

Country-Level Data for Myanmar country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-MYM_D_1.1

Data as of:
18 May 2024

OUTCOME MYM_D_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-MYM_D_1.1](#)

By 2023, the enabling environment for the implementation of the WPS agenda and the integration of gender equality in humanitarian, peace and development frameworks, programming and policies is strengthened.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



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

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Gender statistics

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Outcome Description

-

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

No

UN System Function

- Capacity development and technical assistance
- Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

RESOURCES

\$746.68 K

Planned Budget

\$740.20 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners


Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$64,054

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office  Finland
\$201,212 \$267,160

 Canada \$42

 Australia
\$180,000

 Norway \$27,733

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$676,147

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2022-2023

OUTCOME MYM_D_1.1

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2023, the enabling environment for the implementation of the WPS agenda and the integration of gender equality in humanitarian, peace and development frameworks, programming and policies is strengthened.	MYM_D_1.1A	2023 (Baseline)	1000	-
	Number of strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted by stakeholders with a focus on gender equality	2022 (Milestone)	4	4
		2023 (Target)	4	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MYM_D_1.1C	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Percentage of Myanmar Humanitarian Fund supported projects that have scored at least a 2a on the Gender and Age Marker	2022 (Milestone)	90	100
	2023 (Target)	93	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MYM_D_1.ID	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
Humanitarian Country Team response plan and strategy in Myanmar demonstrates integration of gender equality	2022 (Milestone)	yes	True
	2023 (Target)	yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	5	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Target)	4	-

- Complementary Indicator :

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT MYM_D_1.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Stakeholders have increased access to gender data and analysis for informed policymaking and multi-sectoral response planning and programming across the humanitarian, peace and development nexus	MYM_D_1.1.1A	2021 (Baseline)	18	N/A
	Number of new gender-responsive research and analysis pieces produced by UN Women to promote the inclusion of GiHA, WPS and GEWE in in policy, planning and programming	2022 (Milestone)	8	11
		2023 (Target)	5	-
Planned Budget: \$2.98 M				



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$2.41 M

Shortfall: \$565.84 K



Expenses:
\$2.19 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MYM_D_1.1.1B	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of government institutions supported by UN Women that produce sex-disaggregated or gender-specific data	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
<p>MYM_D_1.1.1C</p> <p>Number of key policy and planning documents directly or indirectly supported by UN Women that are in line with the CSW, Beijing +20, CEDAW, and nationally adopted gender equality commitments (especially NSPAW), or that make substantive reference to gender equality and women empowerment.</p>	2018 (Baseline)	1	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MYM_D_1.1.1D Number of new sectoral plans that include, implement and monitor gender-responsive budgeting	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.c	2023 (Baseline)	30	N/A
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)	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.c	2021 (Baseline)	18	N/A
Number of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or analyzed (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	4	11
	2023 (Target)	1	-

OUTPUT MYM_D_1.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Humanitarian, peace and development stakeholders/duty bearers have increased capacity to integrate GEWE, GiHA and WPS in their work	MYM_D_1.1.2A	2021 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	Number of tools produced by UN Women to support the integration of GEWE, GiHA and WPS in policy, planning and programmatic frameworks and/or funding mechanisms	2022 (Milestone)	2	6
		2023 (Target)	2	-

Planned Budget:
\$337.50 K



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$114.78 K

Shortfall: \$222.72 K



Expenses:

\$54.20 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MYM_D_1.1.2B	2021 (Baseline)	2	N/A
Number of partners that have increased capacities to advance gender equality and women's empowerment through strategies, policies and/or action plans with UN Women support	2022 (Milestone)	10	57
	2023 (Target)	10	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MYM_D_1.1.2C	2021 (Baseline)	5	N/A
Number of humanitarian, peace and development coordination bodies/workstreams co-chaired by UN Women which focus on gender and meet regularly (once per quarter)	2022 (Milestone)	5	4
	2023 (Target)	5	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.b GLOBAL/UNIT: Number of UN System coordination mechanisms in which UN-Women is actively engaged that drive progress on gender mainstreaming mandates and commitments at global, regional and country levels	2021 (Baseline)	5	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Target)	4	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

By 2023, the enabling environment for the implementation of the WPS agenda and the integration of gender equality in humanitarian, peace and development frameworks, programming and policies is strengthened.

In 2022, UN Women Myanmar Country Office (MCO) made strong progress under outcome 1. Through providing timely gender-sensitive data and building capacities of stakeholders across the triple nexus, UN Women demonstrably strengthened the enabling environment to better implement Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE), Gender in Humanitarian Action (GIHA), and Women, peace and security (WPS) integration in programmes and policies of UN partners and CSOs. Some of the key results in this outcome include the integration of gender analysis and actions in four key programming and policy frameworks of the UN and other development partners, such as in the UNCT's Socio-Economic Resilience and Recovery Plan (one of the main joint frameworks guiding the work of the UNCT in the absence of a UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework); Human Rights Protection Framework the Humanitarian Needs Overview, and the Myanmar Humanitarian Response Plan 2022. Moreover, a hundred per cent or 20 out of 20 organizations supported by the Myanmar Humanitarian Fund scored a "4" in the Gender and Age Marker. To ensure the gender responsiveness of the frameworks used to respond to the crises also outside UNCT, the UN Women MCO updated the Myanmar Gender profile in Humanitarian Action 2022 through a consultative process involving over a hundred stakeholders representing all clusters at national and sub-national levels and thematic areas – Accountability to Affected Population (AAP), Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Mental Health, Persons with Disabilities (PWD), Cash Working Group, and LGBTQ+; across the country. Additionally, Gender Alerts (GAs) were produced during the reporting period, reaching over 150 readers. The usefulness of these Gender Alerts was confirmed through audience feedback mapping. Notably, all the respondents from various UN agencies, Myanmar women's rights organizations (WROs), and donor embassies interviewed found the GAs very useful. It was found

that the initial alerts immediately after the coup were critically important in helping stakeholders better understand and assess the gendered implications of the situation. Subsequent GAs were deemed equally important because they were found to have a unique gender focus lacking from most other analyses. Moreover, it presented gendered data and analyses in a consolidated, concise, structured, up-to-date, fact-checked, and well-referenced manner (with useful hyperlinks). Respondents also appreciated that the information was from and covered a range of sources, actors, and issues. The respondents mentioned that they used GAs for annual reporting, planning future programming, making 'the business case' for particular programming, preparing for meetings between donors and women rights organizations, briefing third parties presenting/reporting on Myanmar, such as the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar (IIMM) or delegations at the UN Human Rights Council or UN Security Council. During the reporting period, data and feminist analysis on key gender issues produced by UN Women in collaboration with partners also provided critical gendered analysis to inform programming and policies. These included two joint studies with UNDP on urgent issues faced by women due to the pandemic and the military coup and on socio-economic situations and GBV issues in eight townships under Martial Law in Yangon. These surveys, along with the previous Household Vulnerability Survey, will also contribute data to the SDG Observatory set up by UNDP to measure and provide information on the progress made by Myanmar in advancing the SDGs and on the impact of the double crisis. Other research supported were: a trend analysis on the status of Women CSOs in Myanmar, an Access to Justice survey, a Gender Resilience Index report, a Civil Disobedient Movement study, an Accountability to Affected People (AAP) perception survey, and a Gender Responsive Conflict Analysis Report. UN Women's support of these surveys ensured that the voices of women, girls, and the most vulnerable groups, such as people with disabilities, were captured. This will ensure that future programming based on the research will be responsive to their particular needs. To highlight gender mainstreaming and women's needs and issues in local, regional, and global thinking about Myanmar's double crisis and its response, UN Women MCO notably increased the capacities of humanitarian, peace, and development actors to integrate GEWE, GIHA and WPR in their work. UN Women exceeded significantly two of the three indicators, producing six tools (against a target of two) and reaching 57 partner representatives, i.e., UNCT or UN staff/representatives, development partner, or embassy representatives (against a target of 10). Significant progress was also made in the number of humanitarian, peace, and development coordination bodies/workstreams with MCO's technical assistance. UN Women MCO has served as either co-chair or secretariat for four (out of the target of five) as Co-chair of the UNGTG UN Women led the annual UNCT-SWAP assessment, which included 8 out of 15 indicators. The report was presented and approved by UNCT in November 2022. All indicators were met or exceeded but for two, one on gender parity in UN personnel and one resource allocation and tracking. Action on both missing indicators will be taken in 2023. UN Women MCO, as the main source of gendered analysis and information on the crises across stakeholders, will continue its work on ensuring the gender sensitivity of the frameworks used to respond to the crises in the implementation of the second year of the Interim Strategy Plan 2022-2023.