

Country-Level Data for Solomon Islands country

Outcome XM-DAC-41146-SLB_D_1.2

Data as of:
27 July 2024

OUTCOME SLB_D_1.2 [XM-DAC-41146-SLB_D_1.2](#)

Women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective political leaders as men (FPI WPEL Outcome 3)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Outcome Description

The focus will be building the capacity of women candidates and increasing their numbers, and addressing key obstacles to women's political participation. Considering that the Pacific has the lowest rate of women in parliament and the complexity of issues surrounding women's leadership, the work will involve comprehensive programming, along the entire electoral cycle, coordinated with other development partners. In addition, work with partners will pay attention to changing social norms that determine how women are perceived as leaders.

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

Capacity development and technical assistance
Support functions

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RESOURCES

\$245.00 K

Planned Budget

\$87.81 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL



EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Sweden
\$87,811

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$87,811

OUTCOME SLB_D_1.2

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective political leaders as men (FPI WPEL Outcome 3)	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament in the Solomon Islands	2015 (Baseline)	8%	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	2%	
		2019 (Milestone)	2%	4
		2020 (Milestone)	11%	4
		2021 (Milestone)	12%	0%
		2022 (Target)	15%	0

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Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	2

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)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.1: Number of gender equality reforms developed and/or being implemented by electoral stakeholders with UN-Women's technical support	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	1
	2020 (Milestone)	0	0
	2021 (Milestone)	0	0
	2022 (Target)	0	-




INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.2 : Number of women leaders, candidates and aspirants with strengthened capacities to engage in political life, with UN-Women's support	2017 (Baseline)	60	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	3
	2020 (Milestone)	60	NA
	2021 (Milestone)	60	0
	2022 (Target)	60	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.3: Number of gender equality initiatives developed and/or being implemented by parliamentary bodies (Legislative Parliamentary Committees/ Women Caucus/ Speaker of Parliament's Office/Secretariat of the Parliament), with UN-Women's support	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	0	0
	2021 (Milestone)	0	0
	2022 (Target)	0	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.4: Number of initiatives developed and/or being implemented to monitor violence against women in politics, with UN-Women's support	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	0	0
	2021 (Milestone)	0	0
	2022 (Target)	0	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT SLB_D_1.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
<p>Increased community and civic understanding of, and support for, gender equality and women's right to political participation (modified FPI WPEL Output 3.1)</p> <p>Planned Budget: \$2.65 M</p>  <p>Actual Budget and Shortfall: \$1.79 M</p> <p>Shortfall: \$864.52 K</p>  <p>Expenses: \$1.59 M</p> 	<p>Number of organisations in Solomon Islands supported by UN Women to engage in community awareness programmes and national campaigns</p>	2017 (Baseline)	2	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	2	0
		2019 (Milestone)	2	3
		2020 (Milestone)	At-least 20% of the participants from women organisations feel satisfied with their involvement in decision-making processes related to peacebuilding, natural resource governance and accountability mechanism	89.2
		2021 (Milestone)	At-least 50% of the participants from women organisations feel satisfied with their involvement in decision-making processes related to peacebuilding, natural resource governance and accountability mechanism	86% of the women and youth from the baseline survey feel that they can contribute to land and the natural resource decision-making processes.
		2022 (Target)	5	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of Grassroot women's organization with strengthened capacities to provide Access to Justice information to rural women.	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	6	6

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of female have access to trainings to become prescribed persons and Authorized Justices in the provinces.	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	10	21

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)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	0

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)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	2	8

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

Women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective political leaders as men (FPI WPEL Outcome 3)

With the support of women-led organisations, and Provincial and National government bodies, women in rural and remote areas in Solomon Islands are now better informed of their civic and political rights and have enhanced leadership skills and increased agency to engage with formal and informal justice systems. The Access to Justice Project engaged communities in Guadalcanal and Malaita Provinces to recognize deeply entrenched discriminatory and gender-biased attitudes, norms and practices that exist in their communities. These communities were able to dissect the rules, practices and situations that directly or indirectly discriminate against women and girls, including recognising how women and girls in their communities have internalized harmful gender norms, which has over the years limited their leadership and justice-seeking behaviour. In addition, the Project is also working to build a cadre of rural women leaders who can promote women's rights and access to justice in their communities, in tandem with traditional governance systems. This work has led to rural communities in Guadalcanal and Malaita Provinces now having more information and skills on how to access formal and informal justice systems, the latter through prescribed persons in the communities. These women leaders have also led engagements to voice their concerns on issues that directly concern them such as climate change and gender-based violence with the Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs (MJLA), Ministry of Women, Youth, Children and Family Affairs (MWYCFA), Solomon Islands National Council of Women (SINCW), Women's Rights Action Movement (WRAM), Guadalcanal and Malaita Provincial Council of Women (GPCW), Guadalcanal and Malaita Provincial Government Women's Desk, facilitated by UN Women. It the first time for the majority of the rural communities were able to learn and connect gendered roles and perspectives to issues like climate change and women's participation in traditional governance, and how these issues exacerbate participation and decision making of marginalized and vulnerable groups in their community.