



Country-Level Data for North Macedonia country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-MKD_D_1.2

OUTCOME MKD_D_1.2 XM-DAC-41146-MKD_D_1.2

By 2025, people in North Macedonia benefit from improved rule of law, evidence-based, anticipatory and gender responsive policies, greater social cohesion and effective service delivery by transparent, accountable and responsive institutions (UNSDCF Outcome 4)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment





Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Financing for gender equality

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Outcome Description

Promoting national vision for social cohesion, trust building, civic engagement and evidence-based and participatory decision-making; improved access to justice and fulfilment of human rights (especially women and child rights); strong rule of law and independent judiciary; anticipatory, gender responsive, transparent and accountable governance, including fiscal governance.

UN Partners

UN WOMEN

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

1/25

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization
Capacity development and technical assistance
Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)
Integrated policy advice and thought leadership
Support functions

\$2.35 M

Planned Budget

\$1.46 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES





OUTCOME MKD_D_1.2

		B - Baseline	M - Milestones	T - Target
OUTCOME STATEMENT INDICATOR STATE	MENT YEAR	вмтѕ	REPORTED RESULT	
By 2025, people in North Macedonia benefit from improved rule of law, evidence- based, Gender Equality Index for North Macedonia anticipatory and gender responsive policies,	2019 (Baseline)	62	N/A	
	2022 (Milestone)	63	64.5	
greater social cohesion and effective service delivery by transparent, accountable and responsive institutions (UNSDCF Outcome 4)	2023 (Target)	63	64.5	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
System in place to make and track budgetary allocations for gender equality (SDG indicator 5.cl.)	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	no	FALSE
(2023 (Target)	No	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
# of national strategies and laws/by laws that integrate gender equality priorities	2021 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	5	5
	2023 (Target)	6	5

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Target)	-	0

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	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	4
gender equality (CO)	2023 (Target)	-	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	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
empowerment (Desk Review)	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women	(Baseline)	-	N/A
in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	2023 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT MKD_D_1.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Central government institutions and local self-government units have capacities to	Number of monitoring reports produced by	2016 (Baseline)		N/A
mainstream gender and systematically apply GRB in the policymaking and	gender advocates at the central and local levels to monitor government's	2022 (Milestone)	19	18
budgeting processes	commitments on GEWE	2023 (Target)	23	23

Planned Budget:

\$4.56 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$2.76 M

Shortfall: \$1.80 M

Expenses:

\$2.54 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
# of women, including the most vulnerable groups, participating in outreach and empowerment actions to voice their needs	2018 (Baseline)	1700	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	85	67
and priorities	2023 (Target)	85	89

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions that have increased	(Baseline)	-	N/A
capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that	2022 (Milestone)	-	45
promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2023 (Target)	-	7

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national partners with capacities to apply Gender Responsive Budgeting tools in the budget cycle (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	45	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	45
	2023 (Target)	-	55

YEAR

OUTPUT MKD_D_1.2.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT

Public oversight institutions have increased capacities to monitor and advocate for gender responsive policies and budgets

Planned Budget:

\$793.25 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT

Number of gender related discussions initiated by MPs on government's expenditures in specific sectors pertinent to GEWE.

2016 (Baseline)	2 N/A
2022 (Milestone)	3 5
2023 (Target)	5 7

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$467.82 K

Shortfall: \$325.43 K

Expenses:

\$426.93 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
# of key state and non-state actors trained	2018 (Baseline)	25/0	N/A
on gender data and statistics			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
# of regional initiatives for exchange of	2018 (Baseline)	10	N/A
knowledge and best practices on GRB			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	4
(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2023 (Target)	-	0

OUTPUT MKD_D_1.2.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT INDICATOR STATEMENT YEAR BMTS REPORTED RESULT

The Secretariat for EU Affairs, MLSP and IPA units in line ministries have the capacity to mainstream gender and align planning and programming with EU gender equality acquis

Number of new good practices replicated by stakeholders (project implementing partners and National institutions) in the project countries as result of regional exchange 2016 (Baseline) 4 good practices replicated by stakeholders

2022 (Milestone) 4 6

2023 (Target) 7 23

Planned Budget:

\$2.56 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.06 M

Shortfall: \$1.50 M



Expenses:

\$779.43 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of project evaluations successfully	2016 (Baseline)	1	N/A
completed	2022 (Milestone)	40	78
	2023 (Target)	60	64

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
# of awareness raising and PR products on GE in the context of government reform and EU accession priority arears	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	5	4
, , , , , , ,	2023 (Target)	7	6

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions that have increased	2023 (Baseline)	18	N/A
capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that	2022 (Milestone)	-	3
promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2023 (Target)	-	18

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries with national gender equality profiles developed and published with UN Women support and informing	2023 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
national priorities (CO)	2023 (Target)	-	TRUE

OUTPUT MKD_D_1.2.4

OUTCOME STATEMENT

CSOs, women and women's organizations have enhanced capacities to voice their needs in planning and budgeting processes, and advocate for increased accountability for gender equality

Planned Budget:

\$764.91 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$239.43 K

Shortfall: \$525.49 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
# of CSOs and women's organizations that take initiatives for advocacy and empowerment of women, aimed at	2021 (Baseline)	13	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	18	26
increasing women's involvement in local	2023 (Target)	20	26

decision making and budgeting processes

Expenses:

\$229.60 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
# of women in local communities participating in outreach and empowerment actions to voice their needs and priorities	2021 (Baseline)	1100	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1200	1683
	2023 (Target)	1300	1683

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms	2023 (Baseline)	2	N/A
and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation	2022 (Milestone)	-	2
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)	2023 (Target)	-	0

OUTPUT MKD_D_1.2.5

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS REPORTED RESULT
UNCT has improved understanding and knowledge on gender mainstreaming and	and # of capacity building and networking	2022 (Baseline)	1 N/A
implementation of the SWAP Gender Equality Score Card		2022 (Milestone)	- 2
Score cura	empowerment of women	2023 (Target)	2 2

\$15.00 K

Planned Budget:

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$0.00

Shortfall: \$15.00 K

Expenses
\$0.00

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
GLOBAL/UNIT: Number of UN System coordination mechanisms in which UN-Women is actively engaged that drive progress on gender mainstreaming mandates and commitments at global,	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	8
	2023 (Target)	-	6

SHOWING DATA OF: 2022

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

regional and country levels

By 2025, people in North Macedonia benefit from improved rule of law, evidence-based, anticipatory and gender responsive policies, greater social cohesion and effective service delivery by transparent, accountable and responsive institutions (UNSDCF Outcome 4)

Although the outcome was not fully achieved in 2022, significant progress was made at normative level, through the adoption of key gender related laws and strategic documents by the Government of North Macedonia, engendered sectoral programmes, increased oversight, and strengthened alignment of the national strategic priorities with EU Gender Equality Acquis. Normative work and sectoral policies were strengthened. The overall policy and legislative frameworks relevant to advancing gender equality was strengthened. The Government adopted a new National Strategy on Gender Equality (GE) (2022-2027), which sets the strategic priorities for advancing gender equality. At the same time, as part of the ongoing Public Financial Management (PFM) reform, for the first-time gender equality has been considered as a key budgetary principle through the adoption of a New Organic Budget Law, while gender tagging of budget programmes has been introduced as a concept in the newly developed PFM Reform Programme for 2022-2025. These normative developments are expected to significantly strengthen the implementation of gender equality commitments, systematic application of Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) and tracking of budget allocations for gender equality. Continued trend of sectoral application of GRB was evidenced, with 11 sectoral programmes at central and 67 at local level incorporating gender specific measures and budget allocations that address the needs of women and the most vulnerable, in line with the requirements set in the Ministry of Finance (MoF) Budget Circulars for central and local level. As a result, women and girls benefit from programmes and measures at central and local level focusing on improving their access to the labour market, socio-economic empowerment measures, social protection and care services and improved public healthcare. Additionally, 70 women agricultural producers benefited from an improved Rural and Agricultural Development Programme, which now stipulates gender sensitive criteria and substan

subsidies for women small scale agricultural producers was doubled from 3.000 to 6.000 EUR directly influencing their livelihoods and reducing their vulnerability (https://bit.ly/3wcBlz2). Gender mainstreaming ensured in EU integrative processes. Gender mainstreaming became highly prioritized in the work of the Secretariat for European Affairs and relevant Sector Working Groups, as a leading and coordinating entity in EU integrative processes and key mechanism in those processes, respectively. With the successful engendering of action documents in 10 thematic priorities from the EU accession process, gender equality and gender considerations are ensured as part of the bedrock of future thematic interventions. Additionally, the Draft Law on Administrative Servants and the Draft Law on Public Sector Employees, alongside the 5-year programme of the State Statistical Office were engendered, strengthening the overall gender equality in key reform legislation and ensuring systematic collection of data on the situation and needs of women and men, in line with the SDG gender indicators. This will result in more available data to inform policies and programmes to address the different needs of women and men and advance gender equality. Institutional capacity development on Gender Responsive Budgeting made more sustainable. The Government launched the first Resource Center on Gender Responsive Policy Making and Budgeting, ensuring sustainable and effective mechanism for continued capacity development, knowledge sharing and exchange of good practices (https://bit.ly/3weHqcZ). This result builds on longstanding efforts to strengthen institutional capacities for implementation of Gender responsive budgeting. The Resource Center is the only knowledge hub in North Macedonia, where public administration benefits from a comprehensive training programme on GE and GRB, and have access to a digital library of tools and resources. North Macedonia is a regional best practice on auditing gender equality. The first Performance Audit on Gender Equality was undertaken by the State Audit Office (SAO) of North Macedonia as an important step forward in ensuring an independent oversight of public spending and strengthening the accountability of the institutions to advance gender equality. Moreover, it was shared and acknowledged as a regional good practice for implementation of Gender Equality and Gender Responsive Budgeting commitments. (http://bit.ly/3D0RJFj). Women's voice and agency in decision making were increased. Women from local communities have become active participants in the local decision-making processes and negotiated with municipalities for measures that address their needs and challenges. A total of 31 policy recommendations developed by women in local communities have been adopted and financed by the municipalities, with focus on engendering the local public infrastructure, establishment of public lighting in rural areas, public transportation, provision of services for elderly and childcare, and provision of counseling services for survivors of violence against women (https://bit.ly/3Ym8SCx, https://bit.ly/3k2OZ3H). These policy recommendations have been proposed by 583 women that were empowered to voice their needs and priorities to local authorities through outreach and empowerment actions implemented by 16 CSOs and local women's grassroot organizations across municipalities in North Macedonia. UN Women contributed significantly to these results through the extensive capacity building and mentorship support provided to the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Finance, Secretariat for European Affairs, State Statistical Office and State Audit Office to fulfill the country's national and international commitments to gender equality. The Minister of Labour and Social Policy and the Auditor General recognized the role of UN Women in supporting the continuous systematic application of GRB and enhancing the oversight and accountability of the Government towards GE at a two separate regional level conferences (http://bit.ly/3Xo7LBc; http://bit.ly/3QSg3yN). Furthermore, UN Women supported the SSO in enhancing the capacities on collection, use, presentation, and dissemination of gender statistics and monitoring of gender related SDG indicators. In addition, extensive support has been provided to local women's grassroot organizations ensuring their active engagement in devising policy recommendations voiced by women in the communities. Considering the progress made to date, the original strategy and theory of change for this outcome is still applicable. However, the global socio-economic uncertainty and the continued setbacks of the ongoing reforms might slow down the progress in the implementation of GRB commitments and national alignment with the EU Gender Equality Acquis. Stronger focus should be put in supporting the government in advancing the normative work through multi-stakeholder engagement and strengthened ownership of interventions. If, as expected, this strategy is successful, then the results achieved will ensure that GRB is effectively applied at central and local level, and that the EU Gender Equality Acquis is effectively integrated throughout the Government's EU accession agenda.