

# Country-Level Data for China country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-CHN\_D\_3.1

Data as of:  
 27 July 2024

OUTCOME CHN\_D\_3.1 [XM-DAC-41146-CHN\\_D\\_3.1](#)

People's lives in China are improved further as headway is made in ensuring access to childcare, education, healthcare services, elderly care, housing, and social assistance, and more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from equitable and public services and social protection systems as well as accelerated efforts to reduce gender inequality and other forms of social inequality throughout the life-course.

## OUTCOME DETAILS

### SDG alignment



### Impact areas

### Organizational outputs

### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

### Humanitarian Scope

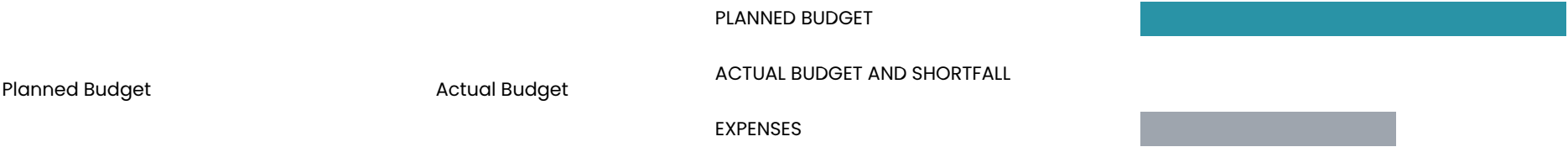
No

### UN System Function

### Outcome Description

National and Local Service providers, CSOs are better able to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls and are more efficient to deliver essential services to Gender-based violence survivors jointly. Public sectors are better able to advocate for zero-tolerance towards violence against women and girls.

RESOURCES



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2021-2025

OUTCOME CHN\_D\_3.1

B – Baseline      M – Milestones      T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
People’s lives in China are improved further as headway is made in ensuring access to childcare, education, healthcare services, elderly care, housing, and social assistance, and more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from equitable and public services and social protection systems as well as accelerated efforts to reduce gender inequality and other forms of social inequality throughout the life-course.	Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

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 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (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
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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.	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-



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.	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	NA
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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
	2021 (Milestone)	No	NA
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6b: 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) raise awareness through advocacy and campaigns, with targeted messages to both women and men, c), d), e)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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)	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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
	2021 (Milestone)	No	NA
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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
	2021 (Milestone)	No	NA
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.7. Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to respond to and mitigate the pandemic, fight against COVID-19 related gender-based violence, racism, xenophobia, stigma, and other forms of discrimination, prevent and remedy human rights abuses, and ensure longer-term recovery	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	10	10
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2022

**People's lives in China are improved further as headway is made in ensuring access to childcare, education, healthcare services, elderly care, housing, and social assistance, and more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from equitable and public services and social protection systems as well as accelerated efforts to reduce gender inequality and other forms of social inequality throughout the life-course.**

In 2022, through the implementation of programme 'Domestic Violence Prevention and Response in Post CoVID-19 China' UN Women China Office contributed to the outcome and made significant progress in strengthening of ensuring essential services to women and girls subject to/at risk of gender-based violence (GBV) and increasing public awareness and understanding on healthy social norm towards ending violence against women (EVAW). UN Women China Office achieved results in localization and implementation of Essential Services Package for Women and Girls Subject to Violence (ESP) in strengthening of both social and judicial services to women and girls experiencing GBV. A Domestic Violence (DV) Social Service Training Manual adapted from the ESP has been developed by Beijing Dongcheng Yuanzhong Family and Community Development Service Center (Yuanzhong) with technical and financial support from UN Women. By applying the manual and the guideline in capacity development, 37 civil society organizations, including 10 women's rights organizations, from diverse background (including women living with HIV, women living with disability, LGBTIQ+ and migrant women), have strengthened capacities on GBV case management, outreach and referral services to survivors, and increased awareness on community level prevention of GBV based on feedbacks of the pre- and post-assessment. 376 women and girls subject to/at risk of GBV have benefited from the services provided by these organizations. This also includes community level interventions for women living with HIV being delivered in partnership with National Women's Network Against

Aids in China and Aizijia. In the strengthening of judicial service provided to DV survivors, ten guiding cases for domestic violence court trial are under development by the China Institute of Applied Jurisprudence (CIAJ), an affiliated entity of the Supreme People's Court of the People's Republic of China. The guiding cases are real trial cases which have been analyzed against a set of indicators developed by UN Women to assess legislation, protection measures, and access to justice for survivors of domestic violence in China. The CIAJ will use the guiding cases to identify gaps in current domestic violence case trial practice and use as a reference point to be used by local courts and judges for future DV case trials, with the aim of strengthening people-centered approach to justice and court decision for domestic violence cases. UN Women China provided financial support and developed the indicators with support from UN Women Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific. Three social norms change campaigns on EVAW have been organized by UN Women China, receiving a total of 120 million views, and generating 11.9 thousand positive comments on various social media platforms. A wide range of stakeholders from bilateral, private sector, women's rights organizations and CSOs, UN agencies, media platforms and key opinion leaders (KOLs) have been mobilized by UN Women China to provide technical and pro bono support. These three campaigns are tailored-made to engaged young people, men and boys and the broader public to become action takers on ending violence against women and girls as following: A campaign titled 'Be the supporter, start by supporting your children who experience Gender-Based violence' was organized on the 2022 Father's Day (19 June 2022) to advocate male's role in prevention of violence and supporting survivors. The link to video: <https://video.weibo.com/show?fid=1034:4782026151362627>. The campaign also includes an online round table live-streaming inviting three male key opinion leaders who have in-total 5 million subscribers to discuss how to set-up male role model in respectful relation. A campaign titled 'Acknowledge the unsafe experience by women and respect other's boundaries' was launched on the International Youth Day (12 August 2022) and called for young people to become champions in respectful relationship and stop violence. The link to the video: <https://video.weibo.com/show?fid=1034:4801723722825748>. The campaign also includes an online round table live-streaming inviting four young key opinion leaders who have in-total 1.2 million subscribers to discuss how to advocate their peers towards zero tolerance on violence against women and girls. A campaign titled 'Be the light in the dark' was launched on the 16-day campaign of activism on EVAW (25 November 2022). An immersive exhibition calls for public support on frontline service organization and WRO was launched by UN Women, engaging over fifteen young gender equality advocates, representative from WRO, bilateral, UN Agencies and six leading female artists in China and an international artwork from GBV survivors. The link to the exhibition: [https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/cn0mhSgn4m9hK\\_SpDfKsvw](https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/cn0mhSgn4m9hK_SpDfKsvw). Based on the above progress, the original strategy and Theory of Change for this outcome is still applicable. There was delay in the capacity development to the local women's federation staff on coordination of essential services to women and girls experiencing GBV due to CoVID-19 control measures as well as the outbreak in end of 2022. UN Women China Office will need to catch up the progress in 2023. With the further national roll-out of the Domestic Violence Social Service Training Manual and capacity development to local women's federation staff on coordination of essential services to women and girls experiencing GBV, there will be more women and girls reached by the trained staff and benefiting from receiving quality, coordinated, and survivor-based essential services.