

Global Europe Results Framework Indicator Methodology Note

1. Indicator code and name
GERF 3.13: Number and share of EU external interventions promoting gender equality and women's empowerment
2. Policy context and Rationale
Gender equality is not only a fundamental human right, but a necessary foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. Gender equality is essential to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, both as a standalone goal and mainstreamed throughout others. The EU is legally committed to Gender Equality. Including in, but not limited to: • The European Charter of Fundamental rights: Article 23 "Equality between men and women" • The Lisbon Treaty, Articles 2, 3, 8, 10 & 157 Amongst other documents, the commitment by European Commission's Directorate General for International Partnerships (DG INTPA) to gender mainstreaming is stated in: • Gender Action Plan (GAP) III 2020-2025 • Gender Action Plan (GAP) II 2016-2020 • New European Consensus on Development (2017) • Agenda for Change (2011) • Council Conclusions on post 2015
3. Calculation of values
This indicator is included at Level 3 of the Global Europe Results Framework (GERF) and aims to report the annual number and share of EU funded external interventions promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. Only interventions financed with funds from the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) are included. <u>Technical definitions</u> In their reporting to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC) Creditor Reporting System (CRS), donors are requested to indicate for each activity to what extent it targets gender equality as one of its policy objectives. The gender equality policy marker informs on how gender equality objectives are mainstreamed in development cooperation activities. There are 3 possible scores: • Score 2 – Gender equality is the principal objective of the project/programme and is fundamental in its design and expected results. The project/programme would not have been undertaken without the gender equality objective.

- Score 1 – Gender equality is an important and deliberate objective, but not the principal reason for undertaking the project/programme.
- Score 0 - The project/programme has been screened against the marker but has not been found to target gender equality in any significant way.

Counting guidance

Data is sourced from the European Commission's internal systems.

The number and share are calculated as follows:

1. Calculation of number:

Count the number of Actions financed by the NDICI, with a commitment date (visa AOSD) between 1st of January and 31st of December of the reporting year, with a score of 1 or 2 for the OECD DAC CRS gender policy marker. No weighting is applied.

2. Calculation of share:

Divide the number calculated in step 1 by the total number of Actions financed by the NDICI with a commitment date (visa AOSD) between 1st of January and 31st of December of the reporting year.

4. Corporate reporting & targets

The data collected on this indicator is accessible through DG INTPA's Statistical Dashboard, on the sheet dedicated to GERF Level 3 indicators.

Please indicate any targets that might exist for this indicator.

Recital (44) of NDICI-Global Europe provides that:

“Strengthening gender equality and women’s empowerment in the Union’s external action and increasing efforts to reach the minimum standards of performance indicated by the EU Gender Action Plans should lead to a gender sensitive and transformative approach in all Union external action and international cooperation. At least 85 % of new actions implemented under the Instrument should have gender equality as a principal or a significant objective, as defined by the gender equality policy marker of the OECD Development Assistance Committee. At least 5 % of those actions should have gender equality and women’s and girls’ rights and empowerment as a principal objective.”

Recital (27) of the Instrument for Pre-Accession assistance Regulation (IPA III) provides that:

“The implementation of this Regulation should be guided by the principles of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, and should seek to protect and promote women’s and girls’ rights in line with the EU Gender Action Plans and relevant Council conclusions and international conventions, including the Council conclusions on women, peace and security of 10 December 2018. Strengthening gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in Union external action and increasing efforts to reach the minimum standards of performance indicated by the EU Gender Action Plans should lead to a gender-sensitive and transformative approach in the cooperation between the Union and the beneficiaries listed in Annex I. Gender equality should be reflected and mainstreamed throughout the implementation of this Regulation.”

5. Other uses

6. Other issues