

Country-Level Data for Cambodia country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-KHM_D_3.2

OUTCOME KHM_D_3.2 [XM-DAC-41146-KHM_D_3.2](#)

Women, girls and LGBTIQ persons who experience violence are empowered to use available, accessible and quality essential services and recover from violence. [UN Women SP 2018–2021 Output 11]

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs



Positive social norms



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Outcome Description

The outcome 3.2 concentrates on capacity development for service providers (justice, police, health and social affairs) to implement essential services, strengthen coordination and referral services, empowering women migrant workers to strengthen local women networks, and advocacy and campaign.

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNFPA

UNICEF

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

RESOURCES

\$199.81 K

Planned Budget

\$0.00

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2019-2023**

OUTCOME KHM_D_3.2

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women, girls and LGBTIQ persons who experience violence are empowered to use available, accessible and quality essential services and recover from violence. [UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 11]	KHM_D_3.2A Proportion of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced physical and sexual violence who seek services. • SDG Indicator :	2015 (Baseline)	10	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	-	0
		2020 (Milestone)	10%	0
		2021 (Milestone)	-	0
		2022 (Milestone)	10%	0
		2023 (Target)	10	54

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among individuals (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	No

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.1	2010 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
Number of countries where there has been an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2023 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.3	2010 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
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)	2022 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2023 (Target)	Yes	FALSE

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1A	2020 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 4.11.1: Number of National Action Plans and Strategies to end violence against women that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes, and behavior transformation, developed with UN-Women's support	2019 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	no	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1B	2020 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 4.11.2a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	Yes	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1C	2020 (Baseline)	no	N/A
SP 4.11.3: Number of countries supported by UN-Women to improve guidelines, protocols, standard operating procedures (in line with best practices) on the provision of quality services for victims and survivors	2019 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1D	2020 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 4.11.4: Number of countries that provide information about women's rights to access quality essential services for victims and survivors of violence, with UN-Women's support	2019 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1E	2020 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 4.11.2b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools.	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2020 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2021 (Target)	yes	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1F	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 4.11.6a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) integrate violence prevention and response into COVID- 19 response plans, b), c), d), e)	2020 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2021 (Target)	No	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1G	2020 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 4.11.6b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) raise awareness through advocacy and campaigns, with targeted messages to both women and men, c), d), e)	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	yes	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1H	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 4.11.6c: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c) provide options for women to report abuse and seek help without alerting perpetrators, d) , e)	2020 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2021 (Target)	No	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1I	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 4.11.6d: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d) ensure continued functioning of shelters for victims of violence and expand their capacity, e)	2020 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2021 (Target)	No	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1J	2020 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 4.11.6e: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d), e) ensure women's access to justice through police and justice response to address impunity of perpetrators and protect women and their children	2020 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2021 (Target)	No	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1K	2020 (Baseline)	2	N/A
SP 4.11.7. Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to respond to and mitigate the pandemic, fight against COVID-19 related gender-based violence, racism, xenophobia, stigma, and other forms of discrimination, prevent and remedy human rights abuses, and ensure longer-term recovery	2020 (Milestone)	-	2
	2021 (Target)	2	2

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT KHM_D_3.2.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Frontline service providers (health, social, and criminal justice), community-based women peer networks and young gender advocates have capacity to implement and monitor policies and programmes in order to prevent and respond to GBV against women migrant workers through evidence-based practice.	KHM_D_3.2.3A Number of women migrants who access support services (Health, Police, Justice, and Social Services) for survivors of violence and trafficking. [UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 11.4]	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	100	0
		2020 (Milestone)	300	5
		2021 (Milestone)	100	11
		2022 (Milestone)	100	11
		2023 (Target)	250	175
Planned Budget:				
\$1.84 M				

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.36 M

Shortfall: \$477.67 K

Expenses:

\$1.31 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3B	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
# of laws and policies adopted or amended with UN Women inputs on rights-based and survivor-centred approaches.	2019 (Milestone)	1	0
	2020 (Milestone)	1	0
	2021 (Milestone)	1	0
	2022 (Milestone)	0	0
	2023 (Target)	0	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3C # of countries with dedicated national strategies/action plans on eliminating VAW, which include women migrants.	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	0	-
	2020 (Milestone)	1	1
	2021 (Milestone)	1	0
	2022 (Target)	0	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3D # of information systems strengthened for women migrants who access support services (health, welfare, police, justice) for survivors of violence and trafficking.	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	0	-
	2020 (Milestone)	1	0
	2021 (Milestone)	1	1
	2022 (Milestone)	2	1
	2023 (Target)	1	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3E # of referral mechanisms for follow-up services for women migrants by front-line service providers.	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	0	-
	2020 (Milestone)	1	0
	2021 (Milestone)	1	1
	2022 (Target)	2	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3F # of users of community-based and women-led networks supported by UN Women active in preventing VAW and trafficking	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	30	-
	2020 (Milestone)	90	672
	2021 (Milestone)	100	654
	2022 (Target)	50	232

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3G	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Spotlight-Number of women migrants who are provided with information by networks.	2019 (Milestone)	200	-
	2020 (Milestone)	450	403
	2021 (Milestone)	400	1897
	2022 (Milestone)	500	1704
	2023 (Target)	1200	992

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3H	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
# of women migrants who receive assistance from front-line service providers	2019 (Milestone)	100	-
	2020 (Milestone)	300	25
	2021 (Milestone)	145	105
	2022 (Milestone)	50	11
	2023 (Target)	50	17

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3I	2020 (Baseline)	100	N/A
Spotlight- of front-line service providers trained to handle women's protection/trafficking issues in a coordinated manner	2019 (Milestone)	30	-
	2020 (Milestone)	60	102
	2021 (Milestone)	0	88
	2022 (Milestone)	98	111
	2023 (Target)	25	47

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3J # of joint task forces (linking, for example, criminal justice, labour, immigration and VAW) established on women's protection/trafficking.	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	2	-
	2020 (Milestone)	2	0
	2021 (Milestone)	2	0
	2022 (Milestone)	0	0
	2023 (Target)	0	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3K Spotlight-Number of research studies and knowledge materials produced focusing on safe and fair labour migration, and violence against migrant women	2020 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	2	-
	2020 (Milestone)	2	3
	2021 (Milestone)	2	1
	2022 (Milestone)	2	1
	2023 (Target)	1	4

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3L	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
# of ASEAN countries collecting data on violence against migrant women (administrative or prevalence data)	2019 (Milestone)	0	-
	2020 (Milestone)	0	0
	2021 (Milestone)	0	0
	2022 (Milestone)	0	0
	2023 (Target)	0	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3M	2020 (Baseline)	5000	N/A
Spotlight-Number of persons reached through campaigns to address VAW, trafficking and gender based discrimination of women migrant workers.	2019 (Milestone)	2000	-
	2020 (Milestone)	2000	141190
	2021 (Milestone)	5000	72547
	2022 (Milestone)	2000	540175
	2023 (Target)	20000	20000

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3N	2022 (Baseline)	200	N/A
Number of women beneficiaries who reported benefit from GBV protection and prevention services	2022 (Milestone)	-	166
	2023 (Target)	500	777

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.2.3O Number of women beneficiaries in JLO project target communities who reported benefit from life-saving information and resources.	2022 (Baseline)	200	N/A
	2023 (Target)	600	876

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.f	(Baseline)	-	N/A
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)	2022 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2023 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.a	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	-	3
	2023 (Target)	3	3

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.b	2019 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
Number of countries supported to develop and/or implement guidelines, protocols and standard operating procedures to strengthen EAWG services in line with the Essential Services Package (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2023 (Target)	Yes	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.f Number of people who have access to justice and the proportion of whom are women (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	671	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Target)	738	0

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2023**

Women, girls and LGBTIQ persons who experience violence are empowered to use available, accessible and quality essential services and recover from violence. [UN Women SP 2018–2021 Output 11]

The outcome result was achieved during this reporting year. Women subject to violence including women migrant workers reach support effectively when they need it. In 2023, a total of 130 cases of gender-based violence received support through the Helpline of Ministry of Women’s Affairs (MoWA) and Child Helpline Cambodia (CHC). The cases reported indicates that more women and their families become aware of the services and come forward to access services. This was made possible because of the dedicated effort and effective delivery of services by MoWA and CHC. A returning women migrant worker has confirmed during the focus group discussion for the endline-survey on quality service provision “My mother reached out to the Child Helpline to seek assistance for my return to Cambodia from China. Thanks to the Safe and Fair (SAF) programme, I also received vital support services such as food, legal aid, and counselling. I have now secured employment, which gives me the confidence to support myself and take care of my mother. I am determined to avoid returning to the circumstances where I endured violence.” Capacity Development Result: front-line service providers have strengthened their capacities to effectively provide helpline services. Forty-seven (47) front-line service providers (31 women and 16 men from eight different Provincial Departments of Women’s Affairs (PDoWAs) and police officers learnt about the key guiding principles including a human rights approach, ensuring safety, empowerment, privacy, and confidentiality, provide guidance and procedures for the helpline operators for responding to calls from Gender Based Violence (GBV) survivors in the Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) for Helpline Operators to ensure qualify identification of and response to cases of violence against women including women migrant workers. Based on the evaluation of the pre and post-tests, participants increased their learning 13%. A key area with significant change was the understanding of paraverbal communication with 74%, a plan for addressing lost calls and helpline role with 95% correct response. UN Women contributed through SAF programme by supporting MoWA to co-facilitate the session on the SOPs. This enhanced capacity contributed to effective provision of support services to victims/survivors of violence. CHC front-line staff has continued to apply the survivor-centred approaches and quality essential service response to women subjected to violence

including women migrant workers through counselling, information sharing and referral services to other service providers via helpline (1280), Interactive Voice Response (IVR) and My Journey Mobile Application. One participant from CHC mentioned during a focus group discussion for the end-line survey on quality service provision "Before SAF, many front-line service providers were unaware of the unique challenges faced by women migrant workers. The training sessions opened their eyes to these issues and provided them with practical skills to offer more effective support." As a result, throughout 2023, the IVR continued to receive a high number of calls with a total of 17,781 calls. Of the 17,781 IVR calls, 84 calls were from women, 53 calls from men, 16 calls from Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex and Queer (LGBTIQ), and 17,628 from unknown-age and unknown gender callers. UN Women contributed through providing financial support to CHC to operate the Helpline (1280), which is linked with IVR. Moreover, UN Women also provided financial support to CHC to upgrade the My Journey Mobile Application to ensure privacy of the users and provide most updated services information. Peer Network: the community-based peer leader and its members at Borsedth District, Kampong Spue Province has continued to share information about service providers for survivors of GBV and sharing the information about the My Journey Mobile Application. Sreymom, a member of the peer network said "I use the App to share information about safe migration in my community. I've also shared the App with relatives who want to migrate and for those who are already in Thailand and don't have support or know which path to take if they get in trouble. So, I asked them to download the App, listen to it, and use its features. They told me the App is very helpful because it provides contact information and has everything to solve our problems. They love the App because now they have something reliable to rely on." This comprehensive community based approach contributed to informative support service to survivor of violence. Community Outreach: the endline survey indicates that the community outreach remains significant and effective to improve the awareness raising among women and community and to access quality services. As quoted by one of the participants during the focus group discussion: "Through SAF, we have conducted outreach programmes in communities, where we have established peer educator groups and focal points. These individuals continue to raise awareness about safe migration and essential services within their communities. This support is crucial because it empowers family members of survivors to know whom to contact for assistance in their villages and communities. Additionally, SAF has also helped us build strong connections with local authorities, so we can work together better." The achievement above indicates that the planned strategy is largely applicable and relevant. Through enhancing the publicly available of services information and quality essential service response, women, girls and LGBTIQ persons who experienced violence and community are empowered to come forward and seek for services. Lesson learned suggests the promotion and implementation of helpline SOPs are necessary to extend nation-wide to ensure the quality of GBV services response. In addition, the extension of the community outreach to support women including women migrant workers and their family members to ensure the available and quality service delivery and understand their needs and challenges remains significant and relevant to Cambodia context. Lastly, the continuation to strengthen the migrant workers and community-based peer networks is crucial to build the trust and confidence of women subject to violence including the migrant workers to access support services, availability of safe spaces, dissemination of information, and advocacy efforts related to ending violence against women.