



URGANZATUN

PROFILE

Prepared By Grace Mayhew

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 3
- **Background Information**
- Strategic Plan of UN Women
- 5 Stakeholders of UN Women
- Map of Organizations from SDG
- Critiques of UN Women

BACKGROUND

The <u>UN Women organization</u> is dedicated to gaining gender equality for women in various areas, along with the empowerment of women.

UN Women was created in July 2010 by the United Nations General Assembly to advance the Organization's goals on gender equality and empowerment of women, as well as enhancing the development of the UN's agenda. The UN Women's Organization is mainly funded by voluntary governmental partners, as it is a branch off from the United Nations whole body organization.

The organization could introduce more emphasis on their roles and its pursuits within human rights, but rather it is emphasized only on their importance for women's empowerment and gender equality. Although, very important pursuits, <u>more could be said about this organization</u>, and its work on various fronts of human rights and equality, such as:

- economic empowerment
- ending violence against women
- women's leadership and political participation
- · women and girls with disabilities
- youth and gender equality
- humanitarian action
- etc.



As stated by UN Women, their main roles are:

- To support inter-governmental bodies in their formulation of policies, global standards and norms. For instance, the Commission on the Status of Women.
- To help Member States implement these standards, standing ready to provide suitable <u>technical and financial</u> <u>support</u> to those countries that request it, and to forge effective partnerships with civil society.
- To lead and coordinate the UN system's work on gender equality, as well as promote accountability, including through regular monitoring of systemwide progress.

STRATEGIC PLAN

2022-2025

Goals

The updated <u>UN Women strategic</u> plan goes much more in-depth toward its goals on gaining women voice, equality, and further results in these areas. Previously, the UN Women's strategic plan was a lot less specific, and likely not aiming for long-term achievement. Now, the UN Women's goals have heavier focus on long-term results to leave impact.

Additionally, the strategic plan involves the SDG 5 (Sustainable Development Goal 5), and its transformative changes necessary for gender equality impacts.

UN Women's map is inserted for a better idea of some of the areas in which these goals cover, such as laws, institutions, policy, budgeting, etc.

Overall, there is long-term development toward the various goals set in place, and the work toward gender equality





4

Main Money source:

From UN Govermental

partners

Stakeholders



Another Map Example from SDG Report

UN SYSTEM

Provides technical support to develop SDG indicators

Contributes to progress assessments

Enables peer review and exchange

Monitors and evaluates own effectiveness

CIVIL SOCIETY

Provides inputs into intergovernmental discussions

Prepares its own assessments of progress

Feeds into voluntary national reviews

PRIVATE SECTOR

Reports on how its activities affect sustainability in line with agreed global principles

EXPERTS AND ACADEMIA

Share research on the implications of global trends

Contribute to the development of SDG indicators

Provide in-depth analyses on the impact of policies on different groups





High-level Political Forum (HLPF)

> Presents voluntary national reviews

Shares good pratices and lessons learned

REGIONAL

Regional Forum for Sustainable Development

> Presents voluntary national reviews

Shares good pratices and lessons learned

Agrees on region-specific priorities and indicators

NATIONAL

National monitoring and review processes

Sets up open, inclusive, participatory and transparent processes

Draws on contributions from other stakeholders

Makes data publicly available to enable monitoring

MEMBER STATE

CRITIQUES

Various New Promises in Strategic Plan, however...

With an in-depth and specific strategic plan spanning from 2022-2025, long-term however goals reach for 2030, it leaves little temporal range for the wide variety of goals set in place. Currently, in SG5, determining what is important to implement changes to and awareness of these issues has set up a strong foundation for change, but how will these goals be advanced for long-term and sturdy success. Also ensuring they are defined to their most important areas for improvement.

Reporting on Data / Data Collection

UN Women as an Organization has plenty of areas of success, along with ambitious goals over the span of the next decade. However,

some areas are in need of improvements, and the mobilization of goals is even more

important for the tasks it is attempting to overcome. Additionally, more data on this

topic could allow the UN to understand

done to reach newfound goals.

different areas are, and what needs to be

where budgeting is necessary, how important

The data currently hosted by the SDG could be used more thoroughly to <u>report</u> <u>on</u> the needs for the goals of the UN Women Organization. Additionally, further data could be collected to report more thoroughly on the gender-specific sources of issues in human rights. For instance, determining which areas women are mainly marginalized in or where inequalities are recurrent, which would allow the organizations to determine better goals, further budgeting usage and expansion, and what can be refined within their work overall.



From the previous contribution of organizations to the UN and UN Women, it is of upmost importance that those most affected in human rights have the opportunity to have their voice heard. UN Women does include Civil Society as a sector in their organization, but taking this sector's opinion and experience in the most important in these cases because they often face the greatest impacts. Producing changes based on data from Civil Society might allow for further goal refinement in these areas as well.