

UN-SWAP Performance Indicator 8: Resource tracking

Under this Performance Indicator, UN entities are required to have a financial tracking system in place to quantify funds disbursed for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women. Gender markers help UN entities to promote transparency, gender-responsive planning and budgeting, and to showcase results.

Requirements

Approaches requirements

8a. Working towards a financial resource tracking mechanism to quantify disbursement of funds that promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

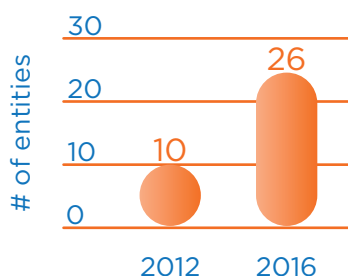
Meets requirements

8b. Financial resource tracking mechanism in use to quantify disbursement of funds that promote gender equality and women's empowerment.

Exceeds requirements

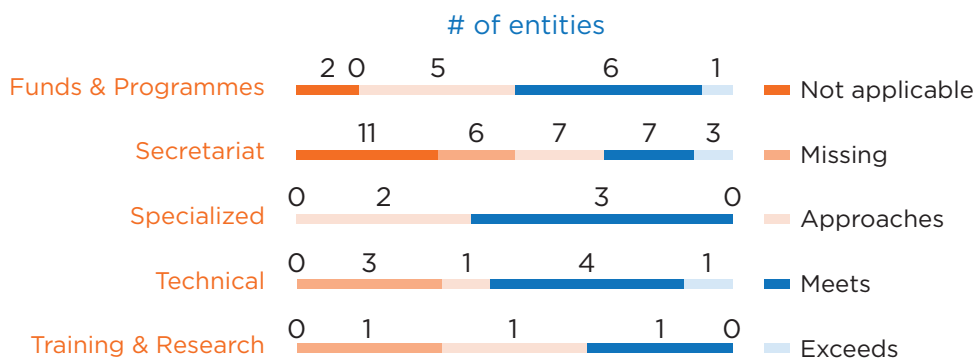
8c. Financial resource tracking mechanism in use to quantify disbursement of funds that promote gender equality and women's empowerment and
8ci. Results of financial resource tracking influences central strategic planning concerning budget allocation.

Progress



In 2016, 26 UN entities reported tracking resources for gender equality and women's empowerment, up from 10 in 2012.

Overall performance by entity type, 2016



Among all entity types, the performance of UN Secretariat entities is the most diverse, with ratings spread across the full spectrum.

Implementation Highlights

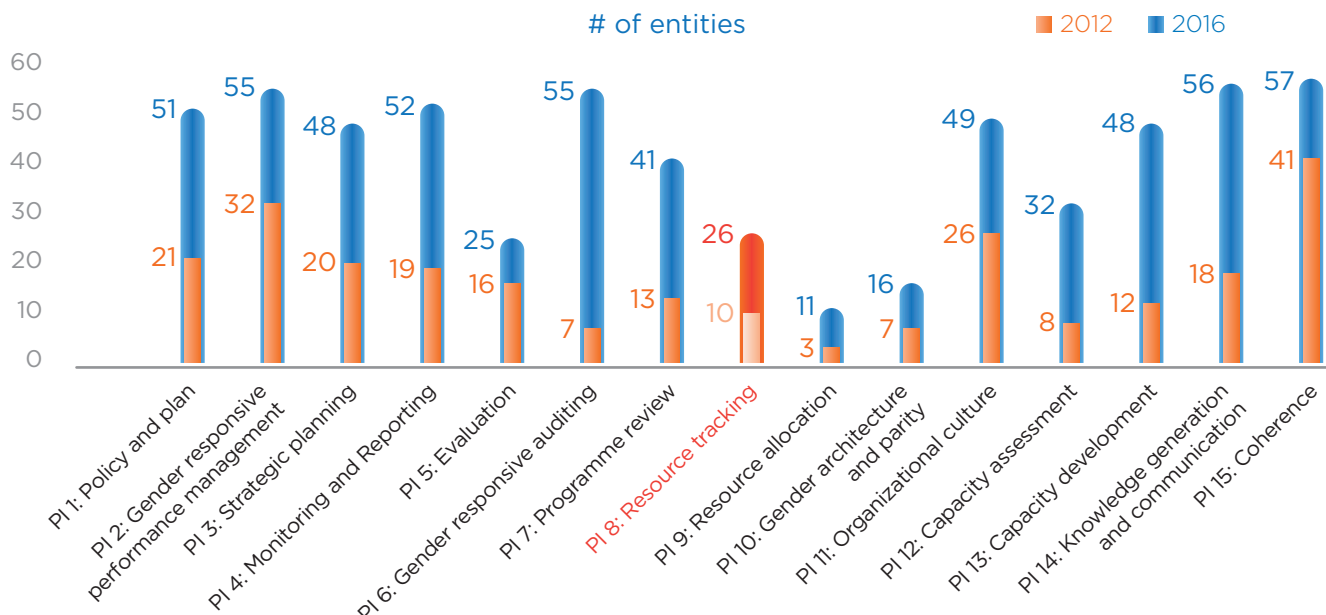
The number of entities complying with this indicator has more than doubled since 2012, evidencing UN entities' increasing efforts to implement gender marker systems. The active involvement of the Gender Marker Working Group of the Chief Executives Board's Finance and Budget Network (FBN) has been instrumental in achieving this success, fostering collaboration between gender focal points and budget officers to bridge technical gaps and providing guidance to design entity-specific solutions.

Obstacles to advancement

Despite these advances, many UN entities have not developed online, centralized systems which enable them to track resources allocated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. Significantly, Umoja, the system used by the UN Secretariat, does not include a gender marker, which has resulted in the UN Secretariat performance trailing that of the rest of the system.

Overall performance

of entities



Consistent with previous years, and despite significant advances, PI 8 continues to be among the worst performing UN-SWAP indicators in 2016.

Support provided by UN Women



Four system-wide workshops:

- Workshop on the Gender Marker, 22 January 2014, Geneva (hosted by UN Women and WHO)
- Inter-agency workshop on Gender Marker Systems, 10-11 June 2014, Geneva (hosted by UNDP and UN Women)
- Inter-agency workshop on Gender Marker Systems, 5-6 October 2015, Geneva (hosted by WMO and UN Women)
- Gender Marker for UMOJA, 24-25 May 2017, Beirut (hosted by UN Women and ESCWA)



Two thematic e-modules for “I Know Gender: An Introduction to Gender Equality for UN Staff”:

- “Implementing Gender Equality Markers”
- “Coding definitions”



Four guidance notes:

- Gender Equality Marker Guidance Note
- Guidance Note on the UNCT Gender Marker
- Guidance Note on Coding Definitions
- Guidance Note on Quality Assurance

Mandate

Several ECOSOC resolutions have either *called upon* or *requested* the United Nations system to continue working collaboratively to enhance gender mainstreaming, including by tracking gender-related resource allocation and expenditure, including through the promotion of the use of gender markers.

The 2016 Quadriennial Comprehensive Policy Review *calls upon* all entities of the United Nations development system to continue to promote gender equality by enhancing gender mainstreaming, in particular with regard to resource tracking.