UNFCCC

Results of UN-SWAP 2.0 Reporting

2018 UN-SWAP Performance: UNFCCC

Most significant gains

Impressively, in 2018 UNFCCC "exceeded" requirements for 3 indicators, including PI10 on Financial Resource Allocation.

Areas for improvement

UN Women encourages UNFCCC to:

- Focus on the area rated as "missing" requirements: PI14 on Capacity Assessment.
- Reconsider its "not applicable" rating for PI1 on Strategic Planning Gender-related SDG Results. Entities that do not have a mandate to work on the SDGs are still required to report on high level results related to gender equality, such as equal representation of women.

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

Between 2017 and 2018, UNFCCC increased its performance for 2 of the 7 indicators that were carried over from UN-SWAP 1.0:

- PI10 on Financial Resource Allocation, from "approaches" to "exceeds" requirements.
- PI16 on Knowledge and Communication, from "meets" to "exceeds" requirements.
UNFCCC "met" or "exceeded" requirements for 53% of indicators (9 out of 17 indicators). UNFCCC’s performance slightly trails that of the overall UN system and the Secretariat as a whole.

Highlights from new UN-SWAP 2.0 Indicators

Programmatic Gender-related SDG
Results (PI13)

This new indicator captures gender-related results of individual programmatic initiatives that are not directly captured in the main strategic planning document.

UNFCCC "met" the requirements for this indicator. To "exceed" requirements, UNFCCC’s programmatic initiatives must consistently include transformative gender equality and the empowerment of women results.

Leadership (PI7)

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

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