



**Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN WOMEN)**



## Stakeholder Information

**Organisation Name**

United Nations Entity for Gender  
Equality and the Empowerment of  
Women (UN WOMEN)

**Organisational Type**

UN

**City and Country where Headquartered**

New York, United States of America

**Focal Point Name**

Arpita Varghese

**Region**

Global

**Twitter ID**

@UN\_Women



## 2D Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UN Women commits to systematically promote multi-dimensional empowerment hubs that can decrease women's risk of gender-based violence and accelerate early recovery in the aftermath of crisis, and also foster effective, sustainable livelihoods for affected women that enable them to reach their full potential as agents of peace and sustainable development in a protracted crisis.	Advocacy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
UN Women will build the capacity of its partners to integrate evidence based GBV prevention and response interventions into humanitarian appeals and recovery programmes, aiming at tripling the current funding on GBV prevention and response by 2020.	Capacity	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to promote and enhance respect for international humanitarian law, international human rights law, and refugee law, where applicable.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Commit to speak out and systematically condemn serious violations of international humanitarian law and serious violations and abuses of international human rights law and to take concrete steps to ensure accountability of perpetrators when these acts amount to crimes under international law.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Implement a coordinated global approach to prevent and respond to gender-based violence in crisis contexts, including through the Call to Action on Protection from Gender-based Violence in Emergencies.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind

**1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.**

#### Other-2D

As the co-chair of the Gender in Humanitarian Action Reference Group (GRG), UN Women provided the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) with technical support to operationalize its commitment to gender equality in humanitarian action worldwide. In 2017, UN Women led the development of the new Gender Equality and Women's and Girls' Empowerment in Humanitarian Action Policy of the IASC, updating the global humanitarian system's commitments to gender equality and establishing a formal Accountability Framework to monitor its delivery.

UN Women also led the development of the new IASC Gender in Humanitarian Action Handbook to build the capacity of humanitarian actors in gender responsive humanitarian action. The Handbook was developed through a consultative process at the global and field level (including field consultations in Colombia, Afghanistan, South Sudan, Jordan, Nepal, and Ethiopia) and is designed to offer pragmatic guidance on how to integrate gender across all phases of the humanitarian programme cycle.



## Gender-based violence prevention and response

The empowerment of women and girls in crisis settings is at the heart of UN Women's work in humanitarian action. This includes reducing the vulnerability of women, decreasing their exposure to violence, and enabling access to legal, psychosocial, and health services when needed.

In 2017, UN Women established 59 safe spaces and 67 multi-purpose empowerment hubs in 31 crisis affected countries. Through these safe spaces and empowerment hubs, UN Women provided economic empowerment and livelihood services to 53,000 women and girls and provided psychosocial care, GBV referral services, and other health care services to over 80,400 women and girls in crisis settings.

At the global coordination level, UN Women co-chairs, along with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the International Organizations Working Group (IO WG) of the Call to Action, where 11 members are active and 9 of them have assumed commitments on the frame of the Call to Action.

### 2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
- By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies
- Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).
- By applying processes/indicators developed to measure WHS commitments specifically.

### B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

Progress is measured through UN Women's internal results management system which includes monitoring data and annual reporting data from country and global levels on normative, coordination and programming work. The new IASC Gender Policy developed under UN Women's leadership on the IASC's behalf is accompanied by an Accountability Framework.

### 3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response
- Strengthening national/local systems

### B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

National and local systems, particularly local women's organizations, are uniquely well placed to have significant impact in crisis settings. In 2017, in several locations across the global, local actors reported the shrinking space for Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). These organizations are often the most effective implementing partners.

### 4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

A 'Gender Desk' will accompany the new IASC Gender Policy and Accountability Framework which was developed under UN Women's leadership. The Gender Desk will be the mechanism for monitoring and reporting against delivery of the commitments contained within the IASC's Gender Policy. This will ensure that no additional burden is placed on members while monitoring the implementation of the policy.

### 5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

A broader approach of advancing gender equality is required to effectively tackle GBV in emergencies. GBV does not occur due to disaster or conflicts but is the result of unequal gender relations between men and women which are exacerbated in crisis situations. Coordinated action across stakeholders spanning the Humanitarian-Development-Peace nexus is required.

### 6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

UN Women's regional Fiji office works with CSOs across the Pacific region to be active agents in the prevention and response to GBV amidst frequent disaster. The CSO group has prepared an outcome statement from the first ever GBViE (GBV in Emergencies) workshop in the Pacific - a step towards operationalizing the localization agenda.

## Keywords



Gender



### 3D Empower and protect women and girls

#### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
As part of the Secretary General's Global Strategy on Women's, Children's, and Adolescents' Health as well as its Every Woman Every Child Everywhere [EWECE] initiative to end all preventable deaths of women and adolescent girls in crisis settings, UN Women commits to support the efforts of the multi-stakeholder partners to facilitate women and girls' access to sexual and reproductive health services in humanitarian settings by raising women's awareness and capacity to demand and realize their rights and by removing structural barriers such as discriminatory policies and practices.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
By 2017, UN Women commits to lead the development of an accountability framework to monitor progress against the global humanitarian system's implementation of policy commitments to gender equality and women's empowerment in humanitarian action.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
In 2016, UN Women will work with its partners to operationalize the Global Acceleration Instrument (GAI) on Women, Peace and Security and Humanitarian Action to provide additional and flexible funding to advance the participation, agency, voice and meaningful engagement of local women's groups in humanitarian action.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
In 2017, UN Women commits to facilitate the development of a policy on gender equality and women's empowerment in humanitarian action for the global humanitarian coordination mechanism, which includes prescribed roles and responsibilities for its constituent structures and field-based mechanisms.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
In partnership with the UN System and other key partners, UN Women commits to launch a portfolio of regional/country initiatives to enhance the resilience of women and girls to political, socio-economic and climate shocks by the end of 2016.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
UN Women commits to ensure that at least 35% of its humanitarian funding builds the sustainable capacity of women first responders, local women's civil society organizations and national women's machinery partners to participate and contribute in the implementation of all facets of humanitarian action by 2017.	Financial	Leave No One Behind



<p>UN Women will support policy, programme and operational efforts of humanitarian stakeholders to integrate evidence based gender equality and women's empowerment interventions into humanitarian appeals and recovery programmes, aiming at 15 percent funding over the total appeals by 2020, akin to SC Resolution 1325 on Women Peace and Security.</p>	<p>Operational</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
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## Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
<p>Empower Women and Girls as change agents and leaders, including by increasing support for local women's groups to participate meaningfully in humanitarian action.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the Outcome documents of their review conferences for all women and adolescent girls in crisis settings.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Ensure that humanitarian programming is gender responsive.</p>	<p>Leave No One Behind</p>
<p>Fully comply with humanitarian policies, frameworks and legally binding documents related to gender equality, women's empowerment, and women's rights.</p>	<p>Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind</p>

### 1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

- In 2017, UN Women supported coordination mechanisms for humanitarian activities in 16 countries, and direct humanitarian services for 114,000 crisis affected women and girls through its Flagship Programmes.
- In 2017, UN Women established 59 safe spaces and 67 multi-purpose empowerment hubs in 31 crisis affected countries. Through these safe spaces and empowerment hubs, UN Women provided economic empowerment and livelihood services to 53,000 women and girls and provided psychosocial care, GBV referral services, and other health care services to over 80,400 women and girls in crisis settings.
- On behalf of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Gender Reference Group, UN Women led the development of the IASC Gender Policy and the Accountability Framework which all IASC Bodies, Members and Standing Invitees are to abide by.
- In partnership with the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) in 2017, UN Women launched the 'Gender Inequality of Risk' (GIR) Flagship programme to mitigate gender inequalities in loss of lives and livelihoods and to enhance community resilience to natural hazards in the context of a changing climate.
- The Women, Peace and Humanitarian Fund (previously, the Global Acceleration Instrument/GAI), for which UN Women serves as the Secretariat, has financed the active participation and leadership of women in Jordan, Colombia, and the Solomon Islands, Fiji, Vanuatu and Samoa (\$4,000,000).
- Recognizing the significant potential of cash based interventions (CBIs) as a pragmatic tool to facilitate self-reliance, recovery and resilience of crisis affected women and their dependents, UN Women has successfully utilized cash-based programming in 16 countries across humanitarian-development settings.

### 2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
- By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies
- Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).
- By applying processes/indicators developed to measure WHS commitments specifically.

### B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?



UN Women monitors its work through the Results Based Management system that all UN Women offices at the global and field level report through on a regular basis. The system is specifically set up to measure results and is not limited to monitoring ongoing activities.

**3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.**

- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response
- Multi-stakeholder coordination

**B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?**

Gender equality and the empowerment of women can only be approached through a multi-stakeholder and multi-sector approach that spans the humanitarian-development-peace nexus. Short-term responses that lack a coordinated approach could drain resources without achieving lasting change.

**4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.**

- Establish internal deployment mechanism: Deploy gender expertise to ensure gender-mainstreaming in assessment, analysis and response planning in sudden-onset emergencies.
- Develop CBI strategy to leverage UN Women's strengths in advocacy and technical assistance in order to utilize CBIs as a mechanism to ensure that women and girls receive and benefit from humanitarian aid in an empowering manner.
- New 'Enablers-Partnership-Programme' led by UN-Women in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): To support UN entities to operate across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus in advancing Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls (GEEWG).

**5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?**

In line with the New Way of Working (NWOW), it is increasingly evident that greater coordination across the UN system and other humanitarian actor is required. Empowerment of women and girls in humanitarian settings, a cross cutting goal, can only be achieved through comprehensive efforts and strategic partnerships. Enabling system-wide and national level collaborative action is a key goal of the Enabler's partnership programme.

**6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.**

Joint efforts are critical in achieving this transformation. UN Women's coordination work with the IASC highlights the value of collaborative work across the humanitarian system. The new IASC Gender Policy and Accountability Framework was developed through a consultative process and is well positioned to serve as the principal framework monitoring gender responsiveness in humanitarian action.

**Keywords**

Cash, Community resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction, Gender, Humanitarian-development nexus





## 3G Address other groups or minorities in crisis settings

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UN Women endorses the Charter on Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action.	Policy	Leave No One Behind

#### 1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

- UN Women's Strategic Plan 2018-2021 specifically recognizes enabling women with disabilities to reach decision making position as part of one its key contribution areas and commits specifically to promoting organizations representing persons with disabilities.
- UN Women is developing a dedicated 'Strategy for the Empowerment of Women and Girls with Disabilities 2018-2021.' The goal of the Strategy is to achieve empowerment and full, effective and meaningful participation and inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all aspects of public, political, economic, cultural, social and family life, on an equal basis with all others, in the contexts of development, peace and security, humanitarian action, and human rights.
- UN Women field offices in over 15 locations reported addressing the specific challenges experienced by women and girls with disabilities in crisis contexts.

#### 2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
- By reporting to, or using reports prepared for, UN principal organs, UN governing boards, or other international bodies

#### B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?

UN Women monitors its work through the Results Based Management system that all UN Women offices at the global and field level report through on a regular basis. The system is specifically set up to measure results and is not limited to monitoring ongoing activities.

#### 3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.

- Data and analysis
- Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response
- Strengthening national/local systems

#### B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?

The intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination on the basis of gender and disability is a major factor leading to the exclusion and marginalization of women and girls with disabilities. These are further exacerbated in crisis settings making their needs and capacities even more invisible.

#### 4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

Through the UN Women Strategy for Empowerment of Women and Girls with Disabilities, **UN Women will carry out its mandate and support States and other partners to accelerate progress** towards gender equality, the empowerment and full and effective and participation of women and girls with disabilities, including within the framework of the Flagship Programme Initiatives (FPIs), grant-making mechanisms, and support to United Nations Country Teams (UNCTs).

#### 5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

1. Data disaggregated by disability and sex required.
2. Recognition that disability is one of the largest intersectionality as it can be experienced by up to 1 in 5 women in her life time.
3. The leadership of partners—including States, organizations and networks of women and girls with disabilities, other women's organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, foundations, the private sector, and research and academic institutions.



**6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.**

In Haiti, a project supporting the recovery of the livelihoods of female-heads-of-households and people with disabilities after the earthquake strengthened and supported reactivation of 147 small scale enterprises of female heads of households and people with disabilities. (UN Women in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Agronomes & Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (AVSF)).

**Keywords**

Disability, Gender



## 4A Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
UN Women commits to work with the United Nations system and other key partners on innovative cash transfer schemes to provide greater access to lifesaving and early recovery assistance to women and girls across the humanitarian development continuum.	Operational	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to reinforce national and local leadership and capacities in managing disaster and climate-related risks through strengthened preparedness and predictable response and recovery arrangements.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to increase investment in building community resilience as a critical first line of response, with the full and effective participation of women.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to ensure regional and global humanitarian assistance for natural disasters complements national and local efforts.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to increase substantially and diversify global support and share of resources for humanitarian assistance aimed to address the differentiated needs of populations affected by humanitarian crises in fragile situations and complex emergencies, including increasing cash-based programming in situations where relevant.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to empower national and local humanitarian action by increasing the share of financing accessible to local and national humanitarian actors and supporting the enhancement of their national delivery systems, capacities and preparedness planning.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity

### 1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments



**which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.**

#### **Cash-based programming**

UN Women recognizes the significant potential of cash based interventions as a pragmatic tool to facilitate the self-reliance, recovery and resilience of crisis affected women and their dependents. UN Women's Humanitarian Action and Crisis Response Office and its Cash-Based Programming Advisor has developed a literature review on the effect of cash-based programming on gender outcomes in both development and humanitarian settings to contribute to evidence based approaches that lead to transformative change for women and girls.

UN Women is also developing its Cash-based intervention strategy for humanitarian settings. UN Women has also participated in evidence based advocacy and events such as the Learning Forum on Gender and Cash Based Programming in Africa in February 2018. Since the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS), UN Women has successfully utilized cash-based programming in 16 countries across humanitarian-development settings.

#### **2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.**

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.
- Through multi-stakeholder processes or initiatives (e.g. IASC, Grand Bargain, Charter for Change, etc).

#### **B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?**

UN Women monitors its work through the Results Based Management system that all UN Women offices at the global and field level report through on a regular basis. The system is specifically set up to measure results and is not limited to monitoring ongoing activities.

#### **3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.**

- Gender and/or vulnerable group inclusion
- Preparedness
- Strengthening national/local systems

#### **B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?**

Cash based interventions (CBIs) are increasingly being recognized as an effective and efficient mechanism of delivering humanitarian assistance. However, if CBIs are implemented in a gender-blind manner without factoring in the implications on women and girls, there is high risk of such interventions exacerbating existing gender inequalities and discriminations.

#### **4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.**

As UN Women expands its country operations in response, recovery and resilience building programming, cash-based interventions will be one of the key tools to deliver effective and empowering service delivery. Drawing on its new strategy, UN Women will over the course of the coming year develop detailed guidance materials on gender-responsive CBIs and build internal capacity to step-up the extent of cash assistance as an element in its response and recovery humanitarian programming.

#### **5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?**

It is pertinent that the utilization of CBIs is carried out in a gender-responsive manner. Gender-responsive CBIs that address the unique needs of women and men and girls and boys have the potential to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and possibly lead to more resilient and empowered households in recovery.

#### **6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.**

In Haiti, UN Women is developing a pilot that links a cash component with broader programming to create a retailing platform for women focused on the water sector. The program aims to digitalize business processes to create a track record and credit profile for rural Haitian women, helping unlock access to finance.

#### **Keywords**

Cash, Gender, Local action





## 4B Anticipate, do not wait, for crises

### Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
As part of the implementation of the Sendai Framework, UN Women commits to launch an UN-wide transformative programme to engender natural disaster prevention and preparedness in a changing climate in 2016/17.	Policy	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to a new way of working that meets people's immediate humanitarian needs, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years through the achievement of collective outcomes. To achieve this, commit to the following: a) Anticipate, Do Not Wait: to invest in risk analysis and to incentivize early action in order to minimize the impact and frequency of known risks and hazards on people. b) Reinforce, Do Not Replace: to support and invest in local, national and regional leadership, capacity strengthening and response systems, avoiding duplicative international mechanisms wherever possible. c) Preserve and retain emergency capacity: to deliver predictable and flexible urgent and life-saving assistance and protection in accordance with humanitarian principles. d) Transcend Humanitarian-Development Divides: work together, toward collective outcomes that ensure humanitarian needs are met, while at the same time reducing risk and vulnerability over multiple years and based on the comparative advantage of a diverse range of actors. The primacy of humanitarian principles will continue to underpin humanitarian action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need
Commit to accelerate the reduction of disaster and climate-related risks through the coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, as well as other relevant strategies and programs of action, including the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need Invest in Humanity
Commit to improve the understanding, anticipation and preparedness for disaster and climate-related risks by investing in data, analysis and early warning, and developing evidence-based decision-making processes that result in early action.	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

### 1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

In May 2017, at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, UN Women launched its new flagship programme "Gender Inequality of Risk", in partnership with the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) and the International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC) to reduce the loss of lives and livelihoods and to enhance the resilience of communities to natural hazards in a changing climate. The goal of the programme is mitigation of gender inequalities of loss of lives and livelihoods and enhancement of community resilience to natural hazards in the context of a changing climate



**2. A. How are you measuring progress toward achieving your commitments? Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.**

- Through existing, internal systems or frameworks for monitoring, reporting and/or evaluation.

**B. How are you assessing whether progress on your commitments is leading toward change in the direction of the transformation?**

UN Women monitors its work through the Results Based Management system that all UN Women offices at the global and field level report through on a regular basis. The system is specifically set up to measure results and is not limited to monitoring ongoing activities.

**3. A. Please select no more than 3 key challenges faced in implementing the commitments related to this transformation. Only the categories selected by the organisation will be seen below.**

- Funding amounts  
 Funding modalities (earmarking, priorities, yearly agreements, risk aversion measures)  
 Joined-up humanitarian-development analysis, planning, funding and/or response

**B. How are these challenges impacting achievement of this transformation?**

Normative commitments have not yet been translated into concrete actions due to gaps in institutional capacities on gender and disaster risk reduction (DRR), lack of evidence to understand and target the gender dimensions of risk, inadequate investment/ financial resources and allocations, and lack of avenues for women's and community's participation in DRR efforts.

**4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.**

1. Policy support on national DRR strategies/plans to address gender specific disaster risks.
2. Collection of sex and age disaggregated data on the impact of disasters.
3. Policy support on national DRR strategies/plans to include provisions for specific DRR budget for implementation of Gender Equality and Women Empowerment (GEWE) commitments in DRR.
4. Support on gender-responsive disaster risk assessment and Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA).
5. Support on gender responsive early warning.
6. Capacity building of women for participation and leadership on DRR.

**5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?**

Outcomes needed to achieve this transformation in the context of disasters include:

1. Gender dimensions of disaster risk, particularly in terms of women's exposure to hazards, vulnerability and capacity are understood and assessed,
2. DRR policy and risk governance is gender-responsive and well resourced,
3. Women's capacity to prevent, prepare for and recover from natural hazards in a changing climate is strengthened and
4. Women's participation and leadership in disaster risk reduction and resilience building is strengthened.

**6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.**

In Bangladesh, the resilience of women exposed to natural disasters was enhanced through risk awareness and livelihoods training followed by cash grants. Within a short period, they were able to accumulate assets and make investments for their future as well as for their families.

**Keywords**

Community resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction, Gender



## Additional Reports

Attachment
<a href="#">UN Women 2018 - Grand Bargain Report FINAL.pdf</a>