



Outcome 1: Global normative frameworks and gender-responsive laws, policies and institutions

Data as of: 17 May 2024

Selected Strategic Plan:

2022–2025Year Selected: **2022****\$90.57 M**

Expense

\$7.38 M

Regular resources (core)

\$80.24 M

Other resources (non-core)

95

Countries

92

Funding Partners

A comprehensive and dynamic set of global norms and standards on gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is strengthened and translated into genderresponsive laws, policies, and institutions.

Contributes to achieving SDGs



Our result highlights

Southeast Asia: Women, Peace And Cybersecurity

Southeast Asia

UN Women Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific addresses emerging non-traditional security issues such as climate insecurity, cybersecurity, and technologies. Through the project Women, Peace and Cybersecurity: Promoting Women's Peace and Security in the Digital World, UN Women is supporting meaningful participation of women in cybersecurity decision-making processes, in the prevention of cyber threats and crimes, and their contribution to cybersecurity governance and digital peacebuilding processes while ensuring that related laws and policies are conflict-sensitive and gender-responsive. UN Women established a civil society network consisting of 19 women civil society representatives and defenders of digital rights across Southeast Asia to support women's leadership in cyber-related fields by facilitating regional knowledge exchange and leveraging collaboration among champions. Laying the foundation for joint policy advocacy for gender-responsive cybersecurity, the network was supported by UN Women to identify key recommendations for policymakers to consider in ensuring that cyber-related laws, policies and action plans are inclusive, rights-based and responsive to women's needs. The recommendations were compiled into an advocacy brief which has been at the centre of numerous high-level policy dialogues on this topic. For instance, the recommendations outlined in the advocacy brief were presented at the national-level cybersecurity policy dialogue in Thailand, and their applicability to the Thai policy environment was discussed. These results have leveraged opportunities for women civil society leaders in Southeast Asia to transform national and regional cybersecurity policy- and decision-making while advancing gender equality and women's empowerment through multisectoral strategies, and action plans, where the importance of leveraging women's leadership in the governance of cyberspace and technological development has been at the core of UN Women's efforts. Through capacity-enhancing initiatives, the project has equipped women and young women to be more resilient towards online harms and threats while raising awareness of the gendered nature of cyberspace and its implications for the WPS agenda. Through this project, 176 persons (78 per cent women) across Southeast Asia increased their knowledge of gendered cybersecurity concerns, while 298 persons (73 per cent women) increased their digital literacy skills by the end of 2022. Moreover, significant progress can be seen at the policy level as a result of the project, with the recognition of cybersecurity as a key emerging security issue for ASEAN Member States to consider through the adoption of the [ASEAN Regional Plan of Action for Women, Peace and Security](#), following UN Women's provision of technical support to the drafting process. This has sparked a national-level interest among States across Southeast Asia to discuss gender and cybersecurity, as well as cybersecurity in the context of women, peace and security.

Web story: [Vietnamese Youth Organize Creative Projects to Advocate for a Safe and Equal Cyberspace](#)

Web story: [UN Women Enhances Partner Organizations' Capacities through a Women, Peace and Cybersecurity Workshop](#)

[Advocacy brief – Cybersecurity in the context of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda](#) (English and Thai)

[UN Women Project Webpage: Women, Peace and Cybersecurity](#)

Uganda: Law Reforms

Uganda

This year, after decades of lobbying and advocacy, the women's movement in Uganda has reason to celebrate – they successfully ushered the passage of

amendments to two outdated laws through Parliament.

In March, the passage of the Succession (Amendment) Bill addressed the historical discrimination faced by girls and women due to the law giving preference to the male child in cases of inheritance and land ownership. Without the possibility of income and land upon which to create a safe home, many women and girls were left vulnerable to violence. [Read more >](#)

Guatemala: Redress In Conflict And Post-Conflict Situations

Guatemala

Las mujeres indígenas del Valle del Polochic, tierra ancestral del pueblo Q'eqchi', están al frente de la defensa de sus tierras y territorios, la salvaguardia de la vida y de la naturaleza, y la construcción y preservación de la paz. La violencia sexual y otras formas de violencia contra las mujeres han sido utilizadas, tanto en situaciones de conflicto como postconflicto, para reprimir sus voces, castigarlas, subyugarlas y causarles vergüenza, a ellas y a sus pueblos, rompiendo sus vínculos con sus familias y comunidades. [Leer más >](#)

Kosovo: Protocol For Sexual Violence Cases

Kosovo*

The state Protocol for Treatment of Sexual Violence Cases in Kosovo was launched on 5 December as part of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence campaign activities in Kosovo*. Under the "Implementing Norms, Changing Minds" Regional Programme on Ending Violence against Women, funded by the European Union, the UN Women Kosovo Office provided support in drafting this important document from its initial stages. [Read more >](#)

*For the European Union, this designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence. For UN Women, references to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of UN Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

Egypt: National Women's Citizenship Initiative

Egypt

Asmaa Emam, a 25-year-old divorced woman with two children, is one of the beneficiaries of the National Women's Citizenship Initiative "Your ID, Your Rights". Asmaa lives with her mother in the village of Qalamshah, Fayoum Governorate.

The National Women's Citizenship Initiative "Your ID, Your Rights" is implemented by the National Council for Women and is in part supported by UN Women Egypt through the generous support of the Government of the United Kingdom. The Women's Citizenship Initiative seeks to enhance women's access to national ID cards and to raise their awareness about the services available so that they can perform their social, economic, and political role in society. [Read more >](#)

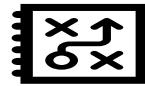
Key achievements

During the first year of its Strategic Plan 2022–2025, in collaboration with an expanded set of partners, UN Women worked to safeguard and advance the rights of women and girls across the humanitarian–development–peace nexus and achieved the following early results:

62%

OF RESOLUTIONS

adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Human Rights Council integrated a gender perspective



156

POLICIES, STRATEGIES, AND PLANS

adopted, that are national/local multi-sectoral and gender-responsive, across 42 countries and territories



157

LAWS

across six regions adopted or amended to advance gender equality and women's empowerment



105

COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES

have adopted National Action Plans on women peace and security, and 90 of them have indicators to monitor progress

Financial flows (expenses) in 2022 towards impact areas and systemic outcomes

Budget sources	Recipient regions	Impact areas	Systemic outcomes
Where resources come from	Where resources go	What resources are spent on	Which results are delivered

Outcome indicators in 2022

SP_D_0.1.1

Percentage of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Human Rights Council that integrate a gender perspective (Desk Review)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **54%**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	62%	-	-	-
Milestone	54%	53%	56%	
Target				55%

SP_D_0.1.2

Percentage of recommendations in the Secretary-General's report on the priority theme of the Commission on the Status of Women that are reflected in the agreed conclusions of CSW (Desk Review)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **87%**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	91%	-	-	-
Milestone	88%	88%	90%	
Target				N/A

SP_D_0.1.3

UN Women is co-custodian of this SDG indicator with World Bank and OECD. The relevant SDG Target is to ‘End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere’. Reporting for this indicator is every two years, with a one-year lag in data availability. Hence data on 2022 and 2024 is reported in 2023 and 2025 Annual Reporting respectively.

SDG 5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (Desk Review)

Common



Complementary



SDG



Progress

Baseline 2021: 95

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	-	-	-	-
Milestone	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Target				N/A

Disaggregation Data

COUNTRY: ☐ GLOBAL

		Area 1: Overarching legal frameworks and public life	Area 2: Violence against women	Area 3: Employment and economic benefits	Area 4: Marriage and family
2021	Baseline	70.9	78	76.7	79.1

2022	Milestone	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Result	70.9	78	76.7	79
2023	Milestone	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Result	-	-	-	-
2024	Milestone	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Result	-	-	-	-
2025	Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Result	-	-	-	-

SP_D_0.1.4

Source: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/>

Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)

Complementary



Progress

Baseline 2021: **TBD**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	157	-	-	-
Milestone	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Target				TBD

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)

Complementary



Progress

Baseline 2021: **TBD**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	156	-	-	-
Milestone	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Target				TBD

SP_D_0.1.6

Number of legal and policy frameworks that promote gender balance in decision making institutions and processes (CO)

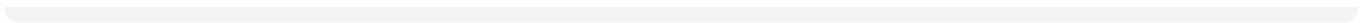
Complementary



Progress

Baseline 2021: **68**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	71	-	-	-
Milestone	71	74	77	
Target				80



SP_D_0.1.7

Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **86**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	90	-	-	-
Milestone	92	94	96	
Target				100

Output indicators in 2022

SP_D_0.1.a

Reported results for this indicator are maintained globally by the Inter-governmental Support Unit, based on UN Women's recognized contributions. The source of data change (from CO to Desk Review by the Inter-Governmental Support Unit) will be reflected in the Strategic Plan MidTerm Review.

Number of governments that undertake national review processes in response to global intergovernmental outcomes (CO)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **16**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	28	-	-	-
Milestone	16	37	68	
Target				19

SP_D_0.1.b

Percentage of UN Country Teams reports to the CEDAW Committee submitted (Desk Review)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **90%**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	100%	-	-	-
Milestone	83%	83%	83%	
Target				83%

SP_D_01.c

Number of tailored knowledge products made available by UN Women to the Commission on the Status of Women and the Security Council to strengthen the development of gender-responsive intergovernmental outcomes (Desk Review)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **32**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	33	-	-	-
Milestone	33	32	33	
Target				35

SP_D_0.1.d

Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **318**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	1,774	-	-	-
Milestone	322	334	346	
Target				356

SP_D_0.1.e

Source: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/>

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)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **692**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	769	-	-	-
Milestone	535	544	553	
Target				562

SP_D_0.1.f

Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies

that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **260**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	1,184	-	-	-
Milestone	270	280	300	
Target				310

SP_D_0.1.g

Number of national AIDS coordinating bodies and/or national multi-sectoral HIV programmes that have strengthened capacity to integrate gender-responsive actions into national HIV strategies (CO)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **15**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	26	-	-	-
Milestone	20	25	30	
Target				35

SP_D_0.1.h

Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue processes to promote engagement of governments with civil society and other partners to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)

Progress

Baseline 2021: **418**

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Result	961	-	-	-
Milestone	399	389	397	
Target				403

Disaggregation Data

COUNTRY: ☐ GLOBAL

		Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Resilience	Ending Violence Against Women	Governance and Participation	Health, including SRHR and HIV/AIDS	Humanitarian Action	Women's economic empowerment	Women, Peace and Security
	Baseline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2023	Target	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Result	-	-	-	-	-	-	-