

Country-Level Data for Afghanistan country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-AFG_D_3.2

OUTCOME AFG_D_3.2 XM-DAC-411

XM-DAC-41146-AFG_D_3.2

Favorable social norms, attitudes, and behaviors are promoted at individual, community and institutional levels to prevent VAW

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment





Impact areas



Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs



Positive social norms



Access to services, goods and resources



Women's voice, leadership and agency

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Outcome Description

The interventions in this outcome aim at implementing the community-based prevention programmes by integrating faith and other key community strengths to create gender transformative social change. The initiatives identify and build upon what have already worked in Afghanistan in terms of primary prevention and social norms programming.

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

\$1.15 M

Planned Budget

\$614.81 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES





OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD: 2014-2022

OUTCOME AFG_D_3.2

			B - Baseline	M - Milestones	T - Target
OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	вмтѕ	REPORTED RESULT	
community and institutional levels to	Percentage of people (in the target	2017 (Baseline)	57% men, 268% women	N/A	
	communities) who think it is never justifiable for a man to beat a woman or girl, by sex	2018 (Milestone)	-	0	
		2019 (Milestone)	45% men, 20% women	37.80%	
		2020 (Milestone)	-	0	
		2021 (Milestone)	45% men, 20% women	0	
		2022 (Target)	-	0	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of men and women who are	2018 (Baseline)	43% men, 73.2% women	N/A
against gender stereotype	2020 (Milestone)	50% men, 70% women	0
	2021 (Milestone)	55% men, 80% women	0
	2022 (Target)	55% men, 80% women	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among individuals (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT	
SDG 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered	(Baseline)	-	N/A	
women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, or	2022 (Target)	-	-	
psychological violence by a current or				

former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age

(Desk Review)

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.1: Number of National Action Plans and Strategies to end violence against women that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes, and behavior transformation, developed with UN-	2019 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	1	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
Women's support	2021 (Target)	Yes	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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SP 4.11.2a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.

2019 (Baseline)	No	N/A
2018 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
2020 (Milestone)	Yes	-
2021 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.3: Number of countries supported by UN-Women to improve guidelines, protocols, standard operating procedures (in line with best practices) on the provision of quality services for victims and survivors	2019 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	yes	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	Yes	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.4: Number of countries that provide information about women's rights to access quality essential services for victims and survivors of violence, with UN-Women's support	2019 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	NO	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	NO	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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SP 4.11.2b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.

2019 (Baseline)	No	N/A
2018 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
2020 (Milestone)	NO	FALSE
2021 (Target)	NO	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence (Desk Review)	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.12.1: Number of safe cities/safe public	(Baseline)	-	N/A
spaces partnerships in place which include women in decision-making positions	2019 (Target)	-	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.12.2: Number of local development plans	(Baseline)	-	N/A
developed or strengthened with the support of UN-Women that are gender-responsive	2019 (Target)	-	NA
and address sexual harassment against women and girls in public spaces			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.12.3: Number of countries where	(Baseline)	-	N/A
different sectors address the elimination of sexual violence against women and girls in	2019 (Target)	-	TRUE
public spaces through the transformation of			

social norms

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.12.4: Number of partners supported by	(Baseline)	-	N/A
UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to influence legislation and policies on sexual	2019 (Target)	-	24

violence against women and girls in public spaces are improved, disaggregated by sex

- TOTAL

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT	
SP 4.12.5: Number of partners supported by	(Baseline)	-	N/A	
UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to	2019 (Target)	-	-	

SP 4.12.5: Number of partners supported by UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to influence legislation and policies on sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces are improved, disaggregated by sex - TOTAL

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.3.1: Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT AFG_D_3.2.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
National and community- level stakeholders have strengthened capacities in primary	s Number of influencers and traditional	2016 (Baseline)	30	N/A
prevention of VAWG (incl. changing harmful social norms)	leaders advocating for women's economic rights in targeted geographic locations	2018 (Milestone)	50	10
social norms)	rigitio in cargotoa googi aprilo locationo	2020 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
Planned Budget: \$2.96 M		2021 (Milestone)	Yes	0
4 2.55		2022 (Target)	15	0

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.31 M

Shortfall: \$1.65 M



Expenses:

\$1.11 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of men and women with strengthened understandings on harmful gender stereotypes that enable VAWG	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	8000	26213
9	2021 (Milestone)	10000	5710
	2022 (Target)	5000	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of community or organizational	(Baseline)	-	N/A
level UN Women programmes that address behaviour and/or social/gender norms –	2022 (Target)	-	0
using evidence/practice-based			

methodologies (CO, HQ)

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women accessing information,	(Baseline)	-	N/A
goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in	2022 (Target)	-	10027
humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BM1S	REPORTED RESULT
Number of initiatives developed and	(Baseline)	-	N/A
implemented to prevent, monitor and mitigate violence against women in politics	2022 (Target)	-	0
(VAWP) and in public life (including gender equality advocates in civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations) (CO, RO, HQ)			

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STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: 2022

Favorable social norms, attitudes, and behaviors are promoted at individual, community and institutional levels to prevent VAW

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There is no change to report in 2022 for Afghanistan. Due to the Taliban takeover, it has not been possible for UN Women Afghanistan to work with national stakeholders and duty bearers in the area of primary prevention. Overall, however, UN Women Afghanistan has observed a regression due to a complex context and a scenario in which women's rights are constantly violated whilst they are systematically excluded from public and political life. Women and girls in Afghanistan are experiencing and refers to what is happening as gender apartheid. And, considering the impossibility to talk about women's rights and the need to prioritize the safety and security of staff and partners, it was not possible to implement and measure progress on prevention interventions. Despite challenges since the Taliban take over, UN Women strategy during the reporting period was focused on advocating to reopen Family Resource Centers (FRC) and Women Protection Centers (WPC) with the aim of creating safe spaces for women and girl survivors and those at risk of violence to access essential services and awareness sessions, which have reached at least 1,673 people (f-860; m-813). Furthermore, UN Women continued to explore opportunities to progress capacity building of stakeholders on EVAW prevention and response, including as part of the redesign of the EVAW Services. UN Women continued developing and enriching the Capacity Development Plan on Gender, VAWG and Survivor-centered approach for the FRCs and the WPCs partners. The plan integrates prevention and service pillars to provide a holistic approach to VAWG. This component is critical to contribute to the shift in social norms to challenge the normalization of violence among women. Thus far the original strategy and ToC for this outcome is largely still applicable. However, the renewed risk to safety and security, movement restrictions and ban on NGO workers, will have extensive impacts on the feasibility of women and girl survivors and those at risk of violence to access quality,

comprehensive services. This also comes with risks and anticipated regression on progress and operations. Therefore, the ToC and accompanying programme strategy is being reviewed for 2023 to allow for greater flexibility, innovation and focus on prevention.