

Country-Level Data for Ecuador country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-ECU_D_3.2

OUTCOME ECU_D_3.2 XM-DAC-41146-ECU_D_3.2

National institutions and partners develop strategic interventions to contribute to reducing femicide and prevent and respond to violence against women and girls in the country (Spotlight goal)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment

Impact areas



Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Positive social norms



Access to services, goods and resources



Gender statistics

Policy Marker

Outcome Description

Spotlight Initiative

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Integrated Normative Support (in the context of operational activities)

Support functions

\$1.11 M

Planned Budget

\$823.06 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

WOMEN #

UN Women \$26,040

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

European Commission -Spotlight \$797,022

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE) \$797,022

OUTCOME ECU_D_3.2

			B - Baseline	M - Milestones	T - Target
OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT	
National institutions and partners develop	National and/or sub-national evidence-	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A	
strategic interventions to contribute to reducing femicide and prevent and respond to violence against women and girls in the country (Spotlight goal)		2020 (Milestone)	-	0	
		2021 (Milestone)	2	2	
	developed in a participatory mainter	2022 (Target)	4	1	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Ecuador has laws and policies on VAWG/HP	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
that adequately respond to the rights of all women and girls, including exercise/access to SRHR1, are evidence-based and in line with international HR standards and treaty bodies' recommendations	2020 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2021 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2022 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
There is an increased use of social accountability mechanisms by civil society in order to monitor and engage efforts to end VAWG.	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	1
	2021 (Milestone)	4	0
	2022 (Target)	7	12

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Proportion of women's rights organisations,	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
	2021 (Milestone)	40%	0
	2022 (Target)	70%	100

to work on ending VAWG

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national and/or local (multi)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on	2022 (Target)	-	3
gender equality (CO)			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries where there has been	(Baseline)	-	N/A
an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Level of influence of civil society	(Baseline)	-	N/A
organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, including	2022 (Target)	-	0
women's organizations, in key normative, policy and peace processes (CO, RO, HQ)			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT	
SP 4.11.7. Number of women's organizations	(Baseline)	-	N/A	
with increased capacities to respond to and mitigate the pandemic, fight against COVID-	2020 (Target)	-	10	
10 related gender based violence racism				

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT ECU_D_3.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
The Spotlight initiative is managed efficien with decisions based on evidence and	tly Personnel engaged in Spotlight Initiative	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
functioning monitoring and reporting systems.	implementation hired	2020 (Milestone)	70	1
		2021 (Milestone)	100	100
Planned Budget: \$1.18 M		2022 (Target)	TBD	100

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$832.40 K

Shortfall: \$343.57 K

Expenses:

\$759.59 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of governments that undertake	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
national review processes in response to alobal intergovernmental outcomes (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	TRUE

OUTPUT ECU_D_3.2.2

YEAR **OUTCOME STATEMENT** INDICATOR STATEMENT **BMTS** REPORTED RESULT

Spotlight OUTCOME 1: Legislative and policy frameworks, based on evidence and in line with international human rights standards, on and/or sub-national action plans on ending all forms of violence against women and girls VAWG developed that respond to the rights of and harmful practices are in place and translated into plans

Number of draft evidence-based national groups facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination with M&E frameworks and proposed budgets

2021 (Baseline)	0 N/A
2021 (Milestone)	- FALSE
2022 (Target)	1 TRUE

Planned Budget:

\$160.55 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$160.55 K

Shortfall: \$0.00

Expenses:

\$1	61	0	16	K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	ILAN	DIVITO	KEI OKTED KESOLI
Number of institutions that have increased	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that	2022 (Target)	-	28
promote gender equality and women's			

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OUTPUT ECU_D_3.2.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Spotlight Outcome 2: National and subnational systems and institutions plan, fund and deliver evidence-based programmes that prevent and respond to violence against proposed allocations of funds to end VAWG women and girls and harmful practices, including in other sectors

INDICATOR STATEMENT

empowerment (CO)

INDICATOR STATEMENT

Proportion of dedicated and multi-sectoral programmes developed that include

2021 (Baseline)	0 N/A

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REPORTED RESULT

2021 (Milestone) **FALSE**

2022 (Target) TRUE

Planned Budget:

\$19.10 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$19.10 K

Shortfall: \$0.00

Expenses:

\$13.84 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of organizations/institutions with	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
increased capacities to identify and/or	2022 (Target)	-	15

YEAR

increased capacities to identify and/or address discriminatory behaviour and/or social/gender norms change (CO)

OUTPUT ECU_D_3.2.4

OUTCOME STATEMENT

OUTCOME 3: Gender inequitable social norms, attitudes and behaviours change at community and individual levels to prevent violence against women and girls and harmful practices

Planned Budget:

\$70.00 K

Number of communities with advocacy platforms established and/or strengthened to

INDICATOR STATEMENT

promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction

2021 (Baseline)	1 N/A
2021 (Milestone)	- 3
2022 (Target)	3 3

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$70.00 K

Shortfall: \$0.00

Expenses:

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries with a process to design	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
and implement VAW prevention strategies, or with VAW prevention interventions based on	2022 (Target)	-	TRUE
global norms and standards (CO)			

OUTPUT ECU_D_3.2.5

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Spotlight Outcome 4: Women and girls who experience violence and harmful practices use available, accessible, acceptable, and quality essential services including for long term recovery from violence

Planned Budget:

\$253.10 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$253.10 K

Shortfall: \$0.00

Expenses:

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS REPORTED RESU

Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality and coordinated essential services to women and girls' survivors of violence

2021 (Baseline) 0 N/A
2021 (Milestone) - 0
2022 (Target) 600 319

\$171.89 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women and girls' survivors/victims	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
and their families, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms or	2021 (Milestone)	30	0
discrimination, that have increased knowledge of and access to accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services	2022 (Target)	TBD	150

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT	
Number of institutions with strengthened	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A	
capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for	2022 (Target)	-	22	

YEAR

OUTPUT ECU_D_3.2.6

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Spotlight OUTCOME 5: Quality, disaggregated and globally comparable data on different forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices, collected, analysed and used in line with international standards to inform laws, policies and programmes

Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making

women (CO, RO, HQ)

INDICATOR STATEMENT

2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A	
2021 (Milestone)	24	24	
2022 (Target)	-	24	

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

Planned Budget:

\$19.10 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$19.10 K

Shortfall: \$0.00

Expenses:

\$19.21 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT YEAR BMTS REPORTED RESULT

Number of initiatives developed and implemented to prevent, monitor and mitigate violence against women in politics (VAWP) and in public life (including gender equality advocates in civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations) (CO, RO, HQ)

2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
2022 (Target)	-	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of gender statistics and sex-	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or	2022 (Target)	-	4

YEAR

OUTPUT ECU_D_3.2.7

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Spotlight OUTCOME 6: Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and relevant Number of women's rights groups, networks CSOs, including those representing youth and and relevant CSOs with strengthened groups facing multiple and intersecting forms capacities to network, partner and jointly of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG

INDICATOR STATEMENT

analyzed (CO)

advocate for progress on ending VAWG at local, national, regional and global levels

2021 (Baseline)	1 N/A
2021 (Milestone)	- 0
2022 (Target)	3 3 redes locales

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

Planned Budget:

\$292.56 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$292.56 K

Shortfall: \$0.00

Expenses:

\$268.97 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of supported women's right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms for advocacy	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	7	0
	2022 (Target)	-	12

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs using knowledge products developed by the participating UN agencies in the design of their own programmes on ending VAWG	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	150	0
	2022 (Target)	-	179

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue processes to promote engagement of governments with civil society and other partners to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	RW12	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to deliver and/or monitor the quality of services, resources and	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	12

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STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

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goods for women in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)

SHOWING DATA OF: 2022

DATE DEPOSITED DECLIET

National institutions and partners develop strategic interventions to contribute to reducing femicide and prevent and respond to violence against women and girls in the country (Spotlight goal)

In 2022, this Outcome had important advances with the completion of the first phase of the Spotlight Initiative contributing to the implementation and monitoring of the Comprehensive Organic Law for the Prevention and Eradication of Violence against Women and Girls (LOIPEVCM). Women in the framework of this initiative developed the methodology for monitoring the indicators of the National Plan to Eradicate Violence against Women in association with the Secretariat for Human Rights; the instruments generated have been accepted and the first report consolidating the information of the institutions that make up the National System for the Eradication of Violence has been produced. Along the same lines, a regulatory policy was developed for the creation and operation of the Cantonal Boards for the Protection of Rights with minimum standards for compliance with the Law. On the other hand, jointly with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, a mobile application has been developed for consultation by the National Police and the authorities in the territory on the execution of urgent actions and the granting of Immediate Administrative Measures of Protection (MAPIS) to victims of gender violence, as set forth in the LOIPEVCM, thus 391 officials have the capacity to execute the procedures, especially from the National Police. https://linktr.ee/mapisyaccionesurgentes UN Women, in partnership with UNHCR and UNICEF, developed a toolkit for the judicial application of standards on human mobility, children and gender-based violence, applied and generated by the Constitutional Court of Ecuador and other bodies of international protection systems. This tool was socialized with the Public Defender's Office, the Judiciary Council and free legal clinics to increase the scope of its implementation. In relation to the reform of laws and regulations, three proposals were generated: i) Organic Code of Territorial Organization, Autonomy and Decentralization - COOTAD; ii) Comprehensive Organic Criminal Code - COIP; iii) Organic Code of Plan

opportunities and good practices that were presented and discussed by the Parliamentary Group for Women's Rights of the National Assembly. This year, UN Women strengthened the implementation of the Protocol for Prevention and Action in Cases of Harassment, Discrimination and Violence Based on Gender and Sexual Orientation in higher education institutions by supporting three local universities (San Gregorio - Portoviejo, Amazon State University and University of Cuenca) in the development or updating of their protocols and the construction of a work plan to implement it. Additionally, a document was developed with recommendations that was delivered to the Secretariat of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation, the Council for Quality Assurance in Higher Education and the Council of Higher Education for its implementation. In relation to the strengthening of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), UN Women as part of the Spotlight Initiative developed a Public Expenditure Monitoring Guide for CSOs that provides an understanding of the functioning of the Public Expenditure Classifier on Gender Equality and the role of civil organizations as observers of the budgets allocated to this issue by national institutions and local governments. In addition, tools were developed for the formation and operation of the LOIPEVCM User Committees (CUS) for women leaders, organizations, and service users. As a result of the process, 12 user committees have been registered with the Council for Citizen Participation and Social Control (CPCCS) in the six intervention cantons. 179 Indigenous and Afro-descendant women from the Antisuyu Warmikuna and Afro-Andean schools put into practice knowledge and skills through training exercises and tools that allowed them to strengthen their leadership capacities to address violence against women and girls (VAWG) and femicide. This training included the participatory development of two interculturally relevant pedagogical and recreational tools to address gender-based violence in their communities. The first tool, called Wituk Warmi from the Antisuyo Warmikuna school, was developed in two languages: Spanish and Amazonian Kichwa. The second, titled Wanawake from the Afro-Andean school, was developed in Spanish. To improving women survivors' access to essential services, UN Women developed participatory instruments, protocols and left capacities installed in shelters with quidelines and standards of care for indigenous, Afro-descendant and rural montuvian women survivors of gender-based violence and another for care in scenarios of humanitarian crisis, natural disasters and health crisis, in addition to a standard procedure to strengthen the autonomy capacities of women users and former users, which included the delivery of inputs for 150 women to strengthen their autonomy process. UN Women, as lead agency in the implementation of the Spotlight Initiative in Ecuador and with the involvement of the National Civil Society Reference Group, promoted the design and piloting of a participatory monitoring and evaluation system to contribute to the eradication of all forms of violence against women and girls. These systems help to improve accountability, decision-making, and learning processes based on evidence and data. At the last meeting of the Spotlight Steering Committee, the contribution of the United Nations to the results of the Initiative was recognized, as was the recognition of the European Union delegation in the country, as well as that of the State bodies with respect to the results obtained. Regarding the contribution to the prevention protocol in higher education institutions, the ESC has requested the participation of UN Women in the Committee for the development of the policy for the prevention and eradication of harassment in university institutions because of the process of implementation and adaptation of the Protocol. By 2023, within the framework of the new 2023 -2026 Strategic Note of the Ecuador CO, the drivers for change includes strengthening the development of norms and standards on gender equality and women's empowerment in line with intergovernmental processes, strengthening regulations, institutional strengthening, changing social norms, strengthening essential services, generating data for decision making and strengthening civil society to provide a comprehensive proposal to provide a comprehensive response to violence against women. The implementation of this Outcome has generated some lessons learned, including the importance of having focal points of intervention in the territories to strengthen coordination and articulation mechanisms. In addition, strategies should contemplate a longer-term horizon, mainly because the problem requires a comprehensive approach, which requires coordinated actions with civil society to promote behavioral changes at the level of individuals and institutions. In this regard, it is important to consolidate the visibility of the Initiative over time and ensure a longer implementation period. Finally, regarding the involvement of civil society in the implementation of the Spotlight Initiative, it is important to have an advisory group such as the GNR-SC since it generates differentiated results according to the scope of the Initiative and the work plan. The collaboration and advice provided by the GNR-SC should be adapted according to differentiating criteria such as the size of the project or the scope of the joint work, compete and obtain their own resources.