

Country-Level Data for East & Southern Africa RO

country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-ESA_D_1.1

OUTCOME ESA_D_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-ESA_D_1.1](#)

Regional actors in ESA have strengthened policies, programmes and practices on gender equality which challenge gender stereotypes and promote positive social norms

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment




Outcome Description

Impact areas

 Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs

 Norms, laws, policies and institutions

 Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Intergovernmental Normative Support

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$378.95 K

Planned Budget

\$273.48 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$253,100

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 UN Development Programme
(UNDP) \$20,381

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$20,381

OUTCOME ESA_D_1.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Regional actors in ESA have strengthened policies, programmes and practices on gender equality which challenge gender stereotypes and promote positive social norms	ESA_D_1.1A Number of institutions with policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	0	0
		2023 (Milestone)	1	3
		2024 (Milestone)	2	-
		2025 (Target)	4	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.4	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.1	(Baseline)	-	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)	-	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_4.2	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Percentage of women mediators, negotiators, and signatories in major peace processes (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
• Common Indicator :			

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

Regional actors in ESA have strengthened policies, programmes and practices on gender equality which challenge gender stereotypes and promote positive social norms

UN Women East and Southern Africa Regional Office made slight progress toward the Outcome in 2023, with three regional and sub-regional bodies adopting new policies or programmes on gender equality which challenge gender stereotypes and promote positive social norms or initiating steps toward the development of new policies and frameworks. The African Union adopted a Regional Action Plan on Ending Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) and initiated the development of a Convention to Eliminate VAWG, the Intergovernmental Authority for the Horn of Africa adopted a revised Gender Policy, the South African Development Community (SADC) approved Indicators for its GBV Scorecard as a tracking tool for SADC Member States to report on progress against the SADC Strategy and Framework of Action for Addressing Gender Based Violence (2018–2030). Member States contributed to these developments by hosting continental platforms in support of gender equality, such as the Regional Meeting of Financing for Gender Equality, hosted by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, with support from UN Women and the International Monetary Fund, or the African Union Third Conference on Positive Masculinities, hosted by the Presidency of the Republic of South Africa. Additionally, South Sudan and Botswana ratified the Maputo Protocol in 2023, following targeted advocacy by civil society organizations under the Solidarity for African Women’s Rights (SOAWR) Coalition hosted by Equality Now. UN Women contributed to these developments by providing technical assistance in the review and inputs to the African Union Regional Action Plan on Ending Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) which was adopted by the Specialized Technical Committee in November 2023, supported the drafting and development processes related to the IGAD Gender Policy, as well as financially contributing to convening gender ministers from the Horn of Africa for its launch in December 2023. Through the Spotlight Initiative Africa Regional Programme, UN Women provided financial assistance to Equality Now for undertaking advocacy missions under the Solidarity for African Women’s Rights (SOAWR) Coalition to countries which had not yet ratified the Maputo Protocol. Regarding the AU

Regional Action Plan on Ending Violence against Women and Girls, UN Women was invited by UNDP to contribute inputs to the Plan's draft, as UNDP led the support to the African Union for developing the Plan under the Regional Spotlight Initiative. UN Women was also invited to provide inputs to the UN Horn of Africa Strategy for Hate Speech that was developed by the United Nations Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Horn of Africa (OESG-HoA) in consultation with other UN agencies and partners. In the realm of advancing women, peace, and security, an apparent correlation exists between entrenched patriarchal gender roles and societal norms, impeding the realization of inclusive and sustainable pathways for peace. In response to this challenge, IGAD (Intergovernmental Authority on Development) adopted a Regional Action Plan (RAP) on Women, Peace, and Security i in 2023. The RAP strategically positions women at the forefront of the region's complex peace and security landscape. This framework not only amplifies women's voices at the regional level but also aligns with the Leave No One Behind principle, actively addressing persistent cultural and social norms that systematically marginalize women from participating in peace and security efforts. In tandem with the RAP, IGAD adopted its Gender Policy (2023-2030) ii underscoring its commitment to fostering gender equality in the region. UN Women played a pivotal role in the development of the Regional Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 and the Gender Strategy. This involvement included providing both technical expertise and financial support to IGAD throughout the drafting, finalization, and launch processes. The significant contributions of UN Women and partners were acknowledged by the IGAD Executive Secretary iii during the Ministerial Meeting for the adoption of IGAD's Regional Gender Policy and Regional Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security. Notably, the impact of UN Women's involvement is discernible in the incorporation of their inputs into both frameworks, marking a collaborative effort toward achieving tangible outcomes in advancing gender equality and promoting peace and security. Additionally, UN Women has actively advanced the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda by providing ongoing policy support and enhancing the institutional capacity of the International Peace Support Centre. Through a comprehensive review and adoption of the Gender Strategy, UN Women has played a key role in fostering a more conducive environment for the implementation of the WPS agenda within peace support operations in the region. This strategic collaboration has resulted in tangible improvements, strengthening the integration of gender perspectives and principles into the operational framework of peace support efforts. The engagement in the abovementioned areas reinforces the existing Theory of Change under Outcome 1.1, where the ESARO provides capacity strengthening, access to evidence, improved coordination and engagement of gender equality partners, including non-traditional actors in support of the outcome results. More attention to substantive engagement with additional regional actors identified by ESARO will be a focus area for the 2024- 2025 workplan period. The progress and measures advanced in 2023 offer the potential to bring about transformative changes in the lives of women and girls in East and Southern Africa to be safe, be represented in leadership roles, have their voices heard and have the power and access to opportunities to influence decisions affecting all aspects of their lives. Continued focus on accountability to commitments made will be essential to ensure these developments are realized.