

# RESOURCES AND TOOLS FOR CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ON GENDER MAINSTREAMING WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

## Repository of resources and tools within the UN system

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Entity	Resources and Tools for Capacity Development on Gender Mainstreaming	
	Resource	Description

### A. Offices, Funds, Programmes and Specialized Agencies

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	<a href="#">Children and women's rights to property and inheritance in Mozambique: Elements for an effective intervention strategy</a>	The <b>Report</b> by FAO in collaboration with Save the Children proposes possible entry points for interventions, key messages and activities to lay down the basis for a strategy to secure women and children's rights to inheritance and property.
	<a href="#">UN Joint Programmes: Integrating gender in food security, agriculture and rural development (2010)</a>	These guidelines provide practical guidance to support programme and operations staff in UN Country Teams to integrate gender equality concerns into Joint Programmes (JP) for food security, agriculture and rural development.

<p><a href="#">SEAGA training materials and approach to gender mainstreaming in the agricultural and rural development sector, for food and nutrition security.</a></p>	<p>Production of guidance material, methods, tools, workshop and the identification and mobilization of a pool of regional experts and networks able to undertake capacity development of member countries; strategic support to enhancing skills and confidence of FAO staff in addressing Gender issues in their every day work.</p> <p>Continued refinement and development of new materials under the SEAGA training materials and approach to gender mainstreaming in the agricultural and rural development sector, for food and nutrition security. SEAGA training package for micro, meso and macro level gender mainstreaming as well as sector specific guides on climate change, water, land, project cycle etc.</p> <p>To be implemented under three results and respective activities: RESULT I. Enhanced capacities of countries to formulate &amp; implement gender equitable land tenure Good Practices to improve policies &amp; programs; RESULT II. Member countries are able to analyze and use GDD to formulate, implement and monitor progress for gender equitable policies &amp; services; Result III: Effective and reliable network of experts able to develop capacities in gender and agriculture, food and nutrition security and rural development are identified and mobilized in a selected sub-region.</p>
<p><a href="#">Series of brief notes, research documents, training manuals organized by topic and year of publication within the widest subject areas of gender in agriculture, rural development and food security.</a></p>	<p>Priority activities are: Knowledge generation and dissemination; Support to the Gender Focal Point Network; Support to experience and good practice sharing; Support to enhancing functional and technical capacities of staff and Further develop capacities for gender mainstreaming of the Gender, Equity and Rural Employment Division.</p>
<p><a href="#">Country Programming Framework. Integrating gender Issues (2010)</a></p>	<p>Practical <b>guidance</b> to support FAO representatives and officers from headquarters and decentralized offices in integrating gender equality concerns into the Country Programming Framework (CPF).</p>
<p><a href="#">Building on Gender, Agro-biodiversity and local knowledge. A Training Manual.</a></p>	<p>This Training Manual constitutes a conceptual guide for trainers that can be used to lead them through the issues of gender and local knowledge which are important elements for agrobiodiversity management and food security.</p>
<p><a href="#">Gender analysis and Forestry</a></p>	<p>Gender Analysis and Forestry Training Package - It is a step-by step tool for carrying out gender analysis in the forestry sector based on participatory and rapid rural appraisal methods.</p>

	<a href="#">Agri-Gender Statistics Toolkit</a>	The database supports enhanced production and use of sex-disaggregated agricultural data. It presents examples of gender relevant questions and tables jointly developed by national statisticians and FAO for agricultural censuses undertaken in Africa between 1993 and 2006.
	<a href="#">Gender and Land Rights Database</a>	This Database contains Country level information on social, economic, political and cultural issues related to the gender inequalities embedded in those rights.
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	<a href="#">Towards a gender mainstreaming action plan for the Department of Technical Cooperation of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)</a>	The <b>overview report</b> summarizes the main elements for the definition of a gender mainstreaming action plan within the IAEA
International Fund for Agriculture and Development (IFAD)	<a href="#">Tools and guidelines on gender</a>	IFAD's <b>collection of resources</b> , primarily for use in project planning and design.
	<a href="#">Knowledge notes</a>	<b>Briefing notes</b> organized by topic within the wider subject areas of gender and household food security.
	<a href="#">Learning about gender mainstreaming and women's empowerment</a>	<b>Briefing notes</b> on lessons learned from IFAD staff and partners in mainstreaming gender, understanding and meeting women's needs.
	<a href="#">Learning about women's wellbeing</a>	<b>Briefing notes</b> on lesson learned on how to take women's needs into account when designing the provision of basic infrastructure and technology.
	<a href="#">Learning about strengthening women's decision-making</a>	<b>Briefing notes</b> on lessons learned from IFAD in enhancing women's voices in the decisionmaking.
	<a href="#">Learning about the economic empowerment of women</a>	<b>Briefing notes</b> on IFAD's lessons learned on securing women's access to productive resources and assets, improving women's income-earning capacity and ensuring respect for women's rights.
International Labour Organization (ILO)	<a href="#">ILO Participatory Gender Audit: Relevance and use for the United Nations and its agencies (2011)</a>	<b>Publication</b> that contributes to guide on how the Participatory Gender Audit methodology can support and strengthen efforts of joint UN programming on gender equality at country level, particularly in the framework of the UN "Delivering as One" process, of mainstreaming gender into the agencies' individual and collective work, and in highlighting ways to achieve parity between male and female officials in staffing.

	<a href="#">2009 International Labour Conference Conclusions on Gender equality at the heart of decent work</a>	Report of the Committee on Gender Equality
	<a href="#">ILO Participatory Gender Audit (2008)</a>	A <b>Participatory Gender Audit</b> is a tool and a process based on a participatory methodology to promote organizational learning at the individual, work unit and organizational levels on how to practically and effectively mainstream gender.
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	<a href="#">Guidelines on Implementing the IOM Programme Policy on Migrants &amp; Gender Issues</a>	These <b>guidelines</b> aims at ensuring that IOM mainstreams gender into its strategic planning process by providing relevant information and recommendations with regard to gender and mobile populations/migrants.
	<a href="#">Understanding Gender Sensitive Budgeting</a>	Booklet developed to raise awareness on Gender Sensitive Budgeting (GSB) as an element of IOM's gender mainstreaming strategy.
	<a href="#">Guidelines on implementing the IOM Staffing Policy on Gender Issues</a>	These <b>guidelines</b> are meant to work towards achieving that gender balance and to ensure the implementation of the following policy principle: "Equality of treatment of men and women is a guiding principle of IOM".
International Training Center of the International Labour Organization (ITC/ILO)	<a href="#">Mainstreaming Gender Equality in the World of Work</a>	An <b>on-line distance learning course</b> on mainstreaming gender equality, that provides best practices, strategies and tools to integrate a gender perspective in your work.
	<a href="#">The Global Development Agenda: tools for gender-sensitive planning and implementation</a>	The <b>training course</b> aims to strengthen national capacity for mainstreaming gender equality in the aid effectiveness agenda and, more broadly, in development.
	<a href="#">Gender Poverty and Employment</a>	The <b>Gender, Poverty and Employment training course</b> will provide you information, analysis and strategies for poverty reduction through decent work for women and men.
	<a href="#">Gender campus: available courses</a>	<b>On-line learning centre</b> dedicated to discuss the issue of gender and equality in employment and development.
	<a href="#">Breaking gender stereotypes - Building Good Business: Tips and tools for smart Managers</a>	The <b>Toolkit</b> developed by the ITC in collaboration with the Association of European Chambers of Commerce and Industry (EUROCHAMBRES) offers a framework for human resource management with a gender perspective.

	<a href="#">ITC/ILO Gender Common Self-Assessment</a>	<p>Ultimate aim of this <b>course</b> is to make certain that all the Centre's activities shall contribute to the realisation of the ILO goal of decent work for all women and men, ensuring that gender equality and non-discrimination are efficiently and consistently included in training, learning and capacity-building activities.</p>
	<a href="#">Gender matters EU</a>	<p>Website of the EC/UN Partnership on Gender Equality for Development and Peace, a joint programme of the European Commission (EC), UN Women, and the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization (ITC/ILO). Experiences, knowledge, resources and tools produced on gender and aid effectiveness, in countries worldwide are posted.</p>
	<a href="#">The "Global Development Agenda: Tools for gender-sensitive planning and implementation". Training package</a>	<p>The <b>training package</b> developed by the ITC in collaboration with UN Women and the European Commission aims to strengthen national capacity for mainstreaming gender equality in the aid effectiveness agenda and, more broadly, in development. This can be done in two ways: (1) by raising awareness of the basic/literacy issues around gender equality, development, aid effectiveness and poverty (awareness level); and (2) by promoting skills and capacities while acquiring action-oriented tools (action-oriented level).</p>
<p>Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UN-AIDS)</p>	<a href="#">Agenda for accelerated country action for women, girls, gender equality and HIV</a>	<p><b>Guidance</b> for UN agencies at the country level (UN joint teams on AIDS) on actions to be taken in collaboration with governments, civil society and development partners to make national AIDS policies and programmes more responsive to the specific needs, and more protective of the rights, of women and girls.</p>
	<a href="#">Operational Guide on Gender And HIV/AIDS. A Rights-Based Approach (2005)</a>	<p>The <b>operational guide</b> seeks to give guidance to development practitioners by providing a coherent conceptual framework from a gender and rights perspective and a set of guidelines, checklists and tools for programme implementation.</p>
<p>Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS)</p>		

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)		
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	<a href="#">Sexual and Gender-Based Violence against Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons: Guidelines for prevention and response (2003)</a>	<p>These <b>Guidelines</b> offer practical advice on how to design strategies and carry out activities aimed at preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence. They also contain information on basic health, legal, security and human rights issues relevant to those strategies and activities.</p>
	<a href="#">UNHCR Handbook for the Protection of Women and Girls (2008)</a>	<p>This new <b>Handbook</b> aims to help UNHCR's staff and its partners to carry out their responsibilities to protect women and girls more effectively. The Handbook focuses on UNHCR's particular responsibilities for the protection of women and girls of concern as part of its mandate for international protection and as a United Nations (UN) agency.</p>
	<a href="#">UNHCR Accountability Framework for Age, Gender and Diversity. Mainstreaming targeted Actions. 2009-2010 Global Analysis</a>	<p>The accountability framework provides as simple check format to gauge progress towards four main objectives: age, gender and diversity mainstreaming in operations (AGDM); enhanced protection of women and girls of concern to UNHCR; enhanced protection of children of concern to UNHCR, including adolescents; and enhanced response to and prevention of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV).</p>
	<a href="#">The UNHCR Tool for Participatory Assessment in Operations</a>	<p>This Tool outlines a series of steps to follow for conducting a participatory assessment with refugees or other persons of concern. If applied systematically, it will ensure that women and men of all ages and backgrounds are given the opportunity to identify and voice their own protection risks, priorities, and solutions, and thus participate meaningfully in the development of the annual Country Operation Plan (COP).</p>

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	<a href="#">Gender equality, UN Coherence and You</a>	<b>Online training</b> develop by UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP and UN Women, as a starting point for learning about gender equality and includes resources to be used in efforts to support gender equality.
	Guidance Note on the Gender Equality Marker-Tracking of Resource Allocations and Expenditure for Gender Equality Results <i>(link to be added)</i>	
	<a href="#">CEDAW and the Reporting Process to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women: A Guide for UNICEF Field Staff - 2010</a>	
	<a href="#">Reservations to CEDAW: an Analysis for UNICEF- 2010</a>	
	<a href="#">Legislative Reform on Child Domestic Labour: A Gender Analysis- 2008</a>	
	<a href="#">Boys and girls in the life cycle: sex-disaggregated data on a selection of well-being indicators, from early childhood to young adulthood</a>	<b>The report</b> presents the most comprehensive compilation to date of sex-disaggregated data on children and adolescents in the developing world, across a wide range of indicators. By presenting data across the main stages of childhood and adolescence, the publication helps identify areas where differences between boys and girls are minimal, as well as areas <i>where significant or major disparities persist</i>
	Women's and Children's Rights in Human Rights Based Approach to Programming-2005 <i>(link to be added)</i>	
	Bringing Girls Into Focus - Beijing +15 <i>(link to be added)</i>	
	<a href="#">UN Joint Statement on Adolescent Girls</a>	
	<a href="#">Child Marriage and the Law</a>	
	Women's and Children's Rights: Making the Connection <i>(link to be added)</i>	
	Child Labour, Education and Policy Options <i>(link to be added)</i>	
	FGM/C: A Statistical Exploration <i>(link to be added)</i>	

	<a href="#">Early Marriage: A Harmful Traditional Practice</a>	
	The "rights' start to life: A statistical analysis of birth registration (link to be added)	
	Operational Guidance on Promoting Gender Equality in UNICEF-Supported Programming: a. Overarching Guidance: Promoting Gender Equality: An Equity-Focused Approach to Programming b. Operational Guidance Overview: FA Guidance § Promoting Gender Equality in UNICEF-Supported Programming in Young Child Survival and Development: Operational Guidance § Promoting Gender Equality in UNICEF-Supported Programming in Basic Education: Operational Guidance § Promoting Gender Equality in UNICEF-Supported Programming in HIV and AIDS: Operational Guidance § Promoting Gender Equality in UNICEF-Supported Programming in Child Protection: Operational Guidance § Promoting Gender Equality through UNICEF-Supported Policy Advocacy and Partnerships for Children's Rights: Operational Guidance § Promoting Gender Equality in UNICEF-Supported Programming: Special Considerations in Humanitarian Action: Operational Guidance.	
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	<a href="#">LDCs: Building capacities for mainstream gender in development strategies (2001)</a>	<p>Joint Report of the Workshop with Ministers of gender/women's affairs, governmental representatives, development partners, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector, held on 21-23 March 2001 in Cape Town, South Africa, to discuss capacity building to mainstream gender in development strategies with the aim to reduce poverty and increase gender equality in the least developed countries. The workshop focused on the links between gender equality, poverty reduction and development and the underscored necessity to empower women and mainstream gender in LDCs' national policies and programmes.</p>



United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	<a href="#">The gender Journey: Thinking outside the box</a>	<b>Organisation-wide training course</b> whose purpose is to translate UNDPs' commitment to gender equality into real change on the ground. The module has been designed as mandatory for all new staff members at UNDP HQ and Country Offices.
	<a href="#">Gender Mainstreaming in Practice: A Toolkit (2007, 3rd edition)</a>	Gender Mainstreaming in Practice: A <b>Toolkit</b> ' integrates a gender perspective into the analysis of work, home, and public life in order to improve policy-making and programming.
	<a href="#">How to Prepare a Gender Strategy for a Country Office (2004)</a>	The <b>manual</b> , produced by UNDP Salvador, summarizes practical experience about how to achieve mainstreaming gender issues in a Country Office.
	<a href="#">Gender Mainstreaming Learning Manual and Information Pack</a>	The <b>manual and information pack</b> on LCB methodology was designed to develop the gender mainstreaming skills for staff to act effectively as a change agent within UNDP
	<a href="#">Resource guide on gender and climate change</a>	This <b>resource guide</b> aims to inform practitioners and policy makers of the linkages between gender equality and climate change and their importance in relation to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	<a href="#">Gender Mainstreaming Among Environment Ministries Government Survey 2006</a>	In 2006, UNEP developed a Survey on Gender Mainstreaming in Environmental Policies and Programs, targeted at ministries responsible for the environment worldwide. The objectives of the survey were to (a) examine and analyze the current status of governmental practices related to gender and environment, and (b) collect examples of government methods of work that are conducive to women's participation in environmental decision-making.
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	<a href="#">Gender mainstreaming: capacity development</a>	<b>Web-window</b> dedicated to capacity development on gender equality

	<a href="#">Capacity Development &amp; Training Programme in Gender Mainstreaming</a>	<b>In-house mandatory training programme</b> that aims at: (i) Improving staff understanding of gender concepts and gender equality issues in relation to UNESCO's domains; (ii) Ensuring the integration of women's empowerment and gender equality perspectives in programme and project implementation, monitoring and evaluation with a view to promoting gender equality in all UNESCO activities and programmes; and (iii) Enhancing the capacities of staff to help contribute towards the achievement of gender-related EFA and Millennium Development Goals (MDG).
	<a href="#">GENIA Toolkit for Promoting Gender Equality in Education</a>	The <b>GENIA Toolkit</b> is a collection of resources for use by gender focal points and education planners and implementers to promote gender equality and mainstream gender in the education system.
	<a href="#">Gender Mainstreaming Tools</a>	<b>Resources compilation</b> that provide practical guidance and useful definitions that serve as a basis for effective mainstreaming of gender equality for any government staff or individual working in civil society organizations.
<b>United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)</b>	<a href="#">Gender Tools</a>	<b>Gender tools</b> available to promote women's empowerment and gender equality within the urban development work.
	<a href="#">Gender in local government. A sourcebook for trainers</a>	<b>Manual</b> designed to assist training institutions in mainstreaming gender concerns in local government capacity-building and in training related to human settlements as conducted by Habitat Agenda partners.
	<a href="#">Women's Safety Audit: What Works and Where? (2009)</a>	<b>Publication</b> aiming at enabling a critical evaluation of the urban environment. It was first developed in Canada following the recommendations of the 1989 report on violence against women and has further been developed by UN-HABITAT.
<b>United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)</b>		

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	<a href="#">Engaging men and boys in gender equality and health</a>	Promundo, MenEngage Alliance and UNFPA produced this <b>Toolkit</b> that addresses strategies and lessons learnt for Engaging Men and Boys in diverse themes such as Sexual and Reproductive Health; Maternal, Newborn and Child Health; Fatherhood; HIV and AIDS; Gender-based Violence; Advocacy and Policy, as well as addressing issues around Monitoring and Evaluation of this work. It includes tools and activities from organizations and programs from around the world which can be adapted and utilized by other organizations.
	<a href="#">Gender Snapshot: UNFPA programming at work (2008)</a>	This <b>booklet</b> provides a snapshot of UNFPA's programming efforts to advance gender equality and empower women. It reports on activities undertaken in six priority areas, based on contributions from the global, regional and country levels over the course of two years (2007-2008).
	<a href="#">Programming to Address Violence Against Women (2007)</a>	This <b>volume</b> documents UNFPA's experience addressing many forms of violence against women. Intended primarily for development practitioners and others seeking to change attitudes and practices, it offers lessons that can help scale up responses. Projects in Bangladesh, Colombia, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Romania, Sierra Leone and Turkey are discussed. Some of the principles derived from the case studies are summarized in a complementary handbook, Ending Violence Against Women.
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)		

<p>United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)</p>	<p><a href="#">2009 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development Women's Control over Economic Resources and Access to Financial Resources, including Microfinance</a></p>	<p>The 2009 <b>World Survey on the Role of Women in Development</b> illustrates the importance of examining women's access to economic and financial resources in a broad sense, including resources generated at national level through budgets, trade, and development assistance; financial services such as savings, credit, remittance transfers and insurance; employment; land, property and other productive resources; and social protection.</p>
	<p><a href="#">2004 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development: Women and International Migration</a></p>	<p>The <b>2004 World Survey</b> sets out recommendations that, if adopted, will improve the situation of migrant, refugee and trafficked women.</p>
	<p><a href="#">1999 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development: Globalization, Gender and Work</a></p>	<p>Focusing on developing countries, the <b>World Survey report</b> provides a gender perspective on the effects of economic trends associated with globalization, with a focus on employment and displacement. It discusses their influence on women's relative position within the household and labour markets around the world.</p>
	<p><a href="#">WomenWatch Special Features</a></p>	<p>Womenwatch is the central gateway to information and resources on the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women throughout the United Nations system, including the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), the United Nations Secretariat, regional commissions, funds, programmes, specialized agencies, and academic and research institutions. Womenwatch is managed by a taskforce of the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (IANWGE), led by UN Women. The <b>WomenWatch Special Features</b> is an <b>compilation of resources</b> on selected topics and online clearinghouses on themes currently on the United Nations global agenda.</p>
	<p><a href="#">The Focal Point for Women</a></p>	<p>The website of the Focal Point for Women was designed to provide the full context, relevant documentation of and guidance for policies governing gender issues within the UN system.</p>
	<p><a href="#">Gender Mainstreaming</a></p>	<p>Website designed to promote intergovernmental documentation and guidance regarding the implementation of the United Nations policy and strategy on gender mainstreaming.</p>

<a href="#">Women, Peace and Security: Implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325(2000)</a>	<p>The Website was designed to follow up on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on Women, and Peace and Security adopted on 31 October 2000.</p>
<a href="#">Progress of the World's Women 2005: Women, Work &amp; Poverty</a>	<p><b>Flagship biennial report</b> "Progress of the World's Women 2005: Women, Work and Poverty" makes the case for an increased focus on women's informal employment as a key pathway to reducing poverty and strengthening women's economic security.</p>
<a href="#">Women, War, Peace: The Independent Experts' Assessment on the Impact of Armed Conflict on Women and Women's Role in Peace-Building (Progress of the World's Women 2002, Vol. 1)</a>	<p><b>Publication</b> "Women, War and Peace" provides examples of women in embattled regions who have been able to overcome the odds and contribute to the safety and well-being of their communities. Personal stories are shared of women involved in peace efforts.</p>
<a href="#">Progress of the World's Women 2008/2009: Who Answers to Women?</a>	<p><b>Flagship biennial report</b> Progress of the World's Women 2008/2009: Who Answers to Women? demonstrates that one of the most powerful constraints on realizing women's rights and achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is a deficit of accountability to women. It, therefore, puts forth a framework to understanding accountability from a gender perspective and outlines innovative measures states and international institutions are taking to increase accountability.</p>
<a href="#">Progress of the World's Women 2002, Volume 2: Gender Equality and the Millennium Development Goals (2002)</a>	<p>This <b>flagship biennial report</b> It assesses improvements made towards women's empowerment within the context of the Millennium Development Goals, a set of eight goals created by the international community in 2000 to focus global efforts to end poverty, hunger and inequality.</p>
<a href="#">Progress of the World's Women 2000</a>	<p>This <b>Flagship</b> biennial report offers fresh perspectives and approaches to ensuring women's economic security and rights, engendering governance and leadership and promoting women's human rights.</p>
<a href="#">Gender Equality &amp; HIV-AIDS</a>	<p><b>Comprehensive web portal</b> for gender equality dimensions of the HIV-AIDS epidemic.</p>

	<a href="#">International Knowledge Network of Women in Politics, iKNOW Politics</a>	International Knowledge Network of Women in Politics, iKNOW Politics, is an interactive network of women in politics from around the world who share experiences, access resources and advisory services, and network and collaborate on issues of interest.
	<a href="#">Virtual knowledge center to end violence against women and girls</a>	Virtual knowledge center that provides essential information and guidance for programming to address violence against women and girls, including: basics on the forms, prevalence and consequences; international frameworks; main challenges; main strategies for prevention and response; and a full module on monitoring and evaluation.
World Food Programme (WFP)		

World Health Organization (WHO)	<a href="#">Capacity Building Tools</a>	Capacity building tools is a <b>web-window</b> developed by the Department of Gender, Women and Health to support WHO staff and partners, providing them with several tools to promote gender mainstreaming in health sector activities. Tools available include: training materials on gender and health; policy/programme assessment tools; programmatic guidelines; research tools. All capacity building tools provide practical guidance to empower users to detect where and how gender inequalities have negative impacts on health and develop appropriate health sector responses.
	<a href="#">Integrating gender into HIV/AIDS programmes in the health sector: Tool to improve responsiveness to women's needs (2009)</a>	The purpose of this <b>operational tool</b> is to: raise awareness of how gender inequalities affect women's access to and experience of HIV/AIDS programmes and services; and offer practical actions on how to address or integrate gender into specific types of HIV/AIDS programmes and services.
	<a href="#">Gender mainstreaming in WHO: where are we now? Report of the Baseline Assessment of the WHO Gender Strategy</a>	The <b>report</b> presents the synthesis findings of a baseline assessment that was conducted in all six WHO regions and at headquarters in 2008 to determine the current status of gender integration in WHO and to identify gaps and actions to implement the WHO Gender Strategy.
	<a href="#">Policy approaches to engaging men and boys in achieving gender equality and health equity (2010)</a>	This <b>policy brief</b> outlines the rationale for using policy approaches to engage men in achieving gender equality, reducing health inequities, and improving women's and men's health; offers a framework for integrating men into gender equality policies including in the health sector; and highlights successful policy initiatives addressing men in gender equality and health equality programmes.
	<a href="#">Women and health : today's evidence tomorrow's agenda (2009)</a>	The <b>report</b> shows the relevance of the primary health care reforms, laying particular emphasis on the urgent need for more coherent political and institutional leadership, and visibility and resources for women's health. It also sets out what the implications are in terms of data collection, analysis and dissemination.
	<a href="#">Gender, women and primary health care renewal: a discussion paper (2010)</a>	This <b>policy paper</b> summarizes evidence and experience from around the world focusing on making health systems more gender responsive, and provides examples of what has worked and how, and ends with an agenda for action to strengthen the work of policy-makers, their advisers and development partners as well as practitioners as they seek to integrate gender equality perspectives into health systems strengthening, including primary health care reforms.

	<a href="#">Sex, gender and influenza in achieving gender equality and health equity (2010)</a>	The <b>study</b> focusses on a greater understanding of how sex and gender influence the epidemiology of influenza may impact clinical, public health and government activities that are critical in the prevention and control of influenza.
World Bank	<a href="#">Training and Events on Gender</a>	<b>Dedicated Window</b> within the Bank's Webside that summarizes the World Bank's Training and Events on Gender
	<a href="#">Mainstreaming Gender in Road Transport: Operational Guidance for World Bank Staff</a>	This <b>guidance paper</b> focuses on how to mainstream gender into road operations, including relevant gender issues in the various operational contexts, providing examples of the types of project components and related indicators that contribute to mainstreaming gender in Bank operations.
	<a href="#">Using ADEPT for gender analysis (2011)</a>	This <b>training session</b> introduced World Bank's staff to a host of available data on gender-related statistics as a tool for gender analysis and for mainstreaming gender in Bank operations and Economic Sector Works (ESWs).
	<a href="#">Gender Sector Tools and Data</a>	This page provides an array of development <b>resources and tools</b> on gender. Toolkits contain ready-to-use material, including a range of tools for practical "how-to" strategies collected from program and project experience around the world.
	<a href="#">Frontier Thinking on Gender and Development: Emerging Issues and Institutional Responses</a>	The objective of this <b>training session</b> was to bring the participants up-to-date on the latest thinking on gender and development and share perspectives across institutions, with a view to (i) enhancing gender mainstreaming in the design of projects and development programs, and (ii) increasing understanding of the gender and development dynamics, and (iii) promoting demand for gender work
	<a href="#">Gender Statistics and Tools for Gender Analysis, April 20, 2011</a>	In order to support ongoing efforts to mainstream gender in Bank's operations, <b>this training session</b> introduced staff to a host of available data on gender-related statistics.
	<a href="#">IDA 16 New Results Measurement System and Implications for CASs and Bank Operations</a>	Training session to enable Senior Management to share with staff their perspectives on monitoring development results and gender mainstreaming within the context of the IDA 16 RMS and implementation.



<a href="#">Female Entrepreneurship: What do we know? What is next?, April 6, 2011</a>	<p>This <b>conference</b> presented the latest findings and evidence on female entrepreneurship, particularly in relation to access to business development services, access to credit, institutional/legal/business environment, and policy reforms. It also presented and discussed projects, initiatives, and policy reforms aimed at supporting female entrepreneurship and employment creation, eliminating or attenuating gender-based obstacles to full inclusion into entrepreneurship, and enhancing growth and poverty reduction.</p>
<a href="#">Gender Implications of Biofuels Expansion in a Low-Income and Land Abundant Country</a>	<p>Gap Development Seminar Series to discuss the gender implications of biofuel expansion.</p>
<a href="#">Gender and Infrastructure Workshop for the Africa Region, Co-Sponsored by the African Development Bank and the World Bank, A Collaborative Initiative of the MDBs' Gender Working Group</a>	<p>The <b>workshop</b> focused on mainstreaming gender in infrastructure projects. It was a part of a regional series sponsored by the Multilateral Development Banks Gender Working Group, that seeks to promote the third Millennium Development Goal (Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women).</p>
<a href="#">Women's Economic Empowerment in Conflict-affected Countries: Potentials and Pitfalls of Entrepreneurship</a>	<p>Video conference which explores of developing women 's entrepreneurship in the immediate aftermath of conflict, given the reality that women often bear a disproportionate burden of households in fragile states, this approach aims at restoring basic livelihoods for women and their communities.</p>

## B. Regional Commissions

<p>Economic and Social Commission for Asian and the Pacific (ESCAP)</p>	<a href="#">Putting gender mainstreaming into practice (2003)</a>	<p><b>Compilation of presentations</b> made at the Symposium on Gender Mainstreaming in the Asia-Pacific region held in December 2001. The symposium programme included six substantive sessions covering the theme of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, "Eradicating poverty, including through the empowerment of women, throughout their life cycle in a globalizing world"; institutional change; gender mainstreaming in national budgets; responsibilities and accountabilities; case studies; and gender mainstreaming in intergovernmental processes.</p>
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<a href="#">Gender Indicators for monitoring the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action on women in the ESCAP region (2003)</a>	<p>This <b>publication</b> represents one of UNESCAP's efforts at developing a set of indicators with which to assess the degree of implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action. The set of indicators is also developed on the basis of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) as well as the Jakarta Declaration and Plan of Action for the Advancement of Women in Asian and the Pacific.</p>	
<a href="#">Concept note on the use of gender sensitive indicators for monitoring implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (2004)</a>	<p>This <b>concept note</b> focuses on the development and use of gender sensitive qualitative indicators on women's economic migration, women's participation in the informal sector and the persistence of violence against women.</p>	
<p>Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)</p>	<a href="#">Recommendations for activating an Updated strategy for Mainstreaming Gender at the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia Beirut (October 2009)</a>	<p>This <b>document</b> aims to up-date and activate the strategy that was created in 2005 for mainstreaming gender at the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (Annex1), in light of new UN mandates such as Secretary General Bulletin on departmental focal points for women in the secretariat (ST/SGB/2008/12), and recent situation analysis conducted at ESCWA since 2005.</p>
	<a href="#">Quarterly electronic newsletters</a>	<p>Issued quarterly electronic newsletters on good practices and success stories on gender mainstreaming on ECW webpage</p>
	<a href="#">Expert group meeting on progress in achieving the Millennium Development Goals: a gender lens (January 2011)</a>	<p>The objective of the meeting is to discuss best methods and practices in integrating a gender perspective as well as a right-based approach in MDG reporting and implementation.</p>
<p>Network of gender focal points within ESCWA and in member countries</p>	<p>Organized gender mainstreaming training workshops for staff in cooperation with OHRM in November 1999, June 2005 and March 2007. Further workshops are scheduled for the first quarter of 2012.</p>	
<p>Capacity building workshops for staff and for gender focal points in member countries</p>	<p><a href="#">Issued quarterly electronic newsletters on good practices and success stories on gender mainstreaming on ECW webpage</a></p>	
<p>Dissemination of information on good practices and success stories on gender mainstreaming</p>	<p>Conducted training workshops on gender mainstreaming for NWM and Ministries of Labour from member countries (August 2010 and March 2011)</p>	
	<p>Organized workshop on gender budgeting in coordination with the National Commission for Lebanese Women (July 2011)</p>	

		Held expert group meeting on the Revision of Guidelines to Increase Effectiveness of National Machineries for Women in the ESCWA Region (July 2011)
		<a href="#">Expert group meeting on progress in achieving the Millennium Development Goals: a gender lens (January 2011)</a>
Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)	<a href="#">Monitoring and Evaluating Institutional Mechanisms for Gender Mainstreaming</a>	Compilation of resources on gender mainstreaming including: Monitoring and Evaluation Programme of the African Plan of Action to Accelerate the Implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action; Monitoring and Evaluating Institutional Mechanisms for Gender Mainstreaming at the National Level: A Practical Tool Part I; Monitoring and Evaluating Institutional Mechanisms for Gender Mainstreaming at the Subregional and Regional Levels: A Practical Tool Part 2; Monitoring and Evaluation Programme of the African Plan of Action to Accelerate the Implementation of the Dakar and Beijing Platforms for Action; A Guide to Data Collection for Impact Evaluation of Gender Mainstreaming on the Status of Women in Africa Part 1; Tools for Impact Evaluation of Gender Mainstreaming on the Status of Women in Africa Part 2; National Household Survey for Impact Indicators of Gender Mainstreaming on the Status of Women in Africa Household Survey Questionnaire (HSQ) Part 3; A Guide to Data Analysis & Reporting for Impact Evaluation of Gender Mainstreaming on the Status of Women in Africa Part 4.
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)	<a href="#">Gender Gaps and Economic Policy (2009)</a>	This publication takes stock of the longer-term progress in mainstreaming gender into various aspects of economic policies and presents good practices in areas such as employment, budgetary and fiscal policies, social protection, pensions and gender statistics. It also identifies major gaps in these policies, challenges and suggests actions to move forward.

	<a href="#">Developing Gender Statistics: A Practical Tool</a>	This <b>practical tool</b> aims to guide statistical organizations in the production and use of gender statistics. It represents a consolidated reference for any organization or individual interested in producing information about gender differences, guides producers of gender statistics and assists in improving the availability of high-quality information on women and men.
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)	<a href="#">National mechanism for gender equality and empowerment of women in Latin America and the Caribbean region</a>	The <b>study</b> identifies promising practices as well as internal and external factors that have allowed for notable achievements by the national machineries, and the gaps, challenges and constraints that have detoured the mechanisms from their mandates to promote gender equality, focusing on processes, procedures and trends.
	<a href="#">Training Manual. Democratic governance and gender equality in Latin America and the Caribbean</a>	This <b>manual</b> is based on experiences gained during the project on democratic governance and gender equality entitled "Capacity-building of national machineries for governance with the gender perspective in Latin America and the Caribbean" (ROA-27), which was implemented by the Women and Development Unit of ECLAC between 2002 and 2005. It aims to facilitate the incorporation of the gender perspective into democratic processes and institutions. The manual is divided into the following modules: module 1. Good government from a gender perspective; module 2. Democratic governance and gender equality; and module 3. Lessons learned.
	<a href="#">Gender indicators for follow-up and evaluation of the regional programme of action for the women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001, and the Beijing platform for action</a>	This <b>document</b> provides a set of indicators devised on the basis of the measures recommended to Governments in the Beijing Platform for Action, the Regional Programme of Action for the Women of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1995-2001, and the Plan of Action of the Second Summit of the Americas.

### C. UN Secretariat Departments and Offices

Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)	<a href="#">The World's Women 2010: Trends and Statistics</a>	This <b>Issue</b> highlights the differences in the status of women and men in eight areas - population and families, health, education, work, power and decision-making, violence against women, environment and poverty. Analyses are based mainly on statistics from international and national statistical sources.
	<a href="#">Resources for policy makers: gender and water</a>	<b>Compilation of resources</b> available for policy makers focused on gender mainstreaming in projects related to water management and sustainable development.

<p><a href="#">2009 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development Women's Control over Economic Resources and Access to Financial Resources, including Microfinance</a></p>	<p>2009 <b>World Survey</b> on the Role of Women in Development is a publication of DAW/DESA. The issue illustrates the importance of examining women's access to economic and financial resources in a broad sense, including resources generated at national level through budgets, trade, and development assistance; financial services such as savings, credit, remittance transfers and insurance; employment; land, property and other productive resources; and social protection.</p>	
<p><a href="#">2004 World Survey on the Role of Women in Development: Women and International Migration</a></p>	<p>The DAW/DESA <b>World Survey</b> sets out recommendations that, if adopted, will improve the situation of migrant, refugee and trafficked women. The recommendations include ratification and implementation of all international legal instruments that promote and protect the rights of migrating women and girls; review of national emigration and immigration laws and policies in order to identify discriminatory provisions that undermine the rights of migrant women; development of policies that enhance migrant, refugee and trafficked women's employment opportunities, access to safe housing, education, language training in the host country, health care and other services; education and communication programmes to inform migrant women of their rights and responsibilities; and research and data collection, disaggregated by sex and age, that improve understanding of the causes of female migration and its impact on women, their countries of origin and their countries of destination in order to provide a solid basis for the formulation of appropriate policies and programmes.</p>	
<p><a href="#">Gender Perspectives in Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM)</a></p>	<p>This <b>publication</b> brings together the findings from the "Gender in Community Based Disaster Management (CBDM)" project, which is funded by the Hyogo Prefectural Government in Japan, examining experiences and lessons learnt with regards to the linkage between gender issues and disaster management.</p>	
<p>Department of PeaceKeeping Operations (DPKO)</p>	<p><a href="#">Dpko/Dfs Guidelines Integrating a Gender Perspective into the Work of the United Nations Military in Peacekeeping Operations (2010)</a></p>	<p>The <b>guidelines</b> aim to support a more integrated response by military peacekeepers, other peacekeeping mission components, UN entities and nongovernmental organizations working to implement Security Council mandates on women, peace and security.</p>

	<a href="#">Gender Mainstreaming in Peacekeeping Operations: Progress Report (2005)</a>	<p>The document presents an overview of work undertaken at policy and operational levels and in the different functional areas, and outlines some of the practical challenges of gender mainstreaming activities in peacekeeping. It describes the policy framework, provides a review of current efforts by gender units to support the incorporation of gender perspectives into the various functional areas of peacekeeping and the collaborative partnerships being forged to support this work. It also highlights some of the outstanding issues that need to be addressed in the coming year to advance gender mainstreaming activities further.</p>
	<a href="#">Integrating a gender perspective into the work of the United Nations Military in Peacekeeping Operations</a>	<p>The guidelines by DPKO/DFS aim to support a more integrated response by military peacekeepers, other peacekeeping mission components, UN entities and nongovernmental organizations working to implement Security Council mandates on women, peace and security.</p>
<b>Department of Political Affairs (DPA)</b>		
<b>Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)</b>	<a href="#">Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by UN &amp; NGO Staff</a>	<p><b>Compilation of presentations</b> at the Inter-Agency Workshop for Focal Points on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) for UN and NGO staff was held, to pilot a revised training programme. The workshop aimed at strengthening the capacity of UN and NGOs to implement comprehensive programmes for protection from and response to SEA by development, humanitarian and peacekeeping personnel.</p>
	<a href="#">OCHA's Gender Equality Tool Kit</a>	<p>The <b>Tool kit</b> provides guidelines on integrating gender perspective into humanitarian assistance. In doing so, it addresses both OCHA staff at Headquarters and in the field. The Tool kit assists OCHA staff in ensuring that humanitarian assistance is delivered equally to all beneficiaries. It also provides guidance on how to include gender mainstreaming in all relevant areas.</p>
	<a href="#">Tools Repository identified by the UN Task Force on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse</a>	<p>The <b>repository of tools</b> include materials on the four Pillars of work of the Task Force, including engagement with and support of local populations, prevention, response, and management and coordination</p>

<a href="#">A Guide for PSEA Focal Point Training</a>	<p>The <b>training guide</b> by the Executive Committees on Humanitarian Affairs and Peace and Security (ECHA/ECPS), United Nations and Non-governmental Organization Task Force on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, aims at strengthening the capacity of UN and NGOs to implement comprehensive programmes for protection from and response to SEA by development, humanitarian and peacekeeping personnel.</p>
<a href="#">Different Needs - Equal Opportunities: Increasing Effectiveness of Humanitarian Action for Women, Girls, Boys and Men</a>	<p>The <b>online course</b> developed by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) provides the basic steps a humanitarian worker must take to ensure gender equality in programming.</p>
<a href="#">Gender Equality and GBV Programming in Humanitarian Action</a>	<p>The <b>tool kit</b> for training on gender equality and GBV programming, developed by the IASC, provides participants with greater understanding of gender equality equality and GBV as core aspects of humanitarian response across all sectors/ clusters.</p>
<a href="#">Gender Standby Capacity Project</a>	<p>The <b>IASC Gender Standby Capacity (GenCap) project</b> seeks to build capacity of humanitarian actors at country level to mainstream gender equality programming, including prevention and response to gender-based violence, in all sectors of humanitarian response. GenCap's goal is to ensure that humanitarian action takes into consideration the different needs and capabilities of women, girls, boys and men equally. It is a critical part to building inter-agency capacity on the integration of cross-cutting issues into the cluster approach.</p>
<a href="#">Toolkit for Gender Advisers In Humanitarian Action</a>	<p>The <b>toolkit</b> includes resources as: the IASC Gender Handbook: Women, Girls, Boys, and Men, Different Needs - Equal Opportunities and the IASC Guidelines for Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Settings. It provides a further source of documentation and guidance on gender equality programming in humanitarian emergencies.</p>
<a href="#">Overview of the IASC Gender Marker</a>	<p><b>Documents and information</b> related to the IASC Gender Marker available online and that enables the measurement of whether or not a humanitarian project is designed well enough to ensure that women, girls, boys and men will benefit equally or if it will advance gender equality.</p>

Office for Disarmament Affairs (ODA)	<a href="#">Guidelines for gender mainstreaming for the effective implementation of the UN programme of action to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, 2006 (A/CONF.192/2006/RC/CRP.3)</a>	These <b>guidelines</b> have been developed as a resource to improve the effective implementation of the Plan of Action. Their purpose is to highlight the importance of the perspectives of those impacted by the proliferation of SALW, particularly the considerations of women and men, in the global effort to control illicit SALW. Indeed, without such considerations, the effectiveness of the PoA will be seriously undermined.
	<a href="#">Mainstreaming gender for the effective implementation of the UN PoA Update of the 2006 CASA Guidelines</a>	With these <b>guidelines</b> , UNODA and IANSA want to contribute further to the understanding of the significance of the different roles played by men, women, boys and girls both as part of the SALW proliferation problem and in finding solutions to it, and therefore, of the significance of mainstreaming gender perspectives for the effective implementation of the PoA.
Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS)	<a href="#">Thematic evaluation of gender mainstreaming in the United Nations Secretariat (2010) (A/65/266)</a>	The <b>evaluation</b> was the first Secretariat-wide review of <b>gender mainstreaming</b> to be undertaken at the United Nations. Its objective is to review the implementation and outcomes of gender mainstreaming in the Secretariat nearly 15 years after its introduction.
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	<a href="#">Gender in the Criminal Justice System Assessment Tool. Criminal Justice Assessment Toolkit</a>	This <b>tool</b> helps guide the assessment of gender in the criminal justice system.
	<a href="#">Guidelines on Gender Mainstreaming in Alternative Development (2000)</a>	The <b>guidelines</b> are based on the outcome of gender analysis and lessons learned of the Alternative Development projects visited and the workshop held in Vienna in January 2000.
United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (PBSO)		
UN Action against sexual violence in conflict		