

Country-Level Data for West & Central Africa RO country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-WCA_D_1.2

Data as of: 31 August 2024

OUTCOME WCA_D_1.2 XM-DAC-41146-WCA_D_1.2

Global normative frameworks, laws, policies and institutions in West and Central Africa Region are more gender responsive (SP Outcome 1)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs

🗞 Norms, laws, policies and institutions

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Outcome Description

Description: Provision of technical assistance to strengthen legislative frameworks and encourage reforms to promote gender balance. Specifically, constitutions and legal frameworks should expressly provide for women's right to political participation; promote gender balance and/or parity as a fundamental democratic principle.



Support functions





\$15.00 K

PLANNED BUDGET

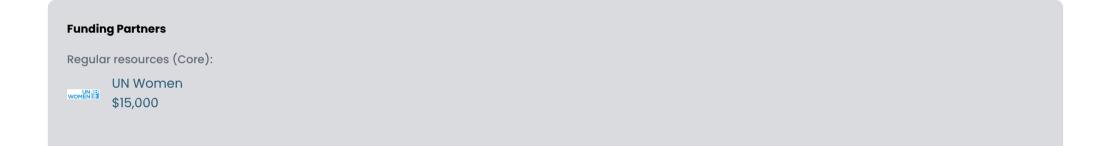
ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Planned Budget





OUTCOME WCA_D_1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Global normative frameworks, laws, policies and institutions in West and Central Africa Region are more gender responsive (SP Outcome 1)	Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	10	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	4
		2023 (Milestone)	-	0
		2024 (Milestone)	-	
		2025 (Target)	-	-

M - Milestones

B - Baseline

T - Target

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 gender equality (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	8	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of legal and policy frameworks that promote gender balance in decision making institutions and processes (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	25	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	40	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
women (Beak Keview)	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT WCA_D_1.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS REPORTED RESULT
Changes attribute to UNW in skills or abilities and capacities of individuals or institutions Number of partners that have increased	2022 (Baseline)	6 N/A
and/for the availability of new products and capacities to promote/influence gender	2022 (Milestone)	- 1
frameworks and gender responsive laws,	2023 (Milestone)	- 0
policies and institutions.	2024 (Milestone)	-
Planned Budget: \$689.45 K	2025 (Target)	10 -

Actual Budget and Shortfall: \$30.00 K

Shortfall: \$659.45 K



Expenses: **\$15.97 K**

Global normative frameworks, laws, policies and institutions in West and Central Africa Region are more gender responsive (SP Outcome 1)

3 countries: DRC, Sierra Leone and Liberia adopted affirmative actions in 2022 DRC: In June 2022, the new elections law was adopted including new provisions such as exempting the political parties from the deposit if their lists include 50% of women candidates. While political parties might opt for the deposit and pay instead of having equal representation on the lists, the procedure itself is a significant progress in a country where women are only 12% at the parliament today The Sierra Leone House of Parliament passed the Gender Equality, and Women's Empowerment Acts in late November 2022 which introduces 30% gender quota in the elective positions. The Political Parties Registration Commission Act adopted in December 2022 also requires political parties to have 30 % nominations of women to elective positions, as well as 30 per cent women in the executives of all cadres of political parties i.e., at ward/ section, institutions, district, and national levels. Non-compliance by political parties to PPRC Act 2022 will result in rejection of submission of Party lists by the Electoral Commission Sierra Leone. In September 2022, the Liberian Legislature passed An Act to amend certain Sections of the New Elections Law (1986) which includes amendments to Section 4.5 on the nomination of candidates. Section 4.5 (1b) and (1c) replaces "endeavor to ensure" and "endeavor to have" with "shall have no less than" 30% of each gender in its governing body and on its candidate lists. Moreover, the Act includes much-needed accountability mechanisms by providing for fines and list rejection