Country-Level Data for Asia and the Pacific RO country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-APA_D_3.1

Data as of:
1 September 2024

OUTCOME APA_D_3.1   XM-DAC-41146-APA_D_3.1

An enabling legislative and policy environment in line with international standards on EVAW and other forms of discrimination is in place and translated into action

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment

Impact areas

Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs

Norms, laws, policies and institutions

Positive social norms

Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Outcome Description

This outcome focuses on UN Women's regional and country level works with the emphasis on contributing to development of stronger laws and policies on EVAW that are implemented in relation to response, especially on violence against women migrant workers in ASEAN.

UN Partners

UNAIDS

UNDP

UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

RESOURCES

$1.44 M
Planned Budget

$1.35 M
Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES

Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

Republic of Korea (the) $161,601

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office $918,345

Australia $269,473

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
$1,349,419

OUTCOME APA_D_3.1

B - Baseline   M - Milestones   T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
An enabling legislative and policy environment in line with international standards on EVAW and other forms of discrimination is in place and translated into action	Number of AP countries in which legislation on domestic violence exists	2018 (Baseline)	35	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	36	36
		2020 (Milestone)	36	36
		2021 (Milestone)	37	36
		2022 (Target)	37	36

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of AP countries in which legislation specifically addresses sexual harassment in public space	2018 (Baseline)	15	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	16	23
	2020 (Milestone)	17	23
	2021 (Milestone)	17	23
	2022 (Target)	24	23

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Proportion of VAWG survivors who seek for help from service providers	2018 (Baseline)	Health: 1.1 Police: 4.3 Justice: 0.8 Social services: 1.0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	Health: 1.12 Police: 4.4 Justice: 0.9 Social services: 1.1	Health: 6.6 Police: 8.2 Justice: 0.9 Social: 3.5
	2020 (Milestone)	Health: 1.2 Police: 4.5, Justice 0.95, Social services: 1.15	Health 6.3 Police 7.9 Justice 0.7 Social 3.2
	2021 (Milestone)	Health: 1.3 Police: 4.5 Justice: 1.0 Social services: 1.2	Health 6.1 Police 8.2 Justice 0.7 Social 3.0
	2022 (Target)	Health 6.5 Police 8.0 Justice 1.0 Social 3.5	Health 5.9 Police 8.0 Justice 0.9 Social 3.0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2022 (Target)	–	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2022 (Target)	–	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries where multi-sectoral systems, strategies or programs are implemented to advance women's equal access to and use of services, goods and/resources, including social protection (CO)	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2022 (Target)	–	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2022 (Target)	–	–

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-Women's support	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	–	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	–	NA
	2021 (Target)	No	NA

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	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	–	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	–	NA
	2021 (Target)	No	NA

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	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	–	NA
	2021 (Target)	No	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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.	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2019 (Target)	–	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) integrate violence prevention and response into COVID- 19 response plans, b), c), d), e)	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	–	NA
	2021 (Target)	No	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6c: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c) provide options for women to report abuse and seek help without alerting perpetrators, d), e)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	–	NA
	2021 (Target)	No	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6d: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d) ensure continued functioning of shelters for victims of violence and expand their capacity, e)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	–	NA
	2021 (Target)	No	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6e: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d), e) ensure women's access to justice through police and justice response to address impunity of perpetrators and protect women and their children	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	–	NA
	2021 (Target)	No	NA

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT APA_D_3.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Capacity development and technical assistance: More countries and stakeholders are better able to deliver quality essential services to victims and survivors, and agencies are strengthened to advocate, develop and implement laws and policies on EVAW and other forms of discrimination.	Number of countries supported by UN Women where national and local partners are able to implement evidence-based VAW prevention and response strategies and programmes at community level and in cities	2013 (Baseline)	2	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	1	1
		2020 (Milestone)	2	1
		2021 (Milestone)	3	3
		2022 (Target)	3	3

Planned Budget:

$6.51 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

$4.43 M

Shortfall: $2.08 M

Expenses:

$4.04 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of draft policies with monitoring/reporting mechanisms developed by partners to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2022 (Target)	–	0

OUTPUT APA_D_3.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Policy and technical advice: Laws, policies and strategies are regularly reviewed and reformed to conform with international human rights standards, with effective monitoring of the implementation.	Global Indicator, SP 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 Women's support	2016 (Baseline)	7	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	3	0
		2020 (Milestone)	3	3
		2021 (Milestone)	6	4
		2022 (Target)	6	8

Planned Budget:

$374.55 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

$237.26 K

Shortfall: $137.30 K

Expenses:

$237.65 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries that have revised laws and policies on EVAW, and number of countries that have monitored or evaluated laws and policies related to EVAW.	2017 (Baseline)	2	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of draft policies with monitoring/reporting mechanisms developed by partners to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	0

OUTPUT APA_D_3.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Capacity development and technical assistance: Capacity of institutions to implement laws and policies and to deliver services for eliminating violence against women and other forms of discrimination is strengthened	Global Indicator, SP 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;	2017 (Baseline)	12	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	13	16
		2020 (Milestone)	14	16
		2021 (Milestone)	15	17
		2022 (Target)	17	20

Planned Budget:

$784.20 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

$709.84 K

Shortfall: $74.36 K

Expenses:

$703.26 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Global Indicator SP 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.	2017 (Baseline)	12	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	13	16
	2020 (Milestone)	14	16
	2021 (Milestone)	15	17
	2022 (Target)	17	20

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries supported to develop and/or implement guidelines, protocols and standard operating procedures to strengthen EVAWG services in line with the Essential Services Package (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	FALSE

OUTPUT APA_D_3.1.4

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Comprehensive and disaggregated data: Improved data and evidence on VAW and its response, linkages between violence and women's economic participation and empowerment, and experiences of migrant women and other forms of discrimination	Evidence/research available about violence against women, including regarding services and with populations such as women migrant workers.	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	8	5
		2020 (Milestone)	9	11
		2021 (Milestone)	11	25
		2022 (Target)	16	46

Planned Budget:

$821.77 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

$593.76 K

Shortfall: $228.01 K

24/26

Expenses:

$388.67 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of data producers and users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics (CO)	(Baseline)	–	N/A
	2022 (Target)	–	0

An enabling legislative and policy environment in line with international standards on EVAW and other forms of discrimination is in place and translated into action

Institutionalization of survivor-centered and migratory-inclusive service provision for responding to cases of violence against women abroad The APA Outcome 3.1 made significant progress during the reporting period. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) of Viet Nam institutionalized the quality service provisions for Vietnamese women abroad. In December 2022, MOFA adopted the “Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Supporting Overseas Vietnamese Women Victims of Violence, Abuse, Sexual Harassment and Trafficking in Persons”, with technical support from UN Women ROAP and the Viet Nam Office. Technical support from UN Women was provided through consultations throughout the development process and review processes of the draft documents. The SOPs were designed based on the “ Practical Guide: Developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for a Coordinated Response to Violence against Women, including women migrant workers ”, developed by the UN Women regional office. With the SOPs, foreign service officials and diplomats of Viet Nam embassies and consulates overseas are able to provide strengthened protection and support for Vietnamese citizens abroad, especially those who have experienced violence against women or trafficking in persons. The SOPs will be implemented through Vietnamese embassies and consulates globally as a guiding document for survivor-centered referral procedures between Viet Nam and countries of destination. This SOP was reported as one of the leading workstreams by Viet Nam through the implementation and review of the ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence against Women, through the mid-term review of the RPA , conducted in 2021 with support from the regional office (reported in 2021). Strengthening the capacities of foreign service officials in survivor-centered service provision for women migrant workers emerged following one basic workshop in Viet Nam in 2019, and evolved into an ongoing series of learning sessions that incorporated the experiences of foreign service officials globally for newly appointed foreign service officials. The SOPs formalize the training materials into practice as guiding documents for foreign service officials. Capacity development of institutions to implement laws and policies to deliver services for eliminating violence against women Gender-Responsive Police Services In Bangladesh, the Bangladesh Police Women Network capacity was strengthened, with support from

the regional office, HQ and the Bangladesh Office. The Handbook on Gender Responsive Police Services for Women and Girls Subject to Violence was rolled out in Bangladesh, thus operationalizing the Essential Services Package for Women and Girls subject to Violence as it supports and assists the police by providing the ‘how to’ as well as an exchange of experiences in relation to responding to VAWG in a transformational way ensuring a victim centered approach and building trust and confidence in local communities. The Bangladesh Police Women Network took ownership of the Gender-Responsive Police Handbook roll out process by identifying the areas where the Handbook can be incorporated, including by developing violence against women training curricula for police officers following a gap-identifying analysis process. The Gender Responsive Policing Handbook was translated and adapted to the contexts in Bangladesh . Shelters In Viet Nam, the Viet Nam Women’s Union developed the Capacity Development Roadmap of the Peace House Shelter to strengthen the shelter management and the capacity of services with technical support from UN Women. In Bangladesh, the Tarango Shelter for survivors of violence utilized the gender-based violence-women’s economic empowerment integrated model to pilot the economic empowerment interventions alongside the provision of multisectoral services. UN Women supported the light review process of the shelter project, analyzing whether services have adequately responded to survivors’ needs.