

Country-Level Data for Serbia country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-SRB_D_3.1

OUTCOME SRB_D_3.1 [XM-DAC-41146-SRB_D_3.1](#)

Universal and inclusive access to quality health, social and protection services is improved (UNSDCF Outcome 2.1.)

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

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Outcome Description

UN Partners



UNDP



UNFPA

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Direct support and service delivery

RESOURCES

\$1.57 M

Planned Budget

\$1.57 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$0

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Norway
\$695,303

 Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
\$6,542

 European Commission
\$300,131

 Congo \$0

 United Kingdom \$316,624

 UN Development Programme (UNDP) \$253,103

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$1,571,704

OUTCOME SRB_D_3.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Universal and inclusive access to quality health, social and protection services is improved (UNSDCF Outcome 2.1.)	Number of laws, policies and procedures that are amended to enable services for women who survived violence are fully aligned with key provisions set in IC and CEDAW	2021 (Baseline)	5	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	6	5
		2023 (Milestone)	7	2
		2024 (Milestone)	8	
		2025 (Target)	9	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT SRB_D_3.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
General and specialist service providers have knowledge to effectively deliver integrated service for protection of women and girls survivors of violence. Planned Budget: \$4.24 M	Number of supported CSOs/networks of women's civil society organizations, including those representing women from disadvantaged groups, that monitor and report on the implementation of CEDAW and IC in Serbia	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	6	4
		2023 (Milestone)	-	0
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$3.15 M

Shortfall: \$1.09 M

Expenses:
\$3.07 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of service providers who have used the Essential Services Guidelines	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of municipalities that provides integrated services for protection of violence in accordance with local level protocols on multi-sectoral coordination	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	40	41
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	47	
	2025 (Target)	55	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of specialized services providers for GBV survivors expanded and sustained through women's organizations	2023 (Baseline)	8	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	12	
	2025 (Target)	16	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries with a process to design and implement VAW prevention strategies, or with VAW prevention interventions based on global norms and standards (CO)	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

OUTPUT SRB_D_3.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Woman's NGO have knowledge and skills to provide services to women and girls victims of violence. Planned Budget: \$934.96 K	Number of supported NGOs/networks of women's civil society organizations, including those representing women from disadvantaged groups, that provide services to women and girls victims of violence	2018 (Baseline)	10	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	19	21
		2023 (Milestone)	21	4
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.06 M

Shortfall: \$0.00

Expenses:

\$1.03 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of specialist service providers with increased knowledge and/or capacity to manage cases in line with international standards	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	20	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2020 (Baseline)	10	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	6	6
	2023 (Milestone)	4	4
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT SRB_D_3.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
The Ministry of Justice and Human and Minority Rights of Government of Montenegro, Commissioner for Protection of Equality, women CSOs and media have increased capacities to combat gender-based discrimination, stereotypes and violence against women and girls in targeted communities.	Number of municipalities that pilot urgent measures bracelets system for victims of violence protection	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	10	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:

\$3.21 M



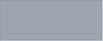
Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$2.15 M

Shortfall: \$1.06 M



Expenses:
\$2.05 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of police officers increased the knowledge on providing services to women victims of violence	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	150	50000
	2023 (Milestone)	2000	100000
	2024 (Milestone)	200	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Amount of funding disbursed annually in support of civil society organizations, especially women's organizations, working towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment, through UN-Women programmes and grant-giving (CO, RO, HQ)	2020 (Baseline)	82316	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	102834	110938.16
	2023 (Milestone)	30000	52106.53
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	6	6
	2023 (Milestone)	2	2
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT SRB_D_3.1.4

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
National and local authorities have knowledge and skills to prevent and respond to gender-based violence against women and girls, in public and private spaces and to improve accessibility of services.	National survey on safety of public places for women and girls, including prevalence of sexual harassment, stalking and sexual violence conducted	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	1	1
		2023 (Milestone)	-	0
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:
\$491.88 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$355.08 K

Shortfall: \$136.79 K



Expenses:
\$286.27 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of representatives of local authorities and stakeholders (including women CSOs) mentored to use tailored tool for responding to VAGW in public domain	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	25	50
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national measures to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls in public spaces drafted	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	10
	2023 (Milestone)	3	15
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of cities/municipalities that have assessed women and girl's public safety concerns using tailored tool	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	5	5
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of service providers (providing shelters) supported to increase performance/increase capacity	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	11	11
	2023 (Milestone)	11	11
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries with multi stakeholder initiatives in place to prevent and respond to sexual violence including sexual harassment in public and/or private spaces (CO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Milestone)	3	7
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Amount of funding disbursed annually in support of civil society organizations, especially women's organizations, working towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment, through UN-Women programmes and grant-giving (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	48000	254291.95
	2023 (Milestone)	196000	254291.95
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2022**

Universal and inclusive access to quality health, social and protection services is improved (UNSDCF Outcome 2.1.)

The Outcome was not achieved however, progress was made. Prevention, protection, prosecution, and referral mechanisms on domestic and other forms of violence against women in Serbia remain inadequate despite the adoption of the 2017 Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence, and the 2021 Strategy for Preventing and Combating Gender-based Violence against Women and Domestic Violence. In the past 10 years alone, more than 300 women in Serbia have been killed as a result of gender-based violence. [1] Additional efforts are needed to ensure a more comprehensive response to all forms of violence against women covered by the Istanbul Convention. Another important problem is the lack, in most parts of Serbia, of specialist women-to-women support services, for victims of rape and sexual violence, early marriage and stalking. Progress has been made towards strengthening key national institutions and women CSOs to engage in the effective implementation of the recommendations to Serbia in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) Concluding observations issued in March 2019, and the Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (GREVIO) baseline report published in January 2020, and to improve the delivery of support services for women survivors of violence, with a specific focus on marginalized and multiple discriminated groups and women victims of specific forms of violence. Within the reporting period, 11 currently operating Safe Houses for victims of GBV have increased their capacities to develop missing rulebooks, development plans, specialized programs, security standards and organization of training for service providers, and thus are enabled to provide quality services to women and girls in need, in line with international standards. In 2022, additional six women non-governmental organizations have strengthened their capacities through grants to implement context-specific outreach activities to rural women victims or at risk of gender-based violence against women, within the "Improved Safety of Women in Serbia" project. Almost 50,000 rural were reached and increased their

knowledge and skills to recognize and report gender-based violence through delivered trainings and workshops, information and education sessions, provision of free online and in-person medical, legal and psychological counseling services, traditional media and social media campaigns, local public and street actions and public events. UN Women contributed this result by coordinating “Improved Safety of Women in Serbia” programme in addition to its financial support. More than 500 professionals, general and specialist service providers (social protection, healthcare, police, prosecution, justice system and women’s NGOs) have strengthened knowledge, skills and cooperation to effectively deliver integrated service for women and girls’ survivors of violence. 32 women and girls’ victims of rape and other forms of sexual violence received immediate medical care, forensic service, legal and trauma counselling, social services, and psychosocial support in four centers for victims of sexual violence. 91 different types of support services were provided by counsellors. Access to health care and safety of women victims of sexual violence is improved by providing free testing for sexually transmitted diseases for victims referred from centers for victims of sexual violence based on the agreement between partner organization and the Provincial Institute for Public Health.. This was achieved through the UN joint project “Integrated response to violence against women and girls III”. In addition, six women CSOs increased their capacity to monitor and address harmful gender stereotypes and to advocate for better access to and improved provision of innovative services for women survivors of violence. The structural and functional standards of the operating shelters in Serbia were analyzed in terms of the quality of services to VAWG survivors and the results reflected in capacity building efforts. As a result, over 500 women, including Roma women and women with disabilities, used the mobile phone application ‘Sound of Soul’ and reported violence. Furthermore, more than 100 Roma women survivors of violence have been provided with appropriate psycho-social support with 50 of them benefiting from economic integration services, while some 120 professionals, members of Groups for Cooperation and Coordination have been trained for working with victims of gender-based violence and implementing international standards on victim support and protection particularly focusing on working with victims in crisis situations. In addition, 48 lawyers from Belgrade, Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Kruševac, Novi Pazar and Tutin strengthened their capacities for improved service provision of free legal aid to VAWG. Finally, 43 professionals working in shelters increased their understanding of how specific forms of violence, such as sexual violence and witnessing violence, can influence the development of a traumatic experience. Last but not least, first ever (functional) standards for shelters containing an integrated victim-oriented approach in safe houses for women and girls victims of violence and domestic violence, principles of support for women and girls victims of gender-based violence, as well as inter-agency standards for gender-based violence have been developed. These initiatives were supported by UN Women within the regional programme “Ending VAW: Implementing norms, Changing minds”. Based on the progress made to date, the original strategy and theory of change for this outcome are still applicable because women and girls are still not able to exercise their rights on an equal footing with men and boys and equally contribute to and benefit from development. UN Women will continue to support the government and key stakeholders to be able to prevent violence against women and girls. [1] Source: Autonomous Women’s Centre. Please see: <https://www.womenngo.org.rs/publikacije/izvestaji-o-femicidu-u-srbiji>