

# Country-Level Data for Vanuatu country Outcome

## XM-DAC-41146-VUT\_D\_2.1

OUTCOME VUT\_D\_2.1 [XM-DAC-41146-VUT\\_D\\_2.1](#)


**By 2027, more people, particularly those at risk of being left behind, benefit from more equitable access to resilient, and gender-responsive, quality basic services, food security/nutrition and social protection systems.**

### OUTCOME DETAILS

#### SDG alignment



#### Impact areas

 Ending violence against women

#### Organizational outputs

 Norms, laws, policies and institutions

#### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

#### Humanitarian Scope

No

#### UN System Function

#### Outcome Description

PCF Strategic Priority 2: People

#### UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

RESOURCES

**\$919.53 K**

Planned Budget

**\$0.00**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2023-2027**

OUTCOME VUT\_D\_2.1

B - Baseline      M - Milestones      T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2027, more people, particularly those at risk of being left behind, benefit from more equitable access to resilient, and gender-responsive, quality basic services, food security/nutrition and social protection systems.	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)	0	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	0	0
		2024 (Milestone)	1	-
		2025 (Milestone)	0	-
		2026 (Milestone)	0	-
		2027 (Target)	0	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	1	0
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Milestone)	1	-
	2027 (Target)	1	-

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)	2022 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2026 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2027 (Target)	Yes	-

## OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

### OUTPUT VUT\_D\_2.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Pacific governments, communities and individuals are engaged in promoting social norms change to advance GEWE, across a diversity of areas, in collaboration with key stakeholders in the areas of culture, faith, and sports at national and regional levels, through UN Women's support.	Number of market places with MVA Executive Committees with at least 50% women's in leadership roles.	2016 (Baseline)	3	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	6	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Milestone)	-	-
		2026 (Milestone)	-	-
		2027 (Target)	-	-
Planned Budget: <b>\$876.58 K</b>				

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

**\$360.70 K**

Shortfall: \$515.88 K

Expenses:

**\$667.29 K**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of MVAs in Vanuatu supported by UN Women which have initiated interventions to improve the socio-economic status of women and men in the markets	2016 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of community or organizational level UN Women programmes that address behaviour and/or social/gender norms – using evidence/practice-based methodologies (CO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	1	1
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Milestone)	1	-
	2027 (Target)	1	-



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	6	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	6	-
	2024 (Milestone)	7	-
	2025 (Milestone)	7	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

## OUTPUT VUT\_D\_2.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
State and non-state actors in the Pacific promote the development and/or review of relevant policies, laws and strategies on prevention and response to VAWG, in line with global, regional and national standards, best practices and emerging evidence, with UN Women's support.	[DEACTIVATED] Number of MVAs that demonstrate inclusive and representative actions through provision of services to members.	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	2	-
		2024 (Milestone)	3	-
		2025 (Milestone)	4	-
		2026 (Milestone)	-	-
		2027 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:

**\$713.00 K**

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

**\$0.00**

Shortfall: \$713.00 K



Expenses:  
**\$0.00**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
[DEACTIVATED] Number of MVAs that demonstrate financial sustainability through the development of strategic plans, resource mobilisation strategies and sound financial management.	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	2	-
	2024 (Milestone)	3	-
	2025 (Milestone)	4	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners that have increased capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans (CO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	2	2
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Milestone)	1	-
	2027 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	0	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

### OUTPUT VUT\_D\_2.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
State and non-state actors and institutions are equipped with technical expertise, capacity building opportunities, good practices, data and information, to support increased access at all levels of society, to uninterrupted, timely, relevant, quality and coordinated VAWG support and services for women and girls in all their diversity, including in crises situations.	[DEACTIVATED] Number of MVA members (increasing membership demonstrates increasing confidence in MVA).	2021 (Baseline)	3606	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	4500	-
		2024 (Milestone)	5000	-
		2025 (Milestone)	5000	-
		2026 (Milestone)	-	-
		2027 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:  
**\$221.00 K**



Actual Budget and Shortfall:  
**\$0.00**

Shortfall: \$221.00 K



Expenses:  
**\$0.00**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2023 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	1	1
	2024 (Milestone)	2	-
	2025 (Milestone)	3	-
	2026 (Milestone)	5	-
	2027 (Target)	7	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2026 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2027 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	0	-
	2024 (Milestone)	0	-
	2025 (Milestone)	0	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2023**

**By 2027, more people, particularly those at risk of being left behind, benefit from more equitable access to resilient, and gender-responsive, quality basic services, food security/nutrition and social protection systems.**

This outcome is on track. In Vanuatu, the year saw transformative progress towards ensuring that victims and survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) access gender-responsive support services. The Department of Women's Affairs (DWA) and the Vanuatu Women's Centre (VWC) developed the Multisector Service Delivery Protocol (MSDP) and are expected to launch and operationalize the protocol in early 2024. The Protocol outlines how formal and non-formal actors responding to GBV can work together to best support survivors. It also commits these responders to a common set of principles and guidance. DWA, VWC, and UN Women made the collaborative efforts in drafting, refining, and preparing the MSDP for validation and eventual launch in early 2024. This signifies a substantial shift towards a more systematic and unified response to GBV. The protocol not only outlines the collaborative framework for formal and informal actors but also commits responders to a common set of principles and guidelines, ensuring a survivor-centred approach in GBV response services. Male leaders on the rural island of Gaua have mobilized to contribute towards the prevention of Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) through their participation in a male leaders training organized by the Vatsur Council and the establishment of an island-wide VAWC Taskforce of Chiefs, supported by the Vanuatu Women's Centre (VWC) and Torba Counselling Centre (TOCC). Male village chiefs attended a 5-day male advocacy training program, facilitated by VWC in the local language and cultural context which covered a range of topics including gender, VAW and domestic violence, sexual violence, child sexual abuse, human rights, and the Family Protection Act (FPA). The training challenges men to identify their own unacceptable behaviours; change those behaviours and then influence other men in the community to change their behaviours. Pre- and post-training questionnaires at the Gaua training showed significant changes in participants' understanding of gender equality,

human rights, and violence against women and children. Notably, 97% of participants reported an improved ability to explain the Family Protection Law, and there was a universal increase in the belief in equal rights for women and men, and boys and girls. These men are now more prepared to take action to promote gender equality and human rights in their families and communities. The active engagement of the chiefs led to the formation of a Taskforce to prevent and respond to cases of VAWC. The Taskforce's effectiveness is evident in the increased referrals and proactive actions taken by VWC's Gauan Community Educator and local police. Additionally, a workshop for women in North East Gaua led to the establishment of a Committee Against Violence Against Women (CAVAW), which has been effective in client support and advocacy. Established by the Vanuatu Women's Centre (VWC), CAVAWs are a network of island-based committees against VAW. CAVAWs are composed of members of women's groups, traditional leaders, police officers and church leaders based in villages. CAVAWs undertake local community awareness activities and assist women and children living with violence in remote communities. VWC carries out this work with the support and funding of UN Women. In their humanitarian response in the wake of Tropical Cyclones the Vanuatu Christian Council (VCC) in North Pentecost, Malekula and Ambrym and Vanuatu Women's Centre (VWC) in Penama, Malampa, Shefa, and Tafea provinces contributed to ensuring the safety and recovery of vulnerable populations, especially women, girls, and individuals with special needs. The gender-responsive humanitarian response has significantly improved the lives of women and girls in the affected communities by providing essential aid including over 1,086 water tanks, 115 solar lights, seeds for Bak choi and tomatoes, and 130 sets of gardening tools were distributed to communities in North Pentecost, Malekula, Ambrym, and parts of Efate in Vanuatu, supporting disaster recovery and enhancing resilience. Furthermore, the response included conducting mobile counselling sessions in all affected communities across Penama, Malampa, Shefa, and Tafea provinces, reaching a total of 1,464 individuals, including 1,330 women, 43 girls, 66 men, and 25 boys, with 10 women and 2 men having disabilities. Care packages, were distributed to clients on Pentecost and selected areas of Malakula, along with solar lights. Capacity-building training on gender-based violence prevention during disasters was provided for 37 church leaders in North Efate, and volunteer training was conducted for 4 volunteers after Tropical Cyclones Kevin and Judy, with a further 22 volunteers trained in awareness on EVAWG and disaster preparedness and response. The Mobile Counselling Centre saw 94 new clients, including 57 for domestic violence and 19 for child maintenance, with 2 clients assisted with the safe house. The gender-responsive humanitarian response has made a significant difference for women and girls in several ways. Firstly, it has led to improved access to essential services, with women, girls, and individuals with disabilities having better access to vital services such as counselling, care packages, and water supply, contributing to their overall well-being and safety. Secondly, the response has reduced vulnerability to GBV by raising awareness and providing support to survivors of GBV, thereby mitigating the risk of violence against women and girls during and after disasters. Additionally, enhanced community preparedness has been achieved through training and capacity-building activities, enabling communities to better respond to disasters and address the specific needs of vulnerable populations, including women, girls, and individuals with disabilities. While UN Women funded VCC and VWC immediate relief activities in the aftermath of the three tropical cyclones in Vanuatu in 2023, UN Women support also extended beyond immediate relief to encompass a comprehensive approach to gender-based violence in emergencies (GBVIE). UN Women contributed significantly to the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) report, providing valuable insights and recommendations regarding GBVIE. Rapid assessments conducted in the cyclone-affected areas enabled the collection of crucial data and identification of key messages related to GBVIE. The Information, Communication, and Education (ICE) materials were then reviewed and updated to ensure they effectively disseminated information on GBVIE, empowering individuals with knowledge and resources for protection. UN Women also offered strategic advice on the dissemination of these materials, striving to reach the widest possible audience. Through active collaboration with the national disaster office, UN Women facilitated the dissemination of vital information in the ICE materials to the communities in need. The collaborative project between the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UN Women, 'Famili I Redi Reintegration,' exemplifies an innovative approach to supporting returned women migrant workers and their families in enhancing their relationship skills and financial stability post-mobility. The development of Reintegration Training Materials, informed by gender vulnerabilities and the needs of migrant worker returnees, promises to enhance the well-being of returning workers and their families. The ToC and strategy remains unchanged for 2024. Collectively, these initiatives and



achievements reflect Vanuatu's concerted effort to foster a more inclusive, supportive, and responsive environment for addressing GBV and promoting gender equality. The year's outcomes not only demonstrate institutional and behavioural changes but also pave the way for sustained progress in the years to come.