GENDER LENS IN UNICEF MTSP 2014-2017

Consultation Workshop, March 22, 2013
Where we were; Where we are going

MTSP 2006-2013
Gender results not articulated across all FAs
SPAP did not specify results on substance

MTSP 2014-2017
RBM—natural but constrained platform
Gender Lens—anchor for planning & reporting--& new SPAP
Gender lens: planning, monitoring, quality assurance and reporting

“Protect & Promote Child Rights; Reduce Inequity”

Impact Level Results
- Health
- HIV
- WASH
- Nutrition
- Education
- Exploitation & Violence
- Social Inclusion

Outcome Level Results
- Policies and Budgets
- Utilization, Behavior and Participation
- Access and quality of services
- Humanitarian

Outputs

Benchmarks for Programme Strategies and Development Effectiveness Results

Management Results

Results/lessons learned from programmes that address gender discrimination and/or promote gender equality

All outputs of Country Programmes assessed with Gender Marker

Extent to which Country Offices meet performance benchmarks for gender

Monitoring KPIs for gender within UNICEF’s operations
UNICEF Goals on Gender Equality & Empowerment

- Investment in Girls
- Gender equity in Survival; maternal mortality
- Maternal & adolescent nutrition
- HIV reduction in adolescent boys & girls; equity in care
- Ending Child marriage, FGM; GBV; Child labor
- Water & sanitation in home; WASH MH in schools
- Gender equity in quality & secondary education

Impact Level goals are Interconnected
Whole is greater than sum of parts
Gender Relevant Indicators in Results

- Iron folic acid or multi-micronutrient supplies to cover at least 70% of pregnant girls and women.
- Clearly defined targets for reducing pregnancy rates among 15-19 year old girls.
- Coverage of ARTs among eligible girls and boys aged 0-14 years & eligible adolescent girls and boys aged (10-19).
- Sex disaggregated data on reports of violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect of children.
Gender Transformative Indicators

- National policies to implement sexuality education in upper primary school level (policies and strategies)
- HIV-sensitive interventions to prevent and respond to sexual abuse, gender-based violence, early sexual debut and exploitation by commercial sex in adolescent girls and boys.
- At least 70% of female primary school teachers
- 100% of people in humanitarian situations use sanitation facilities that are culturally appropriate, secure, sanitary, user friendly and gender appropriate.
Gender Lens & SPAP

- Consolidate and amplify gender equitable results
- Highlight synergies & efficiencies across sectors
- Define core elements of gender mainstreaming in programme & management strategies
- Provide actionable framework for gender as cross-cutting inequality in equity agenda

Gender SPAP 2014-2017
THANK YOU