









Capturing positive gender outcomes

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8 November 2017



- GEF works in 4-year replenishment cycles.
- Linked to each cycle, the IEO provides an OPS, which informs the next replenishment negotiations.
- For the current OPS, OP6, there were 29 evaluations feeding into the report.

The purpose of this OPS6 evaluation on gender mainstreaming in the GEF is to follow up on the OPS5 sub-study on gender mainstreaming, and to assess the progress towards achieving gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment since October 2013.



- Focus on the policy and the GEAP.
- The objective of the GEF Policy on Gender Mainstreaming is that "the GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies shall strive and attain the goal of gender equality, the equal treatment of women and men, including the equal access to resource and services through its operations." The policy requires GEF Agencies to have policies or strategies that satisfy seven minimum requirements to ensure gender mainstreaming.
- The Oct. 2014 action plan consists (among other things) of a step-wise approach in achieving the goals and objectives of the GEF Policy,
- The findings and conclusions of the sub-study were presented at the 52nd Council Meeting in May 2017, and informed the draft report of OPS6 and aim to inform the final report of OPS6. The OPS6 reports are presented during the GEF-7 replenishment meetings and thus aim to inform replenishment negotations.
- Findings also aimed to inform the revision of the GEF Policy on Gender Mainstreaming, which Gabriella will talk about next.



We made use of a gender rating,

- **Gender blind.** Project does not demonstrate awareness of the set of roles, rights, responsibilities, and power relations associated with being male or female.
- Gender aware. Project recognizes the economic/social/political roles, rights, entitlements, responsibilities, obligations, and power relations socially assigned to men and women, but might work around existing gender differences and inequalities or does not sufficiently show how it addresses gender differences and promotes gender equalities.
- **Gender sensitive.** Project adopts gender-sensitive methodologies (a gender assessment is undertaken, gender-disaggregated data are collected, gender-sensitive indicators are integrated in M&E) to address gender differences and promote gender equality.
- **Gender mainstreamed.** Project ensures that gender perspectives and attention to the goal of gender equality are central to most, if not all, activities. It assesses the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies, or programs, in any area and at all levels.
- Gender transformative. Project goes beyond gender mainstreaming and facilitates a critical examination of gender norms, roles, and relationships; strengthens or creates systems that support gender equity; and/or questions and changes gender norms and dynamics that impact men and women beyond the project.



18 percent (55 out of 304 projects) of CEO endorsed and approved projects under OPS6 as gender mainstreamed or higher

The biggest change over time is that in the OPS6 project sample only four projects (1.3 percent) are rated gender blind, compared to 64 percent and 29.2 percent of projects in the OPS5 Pre May 2011 and Post May 2011 samples respectively

The biggest increase under OPS6 is in the category 'gender aware'. While it is positive that fewer projects are gender blind, the growth in the rating categories 'gender sensitive' and 'gender mainstreamed' is limited.



• OPS6 and OPS5 data is combined to provide a combined dataset of 537 completed projects, in order to provide a picture of the trends in mainstreaming gender in GEF projects.

(The pilot phase and GEF-5 were not taken into account, given the low number of completed projects for these phases not being representative.) Through the GEF-phases, one sees a clear, albeit slow, improvement when it comes to gender in GEF funded projects.

 Comparing the GEF-3 and GEF-4 phase, which perform in a similar fashion, one has to take into account that GEF-4 terminal evaluations are still being received, so the overall performance of the phase is expected to change over time, as new data is taken into account.



GENDER POLICY

Gender policies acknowledge gender equality not only as a human right or development objective in and of itself, but as an essential cornerstone for achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental

Linking gender policies to corporate strategic plans and results frameworks helps to mainstream gender at the highest levels; connect its relevance to the institution's mandate in specific ways and to enhance ownership and accountability provided by planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting processes for the corporate strategic plans

Accountability for translating gender mainstreaming into practice is system-wide and lies at the highest levels.

GENDER ACTION

Gender analysis is the foundation on which systematic gender mainstreaming rests and should be considered a mandatory element of any project design

Gender mainstreaming requires that efforts be made to broaden women's participation at all levels of decision-making

Gender mainstreaming needs to be viewed as an institution-wide mandate for which all staff is responsible

Establishing portfolio performance ratings at project entry, implementation, and completion can help to monitor and assess change in institutional performance on gender and the contribution of its projects to gender equality results



(Policy - 1/2) The objective of the policy is "attaining the goal of gender equality, the equal treatment of women and men, including the equal access to resource and services through its operations."

The policy leaves too much room for interpretation on gender analysis, and on the responsibilities of the GEF Agencies vis-à-vis the GEF Secretariat regarding its implementation. The inclusion of gender-disaggregated and gender-specific indicators in project results frameworks is highly variable across GEF projects, as is the collection and use of gender-related data to measure gender equality-related progress and results during monitoring, in mid-term reviews and terminal evaluations. The policy is not informed by or situated in wider human rights and gender equality norms governing international development frameworks, nor does it reference gender-related mandates or decisions issued by the conventions.

(Policy - 3) The recruitment of a dedicated senior gender specialist, as part of the GEF Secretariat team, is widely recognized as an important and essential step forward that has helped increase attention to gender equality and women's empowerment; but insufficient on its own to build wider staff competencies and capacities to support gender mainstreaming across GEF programming and processes.

(GEAP -1) The GEAP has facilitated the implementation of the requirements of the GEF policy, and

key stakeholders concur that the action plan has been a good directive for action. The GEF Secretariat has provided annual updates on progress made on the implementation of the GEAP through information documents to the GEF Council. Taking into account the timeframe of the GEAP and the updating of the GEF Policy on Gender Mainstreaming, it is important to point out that a strong action plan facilitates strategic priority-setting and can drive GEF's institutional agenda on gender mainstreaming.

(GEAP - 2) The GEF Gender Partnership has brought together the gender focal points/practitioners of GEF Agencies, other climate funds, the secretariats of relevant conventions and other partners. It has become an important forum for leveraging the wide range of skills and experiences of members on gender equality and women's empowerment in the GEF. It has facilitated a number of reviews, helping to compile and build the evaluative evidence on gender and the environment, and plans to produce a series of tools, which will strengthen the GEF's capacity to mainstream gender systematically in projects and support the achievement of results related to gender equality and women's empowerment.

