Global Trends & UNICEF’s Commitment to Gender Equality

**Positive and Negative Trends**

- Persistent inequalities for women & girls
- Inadequate resourcing of gender initiatives
- Limited disaggregated data on gender

**UNICEF’s Role & Commitment**

- Normative principles: CRC, CEDAW, CRPD, ICPD, Beijing Platform for Action
- QCPR, UN SWAP, Interagency partnerships & commitment to shared gender results for the SDGs
- Mandate: children & adolescents
  - Gender Policy 2010, GAP 2014-2017
- Focus on multi-sectoral systems; link between women & children; presence in 150+ countries

**Progress for women & girls under MDGs**

- Gender equality prominent in the SDGs
- Recognition of rights of half human race
GAP 2018-2021 Development Process

Building on lessons learned from GAP 2014-17

Concurrent development with the new Strategic Plan

Extensive review and consultation process within UNICEF

Consultation with other UN agencies & partners

Consultations & Informal sessions, with board members
Progress on Gender in 2014-2017: Lessons Learned & Feedback

**Successes to Build on**

- **Practical and concrete focus** on gender led to steady adoption by COs
- **Targeted priorities** around adolescent girls’ resonated with UNICEF & partners
- **Expanded gender expertise** at HQ and Regions became invaluable resource
- **GAP framework coherence & flexibility** provided focus, with “bottom up” adaptations
- Management commitment through **resources, leadership & accountability** lent credibility to gender agenda
- Tapping **local & global partnerships** created ownership beyond UNICEF

**Challenges to address**

- Concept of “mainstreaming gender results” requires more specification
- Greater focus **humanitarian programming** and engaging boys and men
- Gender **analysis and capacity** efforts require acceleration
- Measurement of **expenditures and evaluations** requires rethinking
- Gender **data, indicators, and monitoring** mechanisms need more systemization
- Collaborative UN and multilateral partnerships need to be further expanded
Gender Mainstreaming in Alignment with UN Definitions
Focus on Both Programmatic & Institutional Results

Gender Programming and Results with a twin-track of Integrated Results and Targeted priorities

Gender in institutional systems and processes, with emphasis on gender analysis, capacity, resources & accountability
1. Integration of Gender Across All Programme Results

Integration around two themes central to UNICEF’s mandate:

1. Reducing gender based inequalities and discrimination for girls and/or boys
2. Addressing gender inequality in women’s & men’s roles and responsibilities to support all children

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<td>• Gender equitable health care &amp; nutrition for girls &amp; boys</td>
<td>• Gender equality in access, retention, and learning in education for girls and boys</td>
<td>• Gender-based prevention and response to violence against girls and boys</td>
<td>• Gender responsive WASH systems</td>
<td>• Non- gender discriminatory roles, expectations &amp; practices for girls and boys</td>
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2. Targeted Priorities: Fine-tuning a successful programming approach

Maintain focus on adolescent girls’ well-being & empowerment

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Targeted priority on adolescent health streamlined and specified

Expanded focus on learning, skills and STEM

Early Unions included under child marriage

Multi-sectoral nature of MHM recognized as separate priority
3. Strengthening Gender Analysis to Bolster Gender Mainstreaming

Gender Analysis Across All Stages of the Country Programme Cycle

Gender analysis

Gender focus in Situation Analysis

Gender Integration (Gender Programmatic Review)

Gender in Programme Strategy Notes & Theory of Change

Gender Resourcing

Gender Results

Emphasis on Gender Relevant Data & Measurement, Innovation, Knowledge Sharing

Data and measurement

Sex disaggregated data, in combination w/ other measures

Innovation

New approaches, technologies, and partnerships for creative solutions to gender inequality

Knowledge sharing

Systemized information-sharing platforms
Expanded gender network
4. Enhancing Gender Capacity Across UNICEF & Partners

New GenderPro Initiative on Gender Capacity & Credentialing

Focus on Gender Expertise in Countries, Sectors & Role of Focal Points

Gender Focal Points
(CO, HQ)

Training & Credentialing on applied programming & measurement

Dedicated Gender Specialists
(HQ, RO, CO)

Sector Gender Specialists
(HQ, RO, CO)
5. Critical Role of Interagency Partnerships & Shared Results

- RMNCAH H6 (WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, UNAIDS, World Bank)
- Joint Programme on Child Marriage (UNICEF-UNFPA)
- Joint Programme on FGM/C (UNFPA-UNICEF)
- UNiTE to End Violence Against Women (UN Women Led)
- Global Gender Statistics Programme (UNSD Led)

Shared Gender Results in Common Chapter: UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, UN Women
On SDG 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5
THANK YOU!