UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE (UNECE)

UN-SWAP 2.0
SUMMARY, ANALYSIS AND KEY INSIGHTS FROM 2020
This information package summarizes UN-SWAP 2.0 performance for the United Nations system as a whole and in particular for the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

Seventy UN entities reported in 2020, up from 68 entities in the previous year and 55 in the first year of reporting, 2012.
In 2020, the UN system met 62 per cent of UN-SWAP 2.0 minimum requirements across all indicators, registering a 2-percentage point increase from 2019.
Three UN-SWAP 2.0 indicators address the achievement of gender-related results in the context of the SDGs.

Based on 70 entities' UN-SWAP reporting, this graph shows the number of entities contributing to each SDG goal.

The UN system primarily contributes to gender-related Goals in socio-economic and human rights areas (SDG 1, 5, 8, 16).

There clearly remains space for entities to incorporate gender equality in more technical areas (SDG 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 15).

52 entities integrated Goal 5 in their main strategic document.

The majority of entities target participation and leadership in political, economic and public life (target 5.5) followed by a focus on ending all violence against women and girls and all forms of exploitation (target 5.2).

The graph shows number of entities contributing to each thematic area.

High-level results on gender equality are related to Women's Engagement and Participation for 33 entities.

Only 5 entities focus on Financing for Gender Equality, bringing to light a concerning gap.
The following three pages capture UNECE’s performance on UN-SWAP 2.0 indicators for 2020.

In 2020, UNECE met or exceeded the requirements for 9 performance indicators out of 16 applicable.
Most significant gains

• In 2020, UNECE exceeded the requirements for three performance indicators and met them for another six.

• Significantly, exceeding requirements for the Policy indicator puts the entity on track for progress in the coming years, as having gender policies in place has repeatedly been noted as a key driver for progress.

Areas for improvement

• UN Women encourages UNECE to focus on the two indicators rated as missing requirements and the five indicators rated as approaching requirements.

• UN Women emphasizes the importance of focusing on Strategic planning gender-related SDG results and Financial resource allocation as they are essential criteria for progress and are areas where UNECE’s performance has seen a decline in 2020.
In 2020, UNECE met and exceeded slightly less indicators than the average for the UN Secretariat and the UN System as a whole.

In 2020, UNECE maintained the overall number of indicators rated as meeting and approaching requirements.

UNECE exceeded requirements on two fewer indicators than in 2019 and is now missing requirements for another two indicators.

Refocusing efforts on these indicators will greatly enhance UNECE’s performance.
Attaining and sustaining the equal representation of women at all levels in an institution constitutes an essential component of achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women.

**WAY FORWARD**

- In 2017, the Secretary-General launched the System-wide Strategy on Gender Parity to operationalize system-wide efforts to advance this priority.

- The Strategy recognizes the need to change organizational culture to achieve and maintain gender parity.

- Key materials for organizational change include the Enabling Environment Guidelines for the UN System, its Supplementary Guidance and the Field-specific Enabling Environment Guidelines that offer a set of recommendations and examples of good practice that entities can use to create a more diverse and inclusive work force.

- To accelerate progress, entities are encouraged to consistently and systematically implement their entity-specific gender parity implementation plans.

---

* The analysis is based on data provided by UNECE as of 31 December 2020 and UN Secretariat data as of 31 December 2010.