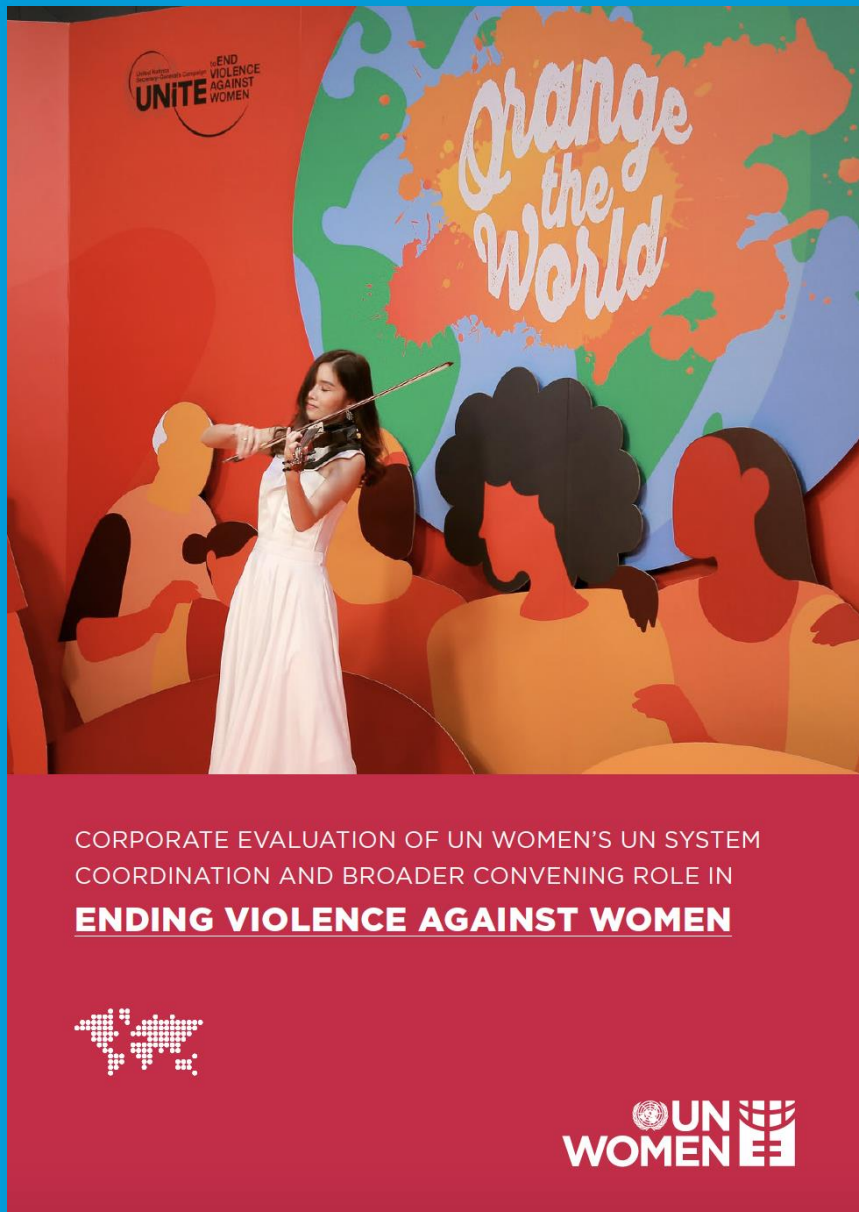


CORPORATE EVALUATION OF UN WOMEN'S UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM  
**COORDINATION AND BROADER CONVENING ROLE IN  
ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**

June 2021





# Contents

- Evaluation methodology
- Key evaluation questions
- Data collection
- Key results, lessons and conclusions
- Recommendations

# Evaluation **methodology**

Evaluation focuses on three facets of coordination and convening on EAW:

1

## **Promotion of normative frameworks**

*equivalent to normative coherence*

Convening (UN and non-UN entities) partners and stakeholders on advancing normative frameworks and standard setting

2

## **Supporting implementation of agreed commitments**

*equivalent to operational/ programmatic coherence*

Through joint programmes and technical cooperation initiatives related to EAW

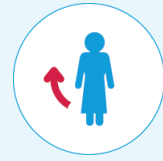
3

## **Accountability and reporting**

*equivalent to institutional coherence*

Coordination of UN system wide inputs and compilation of reports on such as UNSG biennial report on EAW and UN-SWAP, UNCT-SWAP and Gender Equality Score card reporting on GEWE outcomes related to EAW

# Key evaluation questions



What is the **strategic significance** of UN Women's UN coordination and broader convening role in advancing globally agreed goals on EAW?

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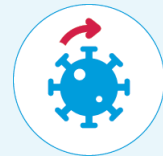
How has UN Women **operationalized its UN system coordination** and broader convening power on EAW issues?

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What are the **results** of UN Women's UN system coordination and broader convening role on EAW issues?

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How has UN Women's coordination and convening role contributed to EAW during the **COVID-19 global pandemic**?

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What **lessons** emerge from programmes where UN Women's UN coordination and broader convening work has led to **demonstrated impact in EAW**?

# Data collection



## Desk review

and synthesis, portfolio analysis and review of UN Women management systems, reports and internal assessments



## Key informant interviews and focus group discussions:

6 focus group discussions with country level ERAW specialists in 6 regions (AC, AP, AS, ECA, ESA, WCA)



## Online surveys

of UN Women staff and partners. 32.5% total response rate for 2 surveys (UN Women ERAW staff 34.5%, GTG members 30.6%)



## Five case studies:

Inter-agency mechanisms and coordination bodies, regional dialogues and conferences, Knowledge products, Joint Programmes and Advocacy, Covid-19 response

200<sup>+</sup>

documents reviewed

6

focus group discussions

100

stakeholders engaged

306

survey respondents

2

online surveys

5

case studies



# Key results and lessons

FAÇA PARTE DA  
GERAÇÃO DE LUTA  
CONTRA A  
VIOLENCIA SEXUAL

FAÇA PARTE DA  
GERAÇÃO DE LUTA  
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VIOLENCIA SEXUAL

## EXAMPLES OF KEY RESULTS



### Joint programmes and interconnected programmes on EVAW

- Joint Global Programme on [Essential Services for Women and Girls](#) Subject to Violence (with UNDP, UNFPA, WHO, UNODC)
- Joint Programme on [VAW data](#) (with WHO and UNFPA)
- [Partners for Prevention, Stepping Up and Blueprint for Prevention](#): the Pacific Partners for Prevention (UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women and UNV), Blueprint for Prevention, as a global initiative, and Stepping Up – a multi-country programme in the Asia and the Pacific region
- The [Safe Cities and Public Spaces for Women and Girls](#) Global Programme



### Regional and multi country engagements

- AS: [Gender Justice Study Initiative](#) (UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women and ESCWA)
- ECA: [‘Implementing norms, changing minds’](#) (UN Women-UNDP joint programme) in Western Balkans and Turkey and a sub-regional dialogue: [“Turning policies into action: eliminating gender-based violence against women and girls in Central Asia”](#) (UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, Resident Coordinators Office Kyrgyzstan)
- AP: [Safe and Fair Migration joint programme](#) (UN Women, ILO, UNODC and ASEAN institutions, under the Spotlight Initiative umbrella) in the ASEAN



### Collaborative knowledge products and advocacy campaigns

- [The RESPECT framework](#) (with WHO, UNFPA, OHCHR, UNDP and UNODC)
- [Handbooks to Address Violence against Women](#) (sports, media, workplace, law enforcement) (with UNESCO, ILO, UNODC, UNDP, others)
- [Essential Services Package](#) (with UNDP, UNFPA, WHO, and UNODC)
- UN Secretary-General’s [UNiTE by 2030 to End Violence Against Women](#) campaign (UNiTE Campaign)

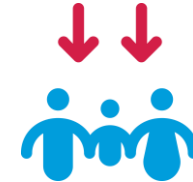
# Key Lessons Learned



**Having a coordination mandate is a necessary but insufficient condition** for ensuring effective coordination to mainstream gender perspectives in development results.



**Coordination** in thematic areas **is intertwined with the normative and operational roles** of UN Women's mandate.



**Coordination is as much about people skills** and building trust as it is institutional arrangements.



Changez le monde

**GÉNÉRATION**

**ÉGALITÉ**

**S'OPPOSE AU VIOL**



#DouYoon

Professeurs, non prédateurs

# Conclusions

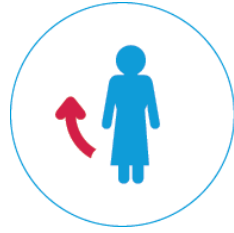
Je suis #GénérationEgalité



@unwomen @unwomen @un\_women

# 1

## CONCLUSION



**UN Women’s mandate to ‘lead, promote and coordinate’ mainstreaming of GEEW across the UN system is a strong strategic asset.** However, current system-wide accountability and reporting frameworks are inadequate to enable effective coordination for system-wide results in thematic areas.

An accountability framework for thematic areas, including EAW, that incorporates system-wide results therefore needs to be developed.

# 2

## CONCLUSION



**There is a lack of articulation of a concrete value proposition of coordination,** which clearly defines action areas, roles and responsibilities, and metrics to track contributions to development results, has constrained the operationalization of the Entity’s coordination role in thematic areas.

It is within UN Women’s mandate to articulate this value proposition through consultations.

# 3

CONCLUSION



**Despite the challenges, UN Women has achieved successful results with significant linkages to its UN system coordination and collaborative actions.** Although there is evidence that UN Women's coordination and convening roles have helped advance EAW across regions, the results management framework needs to be strengthened to systematically capture these results.

# 4

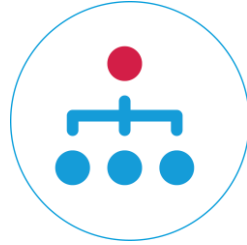
CONCLUSION



**The COVID-19 response is a strong example of the power of a coordinated UN system response.** Not only did the response elicit the best efforts of the entire UN system, but it also established UN Women's credentials in a system-wide coordination role, emphasizing its capacities in thought leadership, swift mobilization of evidence, and strong and cohesive advocacy for action to response to and prevent VAWG in public and private spaces.

# 5

CONCLUSION



Not systematically capturing and reflecting coordination-related plans, actions, costs and contributions to EAW thematic area results does not support the acknowledged importance of coordination of UN-Women and the UN system as a whole.

**As a result, the value and contribution of coordination to outcomes remains undetermined and underrecognized.**

# 6

CONCLUSION



In the absence of clear institutional arrangements, enabling structures and processes for coordination in thematic areas, **successes are achieved more through individual leadership, motivation, charisma and other interpersonal skills.**

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1



**Reaffirm the UN system coordination mandate for results** in key thematic areas (i.e. beyond its promotion of gender mainstreaming in UN organizations).

2



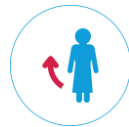
**Clearly articulate the value proposition of coordination** to accelerate ERAW outcomes and the risks and costs of non-coordination. UN Women should also propose a 'coordination for ERAW results' framework with clear results and indicators.

3



**Appropriately recognize and reflect coordination and convening functions in the thematic areas** of its Strategic Plan for 2022–2025 with specific results indicators and resource requirements at the global, regional and country levels to present a full picture of actions and funding gaps.

4



**Lead and strengthen inter-agency mechanisms for coordinated actions** in the thematic area of ERAW towards accountability for development results as envisioned in UN-SWAP and internationally agreed goals on ERAW, especially SDG 5.2.

5



**Strengthen in-house coordination mechanisms** to better represent thematic area highlights and coordination challenges in inter-agency mechanisms and reporting.

6



**Systematically document and compellingly communicate the impact of coordination** to the UN system, donors and national stakeholders through high-level messaging of the value proposition of its coordination work, using metrics and case studies suitable for external audiences.



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# THANK YOU

Full evaluation report available on:

<https://gate.unwomen.org/Evaluation/Details?evaluationId=11509>