

Country-Level Data for Kazakhstan country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-KAZ_D_1.1

OUTCOME KAZ_D_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-KAZ_D_1.1](#)

By 2025, all people in Kazakhstan, especially the most vulnerable are empowered with knowledge and skills to equally contribute to the sustainable development of the country (UNSDCF Outcome 1.2.)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Outcome Description

Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life



Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs



Financing for gender equality



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

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Direct support and service delivery

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$1.02 M

Planned Budget

\$88.15 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core) / Funding Partners:



Kazakhstan \$88,145

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$88,145

OUTCOME KAZ_D_1.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2025, all people in Kazakhstan, especially the most vulnerable are empowered with knowledge and skills to equally contribute to the sustainable development of the country (UNSDCF Outcome 1.2.)	SP_D_0.4.1 Number of countries where there has been an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
		2023 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
		2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
		2025 (Target)	Yes	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complementary Indicator : 			

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

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1	2010 (Baseline)	NA	N/A
SDG 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG Indicator : • Common Indicator : 	2025 (Target)	NA	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.1	2017 (Baseline)	17	N/A
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)	2022 (Milestone)	NA	-
	2023 (Milestone)	TBC	-
	2024 (Milestone)	TBC	-
	2025 (Target)	TBC	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :
- Complementary Indicator :

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2023**

By 2025, all people in Kazakhstan, especially the most vulnerable are empowered with knowledge and skills to equally contribute to the sustainable development of the country (UNSDCF Outcome 1.2.)

The outcome has not been achieved yet, however, UN Women Kazakhstan made substantial progress on the outcome in 2023 using its convening power and creating regional platforms that reemphasised GEWE and Sustainable development agenda importance. Women parliamentarians and women activists significantly strengthened regional cooperation in GEWE through the Dialogue of Women of Central Asia chaired by Kazakhstan in 2023. The Dialogue is a platform for discussing topical development issues and strengthening cooperation between women parliamentarians and women activists in the region, supported by the UNRCCA, UNDP, and UN Women. During 2023 the Dialogue delved into the role of women in innovation and technology, emphasized the critical importance of women’s participation in building Peace and Security in the region, and joined voices and committed to combat gender-based violence. UN Women contributed significantly to the results of the Dialogue by leveraging its convening power, and strong partnership with the Parliament, the Government, Civil Society Organisations, and the UN Entities. Civil Society bridged their vision and messages with the agenda of women at the decision-making level through the Dialogue, ensuring that voices were heard and considered during the development of legislation, policies, and programmes, as a result of UN

Women support. <https://eca.unwomen.org/en/stories/media-advisory/2023/06/media-advisory-kazakhstan-to-chair-the-dialogue-of-women-of-central-asia-2023-under-the-theme-role-of-women-in-innovation-and-technology-development> <https://astanatimes.com/2023/06/kazakhstan-takes-over-chair-in-dialogue-of-women-of-central-asia/> Moreover, UN Women has strengthened regional cooperation in addressing GBV. Through the creation of the Central Asian Alliance to End GBV. Created under the Spotlight Initiative, the Alliance initiated joint efforts in combatting GBV through strengthening institutional capacities, contributing to changes in legislation, addressing social norms, improving gender-sensitive statistics and ensuring Civil Society central role in these processes. UN Women ensured the sustainability of the alliance by mobilizing resources from the Government of Kazakhstan (USD400,000). In November 2023 over 150 representatives of Civil Society, international and governmental organizations from Central Asia convened in Astana to take stock of the Spotlight Initiative results and shape the Alliance's vision and initiatives for 2024 and 2025. UN Women played a pivotal role in building a cooperative environment, strategically guiding partners to a vision leading to robust results to be achieved during 2024 and 2025. <https://kazakhstan.un.org/en/238825-uniting-progress-eu-and-un-support-launch-central-asian-alliance-end-gender-based-violence> <https://eca.unwomen.org/en/stories/news/2023/07/uniting-for-progress-launch-of-the-central-asian-alliance-to-end-gender-based-violence> In addition, in 2023 more than 60 rural women in four regions of the country enhanced practical competencies in cheese-making, felt needlework, and hop cultivation and production with the support of UN Women, therefore boosting their economic capabilities. The initiative was implemented jointly with rural local administrations and the National Women's Machinery. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan, and the National Women's Machinery highly recognised the role of UN Women's significant contribution in supporting the Government of Kazakhstan and national partners in effectively bringing to reality and implementing the crucially important strategic initiatives such as the Dialogue of Women of Central Asia and the Central Asian Alliance to End GBV. In addition, UN Women successfully cooperated with the Parliaments and Senates of Central Asian countries, as well as the representatives of Civil Society Organisations, law enforcement bodies, Ministries, National Women's Machineryes, expert communities, diplomatic missions, and the UN entities. Thus, the original strategy and ToC for this outcome is still largely applicable.