

**OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-KIR\_D\_1.1**

**By 2027, more people, particularly those at risk of being left behind, benefit from more equitable access to resilient, and gender-responsive, quality basic services, food security/nutrition and social protection systems. [PCF Strategic Priority 2: People]**

This Outcome is On Track. In Kiribati, efforts to change social norms have played a crucial role in addressing gender-based violence (GBV), highlighting the importance of collaboration among government, communities, and various stakeholders in culture, faith, and sports. This focus on social norms change initiatives has led to significant improvements in the support and protection of women and girls. The process of updating the Eliminating Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (ESGBV) Policy, led by the Ministry of Women, Youth, Sport, and Social Affairs (MWYSSA) with support from UN Women, has been instrumental in this shift. By aligning the policy with international standards and integrating gender equality across all thematic areas, Kiribati has demonstrated a strengthened commitment to combating GBV. This policy revision emphasizes the role of culture, faith, and sports in shaping social norms and highlights the importance of engaging these sectors in GBV prevention efforts. The development of the Kiribati VAW Prevention Framework during the GBV Prevention Offsite workshop is another key achievement. This framework was crafted through collaborative efforts, bringing together stakeholders from various sectors, including culture, faith, and sports, to establish a unified approach to GBV prevention. The framework emphasizes the need for community engagement and the importance of changing social norms to protect vulnerable populations. Furthermore, the formulation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Health Services and Kiribati Police Services, aimed at improving GBV response, underscores the importance of a coordinated, survivor-centered approach. These SOPs reflect an understanding of the cultural context and the need to change societal attitudes towards GBV. The Kiribati SafeNet initiative, an inter-agency coordination mechanism, has been central to these efforts, ensuring a rights-based and survivor-centered response to GBV. The SafeNet Summits, supported by UN Women, have been pivotal in engaging communities and raising awareness about GBV prevention and response. These summits have facilitated discussions on changing social norms and have provided training on accurate GBV data collection, ensuring consistent support across all islands. In conclusion, Kiribati's approach to tackling GBV through social norms change initiatives highlights the importance of collaborative efforts across government, communities, and sectors like culture, faith, and sports. These initiatives have not only strengthened frameworks, policies, and data management systems but have also fostered a community-wide commitment to changing attitudes and behaviors, contributing to increased protection and support for women and girls facing GBV.

**OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-KIR\_D\_1.2**

**By 2027, the operational, normative and collaborative potential of the UNCT Cooperation Frameworks to contribute to greater gender equality is fully optimised by UN Women's interventions.**

This outcome is on track. There has been some progress towards the realisation of the operational, normative, and collaborative potential of the Pacific United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) to contribute to greater gender equality and women's empowerment in

Kiribati. The United Nations in the Pacific has committed to the rollout of a comprehensive assessment of the United Nations System-wide Action Plan (UNCT-SWAP) Gender Equality Scorecard for a second time in less than 5 years. This commitment demonstrates a willingness to being able to more concretely understand areas that need further joint action to progress gender mainstreaming and advance gender equality and women's empowerment. The assessment will be undertaken across all three sub-regional United Nations Resident Coordinator Offices (RCOs) in a separate but coordinated manner as the RCOs come under one Pacific regional UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2023-2027). This is the first time that the Micronesia RCO, overseeing the Kiribati Joint Presence Office, will be included in the UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard assessment. In December 2023, the Kiribati Country Implementation Plan 2023-2024(CIP) finalised draft was completed. It is earmarked for endorsement by the Kiribati Government in the first quarter of 2023. The Kiribati CIP builds upon the Pacific United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2023-2027 (UNSDCF) developed by the United Nations (UN) and 14 Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs). The Kiribati CIP is firmly anchored to country-level priorities and structures and defines the UN actions and deliverables in Kiribati, including those of UN Women, to help achieve the outcomes of the Pacific UNSDCF. The CIP will guide the joint efforts, and the collective results expected will help Kiribati to ensure all people are equal and free to exercise their fundamental rights, enjoy gender equality and peace, remain resilient to existential threats, and live in harmony. Throughout 2023, UN Women played a pivotal role within the Joint Programme Presence in Kiribati to advance and ensure the inclusion of gender equality and women's empowerment throughout the Kiribati CIP. Capacity building of agencies through training and access to tools and guidance on gender-responsive programming was undertaken which in turn has advanced joint action on gender equality in Kiribati. UN Women's overarching commitment focused on supporting Kiribati's national development priorities on gender, Sustainable Development Goal 5, and alignments with international standards such as CEDAW and the Beijing Platform for Action.