

TARGETS FOR DELIVERY:

17: Gender mainstreamed in NAP alignment process

Aligning NAPs (and Sub regional and Regional Action Programmes (SRAPS and RAPs respectively) to The Strategy include gender mainstreaming and gender balance. Guidelines and technical support, experience and know-how to Parties referring to the role of women in the implementation of the convention are developed.

18: Gender is included in the performance and impact indicators

The integration of gender-sensitive performance and impact indicators into the Performance Review and Assessment of Implementation System (PRAIS) will contribute to filling the existing gap of lack of gender-disaggregated data.

19: Gender-sensitive communication involve key constituencies

The Secretariat integrates gender aspects into its information materials and envisage the dissemination of outreach materials in local and indigenous language for community awareness.

20: Build understanding of DLDD/SLM among gender and women's organizations

An awareness-raising and advocacy action on gender is developed and implements to allow participating organizations to identify opportunities to fully engage in the processes and implementation of the Convention.



United Nations Convention
to Combat Desertification

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UNCCD

Advocacy Policy Framework On Gender



Empowerment of Women and Gender Equity

Gender equity is a matter of fundamental human rights and social justice, as well as a pre-condition for sustainable development. The empowerment of women and gender equity has been recognized as a significant driver of development, enhancing the effectiveness of programs, projects, and initiatives.

The Gender Gap

Women account for 70% of the world's poor, while women farmers are responsible for 60 to 80% of food production in developing countries. Women, on average, comprise 43% of the agricultural labor force in developing countries and account for an estimated two-thirds of the world's 600 million poor livestock keepers [FAO 2012]. They produce about half of the world's food but own only about 2% of all land [FAO 2012]. The empowerment of women could raise their farm productivity by 20-30%, increase national agricultural output by 2.5 to 4%, and ultimately, lift 100-150 million people out of hunger [FAO 2012].

... Why it is important to close it?

Closing the gender gap could immediately benefit 100–150 million people. Increasing yields on land farmed by women up to levels achieved by men would (1) increase agricultural output in developing countries between 2.5 and 4%; (2) reduce the number of under-nourished people in the world by 12–17%; and (3) help to make progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

UNCCD and Gender Mainstreaming

Since its inception the UNCCD has recognized the role of women in ensuring sustainable livelihoods and by encouraging the equal participation of women in capacity building. The UNCCD is the only Rio Convention which has gender and women's' empowerment included in the Convention text.

CONTENT

Policy targets
Page 2

Organizational targets
Page 2

Constituency Targets
Page 3

Targets for Delivery
Page 4

The UNCCD Advocacy Policy Framework (APF) on gender, approved by the COP10 (Decision 9), demonstrates the benefits of mainstreaming gender in Desertification/Land Degradation and Drought (DLDD)/ Sustainable Land Management (SLM) actions at national and local levels. The framework recognizes that gender mainstreaming has to take place at various levels involving multiple stakeholders. It is through the full participation of local people, especially women, that the efforts efforts to combat desertification can be most effective.

In this regard, the 20 targets for gender mainstreaming of the APF on gender include actions and indicators for its operationalization until the end of the 10-Year Strategy (2018). The targets are divided into four spheres: Policy, Organizational, Constituency and Delivery.

POLICY TARGETS

1: Gender and DLDD/SLM are strategic priorities of the Convention

The effective mainstreaming of gender within the Convention requires its full integration within the 10-year Strategy (2008-2018) implying the appropriate consideration at all planning and implementation levels and stages.

2: High-level commitment for gender and DLDD/SLM within the Secretariat is secured

Awareness raising on gender among senior management is secured for appropriate gender mainstreaming

3: On-going commitments from cooperation partners on gender and DLDD/SLM

The allocation of special resources for gender-sensitive initiatives at the local, national and international levels is prioritized and options for a women's fund to implement activities are explored.

4: System in place for gender-screening

To establish a set of institutional procedures to allow for an effective gender-screening of policies, projects, initiatives, training proposals and information, education and communication materials

5: Active involvement of women in decision-making and research

Equal participation of women to guarantee gender balance within the roster of experts, as well as in the representation of experts in relevant disciplines dealing with DLDD.

6: Rio Conventions have a shared roadmap to promote gender equality

Joint coordination action of the Rio Conventions to effectively mainstream gender into relevant national policy areas and action plans (NBSAPs, NAPs, NAPAs)

ORGANIZATIONAL TARGETS

7: Establishment of structures within the UNCCD Secretariat to support Gender mainstreaming

Strengthening of the Gender Focal Point (GFP) with a Gender Task Force (GTF) with responsibilities of management, policy development, awareness raising and training, for mainstreaming gender

considerations into the UNCCD work programmes, reviewing documents, disseminating data, guiding and supporting focal points and stakeholders, monitoring and periodic reporting.

8: UNCCD Secretariat recruitments advance on gender balance

The recruitment and appointment of staff members leads to the consideration of mechanisms to achieve gender balance in staffing within the UNCCD Secretariat.

9: Managers and staff members held accountable for gender mainstreaming

Gender mainstreaming is the responsibility and right of all staff and stakeholders of the Convention

10: Secretariat staffs have the competency to mainstream Gender effectively

The periodic assessment of implementation of strategic and responsive gender training programmes constitutes the development of core capacity building.

CONSTITUENCY TARGETS

11: Enable continuous, coordinated and effective input from women to decision-making under the UNCCD

A women's Caucus should enable the continuous, effective and coordinated involvement of women and women's' groups in decision-making processes both globally and regionally. Participation in the caucus should be gender balanced.

12: Build partnerships & establish networks to foster gender mainstreaming within DLDD/SLM

Explore opportunities for strengthening partners at the regional and thematic levels, to improve information sharing, knowledge management and to develop capacities of relevant organizations.

13: UNCCD PFG is linked the APF with the UN System's action on gender

Enhance the effectiveness of the APF by learning from the processes of similar agencies and organizations of the UN that have already sought to mainstream gender including UN Women and the Interagency Task Force on gender.

14: UNCCD Parties recognize the traditional & indigenous knowledge of women as fundamental assets in combating DLDD

The important role of women in managing the land for food, medicine and cultural amenities is taken into account by UNCCD Parties under the traditional and indigenous knowledge programmes.

15: Increases Women representation in national coordinating bodies

The UNCCD Secretariat fosters gender equality in national coordinating bodies.

16: Parties and stakeholders effectively mainstream gender in national and regional implementation

Regional capacity-building activities, "Training of Trainers", are planned and implemented supporting efforts of Parties at the national level on gender mainstreaming within the implementation of the priorities of the National Action Programmes (NAP) and other community level actions.