

# FINAL REPORT ANNEXES

## INDEPENDENT CORPORATE EVALUATION OF UN WOMEN'S SUPPORT TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROCESSES



### **INDEPENDENT EVALUATION, AUDIT AND INVESTIGATION SERVICES (IEAIS)**

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### **Annex 1: Terms of Reference and Inception Report**

The TORs can be found [here](#) and the Inception Report can be found [here](#).

## Annex 2: Evaluation Reference Group

### Internal Reference group

Name	Title, Unit/Division/Office	Type of stakeholder/Area of work
Catarina Carvalho	Director, Intergovernmental Support Division, HQ	UN Women personnel
Aina Iiyambo	Policy Advisor, Intergovernmental Support Division, HQ	UN Women personnel
Venge Nyirongo	Intergovernmental Specialist, Intergovernmental Support Division, HQ	UN Women personnel
Adriana Quinones	Head of Office, Geneva Liaison Office	UN Women personnel
Barbara Ortiz	Program Specialist, Latin American and Caribbean Regional Office	UN Women personnel
Yolanda Iriarte	Program Specialist, Europe and Central Asia Regional Office	UN Women personnel
Simone Briony Louise Oluoch- Olunya	Political Participation Advisor, Arab States Regional Office	UN Women personnel
Vivek Rai	Deputy Director, Civil Society Division	UN Women personnel

### External Reference Group

Name	Title, Unit/Division/Office	Type of stakeholder/Area of work
Yunei Kim	First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations	Member State Representative
Marwa Jabou	Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations	Member State Representative
Dunia Pires	First Secretary, Permanent Mission of Cabo Verde to the United Nations	Member State Representative
Rose Fangco	First Secretary, Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations	Member State Representative
Hannah Wu	Chief of Section, GEWE Section, OHCHR, Geneva	UN personnel
Memory Kachambwa	Executive Director, African Women's Development and Communications Network, FEMNET	Civil Society
Pooja Patel	Deputy Executive Director, International Service for Human Rights (ISHR)	Civil Society

### Annex 3: Evaluation Matrix

Evaluation question	Evaluation Criteria	Type of evidence	Data source	Tools for data collection/ analysis
EQ 1. What have been UN Women’s key contributions to intergovernmental processes? ( <i>effectiveness</i> )				
1.1 What types of support does UN Women provide across various intergovernmental processes? (mapping)	Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative insights from UN Women personnel</li> <li>• Qualitative insights from UN Women’s partners including UN agencies</li> <li>• Qualitative insights from civil society representatives at Intergovernmental Processes</li> <li>• Qualitative insights from Member States</li> <li>• Evidence in evaluations, reviews, annual reports</li> <li>• Evidence in key Intergovernmental reports</li> <li>• Result narratives from RMS, intergovernmental processes reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Women CO, LO, RO and HQ personnel</li> <li>• UN Women’s partners, including member states and other UN agencies</li> <li>• Civil society representatives at Intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Workplans</li> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Reviews and evaluations</li> <li>• RMS data and UN Women reports</li> <li>• Mapping of intergovernmental processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desk Review</li> <li>• Online Survey for UN Women Personnel involved in IG processes</li> <li>• Online Survey for COs</li> <li>• Online Survey for Member States</li> <li>• KII/FGD personnel</li> <li>• KII partners, including UN agencies</li> <li>• KII member states</li> <li>• In-depth review of select intergovernmental processes</li> </ul> <p>Analysis: mapping and contribution analysis</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of mapping of intergovernmental processes</li> </ul>		
<p>1.2 How does UN Women coordinate with partners, including Member States, UN agencies, Civil Society, to support intergovernmental processes? How does support align with the goals of partners? <i>(coordination and coherence)</i></p>	Effectiveness /relevance/coherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative insights from UN Women personnel; UN Women’s partners including UN agencies; civil society representatives at Intergovernmental Processes; Member States</li> <li>• Evidence in evaluations, reviews, annual reports</li> <li>• Result narratives from intergovernmental processes reports</li> <li>• Examples of coordination among UN agencies, Member States and Civil society in key intergovernmental events as seen through direct observation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Women CO, RO and HQ personnel</li> <li>• UN Women’s partners, including member states, other UN agencies, and intergovernmental bodies</li> <li>• Civil society representatives at intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Workplans</li> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Reviews and evaluations</li> <li>• RMS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online Survey for COs</li> <li>• Online Survey for UN Women personnel involved in IG work</li> <li>• KII personnel</li> <li>• KII partners, including UN agencies</li> <li>• KII member states</li> <li>• Document review</li> <li>• RMS review</li> <li>• In-depth review of select intergovernmental processes</li> </ul> <p>Analysis: Contribution analysis</p>

<p>1.3 What is the perceived value of UN Women in this space? How do partners see UN Women's role evolving in the coming years?</p>	<p>Relevance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative insights from UN Women personnel; UN Women's partners including UN; civil society representatives at Intergovernmental Processes; Member States</li> <li>• Evidence in evaluations, reviews, annual reports</li> <li>• Evidence in key Intergovernmental reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Women CO, LO, RO and HQ personnel</li> <li>• UN Women's partners including member states, other UN agencies, and intergovernmental bodies</li> <li>• Civil society representatives at intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Reviews and evaluations</li> <li>• Intergovernmental reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online Survey for UN Women Personnel involved in IG work</li> <li>• Online Survey for COs</li> <li>• Online Survey for Member State</li> <li>• KII personnel</li> <li>• KII partners, including UN</li> <li>• KII member states</li> <li>• Document review</li> <li>• In-depth review of select intergovernmental processes</li> </ul> <p>Analysis: Appreciative inquiry</p>
<p>1.4 How does UN Women's support to Intergovernmental processes advance the agenda of leaving no one behind? <i>(Equity/Gender Equality/Disability Inclusion)</i></p>	<p>HR and Gender Equality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative insights from UN Women personnel, UN Women's partners including UN, civil society representatives at Intergovernmental Processes; Member States</li> <li>• Evidence in evaluations,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Women CO, LO, RO and HQ personnel</li> <li>• UN Women's partners</li> <li>• Civil society representatives at intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Reviews and evaluations</li> <li>• RMS data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KII personnel</li> <li>• KII partners, including UN agencies</li> <li>• KII member states</li> <li>• Document review</li> <li>• RMS review</li> <li>• In-depth review of select intergovernmental processes</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reviews, annual reports</li> <li>• Presence of intersectional design in support intergovernmental processes</li> </ul>		Analysis: Contribution analysis
EQ 2. How does UN Women’s organizational structure drive coherence and alignment in its support to Intergovernmental processes across headquarters, regional and country-levels? ( <i>organizational efficiency</i> )				
2.1 What internal systems and mechanisms does UN Women use to track initiatives, and what are the roles of regional sherpas and regional/headquarters coordination mechanisms in this process?	Organizational efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative insights from UN Women personnel, key selected partners</li> <li>• Evidence in evaluations, reviews, annual reports</li> <li>• Review of frameworks tracking intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Review of regional architecture of intergovernmental work</li> <li>• HR analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Women CO, LO, RO and HQ personnel</li> <li>• Key selected UN Women’s partners</li> <li>• Strategic documents</li> <li>• Workplans</li> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Reviews and evaluations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KII personnel</li> <li>• KII selected partners</li> <li>• Document review</li> <li>• Review of internal architecture</li> <li>• Analysis: Contribution analysis , HR analysis/financial analysis</li> </ul>
2.2 To what extent have UN Women’s country offices engaged with or leveraged intergovernmental processes to design	Organizational efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative insights from of UN Women personnel</li> <li>• Evidence in evaluations,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Women CO, LO, RO personnel</li> <li>• Strategic documents</li> <li>• Country Programme</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KII personnel/FGD with personnel from sample of select COs</li> <li>• Document review</li> </ul>

<p>country strategies and tailor country level support?</p>		<p>reviews, annual reports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of strategic documents of selected country and regional offices</li> </ul>	<p>documents including strategic notes (selection)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workplans</li> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Reviews and evaluations</li> </ul>	<p>Analysis: thematic analysis</p>
<p>2.3 What types of organizational support are provided to translate global and regional normative frameworks into outcomes at the country level? What are the good practices and what gaps exist? (formative)</p>	<p>Organizational efficiency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualitative insights from UN Women personnel, UN Women’s partners including UN, civil society representatives at Intergovernmental Processes, Member States</li> <li>• Evidence in evaluations, reviews, annual reports</li> <li>• Evidence in internal reports on translation of global normative frameworks to outcomes at country level</li> <li>• Evidence in external evaluations of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN Women CO, LO RO and HQ personnel</li> <li>• UN Women’s partners including UN agencies, Member States</li> <li>• Civil society representatives at intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Reviews and evaluations</li> <li>• RMS</li> <li>• External evaluations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online Survey for UN Women Personnel involved</li> <li>• Online Survey for COs</li> <li>• Online Member State Survey</li> <li>• KII personnel</li> <li>• KII partners, including UN agencies</li> <li>• KII member states</li> <li>• In-depth review of select intergovernmental processes</li> </ul> <p>Analysis: thematic analysis</p>

		intergovernmental processes		
EQ3. How does UN Women adapt its support to intergovernmental processes to changing priorities, constraints, and opportunities within this space? <i>(forward looking/sustainability)</i>				
3.1 How is UN Women responding to emerging challenges such as global crises, growing pushback, and financial shifts?	Effectiveness Relevance Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qualitative insights from UN Women personnel, UN Women’s partners including UN agencies, civil society representatives at Intergovernmental Processes, Member States</li> <li>Evidence in evaluations, reviews, annual reports</li> <li>Evidence in key Intergovernmental reports</li> <li>UN related reports on system adaptation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UN Women CO, LO, RO and HQ personnel</li> <li>UN Women’s partners including UN agencies and Member States</li> <li>Civil society representatives at Intergovernmental processes</li> <li>Annual reports</li> <li>Reviews and evaluations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Online Survey for UN Women Personnel involved in IG processes</li> <li>Online Survey for Member States</li> <li>Online Survey for COs</li> <li>KII personnel</li> <li>KII partners, including UN agencies</li> <li>KII member states</li> <li>Document review</li> <li>In-depth review of select intergovernmental processes</li> </ul> <p>Analysis: Thematic analysis and appreciative inquiry</p>
3.2 What is UN Women’s approach to strengthening sustainability of its support to intergovernmental processes?	Effectiveness Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qualitative insights from UN Women personnel, UN Women’s partners including UN agencies, Civil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UN Women CO, LO, RO and HQ personnel</li> <li>UN Women’s partners including UN agencies and Member States</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KII personnel</li> <li>KII partners, including UN agencies</li> <li>KII Member States</li> <li>Document review</li> </ul>

		<p>society representatives at Intergovernmental Processes, Member States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence in evaluations, reviews, annual reports</li> <li>• Evidence in key Intergovernmental reports</li> <li>• Financial analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil society representatives at Intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Workplans</li> <li>• Annual reports</li> <li>• Reviews and evaluations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-depth review of select intergovernmental processes</li> </ul> <p>Analysis: Portfolio analysis, thematic analysis</p>
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## Annex 4: Stakeholder Mapping

DUTY BEARERS/ INTEREST GROUPS	Stakeholder group	Key stakeholders	What is their role in Intergovernmental work	Why are they part of the consultation	How they will be engaged	Priority
	Internal stakeholders at HQ level	Intergovernmental Support Unit	Leading the work of UN Women in all relevant intergovernmental processes	To provide strategic insights on the role of UNW in intergovernmental space, results, strengths, weakness, etc	KII, Survey	High
		Geneva Office	Leading the work of UNW in Geneva based processes like HRC	To provide strategic insights on the role of UNW in Geneva based processes	KII, Survey	High
		Brussels Liaison Office	Leading the work of UN Women within Brussels context (such as with the EU)	To provide strategic insights on the role of UNW in Brussels based processes	KII, Survey	High
		African Union Liaison Office	Leading the work of UN Women with the African Union	To provide strategic insights on the role of UNW in Africa based processes	KII, Survey	High
		PPID Front desk	Providing strategic orientation	To provide strategic insights on the role of UNW in intergovernmental space	KII	High
		Executive Board Secretariat	Provide insights on the role of UN Women in intergovernmental spaces	To provide strategic insights on the role of UNW in intergovernmental space	KII	High
		Focal Point for Normative/intergovernmental work in thematic areas (WPS,	Leading on normative work in different thematic areas	To provide insights on UN Women's thematic contribution to	KII, Survey	High

	WEE, EVAW, WPP, Humanitarian, Data and Statistics, Care economy)		intergovernmental process		
	Deputy Executive Director	Providing strategic orientation	To provide strategic insights on the role of UNW in intergovernmental space	KII	High
	Civil Society Division	Supporting the integration of civil society in intergovernmental work	To gain perspective on how UNW is strengthening the inclusion of CSOs in intergovernmental processes	KII, Survey	High
	CSW Committee if any, or else, colleagues managing CSW organization	Support the smooth implementation of CSW	To gain perspective on CSW strengths and weaknesses	KII, Survey	High
Internal Stakeholders at Regional level	Regional Directors	Oversee the regional intergovernmental work.	To gain strategic feedback on UNW contribution to intergovernmental processes at regional level	KII	High
	Sherpas/Personnel in ROs supporting intergovernmental and normative work	Facilitate the integration of regional processes into global processes.	To gain perspective on UN Women results at regional level	KII, Survey	High
Internal stakeholders at Country level	Normative personnel in key countries, based on the inception report	Support normative work at country level and feed global processes such as CSW with country perspective.	To gain perspective on UNW results at country level	KII, Survey	High
External stakeholders	Member States Representatives, Government Delegations	Main actors of the intergovernmental processes	To gain feedback on UN Women's role in	KII	High

			intergovernmental space		
	National Women's Machineries/ Women's Caucus	Involved in normative processes at Country level	To gain feedback on UN Women's role in intergovernmental space	KII	Medium
	CSOs/women's organizations and networks engaging in CSW and other processes (e.g. Arab Civil society feminist network)	Bring the perspectives of women and girls and advocate for their consideration into intergovernmental processes	To gain feedback on how UNW is supporting CSOs engagement in CSW and other processes	KII, FGD	High
	UN Agencies (UNDESA) DGACM Secretariat Office of the president of the GA	Facilitation of intergovernmental processes	To gain perspective on UNW's coordination role in intergovernmental spaces	KII	Medium
	Regional organizations (e.g. League of Arab States, African Union, European Union, Council of Europe, CARICOM, ASEAN)	Provide political direction in intergovernmental processes	To gain feedback on UN Women's role in intergovernmental space	KII	Medium
	Regional Economic Commissions (e.g. ECLAC, Economic Commission for Europe, ESCWA, ESCAP, Economic Commission for Africa)	Include regional economic and social perspective into intergovernmental processes	To gain feedback on UN Women's role in intergovernmental space	kii	
	INGOs (NGO CSW)	Advocate for the integration of GEWE into intergovernmental processes	To gain feedback on UN Women's role in intergovernmental space	KII, FGD	Medium
	Private sector	Can support in advocating for the integration of GEWE	To gain insights on possible collaboration with UN Women	KII	Medium

		Academia	Integrates scientific perspective into intergovernmental processes	To gain insights on possible collaboration with UN Women	KII	Medium
RIGHTS HOLDERS		Women and girls	Ultimate beneficiaries of improved normative frameworks on gender equality	Provide perspective on the results of UN Women's work	Through representative organizations	Medium

## Annex 5. List of interviewees

UN Women Personnel				
S/No	Organization	Title	Gender	Office
1.	UN Women	Policy Advisor	F	IGS, HQ
2.	UN Women	Intergovernmental Specialist	M	IGS, HQ
3.	UN Women	Intergovernmental Specialist	F	IGS, HQ
4.	UN Women	Policy Specialist	F	IGS, HQ
5.	UN Women	Program Analyst	F	IGS, HQ
6.	UN Women	Program Analyst	F	IGS, HQ
7.	UN Women	Head of office	F	Geneva Office
8.	UN Women	Human Rights and Development Specialist	M	Geneva Office
9.	UN Women	Director	F	Brussels Liaison Office
10.	UN Women	Partnership and Coordination	F	Brussels Liaison Office
11.	UN Women		F	
		Special Representative		Africa Union Liaison Office
12.	UN Women	Regional Governance Advisor	F	ASRO
13.	UN Women	Regional Coordination Specialist	F	APRO
14.	UN Women	Programme Specialist	F	ACRO
15.	UN Women	Programme Specialist	F	ECARO
16.	UN Women	Strategic Planning Specialist	F	ESARO
17.	UN Women	Planning and Coordination Specialist	F	Guyana CO
18.	UN Women	Deputy Director	F	PPID, HQ
19.	UN Women	Director	F	PPID, HQ
20.	UN Women	Coordination Advisor	F	Coordination division, HQ
21.	UN Women	UN Coordination Advisor	F	Coordination division, HQ
22.	UN Women	Secretary to Executive Board	M	HQ
23.	UN Women	Deputy Director	M	CSO Division, HQ
24.	UN Women	Regional Director	F	ACRO

25.	UN Women	Regional Director	F	ECARO
26.	UN Women	Policy Specialist	F	Geneva Office
27.	UN Women	Director	F	IGS, HQ
28.	UN Women	Research and Data Specialist	F	R&D, HQ
29.	UN Women	Chief	F	EVAW Section
30.	UN Women	Chief	F	Political participation section
31.	UN Women	Human Rights Specialist	F	Human Rights, Rule of Law, Non-Discrimination
32.	UN Women	Policy Specialist Legal Reform	F	Human Rights, Rule of Law, Non-Discrimination
<b>Member States</b>				
33.		First Secretary	F	Permanent Mission of Australia to the UN
34.		Counsellor	F	Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the UN
35.		First Secretary	F	Permanent Mission of Philippines to the UN
36.		Ambassador, Permanent Representative	F	Permanent Mission of Bolivia to the UNO and other international organizations
37.		First Secretary (Human Rights)	F	Permanent Mission of Finland to the UNO and other international organizations
38.		Counsellor	F	Permanent Mission of Panama to the UNO and other international organizations
39.		Ambassador and Permanent Representative	F	Permanent Mission of Thailand to the UNO and other IO
40.		Counsellor	F	Permanent Mission of Dominican Republic to the
41.		Second Secretary	F	Permanent Mission of Mexico to the UNO and other IO
42.		First Secretary	F	Permanent Mission of Canada to the UNO and other international organizations

43.		First Secretary	F	Permanent Mission of Belgium to the UNO and other international organizations
44.		H.E. Ambassador	F	Permanent Mission of Morocco to the UNO and other international organizations
45.		Advisor	F	Permanent Mission of Morocco to the UNO and other international organizations
46.		Counsellor Human Rights	F	Permanent Mission of Spain to the UNO and other international organizations
47.		First Secretary	F	Permanent Mission of New Zealand to the UN
<b>Government</b>				
48.		Councillor for Multilateral Affairs (Encargada de Asuntos)	F	Mexican Embassy in Chile
49.		Director of Business Operations and Geneva Affairs (former Gov representative)	F	Feminist without Borders
<b>Civil Society Organizations</b>				
50.	NGO Committee on the Status of Women	President	F	
51.	Universal Human Rights Group	Executive Director	M	
52.	Universal Human Rights Group	Analyst	F	
53.	YWCA	Director of Business Operations and Geneva Affairs	F	
54.	ACT Alliance	Programme Manager Gender Justice	F	
55.	UNFCCC Women and Gender	Coordinator	F	
56.	Kaschak Institute, Binghamton	Executive Director	F	
57.	Regional Network of Afrolatinas, Afro	Coordinator	F	
58.	Women's Major	Coordinator	F	







<b>UN Agencies</b>				
59.	OHCHR	Chief of Section	F	GEWE Section Geneva
60.	OHCHR	Regional Gender Specialist	M	
61.	WIPO	Gender and Diversity Lead	F	
62.	WHO	Gender Equality and Technical Lead	F	Gender, Rights, Equity and
63.	UNFPA	Chief of Geneva Representation	F	
64.	UNFPA	Senior Policy Advisor	M	
65.	UNICEF	Human Rights Specialist	F	
66.	ESCAW		F	
67.	UN Human Rights Council	Human Rights Specialist	F	Office of the President
68.	CEDAW	Chair, CEDAW committee	F	
69.	UNCCD		F	
70.	UNFCCC Secretariat		F	
71.	ECLAC	Advisor for Intergovernmental Affairs	F	
72.	UNDP	Intergovernmental Engagement Specialist	M	
<b>Regional Organization</b>				
73.	Council of Europe	Chef Bureau Delegation du Conseil de l'Europe a Geneve	F	

## Annex 6: Mapping of intergovernmental processes

The mapping below outlines the processes, mechanisms, groups, conventions, treaty bodies, at global and regional level, that UN Women engaged with and provided support to between 2022 and 2025. The mapping shows the title of the process, the purpose, the types of support as identified by the evaluation team, the contribution of UN Women to the outputs as outlined in the contribution analysis the evaluation team developed, the role of UN Women with the specific activities undertaken as well as a final column on who, within the organization, lead the work.













A total of 29 processes were mapped (14 global processes and 15 regional processes). The first table refers to global processes, while the second one refers to regional processes. For easier consultation, the team assigned icons to the types of support and colors to the offices leading the work. The legends below support the reading.



Legend 1. Types of support:















-  Technical and strategic advisory support
-  Convening and multistakeholder engagement
-  Advocacy and political engagement with Governments
-  Implementation support/ Accountability and tracking
-  Capacity building and knowledge sharing
-  Amplification of Women's Voices / Organizational & Logistical Support









Legend 2. Led by:







-  HQ – Intergovernmental Support Section.
-  HQ – Research & Data Section
-  HQ – Thematic Sections
-  RO – Regional Office and sherpas
-  CO at country level
-  HQ – Peace and Security, Prevention and
-  Resilience section
-  Geneva Office
-  African Union Liaison Office
-  Bruxelles Liaison Office







MAIN PROCESS → Sub processes	PURPOSE	TYPES OF SUPPORT	OUTPUTS UN WOMEN CONTRIBUTES TO	UN WOMEN'S ROLE	LED BY
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (ECOSOC)	Oversees UN's sustainable development agenda across economic, social, and environmental dimensions.	  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocates for gender mainstreaming in all UN system policies and programs;</li> <li>- Promotes the coherent contribution of ECOSOC subsidiary bodies to the work of the Council;</li> <li>- Contributes to ECOSOC's annual gender equality reviews;</li> <li>- Identifies emerging challenges and priority issues to advance the achievement of SDG 5.</li> </ul>	
→ Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)	It is the primary global forum for gender equality and women's empowerment. It reviews progress on the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and discusses emerging	   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supports CSW as its secretariat, facilitating all the aspects of the annual sessions;</li> <li>- Creates a conducive substantive and political environment for CSW sessions, including through</li> </ul>	   











	<p>issues affecting women.</p>	 	<p>evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multi-stakeholder dialogue and/or partnerships strengthened to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> <li>- Programmatic country-level support to translation and implementation of norms and standards</li> <li>- Strengthened capacities of WROs and multi-stakeholders alliances to contribute to IG processes at all levels</li> </ul>	<p>political mobilization of Member States, alliance building and outreach efforts;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leads substantive preparations, including preparing reports, coordinating negotiations, and facilitating participation from Member States and civil society;</li> <li>- Guides political mobilization, provides technical and strategic advice to CSW Chair and Bureau, and supports the formulation of agreed conclusions.</li> <li>- Provides technical, financial and convening support to regional intergovernmental CSW positions (in collaboration with regional intergovernmental bodies) and financial support for feminist civil society participation.</li> <li>- Provides technical support at country level to governments.</li> </ul>	  
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			- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora	- Every 5 years through CSW sessions, prepares the report of the Secretary-General to the GA on the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women (e.g., Beijing+5, +10, +25, +30);	
→ Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action Review	UN's five-year assessment of the 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, which evaluates global progress on gender equality and women's rights.	     	<p>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</p> <p>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</p> <p>- Multi-stakeholder dialogue and/or partnerships strengthened to advance GEWE</p> <p>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations</p>	- Every 5 years, through CSW sessions, UN Women prepares the report of the Secretary-General to the GA on the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women (e.g., Beijing+5, +10, +25, +30), which culminates in a UN General Assembly high-level meeting;	       










			<p>and resolutions from IG processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Programmatic country-level support to translation and implementation of norms and standards</li> <li>- Strengthened capacities of WROs and multi-stakeholders alliances to contribute to IG processes at all levels</li> <li>- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora</li> </ul>		
→ High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)	Monitors the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, reviewing progress through Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs).	   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensures SDG 5 is integrated across all SDGs;</li> <li>- Monitors negotiations and supports gender inclusion in Political/Ministerial Declarations;</li> <li>- Organizes side events, VNR Labs, briefings, and</li> </ul>	   









		 	<p>data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> <li>- Strengthened capacities of individuals or institutions to promote and protect norms and standards that uphold the rights of all women and girls</li> <li>- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora</li> </ul>	<p>webinars to promote gender perspectives in national SDG reporting;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Aligns CSW inputs with HLPF processes and facilitates participation of UN Women leadership.</li> </ul>	
→ Financing for Development Forum (FFD)	Review the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and other financing mechanisms for achieving the SDGs.	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leads efforts to integrate gender equality in financing frameworks;</li> <li>- Ensures that agreed conclusions and recommendations of the</li> </ul>	 








			- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes	Conferences commit to scaling up gender-responsive financing.	
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS (UNGA)	As the UN's main deliberative, policymaking and representative body, UNGA addresses broad global issues and adopts resolutions through consensus or voting.	   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Engages with the Second and Third Committees on issues like gender equality, women's and girls' rights and empowerment, including women's economic development, violence against women, and climate change;</li> <li>- Offers gender-related drafting proposals for key resolutions;</li> <li>- Prepares the Secretary-General's report on Beijing+ follow-ups, gender parity within the UN system, on Women and Development, Rural Women, VAW&amp;G, Trafficking of women and girls, FGM, Contribution of the care economy to sustainable development, women migrant workers,</li> <li>- tracks gender content during high-level sessions.</li> </ul>	 







				- Advocates for greater attention to gender perspectives	
→ United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (PBC)	The intergovernmental advisory body of both the General Assembly and the Security Council, it supports peace efforts in conflict-affected countries.	  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> <li>- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotes gender analysis in peacebuilding strategies;</li> <li>- Supports the implementation of the PBC gender strategy;</li> <li>- Ensures women peacebuilders' inclusion in the discussions of the Commission.</li> </ul>	
SECURITY COUNCIL (UNSC)	It is mandated to maintain international peace and security through binding resolutions, sanctions, and peacekeeping operations.	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocates for gender-responsive peacekeeping and humanitarian responses;</li> <li>- Briefs the Secretary General on Women, Peace and Security</li> </ul>	
HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL (HRC)	Principal UN body responsible for strengthening the promotion and	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides technical support and policy input, including</li> </ul>	


	<p>protection of human rights, and for addressing and taking action on human rights violations.</p>	   	<p>GEWE in IG processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> <li>- Strengthened capacities of WROs and multi-stakeholders alliances to contribute to IG processes at all levels</li> <li>- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora</li> </ul>	<p>to the President's Advisory Board on Gender Equality;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote coordination and coherence of the UN system in enhancing accountability and results for gender equality in human rights mechanisms,</li> <li>- Provides capacity development on gender to ambassadors and technical experts at Permanent Missions;</li> <li>- Facilitates inclusion of civil society, especially WHRDs and marginalized women.</li> </ul> <p>Within the Universal Periodic Review (mechanism of the HRC that calls for each UN Member State to undergo a peer review of its human rights records every 4.5 years):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coordinates and supports UPR reporting, connecting the work of country offices to the UPR sessions in Geneva;</li> <li>- Integrates the outcomes of the UPR and mainstream human rights and non-</li> </ul>	
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				discrimination into UN Women's Regional and Country Strategic Notes and programming.	
CONFERENCES OF PARTIES (COPS) TO MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS	The COPs are the governing bodies of the three multilateral environmental agreements: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD); Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD).	    	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> <li>- Programmatic country-level support to translation and implementation of norms and standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advocates for gender-responsive environmental policies;</li> <li>- Provides technical assistance and research to Parties;</li> <li>- Provides technical input into the development, implementation and reviews of the Gender Action Plan;</li> <li>- Amplifies women's voices through platforms like the Generation Equality Climate Justice Coalition;</li> <li>- Supports the participation of gender equality advocates in global negotiations.</li> <li>- Provides technical, financial and convening support at the regional level in preparation for the global conferences.</li> </ul>	   








			- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora	- Provides technical support at country level to governments.	
COMMITTEE ON WORLD FOOD SECURITY	Intergovernmental platform in the field of food security and nutrition.	 	- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes  - Programmatic country-level support to translation and implementation of norms and standards	- Shaped and supported the Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (2023);  - Provides dedicated policy expertise, evidence and technical inputs to the Chair and the secretariat of the Committee;  - Provides continued technical and policy support to implement guidelines at national levels.	 
GLOBAL PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (GPDR)	Multistakeholder platform where participants share progress, knowledge, best practice and discuss the latest developments and trends in reducing disaster risk.	  	- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes	- Co-led the development of the first Gender Action Plan of the Sendai Framework for DRR with UNDRR and UNFPA (2024);  - Facilitates intergovernmental consultations to embed gender in DRR strategies.	





SUMMIT OF THE FUTURE	<p>High-level UN meeting designed to strengthen global cooperation and update international frameworks for today's challenges — such as climate change, digital governance, inequality, and peace and security. It took place in 2024 and led to the adoption of the Pact for the Future.</p>	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Multi-stakeholder dialogue and/or partnerships strengthened to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supported Member States in identifying the different pathways to change and in negotiations, as well as civil society in advocacy efforts (2024);</li> <li>- Contributes to the CSW revitalization processes as an outcome of the Pact of the Future.</li> </ul>	
GLOBAL DIGITAL COMPACT	<p>It is a landmark UN framework adopted in 2024 to foster an open, safe, and inclusive digital future. Negotiated by 193 nations, it aims to close digital divides, govern artificial intelligence (AI), and uphold human rights online. The GDC is part of the Pact for the Future.</p>	  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provided of technical support for the development of the Compact;</li> <li>- Provided technical support and policy advice to Member States in negotiating the Compact;</li> <li>- Convened Generation Equality stakeholders to inform the development of the Compact.</li> </ul>	


REGIONAL PROCESSES	PURPOSE	TYPES OF SUPPORT	OUTPUTS UN WOMEN CONTRIBUTES TO	UN WOMEN'S ROLE	LED BY
REGIONAL PROCESSES AND GROUPS					
AFRICAN UNION PROCESSES (AU)	African Union processes cover the collective efforts of 55 Member States to set the continent's policy agenda, shaping priorities for peace, security, economic development, environmental sustainability and social progress.	   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Multi-stakeholder dialogue and/or partnerships strengthened to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> <li>- Programmatic country-level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides technical and thought leadership as well as evidence-based advice to African permanent missions to the AU and AU Commission political and technical leaders;</li> <li>- Ensures that GEWE remains a priority on the AU agenda;</li> <li>- Influences policy outcomes, norms and standards to integrate a progressive gender equality language;</li> <li>- Builds a network of GEWE champions through tailored capacity building as well as synergies and complementarity between the AUC and the UNHQ on gender equality priorities.</li> </ul>	 


			<p>support to translation and implementation of norms and standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthened capacities of WROs and multi-stakeholders alliances to contribute to IG processes at all levels</li> </ul>		
EUROPEAN UNION PROCESSES	<p>European Union processes refer to the efforts of 27 Member States to promote peace, liberty, democracy, equality, rule of law, human rights, and the well-being of its citizens, through different mechanisms and legislative measures.</p>	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensures gender is mainstreamed in EU policies, strategies, corporate documents;</li> <li>- Advocates for gender equality within EU institutions, including financial reviews;</li> <li>- Foster common positions for EU to advocate on GEWE;</li> <li>- Ensures EU is informed of UN Women's contribution to intergovernmental processes, such as CSW and COPs;</li> <li>- Coordination role within the EU, engaging directly</li> </ul>	 


				with Member States through EU commissions and parliament.	
ASEAN	<p>The Association of Southeast Asian Nations is a regional grouping of all 11 states in Southeast Asia, which aims to promote economic and security cooperation among its members.</p>	     	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> <li>- Programmatic country-level support to translation and implementation of norms and standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supports the operationalization of normative commitments through regional and multi-country programs;</li> <li>- Provides support on technical issues such as migrant workers' rights, EAW, and disaster management frameworks;</li> <li>- Collaborates to the design of WPS National Action Plans;</li> <li>- Collaborates to advance gender statistics;</li> <li>- Support the integration of gender into ASEAN Community Vision-2025, as well as climate, biodiversity and peace/security agendas;</li> <li>- Co-convenes regional consultations for ASEAN Summits.</li> </ul>	
PACIFIC ISLANDS FORUM (PIF)	It is an inter-governmental organisation which aims			- Provides technical assistance on gender-responsive climate policy,	






	<p>to enhance cooperation among countries and territories of Oceania, including formation of a trade bloc and regional peacekeeping operations.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> </ul>	<p>biodiversity, and disaster risk reduction, in the context of intergovernmental processes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides technical assistance to strengthen synergies on climate response within and among agencies;</li> <li>- Collaborates to advance gender statistics.</li> </ul>	
THE GROUP OF SEVEN (G7)	<p>Intergovernmental political and economic forum consisting of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the UK and the US, plus the EU.</p>	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Participates in G7 gender ministerial and working group meetings;</li> <li>- Supports the G7 Gender Equality Advisory Council;</li> <li>- Facilitates civil society engagement through Women 7 (W7).</li> </ul>	
THE GROUP OF TWENTY (G20)	<p>Intergovernmental forum comprising 19 sovereign countries, the EU, and the African Union. It works to</p>	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supports G20 gender equality working group and finance track;</li> </ul>	 




	address major issues related to the global economy.		<p>GEWE in IG processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contributes to the first G20 side event on gender equality;</li> <li>- Supports Women 20 (W20) and events on Afro-descendant women and care systems.</li> </ul>	 
REGIONAL CONVENINGS					
REGIONAL PRE-CSW MEETINGS	Annual forums designed to align regional priorities and find common positions on gender equality issues, in preparation for the global UN CSW.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Multi-stakeholder dialogue and/or partnerships strengthened to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides technical and strategic support during the negotiations;</li> <li>- Organize prior to the pre-CSW, training sessions on key gender equality concepts/priorities based on regional policy and legal frameworks, for ministers of gender machineries and their technical teams;</li> <li>- Facilitate the participation of regional and national feminist and women's rights organizations in pre- CSW consultations;</li> <li>- Sponsor the participation of progressive Gender Ministers at CSW.</li> </ul>	

			<p>and resolutions from IG processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthened capacities of WROs and multi-stakeholders alliances to contribute to IG processes at all levels</li> <li>- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora</li> </ul>		
BEIJING+30 REGIONAL REVIEW	A series of UN-organized events to assess progress and challenges 30 years after the 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (BPfA)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Development and dissemination of knowledge products including parliamentary documents on critical thematic areas;</li> <li>- Organizes and co-convenes conferences, side events, peer-learning roundtables, and review meetings.</li> </ul>	

<p>REGIONAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (RFSD)</p>	<p>The RFSD follows up on and reviews the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the UNECE region</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Multi-stakeholder dialogue and/or partnerships strengthened to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> <li>- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Contributes to gender mainstreaming and monitoring (encouraging integration of gender perspectives into SDG reviews and Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs);</li> <li>- Increases GEWE visibility in sessions, ensures strong women’s representation, and advances multi-stakeholder agreements;</li> <li>- Fosters the engagement of CSOs.</li> </ul>	
<p>REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON WOMEN IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</p>	<p>It is a subsidiary body of ECLAC and the foremost intergovernmental forum of the United Nations on women’s rights and gender equality in the region.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Multi-stakeholder dialogue and/or</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Co-convenes together with ECLAC and supports the organization of side events;</li> <li>- Facilitates the Meetings of Presiding Officers (Mesa Directiva) of the Regional</li> </ul>	

			<p>partnerships strengthened to advance GEWE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> <li>- Programmatic country-level support to translation and implementation of norms and standards</li> <li>- Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional, and global fora</li> </ul>	<p>Conference on Women in between conferences;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducts outreach among member States, UN agencies, and women’s rights organizations to ensure widespread engagement in the process;</li> <li>- Promotes and facilitates the participation of women’s rights organizations, especially of those representing traditionally marginalised groups;</li> <li>- Provides technical assistance to countries to follow-up on Conference outcomes.</li> </ul>	
<p>MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON FEMINIST FOREIGN POLICIES</p>	<p>It brings together ministers, international organizations, and civil society to discuss and strengthen efforts to promote gender equality and women's rights through foreign policy.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides support in the organization of the Conference</li> </ul>	

HUMAN RIGHTS MECHANISMS AND REGIONAL CONVENTIONS					
CEDAW	Universal treaty adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1979 to promote women's rights and equality		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> <li>- Stronger integration of gender perspectives in recommendations and resolutions from IG processes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provides technical support for the formulation of General Recommendations;</li> <li>- Coordinates, supports and facilitates the preparation and presentation of UNCT reports to the CEDAW Committee.</li> </ul>	
ISTANBUL CONVENTION	The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence, also known as “the Istanbul Convention”, requires parties to develop laws, policies and support services to end violence against women and domestic violence		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Multi-stakeholder dialogue and/or partnerships strengthened to advance GEWE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotes the ratification and implementation of the Istanbul Convention;</li> <li>- Supports legislative alignment with EU and GREVIO recommendations;</li> <li>- Co-organizes regional forums and joint awareness campaigns.</li> </ul>	
ESCAZU AGREEMENT	Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Programmatic country-level support to translation and implementation of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UN Women participates as observer in their Conference of Parties;</li> </ul>	

	Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean.		<p>norms and standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strengthened capacities of WROs and multi-stakeholders alliances to contribute to IG processes at all levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Builds the capacities of Women Environmental Rights Defenders to engage in the Escazu processes;</li> <li>- Together with ECLAC and upon government request, UN Women released gender guidelines for Escazú implementation</li> </ul>	
CARTAGENA+40	It is a multi-stakeholder pledge to a concrete application of the Global Compact for Refugees in the Americas, encouraging regional cooperation.	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in IG processes</li> <li>- Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Engages in consultations to include the gender equality and women's rights dimension;</li> <li>- Coordinates with other UN Agencies to ensure knowledge coming from the country implementation is embedded in the process.</li> </ul>	

## Annex 7: Contribution to results table (summary)

The evaluation identified six distinct types of support provided by UN Women to Intergovernmental Processes (IGPs) between 2022 and 2025. These support modalities are often interconnected, reinforcing each other to achieve broader outcomes for gender equality.

While the evaluation categorizes UN Women’s support into distinct types, the practical examples often reveal significant overlap. For instance, technical support frequently underpins implementation activities, and capacity development initiatives are embedded within efforts to amplify women’s voices. This interconnectedness reflects the integrated nature of UN Women’s work, where different support modalities reinforce each other to achieve broader outcomes for gender equality and women’s empowerment.

### 1- Technical and Strategic Advisory Support

Output contribution:

Stronger integration of gender perspectives in resolutions and recommendations from intergovernmental processes

Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in intergovernmental spaces

Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE

Strengthened capacities of individuals or institutions to promote and protect norms and standards that uphold the rights of all women and girls

Key Activities	Examples of Support and results	Survey Results
Drafting and reviewing resolutions, reports for SGs, ensuring normative coherence with global frameworks.	<p>Prepared SG reports for CSW; briefings and key messages related to the SG report resulting in stronger integration of gender perspectives</p> <p>During HRC 58, UN Women substantially engaged with Morocco to review and strengthen the initial draft of the resolution on women and diplomacy and human rights.</p> <p>HR59: UN Women supported the resolution on EVAW with definitions recognizing violence</p>	<p>UN Personnel Survey: Providing technical expertise was considered the most effective type of support (N=24/36) and the third type of support provided (15/36)</p> <p>Country Office (CO) Survey: Technical and strategic advisory support was rated as the first type of support provided by COs</p>

	as rooted in structural gender inequalities, patriarchal systems, and risk multipliers like poverty and climate change	(N=17/30) but it was rated as the third most effective (N=16/30)
Providing data, clear concepts, language proposals, and robust argumentation.	Provided key inputs to Member States on why specific terms, like "gender-responsive" versus "gender-sensitive," should be used in resolutions presented to the Third Committee (e.g., on the Girl Child, Women Migrants).	Member States Survey:  Providing technical expertise was considered the most effective type of support (N=9/16) and the fourth most provided (N=6/16)
Providing technical advice to Member States during negotiations (e.g. CSW Agreed Conclusions, Regional Conference on Women)	Together with ECLAC, UN Women supported the Regional Conference on Women (RCW) and its Presiding Officers Meeting with drafting inputs for ministerial statements and negotiations.  CSW Agreed conclusions, including all substantive working group briefings	

**2. Convening and Multistakeholder Engagement:**

Output contribution:

Multi-stakeholder dialogue and/or partnerships strengthened to advance GEWE

Strengthened capacities of WROs and multi-stakeholder alliances to contribute to intergovernmental processes at all levels

Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional and global fora

Key Functions	Examples of Support and results	Survey Results
Secretariat and convener of CSW, including organization of all	Convened CSWs 66-69:	UN Personnel Survey: Convening and multistakeholder engagement was rated as

<p>preparatory meetings at regional and country level.</p>	<p>Ensured CSO language of engagement and participation and strengthen their influencing power in CSW discussions</p>	<p>the first type of support provided (N=26/36) but considered the fifth most effective (N=12/36)</p>
	<p>Organized regional preparatory meetings that resulted in unified regional positions, such as the Common Africa Position for CSW67 (convened with AUC, ECA, ITU, UNDP).</p>	<p>Country Office (CO) Survey: Convening and multistakeholder engagement was rated as the second type of support provided (N=14/30) but considered the fourth most effective (N=13/30)</p>
<p>Coordination among UN and other entities</p>	<p>Promoted the establishment of the Gender Advisory Board to the Human Rights Council, which replicates the Gender Advisory Board to the UN GA.</p> <p>Collaboration with UN sister agencies through a concerted effort among UN agencies at the HRC to coordinate, divide the support work, share information, and develop a systematic approach to monitor backlash in resolutions.</p> <p>Coordinated IANWGE Meetings with UN entities for CSW</p>	<p>Member States Survey: Convening and multistakeholder engagement was rated as the second type of support provided (N=7/16) and considered the third most effective (N=6/16)</p>
<p>Supports multi-stakeholder dialogues and consultations to amplify diverse voices and ensure accountability in major processes like HRC, COPs and HLPE.</p>	<p>High-Level panels at different events, such as HLPE, COP, HRC</p>	

### 3. Advocacy and Political Engagement with Governments:

Output contribution

Increased visibility, awareness and mainstreaming of GEWE in intergovernmental spaces

Increased availability of evidence-based data, tools and best practices to advance GEWE

Stronger integration of gender perspectives in resolutions and recommendations from intergovernmental processes

Strengthened capacities of individuals or institutions to promote and protect norms and standards that uphold the rights of all women and girls

Key Functions	Examples of Support	Survey Results
Advocates for stronger gender equality commitments in intergovernmental processes outcomes and the ratification of gender related conventions.	Advocated for the ratification of key gender-related conventions, including ILO Conventions 189 & 190 and the Istanbul Convention.	UN Personnel Survey: Advocacy was rated as the second type of support provided (N=20/36) but considered the fourth most effective (N=16/36)
Facilitates consensus-building among governments, regional bodies and civil society.	Facilitated consensus leading to regional common positions that serve as advocacy tools for CSW, HLPF, Beijing+30, and SDG reviews.	Country Office (CO) Survey: Political engagement was rated as the third type of support provided (N=12/30) and considered the fifth most effective (N=12/30)  Member States Survey:  Advocacy was rated as the first type of support provided (N=9/16) and considered the most effective (N=9/16)

#### 4. Implementation Support / Accountability and Tracking:

Output contribution:

Programmatic country-level support to translation and implementation of norms and standards

Key Functions	Examples of Support	Survey Results
Provides assistance for national reporting across international frameworks (e.g. UPRs, VNRs, CEDAW, Beijing).	<p>UPRs: Supported 29 UPR reviews between 2022 and 2024.</p> <p>CEDAW: Through support to UNCT, provides inputs and coordination for CEDAW reporting and CSO shadow reporting</p> <p>VNRs: The Malawi country office provided technical advice for the VNR reporting cycle due in 2022. The Moldova Country Office facilitated the inclusion of women’s CSOs in the VNR working group.</p> <p>Support to</p>	<p>UN Personnel Survey: Implementation support was rated as the fourth type of support provided (N=12/36) and considered the least effective (N=3/36)</p> <p>Country Office (CO) Survey: Implementation support was rated as the third type of support provided (N=12/30) but considered the least effective (N=4/30)</p> <p>Member States Survey: Implementation support was rated as the last type of support provided (N=3/16) and considered the least effective (N=2/16)</p>
Contributes to global reporting exercises, including the Secretary-General’s annual SDG progress reports and the SG reports on resolutions	<p>SG reports on different resolutions as pen-holders, across different thematic sections; Beijing+30 review through assessment and synthesis reports</p>	

#### 5. Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing

Output contribution:

Strengthened capacities of individuals or institutions to promote and protect norms and standards that uphold the rights of all women and girls

Strengthened capacities of WROs and multi-stakeholder alliances to contribute to intergovernmental processes at all levels

Key Functions	Examples of Support	Survey Results
Strengthening capacity on gender concepts and human rights standards for different stakeholders including diplomatic missions and civil society.	Provided orientation and training initiatives for new delegates CSOs at CSW. Delivered targeted training to diplomatic missions at the HRC (e.g., Missions of Colombia, Chile, Bolivia).	UN Personnel Survey: Capacity building was rated as the second to last type of support provided (N=7/36)
Dissemination of knowledge, evidence and practical tools to support intergovernmental work.	HLPF Guidance: Provided guidance such as the “Gender Equality Training and Practice Series: SDG 5 in Focus,” offering practical tools for implementing gender-responsive policies.  Increased availability of evidence-based, data and tools through Flagship publications: Gender Snapshot; Gender Equality and Climate Policy Scorecard; Baseline studies; Regional Monitoring Frameworks (GenTrack)	Country Office (CO) Survey: Capacity building was rated as the last type of support provided (N=10/30)  Member States Survey: Advocacy was rated as the fourth type of support provided (N=5/16)

**6. Amplification of Women’s Voices / Organizational & Logistical Support**

Output contribution:

Strengthened capacities of WROs and multi-stakeholder alliances to contribute to intergovernmental processes at all levels

Voices of marginalized women and girls amplified in national, regional and global fora

Key Functions	Examples of Support	Survey Results
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<p>Facilitates the participation of gender advocates and marginalized groups in intergovernmental processes by providing logistical and financial assistance.</p>	<p>Provided logistical and financial assistance to young women from Bolivia, El Salvador, Venezuela, and Colombia to participate in CSW. Coordinated the participation of Indigenous Women from Guatemala to the HRC.</p> <p>Provided NGO briefings for CSW; convened groups to foster dialogue on priority themes to give visibility to marginalized voices</p> <p>Coordinated NGO participation and accreditation for CSW sessions; including for consultations to include diverse perspectives</p>	<p>UN Personnel</p> <p>Survey: Facilitating CSOs engagement was rated as the last type of support provided (N=6/36) and considered the second most effective (N=17/36)</p> <p>Country Office (CO) Survey: Facilitating CSOs engagement was considered the most effective type of support (N=23/30)</p>
<p>Supports organization of major forums that enable diverse voices to engage with and influence agendas.</p>	<p>Supported the organization of the NGO/Feminist Forum (over 2,200 participants in 2022) and Youth Forums in collaboration with other UN agencies.</p>	

## Annex 8: Overview of results reported by UN Women

According to the Report of the Executive Director of UN Women on the normative aspects of work of UN Women (2025), UN Women has reported the following contributions to supporting intergovernmental processes<sup>1</sup>.

**In 2024**, at CSW68, UN Women led efforts to produce agreed conclusions on gender-responsive poverty eradication and financing, with support from countries such as Ethiopia, Chile, and Kenya, which implemented national care and social protection policies. It also supported 89 Member States in preparing national reviews for Beijing+30. At the Human Rights Council, UN Women contributed to seven resolutions and improved gender inclusion in 87 per cent of all Council resolutions. The Entity also reinforced global norms through climate and humanitarian action, mainstreaming gender in national biodiversity strategies in Colombia under the Convention on Biological Diversity and strengthening gender-responsive planning in 36 crisis contexts through its leadership in humanitarian coordination.

**In 2023**, UN Women's leadership at CSW67 contributed to strong Agreed Conclusions centered on closing the digital gender divide and leveraging innovation, technological change, and education to achieve gender equality. Moreover, its role in the Human Rights Council was pivotal: 79% of all resolutions adopted in 2023 included gender perspectives, and UN Women directly contributed to at least 14 of them. UN Women also helped mainstream gender in the SDG Summit and COP28. In environmental action, the Entity led the development of gender action plans under the Sendai Framework and climate agreements, produced a feminist climate justice framework, and hosted the first Global Conference on Gender and Environment Data. And it also influenced biodiversity negotiations and land use policies and was key in shaping gender integration in disaster risk reduction strategies.

**In 2022**, UN Women guided the development of CSW agreed conclusions focusing on the intersection of gender equality, climate change, and disaster risk reduction. Also, technical support for SDG reporting and implementation contributed to mainstream gender in 62 per cent of National Voluntary Reviews. Regionally, the Buenos Aires Commitment, adopted at the XV Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, organized by ECLAC and UN Women, set a regional roadmap for care policies. And the League of Arab States conducted the first regional review of the Cairo Declaration and the Executive Action Plan, adopted under the Development Agenda for Women in the Arab region 2030.

UN Women also strengthened gender-responsive peace and humanitarian efforts<sup>2</sup>. Its leadership in the UN Security Council's Informal Expert Group on Women, Peace and Security contributed to over two-thirds of Council decisions now including Women, Peace and Security language. In the human rights arena, UN Women supported over 230 legislative reform initiatives, delivered legal aid to tens of thousands of women, and facilitated the development of CEDAW General Recommendation 39 on the rights of Indigenous women and girls. These achievements underscore UN Women's critical role in linking global norms with practical action to accelerate gender equality worldwide.

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<sup>1</sup> *Normative aspects of the work of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women: Report of the Under-Secretary-General/Executive Director of UN-Women*. Latest report available at: <https://undocs.org/E/CN.6/2025/2>

<sup>2</sup> The support of UN Women to Intergovernmental processes such as the Security Council was not part of the scope of this evaluation as it has been assessed in evaluations focusing on women, peace and security.

## Annex 9: Development Results Framework Analysis Methodology

To better capture how other HQ thematic teams and regional personnel are involved in intergovernmental processes and reconstruct the budget allocated to intergovernmental work, the evaluation team reviewed the work plans of selected thematic offices and all regional offices for the 2022–2025 period. The HQ offices were selected to cover the main UN Women thematic areas, as well as those engaged with civil society and other UN agencies. The main assumption of this selection was to test whether the intergovernmental work is done beyond the Intergovernmental Support Division. The following HQ offices were selected: Civil Society Division, UN System Coordination Division, Economic Empowerment Section (WEE), Ending Violence Against Women Section (EVAW), Peace, Security and Resilience Section (PSR), Research and Data Section (R&D), and Leadership and Governance Section (L&G).

The team retrieved the Strategic Note DRF Workplans from the RMS system and examined all listed activities, extracting only those that explicitly referenced intergovernmental processes falling within the scope of this evaluation (e.g., CSW, HRC, HLPF, COP, African Union processes etc.). It is important to mention that all processes related to the Security Council support work within the PSR section were purposely excluded by the scope of this evaluation and therefore by this analysis<sup>1</sup>. The extraction was done manually; each activity was reviewed and only the activities with explicit reference were extracted. As an example, the following activity, which was formally tagged as “Advocacy, communications and social mobilization”, was extracted as being considered relevant for the intergovernmental work: “Support engagement and participation of regional networks and organization, with emphasis on strengthening the visibility and influence of under-represented groups within collective advocacy on EVAWG and at CSW, HLPF, AU Summit, Women Deliver, ILGA World, etc”.

Each activity in the workplans includes various details, such as the related indicator, SP outcome area, and budgetary information. For this analysis, the team specifically extracted the data pertaining to the “Type of function” and the “Budgetary category” for each relevant activity. For the “Type of function” analysis, the workplans included several categories: Intergovernmental Normative Support; Advocacy, Communications and Social Mobilization; Capacity Development and Technical Assistance; Integrated Policy Advice and Thought Leadership; Comprehensive and Disaggregated Data; Direct Support and Service Delivery; and UN System Coordination. Of note is that not all the activities mentioning intergovernmental processes were tagged under “Intergovernmental Normative Support”; this is why the team decided to manually scan the activities and include in the analysis those mentioning intergovernmental processes and not only those tagged as “Intergovernmental Normative Support” and to then run an analysis on “Type of function”. By aggregating the budgets allocated to activities under each of these categories, the team reconstructed the overall distribution of resources dedicated to different aspects of intergovernmental work.

Similarly, the team sought to analyze the allocation of the budget across different budgetary categories. As the work plans contained multiple categories, these were consolidated for ease of review. For instance, “International Consultant Costs” and “Local Consultant Costs” were combined under the broader heading of “Non-Staff Personnel Costs.” The team then compiled the budget data to gain an overall view of how resources are distributed across the various budget categories.

While the budget analysis shows a substantial amount of funding allocated to intergovernmental support work beyond the IGS Section, the evaluation team is unable to ascertain this due to the limitations of the tagging system, particularly in terms of conceptual clarity about what falls under IGS and its coherent/cohesive implementation across the organization. In addition, it is not possible to estimate the actual expenditures on intergovernmental support due to the lack of tagging in the corporate system Quantum.

## Annex 10: UN Women's internal structure to support intergovernmental processes

UN Women's normative mandate includes a wide range of activities carried out by various parts of the organization. Since this evaluation will specifically focus on the support UN Women provides to intergovernmental processes, the analysis will primarily focus on a subset of teams that are more directly engaged with these processes, bearing in mind that their efforts are taken forward in close collaboration with other parts of the organization. As indicated by stakeholders during scoping and inception interviews, key offices engaged with this work include:

- **Intergovernmental Support Section:** Located at headquarters, the section is UN Women's interface with intergovernmental bodies, including the CSW, the Economic and Social Council, HLPF, HRC, the General Assembly, etc. The division supports the smooth functioning of intergovernmental bodies, including through overseeing reporting processes within UN Women; providing guidance to, and sharing institutional knowledge with, Member States on intergovernmental procedures and working methods; gathering political intelligence to create opportunities for UN Women to further its agenda and anticipate challenges; driving the process of integration of normative frameworks into UN Women policies, programmes, and coordination. The Intergovernmental Support Section also coordinates with the Regional Sherpas (focal points) who support intergovernmental work at the regional level by convening/coordinating working groups for CSW and linking intergovernmental work with regional and country level interventions.
- **Civil Society Division:** Located at headquarters, the division is responsible for leading the strengthening of partnerships with civil society organizations to influence standard setting, normative and policy debates, supporting advocacy and alliance building initiatives and ensuring institutional support to feminist movement building at all levels. It plays a key role in supporting intergovernmental processes, particularly the CSW, by promoting opportunities for debating and networking among WROs at the national, regional and global levels to develop common political positions; supporting civil society advocacy and engagement to influence debates on norms and standards; convening multistakeholder dialogues to advance the gender equality agenda; building capacities of WROs to strengthen their advocacy skills; and supporting the organization of panels and events to increase the visibility of key issues in the gender equality agenda led by the women's and feminist movements.
- **Geneva Office:** Geneva is the second headquarters for the UN and a major hub for multilateral diplomacy. At the same time, Geneva is central to the international human rights system and hosts 10 human rights treaty bodies, including CEDAW. The Geneva Liaison Office plays a strong role in engaging with and leveraging these mechanisms, particularly within the Human Rights Council, to which it provides technical support and expert advice. The Office also coordinates and supports the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) reporting, connecting the work of country offices to the UPR sessions in Geneva and supports integrating the outcomes of the UPR into UN Women's Regional and Country Strategic Notes and programming. The Office coordinates, supports and facilitates the preparation and presentation of UN Country Team reports to the CEDAW Committee, provides technical support for the formulation of General Recommendations and facilitates the engagement of women's rights organizations in the human rights system.
- **Brussels Liaison Office:** Located at the heart of the European Union (EU) and in the second diplomatic capital, the Brussels liaison office provides technical and strategic advice to EU and Belgian policymakers to inform negotiations,

shapes strategies such as European Union Gender Equality Strategy, and facilitates the participation of EU delegations into intergovernmental processes like CSW. It convenes and engages with EU officials, stakeholders, and civil society through briefings, consultations, and participation in key EU forums and task forces. The office also guides UN Women's engagement with the EU, advises on political developments, and promotes collaboration with institutions such as the European Commission, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and the European Institute for Gender Equality. Additionally, it co-chairs the UN Gender Working Group in Brussels, contributing to major EU gender-related policies and strategies.

**- African Union Liaison Office:** Based in the continental diplomatic capital of Addis Ababa, this office aims to develop closer and continuous partnerships with the African Union (AU) and United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA). The Office provides technical and thought leadership as well as evidence-based advice to African permanent missions to the AU and AU Commission (AUC) political and technical leaders with a view to: i) ensuring that gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls remains a priority on the AU agenda; ii) influencing policy outcomes, norms and standards to integrate a progressive gender equality language; iii) building a network of gender equality and women's empowerment champions through tailored capacity building; iv) building, where possible, synergies and complementarity between the AUC and the UN headquarters on gender equality priorities such as the CSW and Women, Peace and Security.

**- UN Women Regional and Country Offices (including Regional Sherpas):** Regional and Country office contribute to the broader normative work of UN Women, by linking global norms and standards on gender equality to regional and country programming, as well as engaging in policy dialogue and advocacy with national stakeholders and regional organizations to promote gender-responsive frameworks, legislation and policies. Specifically on intergovernmental processes, Regional Offices engage primarily through Regional Sherpas, who are the intergovernmental focal points located in the regional offices (plus Caribbean subregion). Sherpas maintain regular contact with the Intergovernmental section in headquarters and are responsible for supporting the intergovernmental work at regional level. Regional Sherpas work to strengthen the linkages between regional processes and global processes, playing a pivotal role in supporting regional convenings on CSW and other intergovernmental processes in coordination with regional organizations and ensuring regional perspectives are included in broader discussions. At the same time, they act as a bridge between the global processes and the countries in their respective regions, supporting Member States to monitor progress on their commitments to women's human rights, and their engagement in processes like CSW and in reporting mechanisms.

**- Thematic Sections and Research and Data:** The different policy/ thematic sections (e.g. ending violence against women, women's economic empowerment, women peace and security/humanitarian action, women's political participation) as well as the Research and Data section play a crucial role in supporting UN Women's work in intergovernmental processes by providing the evidence base needed to inform policy dialogue, negotiations, and decision-making. Their contribution strengthens the knowledge production of the organization, which in turn equips Member States with robust evidence to prepare their engagement and advocate for gender-responsive policies. This ultimately contributes to the formulation of resolutions, agreed conclusions, and other outcomes that are grounded in evidence. As an example, UN Women authors the Secretary-General reports, which inform Member States and help shape the General Assembly resolutions, such as in the case of the 77th session (2022), when the Women in Development report (A/77/243), informed by UN Women's inputs, served as the basis for General Assembly Resolution 77/181, focusing on gender-responsive development policies.

## Annex 11: Data Collection tools

### 1. Key Informant Interview/ Focus Group Discussion Protocols

The following protocols have been developed for key informant interviews. The protocols will be tailored for each stakeholder group being interviewed:

- UN Women personnel supporting Intergovernmental processes
- Member States
- Civil society organizations and women’s rights organizations
- Other partners such as those from academia
- Other UN organizations and actors working in the intergovernmental space

*Note: The following discussion guides provide a framework for the key informant interviews (KIIs) and focus group discussions (FGDs) and are intended to be used with a certain degree of flexibility so as to allow the interviewer to prioritize some questions over others and to facilitate the inclusion of follow-up questions, if required. FGDs should include a smaller number of questions than KIIs to allow enough time for all participants to engage in the discussion. After the conclusion of the KII/FGD, the lead interviewer must review, annotate and clarify the interview notes as needed.*

### KII/FGD GUIDE

**Date of Interview:**

**Name of Interviewer:**

**Information on Interviewee(s):**

Name	Gender	Professional Title	Organization
1.			
2.			
3.			

### Introduction

Thank you very much for participating in this evaluation. We appreciate the time that you are taking to share your perspectives and experiences. We would like to learn from you about UN Women’s work on intergovernmental processes. Our team is conducting a global corporate evaluation of UN Women’s support to intergovernmental processes. The purpose of this independent corporate evaluation is to contribute to strategic decision making, learning and accountability. The evaluation will aim to review and analyze UN Women’s results related to intergovernmental processes between 2022-2025. While UN Women’s broader normative mandate permeates the vast majority of UN Women’s work and has been covered through thematic and strategic evaluations in the past, this scoped evaluation specifically focusses on support to intergovernmental processes, which has not been the subject of a stand-alone evaluation.

All interviews are confidential. Your name, or any identifying information, will not be shared with anyone outside of the evaluation team and we will only use aggregated results to inform the evaluation report. The interview will take about an hour, and your participation is voluntary. You can choose to skip or not answer any question that you may not feel comfortable answering. We will be taking notes, but we will not be recording this interview.

Do you have any questions or comments before we begin?

Are you comfortable and willing to participate in this discussion?

*[If the answer is “yes”, the interviewer may proceed with the discussion. If the answer is “no”, then the participant should be thanked again for their time and the KII should end, or the participant should leave the FGD].*

#### **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:**

##### **Background**

1. Please begin by providing a brief overview of your engagement (duration and key areas of work) with UN Women’s support to intergovernmental work.

##### **Key Contributions**

2. From your perspective, what have been UN Women’s key contributions to intergovernmental processes since 2022?
  - What specific support does UN Women provide and to what intergovernmental processes? How does the Entity ensure coherence between support to diverse processes?
3. *[For internal stakeholders only]* What have been the primary challenges or barriers (both internal and external to UN Women) that you have faced when supporting this area of work? What mitigation strategies were you able to employ in an attempt to overcome these challenges?

##### **Working with Partners**

4. How does UN Women coordinate with partners, including Member States, UN agencies, Civil Society, to support intergovernmental processes?
  - How does support align with the goals of partners?
5. What are UN Women’s comparative strengths and what should be its strategic positioning in relation to other actors that are working in this area?
  - How do you see UN Women’s role evolving in the coming years?

##### **Organizational Efficiency**

6. How does UN Women’s organizational structure drive coherence and alignment in its support to Intergovernmental processes across headquarters, regional and country-levels?
  - *[For internal stakeholders only]* What internal systems and mechanisms does UN Women use to track initiatives, and what are the roles of regional sherpas and regional/headquarters coordination mechanisms in this process?

7. *[For internal stakeholders only]* To what extent have UN Women's country offices engaged with or leveraged intergovernmental processes to design country strategies and tailor country level support?
8. What is needed to strengthen the translation/implementation of global and regional normative frameworks to improve outcomes at the country level for gender equality and women's empowerment?

#### **Cross-cutting priorities and LNOB**

9. How does UN Women's support to Intergovernmental processes advance the agenda of leaving no one behind?
  - What challenges has UN Women faced in implementing an intersectional approach? What strategies have been attempted to overcome them?

#### **Sustainability**

10. How does UN Women adapt its support to intergovernmental processes to changing priorities, constraints, and opportunities within this space?
  - What challenges has UN Women faced in responding to emerging issues such as global crises, pushback, and financial shifts?
11. How can UN Women strengthen sustainability of its support to intergovernmental processes?

#### **Recommendations**

12. What additional recommendations, if any, would you make to further strengthen UN Women's support to intergovernmental processes?

Any other comments or suggestions?

**THANK YOU** very much for your time and participation. The evaluation report will be presented to UN Women's executive board at its annual session in June 2026 and will be publicly available.

## **2. Online Survey Protocols**

### **INTERNAL SURVEY FOR UN WOMEN PERSONNEL**

Dear colleague, thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. The information you provide will contribute to the ongoing corporate thematic evaluation of UN Women's support to intergovernmental processes, led by the UN Women Independent Evaluation Service. The purpose of this evaluation is to contribute to strategic decision making, learning and accountability for UN Women's work in this area.

As part of UN Women's normative mandate, support to intergovernmental processes is a critical area of work to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls globally. These intergovernmental processes refer to formal decision-making and negotiation platforms within the United Nations and other multilateral or

regional bodies, where Member States agree on global commitments, frameworks, and policy priorities.

In this context, this survey seeks to better understand your perspective on UN Women’s support. The survey will take approximately 10-15 minutes to complete. Please note that your responses to this survey will remain anonymous. We have included some initial background questions to facilitate the disaggregation of survey data. The information collected will be treated as confidential and will be safely stored. For any questions, please contact the Evaluation Leads: Tara Kaul (tara.kaul@unwomen.org) or Florencia Tateossian (Florencia.tateossian@unwomen.org).

We thank you again for taking the time to complete this survey and for engaging in this evaluation.

1	Multiple choice	What is your gender identity?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Female</li> <li>• Male</li> <li>• Non-binary</li> <li>• Transgender</li> <li>• Prefer not to say</li> </ul>
2	Multiple choice	In which region are you based?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Americas and the Caribbean</li> <li>• Arab States</li> <li>• Asia and the Pacific</li> <li>• East and Southern Africa</li> <li>• Europe and Central Asia</li> <li>• West and Central Africa</li> <li>• Headquarters</li> <li>• Liaison Office</li> </ul>
3	Multiple choice	What is your current role in UN Women?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Senior Manager (D1/P5 or equivalent at country level)</li> <li>• Middle Manager (P3/P4 or equivalent at country level)</li> <li>• Entry level staff (P1/P2 or equivalent at country level)</li> <li>• General Service Staff</li> <li>• Other (please specify)</li> </ul>
4	Multiple choice	How long have you worked with UN Women?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 1 year</li> <li>• Between 1–3 years</li> <li>• Between 3–5 years</li> <li>• More than 5 years</li> </ul>
5	Multiple choice	In your estimation, what proportion of your time is spent on support to intergovernmental processes?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less than 20%</li> <li>• 20-40%</li> <li>• 40-60%</li> <li>• 60-80%</li> <li>• More than 80%</li> </ul>
6	Multiple choice / choose all that apply		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ECOSOC</b></li> </ul>

		<p>Which of the following processes and intergovernmental mechanisms within UN bodies has your office supported since 2022? (In bold are the main processes, and below the sub-processes within them. Feel free to select both the main and sub processes, as relevant)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)</li> <li>• High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)</li> <li>• Financing for Development Forum (FFD)</li> <li>• Commission on Population and Development (CPD)</li> <li>• Commission for Social Development (CSocD)</li> <li>• <b>General Assembly (UNGA)</b></li> <li>• <b>United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (PBC)</b></li> <li>• <b>Security Council (UNSC)</b></li> <li>• <b>Human Rights Council (HRC)</b></li> <li>• Universal Periodic Review (UPR)</li> <li>• <b>Conferences of Parties (COPs) to Multilateral Environmental Agreements</b></li> <li>• <b>Committee on World Food Security</b></li>   <li>• <b>Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDR)</b></li> <li>• <b>African Union Processes</b></li> <li>• <b>Other [Please specify]</b></li> </ul>
7	Multiple choice / choose all that apply	Which of the following regional groups, convenings and processes has your office engaged with and supported since 2022?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Group of 77 and China (G77)</b></li> <li>• <b>Group of 20 (G20)</b></li> <li>• <b>Pacific Island Forum (PIF)</b></li> <li>• <b>The Caribbean Community (CARICOM)</b></li> <li>• <b>Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)</b></li> <li>• <b>UN Regional Economic Commissions</b>  ECA  ECE  ESCWA  ECLAC  ESCAP</li> <li>• <b>Regional pre-CSW meetings</b></li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Regional Conferences for Sustainable Development</b></li> </ul>
8	Multiple choice / choose up to 3	Please select the <b>top three</b> types of support you have provided to intergovernmental processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organization, logistical and secretariat functions for CSW</li> <li>• Technical support, facilitation and guidance on procedures and reporting for other intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Advocacy, and production and sharing of key reports, relevant research, data and operational insights</li> <li>• Support for official and/or shadow reporting and analysis</li> <li>• Capacity building and knowledge sharing (i.e. strengthening institutional and individual capacities with trainings, briefings, data and research, etc.)</li> <li>• Convening and multistakeholder engagement, including organization of side events and briefings</li> <li>• Facilitating civil society organization and youth representatives' engagement in CSW and other intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Support to implementation of resolutions, CSW agreed conclusions and other intergovernmental outcomes, policy legislation, and advice as normative follow-up</li> <li>• None of the above</li> <li>• Other [Please specify]</li> </ul>
9	Scale	In your view, how effective has UN Women been in the context of intergovernmental support?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Don't Know</li> <li>• 1 = Not effective</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 = Somewhat effective</li> <li>• 3 = Quite effective</li> <li>• 4 = Very effective</li> </ul>
10	Multiple choice / choose up to three	In your view, which areas of support to intergovernmental processes has UN Women been the most effective in? (select up to three)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing technical expertise</li> <li>• Building strategic partnerships with policy makers/Member States, practitioners, civil society organizations, women's rights organizations, young people, etc.</li> <li>• Influencing the UN system to support intergovernmental processes to advance gender equality outcomes</li> <li>• Providing convening/coordinating support</li> <li>• Facilitating / supporting participation of civil society organizations/women's rights organizations/young people, in intergovernmental processes at global and/or regional levels</li> <li>• Supporting implementation of policy outcomes from intergovernmental processes at country level</li> <li>• Other [Please specify]</li> </ul>
11	Multiple Choice	To what extent do you agree with the following statement: UN Women's efforts to support intergovernmental processes have led to demonstrable impact/results?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strongly agree</li> <li>• Agree</li> <li>• Disagree</li> <li>• Strongly disagree</li> <li>• Don't know</li> </ul>
12	Open-ended question	If possible, please provide a concrete example of demonstrable impact/results that UN Women has contributed to.	
13	Multiple Choice	In your view, are there synergies between UN Women's support to intergovernmental processes and other aspects of UN Women's triple mandate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• No</li> <li>• Unsure</li> </ul>
14	Open-ended question	If yes, please provide a concrete example of these synergies.	

15	Multiple Choice	To what extent do you agree with the following statement: “There is adequate coordination between headquarters, liaison offices, regional offices, and country offices to support intergovernmental processes? “	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strongly agree</li> <li>• Agree</li> <li>• Disagree</li> <li>• Strongly disagree</li> <li>• Don’t know</li> </ul>
16	Multiple Choice (select up to three)	Please select the <b>top three</b> partners with whom you have engaged the most to support intergovernmental processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Member states (i.e. delegations, missions to the UN)</li> <li>• Government ministries</li> <li>• UN organizations</li> <li>• Other intergovernmental bodies (e.g. OAS, AU, etc.)</li> <li>• Civil society</li> <li>• IFIs</li> <li>• Private sector</li> <li>• Other [please specify]</li> </ul>
17	Open-ended question	In the context of shifting donor priorities and decreasing development funding, which types of intergovernmental processes and support should be prioritized by UN Women?	
18	Open-ended question	In the context of decreasing human and financial resources, which other challenges have you faced when supporting intergovernmental work?	
19	Open-ended question	Please identify any recommendations to further strengthen UN Women’s work on intergovernmental support.	

**Closing Statement:** You have now successfully completed the survey! Thank you very much for participating in this evaluation.

#### INTERNAL SURVEY FOR COUNTRY OFFICES

Dear colleagues, thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

The information you provide will contribute to the ongoing corporate thematic evaluation of UN Women’s support to intergovernmental processes, led by the UN Women Independent Evaluation Service. The purpose of this evaluation is to contribute to strategic decision making, learning and accountability for UN Women’s work in this area. As part of UN Women’s normative mandate, support to intergovernmental processes is a critical area of work to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls globally. These intergovernmental processes

refer to formal decision-making and negotiation platforms within the United Nations and other multilateral or regional bodies, where Member States agree on global commitments, frameworks, and policy priorities.

In this context, this survey seeks to capture country office perspectives on UN Women’s support to intergovernmental processes and is primarily directed towards UN Women personnel at country level. Is it expected that each UN Women country office fills in this survey in a consolidated way. We recommend having a meeting at the office level to consolidate the answers.

The survey will take approximately 10-15 minutes to complete; certain questions are optional in case you are unable to answer. Please note that the information collected will be treated as confidential and will be safely stored. For any questions, please contact the Evaluation Leads: Tara Kaul (tara.kaul@unwomen.org) or Florencia Tateossian (Florencia.tateossian@unwomen.org)

We thank you again for taking the time to complete this survey and for engaging in this evaluation.

#	Question type	Question	Response choices
1	Multiple choice	In which region is your office located?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Americas and the Caribbean</li> <li>• Arab States</li> <li>• Asia and the Pacific</li> <li>• East and Southern Africa</li> <li>• Europe and Central Asia</li> <li>• West and Central Africa</li> </ul>
2	Multiple choice	Please indicate if your office has dedicated personnel to support UN Women’s work on intergovernmental processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No dedicated personnel</li> <li>• 1 full time staff</li> <li>• 1 full time consultant</li> <li>• More than 1 full time staff and/or consultant</li> <li>• Part time staff or consultant</li> <li>• Other [Please specify]</li> </ul>
3	Multiple Choice	On average, what proportion of the above indicated personnel time is spent supporting intergovernmental processes?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0%- 20%</li> <li>• 20%- 50%</li> <li>• 50%- 100%</li> <li>• Do not know.</li> <li>• Not applicable</li> </ul>
4	Multiple Choice	Does your office include the work on intergovernmental processes in your current Strategic Note?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• No</li> <li>• Unsure</li> </ul>
5	Multiple Choice	Does your office report on intergovernmental processes, using annual reports in the results management system (RMS)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• No</li> <li>• Unsure</li> </ul>

6	Multiple choice / choose all that apply	Which of the following processes and intergovernmental mechanisms within UN bodies has your office supported since 2022? (In bold are the main processes, and below the sub-processes within them. Feel free to select both the main and sub processes, as relevant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ECOSOC</b></li> <li>• Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)</li> <li>• High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)</li> <li>• Financing for Development Forum (FfD)</li>   <li>• Commission on Population and Development (CPD)</li> <li>• Commission for Social Development (CSocD)</li> <li>• <b>General Assembly (UNGA) processes</b></li> <li>• <b>United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (PBC)</b></li> <li>• <b>Security Council (UNSC)</b></li> <li>• <b>Human Rights Council (HRC)</b></li> <li>• Universal Periodic Review (UPR)</li> <li>• <b>Conferences of Parties (COPs) to Multilateral Environmental Agreements</b></li> <li>• <b>Committee on World Food Security</b></li> <li>• <b>Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDR)</b></li> <li>• <b>African Union processes</b></li>   <li>• Other [Please specify]</li> </ul>
7	Multiple choice / choose all that apply	Which of the following regional groups, convenings and processes has your office engaged with and supported since 2022?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Group of 77 and China (G77)</b></li> <li>• <b>Group of 20 (G20)</b></li> <li>• <b>Pacific Island Forum (PIF)</b></li> <li>• <b>The Caribbean Community (CARICOM)</b></li> <li>• <b>Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)</b></li> <li>• <b>UN Regional Economic Commission</b> ECA ECE ESCWA ECLAC ESCAP</li> <li>• <b>Regional pre-CSW meetings</b></li> <li>• <b>Regional Conferences for Sustainable Development</b></li> </ul>

8	Multiple choice / choose up to 3	Please select the <b>top three</b> types of support you provided to intergovernmental processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical and strategic advisory support</li> <li>• Support for official and/or shadow reporting and analysis</li> <li>• Engagement with governments</li> <li>• Capacity building and knowledge sharing (strengthen institutional and individual capacities with trainings, briefings, data and research, etc.)</li> <li>• Support to implementation of resolution CSW agreed conclusions and other intergovernmental outcomes, policy legislation, and advice as normative follow-up</li> <li>• Convening and multistakeholder engagement, including organization of side events and briefings</li> <li>• Organisational/logistical support for participation (ministries and/or civil society organizations) in intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• None of the above</li> <li>• Other [Please specify]</li> </ul>
9	Scale	In your view, how effective has UN Women been in the context of the relevant intergovernmental support to your office?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Don't Know</li> <li>• 1 = Not effective</li> <li>• 2 = Somewhat effective</li> <li>• 3 = Quite effective</li> <li>• 4 = Very effective</li> </ul>
10	Multiple choice / choose up to three	In which areas of support to intergovernmental processes for your office, do you believe UN Women has been the most effective? (select up to three)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing technical expertise</li> <li>• Building Strategic partnerships with policy makers/Member States, practitioners, civil society organizations, women's rights organizations, young people, etc.</li> <li>• Influencing the UN system to support intergovernmental processes to advance gender equality outcomes</li> <li>• Providing convening/coordinating support</li> <li>• Facilitating / supporting participation of civil society organizations/women's rights organizations/young people in</li> </ul>

			<p>intergovernmental processes at global and/or regional levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting implementation of policy outcomes from intergovernmental processes at country level</li> <li>• Other [Please specify]</li> </ul>
11	Multiple choice	What types of support from headquarters/regional offices/liaison offices have you received to advance the implementation of normative frameworks (results of intergovernmental processes) at the country level?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical expertise</li> <li>• Relevant research and data</li> <li>• Political insights</li> <li>• Updates on intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Support on convening multi stakeholder dialogues</li> <li>• Other [Please specify]</li> <li>• No support</li> </ul>
12	Multiple Choice	To what extent do you agree with the following statement: UN Women's efforts to support intergovernmental processes have led to demonstrable impact/results?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strongly agree</li> <li>• Agree</li> <li>• Disagree</li> <li>• Strongly disagree</li> <li>• Don't know</li> </ul>
13	Open-ended question	If possible, please provide a concrete example of demonstrable impact/results achieved at the country level through support to intergovernmental processes.	
14	Multiple choice	In your view, are there synergies between UN Women's support to intergovernmental processes and other aspects of UN Women's triple mandate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• No</li> <li>• Unsure</li> </ul>
15	Open-ended question	If yes, please provide a concrete example of these synergies.	
16	Multiple choice	Does your office engage with civil society organizations as part of intergovernmental processes support?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes</li> <li>• No</li> <li>• Unsure</li> </ul>
17	Open-ended question	If yes, could you please provide an example of a tangible result of that engagement?	
18	Multiple choice	To what extent do you agree with the following statement: "There is adequate coordination between headquarters, liaison offices, regional offices, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strongly agree</li> <li>• Agree</li> <li>• Disagree</li> <li>• Strongly disagree</li> </ul>

		country offices to support intergovernmental processes"?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't know</li> </ul>
19	Open-ended question	In the context of shifting donor priorities and decreasing development funding, which types of intergovernmental processes and support should be prioritized by UN Women?	
20	Open-ended question	Please identify any recommendations to further strengthen UN Women's work on intergovernmental support.	

**Closing Statement:** You have now successfully completed the survey! Thank you very much for participating in this evaluation.

### EXTERNAL SURVEY FOR MEMBER STATES

Dear Member State Representative, thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. The information you provide will contribute to the ongoing corporate thematic evaluation of UN Women's support to intergovernmental processes, led by the UN Women Independent Evaluation Service. The purpose of this evaluation is to contribute to strategic decision-making, learning and accountability for UN Women's work in this area.

As part of UN Women's normative mandate, support to intergovernmental processes is a critical area of work to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls globally. These intergovernmental processes refer to formal decision-making and negotiation platforms within the United Nations and other multilateral or regional bodies, where Member States agree on global commitments, frameworks, and policy priorities.

You have been identified as a key partner working with UN Women on intergovernmental processes. The survey seeks to better understand your perspective on UN Women's support. The survey will take approximately 5 minutes to complete. Please note that your responses to this survey will remain anonymous. The information collected will be treated as confidential and will be safely stored. For any questions, please contact the Evaluation Leads: Tara Kaul ([tara.kaul@unwomen.org](mailto:tara.kaul@unwomen.org)) or Florencia Tateossian ([florencia.tateossian@unwomen.org](mailto:florencia.tateossian@unwomen.org)).

We thank you again for taking the time to complete this survey and for engaging in this evaluation.

#	Question type	Question	Response choices
1	Multiple choice	Which region is your country located in?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Africa</li> <li>• Asia and the Pacific</li> <li>• Latin America and the Caribbean</li> <li>• Western Europe and others</li> <li>• Eastern Europe</li> </ul>
2	Multiple choice /	UN Women works with Member States on various initiatives to inform intergovernmental dialogue and decisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ECOSOC</li> <li>• Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)</li> </ul>

	<p>choose all that apply</p>	<p>Since 2022, on which of the following processes have you engaged with UN Women? (In bold are the main processes, and below the sub-processes within them. Feel free to select both the main and sub processes, as relevant)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-Level Political Forum (HLPF)</li> <li>• Financing for Development Forum (FfD)</li>   <li>• Commission on Population and Development (CPD)</li> <li>• Commission for Social Development (CSocD)</li> <li>• <b>General Assembly (UNGA) processes</b></li> <li>• <b>United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (PBC)</b></li> <li>• <b>Security Council (UNSC)</b></li> <li>• <b>Human Rights Council (HRC)</b></li> <li>• Universal Periodic Review (UPR)</li> <li>• <b>Conferences of Parties (COPs) to Multilateral Environmental Agreements</b></li> <li>• <b>Committee on World Food Security</b></li> <li>• <b>Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDR)</b></li> <li>• <b>African Union processes</b></li> <li>• Other [Please specify]</li> </ul>
3	<p>Multiple choice / choose up to 3</p>	<p>Please select the <b>top three areas</b> where you received the most support from UN Women.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Organization, logistical and secretariat functions for CSW</li> <li>• Technical support, facilitation and guidance on procedures and reporting for other intergovernmental processes</li> <li>• Advocacy, production and sharing of key reports, relevant research, data and operational insights</li> <li>• Support for official and/or shadow reporting and analysis</li> <li>• Capacity building and knowledge sharing (i.e. strengthening institutional and individual capacities with trainings, briefings, data and research, etc.)</li> <li>• Convening and multistakeholder engagement, including organization of side events and briefings</li> <li>• Support to resolution implementation, policy legislation, and advice as normative follow-up</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logistical support for attendance (travel and subsistence) in intergovernmental meetings</li> <li>• None of the above</li> <li>• Other [Please specify]</li> </ul>
4	Scale	In your view, how effective has UN Women been in the context of intergovernmental support?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Don't Know</li> <li>• 1 = Not effective</li> <li>• 2 = Somewhat effective</li> <li>• 3 = Quite effective</li> <li>• 4 = Very effective</li> </ul>
5	Multiple choice / choose up to three	In which areas of support to intergovernmental processes do you believe UN Women has been the most effective? (select up to three)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providing technical expertise</li> <li>• Building Strategic partnerships with policy makers/Member States, practitioners, civil society organizations, women's rights organizations etc.</li> <li>• Influencing the UN system to support intergovernmental processes to advance gender equality outcomes</li> <li>• Providing convening/coordinating support</li> <li>• Facilitating / supporting participation of civil society organizations/women's rights organizations in intergovernmental processes at global and/or regional levels</li> <li>• Supporting implementation of policy outcomes from intergovernmental processes at country level</li> <li>• Other [Please specify]</li> </ul>
6	Open-ended question	In the context of shifting donor priorities and decreasing development funding, which types of intergovernmental support should be prioritized by UN Women?	
<b>Additional recommendations and/or comments</b>			
7	Open-ended	Please identify any recommendations to further strengthen UN Women's work on intergovernmental support.	
8	Open-ended	Please leave any additional comments here.	

**Closing Statement:** You have now successfully completed the survey! Thank you very much for participating in this evaluation.

## Annex 12. Survey results of selected questions

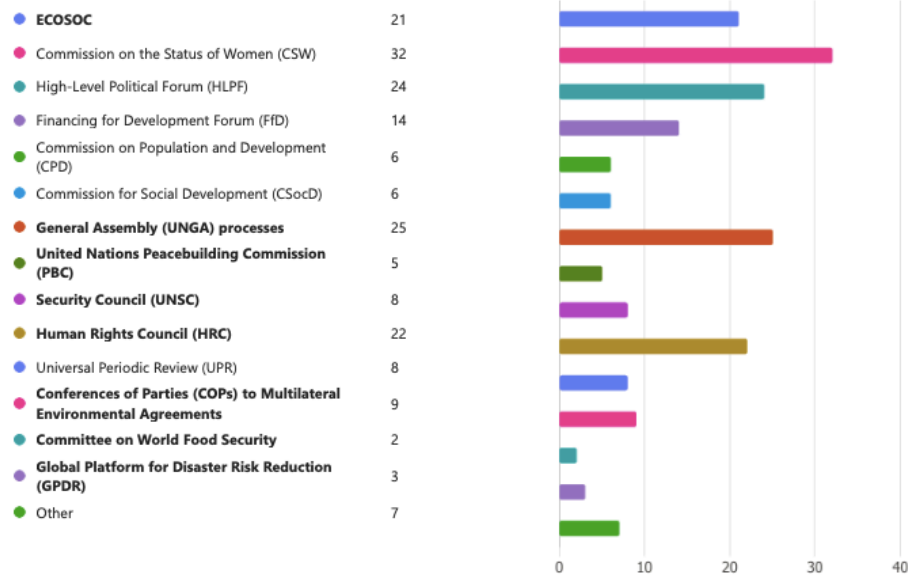
The below tables represent a summary of the survey results of key questions used in the report.

### UN Women Personnel survey results:

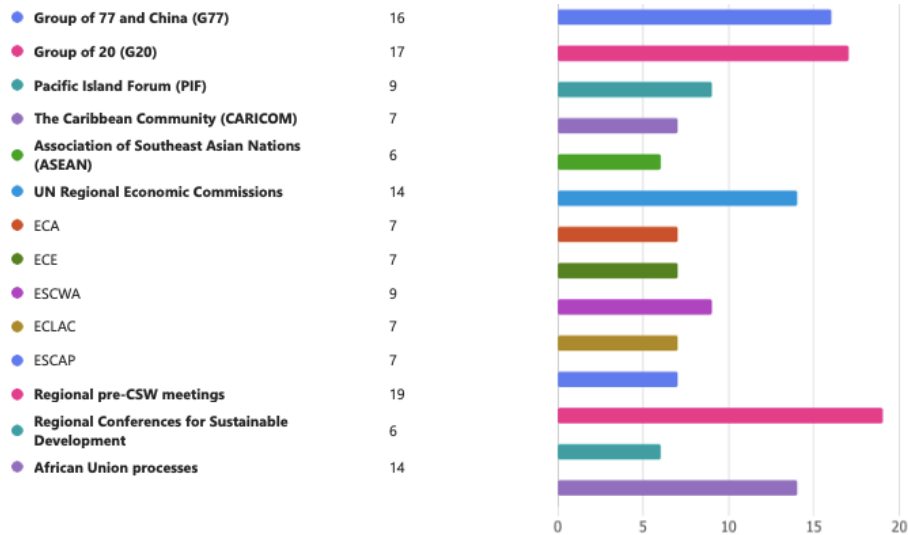
Question 5. In your estimation, what proportion of your time is spent on support to intergovernmental processes?



Q.6 Which of the following processes and intergovernmental mechanisms within UN bodies has your office supported since 2022?



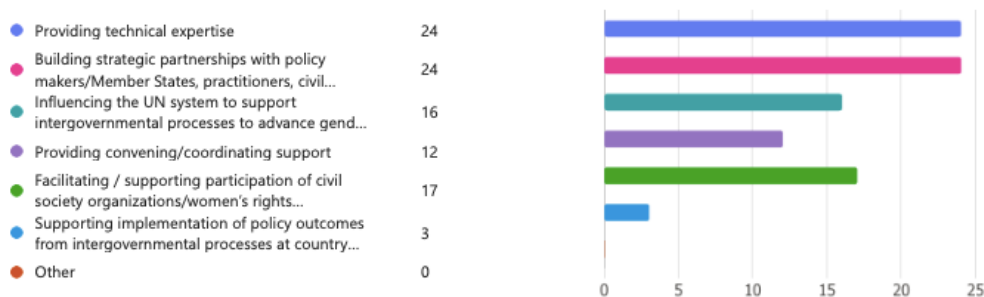
Q.7 Which of the following regional groups, convenings and processes has your office engaged with and supported since 2022?



Q.8 Please select the top three types of support you have provided to intergovernmental processes.



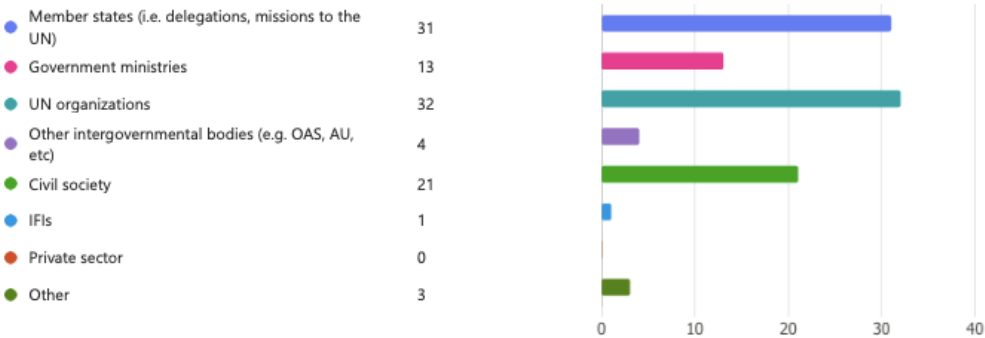
Q. 10 In your view, which areas of support to intergovernmental processes has UN Women been the most effective in? (select up to three)



Q. 15 To what extent do you agree with the following statement: "There is adequate coordination between headquarters, liaison offices, regional offices, and country offices to support intergovernmental processes"?

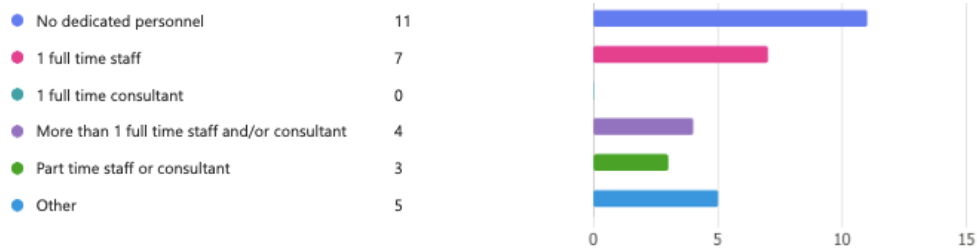


Q. 16 Please select the top three partners with whom you have engaged the most to support intergovernmental processes.

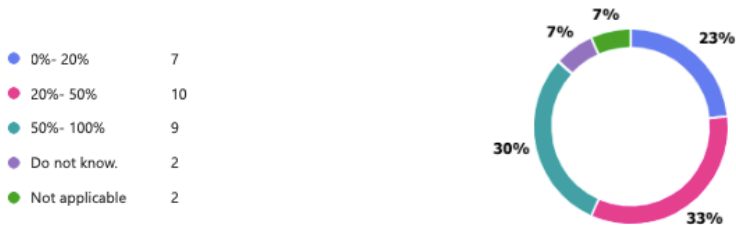


**UN Women Country Offices survey results:**

Q. 2 Please indicate if your office has dedicated personnel to support UN Women’s work on intergovernmental processes

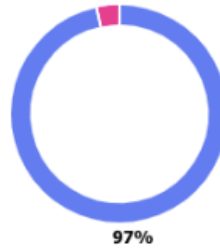


Q. 3 On average, what proportion of the above indicated personnel time is spent supporting intergovernmental processes?



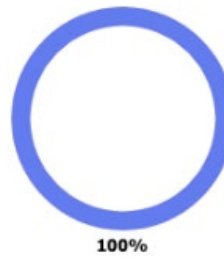
Q.4 Does your office include the work on intergovernmental processes in your current Strategic Note?

- Yes 29
- No 1
- Unsure 0



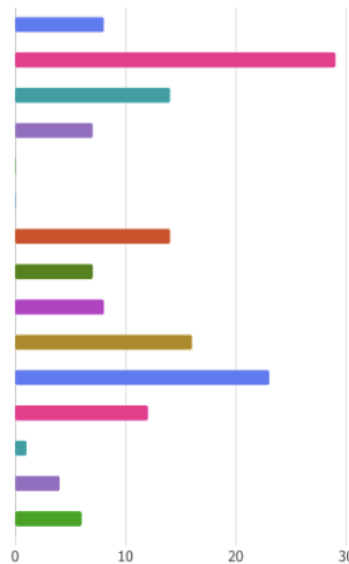
Q.5 Does your office report on intergovernmental processes, using annual reports in the results management system (RMS)?

- Yes 30
- No 0
- Unsure 0



Q.6 Which of the following processes and intergovernmental mechanisms within UN bodies has your office supported since 2022?

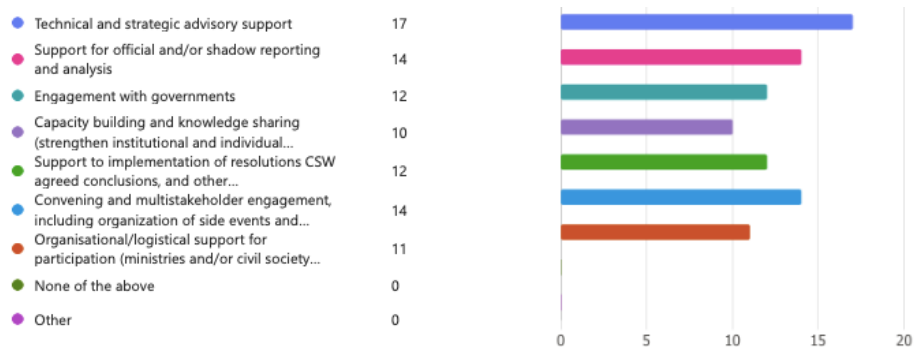
- ECOSOC processes 8
- Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) 29
- High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) 14
- Financing for Development Forum (FFD) 7
- Commission on Population and Development (CPD) 0
- Commission for Social Development (CSocD) 0
- General Assembly (UNGA) processes 14
- United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) 7
- Security Council (UNSC) 8
- Human Rights Council (HRC) 16
- Universal Periodic Review (UPR) 23
- Conferences of Parties (COPs) to Multilateral Environmental Agreements 12
- Committee on World Food Security 1
- Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDR) 4
- Other 6



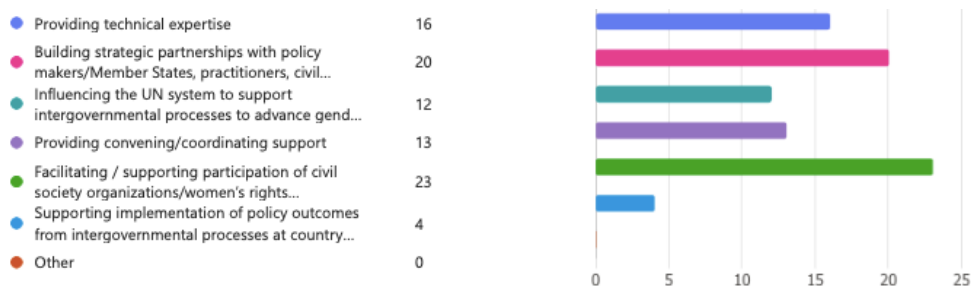
Q.7 Which of the following regional groups, convenings and processes has your office engaged with and supported since 2022?



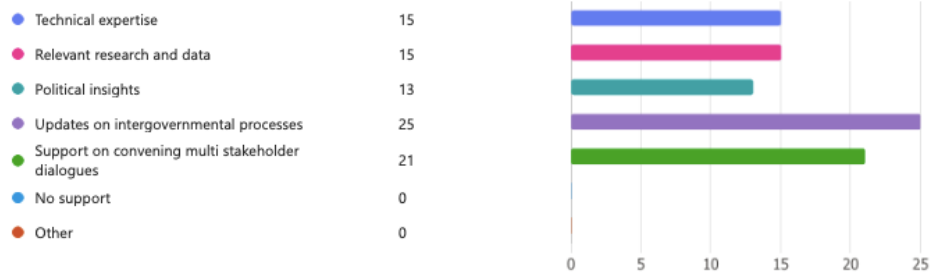
Q.8 Please select the **top three** types of support you provided to intergovernmental processes



Q.10 In which areas of support to relevant intergovernmental processes for your office, do you believe UN Women has been the most effective?



Q.11 What types of support from headquarters/regional offices/liason offices (as applicable) have you received to advance the implementation of normative frameworks (results of intergovernmental processes) at the country level?

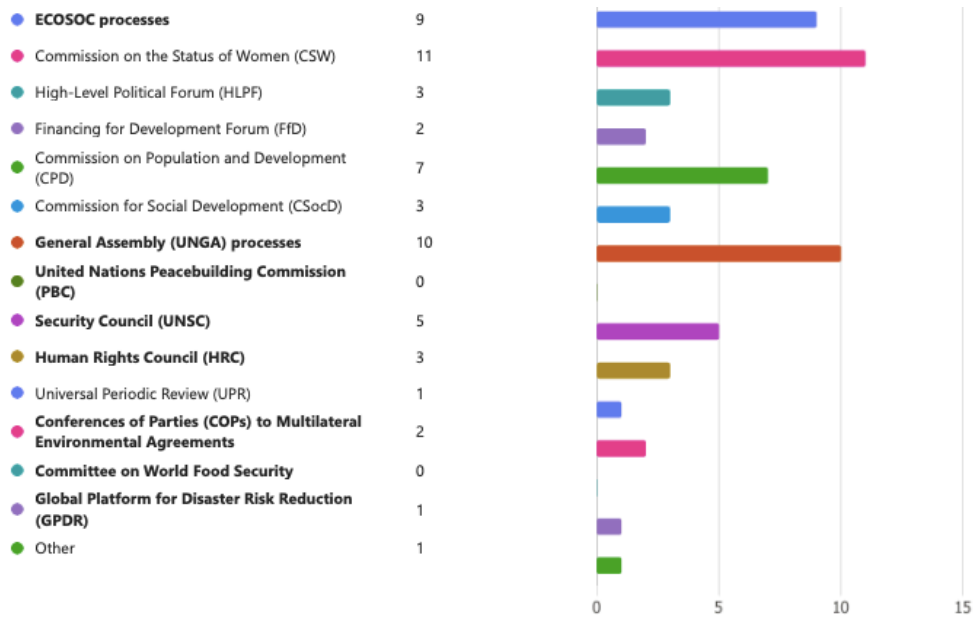


Q.18 To what extent do you agree with the following statement: "There is adequate coordination between headquarters, liaison offices, regional offices, and country offices to support intergovernmental processes"?



**Member States survey results:**

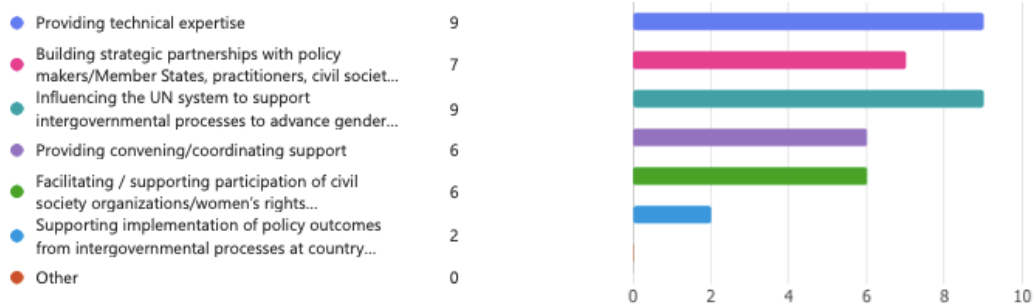
Q.2 UN Women works with Member States on various initiatives to inform intergovernmental dialogue and decisions. Since 2022, on which of the following processes have you engaged with UN Women?



Q.3 Please select the **top three areas** where you received the most support from UN Women.



Q.5 In which areas of support to intergovernmental processes do you believe UN Women has been the most effective?



## Annex 13: Data management plan

All data collected through this evaluation is subject to the UN Women Information Security Policy that sets out the basis for UN Women in protecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of its data to protect these assets against unauthorized usage, access, modification, destruction, disclosure, loss or transfer of data, whether accidental or intentional.

All UN Women staff and other authorized individuals or entities are responsible for maintaining appropriate control over information in their care and for bringing any potential threats to the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of that information to the attention of the appropriate management. Compliance with this Policy is a condition of employment for all UN Women staff and a condition of contract for all other authorized individuals or entities, unless a prior (temporary) waiver is obtained. Failure to comply with this Policy without obtaining a prior waiver shall be dealt with in accordance with Staff Regulations and Rules, or as appropriate, the contractual terms of UN Women's engagement of the authorized individual or entity.

This Data Management Plan outlines key aspects of data protection during this evaluation, namely collection of data and study materials; treatment of consulted populations and observed topics; storage, security and backups; archiving, preservation and curation; discovery, access and sharing and responsibilities of the key IES staff involved.

### Collection of data and study materials

**Type of data:** The data collection process is organized via web-based and in-person interviews, on-line surveys and desk reviews. Therefore, digital statistical (surveys) and textual data (interview notes, documents) will be collected and stored using UN Women' MS sharepoint/OneDrive accessible by evaluation team members only. Only personal data collected and used in this evaluation will be: names and last names of the interviewees, their function in the organization/institution and the affiliated institution. Personal names and last names will not be published in any of the reports and will be known only to the evaluation team members.

Desk review is focused on existing data collection and review (plans, programme and project reports, publications, training material), most of them already publicly available. New sets of data include data collected from key informant interviews and survey.

**Methods of data / materials collection:** For in person case data collection, interviews will be organized face to face and notes will be taken on MS word and stored on the secure MS teams folder. Virtual interviews will be organized using approved online communication tools (MS teams, zoom) or telephone lines. Meeting minutes will be taken (MS Word) and stored. No audio recordings will be made.

Survey will be designed using MS forms/Survey Monkey and distributed to UN Women personnel and external partners via email link. Survey will ask for some demographic information but will not ask for the personal data of those filling the questionnaire.

**Quality assurance and data validation:** The evaluation will adhere to UN Women Evaluation Policy, UNEG Norms and Standards for Evaluation, Ethical Guidelines and Code of Conduct, UNEG guidance on integrating Human Rights and Gender Equality in evaluations with gender responsive and human rights approaches integrated into the approach. To ensure quality and that all required information is included, the evaluation team will self-assess the draft evaluation report using the UN Women Global Evaluation Reports Assessment and Analysis System (GERAAS) tool.

No automatic processes of data validation will be introduced. Raw data will be quality assured by the evaluation team members (which will be the only persons having access to them) using cross reference and triangulation of data from different sources.

Processed data in a form of findings and reports will be subject to quality review / validation by the peer reviewer, the evaluation reference group, and the evaluation management group. Due to the dual role of the evaluation specialist in this evaluation, as both team leader and manager of the evaluation, Peer Reviewers from IEAS will be engaged to add an extra set of objective eyes and ensure that the GERAAS criteria and UN Ethical Guidelines are adhered to.

### Treatment of consulted populations

Consulted population will include: UN Women personnel, partner UN and other development agencies, donor/development partners’ representatives, government representatives, academia, civil society organisations, grass root and faith-based organisations and informal groups.

In general, evaluation is focused on topics of UN Women programmes implementation and results which are not categorized as sensitive. Still, descriptions of the context (conflict, social norms, pressure of different interest groups) or sharing stories from the past can be sensitive for some key informants. In case any topic turns to be sensitive for the key informant, evaluators will not insist on it in order not to make any additional stress to the interviewee.

In all cases, evaluation will be conducted with integrity and respect for the beliefs, manners and customs of the social and cultural environment; for human rights and gender equality; and for the ‘do no harm’ principle. Interviews will be led with a tone of respect, openness and rapport.

Evaluators will respect the rights of institutions, organisations and individuals to provide information in confidence. Before collecting any data, an explanation of the purpose and the intention of the evaluation will be provided in the language of the interview and explicit oral consent will be sought.

Presentation of findings in the report will ensure anonymity of the key informants. Sensitive data will be protected and ensure they cannot be traced to its source. Actual names of participants are not to be included in the Final Evaluation Report nor in any related product.

### Storage, security and backup

Software and platforms used for data processing: Microsoft word, excel and PowerPoint will be used to store and present data. Nvivo will be used for qualitative data analysis. Survey Monkey or MS form will be used for quantitative data analysis of the survey.

Collected data will be shared and stored via secure file sharing service - UN Women MS One Drive SharePoint folder and will be protected under overall data protection mechanisms by UN Women IT service. The folder will be accessible to evaluation team members only.

Temporarily during data collection phase, interview notes, reviewed documentation may be stored in business computers of the UN Women Evaluation Specialist and private/business computers of independent evaluation consultants or in a form of written notes (depending on the conditions during the interviews, availability of the internet, access to SharePoint etc.). As soon as the data collection is completed and notes are transferred to SharePoint drive, data will be deleted from personal computers.

Once evaluation is over, access to share point folders will be revoked to all external evaluation team members. This information will be erased once the transition to TeamMate is completed.

### Archiving, preservation and curation

Upon completion of the evaluation, IES evaluation team leader will create a clean dataset containing files that might be relevant for further use in evaluations and research by UN Women. UN Women recommends preserving data for four years, covering the four year Strategic note period.

Personal data (names and last names) of interviewees will be removed/deleted from the interview notes/summaries. All data not assigned to the archive will be deleted upon completion of the evaluation.

### Informed consent Checklist

The following checklist aims to assist in elaborating the informed consent using criteria applicable to all IES projects (required), and additional criteria for certain projects (where applicable).

Checklist area	Yes	No
<i>All IES projects (required)</i>		
Evaluator introduces him/herself including affiliation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Describes the purpose of the evaluation and data collection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Consent is administered in a language that the participant understands, and that excludes jargon or confusing language, ensuring that phrasing is clear, comprehensible and concise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Statement of voluntary nature of participation and duration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Statement on confidential nature of participation to the extent possible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Contact information is provided for further questions about their rights as participants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Space for questions and verbal/written consent (yes/no)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>IES projects involving vulnerable populations and/or covering sensitive topics (where applicable)</i>		
Description of overall procedures to be followed, including selection of persons for voluntary participation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The individual and global benefits of the evaluation are described, as well as the contents of the survey/interview/focus group (i.e. demographics, education, savings behaviors, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A statement that the consultation or procedures may involve risks to the subjects (that are currently unforeseeable), and adequate description of such risks or discomforts (i.e. if some questions make respondents feel uncomfortable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clearly state if there are any costs associated with participation, and if so, specify what they are	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Procedures for any recording including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If recordings will be taken and what type (audio/video)</li> <li>• When and why the recordings will be taken</li> <li>• How the recordings will be kept confidential and when they will be destroyed</li> <li>• Whether being recorded in this manner is a requirement of participation, and if not, how participants can express that they would not like to participate</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A statement about whether participants' information might be stripped of identifiers and used for future evaluation/research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Any compensation for participation, such as a payment or gift	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Statement that refusal to participate or withdrawal at any time will not lead to penalty or loss of benefits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Annex 14: Bibliography

[Are we getting there? A synthesis of UN system evaluations on SDG 5. UN Women, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, 2024](#)

[Beijing+30 Action Agenda, UN Women, 2025](#)

[Corporate Evaluation of UN Women Policy Advocacy work, UN Women, 2022](#)

[Corporate Thematic Evaluation of UN Women's contribution to Governance and National Planning. UN Women, 2019](#)

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CSW Agreed Conclusions, Economic and Social Council ([2022](#), [2023](#), [2024](#))

[CSW Revitalization – Elements paper, UN Women, 2025](#)

[Evaluation of Civil Society Engagement in Latin America and Caribbean, UN Women, 2023](#)

[Evidence and lessons on types of support. A meta-synthesis of UN Women evaluations. UN Women, 2022](#)

[Feminist Collaborative evaluation of UN Women's Approach to Social Norms change. UN Women, 2024](#)

[MOPAN Assessment Report for UN Women, 2025.](#)

Normative aspects of the work of UN Women. Report of the Under-Secretary- General/Executive Director of UN Women, CSW ([2022](#), [2023](#), [2024](#))

[Political declaration on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women, CSW 2025](#)

Report of the Commission for the Status of Women, Economic and Social Council ([2022](#), [2023](#), [2024](#))

[Report of UN Women on the activities of the UN Trust Fund in support of actions to eliminate violence against women, Economic and Social Council, Human Rights Council, 2024](#)

[The State of Implementation in East and Southern Africa of agreed conclusions adopted by the commission on the status of women, UN Women, 2024](#)

[UN Women Coordination Strategy, 2024](#)

[UN Women's Impact Through Regular Resources, UN Women, 2024](#)

[UN Women Regional Coordination Strategy for West and Central Africa, 2024-2025](#)

UN Women Strategic Plan [2018-2021](#), [2022-2025](#), 2026-2029

22 UN Women's Country Portfolio Evaluations conducted between 2022 and 2022

### **Internal UN Women Documents**

CSW organizational documents (e.g. key notes, general discussions minutes, workplans, highlights, drafts)

DRF Annual Workplans of Regional Offices, Country Offices, selected HQ Divisions for the years 2022-2025

East and Southern Africa Regional Office 2022-2025 Strategic Note

East and Southern Africa Regional Office Annual Narrative Reports (2022, 2023, 2024)

Final Key Messages – February 2025, Secretary-General's Report on Beijing+30, UN Women internal document

Annual Narrative Reports for selected countries (Albania, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Nepal, Nigeria, Kazakhstan) (2022, 2023, 2024)

Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Office 2023-2025 Strategic Note

Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Office Annual Narrative Reports (2022, 2023, 2024)

Towards a Policy and Knowledge Hub, PPID presentation, UN Women Brussels

Trends in EU Funding and Policies for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, UN Women internal document