

Country-Level Data for Bangladesh country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-BGD_D_1.3

OUTCOME BGD_D_1.3 [XM-DAC-41146-BGD_D_1.3](#)

By 2026, more people, especially the most vulnerable, benefit from more equitable, non-discriminatory, gender-responsive, participatory, accountable governance and justice, in a peaceful and tolerant society governed by the rule of law.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Outcome Description

UNSDCF SP4

Impact areas



Women, peace and security, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Women's voice, leadership and agency

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

RESOURCES

Planned Budget

\$74.62 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL


EXPENSES

Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$4,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Japan
\$70,625

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$70,625

OUTCOME BGD_D_1.3

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2026, more people, especially the most vulnerable, benefit from more equitable, non-discriminatory, gender-responsive, participatory, accountable governance and justice, in a peaceful and tolerant society governed by the rule of law.	BGD_D_1.3B The number of CSOs participating in the coordination and monitoring mechanism to implement the NAP WPS (0.5.4)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	2	2
		2023 (Milestone)	2	2
		2024 (Milestone)	2	-
		2025 (Milestone)	2	-
		2026 (Target)	2	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.7	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	No	-
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2026 (Target)	Yes	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2023**

By 2026, more people, especially the most vulnerable, benefit from more equitable, non-discriminatory, gender-responsive, participatory, accountable governance and justice, in a peaceful and tolerant society governed by the rule of law.

There was some progress against this outcome in 2023. Bangladesh continues to demonstrate a strong dedication to gender-responsive and participatory governance by prioritizing gender equality and women’s empowerment (GEWE), as evident in the national development plans and its commitments to international normative standards. In 2023, the National Statement of Commitment delivered by the Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina at the SDG Summit reiterated the Government’s dedication to GEWE. The statement re-affirmed that the Government has “extended the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (NAP WPS) 2019 – 2022 period until 2025” and remained firmly committed “to fulfilling the WPS agenda”. UN Women provided input for gender equality to the National Statement of Commitment as part of a coordinated effort by the United Nations Country Team. Further, UN Women offered to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), Ministry of Women and Children Affairs, and other key stakeholders (members of the Inter-Ministerial Coordination Group for NAP WPS, Bangladesh Armed Forces Division and BIPSOT) on the implementation of the NAP WPS, the National Action Plan on National Women Development Policy (NAP-NWDP), and other global normative standards for gender equality. UN Women leveraged its convening role by bringing together the civil society and government to advance GEWE. Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS), a longstanding civil society partner of UN Women, supported the localization of the NAP-WPS through a series of dialogues and orientations across 17 districts, bringing together local government representatives, government officials and civil society representatives. Further, BNPS showcased the lessons learned from Bangladesh’s example of developing a NAP WPS at a regional forum on behalf of the Government. This representation demonstrated the collaborative and inclusive outlook

of the government concerning the WPS agenda. BNPS and Bangladesh Mahila Parishad (BMP), as the two civil society representatives in the Inter-Ministerial Coordination Group, also acted as a bridge between local and central levels of the government. They brought forth the voices from the grass roots of not only women leaders but also local government officials and representatives on WPS issues to MoFA as the lead ministry coordinating NAP WPS implementation. The support from UN Women has been acknowledged at various levels, including by the Foreign Secretary Ambassador Masud Bin Momen, and the current and former Directors General (UN), Mr. Emdadul Islam Chowdhury and Mr. Toufiq Islam Shatil, during various dialogues and courtesy visits. The Theory of Change remains valid for this outcome. However, the national and global economic slowdown, coupled with an evolving political situation in the country in the latter half of 2023, emphasised by blockades/strikes by the opposition, meant that planned interventions had to be revised and alternate means taken with limited funding. The diversion of funding by donors towards other crisis areas, such as Afghanistan and Ukraine, meant could not be mobilized for Bangladesh in 2023. Hence, a limited scope of the work for this Outcome was undertaken with a small amount of funding from the UN Women Governance, Peace and Security (GPS) Regional Framework 2023-2027. To mitigate the risks, the Country Office remains focused on streamlined resource mobilization, including exploring potential direct funding against the Strategic Note, for which discussions are ongoing with the Government of Sweden. In terms of lessons learned, the voices from the grassroots women amplified the need for local-level engagement between government and civil society on issues of women, peace and security. Although national policies and action plans are in place to advance the WPS agenda in Bangladesh, without proper dissemination of information from the central to the field, especially to the local government authorities, the implementation of such action plans would not be as effective as planned.