



Terms of Reference

Evaluation of the project

“UN Women Knowledge and Partnerships Centre in the Republic of Korea”

I. Evaluation Purpose and Use

UN Women, grounded in the vision of equality enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, works for the elimination of discrimination against women and girls; the empowerment of women; and the achievement of equality between women and men as partners and beneficiaries of development, human rights, humanitarian action and peace and security. The Independent Evaluation Service (IES) of UN Women conducts evaluations to provide an independent and systematic assessment of the contributions made by UN Women to development results with respect to gender equality at the country level to feed into learning on what strategies work well and what needs strengthening.

The “UN Women Knowledge and Partnerships Centre in the Republic of Korea” (or “the Centre”) is a project primarily funded by the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family of the Republic of Korea, spanning from December 2021 to December, 2026 with an estimated budget of USD 12.3 million.¹ An independent evaluation is being conducted in the fourth year of the project per the project document to review the project achievements and extract lessons learned from its implementation, to serve as an accountability mechanism and to provide recommendations for the future.

The primary intended users of the evaluation are UN Women Knowledge and Partnership Centre in the Republic of Korea and its key stakeholders, including the government, civil society organizations, development partners as well as UN Women Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, and relevant Headquarters units. Secondary users may include UN Women’s partners and relevant organizations in the Asia and the Pacific region who may wish to learn from the Centre’s experiences. The primary intended uses of this evaluation are:

- Support decision-making regarding the support to the Centre for the next phase (2027-2031).
- Accountability for the development effectiveness of the Centre in terms of UN Women’s contribution to gender equality and women’s empowerment as well as organizational effectiveness, learning, and knowledge management.
- Learning on effective, promising and innovative strategies and practices.
- Capacity development and mobilization of national stakeholders to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women.

Primary and Secondary Intended Users	Primary intended use			
	Learning and knowledge generation	Strategic decision making	Accountability	Capacity development and mobilizations
UN Women ROAP personnel	x	x	x	x

¹ In the first three years, the project name was UN Women Centre of Excellence for Gender Equality. To ensure efficiency and greater impact in advancing the Beijing Platform for Action and the gender equality commitments taken in the 2030 Agenda and the UN’s Pact for the Future, in 2025 UN Women and MOGEF reprofiled the Centre and its name was changed to UN Women Knowledge and Partnerships Centre in the Republic of Korea.

UN Women HQ personnel	x	x	x	x
UN Women IEAS	x			
Other National government representatives in the AP region	x			
CSO representatives in the AP region	x			
Korean stakeholders (private/public sector and CSOs)	x			
Donor (Ministry of Gender Equality and Family, Republic of Korea)	x	x	x	
Other ROK government representatives (e.g. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and KOICA)	x	x	x	
Multilateral partners	x	x		

II. Objectives

The overall objective of the evaluation is to understand progress made over the project period toward the attainment of the intended outcome of the project, namely: *“Governments, academia, civil society and private sector actors within the Asia-Pacific region are better equipped to implement, monitor and report on progress on the Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other global gender equality and women’s empowerment normative frameworks”*.² The evaluation will also review the project’s specific achievements and performance against the annual work plans well as indicators in the existing Monitoring & Reporting framework.

The evaluation will apply the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development/Development Assistance Committee (OECD/DAC) evaluation criteria (relevance, coherence, effectiveness, organizational efficiency, and sustainability) and a Human Rights and Gender Equality criterion. By outlining the key lessons learned—in terms of what went well and what could be improved—the evaluation will also provide guidance for the implementation of the next phase of the Project. Overall, the evaluation will:

1. Assess the effectiveness and organizational efficiency of the strategies and approaches employed in producing the intended results. This would include assessing the achievements of the project against the annual work plans and the results framework, in consideration of the requests and expectations from the stakeholders, including the donor.
2. Assess the relevance and coherence of UN Women programme, vis-a-vis the UN system, the added value of UN Women through the Centre.
3. Assess the potential for sustainability and integration of human rights and gender equality in the design and implementation.
4. Produce lessons learned with actionable recommendations for the development of the next phase of the Centre.

Key evaluation questions:

The questions should include, but are not limited to the following (please note, these questions will be refined at the inception stage):

² This is linked to Outcome 1.1 of the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific Strategic Note (2023-2025): *Women and girls in all their diversity, effectively contribute to, and benefit equally from the full operationalization of global normative frameworks, policies, laws and financial instruments and inclusive governance systems and institutions, at all levels (across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus).*

Criteria	Key questions
Relevance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To what extent has the project design (i.e. outcome, expected results, indicators, and assumptions) proved to match the needs and priorities of key stakeholders, including the partners and beneficiaries (i.e. relevant government entities, academia, civil society organizations and the private sector companies) and the donor? • To what extent did the Centre respond to the changing needs and expectations of key stakeholders, including the donor, as well as the partners and beneficiaries?
Coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To what extent has the project ensured internal coherence in design and implementation within UN Women with respect to the UN Women global and regional efforts? • To what extent has the centre facilitated establishment and strengthened partnerships with the Republic of Korea, and other key international development actors?
Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What progress has been made towards achieving the project's results envisioned in the Project Document? • What strategies have been successful or less successful in the achievement of these results? How has the Centre delivered its mandate to engage various stakeholders based in the country?
Organizational Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has the Centre's organizational structure, human resources supported the economical and timely delivery of its activities? • Does the Centre have effective monitoring, reporting and learning mechanisms in place to track progress, assess delivery and results and share knowledge internally?
Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To what extent have the capacities of duty bearers and right holders been institutionalized through the Centre?
Gender Equality and Human Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To what extent does the Centre address the underlying social norms and gender stereotypes to promote to gender equality? • To what extent were the perspectives and needs of the most marginalised groups (e.g., women and girls with disabilities, ethnic minorities, LGBTIQ+ individuals) meaningfully integrated into the Centre's efforts?

III. Scope of the evaluation

The evaluation will cover all activities performed by the Centre.

Timeframe: the evaluation will cover the entire project life from December 2021 to end of 2026 (noting that the current phase ends in December 2026).

Geographic coverage: the Centre is located in the Republic of Korea (ROK), where most efforts were implemented; some efforts were implemented at regional and country levels where the Centre provided support in selected countries.

Stakeholder coverage: The evaluation will engage a diverse range of stakeholders, including participating governments, civil society organizations (CSOs), and the broader region involved in the Centre's activities. It will also include UN Women ROAP, UN Women Headquarters, other partnering UN agencies, and Korea-based organizations—spanning private sector entities, international organizations, and public institutions—that collaborated with the Centre on its initiatives. Additionally, members of the Steering Committee (SC) will take part in the evaluation process.

Limitations: It may be difficult to follow-up with participants of the Centre's activities. There may be constraints on the time available for travel to certain countries where the Centre has carried out its activities. As a result, virtual interviews and meetings will be required. Information collected from various sources will be triangulated, and key findings will be synthesized across different countries and components. To avoid biases raised, the information will be triangulated and validated with the Evaluation Management and Reference Groups.

IV. Description of the project

The “UN Women Knowledge and Partnerships Centre in the Republic of Korea” is a project fully funded by the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family of the Republic of Korea, spanning from December 2021 to 31 December 2026. This project facilitated the establishment and operationalization of the UN Women Knowledge and Partnerships Centre in the Republic of Korea (ROK). Inaugurated in late 2022, the Centre is the first international organization in the Republic of Korea dedicated to gender equality. It was founded with a shared mandate to advance gender equality and empower women and girls across Asia and the Pacific.

Overview of USD budget (non-core) by year	
Year	USD Total Budget
2021	828,535
2022	2,193,115
2023	2,209,217
2024	2,320,823
2025	2,319,734
2026 (Estimated)	2,500,000
Total	12,371,424

Source: UN Women Knowledge and Partnerships Centre in the Republic of Korea

Located in Seoul, the Centre aims to develop strategic partnerships and strengthen cross-country exchanges and learning among Member States in the Asia and the Pacific region, and between various actors and stakeholders within the ROK. It provides a platform for capacity development, advocacy, and the convening of strategic policy dialogues across various thematic areas, including women's economic empowerment, ending gender-based violence, gender statistics, and private sector partnerships.

The Centre seeks to embrace innovation, placing particular emphasis on emerging technologies and strategic partnerships that leverage Korea's advanced technological ecosystem and culture of innovation. Through this approach, the Centre aims to expand the reach and impact of its work. At both the regional and global levels, the Centre focuses on advancing knowledge, responses and strategies on transforming care systems as a cornerstone of women's overall empowerment; strengthening knowledge, policies and tools to end Technology Facilitated Gender Based Violence; and promoting stronger multistakeholder partnerships for gender equality and women's empowerment. Through these initiatives, the Centre aims to drive impactful solutions and reaffirm its role as a catalyst for gender equality and women's empowerment in the Asia and the Pacific region and beyond.

As per the Project Document on the establishment and operation of the Centre, the project is intended to achieve the goal, namely **“a comprehensive and dynamic set of global norms, policies and standards on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls is strengthened and implemented” (Outcome 1.1 of the Strategic note of UN Women Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific 2023-2025)**. In that regard, the Project Document mandates the Centre to focus more specifically on the following key results (see Annex for Theory of Change):

Outcome 1: Governments, academia, civil society and private sector actors within the Asia-Pacific region will be better equipped to implement, monitor and report on progress on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other global gender equality and women's empowerment normative frameworks

Output 1.1: Selected governments, academia, civil society and private sector actors within the Asia-Pacific region have capacity to on operationalize international normative frameworks for gender equality and the empowerment of women, including as it relates to women, peace and security, women's economic empowerment, and humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

Output 1.2: Gender data and research on drivers and impacts of gender inequalities, and responses (policies, laws, strategies, institutional measures and others) are available to inform monitoring and reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals and to inform innovative interventions towards their achievement in Asia and the Pacific

Output 1.3: Multi-stakeholder partnerships are promoted to advance gender equality and women's empowerment across sectors in the Asia-Pacific region

In late 2024, MOGEF and UN Women undertook a review of the Centre's operations, agreeing to accelerate investments in the care economy and address TFGBV as key focus areas for 2025–2026. As part of this strategic shift, the Centre was rebranded as the UN Women Knowledge and Partnerships Centre in the Republic of Korea to emphasize its role in facilitating partnerships and knowledge exchange to advance GEWE.

Project Management Structure

UN Women

As part of UN Women's presence, the Centre falls under UN Women's overall responsibility for its implementation, operation, and management, through the leadership of the Center Director, and support and supervision from UN Women Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, and UN Women Headquarters. The Director (D-1) leads the implementation and operation of the Centre per UN Women Annual Work Plan, ensuring that the results and activities of the Centre are tailored to demand and specific contexts. Three specialists (P-4 and P-3) implement the programmes according to the Centre's annual work plan.

Steering Committee

The Steering Committee monitors and supervises the activities of the Centre and also play an advisory and consultative role with regards to the Centre's annual work plan and budget, as well as review progress and reporting of project results. The Steering Committee is chaired by UN Women Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific, and it consists of three representatives designated by UN Women (two from UN Women HQ and the Director of the Centre), three representatives designated by MOGEF. The Director is an ex-officio member of the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee convenes two meetings a year.

- Review and approval of the Centre's annual work plan and budget proposal
- Review of the reporting of project results
- Decision and approval of key matters, such as staffing
- Monitoring of and advice on project progress, etc.

Government of the Republic of Korea

As a key donor, the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family (MOGEF) of the Republic of Korea has played a critical role in the establishment and operation of the Centre. MOGEF will be continuously consulted on activities undertaken by the Centre as Steering Committee members to ensure the Centre's annual work plans reflect the priorities of both UN Women and the Government of the Republic of Korea. MOGEF will be the Centre's advocate within the Government of the Republic of Korea and with government counterparts in other countries to expand and mainstream the gender equality agenda through the Centre's activities.

V. Evaluation Methodology

UN Women evaluations are gender-responsive meaning that both the process and analysis apply the key principles of a human rights-based approach: they are inclusive, participatory, ensure fair power relations, and transparent; and they analyse the underlying structural barriers and sociocultural norms that impede the realization of women's rights, including marginalized groups: such as persons with disabilities, and other groups that suffer from intersecting forms of discrimination (based on LGBTQ+ status, ethnicity, and/or race). UN Women evaluations are also utilization-focused, which means that it will be tailored to the needs of the organization through a participatory approach from the

inception through to the development of recommendations, which will facilitate production of a useful evaluation. The evaluation also takes a systemic perspective that recognizes that UN Women's contributions towards gender equality and women's empowerment outcomes and its ability to implement its programme of work are affected by several key influencing factors, such as socio-cultural norms, harmful practices, international donor and financing environment, political environment, environmental risks or humanitarian crises, security concerns, and local partners capacity and commitment. Information on each of these factors will be collected to provide a coherent picture on the wider systems at play that affect the ability of the organization to contribute towards gender equality and women's empowerment and reach the most vulnerable groups of women.

The evaluation will be summative of the project period up to Q4 2026 and formative with respect to recommendations for the next phase starting in 2027. The approach will promote inclusion and participation by employing gender equality and human rights responsive approaches. The evaluation will be gender-responsive, which applies mixed methods (quantitative and qualitative data collection methods and analytical approaches) ensure participatory and inclusive processes. The Theory of Change of the Project will be used as the basis for the evaluation. A re-constructed Theory of Change will be used as the basis for contribution analysis. The evaluation methodology will enable achievement of the evaluation purpose, be aligned with the evaluation approach, and be designed to address the evaluation criteria and answer the key questions through credible techniques for data collection and analysis.

A case study approach will be taken to allow for in-depth look at the impact of the Centre's activities at country level, which will include stakeholder interview and review and documentation analysis (e. g. progress and donor reports, workshop materials, knowledge product, and other appropriate documentation produced and related by UN Women). The criteria for case study selection will be identified during the inception stage. The evaluation must integrate gender and human rights approaches and perspectives throughout data collection and analysis. The evaluation will employ the following analyses and methods of data collection:

- A. **Key document analyses** undertaken primarily during the inception phase will inform the evaluation approach and help to contextualize findings, conclusions and recommendations:
 - I. **Evaluability assessment:** to help determine the evaluation approach and gaps in data, the quality of the programme logic (linkages between the outcomes, outputs and indicators) as articulated in the strategic note development results framework and organisational effectiveness and efficiency framework, the availability of baseline data, and the availability of documents necessary for the evaluation will be assessed.
 - II. **Contextual analysis:** this will include an analysis of the key external influencing factors identified above.
 - III. **Content analysis** on the extent to which gender-transformative approach is applied:
 - IV. **UN Women financial analysis** will explore the budget, expenditure and trends in type of expenditures.
- B. **Interviews** with key informants identified through the stakeholder analysis (across all stakeholder groups).
- C. **Surveys** of UN Women personnel and UN partners.
- D. **Observation** of facilities or specific project interventions during field visits.
- E. **Focus Group Discussions.** To the extent possible outcome harvesting or storytelling with women and male rights holders that have participated in programming efforts of UN Women related to the selected case studies.
- F. **Case studies** will be identified for a more in-depth look into key issues and to allow for deeper outcome mapping.

The methods will include a wide range of data sources (including documents, field visits and observation, institutional information systems, financial records, beneficiaries, staff, funders, experts, government officials, community groups etc.). NVivo qualitative analysis software will be used to analyse interviews and focus group discussions. Multiple lines of evidence will inform the contribution analysis. Sources and methods of information will be triangulated to ensure robust findings that can be used with confidence. The inception report will provide more details on the selected approach and methods based on desk review and evaluability assessment, scoping interviews, and consultations with the Centre and Evaluation Reference Group (ERG).

Data collection methods and processes should be gender-responsive¹⁰ and data should be systematically disaggregated by sex and, to the extent possible, disaggregated by age, geographical region, ethnicity, disability, migratory status and other contextually relevant markers of equity¹¹. Specific guidelines should be observed, namely the UNEG guidance

on [Integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in Evaluations \(2014\)](#) and [UN Disability Inclusion Strategy Evaluation Accountability](#), 2019.

The evaluation should adhere to and be guided by the [UNEG Norms and Standards](#) (2016) and the [UNEG Ethical Guidelines](#) (2020) at every stage of the evaluation process, observing the principles of integrity, accountability, respect and beneficence.

Stakeholder participation

A preliminary human rights-based stakeholder mapping will be completed during the inception phase of the evaluation to inform identification of stakeholders for consultation. The evaluators are expected to discuss during the Inception Workshop how the process will ensure participation of stakeholders at all stages, with a particular emphasis on rights holders and their representatives:

1. Design (inception workshop);
2. Consultation of stakeholders;
3. Stakeholders as data collectors;
4. Interpretation;
5. Reporting and use.

Following the inception phase, there will be interviews with the stakeholders, including the government representatives, CSO and other stakeholders that benefit from the Centre's activities as well as UN organizations and stakeholders in the RoK that work closely with the Centre, to collect data and to validate evaluation findings from the mission and identify/fill data gaps. The evaluators are expected to validate findings through engagement with stakeholders at stakeholder workshops, debriefings or other forms of engagement.

Ideally, rights holders who have directly participated in or are affected by UN Women programming efforts will be engaged in discussing the outcomes of the programming efforts from their perspective. However, the cost/benefits to the participation of rights holders as evaluation participants will be assessed during the inception phase, as the evaluation does not want to take time away from livelihoods activities and a do no harm approach will be applied. In case it would be too costly for rights holders to participate, a representative of the rights holders engaged by UN Women will be contacted for feedback and this may need to be done remotely. Limitations to the evaluation will be clearly explained in the final report.

A reference group will be established representing key government stakeholders, civil society, donor and UN system partners. The reference group will be asked to engage and provide input at every stage of the evaluation process, from design to preliminary results and final draft report. The reference group plays a critical role through remote and in-person meetings in ensuring a high quality, transparent process, providing insights on the key questions and approach, ensuring factual accuracy, ensuring gaps and misinterpretation of information is avoided. They will also be key informants. The reference group also plays a key role in the dissemination of the evaluation findings and recommendations and ensuring the use of the information by UN Women and key partners.

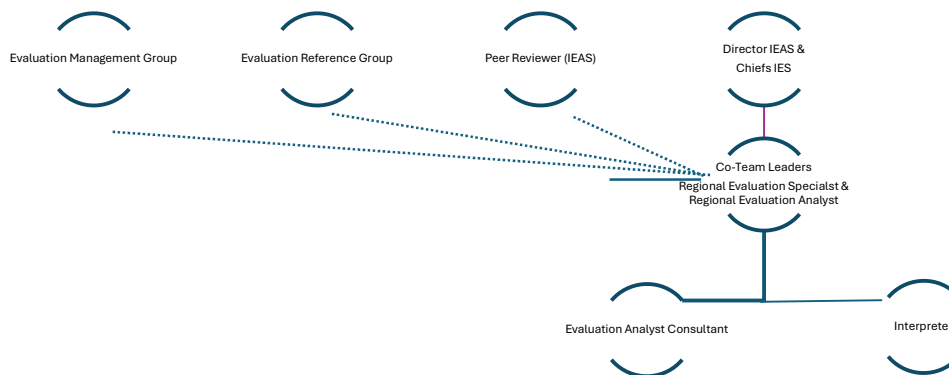
VI. Management and quality assurance

All evaluation processes at UN Women establish mechanisms to ensure high quality evaluation processes and products as outlined in the [UN Women Evaluation Policy](#) and [Handbook](#). Though not a Country Portfolio Evaluation, the Evaluation Report will follow the standard outline as established in the [UN Women Country Portfolio Evaluation Guidance](#) and should also follow the [United Nations Editorial Manual](#). The UN Women Evaluation Report Quality Assurance (GERAAS) criteria will be used to assure quality (See Annex 1). All products are subject to quality assurance review by the peer reviewer, the ERG, and the evaluation management group.

This Evaluation will have the following structures (as seen in the figure below):

1. **Oversight:** The Director of the Independent Evaluation and Audit Service oversees all activities, while the Chief of Independent Evaluation Service is responsible for the evaluation related activities; both will review the key products of the evaluation.
2. **Co-Team Leaders:** The Regional Evaluation Specialist, Asia and the Pacific and the Evaluation Analyst, under the supervision of the Regional Evaluation Specialist, of the Independent Evaluation Service will manage the coordination and day-to-day management, and serve as the co-team leaders, leading methodological approach, collection of data, analysis and writing; as Team Leader, she will also be responsible for overseeing the work of the team members, managing the contracts and assuring quality of the work.
3. **Evaluation team:** The evaluation team members will include the regional evaluation analyst consultant who will be responsible for key analytical tasks, systematization of information and contribution to analysis and report and presentation preparation. Potentially an interpreter may be engaged to support interpretation during data collection.
4. **Evaluation Management Group** for administrative support and accountability: Director, UN Women Knowledge and Partnerships Centre in the Republic of Korea and Gender Training Specialist, and the Regional Evaluation Specialist Team Leader.
5. **Evaluation Reference Group** for substantive technical support: National government partners, Civil Society representatives, Development partners/donors.
6. **Peer Review** for methodological guidance and feedback: 1 IES staff will be engaged as peer reviewer of the evaluation.

Evaluation Governance Structure



VII. Timeframe and key milestones

The evaluation will be conducted according to the following tentative timeline and with the main deliverables outlined below (June to December 2025).

The evaluation will take place between June to December 2025. An inception presentation will be made in August, where the team will join through an online platform. Data collection will take place in September 2025 taking into consideration national holiday schedules.

The evaluation report will be drafted and validated by stakeholders between October and November 2025. The preliminary findings presentation will take place in late October 2025, and the draft evaluation report will be submitted to the ERG by November 2025, for review. Final formatted products will be ready in December 2025 according to UN Women branding guidelines for technical publications. Evaluation dissemination and management response should be finalized by end January 2026.

Indicative timeframe and deliverables

Phase	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Preparation							
Desk review							
Theory of Change Workshop with Centre							
Inception meeting with ERG							
Data collection & Analysis phase							
Survey							
Data Collection + Debriefing							
Analysis							
Report Phase							
Preliminary findings workshop with ERG							
Draft report shared with ERG							
Final report and dissemination							

I. Ethical code of conduct

UN Women has developed a [UN Women Evaluation Consultants Agreement Form](#) for evaluators that must be signed as part of the contracting process, which is based on the [UNEG Ethical Guidelines](#). These documents will be annexed to contracts. All data collected by the team members must be submitted to the evaluation manager in Word, PowerPoint or Excel formats and is the property of UN Women. Proper storage of data is essential for ensuring confidentiality. The UNEG guidelines note the importance of ethical conduct for the following reasons:

1. Responsible use of power: All those engaged in evaluation processes are responsible for upholding the proper conduct of the evaluation.
2. Ensuring credibility: With a fair, impartial and complete assessment, stakeholders are more likely to have faith in the results of an evaluation and to take note of the recommendations.
3. Responsible use of resources: Ethical conduct in evaluation increases the chances of acceptance by the parties to the evaluation and therefore the likelihood that the investment in the evaluation will result in improved outcomes.

The evaluation value added is its impartial and systematic assessment of the programme or intervention. As with the other stages of the evaluation, involvement of stakeholders should not interfere with the impartiality of the evaluation. The evaluation team has the final judgment on the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the evaluation report, and the team must be protected from pressures to change information in the report.

Annexes

- [UNEG Norms and Standards for Evaluation](#) (2016)
- [UNEG Ethical Guidelines for Evaluations](#) (2020)
- [Integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in Evaluation](#) (2014)

- [UN Women Global Evaluation Report Assessment and Analysis System \(GERAAS\) \(2021\)](#)
- [UN Women Evaluation Consultants Agreement Form](#)
- [UN Women Evaluation Handbook \(2022\)](#)

Annex

Theory of Change

This project is based on the **theory of change** that:

1. **If** Selected governments, academia, civil society and private sector actors within the Asia-Pacific region have capacity to operationalize on international normative frameworks for gender equality and the empowerment of women, including as it relates to women, peace and security, women's economic empowerment, and humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction (**Output 1.1**); and
2. **If** gender data and research on drivers and impacts of gender inequalities, and responses (policies, laws, strategies, institutional measures and others) are made available to inform monitoring and reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals and to inform innovative interventions towards their achievement in Asia and the Pacific (**Output 1.2**); and
3. **If** multi-stakeholder partnerships are supported for gender equality and women's empowerment across sectors in the Asia-Pacific region (**Output 1.3**).

Then governments, academia, civil society and private sector actors within the Asia-Pacific region will be better equipped to implement, monitor and report on progress on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other global gender equality and women's empowerment normative frameworks (**Outcome 1; RO SN outcome 6.1**).

Because government and non-governmental actors will have capacities, skills, and knowledge, as well as data, evidence and partnerships, to leverage, to effectively address gaps and challenges in the implementation of global norms and standards to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women.

The Theory of Change is based on the **overall assumptions**:

- Political will of the leadership of governmental entities/institutions, benefitting from the specialised trainings, gender statistics and research, to advance gender equality and women's empowerment normative commitments, and to addressing negative social norms and practices- as critical to their development priorities.
- Governments are increasingly committed and willing to increase investments in the generation and promotion of the availability and use of gender statistics by diverse stakeholders, to inform will be used in various sectors to inform policy making and budgeting (notably gender-responsive budgeting).

Risks:

- Limited application of trainings and research by governmental and non-governmental actors translates into limited action to advance gender equality and women's empowerment within national and regional efforts.
- Limited political will and openness on the part of national governments to collect and apply gender statistics, and to promote access to such data for non-governmental actors, impacts results.

In line with the revised footprint, the Centre's work for the 2025–2026 period will prioritize two flagship areas: transforming care systems and addressing technology-facilitated gender-based violence (TFGBV).

Annex

The Centre is structured as follows:

