

Country-Level Data for Kyrgyzstan country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-KGZ_D_1.1

OUTCOME KGZ_D_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-KGZ_D_1.1](#)

Key national institutions are implementing international obligations and national commitments on gender equality and women’s empowerment in policy and budgeting processes, and are accountable for results, including through the coordination mandate of the country office.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Women’s voice, leadership and agency



Gender statistics

Policy Marker

Outcome Description

UN Women’s strategy aims to place gender equality issues at the forefront of decision-making by informing public finance reform and building the technical capacity of senior management and decision-makers in selected national institutions, such as the Ministry of Labour and Social Development, the Gender Policy Department, the Ministry of Finance, the Social and Budget Committees of the Parliament and local authorities on GRB tools as well as participatory and socially inclusive decision-making, and by increasing ownership of integration of gender equality and women’s empowerment into national, local and sectorial policies and budgeting processes. Simultaneously, the engagement of civil society organizations, gender equality activists, youth leaders and media institutions in the above-mentioned processes will be enhanced and empowered, and their capacity for evidence-based advocacy and ability to inform, participate in and monitor governance processes will be strengthened.

UN Partners

ILO



UNDP

GENDER EQUALITY

DIP

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

RESOURCES

\$373.46 K

Planned Budget

\$16.18 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$16,176

OUTCOME KGZ_D_1.1

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Key national institutions are implementing international obligations and national commitments on gender equality and women’s empowerment in policy and budgeting processes, and are accountable for results, including through the coordination mandate of the country office.	Number of public platforms organized where Government reports on progress made by the Government on GEWE commitments with UN Women’s support	2020 (Baseline)	3	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	1	3
		2019 (Milestone)	2	2
		2020 (Milestone)	1	30
		2021 (Milestone)	2	9
		2022 (Target)	1	19

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of activities in the National Action Plan on Gender Equality reported as 'in progress'	2017 (Baseline)	60	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	65	0
	2019 (Milestone)	70	77
	2020 (Milestone)	80	0
	2021 (Milestone)	65	73
	2022 (Target)	80	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of local governments and ministries who have introduced programme budget with allocations for gender budgets with UN Women's support	2017 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	2	0
	2019 (Milestone)	3	0
	2020 (Milestone)	4	0
	2021 (Milestone)	3	6
	2022 (Target)	5	11

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.1a: Number of high-quality national gender equality action plans developed, costed and/or being implemented with UN-Women's support	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	1	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.2: Number of finance ministries with capacities to integrate gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) in public finance management systems with UN-Women's support	2021 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	yes	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.3: Number of national AIDS coordinating bodies and/or relevant sectoral ministries that have strengthened capacity to integrate gender-responsive actions into national HIV strategies, with UN-Women's support	2021 (Baseline)	no	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	no	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.4a: Number of national women's machineries and women's organizations with capacities to advocate for gender-responsive budgets with UN-Women's support	2021 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	yes	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.4b: Number of national women's machineries and women's organizations with capacities to advocate for gender-responsive budgets with UN-Women's support	2021 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	0	0
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
	2021 (Target)	yes	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.5.1b: Number of high-quality national gender equality action plans developed, costed and/or being implemented with UN-Women's support	2021 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 16.7.1: Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups in fragile, crisis or conflict-affected countries (or territories) (UNDP) (Not for unit reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Target)	-	0

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT KGZ_D_1.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Line ministries and local governments have the requisite knowledge and tools to integrate gender equality and women's empowerment into sectorial policies and budgeting processes at national and local levels	Number of senior management and decision-makers of state institutions reporting improved abilities on inclusive decision making and gender-responsive policies and practices	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	10	69
		2019 (Milestone)	30	30
		2020 (Milestone)	12	42
		2021 (Milestone)	12	15
		2022 (Target)	12	9

Planned Budget:
\$1.42 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$640.42 K

Shortfall: \$774.68 K

Expenses:
\$633.89 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of gender-responsive action plans developed through inclusive decision-making and consultations and endorsed by local self-governments with UN Women support	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	0	0
	2019 (Milestone)	15	7
	2020 (Milestone)	15	0
	2021 (Milestone)	10	7
	2022 (Target)	10	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of governments that undertake national review processes in response to global intergovernmental outcomes (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
	2022 (Target)	yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of UN Country Teams reports to the CEDAW Committee submitted (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	10	N/A
	2022 (Target)	20	14

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)	10	N/A
	2022 (Target)	10	11

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2022 (Target)	4	14

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national AIDS coordinating bodies and/or national multi-sectoral HIV programmes that have strengthened capacity to integrate gender-responsive actions into national HIV strategies (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	TRUE

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)	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2022 (Target)	4	11

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners with capacities to integrate gender equality into fiscal laws/policies/standards (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of gender financing assessments conducted by government partners (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of tools introduced that support innovative financing and accountability, including related to digital financing, for gender equality (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	1

OUTPUT KGZ_D_1.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Civil society organizations, gender equality activists and media institutions, including those representing groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination, have necessary capacity for evidence-based advocacy and gender analysis, to inform planning and budgeting and to hold the state accountable	Number of representatives of civil society organizations, including other groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination, gender equality activists and representatives of media institutions equipped with increased knowledge to effectively contribute to engendered national reform, planning processes and de-stigmatization efforts	2017 (Baseline)	72	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	39	55
		2019 (Milestone)	46	306
		2020 (Milestone)	15	37
		2021 (Milestone)	36	7
		2022 (Target)	36	40

Planned Budget:

\$1.98 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$578.03 K

Shortfall: \$1.40 M



Expenses:
\$588.83 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society actors including those representing groups facing intersecting forms of discrimination collaborating on the alternative CEDAW reporting	2014 (Baseline)	6	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	8
	2019 (Milestone)	12	6
	2020 (Milestone)	10	0
	2021 (Target)	-	0

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)	10	N/A
	2022 (Target)	10	2619

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2022 (Target)	4	28

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national AIDS coordinating bodies and/or national multi-sectoral HIV programmes that have strengthened capacity to integrate gender-responsive actions into national HIV strategies (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

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)	2	N/A
	2022 (Target)	4	15

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of community or organizational level UN Women programmes that address behaviour and/or social/gender norms – using evidence/practice-based methodologies (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	3	1

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)	2022 (Baseline)	30	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement by gender equality advocates and civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, in decision-making (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Target)	2	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women and girls, including women and girls living with and/or affected by HIV, with increased capacities to participate in public life and exercise leadership (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	5	N/A
	2022 (Target)	8	465

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of inter-agency coordination mechanisms governing the production of multi-level disaggregated gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data, established or strengthened (CO, RO, HQ)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of data producers and users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	10	N/A
	2022 (Target)	20	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or analyzed (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Target)	2	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries with institutionalized user-producer dialogues to increase accessibility, quality and demand for multi-level disaggregated gender statistics, sex-disaggregated data and knowledge (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	no	N/A
	2022 (Target)	yes	FALSE

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2022**

Key national institutions are implementing international obligations and national commitments on gender equality and women’s empowerment in policy and budgeting processes, and are accountable for results, including through the coordination mandate of the country office.

States capacities to implement international obligations and national commitments on GEWE in integrated manner strengthened during the reporting period through access to a new tool , ‘Harmonised approach for International commitments on GEWE and Human Rights’. UN Women provided support in response to Government’s increased recognition of the need to work differently to effectively address recommendations in the concluding observations of the Treaty Bodies. The innovative tools on ‘Harmonised approach’ integrate recommendations from 11 Treaty bodies such as, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW -2015, 2021), Universal Periodic Review (UPR -2015, 2020), Committee Against Torture (CAT – 2021), Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC - 2014), Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW - 2015), Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR -2015), Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD - 2018), Committee on Human Rights (CCPR - 2014), Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP -2020), UN Population Fund, World Population Report (2020), Special Rapporteurs Recommendations (on everyone’s right to access high standards of physical and mental health 2019, child trafficking, child prostitution and pornography 2013). This tool has been devised as an informational platform (grouped in line with 12 thematic areas of the Beijing Platform for Action and against relevant SDGs indicators). The members of the Inter-Ministerial Working Group noted the innovativeness and practical applicability of this tool, which breaks down institutional and policy silos, enables synergistic actions, facilitates identification of unintended negative consequences, and effectively manages unavoidable trade-offs across the respective line ministries and agencies. Moreover, group members recognised that, since the Harmonised Matrix displays recommendations over the last 2-3 reporting periods, it is possible to explicitly observe the repetitive nature of some recommendations. For example CEDAW concluding observations for the years 2015 and 2020 repeatedly urge the Government ‘to adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation which prohibits discrimination against

women on all grounds'. Furthermore, comparative analysis of the recommendations helped to identify recurring, related and cross-referenced recommendations across all 11 Treaty Bodies. To date the Matrix has been used in a pilot mode to inform the Government's CEDAW response Action Plan. During the reporting period, the Kyrgyz Parliament, in its new convocation, created a new Council on Women and Children Rights and Gender Equality. This Council replaced the previous Council on Prevention of Domestic Violence, one of four major advisory councils under the Speaker of the Parliament. The Council, alongside civil society experts organized into three thematic groups, developed a strategy and action plan. The Council requested UN Women co-create the Council's development strategy and action plan, in light of the Council's expanded portfolio. UN Women set up the three expert groups along 3 thematic areas of the council (gender equality, women's rights and children rights) to co-design and launch the process. The expert groups applied systems thinking as a mental model to see the interconnections among structures, behaviours, and relationships. Under facilitation of UN Women, the expanded expert groups, representing different CSOs, identified underlying causes and uncovered opportunities for creating positive change. Systems approaches to analysis provided a solid basis for broader strategic discussions with women MPs, their advisors, and CSOs regarding leverage points for change, potential areas for intervention, and technical and adaptive solutions. Further strategic conversations with members of the Council and a core expert group helped to refine the strategic priorities, including the role of the Parliament in brokering and initiating dialogue between the Government and CSOs on GEWE, to create a shared vision on GEWE within the broader context of sustainable country development.