2018 UN-SWAP Performance by Indicator: ESCAP

2018 constitutes the first year of reporting against UN-SWAP 2.0, an expanded and enhanced framework with 4 new indicators and 4 strengthened indicators.

As such, the 2018 performance establishes a new benchmark for the years to follow.

In 2018, ESCAP "met" or "exceeded" requirements for 14 out of 17 UN-SWAP 2.0 indicators.

Most significant gain

In 2018, ESCAP impressively "exceeded" requirements for the newly strengthened PI5 on Audit.

Area for improvement

UN Women encourages ESCAP to focus on the area that rated as "missing" requirements: PI10 on Financial Resource Allocation.

Comparative Performance 2017-2018, indicators carried over from UN-SWAP 1.0: ESCAP

Between 2017 and 2018, ESCAP maintained its performance for 5 out of the 7 indicators that were carried over from UN-SWAP 1.0.

In this period, ESCAP declined its performance for:
- PI6 on Policy from "exceeds" to "meets" requirements.
- PI14 on Capacity Assessment from "exceeds" to "meets" requirements.
ESCAP "met" or "exceeded" requirements for 83% of indicators (14 out of 17 indicators), outperforming both the overall UN system and Secretariat entities as a whole.

Highlights from new UN-SWAP 2.0 Indicators

**Strategic Planning Gender-related SDG Results (PI1)**

This new indicator captures high-level results on gender equality and the empowerment of women, as reflected in the main strategic planning documents, which contribute to meeting SDG targets.

**Leadership (PI7)**

This new indicator focuses on ways in which senior managers can directly promote gender equality and the empowerment of women.

ESCAP "met" the requirements for this indicator. To "exceed" requirements, ESCAP’s main strategic planning document must include a high-level transformative result on gender equality, and demonstrate that this result has been achieved.

ESCAP "met" the requirements for this indicator. To "exceed" requirements, senior managers should proactively promote improvements in UN-SWAP 2.0 Performance Indicators.