

1. Context and findings of the Midterm Review

2. Assessment of results 2018-2019

Presentation Outline

3. Adjustments to Integrated Results and Resources Framework

4. Overview of results-resources linkages

5. UN-Women's response to COVID-19



Global trends and operating context

25th anniversary Beijing Platform for Action 20th anniversary UN Security Council Resolution 1325

10th anniversary UN-Women

COVID-19 pandemic: expected roll back, increasing pre-existing inequalities and vulnerabilities

Sustainable development, peace, humanitarian and security-related challenges remain enormous

Economic uncertainty and feminization of poverty

Shrinking civic space challenges human rights of women and girls; however, emerging feminist movements

Emerging challenges linked to acceleration of climate change, new technologies...

Need for long-term, sustainable, structural transformations to advance gender equality and women's empowerment greater than ever

UN reforms seen as positive, yet too early to attribute specific development results/gains

Midterm
Review of
UN-Women's
Strategic
Plan

Aggregation & analysis of Results Management System data from field offices

Mixed

method

approach

Internal and

external

consultations

Desk review of existing findings and recommendations

Harmonized processes, methodology and analysis with UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA

UNDS reform survey

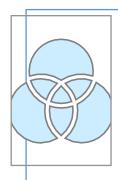
Key findings and lessons learned from Midterm Review I



Relevance of the Strategic Plan in the context of Beijing+25 and the Decade of Action to deliver the Sustainable Development Goals



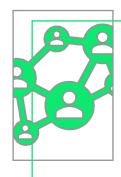
- Focus on Beijing+25 priorities
- Prioritise key **cross-cutting issues**: social norm change and tackling gender stereotypes
- Further embed **LNOB** into programmes
- Enhance cross-thematic approaches for sustainable change



Opportunities and challenges of United Nations system reforms



- Continue active participation in all reform streams
- Leverage UN reforms for system-wide results for women and girls
- Leverage Funding Compact/pooled financing mechanisms

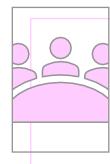


Enhancing programmatic focus through more systematic approaches and better measurement



- Develop standardized products based or comparative advantages
- Reinforce links between all pillars of UN system
- Strengthen evidence-based programme design focused on sustainability and scale

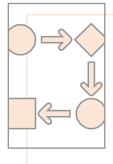
Key findings and lessons learned from Midterm Review II



Partnerships as a modality to achieve scale and enhance impact



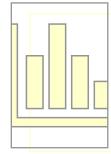
- Expand multi-stakeholder partnerships
- Embed stakeholder analysis in programming
- Leverage large players for maximum impact



Transforming UN-Women to achieve greater impact through an optimized structure, presence and processes



- Develop functional set-up and 'menu of services' per office type
- Implement structural changes at HQ to break silos and improve decision-making for optimal impact
- Mature into a globally networked and matrixed organization



Enhancing regular resources and diversifying funding



- Intensify efforts to increase core resources (National Committees, structured dialogues)
- Expand shared-value partnerships with private sector
- Embed/track UN system coordination costs

Leveraging the UN reforms to drive results for women and girls

Gender equality and women's empowerment centrally positioned in new and revised structures, processes and guidance supporting the achievement of the 2030 Agenda

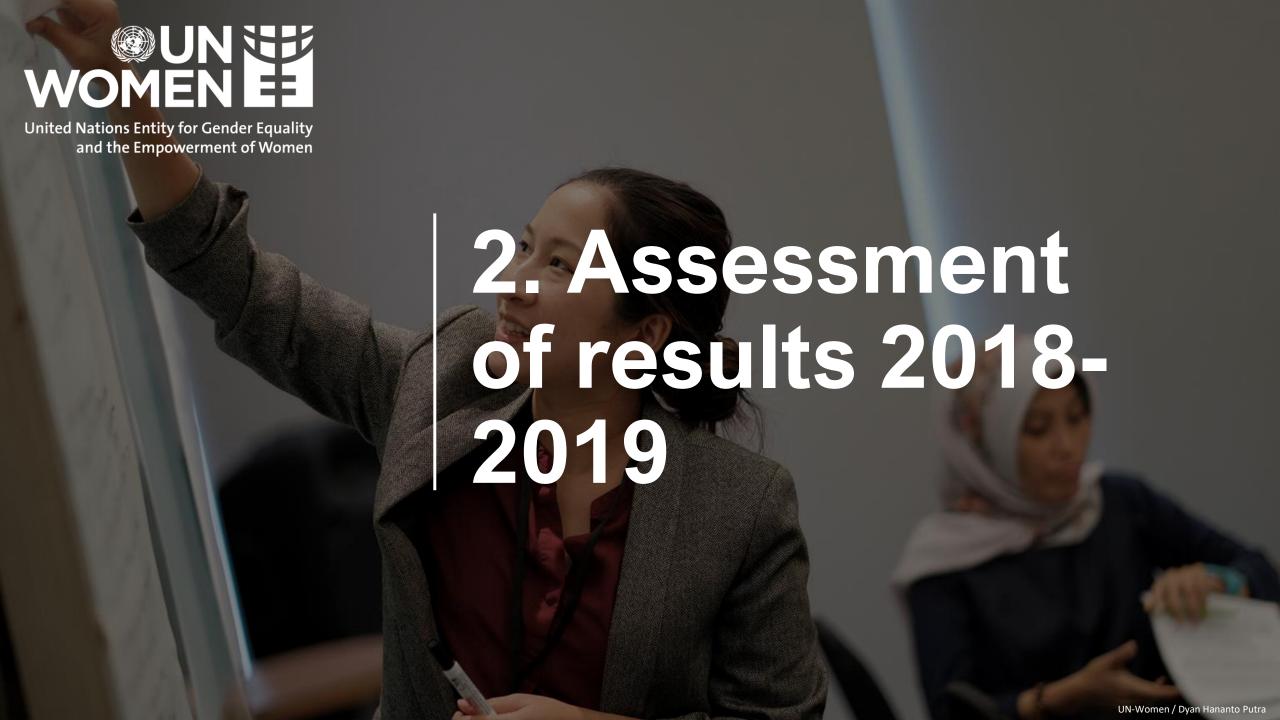
Early indications -- reforms positively influencing interagency collaboration and UN-Women's work at country level

Funding fragmentation remains major obstacle to collaboration

Common Chapter as catalyzer, though overtaken by broader UN reform efforts

Gender equality -- area with highest level of collaboration under Common Chapter and within broader UN system (joint programmes)





UN-Women supported 122 countries and territories in 2019 (107 in 2018)



Outcome 1 (Global Norms on Gender Equality)

2018: 54

2019: 114

countries/territories

Outcome 2 (Leadership & Governance)

2018: 81

2019: 79

countries/territories

Outcome 3 (Economic Empowerment)

2018: 62

2019: 62

countries/territories

Outcome 4
(Ending Violence Against
Women)

2018: 72

2019: 71

countries/territories

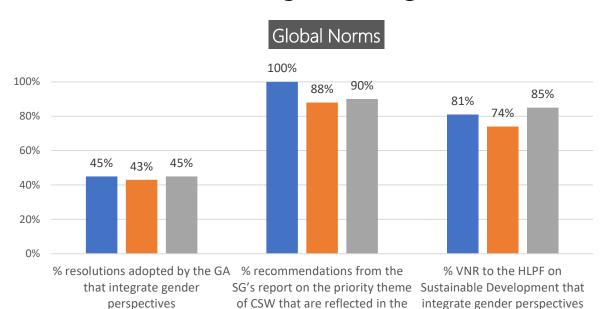
Outcome 5 (Women, Peace & Security, Humanitarian Action and Disaster Risk Reduction)

2018: 55

2019: 65

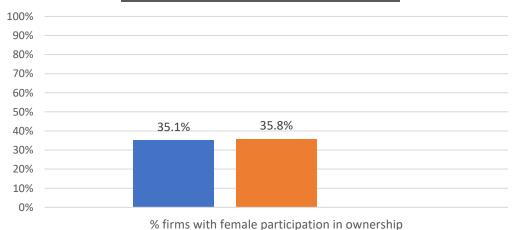
countries/territories

Outcomes trajectory I



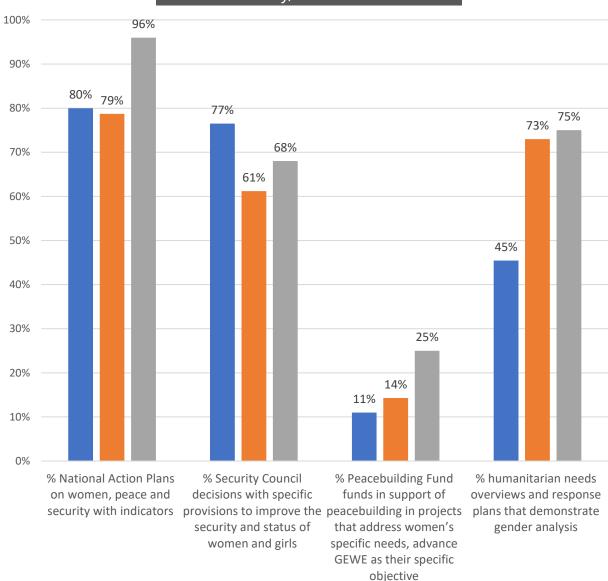
Agreed Conclusions of CSW

Women's Economic Empowerment



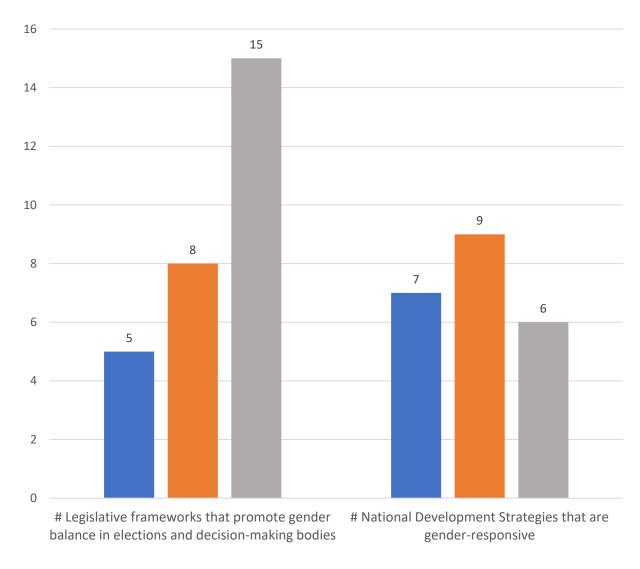


■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2021 Target



Outcomes trajectory II

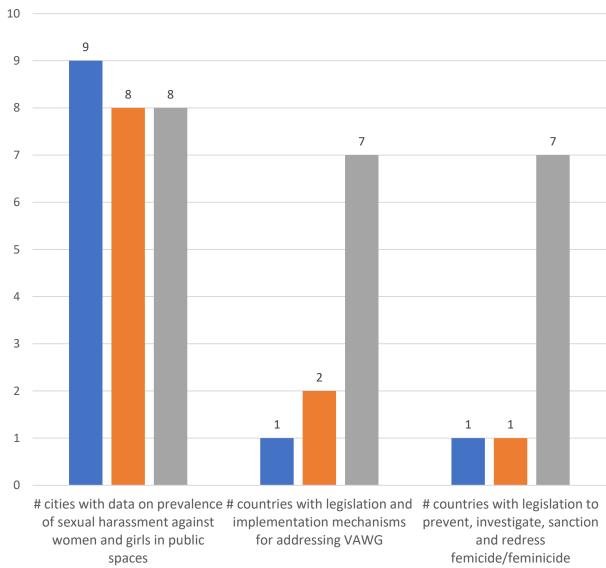
Leadership and Governance



Ending Violence against Women

2018

■ 2019 ■ (difference to) 2021 target



Outcome 1: Global Norms

ILLUSTRATIVE RESULTS (2018 + 2019)

118 countries supported to conduct the 25-year review and appraisal of implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (16 in 2018)

14 global thematic briefings and dialogues convened to prepare for intergovernmental processes (6 in 2018/8 in 2019)

94% of United Nations Country Team reports to the CEDAW Committee supported (83% in 2018)

Illustrative system-wide collaboration example:



With the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, UNEP and FAO, among other partners, successfully advocated for incorporating gender perspectives in work on post-2020 global biodiversity framework

113%

Output 1

Governments and stakeholders capacity strengthened to assess BPfA/other normative frameworks

77%

Output 2

Evidence-based dialogue facilitated

89%

Output 3

Knowledge on gender perspectives expanded



Outcome 2: Leadership & Governance

ILLUSTRATIVE RESULTS (2018 + 2019)

266 legislative reform initiatives undertaken, half addressing discriminatory laws and practices

16 new national development strategies supported to be gender-responsive (9 in 2019)

13 laws promoting gender balance in elections and decision-making bodies (8 in 2019)

9 countries integrated gender statistics in their national statistics strategies (7 in 2019)

Illustrative system-wide collaboration example:



With WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS and World Bank, continued coordinating on health policy and programming under H6 partnership for women's, children's and adolescents' health



Output 4

Women participate, lead, engage



Output 5

Gender responsive plans and budgets



Output 6

More & better quality data



Output 7

Access to justice



Outcome 3: Economic Empowerment

ILLUSTRATIVE RESULTS (2018 + 2019)

41 legal, regulatory and policy frameworks on decent work for women and **31** on gender-responsive social protection systems were adopted (24 and 18 in 2019 respectively)

167,269 rural women supported to access land, finance, information and agricultural inputs (70,711 in 2019, including 3,029 migrants and 2,026 aged 61 or above)

Over **1,100** new companies signed the Women's Empowerment Principles (723 in 2019)

73%

Output 8

More policies promote decent work and social protection for women

120%

Output 9

More women own, launch, better manage enterprises

125%

Output 10

More rural women secure access to productive resources / sustainable agriculture

Illustrative system-wide collaboration example:



With the Economic Commission for Africa and ADB, supported 33 countries adopt minimum set of gender indicators to monitor performance on women's economic empowerment against the SDGs and Agenda 2063



Outcome 4: Ending Violence Against Women

ILLUSTRATIVE RESULTS (2018 + 2019)

17 countries developed national action plans to end violence against women with components addressing social norms, attitudes and behaviours (8 in 2019)

21 countries conducted community activities on gender equality and respectful relationships and developed national curricula on gender and violence against women (13 in 2019)

32 countries developed and/or improved guidelines, protocols and standard operating procedures for quality services for survivors of violence (24 in 2019)

56%

112%

Output 11

More countries & stakeholders better able to prevent and respond to violence against women

Output 12

More cities and other settings have safe and empowering public spaces for women and girls.

Illustrative system-wide collaboration example:



Resident Coordinators in 27 countries supported to lead the development of comprehensive EU-UN *Spotlight Initiative* programmes to address VAWG, including harmful practices *along* with **UNFPA**, **UNDP**, **UNICEF** (among others)



Outcome 5: Peace & Security, Humanitarian Action

ILLUSTRATIVE RESULTS (2018 + 2019)

61.2 per cent of UN Security Council decisions in 2019 had specific provisions to improve the security and status of women and girls (76.5% in 2018)

73 per cent of humanitarian needs overviews and response plans demonstrated gender analysis (45% in 2018)

742,816 women and girls benefitted from humanitarian services (508,531 in 2019)

Illustrative system-wide collaboration example:



With OHCHR and Justice Rapid Response, deployed 28 experts to investigate conflict-related sexual violence in 2019 119%

Output 13

More commitments on women, peace and security implemented

150%

Output 14

More women play role and are better served by humanitarian/recovery efforts

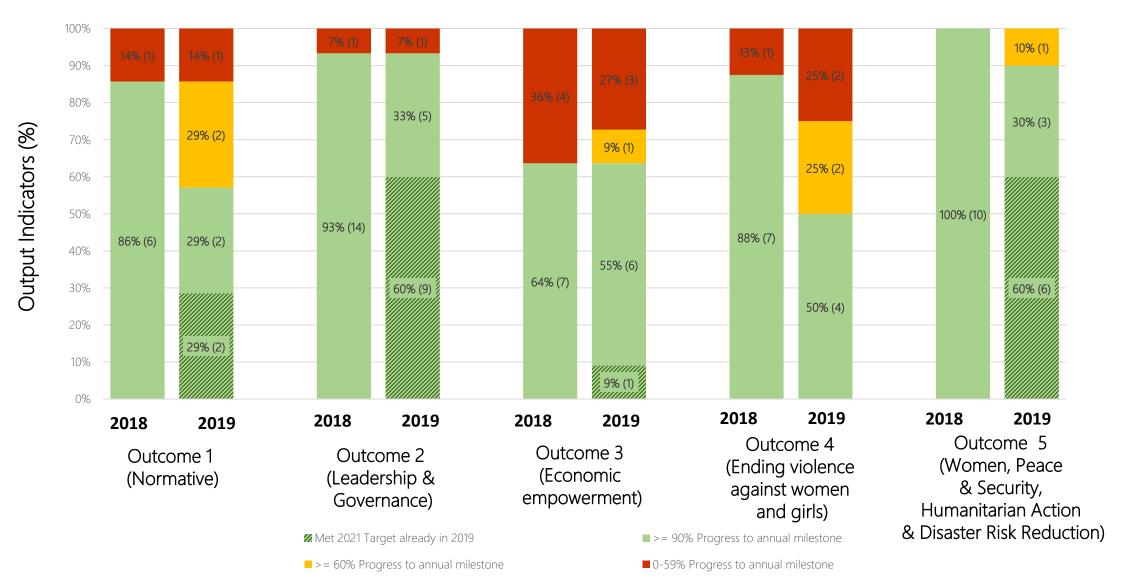
150%

Output 15

More women play role and are better served by disaster risk reduction/recovery processes



Output progress against 2018 & 2019 milestones by Outcome



UN-Women achieves results in gender equality and women's empowerment, unlocking SDG success

- UN-Women is the co-custodian for five SDG indicators, working to ensure data and evidence is available to plan and report on SDG success. In 2019, data were reported for the first time on:
 - SDG indicator 5.1.1 on legal frameworks that advance gender equality from 53 countries;
 - SDG indicator 5.c.1 on gender budget allocations from 69 countries; and
 - SDG indicator 5.5.1b on women's participation in local governments (reclassified as a Tier I indicator in 2019) from 131 countries



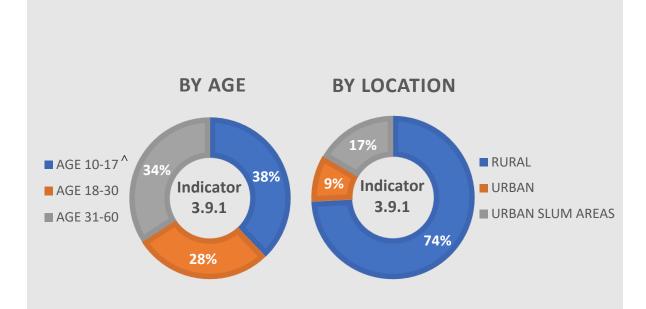


Leaving no one behind (LNOB)

- 2019 results demonstrate strong improvements in quantitative and qualitative LNOB orientation, with all offices reporting qualitatively and/or quantitatively on their work to LNOB
- Some development results' indicators use disaggregation by basic demographic characteristics or vulnerable characteristics as part of UN-Women's explicit planning and reporting on efforts to LNOB. Other indicators measure results towards LNOB by focusing on maximizing number of beneficiaries in a specific population (e.g. women in rural areas)
- Key challenges regarding data disaggregation: cost and time implications, sensitivities in obtaining data on certain population groups

<u>LNOB HIGHLIGHT</u> Outcome 3 (Women's Economic Empowerment)

Women with strengthened capacities and skills to participate in the economy*



*among women and girls with known age (25%) and location (58%).

^This includes educational opportunities such as maths skills, IT and literacy.

Illustrative results by **OEE Output area**

OEE 1 **UN System** Coordination

> Steady increase in share of expenditures related to joint programmes (up to 14% in 2019)

offices

OEE 2 Partnerships, Advocacy & Communication

> 81 media compact partners

HeForShe reached a growing audience of 2.3 million supporters

2020

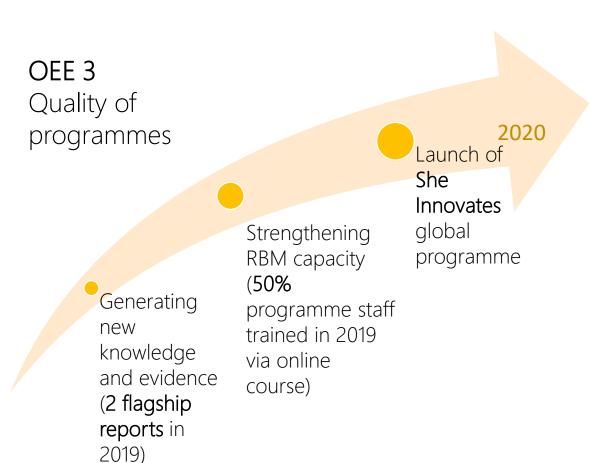
10.2M Followers across 127 accounts in 17 languages



Proportion of UNDAFs/UNS DCFs featuring gender specific results at outcome level up to 72.3% in 2019)

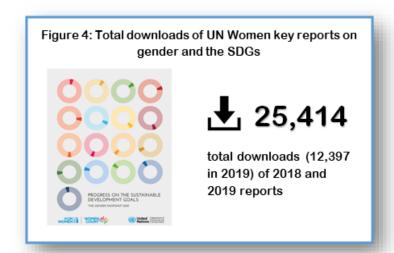
2020 Gender parity advice or technical support to 59 **UN** entities and 56 UN

Illustrative results by OEE Output area



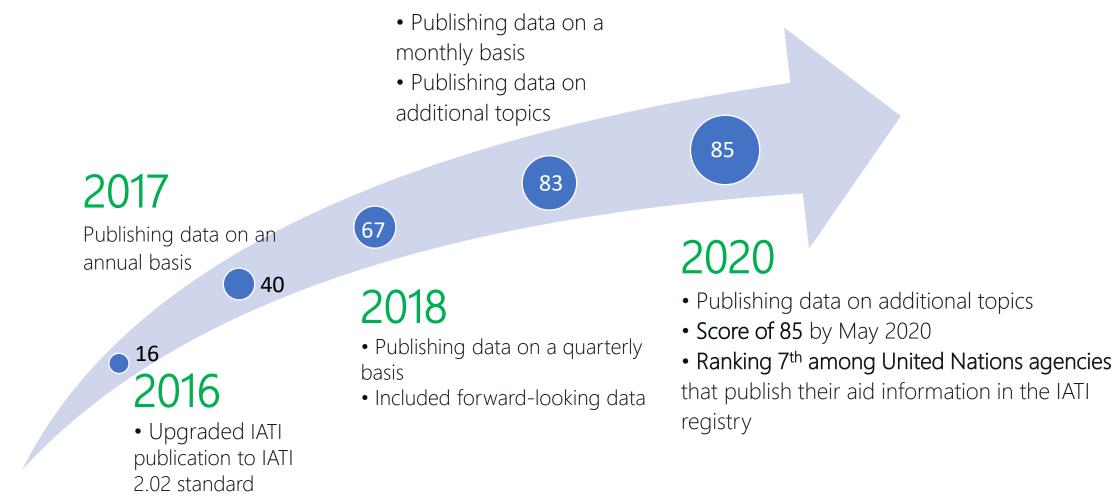
OEE 4 2020 Financial & HR services Human closer to resources workforce through Efficiency gains Regional through use of Business common services **Partners** & systems

enhancements



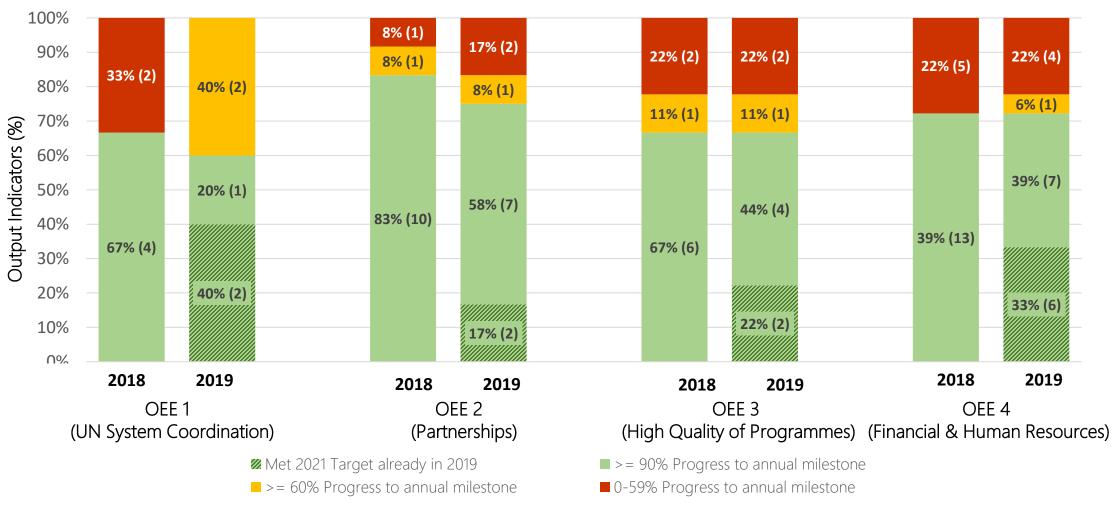
Enhancing transparency & resources-results pathways

UN-Women Strategic Plan Indicator OEE 4.1 tracks the entity's International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) score



2019

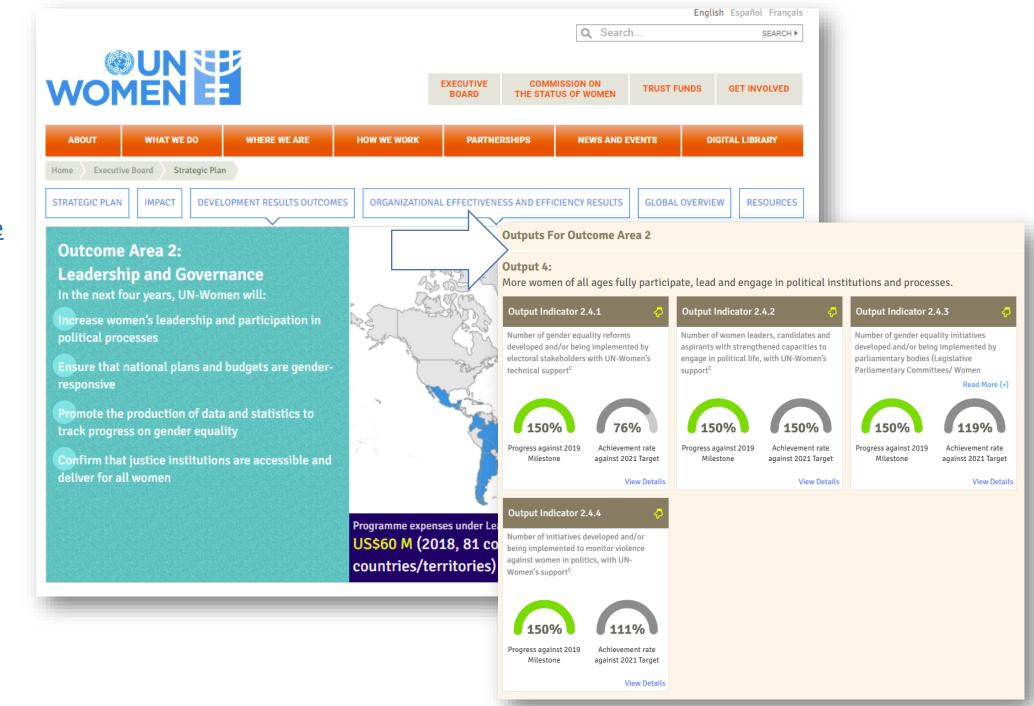
Output progress against 2018 & 2019 milestones by OEE cluster

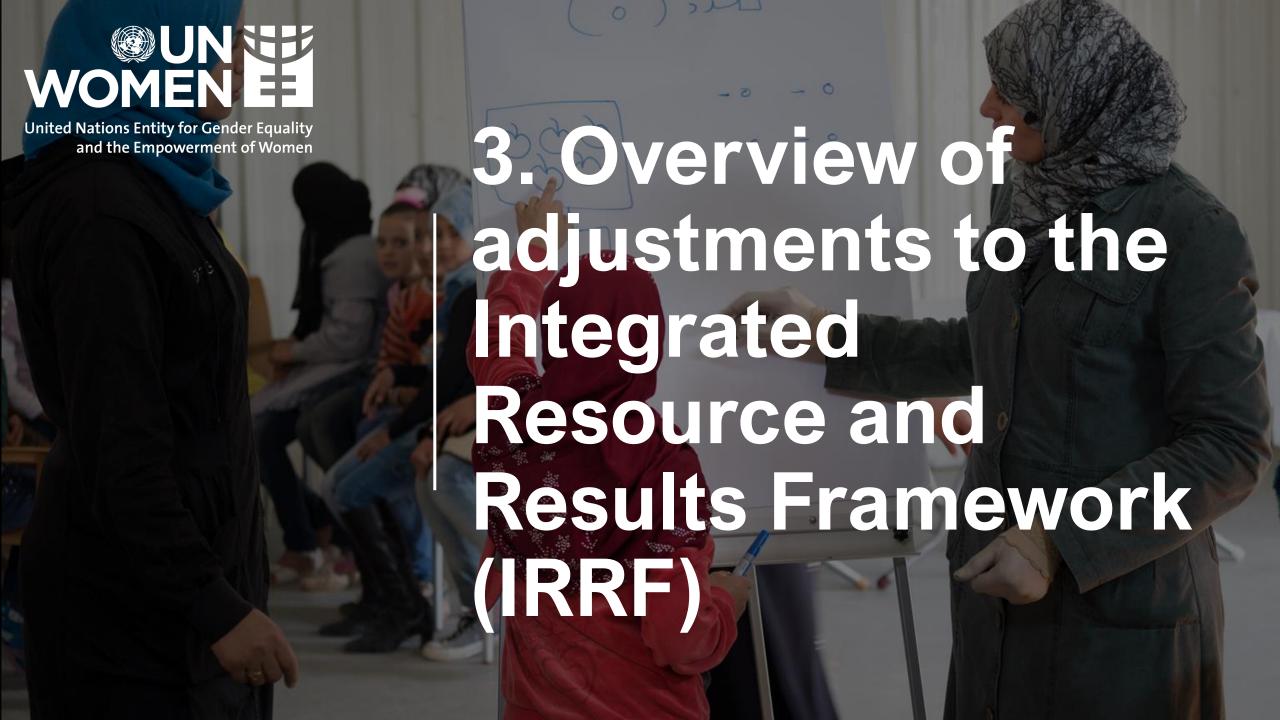


Strategic Plan Portal

Accessible on UN-Women's Website

https://www.unwomen. org/en/executiveboard/strategic-plan





Overview of IRRF adjustments



16 targets are adjusted upward, where progress and consultation indicated an opportunity to be more ambitious



18 indicators have been revised for greater clarity (5) on what is measured or to improve measurability (13)

Out of 132 indicators



For **7** indicators corrections were made to the source or method listed in the original IRRF



2 new indicators have been proposed to improve measurement of the related Outcome or Output



3 indicators were deleted (persistent data unavailability/discontinuation of work under funding constraint)

Increasing focus on data and evidence for SDG success



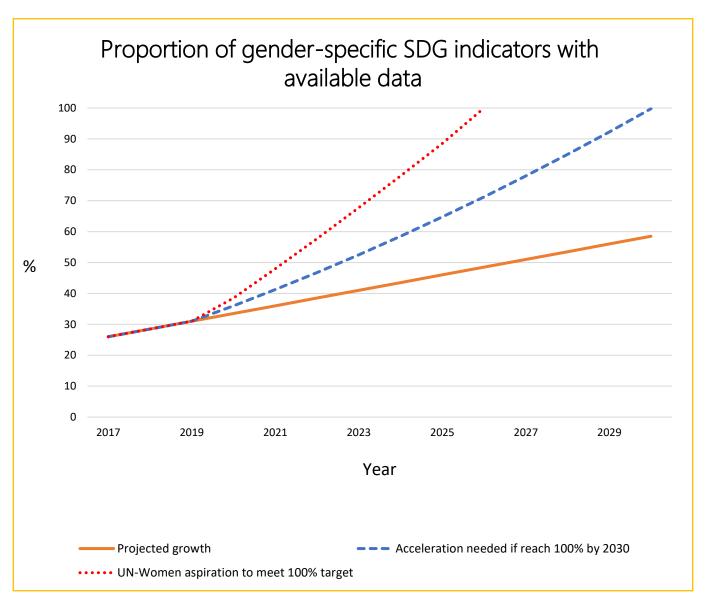
Revised SP indicator 2.7 focuses on the availability of data across gender-specific SDG indicators



Critical to
enable sound
decisionmaking globally
for accelerating
progress across
SDGs, and
creating a more
equal world for
and with
women and
girls

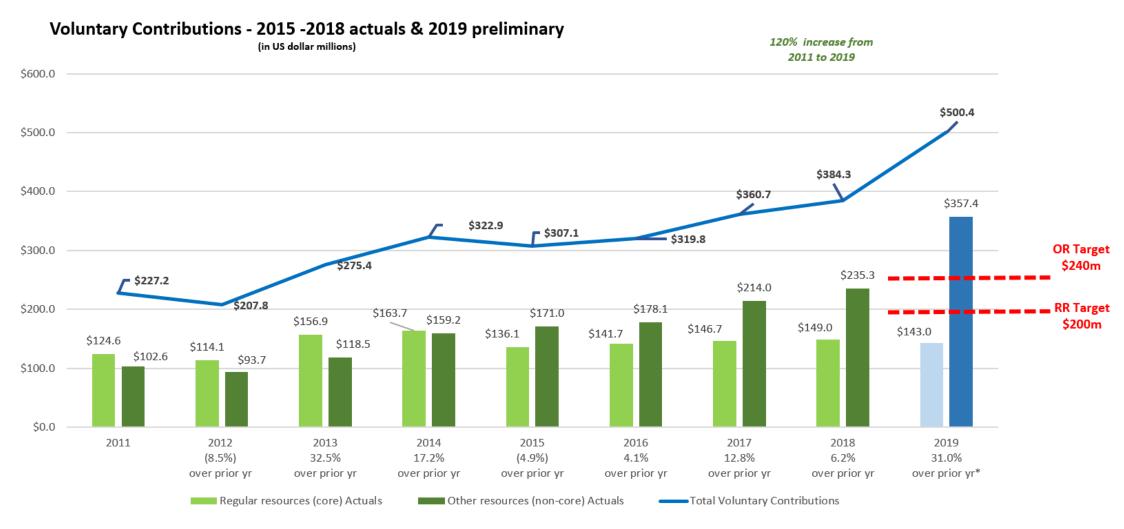


UN-Women is working to fast-track data availability for all these indicators





Total 2019 Voluntary Contributions

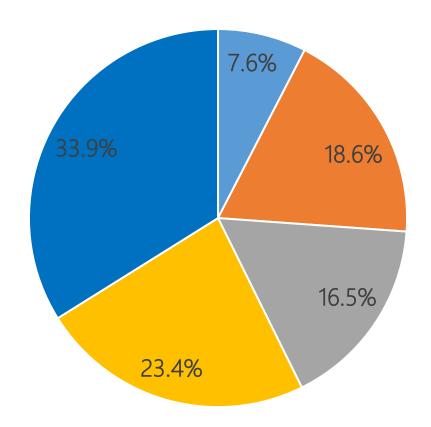


In 2019, UN-Women has reached its highest total revenue since inception at \$500.4m (2018: \$384.2m). Regular Resources shortfall of \$57.1m Other Resources exceeding budget by \$117.4m

Programme expenses by Outcome area

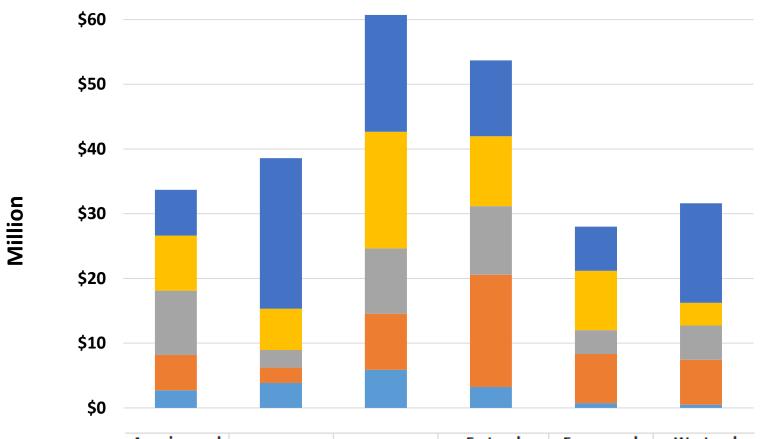
Total US\$326 million

14% from 2018 (US\$286 million)



Outcome	Expenses (US\$ millions)
Global Norms on Gender Equality	\$24.71M
Leadership & Governance	\$60.54M
Economic Empowerment	\$53.96M
Ending Violence Against Women	\$76.39M
Women, Peace and Security/ Humanitarian Action and Disaster Risk Reduction	\$110.53M
TOTAL	\$326.13M

2019 programme expenses by region and outcome area



	Americas and			East and	Europe and	West and
	Carribean	Arab States	Asia Pacific	Southern Africa	Central Asia	Central Africa
Women, peace and security, humanitarian						
 action and disaster risk reduction 	\$7.07 M	\$23.27 M	\$18.05 M	\$11.73 M	\$6.83 M	\$15.39 M
Ending Violence Against Women	\$8.50 M	\$6.37 M	\$18.02 M	\$10.81 M	\$9.16 M	\$3.51 M
Economic Empowerment	\$9.95 M	\$2.73 M	\$10.10 M	\$10.59 M	\$3.70 M	\$5.27 M
 Leadership & Governance 	\$5.46 M	\$2.36 M	\$8.69 M	\$17.34 M	\$7.59 M	\$6.96 M
 Global Norms on Gender Equality 	\$2.71 M	\$3.86 M	\$5.87 M	\$3.23 M	\$0.73 M	\$0.49 M

\$70

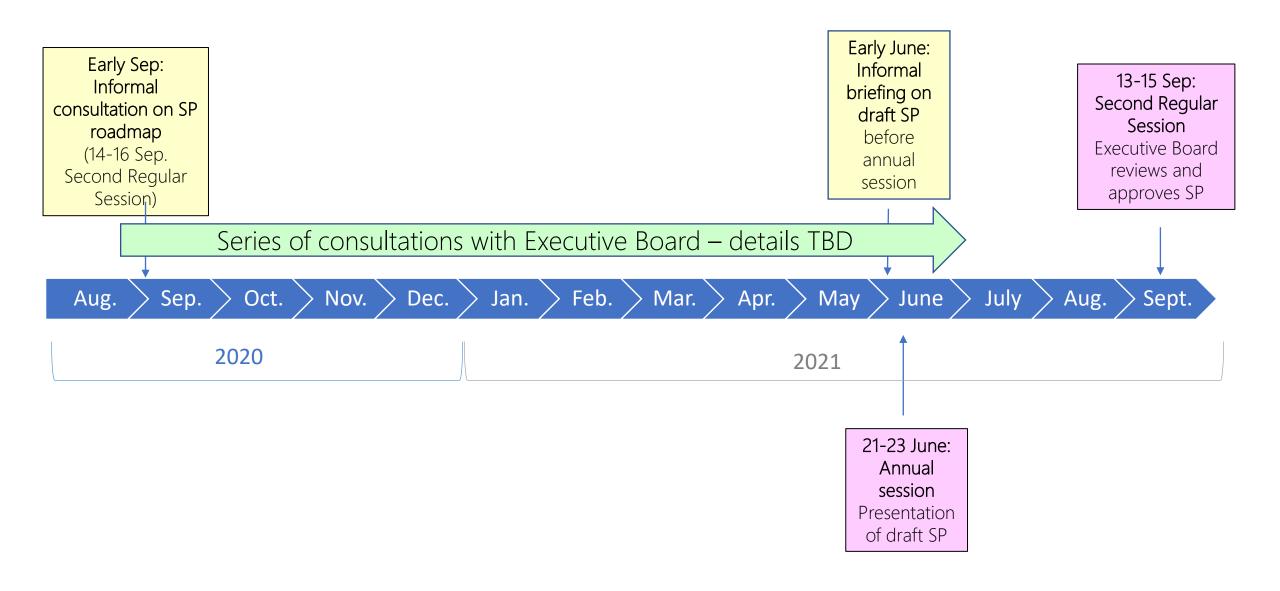


UN-Women's COVID-19 Response (5 priorities)

- 1. Ensuring women's equal representation in all COVID-19 response planning and decision-making
- 2. Addressing increases in violence against women and girls, including through coordinated UN support
- 3. Applying an intentional gender lens to social protection and socio-economic stimulus packages
- 4. Addressing the care economy, paid and unpaid, including through the engagement of men and boys
- 5. Supporting the establishment of dedicated coordination mechanisms and the availability and analysis of gender data



Timeline for development of Strategic Plan 2022-2025



Thank You!

