

Country-Level Data for Colombia country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-COL_D_1.3

OUTCOME COL_D_1.3 [XM-DAC-41146-COL_D_1.3](#)

Judicial and non-judicial monitoring, control, clarification and investigation bodies and humanitarian response key stakeholders strengthen their capacities for care of prioritized population and the administration of justice with a differential approach, with the support of the UN Country Team for state efforts (UNSDCF 3.5)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment




Impact areas

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

Organizational outputs

 Norms, laws, policies and institutions

 Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Outcome Description

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

No

UN System Function

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$3.60 M

Planned Budget

\$4.24 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES





Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$40,857

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Office for the Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)  Norway \$2,252,000
\$969,914

 Switzerland \$27,778

 Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office  Germany \$42,119
\$162,747

 Sweden \$409,042

 Peacebuilding Fund
\$334,776

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$4,198,375

OUTCOME COL_D_1.3

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

| OUTCOME STATEMENT | INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Judicial and non-judicial monitoring, control, clarification and investigation bodies and humanitarian response key stakeholders strengthen their capacities for care of prioritized population and the administration of justice with a differential approach, with the support of the UN Country Team for state efforts (UNSDCF 3.5) | Number of national and local institutions with capacity building to address victim reparation mechanisms, including transitional justice, community-oriented security services and ethnic collective reparation, and ensure access to protection and justice for children and adolescents, survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, and persons belonging to indigenous and Afro-Colombian peoples and communities. | 2021 (Baseline) | 4 | N/A |
| | | 2022 (Milestone) | 4 | 6 |
| | | 2023 (Milestone) | 4 | 6 |
| | | 2024 (Target) | 6 | |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SDG 5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (Desk Review) | (Baseline) | - | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | - | - |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | N/A | - |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO) | 2021 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | 1 | FALSE |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | 0 | FALSE |
| | 2024 (Target) | Yes | |

| 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) | 2021 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | - | FALSE |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | Yes | FALSE |
| | 2024 (Target) | Yes | |

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT COL_D_1.3.1

| OUTCOME STATEMENT | INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Information, tools and technical assistance provision for periodic characterizations that allow risk assessment with a gender perspective and facilitate the definition and implementation of prevention and collective protection measures for the prioritized population. (UNSDCF OUTPUT 3.5.1) | Number of guidelines, norms and methodological standards supported to guide the incorporation of the gender perspective into the statistics. | 2019 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | | 2022 (Milestone) | 2 | 4 |
| | | 2023 (Milestone) | 1 | 9 |
| | | 2024 (Target) | 3 | |

Planned Budget:

\$9.50 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$6.22 M

Shortfall: \$3.28 M



Expenses:

\$4.14 M



| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of TIER II and III gender-sensitive SDGs indicators that have passed to TIER I, reported by competent entities. | 2019 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of technical inputs and tools provided to strengthen the gender-based approach of the national SDGs monitoring system. | 2019 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of TIER II and III gender-sensitive SDGs indicators that have upgraded to TIER I, reported by competent entities. | 2019 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of partners that have increased capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans (CO, HQ) | 2021 (Baseline) | 5 | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | 8 | 11 |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | 10 | 27 |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | |

OUTPUT COL_D_1.3.2

| OUTCOME STATEMENT | INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Technical assistance on issues related to migration; humanitarian response; shelter; participation and representation of victims and the defence of those concerned; transparency and environmental crimes. (UNSDCF OUTPUT 3.5.5) | Number of Self-application training module implemented on gender statistics, including producers and users of statistics. | 2019 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| | | 2022 (Milestone) | 3 | 7 |
| | | 2023 (Milestone) | 3 | 3 |
| | | 2024 (Target) | - | |

Planned Budget:

\$7.03 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$3.43 M

Shortfall: \$3.60 M



Expenses:

\$2.13 M



| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of statistical projects prioritized by the National Statistical System with technical assistance from UN Women that incorporate the gender perspective. | 2019 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | 6 | 11 |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | 4 | 11 |
| | 2024 (Target) | 15 | |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of national gender profiles produced and updated annually with the support of UN Women, following their corporate guidelines. | 2019 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of interoperated indicators included in the SIVIGE. | 2019 (Baseline) | 1 | N/A |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of partners that have increased capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans (CO, HQ) | 2021 (Baseline) | 5 | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | 8 | 26 |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | 10 | 9 |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | |

| 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) | 2 | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | 6 | 45 |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | 8 | 31 |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of thematic interagency mechanisms/teams that effectively address gender mainstreaming in priority areas (CO, RO, HQ) | (Baseline) | - | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | - | 6 |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | - | 6 |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of interagency products or services with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment developed and made available (CO, RO, HQ) | (Baseline) | - | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | - | 2 |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | - | 2 |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | |

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2022**

Judicial and non-judicial monitoring, control, clarification and investigation bodies and humanitarian response key stakeholders strengthen their capacities for care of prioritized population and the administration of justice with a differential approach, with the support of the UN Country Team for state efforts (UNSDCF 3.5)

In 2022, UN Women Colombia made significant progress on outcome 1.3 (on track). The System of Truth, Justice, Reparation and Guarantees of Non-repetition (SIVJRNR) and the Special Instance for Women were strengthened, and 7,021 women leaders and human rights defenders have enhanced their capacities for prevention and protection thanks to the Profedensoras Programme . In 2022, UN Women continued its work with the institutions of the Integral System for Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repetition (SIVJRNR). In 2022, UN Women continued its work with the institutions of the Integral System for Truth, Justice, Reparation and Non-Repetition (SIVJRNR) for the mainstreaming of the gender approach within the internal and external procedures of its institutions. Regarding the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP), UN Women supported the enhancement of the technical capacities of the JEP to investigate and judge cases of GBV and sexual violence in 3 macro-cases [1] and provided technical inputs for the JEP to open macro-case No. 11 on Sexual Violence, Reproductive Violence and other crimes based on Gender, Sex, and Sexual Identity or Orientation [2] . UN Women –in alliance with the Embassy of Sweden—worked with the Truth Commission (CEV) on the finalization of the documentary “When the Waters Flow as One” –which showcases the contribution of Colombian women to the construction of peace in the last 20 years. The documentary was submitted to national and international film festivals. UN Women also strengthened the Gender Technical Roundtable –part of the legacy of the CEV that finished its mandate in 2022—as the instance for CSOs to engage in dialogue with the SIVJRNR. Finally, UN Women also supported the Search Unit for Missing Persons (UBPD) in the development of its gender workplace policy by providing technical and financial assistance. UN Women continued to support the Special Instance of Women , a mechanism that was created through the Peace Agreement for the monitoring of the implementation of gender measures. UN Women also contributed via advocacy and interinstitutional coordination –including the Presidential Council for Women and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs—to start the formulation process of the National Action Plan of Resolution 1325 of the UN

Security Council . On the other hand, UN Women implemented capacity-building initiatives geared towards the mainstreaming of the gender approach into the prevention, protection and self-protection strategies regarding women leaders and human rights defenders (WLRD), and the safeguarding of their safe spaces. UN Women also continued to work with the Ombudsman's Office to strengthen the capacities of its officers regarding, firstly, the initiative of prevention and self-protection strategies of WLRD, and secondly, innovative strategies to improve the participation of young women in civic spaces. In particular, 11 CSOs (3 of indigenous and 2 of afro women) are finalizing projects as a part of ProDefensoras for the prevention and protection of women social leaders and human rights defenders that have benefited 7,021 women leaders and defenders (including 667 indigenous women and 2591 afrocolombian women) in 71 municipalities. Also, as a part of the programme, 13 self-protection and self-care strategies and 4 emergency and rapid response funds were implemented and supported institutional response capacity via 4 Ombudsman's Office Reports that issued recommendations to public entities for the prevention and protection of women's human rights defenders. With the support of the PBF-GYPI , the CO selected 8 CSOs and platforms (1 of them of deaf women) of young women that promote their advocacy and innovative practices for peacebuilding in local civic spaces. As a part of the UNDIS , the CO has benefited women with disabilities (WwD). For instance, with the support of the CERF , UN Women delivered resilience kits to 134 women with disabilities affected by humanitarian crises. The CO has also incorporated the disability approach in its reincorporation JP financed by the UN MPTF for Sustaining Peace. [1] Case 04 – Territorial situation of Urabacute;, Case 07 – Forced Child Recruitment, and Case 08 – Crimes Committed by Public Force and Paramilitary Forces. [2] The JEP opened this macro-case on July 11 th through Auto SRVR No. 103 of 2022.