

Country-Level Data for Ukraine country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-UKR_D_3.1

Data as of: 31 August 2024

OUTCOME UKR_D_3.1

XM-DAC-41146-UKR_D_3.1

Transformative changes in social norms, attitudes and behaviors are achieved at community and individual levels to prevent GBV

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment







Impact areas



Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Women's voice, leadership and agency

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

Outcome Description

ToC: IF (1) women, girls, men and boys at community level are mobilized in favour of respectful non-violent relationships, gender equality and safety in public spaces; (2) transformative initiatives on effective GBV prevention are integrated into regional and community level planning and programming; THEN Transformative changes in social norms, attitudes and behaviors are achieved at community and individual levels to prevent GBV; BECAUSE the level of awareness about GBV and its root causes is increased and the communities are mobilized to take action to prevent this violation.

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Support functions

\$649.74 K

Planned Budget

\$606.40 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



UN Development Programme Denmark \$447,463 (UNDP) \$158,937



TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE) \$606,400

OUTCOME UKR_D_3.1

			B - Baseline	M - Milestones	T - Target
OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT	
Transformative changes in social norms, attitudes and behaviors are achieved at community and individual levels to prevent GBV	Number of local plans developed by local authorities that include specific measures to address sexual harassment	2019 (Baseline)	1	N/A	
		2018 (Milestone)	0	0	
		2019 (Milestone)	1	1	
		2020 (Milestone)	3	1	
		2021 (Milestone)	3	48	
		2022 (Target)	10	-	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Share of women survivors of physical or sexual violence who sought help	2017 (Baseline)	32%	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	32%	
	2019 (Milestone)	32%	7%
	2020 (Milestone)	50%	7%
	2021 (Milestone)	50%	0
	2022 (Target)	50%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Proportion of women and girls subjected to any form of violence in the last 12 months	2018 (Baseline)	34%	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	17%	
	2019 (Milestone)	17%	34%
	2020 (Milestone)	15%	34%
	2021 (Milestone)	15%	0
	2022 (Target)	15%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Proportion of women and girls subjected to physical violence in the last 12 months	2018 (Baseline)	11%	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	11%	
	2019 (Milestone)	8.80%	7%
	2020 (Milestone)	6%	7%
	2021 (Milestone)	6%	0
	2022 (Target)	6%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Proportion of women and girls subjected to sexual violence in the last 12 months	2020 (Baseline)	2%	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	11%	
	2019 (Milestone)	2%	2%
	2020 (Milestone)	1%	2%
	2021 (Milestone)	1%	0
	2022 (Target)	1%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Proportion of women and girls subjected to psychological violence in the last 12 months	2017 (Baseline)	14%	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	20%	
	2019 (Milestone)	14%	20%
	2020 (Milestone)	10%	20%
	2021 (Milestone)	10%	0
	2022 (Target)	10%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of national and/or local (multi)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on	2022 (Target)	-	1

gender equality (CO)

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Level of influence of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, including	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	1
women's organizations, in key normative, policy and peace processes (CO, RO, HQ)			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.12.1: Number of safe cities/safe public spaces partnerships in place which include women in decision-making positions	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	0
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	4	6
	2021 (Target)	0	9

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.12.2: Number of local development plans developed or strengthened with the support of UN-Women that are gender-responsive and address sexual harassment against women and girls in public spaces	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	0
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	5	0
	2021 (Target)	4	7

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.12.3: Number of countries where	2020 (Baseline)	no	N/A
different sectors address the elimination of sexual violence against women and girls in	2018 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
public spaces through the transformation of social norms	2019 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
Social norms	2020 (Milestone)	yes	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	yes	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.12.4: Number of partners supported by UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to influence legislation and policies on sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces are improved, disaggregated by sex - TOTAL	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	0
	2019 (Milestone)	-	47
	2020 (Milestone)	110	179
	2021 (Target)	110	426

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT	
SP 4.12.5: Number of partners supported by	2020 (Baseline)	no	N/A	
UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to	2020 (Milestone)	no	-	

2021 (Target)

UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to influence legislation and policies on sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces are improved, disaggregated by sex - TOTAL

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT UKR_D_3.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
non-violent relationships, gender equality and safety in public spaces GBV and security risks in public spaces provided by women for regional/lo	Number of recommendations addressing	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	GBV and security risks in public space provided by women for regional/local	2018 (Milestone)	2	2
	strategies, plans and programs (annually)	2019 (Milestone)	5	7
lanned Budget:		2020 (Milestone)	5	7
¥2.55		2021 (Milestone)	5	4
		2022 (Target)	5	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$2.29 M

Shortfall: \$253.43 K



Expenses:

\$2.20 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of media representatives with increased knowledge on gender-sensitive and human rights-based reporting (annually)	2017 (Baseline)	71	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	20	37
	2019 (Milestone)	20	65
	2020 (Milestone)	20	20
	2021 (Milestone)	20	153
	2022 (Target)	80	33

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percent of initiatives from the Government Strategic Plan on communication and advocacy implemented per year	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	30%	
	2019 (Milestone)	60%	0
	2020 (Milestone)	100%	0
	2021 (Milestone)	100%	0
	2022 (Target)	100%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations	(Baseline)	-	N/A
working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's	2022 (Target)	-	127
organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role			
towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)			

OUTPUT UKR_D_3.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Local authorities and law enforcement have capacity to integrate comprehensive GBV prevention interventions in regional and local planning and programming Planned Budget: \$1.30 M	implemented jointly by law enforcement, authorities, schools and communities	2017 (Baseline)	2	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	2	9
		2019 (Milestone)	2	25
	2020 (Milestone)	2	60	
		2021 (Milestone)	2	79
		2022 (Target)	2	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.16 M

Shortfall: \$140.21 K

Expenses:

\$1.20 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of changes introduced in the regional and community level plans and programs to prevent GBV	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	0	4
	2019 (Milestone)	3	22
	2020 (Milestone)	3	17
	2021 (Milestone)	3	5
	2022 (Target)	3	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners that have increased	(Baseline)	-	N/A
capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through national	2022 (Target)	-	19
and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans (CO, HQ)			

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: 2022

Transformative changes in social norms, attitudes and behaviors are achieved at community and individual levels to prevent GBV

The outcome was not achieved. Violence against women and girls (VAWG) in Ukraine continues to be widespread, and the escalation of war in 2022 has significantly increased the risk of gender-based violence (GBV), including conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV), across the country.[1] Harmful social norms, attitudes and behaviours are still prevalent across Ukraine, and it remains critical to continue efforts to both prevent and respond to all forms of GBV. Due to the rapidly changing context brought on by the war, the Country Office expanded this outcome by adding provision of the necessary support to survivors and at-risk populations to the single focus on prevention efforts. Important progress was made through various GBV/CRSV prevention and response initiatives in collaboration with duty bearers and rights holders across the country. Women and girls at risk of GBV/CRSV and survivors of violence had access to primary psychological, humanitarian, social and legal support, ensuring their basic needs, protection and well-being. The following key results were achieved in 2022, providing access to support for survivors of GBV/CRSV and women and girls at risk of violence: Over 1,000 women and girls who are at severe risk of GBV or are survivors of GBV benefited from psychological, humanitarian and social support services, as well as information on available essential services, through UN Women's pilot initiative &Isquo; Safe Spaces. ' This support included individual and group therapy sessions for women survivors of GBV and awareness-raising prevention activities on human trafficking and VAWG. More than 5,000 women had access to legal information to enable victims/survivors of GBV to seek justice and demand the realization of their rights. This included women and girl survivors of CRSV benefiting from professional legal advice via a dedicated hotline run by the CSO &Isquo; JurFem'. Access to legal information has been particularly important since February 2022 due to the disruption and non-responsiveness of many GBV specialized mechanisms and facilities, including many national legal aid services and GBV referral pathways. UN Women in partnership with various women's CSOs provided these services to women and led legal awareness-raising activities, particularly on legal procedures and available protection mechanisms and services. Over 2,700 women and girls, including survivors of GBV, Domestic Violence and CRSV, received psychosocial assistance through the

SafeWomenHUB platform established by a local CSO in partnership with UN Women and the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund. The platform provides psychological, humanitarian and social assistance to women and girls affected by war and gims to raise awareness on the prevention of sexual violence, sexual exploitation and trafficking. Through different social media channels, over 124,000 people have benefited from the resources available through the online platform. By partnering with local women-led CSOs and other GBV development actors, for example through the UN humanitarian GBV Sub-Cluster, UN Women has played a crucial role in coordinating efforts, piloting new initiatives and directing funding to local women's organizations who are in the best position to provide support to affected women and girls. Women and girls at risk of GBV and survivors of violence, including CRSV and human trafficking, are better protected and supported through various national commitments, plans and policies. The following key documents were developed, revised or ratified in 2022, which significantly expands protection and prevention efforts for survivors of GBV and at-risk populations: The Istanbul Convention was ratified by the Parliament of Ukraine. Government of Ukraine and the UN made a joint commitment to address CRSV by signing a Framework of Cooperation on the prevention and response to CRSV and developing a plan for implementation. The revised National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security now includes a specific provision for people affected by human trafficking and expanded support for victims of GBV/CRSV. The newly approved State Strategy on Equal Rights and Opportunities of Women and Men (EROW&M) by 2030 and the operational action plan on its implementation in 2022–2024 includes a dedicated goal and corresponding actions related to GBV/CRSV prevention and response. The National Agency for Civil Service (NACS), as part of professional training for civil servants and local self-governance officials, developed and introduced a comprehensive training curriculum, " Detection of and response to CRSV and providing support to survivors" , to strengthen public officials' knowledge and skills on CRSV prevention and response. The UN Transitional Framework includes specific results on the provision of GBV services to affected populations, and the Humanitarian Needs Overview highlights key guiding recommendations on how actors should consider GBV in ongoing efforts. These commitments, plans and policies are significant achievements as they outline a clear path for the Government and other duty bearers to end all forms of VAWG. These documents are largely underpinned by key recommendations from women's civil society and inputs from international and national experts on GBV/CRSV/human trafficking. UN Women contributed significantly to these important results through the following support: Providing technical input to the Government and various partners during the drafting of the key documents, through international and national experts on GBV/CRSV/human trafficking. Facilitating public consultations between the Government and other duty bearers with women's CSOs, including those representing women survivors of GBV/CRSV, to provide direct recommendations to key national processes. Facilitating lobbying and advocacy efforts with key decision makers and duty bearers on the approval, development and prioritization of these key documents (e.g. with various parliamentary working groups). Facilitating and actively participating in various working groups and coordination efforts with key stakeholders, such as the Anti-Trafficking Task Force, and the UN humanitarian Protection Cluster and its GBV Sub-Cluster, as well as the Gender in Humanitarian Action Sub Group (GiHA-SG). Conducting capacity development activities for government counterparts and key stakeholders, such as the trainings for 145 public officials (126 women, 19 men) from the National Police, Ministry of Social Policy, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ombudsperson's Office and regional administrations on CRSV international frameworks, national regulations and referral pathways and available services for CRSV survivors. The theory of change (ToC) is mostly not valid due to changes in the context, programmes and operations of the Country because of the ongoing humanitarian crisis and war in Ukraine. As the new Strategic Note (SN) was developed as an interim and only for one year (2023), a new ToC will be developed for the next Strategic Note which will cover a longer period to better reflect the rapidly changing context and needs and priorities for women and girls. The new ToC will need to fully capture changes related to related to social norms, attitudes and behaviours perspective. [1] UN Women and CARE International, Rapid Gender Analysis of Ukraine, 4 May 2022.