

Human Rights and Gender Equality Working Group

Messay Tassew, Co-Chair
Sabas Monroy, Co-Chair



UNEG
United Nations Evaluation Group

Presentation Overview

- Achievements during 2017-2018
- Guidance issued and key highlights from UN SWAP EPI report
- Next steps for 2018-2019



Working Group Co-Chairs:

Messay Tassew, UN Women
Sabas Monroy, OHCHR

Members:

UNCDF, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNESCO, UNESCWA, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNIDO, OIOS, UNODC, UNRWA, WFP, WHO, GEF, ILO, OCHA, FAO, OHCHR, and UN Women,



UNEG

United Nations Evaluation Group

Two key pillars

A. Integration of HR&GE in evaluation in accordance with the N&S

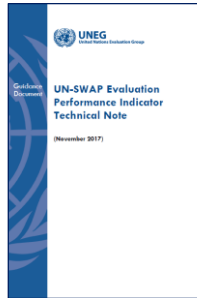
- Guidance, checklists, documentation of good practices and facilitating learning across UNEG members

B. Reporting on UN SWAP Evaluation Performance indicator

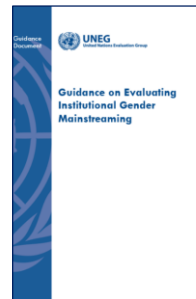
- Technical Note and Scorecard, Peer Learning Exchange and annual synthesis



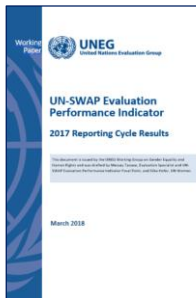
3 Key Products



UN-SWAP Evaluation
Performance Indicator
Technical Note and Scorecard



Guidance on Evaluating
Institutional Gender
Mainstreaming



UN-SWAP Evaluation
Performance Indicator
2017 Reporting Cycle Results



UN-SWAP 2.0 Performance Indicator Areas

A. Gender-related SDG results

1. Commitment to gender-related SDG results
2. Reporting on gender-related results
3. Programmatic results on gender equality and the empowerment of women
4. Evaluation
5. Audit

B. Institutional strengthening (internal organizational change)

1. Policy
2. Leadership
3. Gender-responsive performance management
4. Financial resource tracking
5. Financial resource allocation
6. Gender architecture
7. Equal representation of women
8. Organizational culture
9. Capacity assessment
10. Capacity development
11. Knowledge and Communication
12. Coherence



Revised UN-SWAP EPI Technical Note

- Aligned with UN-SWAP 2.0
- Responds to recommendation of the independent review of UN-SWAP 1.0 EPI
- Now very concise and action oriented
- Streamlined and simplified scorecard
- Three instead of four criteria
- Responds to variety of entities
- Centralized and decentralized
- Additional requirement to the “exceed” criteria
 - Corporate performance on gender mainstreaming or evaluation of gender policy/strategy or equivalent every 5 to 8 years
- Endorsed by UNEG heads
- Reporting for 2018 cycle

Guidance on Evaluating Institutional Gender Mainstreaming

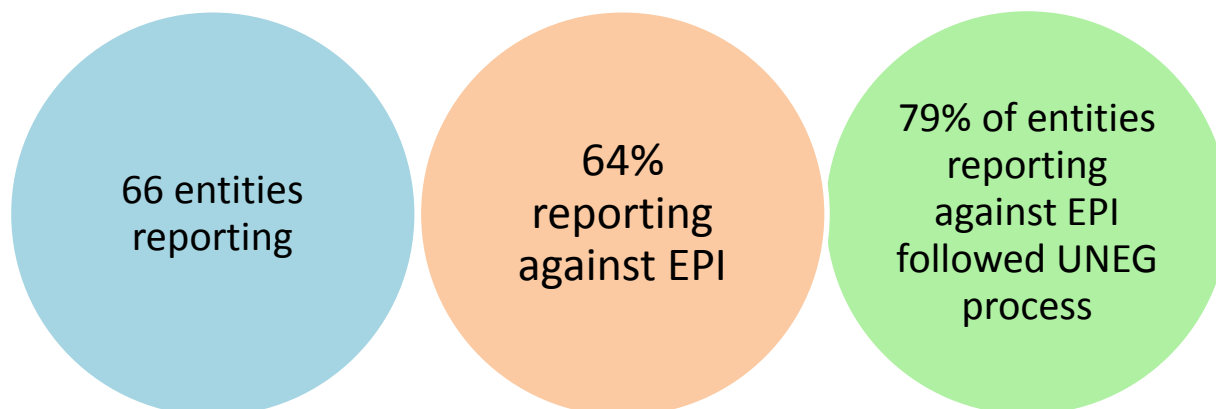
- Elaborates UN-SWAP as a unifying evaluation framework
- Advocates for common approach to assessing progress of Institutional GM
- Highlights supplementary design resources and potential methods and tools that could be adapted in any evaluation
- Not prescriptive rather it aims to serves as a resource
- Deeper understanding of the extent to which the institutional approach to GM is effective
- Exploring the link and correlations between strong institutional GM and development results for GEEW
- Validation to self-reporting

UN-SWAP Evaluation Performance

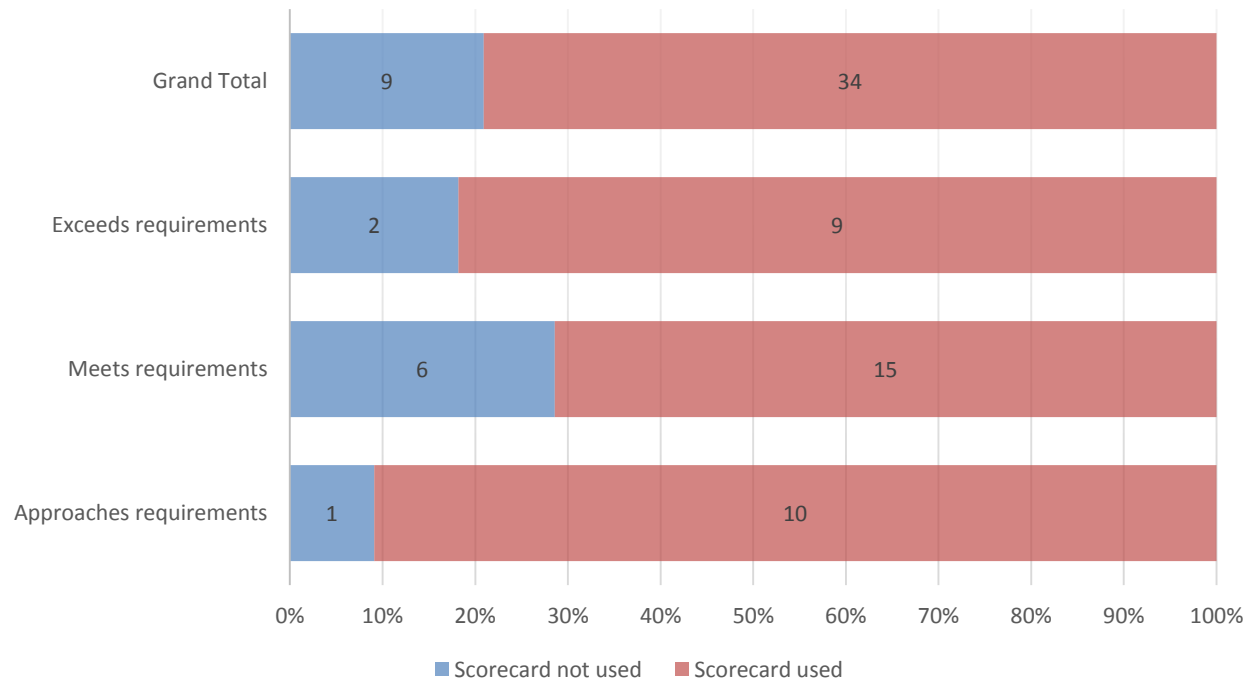
Indicator: 2017 Synthesis Key Findings

- Helped to catalyze real change and coherence within UN entities practices with respect to GRE
- Drive system-wide collaboration, greater coherence, learning and accountability on gender responsive evaluation
- Strong commitment and concrete actions by UN entities and UNEG members
- More evaluation offices are seeking external perspectives in their UN-SWAP assessment

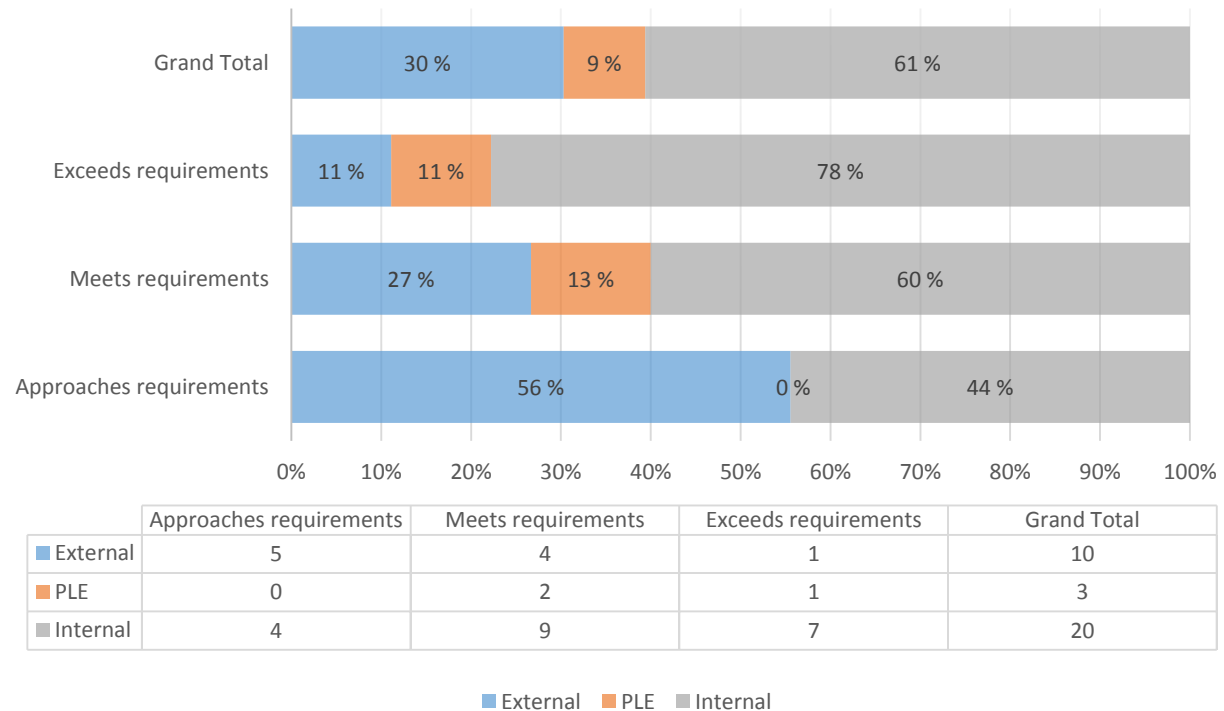
Finding: Of the total 66 UN-SWAP reporting entities in 2017, 42 entities (64%) reported against the UN-SWAP Evaluation Performance Indicator.



Finding: Over two-third of entities 79% (N=34/43) used the UNEG endorsed process for reporting.



Finding: Although the performance patterns of reporting entities varied considerably, almost three-quarter of scorecard users (N=24/33) have reached this benchmark for gender responsive evaluation.



Finding: Nearly 40% (N=13/33) of entities that used the UNEG Scorecard sought an external perspective, which is proven key to ensure a more systematic and rigorous application of UNEG guidance on integrating HR and GE in evaluations.

30 % external review

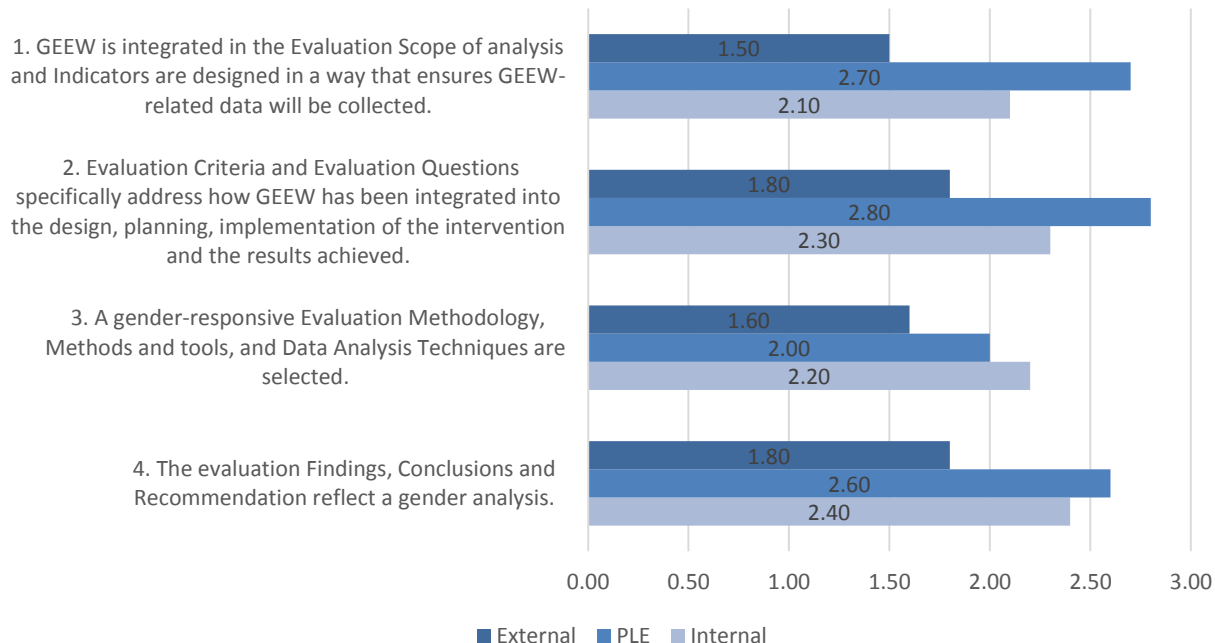
9 % PLE participation

61% internal review

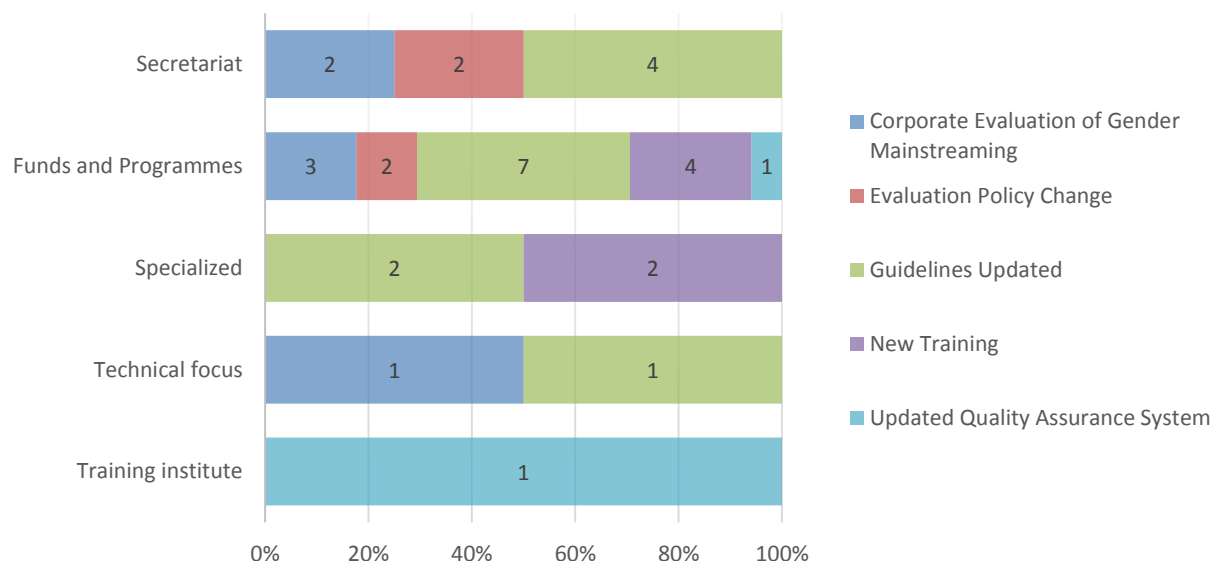
# Reports →	1-2 Reports	3-5 Reports	6-10 Reports	11-15 Reports	16-20 Reports	21 or more reports
Rating ↓						
Exceeds	DPI ESCWA OHCHR^ WMO	DSS ITC PBSO	ESCAP		IFAD*	
Meets	ECLAC UNCDF^	UNCTAD UN-HABITAT UNITAR WIPO	IOM OIOS	UNODC*	UNESCO UNIDO^	FAO UNFPA* UN Women*
Approaches	UNRWA	IAEA WFP*	ECE ILO* WHO*			UNDP* UNEP* UNICEF*
^Participated in PLE *External Review						



Finding: Overall, the evaluation reports are “satisfactorily integrating” the 4 UN-SWAP assessment criteria in evaluation reports; the weakest area of evaluation reports assessed continues to be gender-responsive methods.



Finding: The majority (69%, N=22/32) of entities reported either planned or completed actions to institutionalize gender equality in evaluation systems.



Finding: Decentralized evaluations remain the most challenging areas for integrating gender perspective into evaluations.

Challenges

- Different ways of reporting
- Different ways of assessments on this indicator
 - Number of reports
 - Centralized vs decentralized
 - Total universe vs sampling
 - Not all reporting entities use the UNEG endorsed scorecard and TN

Strategic Objective 3 (SO3)

Evaluation Informs UN system-wide initiatives and emerging demands

- Endorse the Guidance on Evaluating Institutional Gender Mainstreaming
- Initiate meta-analysis of UNDAF Evaluations (2016-2017) with a gender lens
- Roll-out of the UN SWAP 2.0 Technical Note and Scorecard
- Annual UN SWAP Evaluation Performance Indicator synthesis report including Peer Learning Exchange
- Series of webinars and dissemination of guidance and other products

