

THE UN-HABITAT CROSS-CUTTING MARKERS

While mainstreaming of the cross-cutting issues is a responsibility for all staff-members, project managers retain primary responsibility for ensuring mainstreaming throughout the UN-Habitat project cycle. The Climate Change, Gender Equality, Human Rights and Youth teams stand ready to provide training and advisory services upon request.

The overall goal of mainstreaming UN-Habitat's cross-cutting issues (climate change, gender, the Human Rights-Based Approach and youth) is to strengthen programmatic synergies while ensuring that project outcomes reach all intended beneficiaries, particularly persons in vulnerable situations. As a result, an effective integration of cross-cutting issues will also increasingly enable the replication and up-scaling of projects.

The Markers are mainstreaming tools that serve two main purposes:

- Quality assurance. The Markers assure the quality of projects at the level of the Project Advisory Group (PAG), and thus increase accountability and transparency through its monitoring function.
- **Capacity-building.** The Markers build the capacity of UN-Habitat to integrate cross-cutting issues in the project cycle by providing guidance and sharing knowledge, including through staff self-assessment.

At the project planning and design stage, a self-assessment rating should be recorded in the Projects Accrual and Accountability System (PAAS) by the project manager prior to submitting the Project Document to the PAG for review and approval. A UN-Habitat project for consideration of the PAG must receive a final rating of '1' or more by the cross-cutting teams in order to be approved. This final rating will be recorded in PAAS. Projects rated '0' (i.e. blind/negative rating by the respective cross-cutting teams) will be disallowed to move to the UMOJA stage to access funding.²

FAMILIARISING YOURSELF WITH THE MARKERS

- 1. What are the User Guides? These are a detailed version of the Markers that have been developed to ensure a uniform rating process.
- 1. At what stage should I familiarise myself with the Markers? Read through the Markers and their User Guides before commencing the design of your project in order to familiarise yourself with the structure and





content of the mainstreaming tool.

- 2. Where can I find the Markers and their User Guides? Relevant documentation related to the Markers are available on the Intranet on the Cross-cutting Issues and PAG pages, and on PAAS. In addition, the Gender Equality Marker is on its section of the UN-Habitat webpage.
- **3.** I need more guidance, where do I go? The cross-cutting teams are available to assist and support upon request.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE MARKERS

1. Why do the Gender Equality and Youth Marker range from 0 to 2b? Gender Equality and Youth are recognised issues under the umbrella of Human Rights. Gender Equality and Youth recognise that all projects should take these issues into account, hence the 0 to 2a range. However, not all projects must specifically target these issues; nonetheless, those projects that do are eligible for a 2b rating. Regardless, Human Rights should be recognised in all projects, hence the 0 to 3 rating.

² In the case of climate change, implementation of this particular measure is pending, subject to assignment to the responsible Unit of adequate human resources funded by the core budget. See Agency-wide Climate Change Strategy (2014-2019).



As part of the UN family, UN-Habitat is mandated to respect, promote and protect human rights in all of its activities. In 2003, the UN Common Understanding on the Human Rights-Bbased Approach to Development Programming was adopted to ensure that UN agencies, funds and programmes apply a consistent Human Rights-Bbased Approach (HRBA). In 2011, the UN System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-SWAP) established that all UN agencies, funds and programmes track resources invested in promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women. Further, in 2013, the UN System-wide Action Plan on Youth established the strategic guidance to the UN system on Youth. Finally, the mainstreaming of climate change at UN-Habitat is guided by a new agency-wide Climate Change Strategy (2014-2019), which was approved by the UN-Habitat Board on 10 May 2015.

CLIMATE CHANGE MARKER

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
0	Climate change negative/blind	Addressing climate change is <u>not</u> a specific Expected Accomplishment or sub-Expected Accomplishment of the project, <u>and moreover</u> The concept note or project document under review does <u>not</u> discuss climate change
1	Climate change aware	 ✓ While addressing climate change is <u>not</u> a specific Expected Accomplishment or sub-Expected Accomplishment of the project, ✓ The concept note or project document <u>does</u> provide at least a minimal amount of discussion of climate change considerations
2	Climate change sensitive	 ✓ Addressing climate change is a <u>sub-Expected Accomplishment</u> of the project, <u>and</u> ✓ The concept note or project document systematically analyses the inter-linkages between the issues addressed by the project and climate change, <u>and</u> ✓ The project contains at least a handful of actions, indicators and/or targets related to the reduction of greenhouse gases and/or adaptation to climate change, e.g., measures to help build the resilience of populations that are vulnerable to climate change impacts, based in part on community engagement
3	Climate change transformative	 ✓ Addressing climate change is an Expected Accomplishment of the project, with a corresponding set of actions, indicators and/or targets, and ✓ The project contains implementation and monitoring measures related to the reduction of greenhouse gases (GHGs) and/or adaptation to climate change that reflect global standards and/or state-of-the-art practices, and ✓ The project seeks to have a transformative effect on how climate change is addressed at either the operational and/or the normative levels, with explicit mechanisms for replicating, upscaling and/or sharing of tools and lessons learned from city-level activities, and evaluating project outcomes

GENDER EQUALITY MARKER

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
0	Gender negative/blind	 No reference to gender of stakeholders, experts and/or target group No reference to current gender relations and/or gender inequalities No plans to collect sex-disaggregated data in project document and/or log frame
1	Gender aware	 ✓ Gender Strategy contains gender analysis relevant to context of the project ✓ Specifies gender of stakeholders, experts and/or target group ✓ Plans to collect sex-disaggregated data in project document and/or log frame
2 a	Gender sensitive	All criteria in (1); and ✓ Gender Strategy is linked to the log frame with specific activities, outputs, indicators and budget previsions to promote gender equality and/or women's empowerment ✓ Risk assessment discusses effects of gender-sensitive activities specific to context of the project ✓ Monitoring and Evaluation strategy includes a gender perspective
2b	Gender transformative	All criteria in (1 and 2a); and ✓ Project activities, indicators, expected achievements, outputs and budget are central to promoting gender equality and/or women's empowerment in achieving positive development outcomes

HUMAN RIGHTS MARKER

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
0	Human rights negative/blind	 No reference to human rights or analysis of human rights situation No reference to the rights of people in situations of vulnerability No plans to collect disaggregated data in project document and/or log frame
1	Human rights aware	 ✓ Relevant human rights references and analysis of human rights situation ✓ Addresses rights of people in situations of vulnerability ✓ Plans to collect disaggregated data in project document and/or log frame
2	Human rights sensitive	 All criteria in (1) and ✓ Right-holders and duty-bearers identified, their relationships analysed and capacity gap analysis carried out in stakeholder analysis ✓ Focuses on people in situations of vulnerability and log frame enables their participation ✓ Human Rights Strategy is linked to the log frame with specific activities, outputs, indicators, promoting human rights relevant to project, and for developing capacity gaps of right-holders and duty-bearers
3	Human rights transformative	 All criteria in (1) and (2), and ✓ Includes human rights principles and standards ✓ Log frame ensures all relevant groups meaningful participation at all stages ✓ Includes strategies to monitor implementation ✓ Budget includes monitoring and evaluation and resources for activities that promote relevant human rights

YOUTH MARKER

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CRITERIA
0	Youth negative/blind	 No reference to youth as stakeholders, experts and/or target group in the different stages of the project No analysis of the youth situation in the context of the project No plans to collect age disaggregated data in project document and/or log frame
1	Youth aware	 ✓ Analysis of youth situation in the context of the project ✓ Youth recognized as stakeholders, experts and/or target group in the different stages of the project ✓ Plans to collect age disaggregated data in project document or logical framework
2 a	Youth sensitive	 All criteria in (1) and: ✓ Youth Strategy is linked to the log frame with specific activities, outputs, indicators, addressing youth rights ✓ Financial inputs assessed to ensure youth benefit as intended ✓ Monitoring and Evaluation strategy includes a youth perspective
2b	Youth transformative	All criteria in (1) and (2a), and: ✓ Project is designed based on principles of youth-led development, with youth effectively empowered to design, plan, implement, monitor, and evaluate project activities