UN WOMEN'S EVALUATION OF THE SDGS: WHAT IS THE ROLE FOR THE CIGAR?















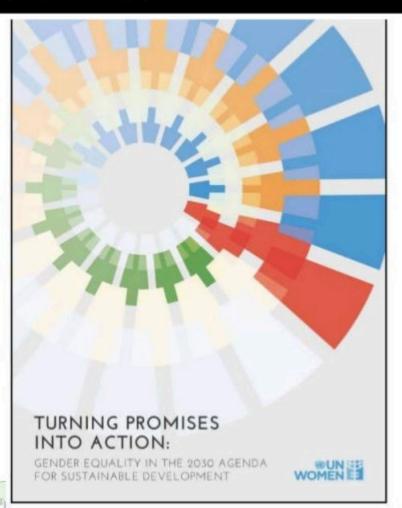
















OVERVIEW – UN WOMEN REPORT

Context

- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development hailed as "victory for gender equality"; evidence that "gender equality is a goal in its own right and a powerful force for upholding the main promise of the 2030 agenda: to leave no one behind".
- But how will the SDGs be interpreted and implemented? Will it make a difference on the lives of women?
- Larger critique 'stupid development goals' (Economist); 'senseless dreamy garbled'
 (William Easterley); 'Bureaucratic list of drawing up long lists of good proposals' (Pope
 Francis). But major global development agenda that is likely to influence policy direction
 and flow of funds over the next two decades (Willis).

UN Women released "Turning promises into action: Gender Equality in the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development"

- Framework for monitoring SDGs from a gender perspective
- Takes stock of performance up to date.
- Monitoring translate global commitments into action, space for public debate and democratic decision-making, and strengthen accountability for actions or inactions.
- Greater partnership between governments, researchers and civil society organizations tracking progress against goals, identifying achievements and gaps, and highlighting implementation challenges.





ASSESSMENT OF REPORT - STRENGTHS

- Data and evidence
- assessment of the current 'Global Indicator Framework for the Sustainable Development Goals' 6 out of 17 goals are gender sensitive, 5 gender sparse and 6 gender blind; gaps in available gender data; biases in data collection.
 - "serious analytical work that sharpens our understanding of how to capture, measure and monitor meaningful change for women and girls" (73). Gap particularly clear in new and emerging areas – climate change.
- Commitment to intersectionality
- Spotlight on structural barriers to gender
- Policies and accountability





ASSESSMENT OF REPORT - LIMITATIONS

- Methodologically quantitative over qualitative and mix methods.
- Conceptually –identities; only one methodological approach; lack of uniform voice.
- Policy potential impact of report? Published by UN Women and not by the body responsible for SDG monitoring. High level findings, need to be supplemented with national and local level results.





ROLE FOR THE CGIAR

- Does not significantly showcase CGIAR research based on quick word search.
- Chapter 15 Life on Land CGIAR research mispresented – women versus men. Differentiated effects of expansion on various categories of women not included.

What can be done?

- Leverage CGIAR research to monitor against multiple SDGs.
- Address data limitations.
- Complement data with innovative crosscomparative research
- Emerging research and findings on intersectionality.
- Current data collection and collation (Big data)
- Build synergies between SDGs and other national and global commitments (NDCs, CBDs, CEDAW)





OTHER SUGGESTIONS - GETTING HOUSE IN ORDER

- Seize opportunities to inform future reports MOU with UN Women team?
- Capitalize on relationships in countries. Routinely consulted.
- Demonstrate how current research contributes to the SDGs
- Going beyond binary analyses of 'women and men' to also account for gender differences among women and girls.
- Move beyond confines of our sectors and commodities to inform crosssectoral and national/regional/global efforts.
- Consolidate research and findings to have a bigger voice

"The CGIAR community could start by prioritizing CGIAR-wide deliberations as to if and how the CGIAR could play a more meaningful role in the 2030 Global Agenda".





UN Women's 2018 flagship report on gender and the SDGs: What's in it for gender researchers?

SEPTEMBER 18, 2018 - UT CIFOR



The UN Women's 2018 flagship report on gender and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) offers a framework to monitor each of the 17 goals of the SDGs from a gender perspective, and takes stock of that performance to date. In this short blog post series, Bimbika Sijapati Basnett (Gender Coordinator for the Center for International Forestry Research – CIFOR) analyzes this report and its implications for the CGIAR gender research community. In this blog, she reviews the strengths and limitations of the report for gender researchers wishing to contribute to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The highest echelons of the United Nations have halled the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development "a victory for gender equality" [1]. Concerns are mounting, however, over how the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will be interpreted and implemented, and whether they will make a difference to the lives of women and girls the world over.



UN Women's evaluation of gender in the SDGs: What's the role for the CGIAR?





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Key messages

- The UN Womens 2018 report on gender equality within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development underscores the importance of monitoring the SDGs in order to: translate global commitment to results, foster public debate and democratic decision-making, and strengthen accountability for actions or omissions.
- The report serves to demonstrate the inadequacies of the current Global indicator Framework for gender responsive monitoring of the SDGs. It highlights that women and girls face multiple forms of disadvantage and calls for recognizing, redistributing and reducing the paid and unpaid burdens women face, so as to overcome structural barriers to gender equality.
- The CGIAR gender research community is uniquely positioned to contribute by tracking progress against the goals, identifying achievements and gaps, and highlighting implementation challenges. However, the report does not significantly showcase CGIAR gender research and research publications.
- Looking forwards, the CGIAR can play a bigger role in the 2030 Agenda by leveraging its globally
 comparative, high-impact and innovative research to contribute to global and national efforts to
 monitor the SDGs. This will necessitate seizing apportunities to inform future reports as well as
 consolidating and harmonizing our research and findings to have a bigger voice and effect.

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Topic: women, gender

Series: CIFOR Infobrief no. 229

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING





