UNECE Policy for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
- key elements -
Outline

I. Why is a policy for gender equality needed in UNECE?
II. What are the main elements?
III. How is it going to work?
WHY?

Rationale for Gender Equality

- Equal rights, opportunities and responsibilities are a matter of human rights and social justice

- Greater equality between women and men is also a precondition for sustainable development
  - ‘Smart economics’ argument, The World Bank
  - People-centered development and no one left behind
  - Women and consumer patterns

- Gender Equality policy – better for economic growth than «quantitative easing» (Goldman Sachs)
WHY

- Women control USD 20 trillion annual consumer spending budget (Harvard Business review, 2013)

- Women own or operate 25-33% of all private business

- Women earn an estimated USD 13 trillion
WHY

- Women gain 60% of graduate degrees in EU and 50% Ph.D.
- Women outnumber men in graduate degrees since 2011 in the US (business schools, law, medicine).
- Gender gaps in engineering are closing in the last decade.
- Gender gaps are growing for women in research («leaky pipeline»).
WHY?

- Gender Gaps persist
  - Education
  - Labour Markets
  - Wages
  - Political decision making
  - Management

- Gender Equality and the 2030 Agenda (SDG 5 and a force multiplier across all goals)
WHY?

- Accountability framework for gender equality – UN CEB Policy for Gender Equality 2006/2
- UN-System-Wide Action Plan (SWAP) for the implementation of the CEB Policy, 2012
- UNECE works for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda
Gender lens
UNECE Policy for GEEW
A means to look through gender lens

Objectives:

- To advance equal participation in decision-making in ECE and in all areas of work
- To mainstream a gender perspective in the substantive work of the Sectoral Committees
- To contribute to reducing gender inequalities, including in access to and control of resources and ensure that benefits of development favour both women and men
UNECE Policy for GEEW
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**Priority areas:**

- Gender mainstreaming as a key strategy at cross-sectoral and divisional level for GEEW
- Gender and Economy as a specific targeted range of actions
- Organizational culture and gender parity
- Accountability
- Building Capacity
- Working in partnership
HOW?

GENDER MAINSTREAMING
Strategy & Set of Tools

GENDER DISPARITIES

GENDER BALANCE

GENDER SENSITIVE LANGUAGE

GENDER ANALYSIS

GENDER RESPONSIVE BUDGETS

GENDER EQUALITY
Training on gender mainstreaming
14 October 2016

Lunchtime seminar on choosing and using gender data, 26 January, 2017
Examples: Gender Mainstreaming in the CEP activities

- Various gender mainstreaming approaches for different activities

- Examples
  1. International policy dialogue
  2. National assessment of policy, financial and regulatory environment
  3. Capacity building
  4. Gender mainstreaming in the respective SDGs
Examples: Gender Mainstreaming in the CEP activities

- Implementation of Batumi Conference on green economy and air pollution
- EPR based on the use of sex-disaggregated data and gender analysis of policy implications
- Environnemental conventions
Example: GM in International Policy Dialogue

- Include women in panels (GGC initiative)
- Incorporating gender perspective in the meeting agendas and presentations delivered by speakers
- Include in policy dialogue exchange of experiences on gender-sensitive policies in respective areas, i.e. policies to promote women and girls in education for sustainable development, in green economy, in R&D, etc. at various meetings
- Organize meetings to focus specifically on topics related to gender, i.e. a policy seminar on promoting women in innovation for sustainable development
- Report on gender related activities annually
THANK YOU!

UNECE Town Hall meeting
Geneva, 16 September 2016