UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard Toolkit Resource

What?	*Why?*
Gender and UNSDCF Report 2018/19 (United Nations Kenya Gender Working Group).	This companion piece to the UN Kenya's UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) Annual Report details the findings from an annual stock taking exercise of UNCT investments and results on gender equality. Based on a review of Joint Workplans (JWP) application of the UNCT-Gender Equality Marker (GEM) in UNINFO, the findings and analysis help identify strengths and gaps in UN GEWE programming. The recommendations were useful in engaging Strategic Result Area groups in discussing how to improve tagging, and ultimately to increase financing for GEWE. This good practice model is in in line with requirements for Performance Indicator 6.1 (criteria b).

Performance Indicator 6.1 Financial Resources

Approaches Minimum Requirements	Meets Minimum Requirements	Exceeds Minimum Requirements
a) The UNCT has carried out at least one capacity building event on the UNCT Gender Equality Marker over the current Cooperation Framework cycle.	Approaches minimum requirements **and** **b)** The UNCT has established and met a financial target for program allocation for gender equality and empowerment of women.	Meets minimum requirements **and** **c)** The UNCT has established and exceeded a financial target for program allocation for gender equality and empowerment of women.

GENDER AND UNSDCF REPORT, 2018/19

INTRODUCTION

The Gender and UNDAF report is designed to be an annual stock taking exercise that analyzes the investments and results on gender equality in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF)[1]. The report has been developed as a companion piece to the Annual UNSDCF Report. The analysis will help in identifying gaps in the UN's programming and make recommendations on how ways to increase financing for gender equality. It is based on a review of the Joint Workplans (JWPs) of all the 3 Strategic Result Areas (SRAs) and tagging against the UNINFO Gender Equality Marker (GEM).

By extracting the analysis of the UNCT's performance on GEWE, this report intends to promote a dialogue on how to make further improvements to the UN system's investments to improve the lives of women and girls in Kenya.

Kenya UN Country Team recently adopted UNINFO as a planning, monitoring and reporting tool for its UNDAF 2018-22. The system will track progress on results, expenditures as well as provide information on the geographical coverage of the UN's work, contribution to the SDGs, gender equality and human rights. The tagging of all activities in the Joint Workplans (JWPs) of the UNDAF against the UNINFO gender marker, makes it possible to track the progress towards achieving results and the level of investment that the UN is making, to close the gender gap in Kenya and promoting women's rights and empowerment.

ABOUT THE GENDER EQUALITY MARKER (GEM)

The overall objective of the UNCT Gender Equality Marker (GEM) is to capture the trends in UNCT collective resource allocation towards GEWE to strengthen the UN's contribution to improving the lives of women and girls, men and boys in the country it serves. Use of the UNCT GEM is also expected to strengthen the UNCT's collective understanding of GEWE principles and gender mainstreaming processes.

The GEM tracks the resources allocated collectively by the UN system under the UNSDCF cycle, in support of national GEWE priorities. The GEM uses a four-point coding scale and is applied in the UNSDCF Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Reporting Processes under UN INFO.

Code	Code Definition	
GEM0	The Key Activity is **not** expected to contribute to GEWE	• The Key Activity is "Gender Blind". In other words, there is no consideration of gender equality issues in the Key Activity, its indicator or its activities.

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[1] The UNSDG issued **UNCT Gender Equality Marker Guidance Note**, notes that the annual process of applying the UNCT GEM provides the UNCT with the chance to dialogue on opportunities and methodologies for how/if the Key Activity's GEM coding can be improved.

		• GEM0 may be used in those rare instances where there are no possible gender equality dimensions to the intervention.
GEM1	The Key Activity contributes to GEWE in a limited way	GEM1 indicates that there are planned actions targeting the disadvantaged sex as a specified beneficiary, and this is also reflected in the Outcome and Key Activity Indicators and/or Targets.
GEM2	GEWE is a significant objective of the Key Activity's overall intent	Key Activity and its accompanying indicators clearly capture that gender equality is significantly mainstreamed into the broader work planned.
GEM3	GEWE is the **principal** objective of the Key Activity	• Gender equality results must be accompanied by indicators that will track the proposed changes; • Simply put, when applying a GEM3 code, the UNCT is saying that without a gender equality focus, this Key Activity could not be undertaken.

Gender Equality Marker: Elements for coding

1. Collection/analysis of sex-disaggregated data is carried out.
2. Gender analysis is carried out.
3. Gender analysis informs the formulation of expected results.
4. Gender equality results are accompanied by indicators that will track the proposed change

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This marker does not replace agency level GEMs which are designed to fulfil entity-specific accountability requirements. UNCT GEM is applied to a Key Activity which is a major project or programme undertaken by one or several members of the UN Country Team (UNCT) with a defined budget, partnerships and is meant to capture the UNCT's collective actions.

METHODOLOGY

The UN's Gender Working Group (GWG) set up a small task team comprised of UN Women, WFP and UNESCO. In late September 2019, the team reviewed the Joint Workplans 2018/19 loaded on UNINFO. The teams reviewed the Workplans in terms of the number of activities tagged against the GEM per Strategic Result Area (SRA); expenditure reported for each level of the GEM; types of activities tagged against each level of the marker. The findings are based on the information available in September 2019. Any changes to the 2018/19 workplans after that time, are therefore not captured in this report.

FINDINGS

Summary of findings

The numbers
- ✓ Total number of Key Activities = 352

- ✓ Total number of **Key Activities tagged** = 234 (66%)
  - **SRA 2** had the **highest** proportion of tagged activities = 69% (162 Key Activities were tagged)
  - **SRA 1** had the **lowest** proportion of tagged activities = 12% (28 Key Activities were tagged)

  - Where Key Activities were tagged, the largest share was for GEM 2 and GEM 3 which accounted for 59%.
  - Less than 1% of the UN's Key Activities in 2018/19 were tagged as GEM 0 i.e. these were not expected to contribute to GEWE.

- ✓ Total number of **Key Activities not tagged** = 118
  - **SRA 1** had the **highest** proportion of untagged activities = 67% (58 Key Activities were not tagged)
  - **SRA 3** had the **lowest** proportion of untagged activities = 6% (7 Key Activities were not tagged)

- ✓ **Total expenditure** on gender equality and women's empowerment, based on tagged activities was US$ 155,461,117

  - The largest **expenditure** on gender equality and women's empowerment was US$149,316,839 under SRA 2 which covers a broad range of issues related to Human Capital Development. This accounted for 96% of the expenditure.
  - Most of this spending was in Outcome 2.2. on Health (GEM3)

Behind the numbers
- The proportion of activities tagged with GEM 0 i.e. they are not expected to contribute to GEWE are less than 1%. It implies that there has been a conscious effort by the UN to translate the UNSDCF gender results into actual programming.
- On the other hand, there are opportunities being missed for mainstreaming gender and addressing inequalities. For example, many of the Key Activities tagged with GEM 1, are strategic entry points for transforming systems, capacities and governance frameworks to transform how the government addresses gender inequality in Kenya.
- In areas that touch on key strategic gender issues in the country, while there is investment in gender programing, the expenditure is very low. For example, improving the legal and policy framework (SRA 1); ending GBV (SRA 2); access to services at devolved level (SRA 1) and increasing productivity in service sectors, agriculture, manufacturing, extractives, blue economy and their value chains (SRA 3).

General observations
- Tagging with the Gender Equality Marker (GEM) is inconsistent e.g. 74% of the activities under the SRA 1 workplan were not tagged. This makes it difficult to assess the extent of spending on gender equality.

Good examples of gender equality programming
These are changing mainstream systems; building the resilience of communities in case of disasters and improving household resources, thus addressing key gender inequalities for example by:
1. SRA 1 - Providing technical and financial support for National and County M&E systems including research and generation of data for evidenced based decision-making
2. SRA 2 - Providing technical and financial support to national DRR platforms to develop policy briefs and conduct the national DRR symposium
3. SRA 3 - Scaling up use of alternative household energy

Recommendations
RECOMMENDATIONS
Resident Coordinator and Heads of Agencies
- Provide leadership and ensure monitoring of UNDAF implementation considers the UNCT GEM, and that the GEM is applied according to the standards, procedures and codes outlined in the UNCT GEM Guidance Note.
- Utilize the Gender and UNDAF report as a resource tracking tool to assess the adequacy of gender related investments (planned and actual) in the UNDAF and determine corrective interventions required to respond to national gender equality priorities.
- RCO and the GWG ought to conduct annual training for all SRA members to improve coding using the marker as part of annual UNINFO orientation sessions.

UNDAF Strategic Results Area Groups (SRAs)
- Ensure that the GEM is applied to ALL activities within the joint work plan as per the GEM process and principles. Each activity should include a column next to the UNCT GEM Code showing justification for the code selected. The justification would also include any plans for improving the Key Activity's GEM code in the future.
- Seek support from the Gender Working Group when coding activities.
- The coding should be done in a participatory session, where the agencies discuss the most appropriate marker, especially because the key activities are an amalgamation of the work of several agencies.
- SRA teams should together with GWG members discuss these findings, discuss challenges they experienced and agree on how to address any gaps noted.

Gender Working Group
- Proactively review joint work plans and support the SRA groups in coding of activities.
- Work with the M&E group on summarizing trends and analysis from this and other markers in UNINFO, as part of the Annual UNDAF reporting process.