

# Country-Level Data for Nepal country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-NPL\_D\_1.2

OUTCOME NPL\_D\_1.2 [XM-DAC-41146-NPL\\_D\\_1.2](#)

**By 2027, more people, especially women, youth, children, and the most marginalized and poor, increasingly participate in and benefit from equitably improved quality social services at federal, provincial, and local levels. (UNSDCF Outcome 2)**

## OUTCOME DETAILS


### SDG alignment





### Impact areas

 Governance and participation in public life

### Organizational outputs

 Positive social norms

 Access to services, goods and resources

 Women's voice, leadership and agency

### Policy Marker

### Outcome Description

#### UN Partners

UNAIDS

 UNDP

 UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

GENDER EQUALITY

**Humanitarian Scope**

No

**UN System Function**

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

## RESOURCES

**\$607.07 K**

Planned Budget

**\$0.00**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

## OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2023-2027**

### OUTCOME NPL\_D\_1.2

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

#### OUTCOME STATEMENT

#### INDICATOR STATEMENT

#### YEAR

#### BMTS

#### REPORTED RESULT

By 2027, more people, especially women, youth, children, and the most marginalized and poor, increasingly participate in and benefit from equitably improved quality social services at federal, provincial, and local levels. (UNSDCF Outcome 2)

Percentage of people (women/girls, men/boys and LGBTIQ+ people) who demonstrate attitudes and engage in behaviours that challenge social norms and harmful practices (in UN Women project LGUs/wards).

2023 (Baseline)

0

N/A

2023 (Milestone)

-

0

2024 (Milestone)

-

-

2025 (Milestone)

-

-

2026 (Milestone)

-

-

2027 (Target)

-

-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who agree that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for at least one specified reason (UNSDCF)	2019 (Baseline)	Women: 29.4% Men: 29.5%	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	Women: 19% Men: 17%
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Milestone)	Women: 14.4% Men: 14.5%	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2026 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2027 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of national budget allocated to gender equality and women's empowerment out of total budget (CO)	2019 (Baseline)	77.9	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	88.7	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among individuals (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	TBC	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG indicator 5.6.1: Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (Desk Review)	2016 (Baseline)	47.7	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Milestone)	59.9	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	2016 (Baseline)	13.5	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Milestone)	4.9	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

## OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

### OUTPUT NPL\_D\_1.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Individuals (including men and boys) and institutions have increased capacities to promote positive social norms and eliminate gender-based harmful practices.  Planned Budget: <b>\$1.54 M</b>	Number of assessment reports produced that identify 'missing' indicators and consist of a comprehensive mapping of the data sources	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	0	0
		2024 (Milestone)	90	-
		2025 (Milestone)	-	-
		2026 (Milestone)	-	-
		2027 (Target)	-	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:  
**\$28.90 K**

Shortfall: \$1.51 M



Expenses:  
**\$8.29 K**



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of action plans that address gender data gaps prepared and agreed with respective government agencies	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of gender-related indicators revised and adopted and as agreed in action plans (federal level).	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of research and/or practice-based initiatives undertaken to advance data, evidence and knowledge, including standardised methods to assess, monitor, measure and/or achieve behaviour and/or social/gender norms change (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	1	0
	2024 (Milestone)	0	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to deliver and/or monitor the quality of services, resources and goods for women in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	10	27
	2024 (Milestone)	10	-
	2025 (Milestone)	10	-
	2026 (Milestone)	10	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	1000	2347
	2024 (Milestone)	1000	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1000	-
	2026 (Milestone)	1000	-
	2027 (Target)	1000	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women and girls, including women and girls living with and/or affected by HIV, with increased capacities to participate in public life and exercise leadership (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	150	2905
	2024 (Milestone)	25	-
	2025 (Milestone)	25	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries with institutionalized user-producer dialogues to increase accessibility, quality and demand for multi-level disaggregated gender statistics, sex-disaggregated data and knowledge (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2023**

**By 2027, more people, especially women, youth, children, and the most marginalized and poor, increasingly participate in and benefit from equitably improved quality social services at federal, provincial, and local levels. (UNSDCF Outcome 2)**

There has been some progress on this outcome. A total of 330 women, girls and LGBTIQ+ persons have benefited from quality social services. Among them, 40 (Dalit- 29, Janajati 4 and Brahamin/Chhetri- 7 all women) gender-based violence (GBV) survivors were able to access range of services including health care, psychosocial support, shelter, police and justice services. Further, 34 women and individuals from excluded groups (22 female, 12 male including 32 Dalit and 2 Brahamin/Chhetri) were able to secure social security allowance/social assistance from LGUs including their legal identities. They were provided with briefing, guidance in filling up the application forms, and accompaniment support in approaching government offices. These services were provided by eight local referral mechanisms in Karnali and Sudurpaschim Provinces established with support from the storytelling initiative implemented by UN Women. This capacity enhancement is quantitatively supported by the number of service providers trained and the mechanisms established, demonstrating a substantial improvement in coordinated, survivor-centered care. The formation of these referral mechanism led to more strategic discussions and effective policy dialogues. This is reflected in the qualitative improvement in policy approaches and the increased frequency of these discussions, indicating a behavioral change among local policy makers and stakeholders. Further, a total of 256 people (114 female, 79 male and 63 others) including living with HIV and LGBTIQ+ accessed psychosocial support through Blue Diamond Society, an implementing partner of UN Women. The counselling sessions included issues related to psychological and mental stress about their lives of sexual orientation, family pressure for marriage, social stigma, and sexual abuse from their own relatives. Further, 875 members (all women) of the self-help groups (SGHs) have started actively participating in decision-making processes at the local level including for improved social services and challenge gender discriminatory norms and harmful practices including Chhaup dai practices, and no longer tolerate sheds. This was evidenced by 16 community action plans (CAPs) developed and implemented by these SGHs established under the storytelling initiative of UN Women, implemented by JURI Nepal

and Centre for Dalit Women Nepal. As a result of these CAPs and family and community sessions, community members were able to strengthen their understanding of GBV, HIV and LGBTIQ+ issues and gained awareness of available formal support services. A compelling example is Dhansara Badi (Storytelling project participant), who initially perceived household chores as exclusively her daughter's responsibility. Through persistent efforts, she successfully altered this long-held belief and began involving her son in household responsibilities. Overcoming entrenched practices and convincing her son to share the responsibilities proved to be a challenging endeavor. Nevertheless, Dhansara triumphed in persuading both herself and her son, promoting a willingness on his part to actively participate in sharing the household duties with his sister. Dhansara's change of perspective highlights the significant impact of the SHGs in challenging ingrained beliefs and encouraging positive transformation within the community.