Country-Level Data for Ecuador country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-ECU_D_2.1

OUTCOME ECU_D_2.1   XM-DAC-41146-ECU_D_2.1

In 2026, the State improves public management and increases the protection and guarantee of rights, gender equality and social cohesion, while reducing threats to human security and promoting the eradication of all forms of violence. (UNSDCF Outcome 4)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment

Impact areas

Organizational outputs

Policy Marker
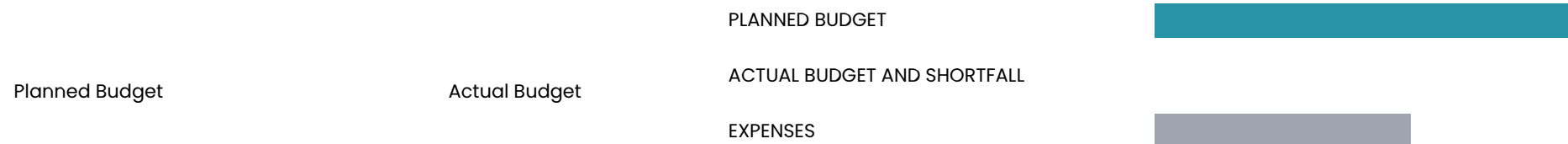
GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

UN Women's ECO contributions to achieve Outcome 2 are designed around four intermediate outputs: Output 2.1. The participation of women in women's spaces in decision-making spaces at the national and local levels is strengthened; Output 2.2. Increase social awareness of gender equality, reducing social tolerance against discrimination, racism, xenophobia and violence against women; Output 2.3. Capacities of public officials for the prevention, care and punishment of violence against women are strengthened; Output 2.4. Local mechanisms for prevention, protection against gender violence and structural violence to promote peace and social cohesion are strengthened.

RESOURCES

		PLANNED BUDGET	
Planned Budget	Actual Budget	ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL	
		EXPENSES	

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTCOME ECU_D_2.1

B - Baseline   M - Milestones   T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
In 2026, the State improves public management and increases the protection and guarantee of rights, gender equality and social cohesion, while reducing threats to human security and promoting the eradication of all forms of violence. (UNSDCF Outcome 4)	Femicide rate per 100,000 women	2021 (Baseline)	0.87	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	0.87	1.11
		2024 (Milestone)	0.87	–
		2025 (Milestone)	0.8	–
		2026 (Target)	0.8	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women who have experienced some type of gender violence throughout their lives	2021 (Baseline)	64.9	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	64.9	64.9
	2024 (Milestone)	64.9	–
	2025 (Milestone)	64.9	–
	2026 (Target)	62.6	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	4	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	2	2
	2024 (Milestone)	2	–
	2025 (Milestone)	2	–
	2026 (Target)	2	–

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)	2021 (Baseline)	14	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	3	1
	2024 (Milestone)	3	–
	2025 (Milestone)	3	–
	2026 (Target)	3	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of legal and policy frameworks that promote gender balance in decision making institutions and processes (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2026 (Target)	Yes	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2026 (Target)	Yes	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2026 (Target)	Yes	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries where there has been an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2026 (Target)	Yes	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries demonstrating use of gender statistics, analysis, and policy relevant research (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	1	0
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of UNCTs meeting/exceeding requirements in preventing and eliminating all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls through multisectoral and coordinated approaches (derived from QCPR indicator 1.4.22) (Desk Review)	2022 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2026 (Target)	Yes	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of UNCTs implementing UN-system commitments and advocacy on women's equal participation in elections and temporary special measures in their support to Member States (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	–
	2026 (Target)	Yes	–

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

In 2026, the State improves public management and increases the protection and guarantee of rights, gender equality and social cohesion, while reducing threats to human security and promoting the eradication of all forms of violence. (UNSDCF Outcome 4)

In 2023, significant achievements were made on several fronts. In the political sphere, during the electoral processes, the parity rule was implemented, resulting in a 19% increase in the presence of women in mayoral offices and 7% in Parliament, totaling 43%. In addition, the cabinet of President-elect Daniel Noboa has a 47% representation of women. UN Women's outstanding contribution was evident in 2023, contributing with the Political Parity Index and presenting key proposals that strengthened women's political participation. In the area of Women, Peace and Security, progress was made in the construction of the National Action Plan for Resolution 1325, with institutional diagnoses and analysis for Ecuador's Peace and Security Agenda. The leadership of UN Women, in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, set the tone for the development of the plan. In 2023, supported by the UN Women Regional Office, trainings were conducted with an international expert, in which key actors such as the Ministry of the Interior, National Police, Armed Forces, Ministry of Women, Prosecutor's Office and Judicial Council participated. In the prevention and eradication of violence against women, progress was made in sports and universities. The Ministry of Sports approved and implemented the Protocol for action in cases of gender violence in the Ecuadorian sports system. Club Deportivo Aucas also adopted a code of ethics that incorporates the Protocol for the Prevention of Gender-Based Violence. Likewise, Cuenca State University approved a comprehensive protocol for prevention and action in cases of harassment, discrimination and violence based on gender, gender identity and sexual orientation. UN Women provided technical assistance for the development of all these instruments. 29 cities, including Quito, Ibarra, and Guayas, have endorsed the Quito Declaration in the battle against violence targeting women and girls. The Safe Cities Program achieved alliance consolidation at the local level with the successful Sixth Global Forum and Fourth World Meeting of Mayors. UN Women played a significant role in gathering data on technical violence and sexual harassment in human mobility, enabling the development of effective strategies. Tools were devised in the field of public administration to tackle

the issues of sexual harassment and violence, encompassing both physical and online environments. Furthermore, four diagnoses were conducted on instances of sexual harassment encountered by women in the context of human migration. Additionally, a methodological guide was developed, outlining strategies to foster safe cities, with a particular focus on individuals in situations of human mobility. New scenarios and intervention strategies were developed to address sexual harassment in public spaces, including interventions in public transportation, the Quito subway, local politics, the cyber realm and exploration of new areas such as safe tourism for women, among others.