

## IDC champions around the world



## Overall Impact...

The IDC Champions in 2024...

- Increased awareness and visibility of inclusive data.
- Enhanced stakeholder collaboration and engagement.
- Improved capacity for inclusive data collection and use.
- Expanded use of inclusive data to inform policy changes and decision-making.
- Greater emphasis on data disaggregation.

## Individual Champion Highlights

### Increased Visibility of Inclusive Data:

- Through the CuirData project, Fundación Datalat increased awareness of LGBTQI+ data needs in Ecuador and Latin America. Its collaboration with Ecuador's Ministry of Women and Human Rights engaged 24 institutions in discussions on inclusive data practices.
- Ghana Statistical Service (GSS) launched four digital data platforms to enhance data accessibility and transparency. These include StatsBank, a repository with more than 350 million disaggregated statistics; a Digital Census Atlas for visualizing census data; a Rasterized Data Platform for detailed analysis while ensuring anonymity; and Microdata Access, which provides anonymized raw data for advanced research.
- UNICEF continued advocacy and technical work in gender data through the Women Count program, strengthening national statistical systems to improve women's economic empowerment data.
- Consortium for Street Children conducted the Network Survey 2023 to gather critical data on street children, shaping future policy and advocacy efforts.
- Luján de Cuyo secured unanimous approval of its inclusive data action plan by the intersectoral data committee and established a statistical center to enhance data management and analysis.
- The Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Development, Cameroon joined the IDC network and developed a roadmap for inclusive data action plan to strengthen local governance and data-driven decision-making.
- The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre strengthened the collection and analysis of disaggregated data on internally displaced populations by adopting quarterly displacement data updates. This improved real-time surveillance, enabling more timely and data-driven responses to displacement trends.
- The Philippine Statistics Authority showcased significant progress in advancing inclusive data priorities, aligning with its IDC action plan, and reinforcing commitments to data equity.

### Use of Inclusive Data to Inform Policy Changes:

- With support from the Institute of Global Homelessness (IGH), the International Mayors Council on Homelessness Joint Declaration now formally incorporates inclusive data principles. IGH successfully advocated for this integration, ensuring a standardized, data-driven approach to homelessness policy that includes disaggregated data, evidence-based decision-making, and perspectives from individuals with lived experience. Additionally, IGH advanced global efforts by updating the Global Homeless Data Map, supporting cities in inclusive data adoption, and pushing for a homelessness indicator in the 2025 SDG Comprehensive Review.
- UNFPA promoted better data utilization for population and development planning through strengthened civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems in several countries.
- National Bureau of Statistics, Nigeria engaged in policy-level discussions to integrate inclusivity into the country's broader data ecosystem, contributing to national data strategies.

## Stronger Stakeholder Engagement and Collaboration:

- In Senegal, Sightsavers partnered with CONGAD (Council of NGOs Supporting Development), a civil society network, to support the realization of the country's IDC action plan. This collaborative approach is inspiring similar efforts in Cameroon, where Sightsavers is working with the Ministry of Decentralization and Local Development to develop an IDC action plan for inclusive data. Sightsavers also launched the Sightsavers Inclusive Data Network (SIDN) to enhance internal collaboration and organize knowledge-sharing events.
- Ghana Statistical Service won the UN Datathon 2023, where its team developed a Story Map to track progress on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) using real-time disaggregated data. This innovation demonstrated how data integration can enhance decision-making for sustainable development.
- The Ministry for Inclusion and the Voluntary Sector in Malta fostered global partnerships, including engagement with UN ESCWA and collaboration with the UK's Office for National Statistics on disability data.
- The National Statistics Council (Cabo Verde) strengthened national statistical coordination to integrate inclusive data across sectors and engaged stakeholders in policy discussions to promote the use of disaggregated data in decision-making.
- The Office of the Chief Government Statistician, Zanzibar convened meetings with producers of gender statistics through the Technical Working Group to discuss gender-related data needs and challenges. Additionally, OCGS facilitated stakeholder meetings on migration statistics, fostering collaboration to improve data collection, analysis, and policy integration on migration trends.
- The National Agency for Statistics and Demography (ANSD) in Senegal successfully established a multi-stakeholder committee dedicated to integrating gender considerations into data production processes. This initiative strengthens institutional frameworks for inclusive data practices, ensuring gender-responsive data collection and analysis.

## Emphasis on Capacity-Building Initiatives:

- Christian Aid adopted a comprehensive approach to strengthening ethical data practices. The organization implemented state-of-the-art data collection techniques, such as photovoice, community-generated indicators, and household financial journaling, to capture diverse perspectives. It also developed multilingual consent forms and invested in capacity building through responsible data training and certification programs, including the International Computer Driving Licence (ICDL) for staff, ensuring improved data management and ethical handling practices.
- In Cameroon, the Ministry of Decentralization and Local Development raised awareness among stakeholders in the national statistical system and engaged the National Statistics Institute for inclusive data planning.
- In Senegal, the ANSD organized training and capacity-building sessions for stakeholders in the national statistical system, particularly focusing on gender integration.
- Fundación Datalat organized the Innovating Together Workshop to empower women in tech and governance through AI-driven solutions. The workshop promoted gender-inclusive policies, open government practices, and better data accessibility, fostering collaboration to bridge the gender gap in technology and decision-making.

## Strengthened Knowledge Exchange & Learning:

- Fundación WWB Colombia hosted data breakfasts and collaborated with Colombia's National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE) on promoting citizen-generated data to drive inclusive policies.
- The Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre organized a knowledge-sharing session with IMPACT Initiatives on inclusive data practices and risk modeling techniques.
- As a new IDC Champion (since 2023), Save the Children developed and aligned an inclusive data action plan to strengthen its approach to disaggregated data. Increased internal awareness of inclusive data led to stronger organizational buy-in, fostering greater support for the implementation of key action points.
- HelpAge International developed the Age Inclusion Handbook, a comprehensive resource designed to promote the inclusion of older individuals in various programs and advocacy efforts. This handbook offers practical guidance across 13 technical areas, providing real-world examples and exercises to illustrate age-inclusive practices. It also includes a resource bank with training materials and an assessment tool to evaluate and enhance age inclusivity within organizations.

### Increased Collection of Disaggregated Data:

- Data2X increased cooperation with 53 National Statistics Offices via the Gender Data Network, fostering intersectional perspectives and filling funding gaps for gender data collection.
- CBM Global Disability Inclusion strengthened grassroots-led activism and data gathering by supporting citizen-generated data procedures run by groups representing people with disabilities.
- Impact Initiatives mandated demographic disaggregation of gender, age, disability status, and income in its Multi Sectoral Needs Index.
- The National Institute of Statistics (INE), Cabo Verde, put in place new procedures along with standards for disaggregated data collection.
- UNFPA advanced census data and geographic disaggregation by organizing capacity-building workshops in Mongolia, Pretoria, and Suzhou, equipping countries with tools for small area estimates of SDG indicators. Additionally, UNFPA has strengthened civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) through workshops in Dakar and Kigali, promoting the analysis of disaggregated data by sex and age.
- While its IDC action plan is still in development, the National Institute of Statistics (INE), Paraguay has made key strides, including the 2022 National Population and Housing Census, which collected disability data. Additionally, efforts are underway to develop an Atlas of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, integrating insights from multiple sources.
- HelpAge International implemented a project management and monitoring system specifically designed to collect and analyze sex, age, and disability disaggregated data (SADDD), which enabled more targeted and informed decision-making for excluded groups.

### Barriers Faced

**42%** of respondents cited funding constraints as a major barrier

**30%** mentioned technical challenges in harmonizing data across agencies

**28%** indicated limited capacity to implement action plans fully

### Champions' Priorities in 2025

Champions are focusing on a range of priorities for the next 12 months, including:

- Capacity building and training programs to promote equitable data practices.
- Growing data disaggregation initiatives to support inclusive policies.
- Influencing policy at international forums through advocacy and engagement in global events.
- Expanding partnerships and collaborations to boost cross-sector cooperation.
- General data collection improvements, aiming to enhance the quality and accessibility of inclusive data.
- Addressing funding constraints.