





United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women





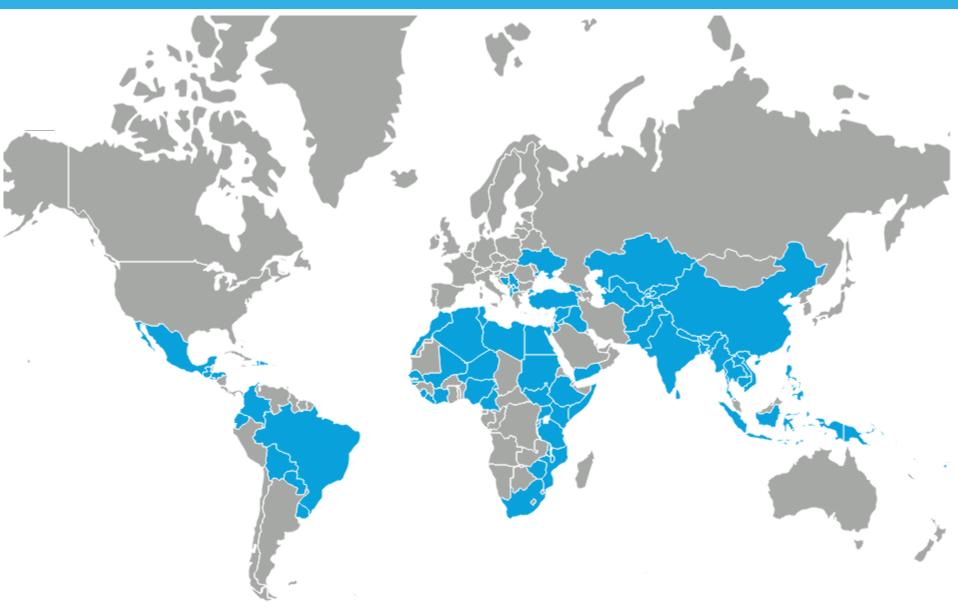


UN Women Field Operations Overview

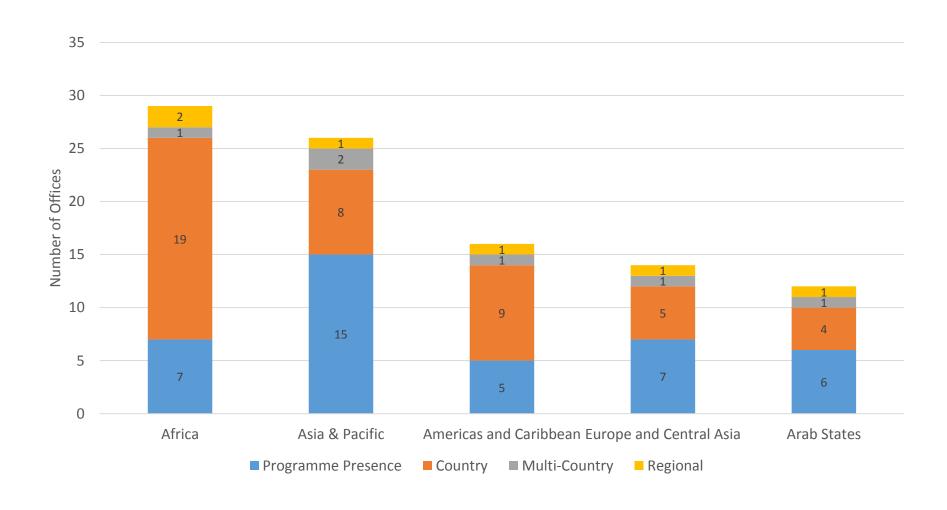
UN Women Executive Board Annual Session 2016



Global Presence (2016)



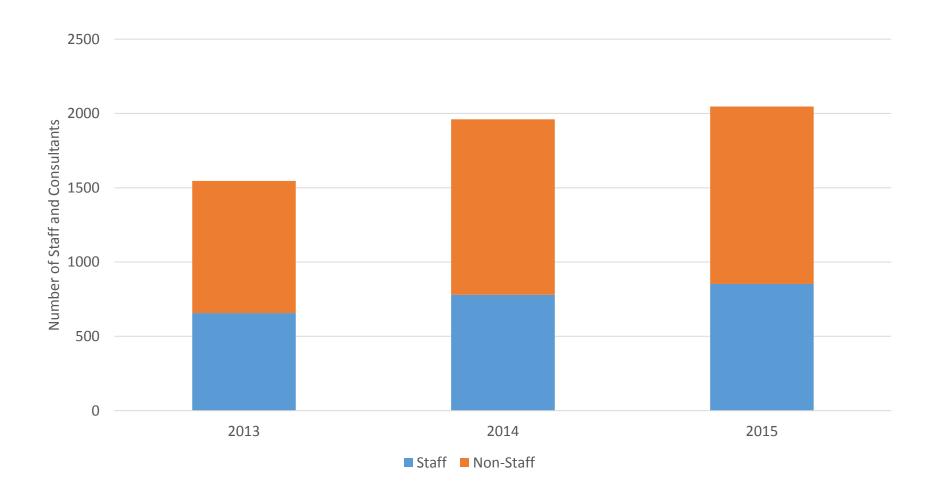
women Global Presence (2016)



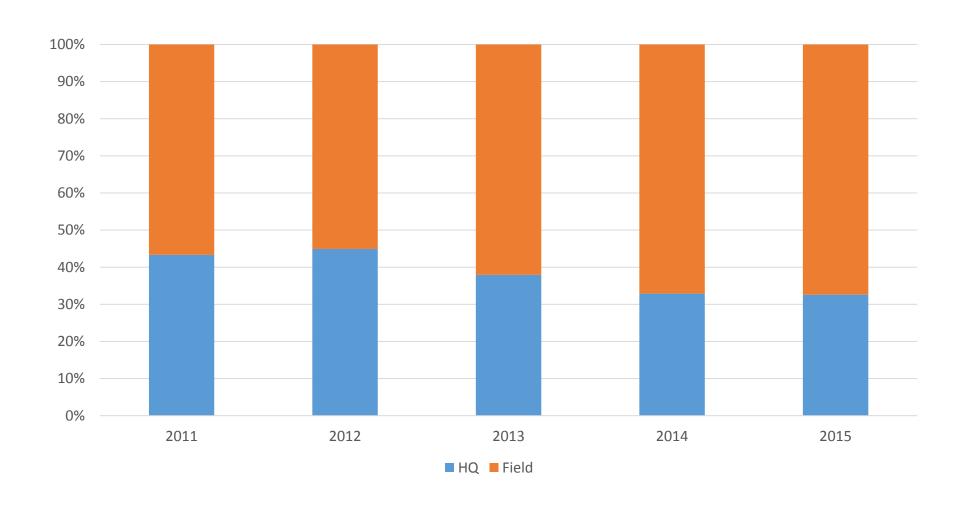
WOMEN Office Changes Since 2012

- Transition of Sub-regional Offices into Regional, Multi-Country or Country Offices
- New Country Offices and Programme Presences:
 - COs: Somalia
 - PPs: Bhutan, Botswana, Central African Republic, Chile, Lebanon, Maldives, Namibia, Nauru, Niger, Peru, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Syria, Tonga, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine
- Closure of offices/PPs:
 - Slovakia, Ghana

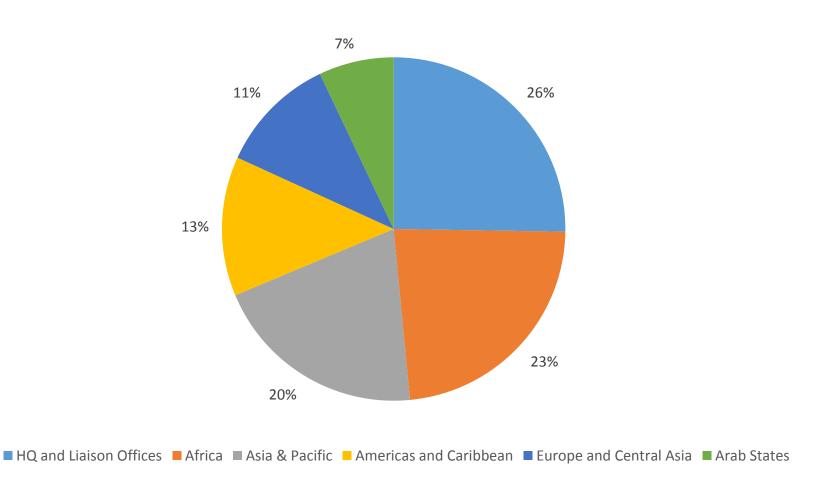
WOMEN WORkforce



women Staff in HQ and the Field



WOMEN WORkforce by Region (2015)



WOMEN Distribution of Core Funding

 Core programmable is allocated using a formula set by the Consultative Committee (UNIFEM, 44th Session) that allocates 80% of core programmable to the field. This 80% is further divided to the regions as follows:

• Africa: 30%

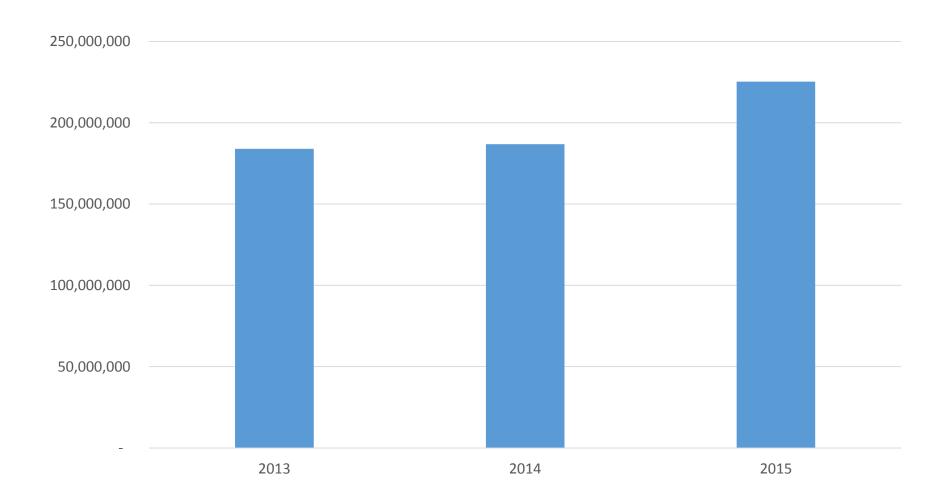
Asia Pacific: 20%

Latin America and the Caribbean: 16%

Europe and Central Asia: 7%

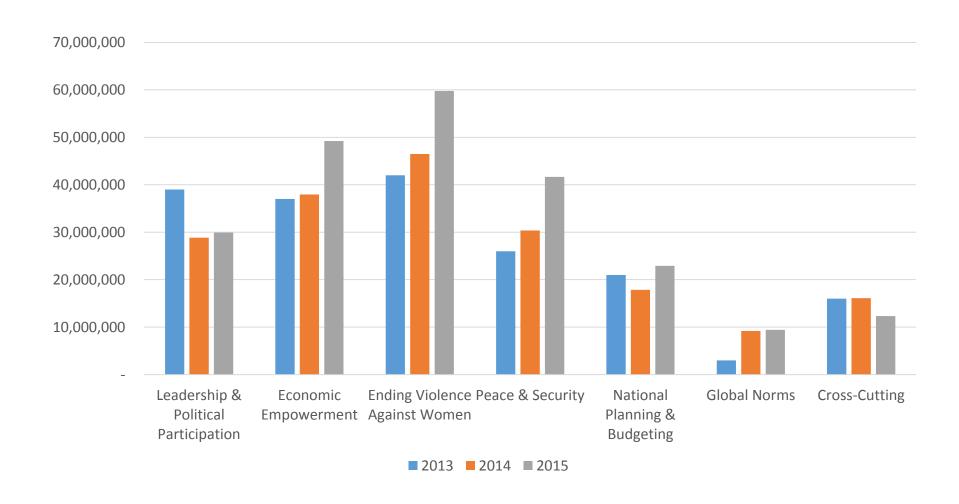
Arab States: 7%

women Programme Delivery



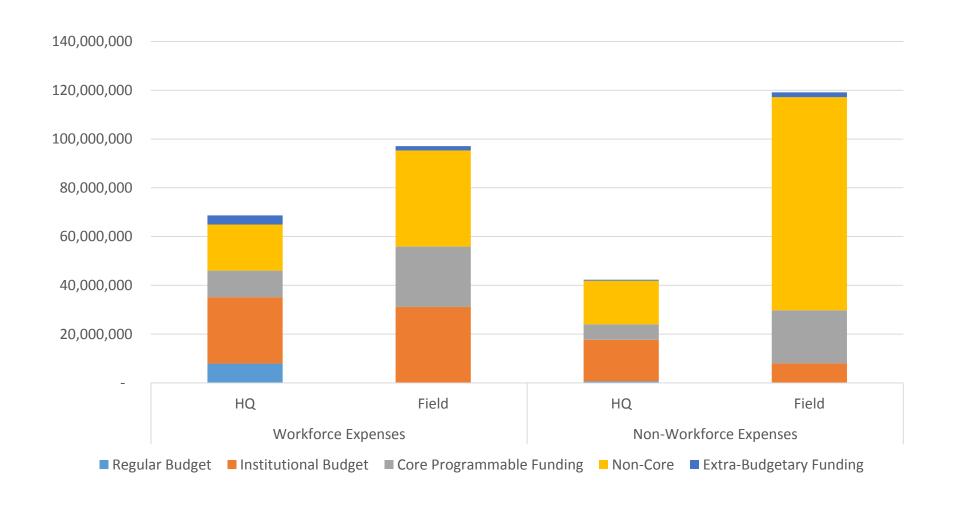
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Expenditure on Impact Areas





Workforce / Non-Workforce Expenses (2015)



WOMEN Office Functions

- Regional Offices: policy advisory support to country offices for programme development; inter-agency coordination and partnership development; manage and oversight function; operational support to programme presences
- Multi-country and Country Offices: upon their request and in line with UN-Women's mandate, provide programme development to integrate UN Women's composite mandate (normative, coordination, implementation) at the country level
- Headquarters: conduct corporate strategic planning and provide highlevel strategic orientations and strategic oversight; partnership and inter-agency development at the global level; functional support to country offices; global knowledge management and policy development

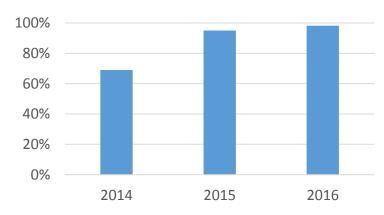
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Delegation of Authority

- Regional offices: approve medium-value transactions, conduct national recruitments, supervise country and multi-country offices and develop regional strategies and approaches.
- Country and multi-country offices:
 manage country programmes and have
 delegated authority to conduct lower
 value transactions and enter into
 agreements to a higher extent than
 previously afforded to them.

- Delegation of Levels
 - Headquarters: >3mUSD
 - Regional Office: ≤3mUSD
 - Country Office: ≤1mUSD

Percentage of Regional and Country Offices with Active DOA



women Coordination Highlights

- 61% of UNDAFs feature gender specific results at outcome and output level
- Over 90 Joint Gender Programmes being implemented (gender the second biggest area for Joint Programmes)
- Data collected by DESA for the production of SG Reports on the implementation of the current QCPR consistently show member states' appreciation for the support provided by the UN System in the area of gender

WOMEN Joint Services and Cooperation

- All UN Women field operations and offices use administrative support services provided by other agencies (predominantly UNDP) through a wide-range of MOUs. This includes telecommunications, financial services (ATLAS), legal, audit, travel, and treasury services
- UN Women currently has 62 leasing agreements signed with other UN entities (UNDP, UNESCAP, UNICEF, UNAMI, UNOPS, WFP) to share office space and common services in over 50 countries

WOMEN WORking Through Partners

- UN Women implements programmes through Implementing Partners (IPs) and Responsible Parties (RPs).
 - Implementing partners coordinate the activities under a component of the UN Women programme and typically have high capacity.
 - Responsible parties are contracted by Implementing Partners to carry out specific activities.
- Programming through Implementing Partners is referred to as National Implementation (NIM). Programming through direct work with Responsible Parties is referred to as Direct Implementation (DIM).
- UN Women inherited a DIM model from UNIFEM. This model is well-suited to working with and supporting smaller CSOs with modest capacity.
- As UN Women scales up programming and partnerships, particularly with governments, DIM modalities are increasingly complemented with NIM modalities.

women Office Typology

Policy Presence

- No resident staff: UN Women staff from HQs, regional or country offices conduct policy and advocacy engagement
- Policy recommendations from policy dialogue directly implemented by partner country.
- Predominantly high and middle income countries where UN Women cannot resource a programmatic portfolio.
- Cost predominantly covered through government and third-party co-financing

Programme Presence

- Project Staff to implement specific project activities. No IB, minimal core programmable.
- Policy recommendations implemented through cooperation between UN Women and partners, with dedicated UN Women or joint UN technical assistance projects.
- Predominantly Low Middle income countries
- Cost covered in the form of third-party co-financing, ODA and innovative/nontraditional finance

Country Offices

- Core-funded agency and project staff. IB and core programmable.
- Implements policy recommendations with government and other partners. Promotes joint programming across UN agencies based on a shared theory of change. Can be single or joint projects.
- Predominantly income and fragile states
- Cost covered in the form of ODA, innovative/nontraditional finance and thirdparty co-financing.

women IATI Update

- UN Women data is available at https://open.unwomen.org/ which follows the IATI standard
- UN Women data is also currently being migrated to the IATI portal and will be available there by the end of 2016

