

Country-Level Data for Afghanistan country

Outcome XM-DAC-41146-AFG_D_3.5

OUTCOME AFG_D_3.5 [XM-DAC-41146-AFG_D_3.5](#)

Civil society organizations are able to advocate on, and prevent and respond to VAWG through support from the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund & Spotlight Initiative Fund

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment

Impact areas



Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs



Positive social norms

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Capacity development and technical assistance

Outcome Description

Civil society organizations are empowered and able to influence progress on gender equality and women empowerment through advocacy, prevention and response to ending violence against women and girls including sexual and gender based violence/harmful practices and domestic violence.

UN Partners



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

RESOURCES

\$1.92 M

Planned Budget

\$1.10 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



European Commission -
Spotlight \$1,097,082

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$1,097,082

OUTCOME AFG_D_3.5

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Civil society organizations are able to advocate on, and prevent and respond to VAWG through support from the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund & Spotlight Initiative Fund	Number of CSOs, that report having greater influence and agency to work on ending SGBV	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	12	0
		2022 (Target)	12	10

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of local women's organizations, CSOs or autonomous social movements coordinating efforts to advocate and implement interventions to protect women and girls' human rights and ending SGBV	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	12	0
	2022 (Target)	12	10

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.12.3: Number of countries where different sectors address the elimination of sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces through the transformation of social norms	2019 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	NO	-
	2021 (Target)	NO	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.12.4: Number of partners supported by UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to influence legislation and policies on sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces are improved, disaggregated by sex - TOTAL	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Target)	12	16

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.3.1: Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT AFG_D_3.5.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Civil society organizations have strengthened capacity to advocate on, prevent and respond to VAWG	Number of CSOs supported to advocate, prevent and respond to VAWG	2020 (Baseline)	7	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	25	16
		2022 (Target)	25	21

Planned Budget:
\$2.90 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$1.10 M

Shortfall: \$1.81 M



Expenses:
\$259.39 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	10

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

Civil society organizations are able to advocate on, and prevent and respond to VAWG through support from the Women’s Peace and Humanitarian Fund & Spotlight Initiative Fund

There has been some progress on this outcome. Following the siege of power by the de facto authorities mid-August 2021, the gender equality architecture in Afghanistan was dismantled with the abolishment of the Ministry of Women’s Affairs, and the absence of any women in the de facto authority governing structure. Many women leaders—fled the country, fearing the consequences for dedicating their lives to gender equality. While women’s civil society continues to exist in Afghanistan, their operations have been significantly controlled by the de facto authorities and curtailed. In this operating context, UN Women focus in 2022, was on strategic engagement with the Taliban to realize gender specific outcomes including on women needs and the need for shelters supporting survivors of violence which were closed to be re/opened. In the light of a constrained operating context women civil society organizations are operating, UN Women strategy and approach included support to CSOs to deliver coordinated, comprehensive support to women and girl survivors of violence, with some awareness raising integrated in programming, which have reached at least 1,673 people (f-860; m-813). This was done primarily through the provision of institutional and programming grants. In addition, overall, 21 Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) have been funded and technically supported to advocate, respond, and prevent VAWG through the provision of capacity development. Trainings and awareness of staff on gender, prevention from sexual exploitation and abuse and child protection policies were conducted, which increased the capacity to comply with internal policies and ensure effective management of resources. This provided initial background for the development of essential risk and ERAW strategies and other tools that have strengthened organizations’ accountability mechanisms towards local communities and are continued to use by staff in their efforts to protect and promote women and girls against GBV. For what concerns human resources, partner CSOs have adopted policies and different tools to protect women and girls’ safety, physical and mental health, and security so they can ensure that women human rights are respected. Trainings were also provided to staff on how to work together for

tackling family violence, gender concepts, different forms of violence against women, self-help group management, communication, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting, how to prioritize the GBV survivor's rights needs and empower women, and Psycho-Social Counselling. Thus far the original strategy and ToC for this outcome is largely still applicable. If as expected this strategy to engage partners via a capacity development model is successful, then continued support will ensure and continually increase advocacy efforts on as well as prevention and response to VAWG.