HIGH IMPACT COMMON SERVICES WITHIN BOS 2.0
Gender Responsive Procurement
Jan 26th, 2021, 10:00 am NY/ET
HIGH-IMPACT SERVICES

High-Impact & SDG Services

UN Humanitarian Booking Hub

Gender Responsive Procurement

Disability Inclusion

Green Energy Services

Sustainable Cafeteria
What are High-Impact Common Services?

- High-Cost Avoidance
  - High-cost avoidances
  - High-Usage among UNCTs

- High-Quality Improvement
  - High-quality improvement
  - SDG linkage

- Good Practices
  - Innovative & good practices from Agencies around the world
Objectives & Benefits of Scaling High-Impact Common Services

- Standardization: Simplifies BOS Process
- Maximizes Cost-Avoidances
- Quality-improvement & Strengthen SDG Integration
- Use System-wide Data to scale good practices
ROLL-OUT & WAY FORWARD
WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR OMTs

1. Collaborate as Common Service
2. All Agencies Encouraged to Join
3. Possible Alternate Options
4. Go for Common Service applicable in your country context
HIGH-IMPACT SERVICES ROLLOUT

IMPLEMENTATION

TAGGED ‘RECOMMENDED’ IN ONLINE PLATFORM

PRACTICE NOTES

DEDICATED WEBINARS

DEDICATED EXPERT SUPPORT
Processes are measured and controlled. If BOS is in Development, include in BOS Now. If BOS is Completed, include in BOS Review.
Business Operations Strategy &
SDG 5: Gender Equality

One of the important objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is to achieve gender equality and empower women and girls. This objective is embodied in SDG 5.

UN represents a major market – in 2019 the UN system spent USD 19.9 billion worth of goods and services.
**Key UN Concepts**

**Gender-Responsive Procurement (GRP)** is the sustainable selection of services and goods that takes into account the impact on gender equality and women’s empowerment.

**Woman-Owned Business** includes at least 51% independent ownership including unconditional control by one or more women and independence from non-women-owned businesses.

**Gender-responsive vendor** is a legal entity that promotes gender equality and meets local and international labour and human rights standards.
Gender-Responsive Procurement: Facts and Figures

35%\(^1\)

OF ALL SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SMES) ARE Owned By Women

31-38%\(^2\)

OF FORMAL SMES IN EMERGING MARKETS ARE OWNED BY WOMEN (AROUND 8 - 10M)

around 20%\(^1\)

OF GDP PRODUCED BY WOMEN-OWNED SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

around 20%\(^3\)

OF GLOBAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IS FROM PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

around 1%\(^4\)

OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENT SPEND GOES TO WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESSES

2. Source: IFC, 2011
3. Source: Chatham House, 2017
4. Source: ITC, 2014
Barriers to GRP

- Limited information about the successful implementation of GRP
- Knowledge gap among buyers
- Absence of necessary tools and guidance
- Voluntary nature of GRP
- Time poverty caused by household and family care work
- Social, cultural and legal discriminatory norms
- Limited access to business networks and skills
- Lack of access to finance and capital
- Effective implementation of GRP-related policies

Women-owned businesses

United Nations
Objectives and Benefits of GRP

The primary **objective** for application of GRP through UN/BOS is to promote gender equality and empowerment of women through **increased participation by women-owned businesses and gender-responsive vendors in UN supply chains.**

Some key **benefits** of the GRP application through BOS include, among others:

a) Further harmonize our work with Organization’s strategic objectives, in particular SDG (Goal-5)

b) Achieve equality in our procurement spend

c) Move beyond cost management and create economic and social value

d) Support circular economy; women-owned SMEs to drive reinvestment into local communities

e) Closure or at least narrowing of the social and economic gender gap, which was further widened by the on-going pandemic
One of the keys to the application of gender-responsive procurement is the fundamental procurement principle of **Best Value For Money (BVFM)**.

BVFM measures how well the goods or services allow the organization to meet its social, environmental, and overall strategic objectives in the context of the SDGs.

The approach envisions inclusion of GRP considerations through the following:

- **Supplier Database** – identification of WOBs and gender-responsive vendors;
- **Planning** – inclusion of gender equality and women’s empowerment considerations at the planning stage;
- **Defining Requirements** – inclusion of gender-responsive requirements to products/services;
- **Eligibility and Evaluation Criteria** – establishing of gender-responsive evaluation criteria in solicitation documents.
Use of gender-responsive criteria, such as:
- Implemented policies that promote gender equality
- Gender balance in project team
- Nature of subcontractors
- Signatory of Women's Empowerment Principles
- etc.

Use of women’s ownership as a tiebreaker.

Invitation of the required number of suppliers from WoBs community for procurements with limited competition.
Best Practices

- **Stock-take** of WoBs at the country level
- Integrate GRP considerations at **Planning Stage**
- Make the procurement opportunities **available on different platforms**
- **Continuously look for WoBs** to enrich vendor lists
- Prepare a **list of pre-qualified women vendors** in the most common sectors
- Ensure the **technical requirements** are in proportion to the estimated size, scope and value of the contract
- Introduce **gender-responsive evaluation criteria** in joint LTA exercises and give priority to invite local women-owned businesses to participate in the solicitations
- Liaise with **programme** colleagues to come up with **strategies for targeting WoBs**
- Work at **OMT level, in conjunction with program – through programmatic intervention, on capacity building initiative for WoBs**
- Share **best practices** with your Country Operations Management Team (OMT), Procurement Harmonization working groups, and work through Delivering as One
Forward Looking GRP

✓ **Gender Responsive Procurement Task Force** (GRP TF) is chaired by UN Women and is comprised of dozens of UN agencies, as well as IFIs and other institutions such as WBG, IMF, OSCE and others.

✓ UN Agencies will be expected to report on spend with Women vendors (UNGM registration portal, as step one)

✓ UN Suppliers will no longer be able to discriminate against women (revised UN Suppliers Code of Conduct)

✓ UN personnel possesses essential tools on GRP (amended UN Procurement Practitioner Handbook)

✓ **Online GRP certification** for the UN, public and private sectors – coming soon.
Q&A
HIGH-IMPACT SERVICES

High-Impact & SDG Services
Tue, Jan 19, 8:00 am NY

UN Humanitarian Booking Hub
Thur, Jan 21, 9:00 am NY

Gender Responsive Procurement
Tue, Jan 26, 10:00 am NY

Disability Inclusion
Wed, Jan 27, 7:00 am NY

Green Energy Services
Thur, Jan 28, 7:00 am NY

Sustainable Cafeteria
Wed, Feb 17, 8:00 am NY

Selection of High Cost-Avoidance & SDG related CS

Innovative Digital Services for Fleet, Clinic, & UN Accommodations Management

Include gender sensitive criteria for procurement advancing SDG 5: Gender Equality

Disability Inclusive Services in 3 areas: Physical Premises, Inclusive HR, & Inclusive Digital Services

Solar & Renewable energy & Internet of Things solutions

Solar & Renewable energy & Internet of Things solutions
Thank you for your participation