

# Country-Level Data for Afghanistan country

## Outcome XM-DAC-41146-AFG\_D\_1.1

OUTCOME AFG\_D\_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-AFG\\_D\\_1.1](#)

By the end of 2025, more people in Afghanistan, particularly the most marginalized, can equitably access essential services that meet minimum quality standards.

### OUTCOME DETAILS

#### SDG alignment



#### Impact areas



Ending violence against women



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

#### Organizational outputs



UN system coordination

#### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

#### Humanitarian Scope

No

#### Outcome Description

Related UNSF Output 1.5: Relevant providers and stakeholders have strengthened capacities to increase access to and improve the provision of preventive, mitigating, and responsive protection services – including on child protection, gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse, and explosive hazards – to the most vulnerable at family and community levels.

#### UN Partners



UNDP

UNICEF

**UN System Function**

Capacity development and technical assistance

RESOURCES

**\$24.01 M**

Planned Budget

**\$0.00**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2023-2025**

OUTCOME AFG\_D\_1.1

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT

INDICATOR STATEMENT

YEAR

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

By the end of 2025, more people in Afghanistan, particularly the most marginalized, can equitably access essential services that meet minimum quality standards.

AFG\_D\_1.1A

% of women who say they can safely access assistance through distribution points or mobile teams (HRP indicator)

2022 (Baseline)

17

N/A

2023 (Milestone)

30

36

2024 (Milestone)

40

-

2025 (Target)

50

-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
AFG_D_1.1B	2023 (Baseline)	25	N/A
Percentage of women and girls who experienced violence who were able to access support services.	2023 (Milestone)	30	25
	2024 (Milestone)	40	-
	2025 (Target)	50	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.7	2022 (Baseline)	17	N/A
Number of UN entities implementing disaster risk reduction, resilience or recovery initiatives with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	2023 (Milestone)	18	-
	2024 (Milestone)	19	-
	2025 (Target)	20	-

- Complementary Indicator :

## OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

### OUTPUT AFG\_D\_1.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Afghan women and girls' survivors of violence and those at risk have access to quality and available EVAW/G services.  Planned Budget: <b>\$37.23 M</b>	SP_D_0.4.c  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)	6	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	9	25
		2024 (Milestone)	12	-
		2025 (Target)	15	-

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

Shortfall: \$37.23 M

Expenses:  
**\$0.00**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.d	2022 (Baseline)	10027	N/A
Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2023 (Milestone)	41390	14652
	2024 (Milestone)	70000	-
	2025 (Target)	41600	-

**OUTPUT AFG\_D\_1.1.2**

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
More women and girls benefit from humanitarian assistance interventions during and after crises	AFG_D_1.1.2A Number of partnerships with women organizations INGOs and UN agencies to fund programmatic activities for the benefit of vulnerable women and girls.	2022 (Baseline)	2	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	3	3
		2024 (Milestone)	4	-
		2025 (Target)	5	-
		Planned Budget: <b>\$16.11 M</b>		



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

Shortfall: \$16.11 M



Expenses:

\$0.00

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
AFG_D_1.1.2B	2022 (Baseline)	120	N/A
Number of clusters members with improved knowledge on gender inclusion and women's participation in humanitarian action (HRP indicator)	2023 (Milestone)	150	180
	2024 (Milestone)	180	-
	2025 (Target)	200	-



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.d	2022 (Baseline)	4600	N/A
Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2023 (Milestone)	10000	34704
	2024 (Milestone)	12500	-
	2025 (Target)	15000	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.d	2022 (Baseline)	200	N/A
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)	2023 (Milestone)	210	70
	2024 (Milestone)	225	-
	2025 (Target)	240	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

**By the end of 2025, more people in Afghanistan, particularly the most marginalized, can equitably access essential services that meet minimum quality standards.**

While UN Women has made some progress on the outcome, in 2023, women's access to essential services in Afghanistan remained severely constrained by restrictions impacting service providers' ability to operate on the one hand, and impacting women's ability to freely seek and access services where they exist on the other hand. The de facto authorities (DFA) increasingly strengthened the monitoring of the implementation of various decrees issued to restrict women-led/women-focused organizations – who remain key providers of services for women, by women – , including through the creation of the de facto Grand Directorate for Monitoring and Implementation of Decrees and Orders. Simultaneously, Afghan women continued to experience restrictions on their freedom of movement. Afghanistan has faced long-standing challenges in providing widespread access to essential services, including health care, education, clean water, and sanitation, primarily due to ongoing conflicts, political instability, and economic difficulties. Against the backdrop of DFA restrictions, during 2023, progress on providing equitable access to essential services that meet the minimum quality standards – especially for Afghan women – was limited. In this context, UN Women Afghanistan and its partners were still able to successfully provide essential services for Afghan women where permitted, and advocated for spaces for the provision of services where they no longer existed. Assistance provided by UN agencies and local and international NGOs was critical to averting an even more devastating humanitarian and economic crisis from occurring in 2023. [1] UN Women and its partners have been consistent in monitoring restrictions and bans on women's employment and participation in public life, and the impact which these have on women's access to assistance, and their prospects for

recovery. Through the provision of technical support and funding to civil society organization (CSO) partners, UN Women – in alignment with joint UN system approaches – continued to help women’s organizations navigate DFA restrictions, and the escalating infringements on women’s rights. UN Women further joined forces with other UN agencies and partners in the country, and engaged in strategic advocacy efforts with the DFA, to support CSO partners with the registration of their project interventions in support of women and girls. With UN Women support, in 2023, 9,368 individuals (8,587 women and girls, 781 men and boys) across Afghanistan received a range of violence against women and girls services through UN Women implemented projects; 24,564 women received information support through an interagency hotline operated with the support of UN Women and sister agencies; 6,170 women received emergency cash assistance; and 3,970 women who received multisectoral services at Multi-Purpose Women Centers (MPWCs) for internally displaced and crisis-affected women. For UN Women, the strategy for the achievement of this outcome incorporates an adaptive programming approach, that allows adjustments of programming interventions to contextual, often very localized developments. This strategy remained critical in 2023, whereby UN Women worked with partners to expand service delivery modalities beyond static service points (centers), to deliver services via businesses centers, community development centers, health facilities and established avenues, to support the most at-risk women (including women in drug treatment centers and female prisoners). This diversification of programming entry points for service provision, underpinned by UN Women’s advocacy and engagement – as part of UN Women’s overarching Country Programme in Afghanistan – is deemed to remain key to address access barriers and operational challenges faced by women’s organizations, thus strengthening their ability to deliver for and with Afghan women and girls. [1] UNDP. Afghanistan: Socio-Economic Outlook . [2] United Nations Afghanistan. 2023. United Nations Strategic Framework for Afghanistan 2023–2025 .