

# Country-Level Data for Europe & Central Asia RO

## country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-ECA\_D\_1.3

OUTCOME ECA\_D\_1.3 [XM-DAC-41146-ECA\\_D\\_1.3](#)

**Women and girls live a life free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful social norms.**

### OUTCOME DETAILS

#### SDG alignment



#### Outcome Description

EVAW & harmful social norms

#### Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment



Ending violence against women

#### Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions

#### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

#### Humanitarian Scope

No

**UN System Function**

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Support functions

## RESOURCES

**\$1.78 M**

Planned Budget

**\$2.72 M**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



### Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women  
\$170,470

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 European Commission  
\$2,546,541

**TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)**  
\$2,546,541

OUTCOME ECA\_D\_1.3

B - Baseline      M - Milestones      T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women and girls live a life free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful social norms.	ECA_D_1.3A	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	Proportion of participants of the intervention in the EaP countries adhering to more positive attitudes towards gender roles and relations	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	TBC	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :
- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.4	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 5.3.1: Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2023**

### Women and girls live a life free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful social norms.

The outcome was not achieved, as violence against women and girls remains the most pervasive human rights violation in the region, though some progress was made. Around 17,000 women and men reported increased understanding of gender equality, and around 1,730 people have become local advocates for gender equality. More than 21.9 million people from six (6) countries from the ECA region were reached, through a series of innovative social media communications campaigns and in-person events, with messages of equality and the importance of eliminating discriminatory gender stereotypes in all public spheres, preventing VAWG and increasing men’s involvement in fatherhood. UN Women ECA RO implemented a three-year regional Programme ‘EU 4 Gender Equality : Together against gender stereotypes and gender-based violence’ that challenged discriminatory gender stereotypes (closed in June 2023). It is the first regional programme covering gender equality in the Eastern Partnership Countries (EaP), funded by the European Union (EU) and implemented jointly with UNFPA. Six (6) EaP countries of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine covered. Based on insights from over 12,000 women and key stakeholders, the study ‘The dark side of digitalization : Technology-facilitated violence against women in Eastern Europe and Central Asia’ reveals the types and prevalence of technology-facilitated violence against women in 13 countries of the region and its consequences on women and girls’ attitudes, experiences and access to services. The research was committed by UN Women in partnership with the Generation Equality Action Coalition on Gender-Based Violence and the Action Coalition on Technology and Innovation for Gender Equality under the leadership of the Republic of Iceland and the Republic of Finland. It maps the existing normative and institutional landscape, along with the role and perspective of relevant stakeholders in providing prevention and support services to survivors of technology-facilitated violence ( more info here ). Women and girls demanding decision-makers to establish a femicide watch (independent body for monitoring femicide), to criminalize femicide, and to control arms

more strictly in Serbia. As part of ECA RO UN Women efforts to prevent femicide, a regional media and public advocacy campaign entitled #StopFemicide was launched by CSO partner Femplatz to inform the Albanian, Montenegrin and Serbian public about the prevalence and characteristics of femicide. On social media, the campaign's messages have reached over 300,000 people. Moreover, the first regional research on social and institutional response to femicide in Albania, Montenegro and Serbia outlines country-specific recommendations to prevent femicide; establishing national data collection systems and record-keeping of violence against women and domestic violence, and establishing a femicide watch in each country, followed by a regional one. During the reporting year, UN Women made persisting efforts to keep the criminalization of domestic violence high on the political agenda of Central Asian countries. The Central Asian Alliance to End Gender-Based Violence was officially launched on 27 June 2023 with the support of the Spotlight Regional Programme for Central Asia, funded by the European Union. The Alliance will be instrumental to advance criminalization policies and to work on early detection and to prevention of gender-based violence, as well as to include a wide range of measures related to alternative approaches. Independent evaluation positively assessed the regional EU 4 Gender Equality programme. It also concluded partnering with civil society and women's organizations was very effective and recommended it for further scaling up. The programme's stories of personal impact show the effect of the programme in changing social norms at different levels. As a result of the successful implementation of its first phase, the EU 4 Gender Equality programme is granted the second phase starting in January 2024. Following this yet the Toc on EAW areas is still relevant and ECARO will continue working toward achieving the SDG target 5.1; 5.2 to eliminate all form of discrimination and violence against women and girls everywhere