UNCT Bangladesh Good practice sharing
Indicators 1.2 and 1.3

Presenter:
Punna Islam
Coordination and Partnership officer, UN Women Bangladesh
### Scoring criteria: 1.2 Gender equality mainstreamed in UNDAF/UNSDCF Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approaches Minimum Requirements</th>
<th>Meets Minimum Requirements</th>
<th>Exceeds Minimum Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| a) Gender equality and the empowerment of women is visibly mainstreamed across some outcome areas in line with SDG priorities including SDG5. | a) Gender equality and the empowerment of women is visibly mainstreamed across all outcome areas in line with SDG priorities including SDG5.  
Or | a) Gender equality and the empowerment of women is visibly mainstreamed across all outcome areas in line with SDG priorities including SDG5.  
And | a) One UNDAF outcome specifically targets gender equality in line with UNDAF Theory of Change (ToC) and SDG priorities including SDG5.  
And | a) One UNDAF outcome specifically targets gender equality in line with UNDAF Theory of Change (ToC) and SDG priorities including SDG5.  

### Selected UNCT-SWAP Performance Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Reporting 2020 and 2021</th>
<th>Comprehensive Reporting 2019 (baseline)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2 UNSDCF outcomes</td>
<td><strong>Exceeds Minimum Requirements, 2020</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please indicate the criteria met based on the scoring criteria above:

- Gender equality and the empowerment of women is visibly mainstreamed across all outcome areas of the UNSDCF in line with SDG priorities, including SDG 5

- One Cooperation Framework outcome (SP-5) specifically targets gender equality in line with the Cooperation Framework Theory of Change and SDG priorities, including SDG 5.
### Scoring criteria: 1.3 UNDAF/UNSDCF Indicators measure changes on gender equality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approaches Minimum Requirements</th>
<th>Meets Minimum Requirements</th>
<th>Exceeds Minimum Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Between one-fifth and one-third (20-33 percent) of UNDAF outcome (and output) indicators measure changes in gender equality and the empowerment of women in line with SDG targets including SDG 5.</td>
<td>Between one-third and one-half (33-50 percent) of UNDAF outcome (and output) indicators measure changes in gender equality and the empowerment of women in line with SDG targets including SDG 5.</td>
<td>More than one-half of UNDAF outcome (and output) indicators measure changes in gender equality and the empowerment of women in line with SDG targets including SDG 5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Selected UNCT-SWAP Performance Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selected UNCT-SWAP Performance Indicators</th>
<th>Annual Reporting 2020 and 2021</th>
<th>Comprehensive Reporting 2019 (baseline)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.3 UNSDCF indicators</td>
<td>Meeting Minimum Requirements, 2021</td>
<td>Met Minimum Requirements, 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please indicate the criteria met based on the scoring criteria above:

- More than one-half (more than 50%) of UNDAF outcome (and output) indicators measure changes in gender equality in line with SDG targets including SDG5.
- 2021 Current score: 50%; improved from 2019- 35%
CCA development

TOC development

Setting Strategic Priorities

Consultation with Government, CSO and relevant stakeholders

Outcome development

Results framework formulation

Joint Workplan development
Step-by-step process

1. **HRBA- GE training:** to ensure integration of human rights and gender equality in the UNSDCF, conducted for PMT members

2. **GE analytic paper** GETG led the development of the Gender Equality, GBV and Harmful practices paper that fed into the CCA.

3. **Gender mainstreamed CCA:**
   - **COVID-19:** CCA draft was later revised to include COVID-19 context and ensuring linkage with ISERP. GETG developed guidance for all pillars to ensure gender mainstreaming during revision of CCA ensuring linkage with ISERP.
   - **CSO Consultation:** GETG organized a CSO consultation with women’s rights organizations to inform the CCA.
   - **Peer review:** GETG members peer reviewed the other thematic background documents for CCA to ensure gender mainstreaming
   - **Gender analysis:** CCA contains strong gender analysis across most sectors
Step-by-step process (cont’d)

4. Gender extracts from CCA: GETG supported UNCT with gender extracts from CCA to inform and reiterate the gender dimensions when brainstorming on developing TOC and setting strategic priorities (SP).
   • GETG had their internal consultation exercise and preparatory work in advance to support the exercises.

5. TOC and SP workshop: TOC and SP workshop findings informed the identification of 4/5 high-level areas of contribution for the UN over the next five years.
   • All relevant thematic/working groups were invited to these workshops including GETG.
   • GETG developed a brief on extracts from the CCA that would be useful for the workshop discussion to look at the gender perspectives.

6. Advocacy on standalone outcome: GETG advocated with the UNCT to include GEWE and elimination of GBV as one of the focus areas in the UNSDCF strategic/visioning workshops (also referencing from CCA narrative)

RC led the process to generate ownership of the UNCT. RC reiterated the key messages on UN accountability on the GEWE agenda throughout the CF development process.
KEY ADVOCACY PITCH MADE TO UNCT TO HAVE GEWE AS A STANDALONE PRIORITY

‘When we talk about women and girls, we are talking about 50% i.e. half of the population who do not have access to equal rights and opportunities.’

DEVELOPMENT/NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

- Currently challenges in achieving gender equality in every sector

- Lack of capacity of the national women’s machinery to implement and step-up work on gender equality

- Only “Gender mainstreaming” has demonstrated to be not enough to support the GoB to achieve SDG 5. We must adopt a twin track approach.

- The Government 8th 5 Year plan contains an extensive vision for GEWE and addresses root causes of inequality

- CCA clearly highlights the gender gaps across sectors and specifies the lack of capacity of the nodal ministry on GEWE.

UN ACCOUNTABILITY TO GEWE

- The momentum/public discourse on GBV should be seen as a window of opportunity. The shadow pandemic, increase in early marriages and dropouts, disproportionate care work burden, and employment losses calls for attention to GEWE.

- UN must comply with UNCT SWAP GE scorecard and their commitment in the scorecard action plan to strengthen UNCT’s accountability on GEWE.

- The UNDG guidelines for gender mainstreaming in UN Common programming calls for a twin track approach to gender mainstreaming

- The new CF should be strategic, demand driven, and transformative. A gender-focused outcome would be a chance to UN’s collective actions for promoting a transformative, quantifiable change in structures, norms and behaviors that challenge gender relations.
CCA development

TOC development

Setting Strategic Priorities

Outcome statement:

By 2026, more women, girls and sexual minorities benefit from an environment in which they are empowered to exercise their rights, agency and decision-making power over all aspects of their lives towards a life are free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful norms and practices.

7. GE review of the draft TOC and Outcome statements were supported by GETG to ensure gender equality is mainstreamed.

| SP1: Inclusive and Sustainable Employment |
| SP2: Equitable Human Development and Well Being |
| SP3: Sustainable, Healthy and Resilient Environment |
| SP4: Transformative, Participatory and Inclusive Governance |
| SP-5 Gender Equality and Eliminating Gender-based Violence |
Key message: GE gains equals to development gains.

Step-by-step process (cont’d)

UNCT conducted series of consultations with all relevant stakeholders on national priorities

8. GE targeted consultations: GETG and SP5 with all SP leads, in coordination with RCO, organized a targeted consultation with MOWCA as the nodal GEWE ministry to showcase the gender priorities across each SP and support to Government.

9. Consultation and feedback from CSO: on the key GEWE priorities and to ensure the voice of the rights holders are captured.
10. The targeted consultations with Government and CSO built strong ground to plan targeted actions on GEWE across the Cooperation Framework.

11. Coordinated with GETG members representing in different SP/Outcome groups to ensure coherence.

12. M&E group members led the review UNSDCF Result Matrix. GETG shared guidance to the M&E group to ensure inclusion of gender sensitive indicators.

GEWE visibly mainstreamed across all outcome areas of the UNSDCF

More than one-half (more than 50%) of UNSDCF outcome indicators measure changes in gender equality
Challenges and some measures taken

- Lack of understanding to include GEWE/GBV as a priority as it is seen as a “cross-cutting” and a standalone might cause duplication
  - GETG developed the justification why GEWE should be a priority (sample of the draft key messages)
- Clarity on positioning of common GEWE priorities across SPs were not consistent.
  - Developed a mapping of SP5 priorities and held dialogues with other SP leads to chalk out areas of complementarities to avoid duplication of interventions and/or reporting going ahead.
  - Held targeted GEWE consultation with MoWCA and all SP leads
- Disconnect between SP outcome statement and indicators in measuring GEWE changes
- Lack of collective dialogue process (i.e. including programme staff, gender focal points, M&E) in assigning GEM code to Joint workplans (JWPs).
  - GETG organized a GEM training to unpack the understanding of UNCT and to consider assigning GEM code based on detailed discussion of the project goal, outcomes, outputs, indicators (ongoing)

Adding ‘gender responsive’ terms in outcome statements does not necessarily make it gender responsive
Tips

- **RC’s leadership** is vital to unite one UN voice and generate ownership of the UNCT. To ensure the key messages on UN accountability on the GEWE agenda in talking points, briefings, sessions and workshops.

- **Build evidence** to make case- avail resources, continue advocacy, build allies, offer technical guidance

- **Engage consistently**: ensure GETG is included in all stages of planning in reference to scorecard guidance

- **Develop common messages** to have one voice and common understanding of key GEWE priorities across all SPs

- **Channel messages** to keep all involved groups posted and ensure transparency and inclusiveness on discussions ongoing at PMT, UNCT and relevant technical groups

- **Build alliance** and leverage connections and inter-agency relationships to gather consensus on having a dedicated priority on GEWE and eliminating GBV

- **Reiterate attention to gender equality and women’s empowerment** as a UN guiding principle in line with UNSDCF and UNCT SWAP scorecard
Summary

Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment mainstreamed and targeted in UNSDCF

twin track approach

Evidence based planning and advocacy
- provide technical support & guidance
- build allies
- hold dialogues to build consensus and have one UN voice.
- acknowledge RC’s leadership

Strategic Planning and engagement of GETG throughout the UNSDCF Roadmap

Reiterating attention to gender equality as UN guiding principle in line with UNSDCF guidance and SWAP requirements

Strategic engagement and consultation with Government and CSOs
UNSDCF Bangladesh 2022-2026: Strategic Priorities and Outcome Statements (optional slide)

**STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**
- Outcome 1: By 2026, more people in Bangladesh, particularly the most vulnerable and marginalized from all gender and social groups, and those from lagging districts benefit from sustainable livelihood and decent work opportunities resulting from responsible, inclusive, sustainable, green, and equitable economic development.

**STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: EQUITABLE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT AND WELL BEING**
- Outcome 2: By 2026 people, in particular the most vulnerable and marginalized, have improved access to and utilization of quality, inclusive, gender- and shock-responsive, universal and resilient social protection, social safety-net and basic social services.

**STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: SUSTAINABLE, HEALTHY AND RESILIENT ENVIRONMENT**
- Outcome 3: By 2026, ecosystems are healthier, and all people, in particular the most vulnerable and marginalized in both rural and urban settings, benefit from and contribute to, in a gender-responsive manner, a cleaner environment, an enriched natural resource base, low carbon development, prosperous and are more prosperous and resilient to climate change, shocks and disasters.

**STRATEGIC PRIORITY 4: TRANSFORMATIVE, PARTICIPATORY, AND INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE**
- Outcome 4: By 2026, more people, especially the most vulnerable, benefit from more equitable, non-discriminatory, gender-responsive, participatory, accountable and governance and justice, in a peaceful and tolerant society governed by the rule of law.

**STRATEGIC PRIORITY 5: GENDER EQUALITY AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE**
- Outcome 5: By 2026, more women, girls and sexual minorities benefit from an environment in which they are empowered to exercise their rights, agency and decision-making power over all aspects of their lives towards a life are free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful norms and practices.