

Country-Level Data for Bolivia country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-BOL_D_1.1

Data as of:
 17 April 2024

OUTCOME BOL_D_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-BOL_D_1.1](#)

The State approves national legislation and implements public policies that promote intercultural and parity democracy and the full enjoyment of women's rights, including indigenous women's rights.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

Women lead, participate in and benefit equally from governance systems

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Intergovernmental Normative Support

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$482.47 K

Planned Budget

\$470.32 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES





Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$99,109

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 UN Department of Political & Peacebuilding Affairs (UNDPPA)  Sweden \$197,485
\$37,871

 MPTF Peacebuilding Fund
\$135,854

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$371,211

OUTCOME BOL_D_1.1

B – Baseline

M – Milestones

T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
The State approves national legislation and implements public policies that promote intercultural and parity democracy and the full enjoyment of women's rights, including indigenous women's rights.	BOL_D_1.1A Number of legislative frameworks that promote gender balance in elections and decision-making bodies.	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	3	1
		2019 (Milestone)	3	1
		2020 (Milestone)	3	3
		2021 (Milestone)	3	28
		2022 (Target)	-	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BOL_D_1.1B Number of gender equality reforms developed and/or being implemented by electoral stakeholders with UN-Women's technical support	2017 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	3	1
	2019 (Milestone)	3	1
	2020 (Milestone)	3	3
	2021 (Milestone)	3	1
	2022 (Target)	-	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.2	(Baseline)	-	N/A
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)	2022 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.4	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	0

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.7	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	False

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.2	2021 (Baseline)	48	N/A
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	3

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.4	(Baseline)	-	N/A
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)	2022 (Target)	-	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Target)	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG Indicator : • Common Indicator : 			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1A	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
SP 2.4.1: Number of gender equality reforms developed and/or being implemented by electoral stakeholders with UN-Women's technical support	2018 (Milestone)	1	1
	2019 (Milestone)	-	1
	2020 (Milestone)	-	3
	2021 (Target)	1	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1B	2020 (Baseline)	150	N/A
SP 2.4.2 : Number of women leaders, candidates and aspirants with strengthened capacities to engage in political life, with UN-Women's support	2018 (Milestone)	500	377
	2019 (Milestone)	-	485
	2020 (Milestone)	-	220
	2021 (Target)	450	259

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1C	2020 (Baseline)	1	N/A
SP 2.4.3: Number of gender equality initiatives developed and/or being implemented by parliamentary bodies (Legislative Parliamentary Committees/ Women Caucus/ Speaker of Parliament's Office/Secretariat of the Parliament), with UN-Women's support	2018 (Milestone)	1	1
	2019 (Milestone)	-	1
	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
	2021 (Target)	1	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1D	2020 (Baseline)	1	N/A
SP 2.4.4: Number of initiatives developed and/or being implemented to monitor violence against women in politics, with UN-Women's support	2018 (Milestone)	1	4
	2019 (Milestone)	-	3
	2020 (Milestone)	-	3
	2021 (Target)	1	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_4.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 16.7.1: Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups in fragile, crisis or conflict-affected countries (or territories) (UNDP) (Not for unit reporting)	2022 (Target)	-	4223


- SDG Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_4.2	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Percentage of women mediators, negotiators, and signatories in major peace processes (Desk Review)	2022 (Target)	-	-

- Common Indicator :

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT BOL_D_1.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Law 243 against harassment and gender-based political violence monitored and implemented Planned Budget: \$1.95 M 	BOL_D_1.1.1A Number of women leaders, candidates and aspirants with strengthened capacities to engage in political life, with UN-Women's support.	2016 (Baseline)	1500	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	1500	377
		2019 (Milestone)	1800	3
		2020 (Milestone)	1900	1720
		2021 (Milestone)	2000	259
		2022 (Target)	2500	383

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$714.78 K

Shortfall: \$1.23 M



Expenses:

\$771.19 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BOL_D_1.1.1B Number of gender equality initiatives developed and/or being implemented by parliamentary bodies (Legislative Parliamentary Committees/ Women Caucus/ Speaker of Parliament's Office/Secretariat of the Parliament), with UN-Women's support.	2017 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	1	1
	2019 (Milestone)	1	1
	2020 (Milestone)	2	1
	2021 (Milestone)	3	1
	2022 (Target)	5	3

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BOL_D_1.1.1C Number of initiatives developed and/or being implemented to monitor violence against women in politics, with UN-Women's support.	2017 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	2	4
	2019 (Milestone)	2	3
	2020 (Milestone)	2	3
	2021 (Milestone)	3	4
	2022 (Target)	5	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.e 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)	2022 (Baseline)	16	N/A


INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.a	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of partners with capacities to integrate gender equality into fiscal laws/policies/standards (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Target)	-	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.c	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of data collection initiatives conducted or supported by UN Women that include behaviour and/or social/gender norms dimensions (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.b	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of data producers and users with strengthened capacities in the collection, analysis, dissemination and use of gender statistics (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	0

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

OUTPUT BOL_D_1.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
<p>Enhanced capacities of female candidates and women politicians at national and local levels to apply leadership skills.</p> <p>Planned Budget: \$915.53 K</p> 	BOL_D_1.1.2A	2017 (Baseline)	25	N/A
	Number of elected women and women politicians at the national and local level with the ability to apply leadership skills	2018 (Milestone)	50	296
		2019 (Milestone)	65	-
		2020 (Milestone)	65	220
		2021 (Milestone)	65	1162
		2022 (Target)	200	383

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$792.37 K

Shortfall: \$123.16 K



Expenses:

\$653.24 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BOL_D_1.1.2B Number of women leaders, candidates and aspirants with strengthened capacities to engage in political life, with UN-Women's support	2017 (Baseline)	250	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	350	81
	2019 (Milestone)	550	-
	2020 (Milestone)	750	220
	2021 (Milestone)	950	259
	2022 (Target)	1300	1213

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
BOL_D_1.1.2C	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of plural political dialogues incorporating the women's rights agenda in the electoral and Covid 19 response context	2020 (Milestone)	13	13
	2021 (Milestone)	20	46
	2022 (Target)	25	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.a	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of governments that undertake national review processes in response to global intergovernmental outcomes (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	False

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.d	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	2022 (Target)	-	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.e	(Baseline)	-	N/A
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)	2022 (Target)	-	10

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.f	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	8

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

The State approves national legislation and implements public policies that promote intercultural and parity democracy and the full enjoyment of women's rights, including indigenous women's rights.

Bolivia adopts for its government the participatory, representative and community democratic form, with equivalence of conditions between men and women (CPE article 11) recognizes the exercise of political rights as an indivisible part of the fundamental freedoms inherent to each person (CPE article 106. II) and specifically states that "All citizens have the right to freely participate in training, exercise and control political power, directly or through their representatives, and individually or collectively" highlighting that participation it will be equitable and in equal conditions between men and women" (CPE article 26.9) implementing equivalence criteria and principles of parity and alternation to electoral legislation. The higher-ranking legal norms specifically harm provisions aimed at overcoming the historical exclusion that women have experienced through the process of Decolonization and Depatriarchalization, they seek to effectively guarantee the participation of men and women in the exercise of political rights in all decision surroundings. Since 2009, Progressive regulation was favorable, the Laws of the Plurinational Electoral Body and the Electoral Regime Law that adopt the principles of parity equivalence and 50% alternation among other norms have contributed favorably with these proportions of seats held in 2022 by women in: (a) national parliaments: 81/166 (49%) ALP female legislators (b) local governments: 7% female mayors (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Documentary review): 3/17 (17.6%) These results constitute the political will assumed by the different State bodies, particularly the Electoral Body, as well as the permanent supervision of civil society organizations and commitment of international organizations such as UN Women, which during the 2019, 2020 and 2021 electoral periods have strengthened its technical assistance in the country and oversight to guarantee the political rights of Bolivian women. Multilevel coordination has made it possible to develop a regulation that establishes the equal participation of women as a principle and that generates sanctions for non-compliance. In this matter, UN Women has contributed to the formulation and approval of regulations,

such as: the Regulation for the inscription and registration of candidacies; Regulation of Electoral Misdemeanors and Sanctions, and a Proposal for the adjustment of the Regulation for the Reception Process for Political Violence Complaints and Resignations. Likewise, joining efforts with the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, technical and legal support has been provided to follow-up and accompaniment to victims of harassment and political violence, a structural issue that the country has yet to address and overcome. Although important achievements have been made in parity and representative democracy, challenges remain, as reflected in the executive body which only reached 17.6% of women participation threatening parity at local levels. However, some progress is reported in 2022, as it has been seen, there is significant progress in the incorporation of women into the public space, especially in decision-making places by popular vote. Equality in Bolivia is understood as that generic right, concretion and development of the value of equality, which supposes not only the recognition by legal norms of the principle of non-discrimination when recognizing and guaranteeing rights, but also compliance effective social equality, the regulatory development has allowed progress in participation at the legislative levels (national and subnational), however formal equality has not materialized in other areas and there is a lack of data in others, as can be seen in the following: (a) legislatures: 51% women departmental assembly members by population/ 47% women departmental assembly members by territory (b) public service: Not registered. (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities, and population groups in fragile, crisis, or conflict-affected countries (or territories) (UNDP) (Not for unit reports) : 35% of women in the positions in the different instances of the Judicial Branch. Of the 26 titular authorities that were elected, 17 are men (65%) and 9 are women (35%). In the Supreme Court of Justice, female representation is minimal, since 8 of the titular authorities are men and only one is a woman. In the case of substitutes, there are 6 women and 3 men. This year no parity law has been promoted, if public policies that contribute to a parity and intercultural democracy, as progress, we highlight that UN Women provided technical assistance: Plurinational Institutional Strengthening Program to Prevent and Combat Racism and Discrimination has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Cultures and Tourism, the competent public entity in this area. Thus, it contributes to the development of the Comprehensive Multisectoral Development Plan to Live Well Against Racism and all forms of Discrimination 2021-2025. It is also a step forward: A National Agenda for Peace and Reconciliation from the Women and Youth of Bolivia has been elaborated and presented to national authorities. This proposal collected demands gathered through the construction of Community Peace Agendas, in which areas and necessary actions to be carried out have been identified, as well as stakeholders for coordination and advocacy. As a result of this process and having sensitized some sectors of the State and civil society on the importance of the Women's Peace and Security Agenda, technical advice was provided to converge these efforts towards the construction of a National Action Plan - Women's Peace and Security (NAP - WPS).