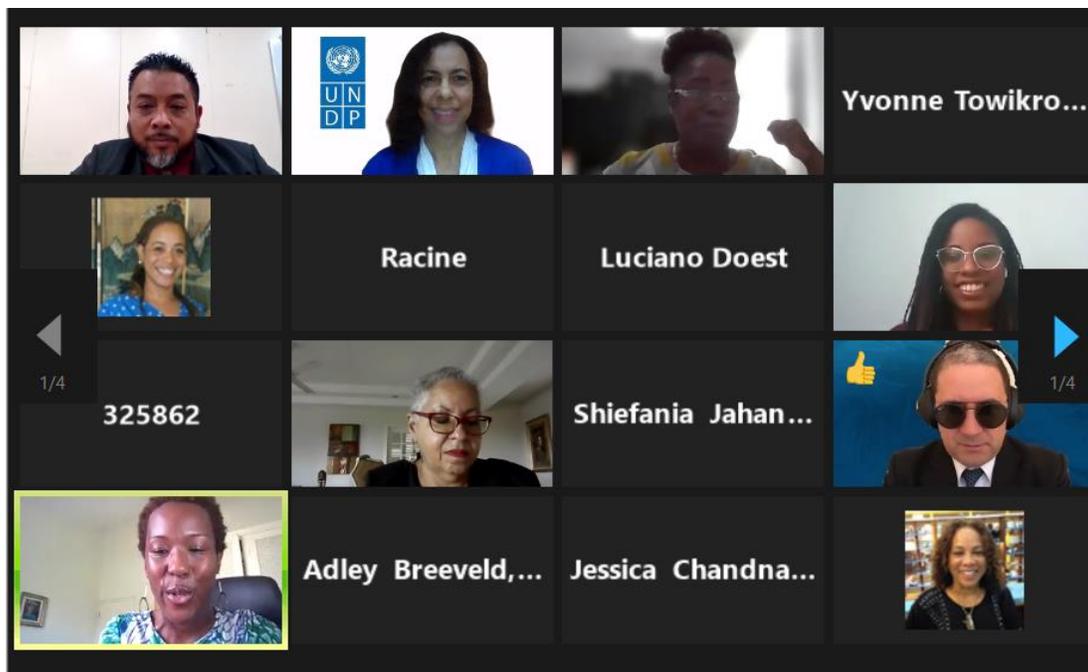




Stakeholder Consultation

Ensuring Gender Integration in UNFPA, UNWomen and UNDP New Programme Cycle, 2022-2026 Suriname

Virtual via Zoom
Tuesday, July 13, 2021



Summary of the Stakeholder Consultation

<p>Welcome and Opening Remarks</p>	<p>The joint gender consultation with UNFPA, UN Women and UNDP was opened by the MC Mrs. Fay King , who welcomed the participants including Minister of Home Affairs, staff from the Gender Bureau of the Ministry of Home Affairs UN agency representatives and programme staff; Academia, Persons With Disabilities, Youth, Academia, representatives of the Private Sector, Governmental and Non-Governmental institutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening remarks by Miss Alison Drayton, Director and Representative Sub-Regional Office for the Caribbean United Nations Population Fund. Miss Allison emphasized the objectives of the consultation to ensure the integration of gender in UNFPA, UN Women and UNDP new programme cycle. • Opening remarks by Dr Margaret Jones Williams, Deputy Resident Representative UNDP Suriname who also emphasized the importance of the consultation for Suriname and also highlighted the interlinking between the SDG's and the commitment from UNDP to partnership for the new programme cycle. • Opening remarks by Ms. Tonni Ann Brodber, UN Women Representative Caribbean Multi Country Office. In her opening remarks She spoke about the impact of the Pandemic in the global economy affecting men and women in very unique ways. • Opening remarks by Minister of Home Affairs of Suriname, His Excellency Mr. Bronto Somohardjo. Minister Somohardjo thanked the agencies for the good collaboration received in the course of the years and that has continued also during the difficult pandemic's conditions. <p>Full text of Opening Remarks at Annex IV.</p>
<p>Presentation on the development of new Multi-country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (MSDCF) by Jessica Chandnani, Head of RCO, Strategic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In preparation for the MSDCF (2022-2026) a series of country and multicountry analysis took place what contributed to a regional analysis where the critical challenges were identified, and combined solutions were also determined. • The evaluation of the previous Multi-country Sustainable Development Framework (MSDF 2017-2021) was done taking into consideration: The Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency Sustainability and the UN value addition. • The four identified areas that will be the focus for the next MSDCF are: Economic Resilience and Shared Prosperity, Equality and Wellbeing, Climate Change and Natural Resource Management, Peace, Justice and Rule of Law <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The four priority areas result in 8 draft outcomes that need to be covered in the implementation of the MSDCF.

**Planner and
Team Leader,
Office of the
United Nations
Resident
Coordinator**

- Outcome 1: More productive and competitive business ecosystems improve standards of living in the Caribbean, especially for women and youth.
- Outcome 2: Caribbean economies have transitioned to more diversified and sustainable models that support inclusive and resilient economic growth
- Outcome 3: Regional and national institutions are consistently gathering data to inform laws and policies to eliminate discrimination, address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those at risk of being left furthest behind
- Outcome 4: People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock-responsive, health, educational and care services with social protection floors in place
- Outcome 5: Caribbean people and communities have enhanced adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender responsive DRM and climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Outcome 6: Natural resources and ecosystems are managed more sustainably to enhance community and people resilience as well as shared prosperity
- Outcome 7: Regional and national laws, policies, systems, and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion and security
- Outcome 8: People in the Caribbean and communities have an improved standard of living, in safe, fair, inclusive, and equitable societies

Full PPT at Annex V

<p>Presentation by Judith Brielle from UNFPA: on key initiatives of their current programme cycle and strategic thoughts for the new programme cycle 2022-2026.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the past programme UNFPA identified the following Gender issues: Contraception; Minimum age of consent for sexual activity; Minimum age of access; marriage; Transactional sex; access to comprehensive sexuality education • The populations that were taken in consideration in this review were: Minors, Women, Persons with disabilities, Sex workers, Persons living with HIV, LGBTQ+ and Migrants • In the past period was created a Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights Policy for Suriname. • Suriname has still to work to improve their results for the Reproductive Health Commodity security. • Population Situation Analysis and Policy: Contribute to national efforts to improve the quality of life through the systematic integration of population dynamics in the planning of people centered rights-based sustainable development activities and their execution. • Gender: Strengthened legal and protection systems for the implementation of laws, policies and programmes to prevent sexual violence against women and girls, including in humanitarian settings • Covid-19 response: Gender referral pathway, capacity strengthening for using tools to ensure access to life saving services. <p>Mr. Kenneth van Emden from Suriname Men United asked if transwomen are included in the definition of women and girls?</p> <p>Answer: The LGBTQ+ group is part of the programme and each country will define their own legislation.</p> <p>Full PPT at Annex V</p>
<p>Presentation by Dr. Margaret Jones Williams and Mrs. Meriam Hubard from UNDP: on the UNDP Gender Seal, key initiatives of their current programme cycle and strategic thoughts for the new programme cycle 2022-2026</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The past 5-Year Programme was aligned with UNDP Corporate Strategic Plan, Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework, Suriname National Development Plan and approved by Government of Suriname. • The Implementation of the past cycle has been through various projects in the areas of Democratic Governance, Social Development and Environment and Natural Resources Management including Climate Change. • From the independent evaluation conducted on the past programme UNDP has the following key recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Carry out stakeholder consultations to identify priorities, areas of convergence, partnership and financing opportunities ○ Carry out surveys and focus group consultations with key population groups to identify bottom-up needs and build consensus on strategic solutions ○ This consultation shows the importance UNDP places on gender integration and in responding to the recommendations of the independent evaluation. • The UNDP 2022 -2026 Programme includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Alignment with MSDCF Outcomes

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mainstreaming and integrating gender throughout all programme areas ○ Inclusivity and engagement of vulnerable groups ○ Building resilience ○ Digital Readiness – Digital Inclusion, Digital Access and Digital Literacy ○ Achievement of SDGs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The UNDP Gender Seal is a corporate certification process that aims to recognize good performance of UNDP Country Offices (COs) in delivering transformational gender results. ● The Suriname Country Office participated in the Gender Seal Round of 2015 – 2016 and gained the Bronze certification. This certification was renewed in 2018. The Country Office has applied for renewal of the certification for the period 2021 – 2024. ● The Engender Project: Women and men typically respond and react differently in the various stages of disasters and recovery; and the groups with the least knowledge and capacity to take short-term measures to limit impacts from climate-related disasters are often the most affected. EnGenDER seeks to further integrate gender equality and human-rights based approaches into disaster risk reduction (DRR), climate change (CC) adaptation and environmental management frameworks and interventions and identify and address some of the gaps to ensure equal access to DRR and climate change and environment solutions for both men, women, boys and girls in nine Caribbean countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname). ● All UNDP Projects are given a Gender Marker which indicates the level of gender emphasis. The Gender Marker ranges from no gender emphasis GEN 0, to GEN 1 with some gender emphasis, to GEN 2 with significant gender emphasis, to GEN 3 which is a full gender project. ● UNDP Resident Representative, Mr. Jairo Valverde accentuated the work that UNDP does contributing to the Gender equality and thanked all participants for participating in the consultation. <p>Mrs Eugene Essajas asked for more information regarding the GEN 0 projects. Is it possible that any project in climate could be considered a Gen zero-mark project?</p> <p>Answer: Gen 0 projects are usually projects that are Management Projects. Internal administrative projects which don't include external partners. A project from the Environment portfolio would most likely not have a Gen 0 marker.</p> <p>Full PPT at Annex V</p>
<p>Presentation by Ms. Tonni Ann Brodber from UN Women: on key initiatives of their current programme</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● UN Women supports CARICOM region through Barbados Multi Country Office (MCO) and Haiti Country Office (CO) ● The Caribbean MCO conducted an evaluation survey between the 22 countries where they work, and the general findings of the evaluation are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The MCO has a clear vision on their overall Gender Equality and Women Empowerment work

cycle and strategic thoughts for the new programme cycle 2022-2026

- Gender Equality and Women Empowerment work should be the number one priority of UN Women
- The strategic Plan Vision of UN Women for 2017- 2021 was focused on:
 - Governance & Participation in Public Life
 - Economic Empowerment & Resilience
 - Ending Violence against women and girls
 - Peace and Security, Humanitarian Action and Disaster Risk Reduction
- Leveraging existing Regional Work:
 - EnGenDER Project, supporting the work that is done in the Caribbean ensuring that is Gender responsive.
 - Economic empowerment of women in the Caribbean region.
 - Through the SDG fund introduce a pilot social protection system in partnership with other agencies.
 - Collecting of information in the Caribbean related to gender-based violence
 - Caribbean women count website where all the results are public.
- Strategic Priority Areas for Suriname: Normative frameworks, Equality and Economic Resilience, Safe Inclusive and Resilient cities

Full PPT at Annex V

<p>Presentation by Ms. Damaris Sanrawi, from the Bureau Gender Affairs of the Ministry of Home Affairs on the Gender Vision Policy Document 2021-2035</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role Ministry of Home Affairs (Bureau Gender Affairs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The optimal participation of women in the development process in Suriname ○ A balanced emancipatory women policy, taking into account Surinamese specific characteristics • Gender vision policy and Gender Action Plan: <p>Two documents identified and recorded to achieve previous mentioned goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gender vision policy document 2021-2035 (long-term goals) ○ Gender Action plan 2019-2020 (short-term goals) Launched July 5, 2019 • Seven priority areas of the Bureau Gender Affairs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Labor, Income and Poverty Reduction ○ Education ○ Health ○ Power and decision making ○ Gender based violence ○ Legal and regulatory framework ○ Environment and climate change • Long-term goals (2021 -2035): The equal participation of men and women in the development process in Suriname by 2035 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mrs. Carla Backboord asked if the Ministry will also pay attention to the gender related violence against the LGBT community? The Gender action plan that was presented has a big scope and is flexible. It can be adapted to any situation. It is a plan of action that needs to be transformed to actions. Any vulnerable group will be identified and there will be measures taken to protect them. 2. Mrs Eugene Essajas asked how can we warranty that Suriname will fulfill the presented goals by 2035? The objectives will be evaluated from time to time. 3. Is Informal care an unpaid work? By definition the Informal care work is non-paid work. 4. Mr. Kenneth van Emden suggested to have a consultation with LGBT organizations that already have a Database of gender related violence against LGBT so they can share the information. <p>Full PPT at Annex V</p>
<p>Reporting back from Working Groups</p>	<p>Breakout Groups (aligned to the 4 MSDCF Outcomes) Reporting:</p> <p>What role can UNDP, UNFPA & UN Women play in key priority area?</p> <p>Group 1: Facilitator and Note Taker: <u>Hakiem Lalmahomed</u></p> <p>MSDCF Outcome: Shared Prosperity and Economic Resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Planning Services / SRH Services

- Comprehensive Awareness
- Including Tribal- and Indigenous Communities within Entrepreneurship
- Better Policies on Child Labor and Parental Leave
- Guarantee Production and Distribution for the Products of Local Entrepreneurs
- Work Inclusion LGBTQIA+ and creating more safe spaces
- All of the above with National Legislation, work on the Institutional Level and include Community Engagement.
- Climate smart adaptation of current and future economic activities

Group 2: Facilitator and Note Taker: Michelle Belfor

MSDCF Outcome: Equality and Wellbeing

- Work towards a better Partnership in the broadest sense between the UN and CSOs working on gender issues (Especially for CSOs working with the LGBTQI+ community)
- Develop and strengthen the skills of CSOs to be able to better understand the frameworks of the UN and the government of Suriname related to Gender (Equality and well-being)
- Strengthen organizations to be able to pursue better data collection to close the gap for the establishment of programs that target the most vulnerable communities. This should be done in partnership with all relevant stakeholders (local civil society organizations, UN, government, National Bureau of Statistics).
- Better translate the UN goals, policy and frameworks to the grassroot community for them to better understand and set-out their work.

Group 3: Facilitator and Note Taker Zaviska Lamsberg

MSDCF Outcome: Safety and Security

- Strengthening of the collaboration with the Justice authorities to create referral pathways and awareness
- Assist the ministry of Justice and Police in making services such as social and legal services and others available for people in the interior and the process of decentralization; Assist the judiciary in gender sensitive procedures
- Data gathering and capacity strengthening activities
- Technical assistant to create gender sensitives law

Group 4: Facilitator and Note Taker: Judith Brielle

MSDCF Outcome: Resilience to Climate Change and Natural Resource Management

- Awareness and capacity building for gender responsive actions
- Collection of gender aggregated data for mitigation and resilience
- For BGA new issues, so which capacities and resources are needed to adequately respond with targeted policies
 - Partnerships with RED+; Red Cross; and others, but more is needed for targeted interventions.
 - Internally not enough data, knowledge, expertise to address the gender issues.
 - Study on social and cultural determinants is needed (anthropologist studies needed). As more climate issues present themselves
- Natural resources: from India/Bangladesh experience to have women (different ethnicities) as landowners. Translate processes in easy popular guidelines; raise awareness among women on the importance of land for development; also look at legal framework.
- EnGenDER: Use the study with 4 adaptive plans – including agriculture, water, energy so this report can be disseminated, discussed and utilized to develop

	<p>targeted awareness interventions as it gives the evidence base to create the messages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the communities to have targeted activities that respond to the local context and realities. We have to do this together with NGO's working in Gender. • More studies are needed to better define interventions and to help those implementing the climate actions. • The more than gender relations is needed, the more recent knowledge on communities is needed. UN must support the infrastructure of the local communities, to facilitate the input, participation of villages so their knowledge can be captured. Smart phones, etc. for Hinterland and District.
<p>Closing words.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MC thanks all the participants to join the meeting today • Mrs. Brielle thanks all the participants and gives credit to the UNFPA Youth Group for supporting the process • Mrs. Jones Williams, after thanking the UNFPA, UNWomen, MC and the rest of the organizing team noted the cross referencing between the four presented outcomes showing that they are connected.

Annexes

Annex I: E-mail Invitation Save the Date

SAVE THE DATE

Stakeholder Consultation: "Stakeholder Consultation - Ensuring Gender Integration in UNFPA and UNDP New Programme Cycle, 2022-2026"

Date: Tuesday, July 13, 2021

Time: 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

Modality: Virtual via Zoom Platform

Annex II: Agenda



Stakeholder Consultation - Ensuring Gender Integration in UNFPA, UNWomen and UNDP New Programme Cycle, 2022-2026

Meeting via Zoom

Date: Tuesday 13th July 2021

Time: 09.00 – 12:00 (SUR time)

Time	Agenda item	
08.55 – 09.00	<p>Login</p> <p>Zoom Link: https://undp.zoom.us/j/85662976984?pwd=TmxjanQvQTlvVFNhWGM3ajc1Y250QT09</p> <p>Meeting ID: 856 6297 6984 Passcode: 325862</p>	
09:00	<p>Introduction</p> <p>Welcome by UNFPA</p>	Speaker
09:00 – 09:20	Welcoming remarks	<p>UNFPA</p> <p>Ms. Alison Drayton Director and Representative Sub-Regional Office for the Caribbean United Nations Population Fund</p> <p>UNDP</p> <p>Dr Margaret Jones Williams Deputy Resident Representative UNDP Suriname</p> <p>UNWomen</p> <p>Tonni Ann Brodber Representative Caribbean Multi Country Office</p> <p>Ministry of Home Affairs</p>

		His Excellency Mr. Bronto Somohardjo Minister of Home Affairs Suriname
09:20 – 09:35	Presentation on the United Nations MultiCountry Sustainable Development Framework in the Caribbean (UNMSDF)	Jessica Chandnani UN Resident Coordinators Office
09:35 – 10:00	UNFPA Programme Evaluation 2017-2021 and new 2022-2026 Programme	Ms. Judith Brielle UNFPA Liaison Officer
10:00 – 10:25	UNDP Programme Evaluation 2017-2021 and new 2022-2026 Programme	Dr. Margaret Jones Williams
10:25 – 10:50	UNWomen Programme Evaluation 2017-2021 and new 2022-2026 Programme	Ms. Tonni Ann Brodber
10:50 – 11:10	Presentation Suriname Gender Vision Plan	Ms. Damaris Sanrawi Bureau Gender Affairs (BGA) Ministry of Home Affairs
11:10 – 11:35	Working Groups	
11:35 – 11:55	Reporting back from working groups	
11:55 – 12:00	Closing	

Annex III: List of Participants

Participants	Agency/Organization
H.E. Mr. B. Somohardjo	Minister of Home Affairs
Mr. Jairo Valverde Bermudez	UNDP
Dr. Karen Lewis-Bell	PAHO/WHO
Ms. Margaret Jones Williams	UNDP
Ms. Tonni Ann Brodber	UN Women
Ms. Alison Drayton	UNFPA
Mr. P. Matala	UNICEF
Ms. Meriam Hubard	UNDP
Mr. Bryan Drakenstein	UNDP
Ms. Haidy Malone	UNDP
MS. Judith Brielle	PAHO/WHO
Ms. Jessica Chandnani	UN RCO
Mr. Adley Breeveld	UN RCO
Ms. Zaviska Lamsberg	UNFPA
Mr. Jozef Moestadjap	UN RCO
Sher Ibisilio	UN RCO
Ms. Anuradha KHoenkhoen	UNDP
Ms. Faryal Rosiek	UNDP
Minouschka Fernand	UNDP
Vanessa Satimin	UNDP
Yvonne Towikromo	
Victorine Pinas	IGRS
B. Nanden Harpal	Min of JusPol
Fay King	
Firhaana Bulbulia	
Lucille Esajas	Min of Foreign Affairs
Nafiesha	
Renate Peerwijk	
Shiefania Jahangier	Min of Home Affairs
Carla Bakboord	Women Rights Centre
Elly van Kanten	
Esmeralda Pawiroredjo	
Eugenie Esajas	
Tania Kambel- Codrington	
Hakiem Lalmohamed	
Luciano Doest	
Kaminie Tajib	
Tara Padmore	
325862	
Henna Guicherit	Women Rights Centre
Ireen Soemopawiro	
Kenneth	
Melinda Reijme	
Nancy Pireau	REDD/NIMOS
Reveena	
Shade Richardson	
Sharmila Goerdin-Manbodh	Min of Education
Anette Tjon Sie Fat	
Damaris Sanrawi	Min of Home Affairs
Demis Johnn	
Desire Simons	
Raya Bhattacharja	Stg Projecta

Renalla Thomas	
Racine	
Mireille	
Denise Blinker	
Earl Djojokasiran	Min of Land and Forest Management
Josee Artist	VIDS
Michelle Jules	
Charline	
Jiechiel Kasandiredjo	
Kamlesh Ganesh	VSB
Marino D. De Bles	ADEKUS
Margo Bean	
Marijke Sonneveld	
Nesha Gajadar Sukul	
Roelf Cairo	

Annex IV: Opening Remarks

Ministry of Internal Affairs, H.E. Minister Bronto Somohardjo

Opening Speech in the context of the

“Stakeholder Consultation - Ensuring Gender Integration in UNFPA and UNDP New Programme Cycle, 2022-2026.”

De Minister van Binnenlandse Zaken, de heer Bronto Somohardjo.

13 juli 2021

Good morning

Ms Allison Drayton, Director and Representative of the Sub Regional Office for the Caribbean of UNFPA.

Dr. Margaret Jones Williams, Deputy Resident Representative UNDP Suriname.

Ms. Tonni Ann Brodber, Representative UNWOMEN Multi Country Office Caribbean.

Ms. Judith Brielle. UNFPA liaison Suriname.

UN officials in Suriname.

Representatives of NGO's.

Attendees,

A warm welcome

Our collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and UNWOMEN formerly UNIFEM goes long way back. Experiences shows that the cooperation was mainly pleasant, educational and above all meaningful for the entire Surinamese Community. It is therefore a great pleasure for me to welcome you. At the same time, I would also like to encourage all of you here, because of the unfavorable conditions in which the implementations of the project take place.

I would have preferred to meet you in person, but unfortunately that is not yet an option. In all respect we must be careful with our health end ensure that we do not infected with the Covid-19 virus. Fortunately, communication technology offers an acceptable solution: I can speak to you from a distance, and it is even possible to see each other.

Covid-19 has a delaying influence on the implementation of the various activities and programmes. We can't work the way we used to. Actions, work structures, processes that were self-evident and that we have mastered well have suddenly eroded by Covid-19. We have to acquire a lot of new knowledge and skills in a short time and learn a new way of working and doing our work so that we can stay on track.

However, it has proved possible to successfully implement a project within the given time frame. An example can be mentioned here of the EnGenDER project "Gender Based Violence (GBV) interventions in response to Covid-19 measures". UNFPA, UNDP, the Ministry of Justice and Police, the Ministry of the Interior, various ministerial organizations and NGOs collaborated intensively on this project, albeit remotely, nevertheless solidly and steadily. We can be proud of the output, except for the Referral Pathway, GBV awareness products have been developed and aid workers have been trained in the matter. A continuation in the form of an optimization of the Referral Pathway is in prospect.

Sometimes it seems that our relationship with UNFPA, UNDP and UNWOMEN, is only about gender related issues, but that is not the case. Even if it comes to elections UNDP is always ready to support us. The policy area Bureau Migration Integration has been able to compile the Population Policy thanks to the full support of the UNFPA.

On behalf of the Surinamese Government I would like to thank the UNFPA, in particular Mrs. Judith Brielle, who tirelessly uses her efforts together with us to "*leave no one behind*" in achieving development for Suriname.

Through Mrs. Margaret Jones Williams and Mrs. Miriam Hubard I also on behalf of the Government want to express my gratitude to the UNDP. Mrs. Miriam Hubard thank you for the patience and commitment you have shown in guiding of the election processes.

Ms. Tonni Ann Brodber, I also like to express to you my gratitude. Despite there being no physical UNWOMEN representative in Suriname, she and her entire team are working remotely to provide the necessary support to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women in Suriname.

Finally, I wish you a constructive meeting. May you work with wisdom and united strength to define the new program cycle for the period 2022-2026 without forgetting to integrate the concept of gender equality.

Thank you.

UNFPA

Ms. Alison Drayton
Director and Representative
Sub-Regional Office for the Caribbean
United Nations Population Fund



Talking Points

for

Ms. Alison Drayton - Director – UNFPA Sub-Regional Office for the Caribbean

Speaking event: **Stakeholder Consultation – Ensuring Gender Integration in UNFPA & UNDP New Programme Cycle**

Date and Time: **Tuesday, July 13, 2021; 7:00 – 10:00 a.m. EST**

Venue: **Remotely via Zoom**

Context: ***Welcome remarks (5 mins)***
[Welcome Remarks UNFPA – Ms. Alison Drayton](#)
Welcome Remarks UNDP – **Dr. Margaret Jones Williams**
Welcome Remarks UN Women – **Ms. Tonni Ann Brodber**
Welcome Remarks – **H.E. Bronto Somohardjo**
Presentation – UN MSDF – **Jessica Chandani** (UN RCO)
UNFPA Programme Evaluation 2017-2021 & New 2022-2026
- **Ms. Judith Brielle**
UNDP Programme Evaluation 2017-2021 & New 2022-2026
- Programme, **Dr. Margret Jones Williams**
UN Women Programme Evaluation 2017-2021 & New 2022-
- 2026 Programme, **Tonni Brodber**
Presentation of Suriname Gender Plan – **Ms. Damaris Sanrawi, BGA Suriname**
Working groups
Closing

Opening

Honorable Minister Somohardjo, Minister of Home Affairs of Suriname,

Partners from government and non-governmental institutions,

UN Colleagues,

Representatives from youth organizations,

Specially invited guests,

Good morning.

I welcome you all to today's stakeholder consultation which seeks to ensure the integration of gender in UNFPA, UNWomen and UNDP's new programme cycle. Your presence here today is evidence of Suriname's commitment to SDG 5 – gender equality – and to the Sustainable Development goals in general.

Although the SDGs are universal in nature and are undergirded by the principle of leaving no-one behind, inequalities stemming from nationality, ethnicity, gender, sexual identity and orientation, marital status and age, among other factors, influence one's ability to access resources and to exercise basic rights, including the right to sexual and reproductive health.

Regrettably, it is often the poorest women and girls who have the least power to decide whether to, or when to become pregnant. They also have the least access to quality care during pregnancy and childbirth, and this often results in maternal death. This inequality has lasting repercussions on women and girls' health, educational opportunities, career and earning potential, and on their ability to contribute to the development and the elimination of poverty in their countries.

Colleagues, reproductive rights are human rights, and gender equality, which depends on women's ability to fully exercise their sexual and reproductive rights, is key to sustainable development. The Programme of Action of the 1994 Cairo International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) was the first international agreement recognizing the right to sexual and reproductive health. Reproductive health and rights are therefore issues relevant not only to women and girls, but to each and every one of us—women and men, girls and boys—now more than ever, as we seek to accelerate progress towards achieving the SDGs, during this final and most critical decade.

The COVID-19 pandemic has diminished many of the gains made since adopting Agenda 2030, including those related to gender and SRH. The 2022-2026 UNFPA Country Programme is the penultimate programme prior 2030 and must therefore seek to regain the ground lost and respond to

the call for Action. It is imperative that we work together, build and sustain partnerships and collaborations across all sectors including health, education and labour, and welcome all voices, in order deliver on the promise of leaving no-one behind.

At UNFPA, we are determined to make sure that every woman and adolescent girl who wants modern contraception has access to it. We are working to guarantee an environment for safe birth everywhere and to end violence against women and girls, including harmful practices such as child marriage. With less than 10 years left to attain the SDGs, UNFPA has embarked on the ambitious goal of supporting countries, including Suriname, in attaining zero preventable maternal deaths, zero unmet need for family planning and zero GBV and harmful practices.

I am therefore very pleased to be a part of this joint stakeholders meeting as it is a critical forum to receive your input on how best to deliver a collaborative, gender responsive programme in Suriname, in support of all its citizens. I thank you for dedicating the time to today's session and we look forward to your input.

Thank you.

-End-



Stakeholder Consultation

**Ensuring Gender Integration in
UNFPA, UNWomen and UNDP New Programme Cycle, 2022-2026**

Opening Remarks

Margaret Jones Williams

Deputy Resident Representative

United Nations Development Programme, Suriname

Wednesday, July 09, 2021

Via Zoom Platform

09:00 – 12:00

Salutations

- His Excellency Mr. Bronto Somohardjo, Minister of Home Affairs Suriname
- Ms. Alison Drayton, Director and Representative, Sub-Regional Office for the Caribbean
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- Ms. Tonni Ann Brodber, Representative, Caribbean Multi Country Office, UNWomen
- Representatives from government ministries and agencies
- Representatives from civil society
- Ladies and Gentlemen

Opening Remarks

It is indeed a pleasure to be joining you this morning for this stakeholder consultation and thank you all for participating.

The number of persons attending this event shows the high level of interest, but also the importance and relevance of the subject of gender integration into development programming. It also is a reflection of the timeliness of the consultation.

The Decade of Action began at the beginning of 2020, marking ten years left to achieve Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals. The importance of this to ensure that We Leave No One Behind.

As we know, women and girls are disproportionately impacted by climate change and by disasters, and they are also disproportionately at risk in other sectors such as education, health and food security.

The reason for this consultation is to ensure gender integration in the programmes being developed for the next five-year cycle for UNFPA, UNWomen and UNDP. The focus on gender integration is to strengthen all aspects of gender in the development cycle including conceptualization of initiatives, implementation of projects and programmes and achievement of results.

While today's consultation speaks to SDG 5 on Equality of Women and Girls, the issue of gender integration is cross-cutting and can have an impact on the achievement of other SDGs, such as SDG 1 on Poverty Reduction, SDG 2 on Zero Hunger, SDG 3 on Health and Well Being, SDG 8 on Decent Work, SDG 13 on Climate Action, SDG 15 on Life on Land and SDG 16 on Peace and Justice. The achievement of the SDGs must be a collective effort and SDG 17 on Partnership for the Goals is therefore important. This joint consultation with UNFPA, UNWomen and UNDP is a show of the partnership we utilize among UN Agencies, and being here with Government, civil society and a wide-cross section of stakeholders emphasizes that we need your partnership to take this forward.

More information will be shared on UNDP's work in gender integration and proposed actions for the next programme cycle, during the presentations.

I look forward to the discussions this morning.

Thank you.

Annex V Power Point Presentations

Power point presentation on the development of new MSDCF by Jessica Chandnani, Head of RCO, Strategic Planner and Team Leader, Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator.

Multi-Country Sustainable Development & Cooperation Framework (MSDCF) 2022 - 2026

Stakeholder Consultation – Ensuring Gender Integration in UNFPA and UNDP New Programme Cycle

MAY 21, 2021

UN Vision Statement

The UN in the Caribbean we want by 2030 will be an effective and relevant partner to the region embracing a people-centred and principled approach. In particular the UN will:

- be the governments' partner of choice, providing high-quality, relevant and timely technical and policy advice
- effectively partner with the private sector and civil society
- be an effective advocate for those at risk of being left behind
- have effective regional and multi-country coordination

The Caribbean we want by 2030 ... will be

- an inclusive and equitable region with gender equality
- have healthy and empowered people
- be a safe and just place
- be resilient to climate change and shocks
- enjoy inclusive prosperity, through sustainable and diversified economic models

Common Multi-Country Analysis

Partnership and progress towards Agenda 2030

- The CMCA is based on an assessment of progress towards the SDGs, and considers social, economic, political, and environmental dimensions of development.
- Evidence-based policymaking and good governance requires adequate data and statistics.
 - Data gaps across the region impact on identifying the most vulnerable, and to ensure that no-one is left behind.
 - CARICOM Regional Strategy for the Development of Statistics (RSDS) for the period 2019-2030
- Regional analysis: draws on national level assessment
 - CMCA throughout undertakes communality analysis
 - ECLAC approach: Convergence analysis on each of the development plans analysed
 - CARICOM develops Regional Strategy until 2030

A vision for 2022 – 2026: building back better in the Caribbean

"Building back better requires transforming the development model of Latin America and the Caribbean."

António Guterres
United Nations Secretary-General

Common Multi-Country Analysis for the Caribbean

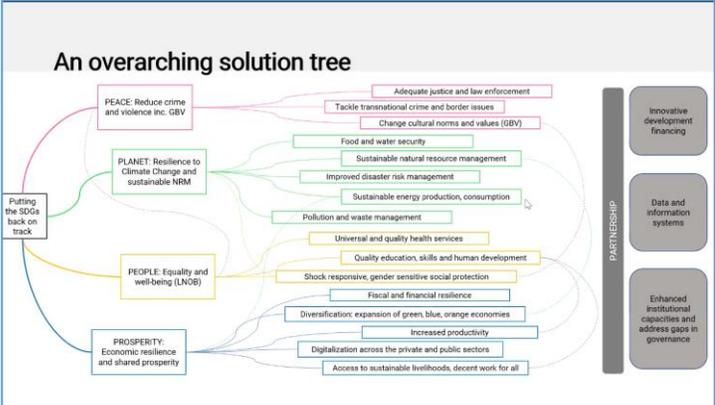
Common Multi-Country Analysis: People

Equity, equality, social inclusion

- Identity: specific characteristics of identity influence people's life outcomes. Life prospects are associated with sex, sexuality, age, disability status, country of origin, and ethnicity.
- Balancing up: inclusion requires the extension and protection of human rights... and
- Transformative public investments in:
 - Better educational outcomes, to boost opportunity and productivity
 - Health systems that can handle the dual threats of infectious and non-communicable diseases.
 - Social protection, to assist the vulnerable, and support the jobless to find productive work.



Preparing for the future Cooperation Framework



Key Take-aways of the Regional Consultation Workshops

Further issues highlighted during the Regional Consultations

- Economic should be a key pillar for this next MSDCF due to the impact of COVID-19
- High potential to contribute to the other priorities
- Role of private sector to enhance competitiveness and need to provide an enabling business environment and promoting MSMEs
- Need to account for the loss of development gains due to COVID-19
- Nutrition should be included/considered in this section and the impact of COVID-19 as well as linkage between nutrition and food security
- Family and community focus should be included

The UN standard guiding principles for CFs

- Leaving no-one behind
- Human rights-based approach to development
- Gender equality and women's empowerment
- Resilience – reducing risks, helping prevent crises
- Sustainability – maintaining and building on results
- Accountability – to member states and beneficiaries

Four Identified Priority Areas

- Economic Resilience & Shared Prosperity
- Equality & well-being
- Climate Change and Natural Resource Management
- Peace, Justice and Rule of Law

Suggested areas for regional results emerging from 21st May Workshop

- Data and M&E in planning
- disaster risk reduction and response; NDC at regional level
- Regional integration
- human rights and anti-corruption
- cross-border issues: crime, transport, migration, trade, illegal fishing

Further issues highlighted during the Regional Consultations

- Consideration to be given to access to climate finance
- Within context, could include consideration of planning (physical, community design) for resilience – where we place our infrastructure and how we climate proof our efforts
- Good synergy with CARICOM threat assessment and identification – issues that is not featured/captured: cybercrime & terrorism
- Governance cross cutting but with significant potential to contribute to peace through the strengthening of government institutions/structures. This can have multiplier effects on drawing people from informal to formal sectors, increasing confidence in and awareness of restorative justice and ADR
- Importance of working with volatile and vulnerable communities to address peace

Proposed outcomes on – Economic Resilience & Shared Prosperity



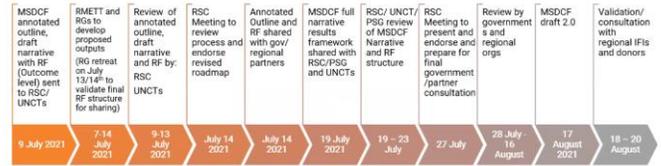
Proposed outcomes on – Equality & well-being



Overall proposed MSDCF diagram



Newly revised Consultation/Next Steps



Thank you

Power point presentation by Judith Brielle from UNFPA: on key initiatives of their current programme cycle and strategic thoughts for the new programme cycle 2022-2026.

United Nations Population Fund
Sub-Regional Office for the Caribbean

Stakeholder Consultation - Ensuring Gender Integration in UNFPA Programme Cycle, 2022-2026

13 July, 2021
Judith Brielle



SRH Legislation 2020 & 2021

SRH legislative review of the 22 English and Dutch speaking Caribbean countries:

- Consider national legislation relating to SRHR and access; and international, regional and national standards and obligations;
- To analyze the gaps in accessing SRH services and securing SRHR; and
- Propose a regional approach for drafting key legislation to be adapted by each country according to their context.

SRH and Right Policies

The right to good health includes sexual and reproductive health, which is defined as 'the state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters related to the reproductive system and to its functions and processes' (ICPD PoA, 1994).

Reproductive Health Commodity Security

Country	Score
Belize	3.36
Trinidad and Tobago	3.79
Jamaica	3.29
Vicent and the Grenadines	3.25
Guyana	3.25
Antigua and Barbuda	3.20
Saint Lucia	3.19
Barbados	3.12
Bahamas	3.04
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2.92
British Virgin Islands	2.89
Suriname	2.89
Montserrat	2.84
Grenada	2.54
Dominica	2.51
Anguilla	2.38

Reproductive Health Commodity Security

Activity: Training course on contraceptive technology with emphasis in the introduction of contraceptive implants in Suriname

Consulting Technical Report
ACTIVITY: "Training course on contraceptive technology with emphasis in the introduction of contraceptive implants in Suriname"
Dates: Oct 7, 14, 21 and 28, and Nov 4, 2020

Population Situation Analysis and Policy

Population Situation Analysis

- Participatory process
- Identified main population challenges and priorities
 - Data
 - Economic development and employment
 - Migration
 - Human Rights
 - Healthcare

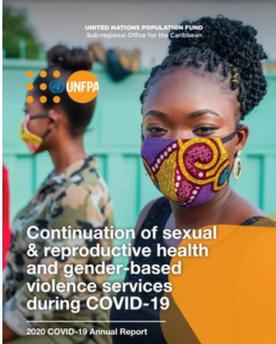
- The vision is derived from the country's international commitments and national priorities.
- Contribute to national efforts to improve the quality of life through the systematic integration of population dynamics in the planning of people centered rights-based sustainable development activities and their execution.
- Based on a results-based approach for the planning and development of specific population programmes, as well as for their monitoring and evaluation.

Gender

Strengthened legal and protection systems for the implementation of laws, policies and programmes to prevent sexual violence against women and girls, including in humanitarian settings. Key interventions included:

- strengthening the capacity of multiple sectors to advocate for reproductive rights and protection for the most vulnerable people, including adolescent girls;
- promoting gender transformative approaches through engagement of men and boys; and
- advocating for improvement and implementation of gender-sensitive legislation and policies

COVID-19 RESPONSE



1. Continuity of sexual and reproductive health services and interventions, including protection of the health workforce COVID-19

These essential efforts aim at ensuring the continuity of clinical and medical services, including:

- Integrated SRH services
- Personal protective equipment
- SRH services for pregnant and postpartum women
- SRH services for adolescent mothers
- Reproductive services

2. Addressing gender-based violence and harmful practices

UNFPA is ensuring the continuity of following multi-sector services for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and the most at-risk women and girls. UNFPA is helping countries by strengthening the safety of GBV coordinators of survivors.

- Services manager and gender-based violence referral pathways
- Digital SRH
- Gender-based violence & COVID-19 guidelines
- Gender-based violence training of service providers
- Gender-based violence coordinator

3. Ensuring the supply of modern contraceptives and reproductive health commodities

UNFPA is acting to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on reproductive health supplies, including modern contraceptives, maternal health medicines and menstrual health supplies.

- Procurement of contraceptives and commodities
- Reproductive health commodity security assessment

Programming for 2022 - 2026



• Three transformative results:

- Zero preventable maternal deaths
- Zero unmet need for family planning
- Zero GBV and harmful practices

• Two long-term objectives:

1. All women and adolescents in the English and Dutch-speaking Caribbean are able to make free and fully informed choices about their sexual and reproductive health and rights; and
2. In the English and Dutch-speaking Caribbean region, data and demographic intelligence drive inclusive and human rights-based sustainable development, resilience building and humanitarian action



Causes and consequences analysis



Increased economic/social vulnerability		Increased inequality	
Psychological effects	Death	Financial/social dependence	High unemployment
Unlikely of repeated pregnancy	Extra expenses for the child	Lack of employment opportunities	Low academic achievement
Unlikely abortion	Adverse health outcomes for mother	Adverse health/social outcomes for child	Parental stress
			Withdrawal from school & barriers to return to school
			Social stigma

High adolescent pregnancy rate in Caribbean

Unrestricted sex	ability to terminate pregnancy	Sexual coercion/forced sex	Early sexual debut
Limited to no access to contraceptives	Limited SRH knowledge & information	Lack of GBV knowledge & understanding	Culture of impunity
Risky health behaviors	Limited capacity to negotiate	Social media pressure	Peer pressure
Limited access to quality SRH services responsive to the needs of adolescents	Lack of quality CSE	Inadequate law enforcement	Lack of WBI reporting
Publicly/private (anti-rights groups)	Prevalence of parental involvement	Intersection coordination between sectors	Legislation and policy gaps
Cycle of family violence	Culture of abuse	Concern of investigation critics	Fear of social stigma
Conservative attitude toward sex	Cultural beliefs	Demographical constraints	Healthcare services not available
Lack of awareness of rights	Lack of access to quality education	Class/divisional segregation	Lack of accountability
Poor governance	Weak economy/dependence	Gender norms/inequality	Healthcare services not available
			Healthcare services not available

UNFPA in the Caribbean

Vision 2030 Universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

- End unmet need for family planning
- End preventable maternal deaths
- End gender-based violence and harmful practices

Leave no one behind



Quality of care and services SRH/GBV services and RHCS

Policy and accountability: SRH policies, legislation and protocols

Gender and social norms and non-discrimination: CSE, LNOB

Population Change and Data: census, population policies, demand for data

Humanitarian: SRH/GBV/data preparedness and response

Adolescents and youth: bodily autonomy and youth participation

THIS IS UNFPA



Power point presentation by Dr. Margaret Jones Williams from UNDP: on the Gender Seal, key initiatives of their current programme cycle and strategic thoughts for the new programme cycle 2022-2026.



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME SURINAME COUNTRY OFFICE

JOINT UNDP UNFPA UNWOMEN GENDER CONSULTATION
FOR 2022-2026 PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT
TUESDAY, 13TH JULY 2021
VIA ZOOM



UNDP 2017 -2021 PROGRAMME

- 5-Year Programme aligned with UNDP Corporate Strategic Plan, Multi-Country Sustainable Development Framework, Suriname National Development Plan and approved by Government of Suriname
- Implementation has been through various projects in the areas of Democratic Governance, Social Development and Environment and Natural Resources Management including Climate Change
- Extensive partnerships with several Government Ministries and Agencies, development partners, bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors, civil society organizations, private sector, service clubs and other UN Agencies



UNDP 2017 -2021 PROGRAMME EVALUATION KEY FINDINGS

- Independent Evaluation commissioned in Quarter 1 of 2021
- “UNDP has been relevant and effective and has carved a strong niche in the area of climate change adaptation and mitigation, natural resource management..... enhancing Suriname’s institutional and legal frameworks and capacities.....”
- “UNDP made modest but innovative and potentially transformative advances in the area of Social Development and Democratic Governance, contributing to the increased visibility, participation and empowerment of Persons with Disabilities and Indigenous and Tribal communities, empowering women and vulnerable youth.....”



UNDP 2017 -2021 PROGRAMME EVALUATION – KEY OBSERVATIONS

- “UNDP needsa more comprehensive programmatic portfolio.....that responds to the diverse and multidimensional needs of the country.”
- “UNDP through its Human Development mandate, global experience, mechanisms and tools and most importantly, stakeholder expectations can act as an integratorand consolidate interagency efforts towards SDG mainstreaming, acceleration and monitoring.”
- “The CPD is focused on three broad areas of work, which are reflected in its three outcome areas: (a) democratic governance; (b) social development; and (c) environment and natural resource management, with gender equality integrated as a cross-cutting element. “



UNDP 2017 -2021 PROGRAMME EVALUATION – KEY OBSERVATIONS

- “UNDP needsa more comprehensive programmatic portfolio.....that responds to the diverse and multidimensional needs of the country.”
- “UNDP through its Human Development mandate, global experience, mechanisms and tools and most importantly, stakeholder expectations can act as an integratorand consolidate interagency efforts towards SDG mainstreaming, acceleration and monitoring.”
- “The CPD is focused on three broad areas of work, which are reflected in its three outcome areas: (a) democratic governance; (b) social development; and (c) environment and natural resource management, with gender equality integrated as a cross-cutting element. “



UNDP 2017 -2021 PROGRAMME EVALUATION – KEY OBSERVATIONS

- “UNDP needsa more comprehensive programmatic portfolio.....that responds to the diverse and multidimensional needs of the country.”
- “UNDP through its Human Development mandate, global experience, mechanisms and tools and most importantly, stakeholder expectations can act as an integratorand consolidate interagency efforts towards SDG mainstreaming, acceleration and monitoring.”
- “The CPD is focused on three broad areas of work, which are reflected in its three outcome areas: (a) democratic governance; (b) social development; and (c) environment and natural resource management, with gender equality integrated as a cross-cutting element. “



UNDP 2017 -2021 PROGRAMME EVALUATION – KEY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE NEXT PROGRAMME CYCLE

- Carry out stakeholder consultations to identify priorities, areas of convergence, partnership and financing opportunities
- Carry out surveys and focus group consultations with key population groups to identify bottom-up needs and build consensus on strategic solutions



UNDP 2022 -2026 PROGRAMME - OUTLINE

- Alignment with MSDCF Outcomes to cover the programmatic areas of Social Development, Democratic Governance, Environment and Natural Resources Management
- Mainstreaming and integrating gender throughout all programme areas
- Inclusivity and engagement of vulnerable groups
- Building resilience
- Digital Readiness – Digital Inclusion, Digital Access and Digital Literacy
- Achievement of SDGs

THE UNDP GENDER SEAL – OUR IN-HOUSE COMMITMENT



- The Gender Equality Seal is a corporate certification process that aims to recognize good performance of UNDP Country Offices (COs) in delivering transformational gender results. It is seen as a tool for empowering managers and accelerating changes needed to support countries' gender equality goals. The Gender Equality Seal uses minimum quality standards in seven areas or domains (management, capacities, enabling environment, knowledge management, programs and projects, partnerships, and gender equality impacts/results). Country offices are certified based on a review of their achievements and progress in these seven areas. The Seal is also a learning platform that supports capacity building and innovative thinking on gender mainstreaming. The first pilot phase of the Seal was launched in 2011 in three COs

THE UNDP GENDER SEAL



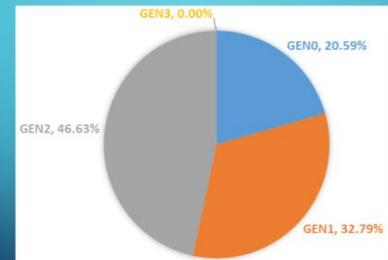
- The Suriname Country Office participated in the Gender Seal Round of 2015 – 2016 and gained the Bronze certification. This certification was renewed in 2018. The Country Office has applied for renewal of the certification for the period 2021 – 2024.

THE UNDP GENDER MARKER



- The UNDP Gender Marker¹¹ is a tool that rates gender mainstreaming and equality at the activity level on a scale from zero to three. UNDP's policies recommend/require that all country offices allocate 15% of expenditure towards gender mainstreaming. For this purpose, a Gender Marker requires projects to rate all project activities in terms of how they contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment. This is done in the work planning and budgeting phase, and can also be used for monitoring/reporting.
- Each activity must be allocated a gender rating of 0, 1, 2 or 3, as follows:
 - Activities that have gender equality as a principal objective should be rated 3;
 - Activities that have gender equality as a significant objective should be rated 2;
 - Activities that will contribute in some way to gender equality, but not significantly, should be rated 1; and
 - Activities that are not expected to contribute noticeably to gender equality should be rated 0.

UNDP SURINAME GENDER MARKER SNAPSHOT



THE ENGENDER PROJECT



- Objectives**
- The physical impacts of climate change and natural hazards are being seen to compound pervasive structural inequalities and socioeconomic vulnerabilities since gender equality and human rights are given insufficient consideration required in climate change mitigation and adaptation, and in disaster risk, recovery and response.
- While this is a general pattern where women and girls face a disparity in terms of (amongst other things) access to economic participation, nuances exist in each country in the needs and vulnerabilities of women, men, girls and boys, which warrant more detailed investigation and articulation¹.
- Women and men typically respond and react differently in the various stages of disasters and recovery; and the groups with the least knowledge and capacity to take short-term measures to limit impacts from climate-related disasters are often the most affected. EnGenDER seeks to further integrate gender equality and human-rights based approaches into disaster risk reduction (DRR), climate change (CC) adaptation and environmental management frameworks and interventions and identify and address some of the gaps to ensure equal access to DRR and climate change and environment solutions for both men, women, boys and girls in nine Caribbean countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname).

THE ENGENDER PROJECT - OUTCOMES



- Improved national capacity for gender-responsive climate change adaptation and mitigation planning and implementation among state and non-state actors in the target countries
- Improved integrated recovery planning and frameworks at the national and regional levels for gender-responsive and resilient disaster recovery by key vulnerable groups
- Increased application of gender equality and rightsbased approaches by national climate change and DRR coordinating bodies

THANK YOU



- We look forward to hearing from you!

Power point presentation by Ms. Tonni Ann Brodber from UN Women: on key initiatives of their current programme cycle and strategic thoughts for the new programme cycle 2022-2026.

Stakeholder Consultation - Ensuring Gender Integration in UNFPA, UN Women and UNDP New Programme Cycle, 2022-2026

Suriname

17 July 2021

UN WOMEN SUPPORTS CARICOM REGION THROUGH BARBADOS MULTI COUNTRY OFFICE (MCO) AND HAITI COUNTRY OFFICE (CO)

Investment in CARICOM region since 2014 **USD 56.11 million**

UN WOMEN HAITI COUNTRY OFFICE
Investment since 2014: **USD 25.49 million**

UN WOMEN BARBADOS MCO OFFICE
Investment since 2014: **USD 30.62 million**

Barbados MCO support following CARICOM members states

- Anguilla
- Antigua and Barbuda
- The Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Bermuda
- British Virgin Islands
- Cayman Islands
- Dominica
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Jamaica
- Montserrat
- St. Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- Suriname
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Turks and Caicos Islands

Evaluation scope

- 22 countries
- 5 UNCTs and 1 UNST
- 3 Strategic Note periods
- 48 programmes and projects
- 7 thematic areas
- 9 programmatic strategies
- 5 operational strategies

Countries

1. Anguilla
2. Antigua and Barbuda
3. Aruba
4. The Bahamas
5. Barbados
6. Belize
7. Bermuda
8. British Virgin Islands
9. Cayman Islands
10. Curacao
11. Dominica
12. Grenada
13. Guyana
14. Jamaica
15. Montserrat
16. St. Kitts and Nevis
17. St. Lucia
18. St. Vincent and the Grenadines
19. Sint Maarten
20. Suriname
21. Trinidad and Tobago
22. Turks and Caicos Islands

Survey Demographics

Please indicate in which of the following country/countries you currently work. You may choose more than one.

Country	Percentage of Respondents
Barbados	45%
Antigua	42%
Trinidad	38%
Suriname	35%
Jamaica	32%
St. Vincent	30%
St. Lucia	28%
St. Kitts	25%
Other	22%
Aruba	20%
Belize	18%
Bermuda	15%
British Virgin Islands	12%
Cayman Islands	10%
Dominica	8%
Grenada	7%
Guyana	6%
Montserrat	5%
Turks and Caicos	4%
Other	3%

Relevance

- Almost 80% of all stakeholders surveyed found MCO to have a clear vision on their overall GEWE work.
- The MCO's work on EVAW was by far considered the most relevant area of work for the MCO, followed by its normative work and work on data and statistics, it was also considered the number one priority.
- Over 50% considered the MCO's work to be appropriately targeted to regional and country level.

Indicative evidence

PRELIMINARY FINDING

Overall plan of work has been relevant in terms of thematic areas, programmatic strategies, number of countries; although there was a feeling that UN Women stretches itself too thin among some stakeholders.

PRELIMINARY FINDING

The Caribbean MCO has been more effective at deploying a sub-regional or regional approach, than it has a country-level approach due to presence and capacities available. However, regional approaches have been found to be relevant for countries, although more consistent tailored support may be needed.

In your opinion, would you agree or disagree that the MCO's work has been relevant in the following thematic areas?

Thematic Area	UN WOMEN	MCO	UN AGENCIES	OTHER STAKEHOLDERS	TOTAL
Women, Peace and Security	10	14	20	86	130
Women's Leadership and Political Participation	10	14	20	86	130
Women's Economic Empowerment (including Social Protection)	10	14	20	86	130
Strengthening norms on gender equality and women's empowerment (e.g. conventions, laws, policies, strategies, plans etc.)	10	14	20	86	130
National Planning and Budgeting (including Gender responsive Budgeting)	10	14	20	86	130
Humanitarian Action/Disaster Risk Reduction/Climate Adaptation	10	14	20	86	130
Ending Violence Against Women (including Access to Justice)	10	14	20	86	130
Data and Statistics (including Prevalence Surveys)	10	14	20	86	130

STRATEGIC PLAN VISION

Achieve gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and the fulfillment of their human rights.

EXPECTED CHANGES IN THE LIVES OF WOMEN & GIRLS (long-term results + impact)

- Governance & Participation in Public Life
- Economic Empowerment & Resilience
- Ending Violence Against Women & Girls
- Peace and Security, Humanitarian Action and Disaster Risk Reduction

TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGES REQUIRED FOR GEWE (medium-term results + outcomes)

- Gender-responsive normative frameworks, policies and institutions
- Financing for gender equality
- Positive social norms
- Women's equitable access to services, goods to resources
- Voice, leadership & agency of women and girls
- Production, analysis and use of gender statistics and data
- UN System Coordination for Gender Equality

CROSS CUTTING LEVERS & FUNCTIONAL APPROACHES

Climate Mitigation & Adaptation | Innovation and Digital Technology

- Capacity development and technical assistance
- Policy advice & thought leadership
- Multi-stakeholders convening & partnerships
- Support to civil society and grant giving
- Advocacy & communications

ORGANIZATIONAL ENABLERS (O&E support)

- Principled Performance
- Advancing Partnerships and Resourcing
- Empowered People
- Business Transformation
- Products, Services and Processes

Leveraging Existing Regional Work

Normative Frameworks

DATA AND STATISTICS
Strengthening the collection, analysis and use of sex-disaggregated data and gender statistics across the public, private and civil sector.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING
Supporting governments, private sector and civil society to mainstream gender across all national planning, and to fulfil international GE commitments through training and workshops

CLIMATE CHANGE AND DRR

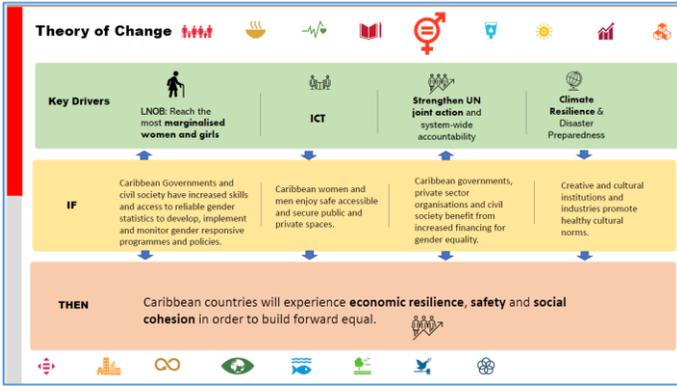
- EnGender: Integrated approach to support climate resilience and disaster risk resilience, and to provide COVID-19 relief

WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

- WIN-WIN: Promoting the economic empowerment of women in Caribbean region through private sector synergies to the WEPs
- SDG FUND: Piloting adaptive and integrated social protection system with SLU's Public Assistance Programme

ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

- SPOTLIGHT: Preventing and consulting VAWG through a five-pronged approach at national and regional levels
- CARIBBEAN WOMEN COUNT: IPV Prevalence Surveys across 5 Caribbean countries including Suriname



Strategic Priority Areas: Suriname

Normative Frameworks	Equality and Economic Resilience	Safe, Inclusive and Resilient Cities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical support and capacity building with the Bureau of Gender Affairs to ensure access to sufficient human and financial resources to mainstream gender across national policies and planning. Support to the government to fulfil its international commitments under CEDAW, Belém do Pará and the Beijing Platform. The collection, analysis and use of gender statistics to promote evidence-based decision making and gender mainstreaming across national planning and recovery. Discriminatory laws disadvantaging women and marginalised groups are removed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women and youth (inclu. ITP) have access to decent work and entrepreneurship opportunities, and are supported through ICT and business skills training, climate resilient techniques and access to resources, particularly in Agri-business, Sustainable Tourism and the Orange Economy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Joint SDG Fund Proposal) Social protection systems are adaptive and integrated to reduce the unpaid care burden on women Partnerships and coalitions are strengthened to support the private sector and FIs to promote and facilitate gender equality through the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) and Innovative financing. Strengthen Public Finance Management through Gender-responsive budgeting and procurement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All men, women, boys and girls live free from violence and discrimination in public and private spaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New UN Trust Fund to EWAW proposal with the Projekta Foundation GBV support services and referral pathways are strengthened and better aligned with social protection systems and integrated data collection platforms. Persons are protected from GBV and discrimination in labour legislation and the world of work (support to Ministry of Labour) CSOs have increased access to resources. Healthcare and social services, the police and judiciary are trained and equipped in the gender-responsive administration of duties.
<p>Facilitating gender-responsive climate change adaptation and DRR: (1) Gender-Sensitive Disaster-Risk Assessment (2) DRR Policy Frameworks that address gender-specific disaster risks (3) Gender Focal Points in the National Disaster Platform or its equivalent</p>		
<p>National/Regional Entity</p> <p>Government Ministries and the Bureau of Gender Affairs, CARICOM, General Bureau of Statistics, disaster management agencies.</p>	<p>Government, National and Regional Finance Institutions (CDB), Private Sector entities.</p>	<p>National Gender Mechanisms, Urban Planning, Relevant Government MDA, Police, civil society organisations, healthcare services, police and judiciary</p>

Key Strategies and Alignment with MCSDF

- BUILDING ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT & RESILIENCE**
Supporting economic diversification and shared prosperity by strengthening digital and business skills of women and youth entrepreneurs and the most marginalized, including the indigenous and tribal people (ITP).
- ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN**
Creating safe cities and the security of all through quality GBV services, prevention programmes with men and youth, and gender-responsive essential services.
- STRENGTHENING NORMATIVE FRAMEWORKS**
Supporting institutional strengthening and gender mainstreaming to assist governments and NGOs in fulfilling international reporting commitments and building back equal from COVID-19.
- BOLSTERING CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK RESILIENCE**
Strengthening climate resilience and ensuring gender-responsive adaptation, preparedness and response plans through the EnGender project.

THANK YOU!



Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Gender Policy of Suriname

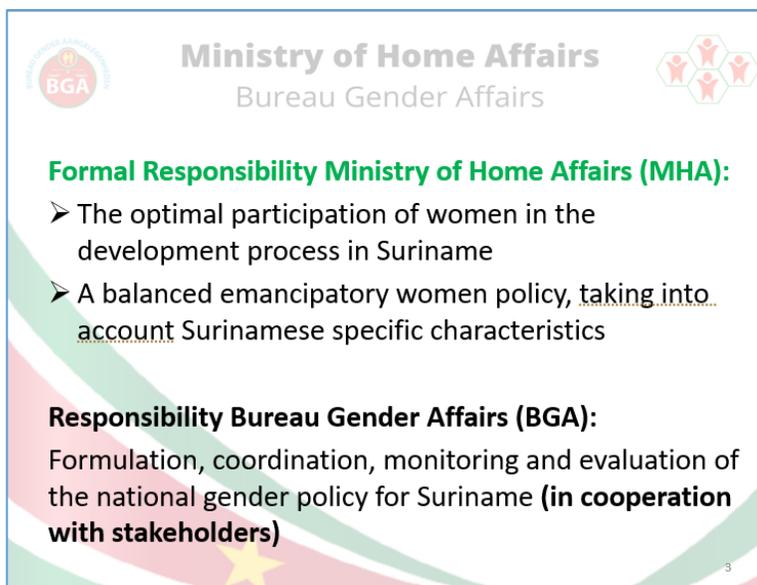
July 13th 2021
Stakeholder Consultation –
Ensuring Gender Integration in
UNFPA and UNDP New Programme Cycle, 2022-2026



Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Content:

- Role Ministry of Home Affairs (Bureau Gender Affairs)
- Gender vision policy and Gender Action Plan
- Seven priority areas
- Long-term goals (2021 -2035)

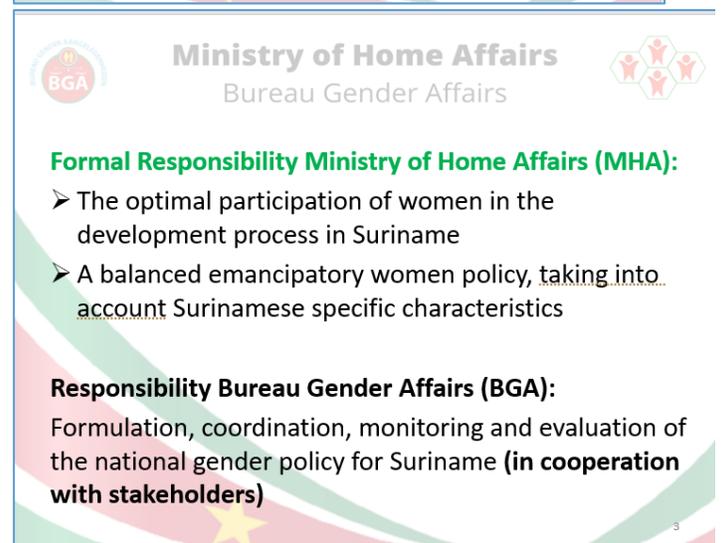


Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Formal Responsibility Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA):

- The optimal participation of women in the development process in Suriname
- A balanced emancipatory women policy, taking into account Surinamese specific characteristics

Responsibility Bureau Gender Affairs (BGA):
Formulation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the national gender policy for Suriname **(in cooperation with stakeholders)**

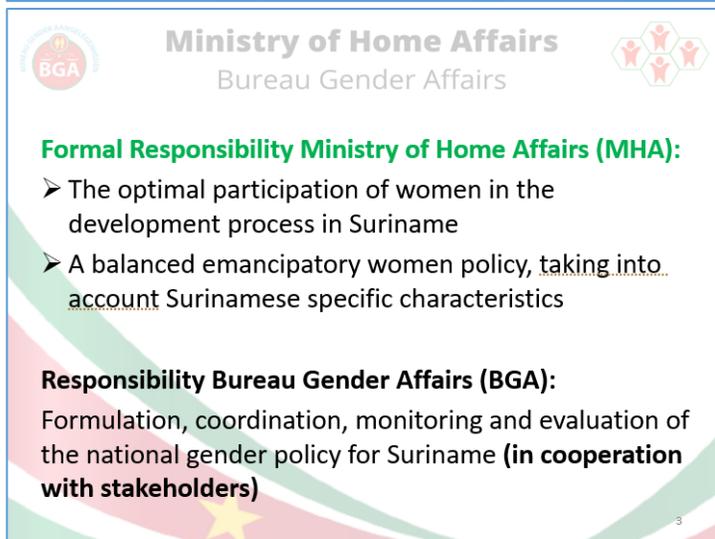


Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Formal Responsibility Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA):

- The optimal participation of women in the development process in Suriname
- A balanced emancipatory women policy, taking into account Surinamese specific characteristics

Responsibility Bureau Gender Affairs (BGA):
Formulation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the national gender policy for Suriname **(in cooperation with stakeholders)**



Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Formal Responsibility Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA):

- The optimal participation of women in the development process in Suriname
- A balanced emancipatory women policy, taking into account Surinamese specific characteristics

Responsibility Bureau Gender Affairs (BGA):
Formulation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the national gender policy for Suriname **(in cooperation with stakeholders)**



Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

International conventions and national commitments

International conventions	National commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW, 1993) • Beijing Platform for Action (BPFA, 1995) • Inter-American convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women, Belem do Para (2002) • Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2015-2030) in particular SDG 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution of the Republic of Suriname • Multi-annual Development Plan 2017-2021 • Previous integrated gender Actions Plans, policy/evaluations • Reports on progress and suggestions (CEDAW) • Research reports (CARICOM_GEI situation analysis)

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

International conventions and national commitments

<p>International conventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW, 1993) • Beijing Platform for Action (BPFA, 1995) • Inter-American convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women, Belem do Para (2002) • Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2015-2030) in particular SDG 5 	<p>National commitments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution of the Republic of Suriname • Multi-annual Development Plan 2017-2021 • Previous integrated gender Actions Plans, policy/evaluations • Reports on progress and suggestions (CEDAW) • Research reports (CARICOM_GEI situation analysis)
---	--

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Two documents identified and recorded to achieve previous mentioned goals:

- Gender vision policy document 2021-2035 (long-term goals)**
- Gender Action plan 2019-2020 (short-term goals)**

Launched July 5, 2019

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Seven (7) priority areas BGA

Identified seven priority areas:

- Labor, Income and Poverty reduction
- Education
- Health
- Power and decision-making
- Gender-related violence
- Legal and regulatory framework
- Environment and climate change

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Priority area 1:
Labor, Income and Poverty Reduction

Strategic Goal:
In 2035 the number of people living in poverty is reduced and insight is gained into the informal sector, unpaid care work and work in the home, particularly with a view to supporting women trying to produce income under difficult economic conditions.

Points of attention:

- Poverty reduction among men, women and children of all ages
- Implement reforms for Equal rights to economic resources; access to ownership and control over land and other properties as well as financial services/ inheritances/natural resources
- Promote access to formal work for women and decent work for men and women
- Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Priority area 2:
Education

Strategic Goal:
In 2035 gender inequalities in education with regard to numbers of girls and boys, women and men, will have been eliminated. Curricula are gender sensitive and teachers and other stakeholders in the educational sector understand gender equality and prevention of gender stereotyping in school.

Points of attention:

- Dropouts, pregnant girls and teenage mothers
- Percentage of women and girls, men and boys in all levels of education
- Quality and accessibility to all levels of education
- Compulsory, age-appropriate and extensive sexual education
- Awareness in the community regarding gender and gender equality
- Gender stereotypes in education and learning

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Priority area 3:
Health

Strategic Goal:
In 2035 maternal mortality has been reduced to the level determined in the 2030 World Agenda for Sustainable Development, reproductive health and rights in Suriname have improved, and a gender perspective is taken into account in policy formulation and execution in the health sector.

Points of attention:

- Maternal mortality
- Universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights
- Prevention of teenage pregnancies
- Improved health for vulnerable groups: PLHIV/AIDS, young and senior citizens
- Reduce number of traffic fatalities and casualties considering the difference between male and female and their participation in traffic

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

**Priority area 4:
Power and decision making**

Strategic Goal:
In 2035 there is full, equal, free and democratic participation of women in political and public life, and women and men are equally represented in all public and private decision-making structures in the country.

Points of attention:

- Full and effective participation of women and equal opportunities with regard to leadership at all levels of decision making in political, economic and public life (SDG 5.5)
- Increase the use of innovative technology in particular ICT to achieve greater empowerment of women (SDG 5b)
- Take temporary, special measures to combat gender discrimination
- Enduring, discriminatory stereotypes of the roles and responsibilities

10

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

**Priority area 5:
Gender based violence**

Strategic Goal:
By 2035, gender based violence is reduced and access to psychosocial and legal services for victims and perpetrators is improved and increased.

Points of attention:

- Domestic violence, sexual violence and sexual harassment
- Gender-related violence in the public and private sphere (including human trafficking and sexual exploitation)
- Data gathering and analysis (sex aggregated)

11

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

**Priority area 6:
Legal and regulatory framework**

Strategic Goal:
By 2035, all legislation have been adapted, strengthened and approved and in force to promote gender equality and to eliminate gender-related discrimination in Suriname.

Points of attention:

- End all forms of discrimination of women and girls, everywhere
- harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriages and female genital mutilation, corporal punishment
- Abortion
- Refugees
- Marriage and family relations
- Accountability of companies for human rights abuses, particularly with regard to land rights, health, as well as environmental and labour standards and the specific rights of women related to those.
- Decent labour (Equal pay for equal work for men and women; prevention of violence (sexual harassment) equal sharing of family and household responsibilities)
- Marriage and family relations
- Regulatory framework Belem do Para

12

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

**Priority area 7:
Environment and climate change**

Strategic Goal:
In 2035 all women will be actively involved in decision-making with regard to the environment, biodiversity and climate change at all levels, gender issues and gender perspectives will have been integrated into policy measures and programs for sustainable development, and the mechanisms at the national level will have been strengthened or set up to take gender-related effects of policy into account.

Points of attention:

- Safe and affordable drinking water
- Proper and reliable sanitation and hygiene
- Effective planning and management linked to climate change
- Effective participation of women in formulation and implementation

13

Ministry of Home Affairs
Bureau Gender Affairs

Thank you for your attention

The equal participation of men and women in the development process in Suriname by 2035

14