UN WOMEN

Country-Level Data for Bangladesh country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-BGD_D_1.4

OUTCOME BGD_D_1.4   XM-DAC-41146-BGD_D_1.4

By 2026, women, girls and gender diverse people benefit from an environment in which they are empowered to exercise their rights, agency and decision-making power over all aspects of their lives and are free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful norms and practices

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment

Outcome Description

UNSDCF SP5

Impact areas

Governance and participation in public life

Ending violence against women

UN Partners

UNAIDS

UNDP

UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

Organizational outputs

Norms, laws, policies and institutions

Positive social norms

Gender statistics

Gender statistics

UN system coordination

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)

Intergovernmental Normative Support

UN system coordination (discontinued)

RESOURCES

$1.37 M
Planned Budget

$1.20 M
Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES

Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

UN Women
$173,547

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
$14,901

Fast Retailing Co., Ltd $26,699

Canada $881,150

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
$29,630

United States of America NC
$0

UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)
$14,815

Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
$55,004

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
$1,022,198

OUTCOME BGD_D_1.4

B - Baseline   M - Milestones   T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2026, women, girls and gender diverse people benefit from an environment in which they are empowered to exercise their rights, agency and decision-making power over all aspects of their lives and are free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful norms and practices	BGD_D_1.4A Percentage of UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard requirements met or exceeded by UNCT Bangladesh in the past four years (derived from QCPR indicator 1.4.15) (0.7.2)	2021 (Baseline)	26.6	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	26.6%	26.0
		2023 (Milestone)	26.6%	–
		2024 (Milestone)	26.6	–
		2025 (Milestone)	60	–
		2026 (Target)	60%	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4D The number of government institutions demonstrating a use of gender statistics, analysis and policy research. (0.6.3)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	2
	2023 (Milestone)	2	–
	2024 (Milestone)	2	–
	2025 (Milestone)	2	–
	2026 (Target)	3	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.3	(Baseline)	–	N/A
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)	2022 (Milestone)	–	–
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
● SDG Indicator :	2025 (Milestone)	–	–
● Complementary Indicator :			
● Common Indicator :	2026 (Target)	–	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.3	2021 (Baseline)	32	N/A
Percentage of national budget allocated to gender equality and women's empowerment out of total budget (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	32	33.87
	2023 (Milestone)	32	–
• Complementary Indicator :	2024 (Milestone)	34	–
	2025 (Milestone)	34	–
	2026 (Target)	35	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.2	2021 (Baseline)	4	N/A
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	5	4
	2023 (Milestone)	6	–
	2024 (Milestone)	1	–
● Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Milestone)	3	–
	2026 (Target)	0	–

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT BGD_D_1.4.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Government institutions have strengthened capacities to mainstream GEWE into public policies, laws, plans, financing strategies, institutional frameworks and data collection processes, in line with global GE standards, including for VAW prevention and reduction	BGD_D_1.4.1A Strengthened capacity of civil society organizations (CSO), government and UN Country teams to analyze and use gender statistics to inform decision-making.	2016 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	9	4
		2023 (Milestone)	10	–
		2024 (Milestone)	1	–
		2025 (Milestone)	1	–
		2026 (Target)	13	–

Planned Budget:
$2.01 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$790.18 K

Shortfall: $1.22 M

Expenses:
$749.25 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.1B The number of national and local partners (women's groups) with capacities to apply gender-responsive budgeting tools to their budget cycle with UN Women's support (0.2.c & 0.6.c) (CF indicator 5.1.6)	2021 (Baseline)	25	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	26	5
	2023 (Milestone)	27	–
	2024 (Milestone)	1	–
	2025 (Milestone)	1	–
	2026 (Target)	30	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.1C # of gender finance assessments conducted	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	1	1
	2023 (Milestone)	1	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Target)	2	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.1G Number of institutions using the Women Count gender statistics training programme, tools and guidance materials	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
	2023 (Milestone)	2	–
	2024 (Milestone)	4	–
	2025 (Milestone)	2	–
	2026 (Target)	2	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.1I SDG gender-related indicators that are produced by reprocessing existing data	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
	2023 (Milestone)	2	–
	2024 (Milestone)	3	–
	2025 (Milestone)	0	–
	2026 (Target)	3	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.1J

Number of NSSs that have improved information management systems and technological infrastructure to produce and use gender statistics | 2022 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
	2023 (Milestone)	1	–
	2024 (Milestone)	1	–
	2025 (Milestone)	1	–
	2026 (Target)	1	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.1M	2022 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
Number of knowledge products developed and published with UN women's support	2023 (Milestone)	2	–
	2024 (Milestone)	2	–
	2025 (Milestone)	2	–
	2026 (Target)	2	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.1N	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of case studies on gender statistics conducted	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
	2023 (Milestone)	1	–
	2024 (Milestone)	4	–
	2025 (Milestone)	4	–
	2026 (Target)	4	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.1O	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of policy makers oriented on use of gender statistics for evidence policy making in the parliament (national indicator)	2023 (Milestone)	0	–
	2024 (Milestone)	2	–
	2025 (Milestone)	0	–
	2026 (Target)	2	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.a Number of inter-agency coordination mechanisms governing the production of multi-level disaggregated gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data, established or strengthened (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	4
	2023 (Milestone)	1	–
	2024 (Milestone)	2	–
	2025 (Milestone)	2	–
	2026 (Target)	2	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.b Number of data producers and users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	60	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
	2023 (Milestone)	100	–
	2024 (Milestone)	150	–
	2025 (Milestone)	200	–
	2026 (Target)	200	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.c Number of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or analyzed (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
	2023 (Milestone)	1	–
	2024 (Milestone)	2	–
	2025 (Milestone)	2	–
	2026 (Target)	2	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.d	2022 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	0
Number of platforms/web-based databases for dissemination of multi-level disaggregated gender statistics, sex-disaggregated data and knowledge developed (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	2	–
	2024 (Milestone)	2	–
	2025 (Milestone)	2	–
	2026 (Target)	2	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.e	2022 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries with institutionalized user-producer dialogues to increase accessibility, quality and demand for multi-level disaggregated gender statistics, sex-disaggregated data and knowledge (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	True
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2026 (Target)	Yes	-

OUTPUT BGD_D_1.4.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Selected public sector service providers (law enforcement and judiciary) and civil society service providers have strengthened capacities to deliver high-quality and comprehensive gender-responsive and survivor-centred VAW services in line with international standards, with UN Women's support.	BGD_D_1.4.2A	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	Number of annual national and subnational user-producer dialogues conducted .	2022 (Milestone)	2	1
		2023 (Milestone)	3	-
		2024 (Milestone)	1	-
		2025 (Milestone)	1	-
		2026 (Target)	1	-

Planned Budget:
$67.40 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$53.60 K

Shortfall: $13.80 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.2B Total number of participants in multi-stakeholder user-producer dialogues (national and subnational).	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Milestone)	–	–
	2026 (Target)	–	–

Expenses:
$29.96 K

OUTPUT BGD_D_1.4.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Civil society, especially WLOs and youth networks, have strengthened capacities, budgets and access to platforms that facilitate their engagement with government actors and enable them to influence policies promoting GEWE and eliminating VAW.	BGD_D_1.4.3A Number of knowledge products such as policy research, policy briefs, research reports or others authored by academia and CSO in support of gender assessments of SDGs implementation produced, published and disseminated.	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	5	1
		2023 (Milestone)	6	–
		2024 (Milestone)	1	–
		2025 (Milestone)	2	–
		2026 (Target)	1	–

Planned Budget:
$334.32 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$99.27 K

Shortfall: $235.05 K

Expenses:

$91.81 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.3B	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of knowledge products (co)authored by data users trained with UN Women support.	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Milestone)	–	–
	2026 (Target)	–	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BGD_D_1.4.3C	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of training's for data user's data use, analysis and advocacy supported by UN Women .	2023 (Milestone)	–	–
	2024 (Milestone)	–	–
	2025 (Milestone)	–	–
	2026 (Target)	–	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.d Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	12	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	16	2
	2023 (Milestone)	16	–
	2024 (Milestone)	2	–
	2025 (Milestone)	1	–
	2026 (Target)	1	–

OUTPUT BGD_D_1.4.4

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
The government, public and private Institutions and CSOs have strengthened capacities to adapt and/or implement evidence-driven strategies and to promote knowledge generation, coordination, advocacy and partnerships to advance social norms that prevent VAW	BGD_D_1.4.4B The number of women and men reached through evidence- and practice-based VAW prevention interventions (0.3.f) (CF Indicator 5.2.1).	2021 (Baseline)	5121	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	7621	3876
		2023 (Milestone)	9121	–
		2024 (Milestone)	3921	–
		2025 (Milestone)	2079	–
		2026 (Target)	0	–

Planned Budget:
$416.41 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$284.03 K

Shortfall: $132.38 K

Expenses:

$233.01 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.a	2021 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	4	3
Number of research and/or practice-based initiatives undertaken to advance data, evidence and knowledge, including standardised methods to assess, monitor, measure and/or achieve behaviour and/or social/gender norms change (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	4	–
	2024 (Milestone)	1	–
	2025 (Milestone)	0	–
	2026 (Target)	0	–

OUTPUT BGD_D_1.4.5

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
The Bangladesh UNCT has increased access to technical assistance, capacity building support, and resources (incl. data/tools/guidance) to facilitate the full implementation of agreed-upon actions of the UNCT SWAP-GE Comprehensive Assessment, and enhance system-wide accountability and inter-agency coordination on GEWE through UN Women's support	BGD_D_1.4.5C	2021 (Baseline)	6	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	8	1
	The number of UN joint programmes related to gender equality in which UN Women participates as a Participating United Nations Organization (derived from QCPR indicator 1.4.17) (0.7.d)	2023 (Milestone)	9	–
		2024 (Milestone)	6	–
		2025 (Milestone)	5	–
		2026 (Target)	4	–

Planned Budget:

$102.94 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

$50.05 K

Shortfall: $52.89 K

Expenses:

$45.29 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.a Number of thematic interagency mechanisms/teams that effectively address gender mainstreaming in priority areas (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	4	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	–	3
	2023 (Milestone)	8	–
	2024 (Milestone)	8	–
	2025 (Milestone)	8	–
	2026 (Target)	8	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.c	2021 (Baseline)	3	N/A
Number of interagency products or services with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment developed and made available (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	–	8
	2023 (Milestone)	12	–
	2024 (Milestone)	8	–
	2025 (Milestone)	8	–
	2026 (Target)	7	–

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2022

By 2026, women, girls and gender diverse people benefit from an environment in which they are empowered to exercise their rights, agency and decision-making power over all aspects of their lives and are free from all forms of discrimination, violence and harmful norms and practices

Progress towards the outcome is on track in 2022. There has been a notable shift in the legal and policy environment that allows women to exercise their rights, agency, and decision-making. The Government of Bangladesh demonstrated its commitment to improving the lives of women and girls by prioritizing gender equality in the country's Eighth Five Year Plan (2020-2025) (8th FYP). Against this backdrop, substantive contribution has been made towards the achievement of the outcome through leveraging UN Women’s triple mandate, contributing to the reformation of discriminatory law; generating data and evidence; developing a roadmap for accelerating SDG-5 financing and strengthening UN system accountability to advancing the gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (GEWE) agenda. The Evidence (Amendment) Bill 2022 has been passed in 2022 by the National Parliament of Bangladesh, which repealed the discriminatory clauses (Section 155(4)) of the Evidence Act 1872. The amended Bill prohibits questioning of a rape survivor’s character during cross-examinations in a trial and incorporates the admissibility of digital evidence critical for empowering GBV survivors. As a result of continuous advocacy initiatives of the Rape Law Reform (RLR) Coalition with the government and informed by action research (Between ‘Virtue’ and ‘Immorality’: Why Character Evidence Must Be Prohibited in Rape Cases), the repeal will help to eliminate the practice of re-traumatization of a rape survivor labeled as ‘the second rape’. UN Women contributed to this discriminatory law reform by supporting civil-society organizations (CSOs) for evidence-driven advocacy to influence the legal reformation. UN Women supported the RLR Coalition, led by its partner organization, Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST), with seventeen CSO members. The RLR Coalition advocated with the government for major reforms needed in rape laws by identifying patterns, loopholes, and

improvements needed to ensure a non-discriminatory, accountable, and transparent judicial process. The repeal of the Evidence Act is a result of the RLR coalition’s coordinated advocacy initiatives under its 10-Point Demand on Rape Law Reform . The Theory of Change remains relevant and will continue to be used by UN Women for the achievement of this outcome. This achievement will protect the right and dignity of a rape survivor in getting justice and will strengthen the advocacy demands of CSOs towards discriminatory law reformation. The 8th FYP, for the first time, recognizes the importance of women’s unpaid care work and includes SDG 5.4.1 indicator in its results and reporting framework, to measure the proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work. The Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA) furthered this priority and made a strong commitment at the Generation Equality Forum in Paris in June 2021, to work closely with Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) to address the unpaid care work issue. To this end, UN Women, together with ILO is supporting the government to develop a national programme on unpaid care work, based on the findings from Time Use Survey published in 2022. The data from the Time Use Survey is critical in translating the government’s commitment into action; it allows for estimating the burden of women’s unpaid work and to develop analysis to better design and adopt necessary laws, policies, programme to promote women‘s empowerment within the households, workplace, and society. The first ever Time Use Survey was completed and published by BBS, supported by UN Women as part of its global programme "Women Count". The Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) is an important instrument to mobilize public and private resources for accelerating the achievement of SDGs by 2030. The UN - namely UNDP, UNCDF, ILO, UN Women, and Resident Coordinator Office - is supporting the Government of Bangladesh to develop the INFF. As part of this, the UN jointly with the Economic Relations Division (ERD) of the Ministry of Finance, developed the first-ever national financing roadmap for SDGs. UN Women contributed by developing the gender analysis for the INFF that reveals an allocation of USD 54 billion is required until 2030 to address the commitments made under SDG-5. A detailed financing framework is developed with ERD, to identify the funding required to address all SDGs targets in Bangladesh. The UN responds to the 8 th FYP (2020-2025) Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (GEWE) priorities by placing ‘’Gender Equality and Elimination of Gender-based Violence”, as a strategic and cross-cutting priority in the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2022-2026. The UN has strengthened accountability to advancing GEWE through improved gender mainstreaming across their joint programmes. Seven out of nine operational UN joint programmes, have visibly mainstreamed gender with sex-disaggregated and gender-sensitive indicators and data and gender analysis, as identified in the Gender Scorecard Annual reporting 2022. The UN Country Team (UNCT) also invested in strengthening staff and personnel capacity with tools like UNCT Gender Equality Marker (GEM) to effectively track and analyze system-wide gender expenditure. The lessons from the training will be taken forward through a roadmap, that consists of regular dialogue and a quality assurance process meant to strengthen gender-related programmatic efforts, financial investments, and results on GEWE.