## UNDP policy on allocation of 15% of peace building funds on gender equality

- At a Policy Committee decision, in 2010, the Secretary General mandated the UN to allocating at least 15% of UN managed funds in support of peacebuilding to projects that address women's specific needs, advance gender equality and empower women as their principle objective. Agencies were also mandated to track and report progress against this target.
- Based on the above policy, the UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR) has introduced a requirement of 15% of the total funding allocated to any initiative to be spent on gender-related issues.
- To respond to this requirement, each BCPR funded project introduces an annual target of 15% budget to be spent on gender-related issues reflected in Results and Resources Framework. Achievements on this target are reported within the intra-annual and inter-annual reporting cycles. There is a guidance note to assist the projects in making sure that 15% of their yearly budget is spent on relevant gender-related issues.
- Here are a few of such examples from the RBEC region:



Central Asian Multi-Country Programme on Climate Risk Management project mainstreamed gender issues into climate risk assessment approach by including gender aspects within the methodology and the analysis. The results revealed some interesting insights, such as higher climate change risks and vulnerabilities for the female population in several situations compared to the general population. This is the consequence of their social roles and economic conditions. For example, the responsibility of collecting winter fodder and fuel for households falls commonly on women as men travel for work. A variance was also observed in the responses of men and women on perceived impacts of climate change. Women paid more attention to family issues and changes within their range of influence and activity, while men were more observant of the changes related to their income earning activities. The success of risk reduction plans relies on the ability of stakeholders to understand the nature and level of

threat they face from climate change impacts, and willingness and capacity to accept and adopt the recommended countermeasures. Given the critical role women play in the planning and delivery of adaptation measures at the household and community level, it becomes all the more essential to take a gender-sensitive approach to risk reduction and adaptation research and planning. The research also confirms the differential and complementary knowledge domains of men and women and their capacity to respond to disaster risks.

## Learn more

- Feature story "Putting a spotlight on gender in climate risk assessments": <a href="http://cdkn.org/2013/07/feature-putting-a-spotlight-on-gender-in-climate-risk-assessments/?loclang=en\_gb">http://cdkn.org/2013/07/feature-putting-a-spotlight-on-gender-in-climate-risk-assessments/?loclang=en\_gb</a>
- project document UNDP Central Asian Multi-Country Programme on Climate Risk Management: "Climate Risk Management in Uzbekistan" project (CA-CRM) <a href="http://www.undp.uz/en/projects/project.php?id=172">http://www.undp.uz/en/projects/project.php?id=172</a>
- Kyrgyzstan climate risk profile report: http://cdkn.org/2013/08/report-measuring-climate-risk-a-practical-guide/?loclang=en\_gb



Supporting Disaster Risk Reduction amongst vulnerable communities and institutions in Central Asia and the South Caucasus project as well as Strengthening of National Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction Capacities in Armenia both made efforts to integrate gender issues into DRR. Women and men have different levels of vulnerability and access to resources, and have therefore developed different coping skills. To address gender issues in DRR and disaster risk assessment, these projects raised gender issues in DRR in conferences and workshops, as well as developed a special brochure on gender aspects of DRR including a set of recommendations. Importantly, the DRR National Strategy Implementation Action Plan previously developed with support of UNDP and approved by the Government of Armenia, is now likely to decrease potential risks, in particular for the elderly women.

Text on picture: "I lost my home at this age"

## Learn more

- Conference http://www.tert.am/en/news/2013/08/09/conference-gender/
- Workshop http://eunewsletter.am/events/gender-in-disaster-risk-reduction
- Brochure http://www.un.am/res/Library/UNDP%20Publications%202010/UNDP 95 eng pdf.pdf