

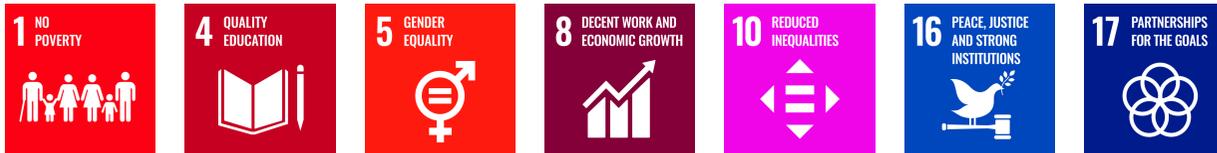
Selected Strategic Plan:
2022-2025

Year Selected: **2023**



Public and private financing advance gender equality through gender responsive financing policies, strategies and instruments.

Contributes to achieving SDGs



Our result highlights

El Salvador: Investing In Women

 El Salvador

Investing in women is both an economic imperative and a human rights issue. It is a human rights issue because the global economic and financial systems are complicit in perpetuating gender inequality. At the same time, financial resources are required to overcome these challenges and build a world that enables all women to realize their rights. Investing in women enables women to thrive, which contributes to prosperity that can be measured in financial terms. [Read more>](#)

Financing For Gender Equality In Africa

 Africa

The High-level Generation Equality Africa Regional Meeting, hosted in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, convened Ministries of Finance and Gender along with their technical teams from 21 African countries.

At this gathering, officials firmly committed to boosting financial support for gender equality, aligning with the goals of the Generation Equality commitments.

Emphasis was placed on the necessity to improve the implementation of gender equality action plans by embedding them comprehensively within national budgetary cycles. [Read More>](#)

Serbia: Gender-Responsive Budgeting

 Serbia

To ensure that policies and their accompanied budgets do not perpetuate gender inequalities but contribute to a more equal society for all individuals, local self-governments in Serbia are progressively introducing gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) as a tool to meet the needs of women and improve social and economic well-being.

UN Women has been working closely with Serbia's Ministry of Finance, the Coordination Body for Gender Equality, the Provincial Secretariat of Finance and cities and municipalities to introduce GRB since 2015. Serbia has been recognized as one of only six European countries that has successfully implemented this reform of public finances and established a system for monitoring investments in gender equality, as per the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 5c1 indicator requirements. [Read more>](#)

Mexico: Sustainable Taxonomy

 Mexico

In 2023, UN Women supported the introduction of 17 new and innovative financing tools to strengthen capital markets and increase financing for gender equality and women's empowerment. Since 2022, this has helped introduce 68 such tools, including Mexico's Sustainable Taxonomy. A global first, the taxonomy defines gender equality as a priority objective, ensuring that public financing supports investment in closing gender gaps.

The full result highlight is forthcoming.

Palestine: Funding Environmental Businesses

 Palestine

The climate crisis is not gender neutral.

As its impacts worsen, women and girls are experiencing unique and disproportionate harm—with the fallout amplifying existing gender inequalities. Typically more dependent on natural resources and disproportionately responsible for securing food, water and fuel, women are highly vulnerable to environmental shocks. They face heightened exposure to gender-based violence in the wake of conflict and instability exacerbated by climate change, and they are less likely to survive disasters. At the same time, their access to life-saving resources and to key decision-making spaces remains severely limited. [Read more>](#)

Aid Spending Towards EAW

 Global

In 2022, countries around the world spent USD 204 billion in overseas development assistance—of that sizable sum, only one-fifth of one percent was spent on reducing gender-based violence.

That's according to "What Counts? The state of funding for the prevention of gender-based violence against women and girls", a new report by the UN Women partners the Equality Institute and the Accelerator for GBV Prevention, working together under the Collective Commitment with the Generation Equality Action Coalition on GBV. [Read more>](#)

Key achievement



>1500

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS/INSTITUTIONS

in 53 countries now have strengthened capacities to apply newly-obtained knowledge and technical skills to effectively mainstream gender into fiscal laws, policies and standards, in areas including taxation, trade and decentralization

Budget sources

Where resources
come from

Recipient regions

Where resources go

Impact areas

What resources are
spent on

Systemic outcomes

Which results are
delivered

SP_D_0.2.1

UN Women is the custodian of this SDG indicator. The relevant SDG Target is to 'Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels'.

SDG Indicator 5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations to gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)

SDG



Progress

Baseline 2021: 26%

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	26%	26%	-	-
Milestone	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Target				N/A

SP_D_0.2.2

Number of countries that incorporate gender equality targets within national investment and financing frameworks (CO)

Progress

Baseline 2021: 5

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	7	8	-	-
Milestone	11	22	26	
Target				26

Disaggregation Data

COUNTRY: GLOBAL

	Ending Violence Against Women	Governance and Participation	Health, including SRHR and HIV/AIDS	Women's economic empowerment
Baseline	-	-	-	-
2023	Target	-	-	-
	Result	1	2	6

SP_D_0.2.3

Percentage of national budget allocated to gender equality and women's empowerment out of total budget (CO)

Complementary



Progress

Baseline 2021: 1%

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	2.58%	2.28%	-	-
Milestone	1%	1.5%	2.5%	
Target				3%

SP_D_0.2.4

The data source and methodology have been established based on changed data availability. The baselines, milestones and targets for 2024 and 2025 will be revised as part of the Mid-Term Review.

Number of innovative financing instruments introduced that include gender equality objectives (Desk Review)

Progress

Baseline 2021: 82

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	-	260	-	-
Milestone	90	99	109	
Target				120

SP_D_0.2.a

Number of partners with capacities to integrate gender equality into fiscal laws/policies/standards (CO, RO, HQ)

Progress

Baseline 2021: 101

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	254	236	-	-
Milestone	175	253	303	
Target				336

SP_D_0.2.b

Number of gender financing assessments conducted by government partners (CO)

Progress

Baseline 2021: 12

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	23	23	-	-
Milestone	21	26	30	
Target				34

Disaggregation Data

COUNTRY: GLOBAL

	Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Resilience	Governance and Participation	Humanitarian Action	Women's economic empowerment	Women, Peace and Security
Baseline	-	-	-	-	-
2023 Target	-	-	-	-	-
2023 Result	0	21	0	14	0

SP_D_0.2.c

Number of national partners with capacities to apply Gender Responsive Budgeting tools in the budget cycle (CO)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **262**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	853	646	-	-
Milestone	306	385	418	
Target				446

Disaggregation Data

COUNTRY: GLOBAL

		Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Resilience	Ending Violence Against Women	Governance and Participation	Health, including SRHR and HIV/AIDS	Humanitarian Action	Women's economic empowerment	Women, Peace and Security
	Baseline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2023 Target	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2023 Result	4	46	433	5	4	133	43

SP_D_0.2.d

Number of tools introduced that support innovative financing and accountability, including related to digital financing, for gender equality (CO)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **24**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	51	68	-	-
Milestone	51	72	91	
Target				110

SP_D_0.2.e

Percent of gender responsive budget allocated in peacebuilding funding mechanisms (Desk Review)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **47%**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	47%	47.4%	-	-
Milestone	47%	47%	47.5%	
Target				48%

