo Zambia	China Timor Thailand Mongolia	Jordan	Bosnia & Herzegovina Czech Republic Georgia Lithuania Kyrgyzstan Kosovo Slovakia	Bolivia Brazil

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Role in decision-making	Armenia Poland	Benin Botswana Cap Verde Congo Gabon Guinea Kenya Mauritania Rwanda Senegal	Bhutan Cambodia China Mongolia Philippines Timor Thailand	Bahrain Jordan Lebanon Syria Yemen	Bosnia & Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Czech Republic Georgia Hungary Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Lithuania Slovakia Slovenia Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine	Argentina Bolivia Brazil El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Paraguay
Political participation	Lithuania	Botswana Cameroon Cap Verde Congo Guinea Mauritania Sao Tome Uganda Zambia	Afghanistan Bhutan Cambodia China Mauritius Mongolia Thailand	Jordan Kuwait Lebanon Syria Yemen	Bosnia & Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Georgia Hungary Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Lithuania Slovakia Slovenia Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine	Argentina Bolivia Brazil El Salvador Honduras Panama Paraguay
Reproductive rights		Rwanda			Kosovo	

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Male attitudes		Rwanda	Mongolia Timor	Yemen		Honduras Paraguay
Need for institutional change		Botswana Mauritania Rwanda	Timor			Brazil
National capacity for gender mainstreaming	Bolivia	Cap Verde Namibia Sao Tome Zambia			Georgia	Bolivia
Lack of funds/resources	Armenia Bolivia Egypt Mauritius				Albania	Bolivia
Male political culture	Albania Egypt			Kuwait		Brazil
Media representations	Albania	Gambia				
HIV/AIDS		Namibia Rwanda	China			Guatemala
Negative impact of recent economic changes	Egypt	Ethiopia	Cambodia China Indonesia Mongolia	Palestine	Czech Republic Georgia Kyrgyzstan Tajikistan	

Goal 4 Reduce child mortality

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Disaggregated data	Poland			Bahrain Lebanon Syria	Slovakia Slovenia Tajikistan	Paraguay
Gender inequality and mother's social status as a factor	Albania Egypt	Botswana Ghana Kenya Uganda	Timor			
Mother's education and/or access to information as a factor	Albania Bolivia Cameroon Egypt	Cote d'Ivoire Gambia Ghana	Mongolia Timor		Georgia Kosovo	Argentina Brazil Guatemala Honduras Paraguay
Mother's health and/or nutrition as a factor	Cameroon Mauritius Mozambique Poland Tanzania	Benin Guinea Uganda Zambia	Bhutan Cambodia China Indonesia Mauritius Philippines Timor	Jordan Yemen	Croatia Czech Republic Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan	Argentina Brazil Paraguay
Mother's reproductive health status	Egypt	Botswana Uganda	Bhutan Indonesia Mongolia		Bosnia & Herzegovina Croatia Georgia Kyrgyzstan Tajikistan Turkmenistan	Brazil El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Paraguay

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Breastfeeding and care by mother	Bolivia	Cap Verde Guinea Namibia	Bhutan Cambodia Mongolia		Kosovo	Brazil Honduras
HIV as a factor		Botswana Ghana Uganda Zambia				
Mother's poverty as a factor		Cote d'Ivoire Ghana Rwanda				

Goal 5 Improve maternal health

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
FACTORS DISCUSSED						
Women's status and/or gender inequality	Albania Armenia Mozambique Nepal Poland Tanzania	Burkina Faso Chad Gambia Namibia Sao Tome	Indonesia Mongolia Thailand	Bahrain	Kazakhstan Slovenia Turkmenistan Ukraine	Argentina
Women's work burden	Poland	Congo Chad	Mongolia		Kyrgyzstan	
Poverty as a factor	Armenia Mauritius Mozambique	Benin Mauritania	China Indonesia Mongolia Philippines		Georgia Kosovo Tajikistan	Argentina Guyana Honduras
Resources allocated to the issue		Congo Senegal	Afghanistan Mauritius			Guatemala Paraguay
Health services as factor (access, drugs, equipment, emergency care, trained staff, female staff)	Armenia Bolivia Egypt Vietnam	Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Ethiopia Gambia Ghana Uganda Zambia	Cambodia China Indonesia Mauritius Mongolia Philippines Timor	Bahrain Lebanon Palestine Syria Yemen	Albania Croatia Czech Republic Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Slovakia Ukraine	Argentina Bolivia Brazil El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Panama

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
		Cameroon Cap Verde Congo Cote d'Ivoire Mauritania Senegal Togo			Georgia Slovenia Tajikistan	
Quality of health services	Bolivia	Benin Cote d'Ivoire Uganda Zambia	Bhutan Cambodia Mongolia	Palestine Yemen	Albania Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Slovakia Ukraine	Bolivia El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Panama
Births attended by trained personnel		Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Cameroon Cap Verde Congo Cote d'Ivoire Ethiopia Gambia Kenya Mauritania Namibia Rwanda Senegal Togo Uganda Zambia	Bhutan Cambodia China Indonesia Mauritius Mongolia Philippines Timor Thailand	Kuwait Lebanon Palestine Syria Yemen	Albania Bulgaria Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Slovenia Turkmenistan Ukraine	Bolivia El Salvador Guyana Honduras Panama Paraguay

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Women's general nutritional and health status	Albania	Gabon Gambia Ghana Kenya Mauritania Togo Uganda	Afghanistan Indonesia Mauritius	Bahrain Jordan Syria Yemen	Albania Croatia Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Slovenia Tajikistan	Argentina El Salvador
Mother's education and/or access to information as a factor	Egypt Mauritius Saudi Tanzania	Benin Burkina Faso Chad Congo Gabon Gambia Ghana Guinea Mauritania Sao Tome	Afghanistan Bhutan Indonesia Mongolia Philippines Timor	Jordan Lebanon	Bulgaria Georgia Kazakhstan Tajikistan Ukraine	Argentina Guatemala
Women's inability to take decisions on health care	Armenia Egypt Vietnam				Slovenia	Bolivia Honduras
Violence as a factor	Albania	Cameroon Sao Tome Togo	Philippines			
Early and/or frequent pregnancy	Mozambique Nepal Poland	Botswana Burkina Faso Cap Verde Ghana Rwanda Uganda	Bhutan Mongolia Philippines	Jordan Palestine	Azerbaijan Czech Republic Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Slovakia Slovenia Turkmenistan	Brazil

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Adolescent girls' issues	Tanzania	Benin Kenya Senegal Uganda Zambia	Indonesia Mongolia Philippines		Croatia Georgia	Brazil Honduras
Access to contraceptives	Cameroon Nepal	Botswana Burkina Faso Cameroon Cap Verde Cote d'Ivoire Mauritania Rwanda Senegal Zambia	Bhutan China Indonesia Mongolia Philippines Timor	Jordan Lebanon Syria	Albania Czech Republic Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Slovenia Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine	Guatemala Honduras Panama Paraguay
Access to safe abortions	Albania Mauritius	Botswana Cameroon Kenya	Bhutan China Mongolia Mauritius Philippines	Palestine	Albania Azerbaijan Bulgaria Croatia Czech Republic Georgia Hungary Kazakhstan Kosovo Kyrgyzstan Slovakia Slovenia Tajikistan Turkmenistan Ukraine	Argentina Bolivia Guatemala Panama Paraguay

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Traditional practices as factor	Nepal	Cameroon Chad Congo Mauritania Togo Zambia	Philippines Thailand			Honduras
HIV/AIDS	Mozambique	Congo Cote d'Ivoire Ethiopia Ghana Namibia Zambia	China			Brazil Guyana
Men's roles, attitudes and involvement as issues	Albania Armenia Cameroon Mozambique Vietnam	Chad Sao Tome	Indonesia Philippines Thailand			Honduras

Goal 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Sex disaggregated data on HIV		Botswana Burkina Faso Cap Verde Congo Ethiopia Gabon Ghana Guinea Kenya Mauritania Namibia Togo Senegal Zambia	China Indonesia Mauritius Thailand	Lebanon Yemen	Albania Croatia Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Lithuania	Argentina Brazil El Salvador Honduras Panama Paraguay
Sex disaggregated data on TB			Afghanistan Philippines	Lebanon	Albania Czech Republic Lithuania	
Sex disaggregated data on malaria		Kenya	Indonesia			
Women as more vulnerable to HIV/AIDS ²	Mauritius Nepal Tanzania Vietnam	Burkina Faso Cote d'Ivoire Ghana Guinea	Indonesia Mongolia Thailand	Lebanon Yemen	Albania Azerbaijan Bosnia & Herzegovina Croatia	Argentina Brazil El Salvador Honduras Paraguay

² This does not include mention of sex workers as a vulnerable group

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Women as more vulnerable to HIV/AIDS <i>(cont'd.)</i>		Botswana Chad Congo Gabon Mauritania Namibia Senegal Rwanda Togo Zambia				
Gender inequality linked to vulnerability		Botswana Burkina Faso Zambia				
Women's awareness and/or access to information on HIV/AIDS		Gambia	Mauritius Mongolia Timor		Albania Azerbaijan Kazakhstan Tajikistan	
Commercial sex workers and/or trafficking as high risk		Cameroon Chad Cote d'Ivoire Rwanda Senegal	Bhutan China Mauritius Mongolia Thailand	Lebanon Syria	Albania Azerbaijan Bulgaria Czech Republic Georgia Kyrgyzstan Tajikistan	Bolivia Honduras

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Women's lack of power to negotiate safe sex as a factor in spread of HIV/AIDS	Nepal Tanzania	Kenya	Indonesia		Bosnia & Herzegovina	
Women's health issues other than HIV/AIDS malaria and TB			Mauritius	Jordan	Bosnia & Herzegovina Croatia Czech Republic Hungary Lithuania	Argentina Bolivia
Discussion on malaria		Cameroon Congo Gambia Senegal Togo Uganda				
Discussion on TB					Czech Republic Lithuania	
Health and poverty link						Argentina
Violence as a health issue					Bosnia & Herzegovina Czech Republic	

Goal 7 Ensure environmental sustainability

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Disaggregated data					Albania	Guatemala
Recognition of gender issues		Gambia Guinea Uganda	China Timor		Albania	Brazil
Gender issues in water sector		Ethiopia Gambia Kenya	Indonesia			

Goal 8 Develop a global partnership for development

PARAMETER	2003 STUDY	AFRICA	ASIA-PACIFIC	ARAB STATES	CENTRAL EUROPE & CIS	LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
Mention of gender issues		Burkina Faso Gambia		Syria	Albania Bosnia & Herzegovina Slovakia	Honduras Panama Paraguay
Disaggregated data					Albania	

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Sixty years have passed since the founders of the United Nations inscribed, on the first page of our Charter, the equal rights of women and men.

Since then, study after study has taught us that there is no tool for development more effective than the empowerment of women.

No other policy is as likely to raise economic productivity, or to reduce infant and maternal mortality. No other policy is as sure to improve nutrition and promote health — including the prevention of HIV/AIDS. No other policy is as powerful in increasing the chances of education for the next generation.

And I would venture that no policy is more important in preventing conflict, or in achieving reconciliation after a conflict has ended. ”

Kofi Annan, UN Secretary General
International Women's Day, 2005



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