

AZERBAIJAN

GENDER SCORECARD

UNCT Performance Indicators for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Narrative Report

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SUBMITTED BY: JANET NELSON, INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANT, janet.nelson@wanadoo.fr
PERVANA MAMADOVA, NATIONAL CONSULTANT, pervana77@yahoo.com

INTRODUCTION

This narrative report presents a summary of the process followed in implementing the UNCT Performance Indicators for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in Azerbaijan. The exercise was carried out over a period of 15 days in April 2009.

The report describes the methodology used, and then outlines the results. It presents the strengths and weaknesses that were identified, and highlights the best practices in promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. It ends with a follow-up matrix of recommendations that have been discussed and accepted by the UNCT, as actions to be taken over the next UNDAF period.¹ The annexes contain lists of the key informants who were interviewed, and the documents that were consulted.

This narrative report is complementary to the Scorecard, which has also been shared with the UNCT.

METHODOLOGY

In keeping with the process laid out in the User's Guide,² a desk review of key documents was first carried out. The User's Guide provided a suggested list of resources,³ which was finalized in consultation with the Chair of the Gender Theme Group.

A total of 23 face-to-face interviews were carried out with Heads of Agencies, Gender Focal Points, and key informants within the government and civil society identified by the Gender Theme Group (GTG).⁴ In some cases, additional information was obtained by follow-up emails or telephone calls. Interviews were not conducted with two members of the UNCT: (1) the Food and Agriculture Organization because the one officer stationed in Baku was on maternity leave, and it was not possible to organize a telephone interview during the interview period with the Sub-regional Coordinator for Central Asia in Ankara, and (2) the World Food Programme, which has been phasing out its operation over the last two years.

A meeting was held with the RC and the Chair of the GTG prior to the verbal briefing of the UNCT, to review the Scorecard results and the draft follow-up matrix.

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¹ The Government and the UN Country Team agreed to extend the 2005-2009 UNDAF through 2010. This decision harmonizes the next UNDAF, covering 2011-2015, with the State Programme for Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Development (SPPRSD) and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), which are also intended to be fulfilled by 2015. (UNDAF Annual Review Report 2008, p. 1)

² UNCT Performance Indicators for Gender Equality: Users' Guide, prepared by UNDG Task Team on Gender Equality, June 2008.

³ Ibid., p. 7.

⁴ See Annex 2. The key informant from the Ministry of Education was called away at the last minute, and the person who replaced him for the interview was unfortunately not sufficiently aware of the work with UN agencies to be able to provide useful information.

FINDINGS

1) Strengths:

The UNCT scored the highest in the areas of Planning, Programming, and Budgeting, with respective scores of 4, 3.8, and 4 (on a scale of 0-5).

The gender analysis in the 2005-2009 CCA/UNDAF was uneven,⁵ and a number of UNCT members were of the opinion that, as a result, the UNDAF did not have a sufficiently clear and ambitious vision of its objectives in terms of gender equality.⁶ Nevertheless, overall, the UNCT scored well on the Planning dimension because of the attention given to gender equality in the UNDAF outcomes, outputs, and indicators - more than 50% of the output indicators were gender sensitive.⁷

The UNCT also scored high on the Programming dimension, because it is addressing many of the major challenges in terms of gender equality. A significant number of Joint Programmes are in place, that are either addressing gender issues, such as gender-based violence, or into which gender has been mainstreamed. Improvements could nevertheless be made in two areas: increased capacity building of ministry staff for mainstreaming gender in their development plans, and for developing gender-responsive budgeting. 9

Because the RC's budget is very modest (\$98,000 in 2007 and 2008, and yet to be determined for 2009), part 6.a of the Budgeting component was considered 'not applicable, and the criteria for part 6.b, 'Specific budgets allocated to stimulate stronger programming on gender equality and women's empowerment,' were applied to the UNCT member agencies. The UNCT met the minimum standard.

The UNCT also rated well in most areas of UNCT Capacities because it has an active

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⁵ For example, no sex-disaggregated data was provided for children in institutions, knowledge of HIV/AIDS among adolescents, use of health services beyond reproductive health for women, access to micro credit, and composition of the civil service, and there was no reference to a need for sex-disaggregated data in these areas.

⁶ One of the key informants within the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection also regretted the lack of stronger coordination among UN agencies on gender issues, and suggested that collaboration with women's NGOs be strengthened.

⁷ This high percentage is due to the concentration of gender-sensitive output indicators in the areas of education and health and nutrition for women and children, where the UNCT is very active.

⁸ A number of comments regretted that only those initiatives that qualified as Joint Programmes could be counted, on the basis that the heavy paperwork involved (which seems more suited to LICs than MICs) in establishing a Joint Programme often discourages initiatives that are supported by several agencies from becoming official Joint Programmes.

⁹ UNICEF has taken a first step in this direction, by promoting 'social budgeting,' and joint advocacy by UNFPA and SCFWCA with the Ministry of Finance led to the establishment for the first time of a budget line for 'gender issues.' In the component 2.e in this same section, on 'UNCT support to gender mainstreaming in aid effectiveness processes,' the role of the UNCT in 'strengthening the government's ability to coordinate donor support to promote gender equality' was considered as not applicable to Azerbaijan; as stated in the RC's 2008 Annual Report, 'In the five years since the formulation of the last UNDAF, donors have almost disappeared from Azerbaijan and the volume of resources contributed by the UN has become insignificant as a share of Government revenue.' (p. 15)

Gender Theme Group with clear terms of reference, and strong support from the RC. The GTG Chair estimates that she devotes some 40% of her time to coordinating GTG activities and providing technical support to some of the other agencies. The GTG did not exist when the CCA/UNDAF were prepared, but its recommendations were taken into account in the revision of the UNDAF in 2007. However, the score was reduced by the fact that, although the UNCT has supported gender mainstreaming training for gender focal points and programme staff, it has not been at the rhythm recommended by the Scorecard. Because the teams are small, staff are responsible for more than one function, and so require training in a number of areas.

2) Weaknesses:

The weakest areas for the UNCT in relation to the Scorecard ratings were Decision-making, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Quality Control and Accountability, with respective ratings of 2.5, 3, and 3.

The low score in decision-making is due to the fact that the GTG Chair is not a member of the UNCT Heads of Agency group, but attended all the UNCT meetings that dealt with gender. On the other hand, the UNCT exceeded minimum standards in terms of the frequency with which gender equality was taken up at their meetings. In the debriefing session with the UNCT, the UNCT decided not to include the GTG Chair as a regular participant in the Heads of Agencies meetings because many items on the agenda are purely operational. It was agreed, on the other hand, that the UNCT should devote more time to substantive discussions of the three cross-cutting themes, and that the GTG Chair would continue to be included as relevant. 11

The UNCT fully recognized its weaknesses in Monitoring and Evaluation. The majority of the indicators for the UNDAF M&E Frameworks are gender-sensitive where relevant. However, the Frameworks remain incomplete with no indication as to the reason for the lack of entries. The main reason appears to be lack of capacity, since few of the agencies have staff fully devoted to M&E. The focus is instead on increasing the government's capacity to monitor progress, which in some areas still raises issues of reliability. The Head of the Department of Social and Demographic Statistics within the State Statistical Committee stated in his interview that he would like to build trust in population for its statistics, but admitted that he sometimes finds himself in conflict with other ministries, who want to only show positive statistics.

The rating for Quality Control was low because of the failure to involve gender experts in the preparation of the CCA and 2005-2009 UNDAF. The Readers' Group comments

¹¹ The UNCT felt that more flexibility should be allowed for this component; the GTG Chair did not necessarily have to be a Head of Agency to be effective, and it would not make the best use of the Chair's time to always be included in UNCT meetings, in addition to the Head of Agency.

 $^{^{10}\,}$ She is UNFPA's Policy Analyst, and therefore not a Head of Agency.

were not in the archives, and none of the current Heads of Agencies were in this post when the UNDAF was prepared. 12

Average scores per Scorecard dimension

Dimension	Average score
1 Planning	4
2 Programming	3.8
3 Partnerships	3.3
4 UNCT capacities	3.3
5 Decision-making	2.5
6 Budgeting	4
7 Monitoring and evaluation	3
8 Quality control and accountability	3

3) Best practices:

- The launch in 2004 of a Statistical Yearbook on 'Women and Men in Azerbaijan' which provides updated information in a wide range of areas, including data on women at decision-making levels within the civil service, women in the labour force, etc.
- A survey in 2005 on gender attitudes, which led to UNDP's 2007 Human Development Report on 'Gender attitudes'.
- Strengthening of partnerships between UNCT members through an active GTG, which led to a high number of Joint Programmes (8) that were either focused on gender issues, or into which gender was mainstreamed.
- Joint advocacy and joint awareness-raising campaigns on gender, through two Joint Programmes for TV campaigns on gender stereotypes and gender-based violence, as well as the Month of Activism against Violence against Women (a yearly campaign), and the production of video materials (TV spots and documentaries).
- The first-ever countrywide survey on violence against women, conducted in 4,700 households.
- A qualitative survey on early marriage in rural and urban areas.

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 $^{^{12}}$ Only 4 of the 20 UNCT interviewees were with the UN when the CCA/UNDAF were prepared, and only the ILO and World Bank representatives were members of the UNCT.

FOLLOW-UP MATRIX

Dimension	Average numerical rating	Main follow-up issues	Steps to be taken, including technical assistance needed, time-frame, allocation of responsibility, and resources required
Planning	4	1) Uneven gender analysis	1) Comprehensive gender analysis to be included in the CCA, as the basis for a comprehensive vision on gender mainstreaming in the UNDAF
			Technical assistance: Peer Support Group (gender specialist) Time frame: before 29 April Responsibility: RC Unit
		2) Absence of sex- disaggregated baseline indicators in some areas	2) Selection of baseline sex- disaggregated indicators in all relevant areas, with indication of steps to be taken if data not available
		3) Absence of qualitative indicators	3) Use of qualitative as well as quantitative indicators
			For (2) and (3): Technical assistance: UN System Staff College (training of M&E staff), DOCO Time frame: May, 2009 Responsibility: UNDAF M&E Team
Programming	3.8	1) Lack of gender analysis in some UNCT-supported programmes	Systematic inclusion of gender analysis in all UNCT-supported initiatives, as relevant Responsibility: UNCT
		2) Insufficient capacity to mainstream gender at planning level of some government	2) Increased capacity building in all national counterparts, including ministries

		ministries	
		ministres	Technical assistance: UNCT Responsibility: UNCT Resources: to be identified in UNDAF
		3) Insufficient support from male counterparts for women's empowerment	3) Creation of male involvement component in projects, as appropriate; creation of men's activist group at national level
			Technical assistance: GTG, JN Time frame: ongoing Responsibility: UNCT
Partnerships	3.3	1) Lack of involvement of women's machinery and NGOs in CCA/UNDAF	1) Invitation of State Committee for Family, Women, and Children's Affairs and key women's NGOs to UNDAF retreat
			Time frame: end of May, 2009 Responsibility: RC Unit Resources: RC Unit
		2) UNCT outputs addressing gender equality, but not sufficiently women's empowerment,	2) Increased attention to women's participation in decision-making within projects and programmes
		especially among vulnerable groups	Responsibility: UNCT
UNCT capacities	3.3	1) Absence of systematic review of training needs for UNCT	1) Review of UNCT training needs every two years, and development of training plan accordingly
			Technical assistance: GTG Time frame: every 2 years Responsibility: UNCT
		2) Absence of training programme in gender mainstreaming for new staff	2) New Gender Briefing Kit to be made available to all new staff as part of their orientation

			<u>Time frame</u> : end June
			Responsibility: UNCT
			Resources: RC Fund
Decision-	2.5	GTG Chair not	(No recommendation, but the
making		included in UNCT	agreement by the UNCT that all
			Theme Group chairs for
			cross-cutting issues would
			continue to be invited to UNCT
			meetings
			based on the agenda)
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			Responsibility: UNCT
Monitoring &	3	Incomplete M&E	Clear assignment of
evaluation		Frameworks	responsibility for maintaining
			M&E Frameworks, and periodic
			reporting on progress to UNCT
			<u>Time frame</u> : bi-annually
			Responsibility: Outcome Groups
Quality	3	Non-participation of	Inclusion of gender experts
control		gender experts in	(both internal and external)
		preparation and	in CCA/UNDAF preparation
		evaluation of	and evaluation
		CCA/UNDAF	
			<u>Technical assistance</u> : Peer
			Support Group
			<u>Time frame</u> : 29 April for CCA,
			end of 2009 for UNDAF
			Responsibility: UNCT

List of information sources

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- Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Azerbaijan, Annual Report 2007, January 2008.
- Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Azerbaijan, Annual Report 2008, February 2009.
- OHCHR/WHO/UNFPA/UNHCR, Joint Programme: Assessment of IDPs from mental health perspective and improvement of their access to mental health services, November 2008-May 2009.
- Republic of Azerbaijan, Fourth Periodic Report of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the United Nations Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), 2009.
- o Republic of Azerbaijan, *Responses to the list of issues and questions with regard to the consideration of the combined second and third periodic reports*, Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, Pre-session working group, Thirty-seventh session, 15 January-2 February 2007, CEDAW/C/AZE/Q/3/Add.1, 6 October 2006.
- o Republic of Azerbaijan, State Program on Poverty Reduction and Sustainable Development, 2008-2015, September 2008.
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- UNCT-Azerbaijan Confidential Report, On Implementation of the Convention "On the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women" in Azerbaijan Republic (in regards of the 2nd and 3rd periodic report of the State parties), prepared by the UN Gender Theme Group, January 2007.
- o UNCT meetings, Summary Reports, 2006-2009.
- o UNCT, UNDAF Annual Review Report 2007, Azerbaijan.
- o UNCT, UNDAF Annual Review Report 2008, Azerbaijan, 20 January 2009.
- UNCT, UNDAF: Proposed Revisions to Outcomes, Outputs, and Indicators, 27 November 2007.
- UNCT, United Nations Development Assistance Framework, Azerbaijan 2005-2009
- o UNCT, Country Common Assessment, Azerbaijan, August 2003.
- UN Theme Group on Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women, *Terms of Reference*.

- UN Theme Group on Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women, Annual Report to UNCT, 2008.
- o UNDAF M&E Framework: Azerbaijan, UNDAF Outcomes 1-4, November 2008.
- o UNFPA/UNHCR, Joint Progamme to Address Gender-Based Violence in Azerbaijan, 2008.
- o UNFPA/UNDP/UNICEF/UNHCR, Joint Programme: TV Advocacy Campaign on Gender, May 2007 June 2008.

ANNEX 2

List of key informants

#	Institution	Contact	Comments
1.	UN	Mr. Bruno Pouezat, Resident Coordinator	In the post since February 2007
2.	UNDPI	Ms. Envera Selimovic, Representative, GFP	In the post since October 2006
		Ms. Gulshan Pashayeva, Public Information Associate	In the post since February 2007
3.	UNDP	Ms. Noura Hamladji, Deputy Resident Representative	In the post since November 2007
		Ms. Leyla Fathi, Assistant to RC, GFP	Participated in the UNDAF Prioritization Retreat, October 2003
		Ms. Jamila Ibrahimova, Assistant Resident Representative (Programme)	In the post since June 2007
4.	UNFPA	Mr. Farid Babayev, Assistant Representative	In the post since 2006
		Ms. Nigina Abaszadeh, Programme Analyst/Chair of GTG	In the post since 2007
		Aysel Vazirova, UNFPA's Combating Gender-based Violence Project/NPC	In the post since April 2008
5.	IOM	Mr. Vassiliy Yuzhanin, Chief of Mission	In the post since November 2008
		Ms. Naila Jafarova, Movement Assistant, GFP	In the post since 2003
6.	WHO	Mr. Kamran Garakhanov, Head of Office	In the post since January 2007
		Ms. Sevil Asadova, National Programme Officer, GFP	In the post since May 2007
7	UNICEF	Mr. Mohamed Bendris Alami, Acting Representative	In the post since November 2008
		Mr. Radoslaw Rzehak, Programme Manager, GFP	In the post since March 2006
		Mr. Siraj Mahmudov, APO Programme Planning	Participated in the UNDAF Prioritization Retreat, October 2003
8.	UNHCR	Ms. Bela Ismayilova, Assistant Protection Officer, GFP	In the post since 2001
		Ms. Leyla Nugmatova, Protection Officer	In the post since July 2007
9.	World Bank	Ms. Saida Bagirli, Senior Operations Officer, GFP	Participated in the UNDAF Prioritization Retreat,

10.	ILO	Mr. Yashar Hamzayev, National Correspondent	October 2003 Participated in the UNDAF Prioritization Retreat, October 2003
11	UNOHCHR	Mr. Teymur Malik-Aslanov, Programme Analyst	In the post since December 2005
12.	UNODC	Ms. Arzu Guliyeva, National Project Officer	In the post since September 2006
Gov	ernment counterparts		
1.	State Committee for the Family, Women and Children's Affairs	Ms. Hijran Husseynova, Chairperson	UNFPA, UNICEF, UNHCR partner
2.	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the	Mr. Vahab Mammadov, Director of Department on Employment Policy and Demography	UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA partner
	Population	Mr. Natig Gasimov, Head of the department on targeted social assistance policy and poverty problem	UNICEF partner
3.	Ministry of Justice	Mr. Faig Gurbanov, Head of the Division on Human Rights and Public Relations	UNICEF, UNOHCHR partner
4.	Ministry of Education	Mr. Agababa Mirzayev, Head of Department on Child Development and Extra-curricula Activities	UNICEF partner
5.	State Civil Service Commission	Mr. Bahram Khalilov, Chairman Ms. Ulviyya Abdullayeva, Legal Expert	UNDP partner UNDP partner
6.	AZPROMO	Mr. Ragim Huseynov, President Ms. Gulshan Rzayeva, Business Development Manager Mr. Anar Guliyev, Investment Promotion Director Ms. Nigar Rasulova, Public Relations Manager	UNDP partner UNDP partner, and former UNDP staff member UNDP partner UNDP partner
7.	The State Statistical Committee	Mr. Agadadash Mamedov, Head of Department on Social and Demographic Statistics	UNFPA, UNICEF partner
8.	Ministry of Health	Ms. Faiza Aliyeva, Reproductive Health Programmes Coordinator	UNFPA, WHO partner

Ministry of Internal Mr. Javad Shikhaliyev, Director of

9.

IOM, ILO

Affairs Country Trafficking Department,

National Capacity Building on Shelter and Hotline Management for Victims

of Trafficking in Azerbaijan

Mr. Imran Nacafov, Deputy Director IOM, ILO

Ms. Sevda, Gender Officer IOM, ILO

National NGO counterparts

1. **Gender** Ms. Yelena Kasumova, Coordinator **Information Centre**

2. **Women Crisis** Mr. Aydin Isazade, Psychologist **Centre**

3. Azerbaijan Gender Kamila Dadashova, President

Association "Symmetry"