




# PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

03

## PROGRAMMATIC GENDER-RELATED SDG RESULTS NOT DIRECTLY CAPTURED IN THE STRATEGIC PLAN



### 03. Performance Indicator: Programmatic Gender-related SDG Results\*<sup>9</sup>

 <b>Approaches requirements</b>	 <b>Meets requirements</b>	 <b>Exceeds requirements</b>
<p>3a. Results on gender equality and the empowerment of women are consistently included in programmatic initiative planning documents</p>	<p>3b. Programmatic results on gender equality and the empowerment of women are met or on track to be met</p>	<p>3c. Programmatic results on gender equality and the empowerment of women are met or on track to be met</p> <p><b>and</b></p> <p>3ci. Programmatic initiatives consistently include transformative gender equality and the empowerment of women results</p>



### What is the Programmatic Gender-related SDG Results not captured in the Strategic Plan indicator?

While Performance Indicator 1 refers to corporate level gender equality and the empowerment of women results contained in the entity main strategic planning document, this Performance Indicator refers to **results of individual programmatic initiatives that are not captured in the main strategic planning document**. For example, a Member State may support an ad hoc initiative during the strategic plan period which is additional and complementary to the results included in the strategic plan; this Performance Indicator is set up to capture such work to ensure that all GEEW related initiatives are captured in UN-SWAP reporting. Programmatic initiatives can be at the level of individual projects, or larger programmes which group a set of projects at the global, regional, country and/or community level.

**For entities where all relevant work on gender equality and the empowerment of women is captured in the main strategic planning document this Performance Indicator should be rated as “not applicable”.**

The relevance and role of gender programming and mainstreaming gender equality across programme areas show how beneficial gender-related SDG results are in promoting accountability. Given the cross-cutting dimension of gender in achieving sustainable development results, United Nations entities should integrate gender equality results into programmatic initiative planning documents. Such integration would aim to support different counterparts including Member States and civil society in accelerating decision-making and achieving programmatic results.



### How to use this performance indicator

#### Programmatic results

“Results” refer to both normative and development results on gender equality and the empowerment of women, as included in the UN-SWAP framework endorsed by the Chief Executives Board for Coordination. In the UN context, normative and development results are usually defined as follows:

<sup>9</sup> \*not captured in the Strategic Plan

- Support to Member States and other counterparts, such as civil society, in achieving national, regional and international priorities, for example as set out in the SDGs. This can be through support to development and implementation of policies (i.e. normative results), capacity development, and technical cooperation. National ownership is paramount in this definition.
- Directly achieving results, in some cases working in partnership with non-state actors such as the ICRC, for example programming during conflict and emergencies, in line with the Humanitarian Principles.

Examples of programmatic results include: implementation of an international convention; implementation of regional agreements on gender equality and trade; the capacity of counterparts developed; working and living conditions of informal economy workers improved; and implementation of community programmes to halt gender-based violence. These may be single year or less, or multi-year initiatives. Results from emergency and humanitarian programming can also be captured under this Performance Indicator.

This Performance Indicator should not be used as an alternative to reporting on Performance Indicator 1; entities should report on both Performance Indicator 1 and this Performance Indicator as appropriate. These results may be at the global, regional, country and/or community level.

**When mainstreaming gender into programmatic initiatives, entities should bear in mind the need for a dual approach to implementing the SDGs, as appropriate to their mandate, as well as the need to link targeted and mainstreaming approaches. Details on mainstreaming can be included in the narrative in the Table below.**

The following table shows the inputs entities are required to provide in the UN-SWAP platform for “approaches”, “meets” and “exceeds” ratings.

1. Result(s) on gender equality and empowerment of women	Extract directly from the programmatic initiative planning document(s) and include the results statement here, or include in a separate attachment
2. Achievement in year/s (no longer mandatory as of 2021)	Note briefly progress towards the results, based on indicator(s) and/or measures in the programmatic initiative planning document(s)
3. Internal evidence base – include attachments and page numbers	E.g. reports to donors
4. Internal assessment of progress using entity assessment methodology for reporting (no longer mandatory as of 2021)	e.g. not on track, on track, achieved
5. Specific SDG target(s) and indicators to which result contributes	The reporting platform includes a drop-down menu of all SDGs, targets and indicators. Please select all relevant goals, targets and indicators that your entity’s programmatic results contributed to in the current reporting cycle. Kindly note if you only select at the goal level, all targets under the goal will be automatically selected. As such, for better accuracy, please indicate your selection at goals, targets and indicator levels.

<p>6. UN system-wide contributions to support the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in the context of the SDGs</p>	<p>The reporting platform includes a drop-down box with eight areas for contributions (please refer to pages 31-32). Select a maximum of three areas and prioritize by importance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. UN System Change</li> <li>2. Access to gender-responsive services</li> <li>3. Financing for GEEW</li> <li>4. Women’s engagement and participation</li> <li>5. Women’s economic empowerment</li> <li>6. Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls</li> <li>7. Norms and Standards</li> <li>8. Knowledge</li> </ol>
<p>7. Narrative on results to be completed by all entities (limit: 800 words) Complement the UN-SWAP rating with a narrative on results illustrating the result(s) achieved.</p> <p><u>Please organize the narrative by the eight-part typology (see above).</u> Select a maximum of three areas and highlight which have been selected. In the narrative, make sure to establish the link between the result and the SDGs. Include both targeted and mainstreamed results here. Include both targeted and mainstreamed results here. The narrative should also include reference to contributions to achieving SDG 5 results. Please respond to these two questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What was achieved?</li> <li>- How was the result achieved and how were barriers to promotion of GEEW overcome (e.g. inter-agency cooperation, strong partnerships, leadership by Member State)?</li> </ul>	
<p>8. Emerging crisis and global challenges, including COVID-19 response and recovery (<b>no longer mandatory</b>)</p>	<p>In regard to the emerging crisis and global challenges, as well as COVID-19 response and recovery, and their impact on GEEW, please select the most relevant contribution from the entity in the reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribution to the delivery of a health response</li> <li>• Contribution to address the socioeconomic, humanitarian and human rights aspects of the crisis</li> <li>• Contribution to a recovery process addressing the climate crisis, inequalities, exclusion and gaps in social protection systems</li> </ul>
<p>9. In alignment with the previous selection, describe specific focus of existing gender-related programmatic work as well as new activities and deliverables in response to crisis and emergencies (<b>no longer mandatory</b>)</p>	

Please refer to pages 31 and 32 for the typology of UN system-wide contributions to support the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in the context of the SDGs.



Examples of documents to attach to substantiate the entity self-assessment for this indicator:

- Gender marker data compiled (x% of projects are rated at least 2/2a or 3/2b)<sup>10</sup>

<sup>10</sup> For more information on the GEM codes, see the [CEB Guidance Note on Coding Definitions for Gender Equality Markers 2018](#) and PI 9 Financial Resource Allocation

- Annual reports and/or donor reports demonstrating that results have been met

Note: Please identify a self-explanatory title for the documents uploaded onto the platform, particularly for those shared to the UN-SWAP Knowledge Hub.



## How to approach requirements

To approach requirements entities should include gender equality and the empowerment of women results consistently in programmatic initiative planning documents. “Consistently” means at least 80 per cent of programmatic initiative planning documents include these results. Entities will determine the evidence base for this Performance Indicator themselves dependent on their mandate. The source of data can be initiatives rated 2a or 2b on the entity gender equality marker if this is in place, or by another equivalent methodology.



## How to meet requirements

To meet requirements entities should demonstrate through use of their internal reporting systems that results have been met or are on track to be met and provide evidence for this in their UN-SWAP reporting. Reporting against this Performance Indicator involves a review of programmatic initiatives which have been completed in the year previous to the UN-SWAP reporting year. For example, for reporting year 2022 entities would review all programmatic initiatives completed in 2021. The reason for this is that all programmatic results for a given reporting year could not be captured by the following January. This is illustrated as follows:

- UN-SWAP reporting year: 2022
- Date UN-SWAP report for 2022 is due: January 2023
- Year from which programmatic initiatives should be reviewed: 2021



## How to exceed requirements

### Transformative results

Entities should determine themselves what constitutes a transformative result in the context of their mandate and/or policy on gender equality and the empowerment of women, and clearly outline why the result is considered transformative when rating as “exceeds” requirements.

“Consistent” inclusion of transformative results means that at least 80 per cent of programmatic initiatives include transformative results. The evidence base will be assessment from the entity gender marker or equivalent. In their reporting (see Table below) entities should demonstrate why they consider the results of their programmatic initiatives to be transformative.

**Please refer to pages 36 and 37 for more information on transformative results, including some examples.**



## Examples: Exceeding requirements

**United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF):** Results of the programme are shown to be transformative as they are contributing to changes in social norms, cultural values, power structures and the root causes of gender inequalities and discrimination. Given the longer-term nature of gender-transformative change, UNICEF prioritizes the continuous monitoring of norms change across our work at community, systems and other levels. The key programmatic results in the year of 2021 included:

**Empowerment of adolescent girls:** Countries have reached 24 per cent more adolescent girls than targeted with life-skills and empowerment interventions such as asset-building and comprehensive sexuality education, and 6 per cent more girls with school-based education.

**Community dialogue and mobilization for social and behaviour change:** Countries have reached 53 per cent more people through community-based dialogue and through media campaigns than originally targeted.

**Systems strengthening:** Country offices have stepped up their efforts to ensure adolescent girls have access to essential social services. They have exceeded their health and protection systems targets by 31 per cent and their education targets by 63 per cent.

**Government ownership and investments:** Of 12 governments supported, 11 have developed child marriage national action plans (NAPs). All of these 11 countries have costed plans, and seven have allocated budgets for the implementation of the NAPs.

Evidence to inform programming: In Phase I, the Global Programme established the foundation of evidence for programming and policy advocacy to end child marriage. Country and regional offices completed 157 studies, which included analyses of the drivers of child marriage, mapping the implementation of national strategies, and assessments, reviews and evaluations of programme outcomes.



## Additional Points

**For entities where all relevant work on gender equality and the empowerment of women is captured in the main strategic planning document this Performance Indicator should be rated as “not applicable”.**

**Entities not involved with directly supporting programmatic initiatives (see page 38 under Performance Indicator 1) should refer to Annex 1 in relation to reporting on this Performance Indicator.**

When reporting on the Performance Indicator entities can also report on any programmatic initiatives that are not covered elsewhere in the UN-SWAP. This would be in addition to the requirement to meet or exceed the Performance Indicator.

For more information about gender-transformative programming, entities may also check UNICEF's [gender-transformative strategies](#) and [selected case studies](#).