Progress Report on Gender Equality
UNICEF Executive Board Meeting
Informal, May 31, 2017
Overview

**GAP efforts of the last 3 years are showing important progress on both institutional and programmatic results**

- Institutional investments in gender are showing progress on gender capacity, country level accountability, consolidation of a gender network, expansion of partnerships;
- Refinement needed on assessing expenditures and tracking indicators, evaluations

**GAP approach is yielding results, but sustained efforts needed**

- Increasing number of gender-responsive programmes are performing at scale
- But progress remains uneven across results and locations

**Resources, leadership, accountability and capacity as key enablers**
Summary of Programmatic Results: Targeted & Mainstreaming

Growing set of programs reaching large numbers of women and girls, with some areas such as maternal care, nutrition, and child marriage making tremendous progress.

Increasing recognition of the importance of strengthening systems rather than undertaking isolated projects in order to reach scale and sustainability on gender programming.

UNICEF’s work in growing range of emergencies facilitated by GAP framework for gender responsive programming—especially on providing WASH services & addressing gender based violence
Progress on the Targeted Gender Priorities

88% of all Country Programmes included results on one or more targeted gender priorities in 2016 (13% increase from 2014)

Figure 1: Percentage of countries that include results on one or more major targeted gender priorities (by region)
Targeted Gender Priorities: Empowering Adolescent Girls

Increased connection across targeted priorities

Leveraging national framework for results at scale

Girls secondary education:
60 COs implemented actions on girls’ secondary education

Child marriage:
1 million girls reached
11 countries with budgeted national strategies

GBViE:
4 million women, girls and boys reached across 53 countries

Adolescent Girls’ Nutrition
41 countries with anaemia plans

Adolescent Pregnancy Care: for adolescents aged 15-19 yrs 80% births w/ skilled provider in 54 COs

Adolescent – HIV/AIDS
28 COs with prevention programmes

FGM/C
2 COs with 10%+ reduction
Progress on Gender Mainstreaming

80% of all Country Programmes included one or more gender mainstreaming result in 2016

Figure 2: Percentage of countries that include one or more gender mainstreaming results (by region)
### Important results in key sectoral programmes

- **1.3 million girls accessing WASH facilities in schools**
- **1,650 health care centers with WASH facilities**
- **74% of pregnant women with HIV in 21 countries receive lifelong ART**
- **Cash transfer programmes in 70 countries**
- **40 countries with 50% or higher breastfeeding rate**

### Effective responses to humanitarian crises

- **162 million people reached with messages to prevent Zika**
- **130,700 pregnant and lactating women affected by Nepal earthquake receive IFA**
- **335,000 girls accessing education in Iraq**
### Progress on Institutional Benchmarks

#### Staffing
- All 7 Regional Gender Advisors in their posts
- 14 Gender specialists (7 in 2015) but short of target of 50
- 76 gender focal points
- Gender Parity: 48% women in P5 or higher posts

#### Evaluations
Rated outstanding and highly satisfactory on gender:
- 2014: 51%
- 2015: 33%

#### Country Programme Management Plans
With accountability for gender
- 2014: 58%
- 2015: 65%
- 2016: 76%

#### Expenditures on Primarily Gender Programmes
- 2013: 8.2%
- 2016: 9%

#### Knowledge sharing & Communications
- Development and roll-out of tools; gender advocacy and media reports; Women Deliver
Lesson Learned & Shaping GAP 2.0 to Align with Strategic Plan 2018-2021

**Strengths**

- Steady adoption of gender results by CO’s
- Resonance of targeted priorities around adolescent girls’ empowerment
- Critical role of gender experts at HQ and RO’s
- Coherence but flexibility in GAP framework fosters “bottom up” field-based adaptations & nuances of good gender programming

**Challenges**

- Concept of “mainstreaming gender results” requires more specification
- Gender capacity efforts require acceleration
- Measurement of expenditures, and evaluations requires rethinking
- Gender data, indicators, and monitoring mechanisms need acceleration and more systemization
# Gender Results in SP 2018-2021 and GAP 2.0 “the What”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SP Goal 1</th>
<th>SP Goal 2</th>
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<td><strong>2.</strong> Advancing Girls’ Secondary Education and Skills (including STEM)</td>
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<td><strong>5.</strong> Promoting Access Dignity, Inclusion for Menstrual Hygiene Management</td>
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## Targeted Priorities

1. Adolescent girls’ well-being & empowerment
2. Gender equitable life outcomes & socialization for girls & boys
3. Gender responsive communities & systems

## Mainstreamed Results

- Gender equitable health care & nutrition for girls & boys (0-5; 6-9; 10-18)
- Gender equality in access, retention, and learning in education for girls and boys
- Gender responsive prevention mitigation of violence against girls & boys (GBV)
- Non-gender discriminatory roles, expectations & practices for girls and boys
- Quality maternal care
- Gender equality in professionalization of community health workforce
- Engagement of women and men in positive parenting
- Responsiveness of WASH systems to women & girls
- Affordable quality childcare
- Cash in women’s hands

## Humanitarian & Development Contexts

- SP Goal 1
- SP Goal 2
- SP Goal 3
- SP Goal 4
- SP Goal 5

### Adolescents

- Girls’ well-being & empowerment
- Gender equitable life outcomes & socialization for girls & boys
- Gender responsive communities & systems

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- Advancing Girls’ Secondary Education and Skills (including STEM)
- Addressing Child Marriage
- Addressing Gender based violence in emergencies
- Promoting Access Dignity, Inclusion for Menstrual Hygiene Management

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GAP 2.0 Results for Institutional Strengthening ("How & Enablers")

**Institutional Strengthening Results**

**“How”** – strengthened programming excellence on gender

- Gender analysis & integration in CPD
- Utilization & collection of gender data and evidence
- Mobilization & allocation of Resources for gender
- Expanded Innovation & partnerships on gender

**“Enablers”** -- institutional capacity and accountability on gender

- Accountability & Governance—board, Steering Committee, CPMPs, GAP Standard
- RBM Systems for tracking & monitoring GAP results
- Gender Expertise & Capacity—dedicated, sectoral, focal points
- Knowledge sharing & communication & expansion of gender network
Thank you!