

UN-REDD PROGRAMME



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



STEPPING UP EFFORTS TO MEASURE PROGRESS TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY



BACKGROUND

It is widely acknowledged that gender equality and women's empowerment are catalysts for sustainable development and climate change mitigation, including efforts to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+). However, given social, political, economic, and cultural inequalities, women and other marginalised groups within many societies experience ongoing exclusion that limit their ability to fully participate in, contribute to, and benefit from REDD+. It is therefore crucial that deliberate efforts are taken to ensure REDD+ action is gender responsive.

Acknowledging the critical role of gender in REDD+, UN-REDD has been striving to systematically promote gender equality in its work since 2008. As a result of these efforts, the need was identified for a more holistic, systematic and comparable approach to measuring how gender has been integrated into UN-REDD work. In response, the UN-REDD Gender Marker Rating System¹ was created in 2017 to track and monitor the gender responsiveness of UN-REDD's technical assistance.

¹ For more detailed information on the UN-REDD Gender Marker Rating System, please reference the Information Note on the UN-REDD Gender Marker Rating System located at: <https://bit.ly/2tiYPdv>.

WHAT IS THE UN-REDD GENDER MARKER RATING SYSTEM?

Adapted from the Gender Marker point scale and rating systems of the three UN-REDD agencies (UNDP, FAO and UN Environment)², the UN-REDD Gender Marker Rating System is a system to assess and monitor the gender responsiveness of the 55 outputs of the UN-REDD 2018-2020 Technical Assistance (TA) Programme. It will additionally help UN-REDD to measure to what degree the UN-REDD gender approach, as detailed in the [UN-REDD Methodological Brief on Gender](#), is being integrated within the Programme's delivery.

² For additional information and documentation on the Gender Marker Rating Systems of UNDP, UN Environment and FAO, please contact the staff noted at the end of this document in the "Contact Information" section.

THE UN-REDD GENDER MARKER RATING SYSTEM RATING SCALE AND CRITERIA

All 2018-2020 TA outputs receive a Gender Marker Rating to establish how and to what degree they advance or contribute to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women. A three-point rating scale (i.e. GEN-0, GEN-1 and GEN-2) is used. The assigned ratings can change over the lifecycle of the project and from one year to the next. To help ensure consistency in assigning the Gender Marker Rating to each output, four criteria have been developed. How each output addresses these four criteria determines which Gender Marker Rating it receives. Listed in Table 1 below is an explanation of the three-point scale and in Table 2 an explanation of the four criteria.

TABLE 1:
THE THREE-POINT SCALE FOR THE UN-REDD GENDER MARKER RATING SYSTEM

GEN 0	GENDER-BLIND: Output not likely to contribute to gender equality and does not meet any of the four criteria.
GEN 1	GENDER PARTIALLY MAINSTREAMED: Only some of the activities of the output address gender. This means the output meets one or more of the four criteria but not all.
GEN 2	GENDER-RESPONSIVE: Gender is fully mainstreamed within the output. This means the output meets all of the four criteria.

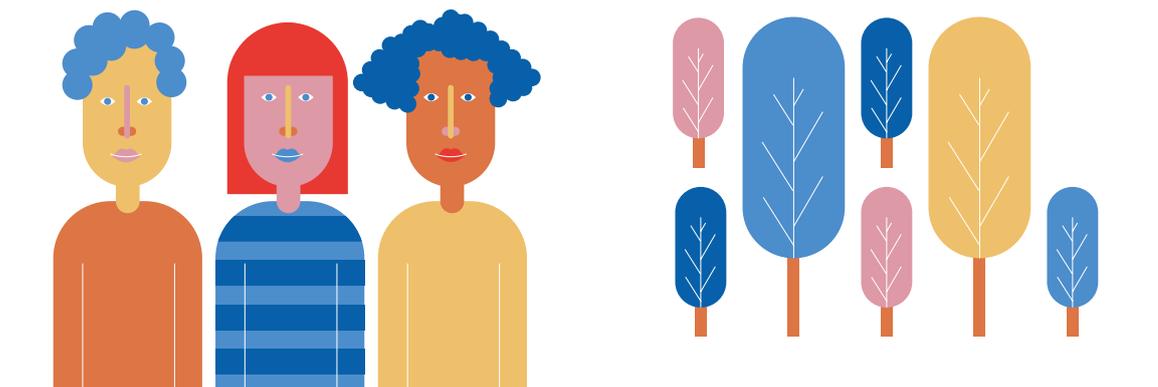


TABLE 2:
THE FOUR CRITERIA FOR THE GENDER MARKER RATINGS

CRITERIA 1
MAINSTREAMING GENDER IN CONTEXT

This means undertaking a gender analysis for the output and documenting its findings. The analysis can take many forms and does not need to be a separate analysis; however, it must demonstrate that adequate gender context informed and was taken into account within the output. It should be tailored to the scope of the output and cover a range of topics, such as those noted below:

- Productive, reproductive and community roles of women and men (and youth, when applicable).
- Women's, men's and youth use of forests and role in the forestry sector.
- Differences, gaps and inequalities between women and men in access to and control over resources.
- Influencing factors defining gender relations and possible inequalities that exist within them (e.g. demographic conditions, institutional structures, policies and laws, socio-economic factors, etc.).
- Extent gender is reflected in relevant government policies (e.g. climate change, REDD+, NRM, etc.).

CRITERIA 2
INTEGRATING A GENDER APPROACH IN IMPLEMENTATION

Adequately integrating gender in implementation will vary depending on the scope of the output and whether it is related to country or global knowledge management support. However, often this work involves:

- Gender-targeted activities (e.g. sponsoring travel of gender specialists and/or women's organizations to meetings/trainings)
- Gender-responsive activities [e.g. supporting women and marginalized groups to obtain property, resource or access rights)
- Gender-responsive arrangements (e.g. women make up at least 40% of seats/positions within REDD+ management arrangements/task forces)

CRITERIA 3
DEVELOPING GENDER-RESPONSIVE MONITORING AND REPORTING

Gender needs to be adequately integrated into monitoring and reporting processes. At a minimum, indicators concerning people (e.g. beneficiaries, trainees) must be disaggregated by sex. In addition, indicators and targets on gender should be included. Below are some examples of indicators and targets.

Sample indicators:

- # of workshops where gender is an agenda item
- # of publications that integrate gender into their analysis
- % and # of women involved in consultations who felt they 1) understood the topic being discussed 2) could actively participate and 3) had their perspectives taken into account

Sample targets:

- Women represent at least 40% of workshop participants
- 50% of a country's REDD+ policies and measures integrate gender dimensions
- 90% of women participants involved in trainings apply knowledge one year after training given

CRITERIA 4
UTILIZING GENDER BUDGET, EXPERTISE AND/OR TOOLS

Evidence that one or more of the following criteria have been met:

- Explicit budget for gender activities allocated or documentation that budget line is gender-related.
- Evidence that gender expertise was consulted and involved in the activities of the output.
- Gender tools were reviewed and there is evidence that guidance was integrated into output.

APPLYING THE GENDER MARKER

By identifying good practices and areas of improvement through the assessment and monitoring process, the gender responsiveness of the UN-REDD Programme will improve over time. A Gender Marker baseline established for 2017 determined that 13 (24%) outputs have a GEN-2 rating and 42 (76%) outputs have a GEN-1 rating. The UN-REDD Programme intends that 50 percent of Programme outputs have fully mainstreamed (GEN-2) gender by 2020. A gender marker assessment will occur on an annual basis in order to track the gender responsiveness of the outputs, their successes, as well as to identify areas for improvement. Capacity building to apply the Gender Marker Rating system is ongoing within the UN-REDD team.

RESOURCES

- Information Note on the UN-REDD Gender Marker Rating System (2018), available at: <https://bit.ly/2tIYPdv>
- 2018-2020 Technical Assistance for REDD+ Implementation Workplan and Budget, available at: <https://bit.ly/2tHQhUw>
- UN-REDD Methodological Brief on Gender (2017), available at: <https://bit.ly/2Eop4v0>

FOCAL POINT

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