

Country-Level Data for Bangladesh country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-BGD_D_1.5

Data as of:
27 July 2024

OUTCOME BGD_D_1.5 [XM-DAC-41146-BGD_D_1.5](#)

By 2026 more women and girls are empowered by gender responsive enabling environment, to exercise their agency and decision-making with improved access to protection, education, and socio-economic opportunities.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Outcome Description

Rohingya response in Cox's Bazar

Impact areas



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

Organizational outputs



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

RESOURCES

\$5.41 M

Planned Budget

\$4.52 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):



UN Women
\$61,140

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



Germany NC \$17,365



Canada \$286,254



Australia NC
\$99,410



Australia \$351,165



Iceland NC \$3,510



Office for the Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)
\$600,838



Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
\$460,490



Miscellaneous Donors
\$10,700



Japan NC \$23,383



Switzerland \$368,637



Sweden NC \$7,649



Sweden \$2,131,853



Singapore NC \$6,399



United States of America NC
\$10



UN Development Programme
(UNDP) \$89,489

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$4,457,152

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2022-2026

OUTCOME BGD_D_1.5

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2026 more women and girls are empowered by gender responsive enabling environment, to exercise their agency and decision-making with improved access to protection, education, and socio-economic opportunities.	The number of women in Rohingya and host communities who access services provided by UN Women after experiencing violence or discrimination (0.4.1)	2021 (Baseline)	168957	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	231289	72385
		2023 (Milestone)	244192	119555
		2024 (Milestone)	160250	
		2025 (Milestone)	160250	-
		2026 (Target)	160250	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	2023 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2026 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Level of influence of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, including women's organizations, in key normative, policy and peace processes (CO, RO, HQ)	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	0	
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of HCT response plans and strategies that demonstrate the integration of gender equality (Desk Review)	2023 (Baseline)	100%	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	100%	-
	2025 (Milestone)	100%	-
	2026 (Target)	100%	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT BGD_D_1.5.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women and girls from both the Rohingya community and host community have increased capacities to participate meaningfully in decision making and access multi-sectorial services, protection, education, and socio-economic opportunities	Number of women Empowerment Centers established to provide comprehensive and holistic protection, including GBV, livelihoods, and legal aid services to women and girls.	2023 (Baseline)	8	N/A
		2024 (Milestone)	5	
		2025 (Milestone)	8	-
		2026 (Target)	0	-

Planned Budget:
\$9.05 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$7.50 M

Shortfall: \$1.55 M



Expenses:
\$6.41 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of crisis affected (host community) and impacted (Rohingya refugee) women who access pre/vocational livelihoods skills development trainings.	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	1450	
	2025 (Milestone)	1950	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of sustainable enterprise initiatives (disaggregated by type) created and/or strengthened to enhance Rohingya and/or host community women's ability to sell their products.	2023 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	2	
	2025 (Milestone)	2	-
	2026 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	168957	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	231289	72385
	2023 (Milestone)	244192	165166
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Target)	278992	-

OUTPUT BGD_D_1.5.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Rohingya and host community women and WLOs have enhanced advocacy and leadership capacities to promote GEWE, GBV prevention and response, and social cohesion Planned Budget: \$4.90 M	The number of Rohingya community women who have been trained and received peer support and mentorship in performing advanced leadership in their communities	2021 (Baseline)	50	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	800	280
		2023 (Milestone)	800	554
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Milestone)	-	-
		2026 (Target)	800	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$986.96 K

Shortfall: \$3.92 M





Expenses:
\$1.49 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of crisis affected and impacted women, including women with disabilities, with increased capacities to participate in public life and exercise leadership.	2023 (Baseline)	800	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	800	
	2025 (Milestone)	800	-
	2026 (Target)	800	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of community level programmes, supported by UN Women, that address behavior and/or social/gender norms using evidence/practice based methodologies	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	1	
	2025 (Milestone)	2	-
	2026 (Target)	2	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women in leadership and security positions in camp management (Disaggregated by: APBn, CiCs, assistant CiCs and mahjis)	2023 (Baseline)	APBn (6.4%); CiC (0%); ACiCs (0%); majhis (1.1%)	N/A
	Indicator newly added in BWP 2024-2025		
	2024 (Milestone)	APBn (6.4%); CiC (0%); ACiCs (0%); majhis (1.1%)	
	2025 (Milestone)	APBn: 6.5%; CiC/ACiC 3%/3%; majhi (1.1%)	-
	2026 (Target)	APBn (7%); CiC/ACiC 3%/3%; majhi (2.2%)	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to deliver and/or monitor the quality of services, resources and goods for women in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	4	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	12	4
	2023 (Milestone)	12	19
	2024 (Milestone)	19	
	2025 (Milestone)	6	-
	2026 (Target)	22	-

OUTPUT BGD_D_1.5.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Humanitarian actors' (including WLOs) coordination mechanisms, leadership and gender-responsive programming capacities in Cox's Bazar are enhanced Planned Budget: \$587.89 K 	The number of sectors/working groups with strengthened capacities and knowledge to increase and improve the provision of essential and gender-responsive services, goods and resources for women and girls (04 a)	2021 (Baseline)	9	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	8	11
		2023 (Milestone)	8	8
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Milestone)	-	-
		2026 (Target)	8	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$554.21 K

Shortfall: \$33.68 K



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Expenses:
\$231.44 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of humanitarian planning processes that directly involved local WLOs and integrate their inputs	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	0	
	2025 (Milestone)	100	-
	2026 (Target)	100	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of Rohingya refugee multisectoral data and needs assessments (disaggregated by gender specific and gender integrated assessments)	2023 (Baseline)	4	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	8	
	2025 (Milestone)	8	-
	2026 (Target)	0	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

By 2026 more women and girls are empowered by gender responsive enabling environment, to exercise their agency and decision-making with improved access to protection, education, and socio-economic opportunities.

There has been progress against this outcome in 2022. Coordinated efforts of humanitarian actors, and dedicated support to women and girls' access to services, in the Rohingya Refugee camps and host communities, have improved despite continued challenges of restrictive, patriarchal gender norms, and government restrictions. In 2022, UN Women supported Multi-Purpose Women's Centres (MPWCs), partners' centres, and outreach interventions continued to ensure women and girls' access to essential gender-responsive services and referrals, livelihoods assistance, and life-saving information. More than 132,164 Rohingya refugees (35,549 men, 24,230 adolescent boys, 44,022 women, 28,363 adolescent girls, and 1,505 persons with disabilities) have increased awareness of intimate partner violence, protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), human trafficking, prevention of child marriage, polygamy, domestic violence, and gender-based violence as a result of participating in awareness-raising sessions organized by UN Women's Gender Field Officers (GFOs); Rohingya community volunteers; and at eight MPWCs (5 in camps and 3 in host communities) managed by UN Women's partners - ActionAid Bangladesh (AAB), BRAC, and Oxfam. In 2022, 935 women (264 Rohingya, 671 host community) of Teknaf, Ukhiya, and Cox's Bazar Sadar participated in Second Chance Education (SCE) activities, including literacy, numeracy, and basic computer skills. In total, 72 women and girls successfully graduated from the SCE programme. UN Women's support enabled around 2,400 women from camps and host communities to develop livelihoods skills and engage in income generation activities (IGAs), contributing to enhanced quality of life and economic empowerment. Specifically, these women improved their skills on handicrafts (including batik, block printing and embroidery), and online marketing. Among them, 384 host community women went on to produce and sell their handmade products in the local markets, leveraging the trainings and market linkages supported by UN Women's partnerships with DanChurchAid (DCA), RDRS Bangladesh, Women Entrepreneur Association of Bangladesh (WEAB) and Oxfam. UN Women contributed directly to these results through capacity building opportunities, activities and services provided by its responsible parties through the MPWCs in the camps and host community. In support of the localization agenda, UN Women has further bolstered its

empowerment of Rohingya refugees, through dedicated support to partner organizations, GFOs, and community based Rohingya volunteers. UN Women's five GFOs and 60 volunteers played a critical role throughout the year in supporting women's access to essential services by facilitating case referrals to gender-based violence (GBV), protection, health, shelter, and WASH, among others. In total, the GFOs and volunteers received 5,386 cases and referred all cases to relevant service providers. The role of Rohingya and host community women in promoting social cohesion, mitigating GBV cases was further strengthened through UN Women's support of Maitree Apas (women leaders engaged in promoting social cohesion) to lobby and lead dialogues with local government officials, Assistant Camp in Charges, Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), and Majhis (community leaders) on women's rights issues. This took place through UN Women's partnership with Ain O Salish Kendra (ASK), which continued to build up capacities of Rohingya and host community women and women leaders, training and coaching 19 women's groups (11 groups in host communities and 8 in the camps) comprising 380 women leaders, including 57 Maitree Apas, to lead and engage in humanitarian actions. With their strengthened skills and capacity to support community women and girls, Maitree Apas were able to receive 118 complaints (56 from camps and 62 from host communities), which they were then able to refer to MoWCA and Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST). Through their referral support and mediation, over 75% of complaints were addressed and solved. Taken together, the activities of UN Women's GFOs and volunteers as well as the partner agency, ASK, reached roughly 7,400 women and adolescent girls from both the host communities and camps. As Gender in Humanitarian Action Working Group (GiHA WG) co-chair (with UNHCR), UN Women played a key role in ensuring a coherent and coordinated response to gender equality and women's empowerment issues across the Rohingya refugee response sectors, mobilizing the GiHA WG to secure technical advisory support to the Gender with Age Marker (GAM) review process, spearheading joint analyses, and coordinating with the GBV-Sub Sector to ensure common messages, advocacy and campaigning in the context of International Women's Day and 16 Days of Activism. The GiHA WG continued to function as a critical platform, actively engaging and training 1,024 members of the humanitarian community in 2022 to implement gender mainstreaming in their activities. UN Women's coordination and technical advisory support to the GiHA WG directly contributed to ensuring gender considerations are addressed across all 2023 Joint Response Plan (JRP) proposals, and to strengthened capacities of humanitarian actors on gender mainstreaming on the integration of gender perspectives in program design, with 170 humanitarian actors representing all 11 sectors of the refugee response trained by UN Women personnel on the application of the GAM. Awareness of critical gender equality issues in the workplace across the Rohingya refugee response was enhanced through the UN Women led "Rapid Survey on Gender Equality in the Workplace" capturing the perceptions and experiences of personnel involved in the humanitarian response. This survey was coordinated by a UN Women led Task Force comprising key GiHA member agencies, UNHCR, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Save the Children, the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (GNWP), the Young Women Leaders (YWL) Network, Start Fund Bangladesh, and Islamic Relief Bangladesh. The GiHA WG members, especially the GiHA WG JRP GAM Peer Review Team members, the Gender Equality at Workplace Rapid Assessment Task Team, and 16 Days of Activism Organization Committee members, co-chaired by UN Women, played a critical role in achieving these results. The Theory of Change of this outcome remains relevant. As demonstrated above, significant results have been achieved through the various interventions supported by UN Women under this outcome, enhancing women's access to opportunities, essential services and support, and engagement and awareness raising related to women's concerns and interests, participation and leadership in the Rohingya refugee response. Through UN Women's contributions, the number of women and adolescent girls benefitting from livelihoods training and income generating support; graduating from the SCE program increased further in 2022; and a significant number of GBV incidents were solved and/or referred through the efforts of GFOs, volunteers, and community women leaders and with the relevant sectors' support. As a lesson learned, UN Women will enhance collection of segregated data for person with disabilities benefitting from its programmatic interventions, as a step toward ensuring that the needs and concerns of persons with disabilities factor into program activities and support. One of the main challenges identified and shared by UN Women's partner, ASK, remains the lack of support for women's leadership within the community, including from their husbands and family. The lack of dedicated interventions to engage men and boys, including husbands and sons, to raise their awareness of gender equality issues, is a major cause for concern for Maitree Apas. To address

this, designing future programming on women's leadership with targeted interventions focused on engaging men and boys is recommended.