Policy and Programme Bureau Overview
The Policy and Programme Bureau leads the overall direction of UN Women’s policy and programmatic work, including planning, coordination, management and oversight of all programme and policy activities and services provided by the Bureau. It advises the Executive Director on strategic direction setting and represents UN Women’s work in global fora.

6 Strategic Priorities:
- Women’s Political Empowerment
- Women’s Economic Empowerment
- Elimination of Violence Against Women
- Peace, Security, and Humanitarian Actions
- Planning and Budgeting
- Global Norms, Policies, and Standards
• 1,847 staff, consultants, interns, and UN Volunteers
  • over 88% of whom are in the field
• Present in 92 countries
• 267 mUSD budget in 2015
• Estimated 84% utilization rate (as of Jan 20 2016)
Highlighted Initiatives
High-impact, scalable programmes based on a comprehensive **theory of change** which articulates the causal linkages and actions required by national, CSOs, UN, ODA and private partners in order to achieve **transformative change** within each priority area of UN Women’s Strategic Plan.
• UN-Women committed to strengthen its capacity in results-based management (RBM) and to build a culture of effective and efficient programme management (SP 2014–2017)

• To that end, it has recently rolled-out and is continuing to implement the Results Management System to capture and monitor strategic plans, targets, and results
To build on experience gained by UN Women’s offices over the past four years, the PPB launched a Business Process Review exercise to analyze, assess, and improve **three** key business processes owned by the Programme Division or where the Programme Division is a major stakeholder in a business process.

The exercise will be led by representatives from each region and supported by a business process mapping advisor and the Programme Division.
The PD Business Process Review is strengthening capability in 6 key areas (GREEN), which fall under two complimentary activities: mobilizing non-core resources and delivery in the field.

Operating “Value Chain” Processes for UNWOMEN

1.0 Develop Vision and Strategy
2.0 Design and Develop Policy
3.0 Mobilize Funds and Design Projects
4.0 Improve Results (Deliver)
5.0 Evaluate Performance and Satisfaction

2.0 policy
Integrate with policy development
Integrate UNW substantive expertise into lifecycle to improve quality

3.0 Mobilize Funds and Design Projects
Core bilateral
Core assessed contributions
(1) Strengthen non-core business development capability & perf. mgt.
(2) Strengthen partner capacity development capability
(3) Strengthen business development, project design processes and systems

4.0 Improve Results (Deliver)
(4) Define delivery performance mgt model
(5) Define delivery approaches
(e.g. agile, innovation, prince2, advocacy approach etc)
(6) Define programme / project support capability

5.0 Evaluation
Integrate with evaluation, lessons learned and donor satisfaction processes
Create feedback loops to policy, resource mobilization and PPM lifecycles
Highlighted Results
Africa

• Kenya: Enactment of a Bill on the Prevention Against Domestic Violence

  • Through the advocacy and support efforts of UN Women and key stakeholders (including Africa UNiTE, the Kenya Parliamentary Human Rights Caucus, and the Kenya Women Parliamentary Association (KEWOPA), the Prevention against Domestic Violence Act was passed on 25 March 2015. Prior to this, Kenya was among only 20 countries globally that had no specific law outlawing domestic violence.

• South Sudan: Enabling Gender-Responsive Humanitarian Action

  • UN Women collaborated with humanitarian agencies in the Protection of Civilian Sites (POCs) by conducting a comprehensive gender needs assessment to provide evidence for UNCT interventions in the humanitarian situation and by mobilizing women and girls to provide economic empowerment support for the internally displaced (functional adult literacy for women, computer literacy for youth, and fuel efficient stoves)
Europe and Central Asia

• Albania: Working with Governments
  • UN Women has helped the Government of Albania to set up Fifteen Medium-Term Budgeting Programmes (MTBP) for the period 2016-2018, across ten ministries and two independent state institutions with integrated gender equality related objectives, outputs, and dedicated funding ranging up to 7.6% of one ministry’s total budget.

• Turkey: Working with the Private Sector
  • UN Women worked closely with the private sector to increase the number of Women Empowerment Principles (WEPs) signatory companies in Turkey from 25 to 53. Together with UN Global Compact, TISK and Istanbul Stock Exchange, and others, UN Women organized Ring the Bell campaign which reached out to over 7 million people through print media alone. UN Women is also providing its technical knowledge to the private sector in Turkey to enable more gender sensitive work environments.
• **Mexico: Insuring Legal Rights**
  - UN Women worked closely with civil society and local stakeholders and ultimately issued three amicus curiae legal briefs in support of appeals of electoral court rulings in the states of Nuevo Leon, Sonora and one with the Supreme Court to ensure women’s political electoral rights in the frame of new parity legislation for local congress and municipal elections. In all cases the local electoral courts ruled in favor of the appeals.

• **Paraguay: Supporting Political Advocacy**
  - UN Women provided political advocacy and technical advisory services in order to establish legislative reforms to ensure women’s human rights in Paraguay while working alongside the government and civil society organizations. As a result, three legislative reforms to promote women’s rights were approved by Congress in 2015 and two will be presented to the Congress on March 2016.