

Country-Level Data for Colombia country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-COL_D_1.3

OUTCOME COL_D_1.3 [XM-DAC-41146-COL_D_1.3](#)

Judicial and non-judicial monitoring, control, clarification and investigation bodies and humanitarian response key stakeholders strengthen their capacities for care of prioritized population and the administration of justice with a differential approach, with the support of the UN Country Team for state efforts (UNSDCF 3.5)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Outcome Description

Impact areas



Women, peace and security, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$4.50 M

Planned Budget

\$4.24 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES






Funding Partners



Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$40,857


Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Office for the Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)  Norway \$2,252,000
\$969,914

 Switzerland \$27,778

 Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office  Germany \$42,119
\$162,747

 Sweden \$409,042

 Peacebuilding Fund
\$334,776

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$4,198,375

OUTCOME COL_D_1.3

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

| OUTCOME STATEMENT | INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Judicial and non-judicial monitoring, control, clarification and investigation bodies and humanitarian response key stakeholders strengthen their capacities for care of prioritized population and the administration of justice with a differential approach, with the support of the UN Country Team for state efforts (UNSDCF 3.5) | Number of national and local institutions with capacity building to address victim reparation mechanisms, including transitional justice, community-oriented security services and ethnic collective reparation, and ensure access to protection and justice for children and adolescents, survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, and persons belonging to indigenous and Afro-Colombian peoples and communities. | 2021 (Baseline) | 4 | N/A |
| | | 2022 (Milestone) | 4 | 6 |
| | | 2023 (Milestone) | 4 | 6 |
| | | 2024 (Target) | 6 | |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SDG 5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (Desk Review) | (Baseline) | - | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | - | - |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | N/A | - |
| | 2024 (Target) | - | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO) | 2021 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | 1 | FALSE |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | 0 | FALSE |
| | 2024 (Target) | Yes | |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Number of countries where multi-sectoral systems, strategies or programs are implemented to advance women's equal access to and use of services, goods and/resources, including social protection (CO) | 2021 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| | 2022 (Milestone) | - | FALSE |
| | 2023 (Milestone) | Yes | FALSE |
| | 2024 (Target) | Yes | |

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

Judicial and non-judicial monitoring, control, clarification and investigation bodies and humanitarian response key stakeholders strengthen their capacities for care of prioritized population and the administration of justice with a differential approach, with the support of the UN Country Team for state efforts (UNSDCF 3.5)

In 2023, UN Women Colombia made significant progress on outcome 1.3 (on track). The Integral System for Peace (SIP) was strengthened, the Action Plan for the Program for Integral Guarantees for Women Leaders and Human Rights Defenders 2023 – 2025 was formulated, and 7038 persons (6331 women and 707 men) are empowered to develop community and self-protection mechanisms in the framework of the ProDefensoras Program (Norway). Alongside, 1.838 young women strengthened their leadership and advocacy skills to position their agendas in the civic spaces for peacebuilding that emerged after 2021's social unrest. In alliance with Norway, UN Women supported the formulation of the Action Plan for the Program for Integral Guarantees for Women Leaders and Human Rights Defenders 2023 – 2025, including specific indicators on gender-equality for the dismantlement policy. Alongside, as a part of a process facilitated by the UN Women's Technical Secretariat of competitive funding mechanisms for civil society, 15 civil society organizations were selected to implement prevention and protection strategies for women leaders and human rights defenders, as well as initiatives for the economic autonomy of ex-combatant women in the framework of the second phase of ProDefensoras. In 2023, UN Women continued its work with the institutions of the Integral System for Peace (SIP) for the mainstreaming of the gender and survivor-centered approach within the internal and external procedures of its institutions. Regarding the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP), UN Women supported the enhancement of the technical capacities of the JEP to investigate and judge cases of GBV and sexual violence in 3 macro-cases [1] and provided technical inputs for the JEP to open macro-case No. 11 on Sexual Violence, Reproductive Violence and other crimes based on Gender, Sex, and Sexual Identity or Orientation [2]. UN Women –in alliance with the Embassy of

Sweden—worked with the Truth Commission (CEV) on the finalization of the documentary “When the Waters Flow as One” –that showcases the contribution of Colombian women to the construction of peace in the last 20 years. The documentary was submitted to national and international film festivals. UN Women also strengthened the Gender Technical Roundtable –part of the legacy of the CEV that finished its mandate in 2022—as the instance for CSOs to engage in dialogue with the SIVJRNR. Finally, UN Women also supported the Search Unit for Missing Persons (UBPD) in the development of its gender workplace policy by providing technical and financial assistance. With the GYPI-PBF, 1838 young and diverse women increased their participation and have a higher impact on thirty (30) formal and informal decision-making processes regarding civic spaces in Nariño that emerged as a response to the increased social conflicts, protests, and dialogues related to 2021’s civil unrest in Colombia. Within this framework, 16 innovative initiatives for the care of life, non-repetition of armed conflict, and local peace management were implemented by 10 CSOs (one of them is an organization of women with disabilities) in Nariño, benefiting 24 networks and social processes of young and diverse women. Moreover, with the support of the CERF , UN Women delivered resilience kits to 134 women with disabilities affected by humanitarian crises. The CO has also incorporated the disability approach in its reincorporation JP financed by the UN MPTF for Sustaining Peace. Also, with the CERF, UN Women consolidated its role as the leading agency in mainstreaming the gender approach within humanitarian action, strengthening the technical capacities of 59 women from 31 local organization to implement tools for preventing, mitigating and responding to humanitarian crisis. With the support of the German Embassy, the technical capacities for risk management of 77 humanitarian workers from 28 entities (10 United Nations organizations, 10 international CSOs, 5 national CSOs, 2 local government institutions and 1 national instance) were enhanced. [1] Case 04 – Territorial situation of Urabá, Case 07 – Forced Child Recruitment, and Case 08 – Crimes Committed by Public Force and Paramilitary Forces. [2] The JEP opened this macro-case on July 11 th through Auto SRVR No. 103 of 2022.