

Country-Level Data for Americas & the Caribbean RO

country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-LAC_D_2.6

OUTCOME LAC_D_2.6 [XM-DAC-41146-LAC_D_2.6](#)

More women business owners and enterprises implement a gender equality agenda aligned with the WEPs

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment

Organizational outputs



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Capacity development and technical assistance

Outcome Description

This outcome covers the implementation of the Win-Win project in Costa Rica, where UNW is a non-resident agency. In addition, it focuses on strategic partnerships, innovation and knowledge-sharing. The programme, which is implemented jointly with ILO, aims at increasing the commitment of private companies to gender equality and women's empowerment and strengthening the capacities of companies to implement these commitments. It involves includes Argentina, Brazil, which is the office hosting (host to the multi-country programme), Chile, Costa Rica, Jamaica and Uruguay. Under this outcome, UNW, as NRA in Costa Rica, also implements the joint programme funded by the SDG fund: Strengthening of the National Social Protection Strategy Puente al Desarrollo (EPD) to break the cycle of poverty at the local level with a gender and environmental perspective.

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP

UNICEF

RESOURCES

\$342.26 K

Planned Budget

\$267.97 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES




Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$170,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
\$97,973

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$97,973

OUTCOME LAC_D_2.6

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
More women business owners and enterprises implement a gender equality agenda aligned with the WEPs	Number of national and international enterprises in Argentina and Costa Rica that implement a gender equality agenda	2018 (Baseline)	35	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	5	20
		2020 (Milestone)	5	31
		2021 (Milestone)	5	29
		2022 (Target)	-	10

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2010 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	4	3

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG Indicator 5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations to gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (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)	2010 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.9.1: Number of women with strengthened capacities and skills to participate in the economy, including as entrepreneurs, with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	1919	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	-	284
	2021 (Target)	2419	657

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.9.2: Number of women entrepreneurs supported to access finance and gender-responsive financial products and services, with UN-Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
	2021 (Target)	50	2695

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.9.3: Number of government entities, companies, and/or international organizations that develop and/or implement gender-responsive procurement policies, with UN-Women's support	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	-	7
	2021 (Target)	6	10

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.9.4: Number of national and international signatories to the Women Empowerment Principles	2020 (Baseline)	58	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	34
	2020 (Milestone)	-	42
	2021 (Target)	133	172

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.9.5: Number of countries developing and/or implementing gender-responsive fiscal stimulus packages for COVID-19 economic response and recovery, with UN-Women's support.	2021 (Baseline)	no	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT LAC_D_2.6.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Strengthened capacities of women business and enterprises to develop and implement gender equality practices Planned Budget: \$3.52 M	Number of partnerships established at regional level to improve products and services available for female entrepreneurship	2017 (Baseline)	1	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	3	1
		2020 (Milestone)	3	4
		2021 (Milestone)	3	29
		2022 (Target)	-	7

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$2.44 M

Shortfall: \$1.07 M

Expenses:

\$2.23 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries embracing processes that advance the WEPs	2016 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	10	20
	2020 (Milestone)	10	76
	2021 (Milestone)	10	29
	2022 (Target)	-	10

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national partners with capacities to apply Gender Responsive Budgeting tools in the budget cycle (CO)	2010 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	44	44

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)	2010 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	11	11

OUTPUT LAC_D_2.6.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
National institutions in Costa Rica have increased capacities to incorporate the gender perspective into the Social Protection Programmes and to provide women of selected cantons with tailor-made services to increase their income-generating opportunities	Number of tools adopted with a gender perspective and environmental sustainability perspective (indicator 1.2.1. SDG Fund)	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2020 (Milestone)	+1	1
		2021 (Milestone)	2	4
		2022 (Target)	2	2

Planned Budget:
\$634.51 K



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$572.87 K

Shortfall: \$61.64 K



Expenses:
\$497.28 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women targeted that report increased capacities for employability or entrepreneurship (indicator 2.1.3 SDG Fund).	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	50%	95%
	2021 (Milestone)	80%	90
	2022 (Target)	80%	94

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	2	3

OUTPUT LAC_D_2.6.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
National Care Policy in Dominican Republic is strengthened and expanded from the pilot experience for the gradual consolidation of a National Care System	Report with proposed recommendations for effective development of the three pilot Communities of Care (indicator 1.1.1. SDG Fund)	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Target)	1	1

Planned Budget:
\$113.16 K



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$53.16 K

Shortfall: \$60.00 K



Expenses:

\$52.63 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of actions plans developed (indicator 3.1.1 SDG Fund)	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	2	3

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2022

More women business owners and enterprises implement a gender equality agenda aligned with the WEPs

In 2022, more women business owners and enterprises of Latin America and the Caribbean implement a gender equality agenda through legislative progress. A total of 4 governments have ratified the ILO Convention on Violence and Harassment C190: El Salvador, Mexico, Panama and Peru. In El Salvador, the ILO Convention on Violence and Harassment C190 was ratified on 7th of June 2022 and will enter into force on 07th of June 2023. In Mexico, the the ILO Convention on Violence and Harassment C190 was ratified on 6th of July 2022 and will enter into force on 6th of July 2023. In Panama, the ILO Convention on Violence and Harassment C190 was ratified on 1st of November 2022 and will enter into force on 1st of November 2023. In Perú, the ILO Convention on Violence and Harassment C190was ratified on 8th of June 2022 and will enter into force on 8th of June 2023. Furthermore, in Costa Rica, the "Law for the Freedom of Choice of Employment for Women" was approved, which seeks to guarantee women the freedom to choose a job under the same conditions as men. For this great step, the prohibitions currently established in articles 87 and 90 of the Labor Code, which prevent women from performing work considered heavy or dangerous, were eliminated. This legislative measure was approved thanks to the support of the regional initiative for the elimination of discriminatory legislation on women's economic empowerment of UN Women and the General Secretariat of Iberoamerica. Progress was made in terms of SDG indicator 5.c.1 “Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women’s empowerment”. In 2021, states from 9 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay and the Dominican Republic, sent their responses to the voluntary questionnaire that measures the proportion of countries with systems for monitoring and allocating public funds for gender equality and women's empowerment, through three criteria. UN Women has advanced the elaboration of the first draft of the document, searching for inputs of existing information and advancing with the peer review process and have moved forward with the preparation of a specific report to analyze the progress of the SDG indicator 5.c.1 in Latin America and the Caribbean, complementing the Global report that will be prepared and launched by HQ. A total of 12 countries were analyzed in their compliance with indicator 5.c.1 of the SDG 5 for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Thanks to this, it was possible to identify government policies and/or programs designed to favor

gender equality, the implementation of planning and budgeting tools in the public finance management systems to contribute to the objectives related to gender equality was evidenced, and progress has been made in making public information available on budget allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment. This information will be systematized in a policy document "Gender Responsive Budgeting - A roadmap for its implementation from Latin American experiences", to be launched on the beginning of 2023, which reconsiders the criteria and questions for measuring compliance with indicator 5.c.1 of the SDG 5 for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In Costa Rica, it was possible also to advance in women's access to services, goods and resources, through the implementation of the SDG Fund Joint Programme on Social Protection, implemented by UNDP, UN Women, ILO and FAO, which supported national institutions responsible for implementing the Estrategia Puente al Desarrollo, which seeks to articulate multi-sectoral programs and services for families living in poverty. Specifically, institutional capacities were increased and people-centered, gender and environmentally sensitive institutional arrangements were adopted to close gaps in the social protection floor and promote women's economic empowerment. Argentina, Dominican Republic, Panama, Peru, and Paraguay, with the support of UN Women, are moving towards the implementation of a National Integrated Care System. As part of this process, UN Women has developed key actions such as training and dialogue sessions through the participation in high level events and panels, experts' meetings, workshops, webinars and virtual launches. Also, a roadmap for the care system that defines the actions to be developed and a preliminary analysis of the supply of care services have been elaborated, including demand and cost of care services. It is important to note that most of the debates were conducted by various agencies, as ECLAC and ILO, and institutions working in alliance, in addition to the importance of the Global Alliance for Care in promoting and developing these discussions. In particular, in Dominican Republic it is being developed an SDG Fund with the purpose of supporting the design and implementation of the Care Communities pilot as part of the National Care Policy carried out by the current Government administration. Additionally, a report on the fiscal stimulus packages in Argentina with a gender focus was elaborated with support of the Regional Office. The document "Analysis of Fiscal Stimulus Measures during the COVID-19 Pandemic from a Gender Perspective" was prepared by Corina Rodriguez and her team in the framework of the Joint Program between UN Women and ILO "Promoting decent employment for women through inclusive growth policies and investments in the care economy", because of its multisectoral strategy. Finally, in Costa Rica, 10 new companies are now implementing the gender equality agenda, since they signed the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs). This adds up for a total of 97 Costa Rican companies implementing a gender equality agenda. This number increases to 146 when companies that signed the WEPs at regional or HQ level and report implementation in Costa Rica are included. UN Women has continued to support companies on WEPs implementation through regional capacity building and good practices sharing regional webinars.