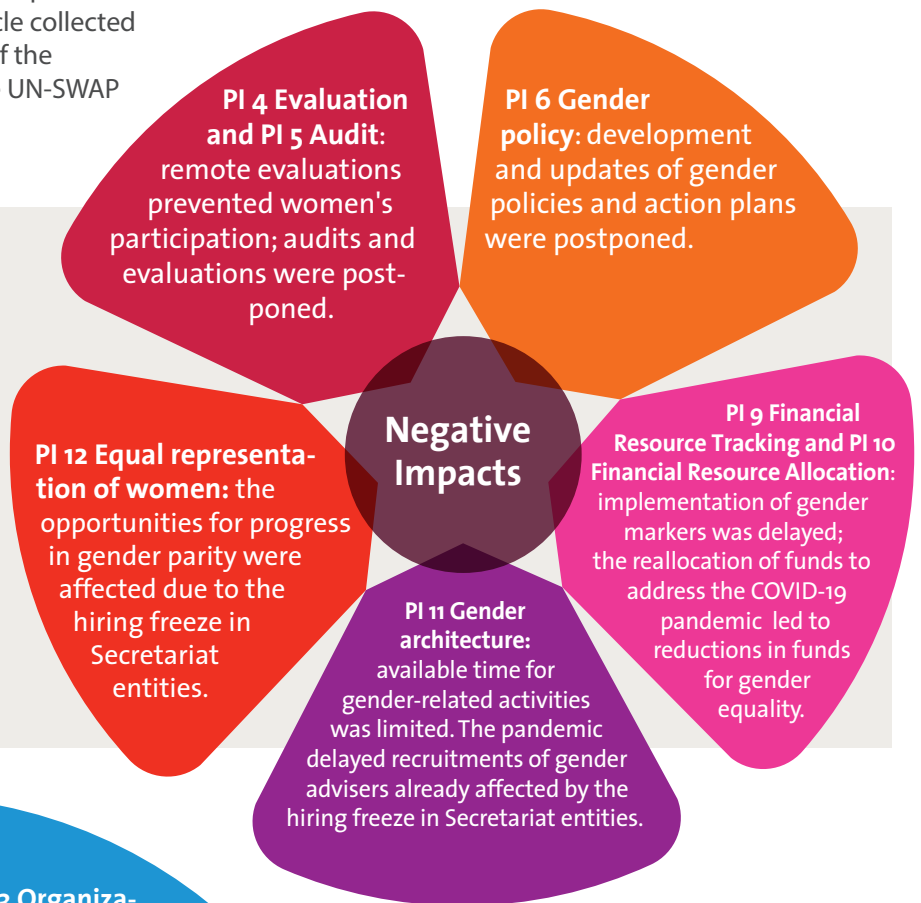
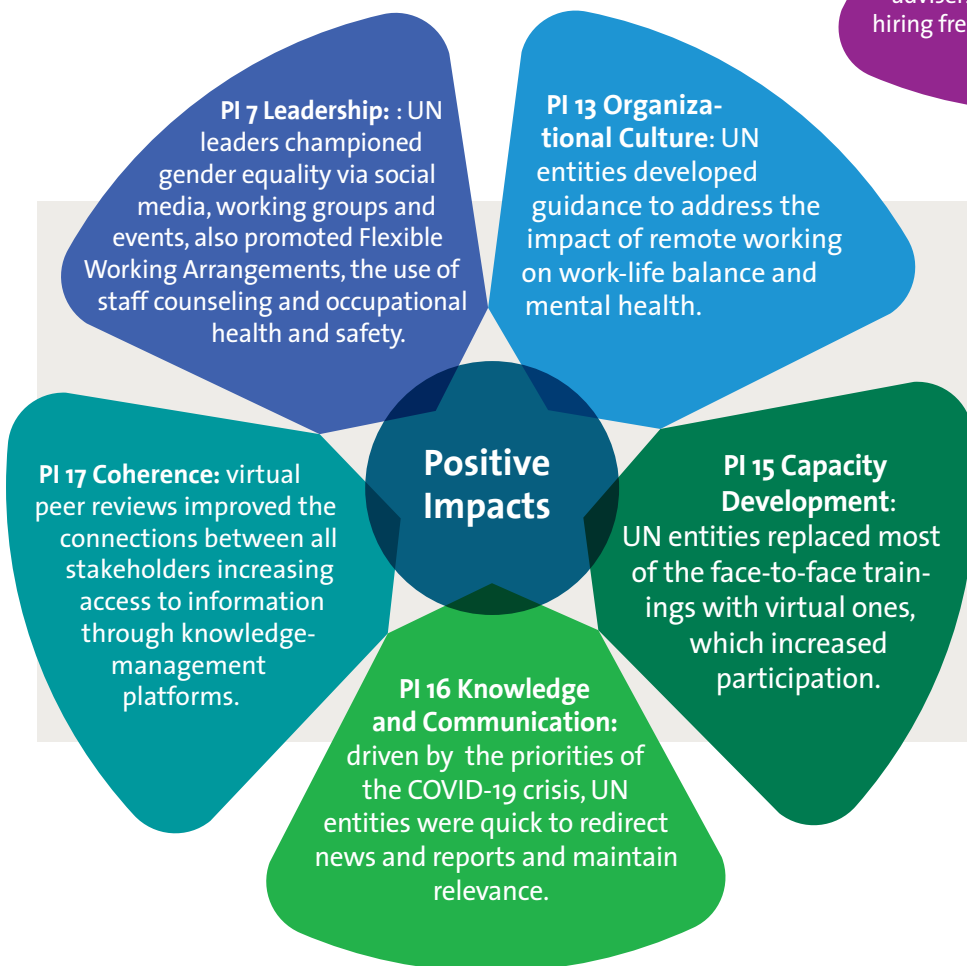


During the pandemic, the global spread of COVID-19 caused a massive health, humanitarian and development crisis that has exacerbated gender inequalities. In view of that unprecedented situation, the 2020-2021 UN-SWAP reporting cycle collected information from 70 UN entities on the impact of the pandemic in the functional areas covered by the UN-SWAP 2.0 17 Performance Indicators.

**RELEVANT EXAMPLES OF NEGATIVE IMPACTS ON UN SWAP 2.0 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**



**RELEVANT EXAMPLES OF POSITIVE IMPACTS ON UN SWAP 2.0 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**



UN entities were able to adapt to the pandemic challenges with great speed and creativity.

**PI 7 Leadership**

OSRSG-CAAC Special Representative raised extra-budgetary funds to conduct research on the specific impact of COVID-19 on girls in conflict areas.

**PI 9 Financial Resource Tracking and  
PI 10 Financial Resource Allocation**

The UN COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund (COVID-19 MPTF) introduced a gender equality marker and a 30% financial target for gender-focused joint proposals to ensure that funded initiatives addressed the gender implications of COVID-19.

**PI 13 Organizational culture**

ESCAP provided mentoring to staff members and created an informal network of women to help mitigate stress and hardship.

UNOCT implemented periodic "stand down" days, with minimal meetings or emails to allow staff to focus and catch up with work.

UNFPA introduced the first employee assistance program was to offer counselling support.

UNIDO established a working group on family-friendly policies and alternative working arrangements.

UNU conducted surveys on staff needs, morale and productivity to adapt policies and procedures.

**PI 15 Capacity development**

FAO's Gender Capacity development action plan provided virtual training workshops to raise awareness and strengthen the knowledge of staff and external partners in thematic areas such as climate-smart agriculture and gender-responsive emergency interventions.

DSS geared most of its Critical Incident Stress Management Unit's activities towards capacity building worldwide. As a result, training increased globally by 190 % in 2020.

**PI 16 Knowledge and communication**

WHO "Science, Solutions and Solidarity" communications strategy highlighted the risks faced by health workers in the COVID-19 response, highlighting the disproportionate and undervalued role that women played as the majority of the health workforce.

**PI 17 Coherence**

UNDP together with UN Women and other agencies created the IANGWE Working Group on COVID-19, which discussed an actionable UN response to COVID-19 and gender equality and developed the Checklist for integrating gender equality in the implementation of the UN Framework for the Socioeconomic Response to COVID-19