

Country-Level Data for Türkiye country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-TUR_D_1.1

OUTCOME TUR_D_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-TUR_D_1.1](#)

Women and girls have improved and equal access to resources, opportunities and rights, and enjoy a life without violence and discrimination

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Outcome Description

Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life



Women's economic empowerment



Ending violence against women





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


Organizational outputs




Norms, laws, policies and institutions

 Positive social norms

 Access to services, goods and resources

 Women's voice, leadership and agency

 Gender statistics

 UN system coordination

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Direct support and service delivery

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Support functions

UN system coordination (discontinued)

RESOURCES

\$6.72 M

Planned Budget

\$3.53 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$37,219


Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:


 Norway \$288,015

 Japan \$91,321

 Iceland NC \$26,320

 European Commission
\$1,614,535

 UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)
\$307,854

 Turkish Petroleum Refineries Co
\$59,400

 Sweden
\$1,108,613

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$3,496,057

OUTCOME TUR_D_1.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women and girls have improved and equal access to resources, opportunities and rights, and enjoy a life without violence and discrimination	SP_D_0.1.5 Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	4	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	5	0
		2023 (Milestone)	7	3
		2024 (Milestone)	7	-
		• Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	8

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.6	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
Number of legal and policy frameworks that promote gender balance in decision making institutions and processes (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	2	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	4	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	5	-
	2025 (Target)	6	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.1	2021 (Baseline)	High	N/A
Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among individuals (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	High	High
	2023 (Milestone)	High	NA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complementary Indicator : 	2024 (Milestone)	High-medium	-
	2025 (Target)	High-medium	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.2	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Milestone)	-	4
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.1	2021 (Baseline)	No	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)	No	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.4	2021 (Baseline)	A	N/A
Level of influence of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, including women's organizations, in key normative, policy and peace processes (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	A	1
	2023 (Milestone)	A	1:01
	2024 (Milestone)	B	-
	2025 (Target)	B	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.3	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
Number of countries demonstrating use of gender statistics, analysis, and policy relevant research (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	Yes	0
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	1
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.2	2021 (Baseline)	no	N/A
Percentage of UNCTs that conducted the comprehensive UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard in the past four years, and met or exceeded requirements for at least 60% of UNCT-SWAP standards (derived from QCPR indicator 1.4.15) (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	yes	-
	2023 (Milestone)	yes	-
	2024 (Milestone)	yes	-
	2025 (Target)	yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.8	2023 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
Number of UNCTs implementing UN-system commitments and advocacy on women's equal participation in elections and temporary special measures in their support to Member States (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

Women and girls have improved and equal access to resources, opportunities and rights, and enjoy a life without violence and discrimination

There has been some progress against the achievement of the outcome in the reporting period. Local and central government institutions, civil society organizations, UN agencies, and private sector companies took concrete actions to ensure that women and girls have better and equal access to opportunities and services, also encompassing the humanitarian response after the Kahramanmaraş Earthquakes on 6 February 2023. The Government of Türkiye included in the new 12th National Development Plan (NDP) 2024-2028 for the first time, provisions on mainstreaming of gender equality in plans, policies and budgets and temporary special measures, such as quotas on increasing women's participation and representation in decision-making at all levels. UN Women actively engaged in the preparation of the 12 th NDP and chaired the sub-committee on Economy, Education, Climate Justice and Participation to Decision Making Mechanisms under the "Women in Development" Technical Committee that contributed to development of the NDP. Four Metropolitan Municipalities - Istanbul, Eskisehir, Edirne and Adana - with a collective population of almost 20 million people - have started using new interactive data collection and mapping tools in Istanbul and Eskisehir, and launched Local Equality Action Plans in Adana and Edirne. This will contribute to women and girls' improved access to gender responsive and data driven municipal services. These were achieved as result of UN Women's close collaboration with each municipality, capacity development efforts and technical support in the design of the tools and plans. 44 women's rights CSOs, including 34 grassroots-level ones, improved their capacities to exercise their agency in a more robust way as result of UN Women's civil society support mechanisms including small grants. They developed new organizational tools and communication skills as well as gained physical capacities. They served 3438 women and girls, providing various support, from counseling to climate change education. CSOs also strengthened their partner networks and solidarity, engaging in dialogues with public officials on key women's rights issues facilitated by UN Women. In 2023, 90 new private sector

companies signed the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) and committed to advancing gender equality and women's empowerment, marking a 20 % increase and reaching 540 WEP signatories nationwide, which is the second-highest globally, the use of female voices in the commercials reached a historic high of 38% (up from 24% in 2021) as per the Effie Gender Equality Research, covering 228 advertisements. UN Women played a crucial role in these accomplishments by collaborating with the advertising industry leaders and creatives under Unstereotype Alliance's National Chapter, and by developing capacities of companies for WEPs implementation. Following the devastating earthquakes on February 6 th which affected 11 provinces and close to 10 million people, disaster-affected women and girls' rights and needs were at front and central in the humanitarian and early recovery response as UN Women redirected its operations and inter-agency coordination efforts to ensure this. Over 5500 women and girls gained access to legal and psycho-social counselling, awareness raising on safety and protection, skills development, and essential hygiene items delivered by UN Women's CSO partners. More than 30,000 women and girls received clothing and personal hygiene items as UN Women leveraged its close partnerships with the private sector and local authorities. Ministry of Family and Social Services with support from UN Women refurbished two damaged Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centers, serving 65 women daily. Women's access to justice was increased by enhancing their post-earthquake legal literacy in partnership with the Union of Turkish Bar Associations. Koc Holding, Foundation for the Support of Women's Work and UN Women established the Women's Empowerment Hubs in two temporary settlements targeting over 5000 women and girls with services and support to empower them to be resilient. Women entrepreneurs and cooperatives from the affected region gained access to Turkey's biggest e-commerce platform through the partnership of Hepsiburada and UN Women. Partnered UN agencies under inter-agency structures, used sex- and age-disaggregated data in programming documents and included actions targeting women and girls with a gender sensitive approach not only in the protection sector but also in the economic empowerment, cash assistance and WASH programmes. Local women's organizations also accessed to the humanitarian structures that elevated their voices and priorities with facilitation of UN Women. The country strategy and theory of change for this outcome are largely still applicable. However, considering the ambition of the outcome, the country context and the impact of devastating earthquakes on women and girls, bold actions targeting gender equality and women's empowerment and gender mainstreaming in recovery programmes are necessary to preserve and build on the achievements.