Country-Level Data for China country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-CHN_D_2.2

Data as of:
28 March 2024

OUTCOME CHN_D_2.2 XM-DAC-41146-CHN_D_2.2

(Link to SN Output 1.4 and 1.5) Relative poverty and multi-dimensional poverty are reduced, and more coordinated development leads to reduction in gaps between rural and urban areas and among regions, as more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from sustainable, innovation-driven and shared high-quality economic development, with enhanced access to economic opportunities arising through innovation, entrepreneurship and rural revitalization, enjoying decent work, sustainable livelihoods, and the right to develop equally for both women and men.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment

Organizational outputs



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Outcome Description

This Outcome links to SN Output 1.4 and 1.5. UN Women contribute to the formulation of policies and regulations that promotes decent work and women's empowerment, mainly through mobilizing private sector companies to implement WEPs to establish a gender sensitive business culture and through knowledge and experience exchange among women networks, public and private sector organizations, including South-South collaboration and innovation partnerships.

UN Partners

FAO

ILO

UNAIDS

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Integrated Normative Support (in the context of operational activities)

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Intergovernmental Normative Support

Support functions

UN system coordination (discontinued)

UNDP

UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

RESOURCES

$621.22 K
Planned Budget

$585.18 K
Actual Budget



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

UN Women
$18,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

Ikea (China) Investment Co., Lt
$384,837

European Commission $182,348

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
$567,184

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2021-2025**

OUTCOME CHN_D_2.2

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
(Link to SN Output 1.4 and 1.5) Relative poverty and multi-dimensional poverty are reduced, and more coordinated development leads to reduction in gaps between rural and urban areas and among regions, as more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from sustainable, innovation-driven and shared high-quality economic development, with enhanced access to economic opportunities arising through innovation, entrepreneurship and rural revitalization, enjoying decent work, sustainable livelihoods, and the right to develop equally for both women and men.	SP_D_0.3.1 Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among individuals (CO) Complementary Indicator :	(Baseline)	-	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	3
		2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.2 Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.3 Number of countries where multi-sectoral systems, strategies or programs are implemented to advance women's equal access to and use of services, goods and/resources, including social protection (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1 SDG 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1A SP 3.8.1: Number of legal, regulatory and/or policy frameworks aligned with international standards that create decent work for women developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2020 (Baseline)	NO	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	NO	NA
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1B SP 3.8.2: Number of gender-responsive macroeconomic policies (including fiscal, monetary and trade) developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2020 (Baseline)	NO	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	NO	NA
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1C SP 3.8.3: Number of legal, regulatory and/or policy frameworks in support of gender-responsive social protection systems that are developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2020 (Baseline)	NO	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	NO	NA
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1D SP 3.8.4: Number of legal, regulatory and/or policy frameworks that address unpaid care work developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2020 (Baseline)	NO	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	NO	NA
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1E SP 3.8.5: Number of countries with strengthened capacities to undertake gender-responsive socio-economic impact assessments in response to the COVID-19 crisis, with a focus on at-risk populations	2020 (Baseline)	?No	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1F SP 3.8.6: Number of countries with strengthened capacities to implement women's empowerment policies, informed by socio-economic impact assessment, focused on at-risk populations	2021 (Baseline)	NO	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	NO	NA
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.2 SDG 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :
- Complementary Indicator :

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT CHN_D_2.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
(SN Output 1.4) More private sector companies implement the WEPs and promote gender-sensitive business culture and practices	CHN_D_2.2.1A % of agricultural extension workers participating in gender training who can apply their knowledge to support women farmers in their services	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	200	270
		2022 (Milestone)	325	352
		2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:
$1.67 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$1.65 M

Shortfall: $25.33 K

Expenses:
$1.42 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
CHN_D_2.2.1B Number of policy dialogue, initiatives and services provided by local government and/or service providers to support women farmers' income security and climate resilience, which have been influenced by the project.	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	15	15
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
CHN_D_2.2.1C Number of consultation or engagement with vulnerable groups (such as disabled women, pregnant women, entry-level women employees) conducted by companies for the establishment of new gender sensitive policies/ measures, with UN Women's support	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	2	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
CHN_D_2.2.1D Number of knowledge products produced which will contribute to promote gender sensitive business culture and practices	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	3	1
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.d Number of organizations/institutions with increased capacities to identify and/or address discriminatory behaviour and/or social/gender norms change (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	30
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.a Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	19
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT CHN_D_2.2.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
(SN Output 1.5) Diverse women's networks, government, public and private sector share knowledge, tools and promote skills-transfer (through networking, South-South collaboration and innovation partnerships) to advance gender responsive economic policies and practices. Planned Budget: **$421.77 K**	CHN_D_2.2.2A # of women smallholder farmers assisted by the project to register with Farmer Field Schools and Women's Associations	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	11	11
		2022 (Milestone)	3	2
		2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
$240.97 K

Shortfall: $180.80 K

Expenses:
$238.88 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
CHN_D_2.2.2B # of women who have increased access to finance, economic resources and are able to utilize agricultural services to increase their productivity through the established networks by the project.	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	8000	3627
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
CHN_D_2.2.2C Number of comparatively vunerable group women (such as rural women, women with disabilities, young women under 30) benefited from knowledge and experience exchanges among diverse women's networks, government, public and private sector	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2021 (Milestone)	500	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.a Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	14
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

(Link to SN Output 1.4 and 1.5) Relative poverty and multi-dimensional poverty are reduced, and more coordinated development leads to reduction in gaps between rural and urban areas and among regions, as more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from sustainable, innovation-driven and shared high-quality economic development, with enhanced access to economic opportunities arising through innovation, entrepreneurship and rural revitalization, enjoying decent work, sustainable livelihoods, and the right to develop equally for both women and men.

In 2022, UN Women China has made significant progress towards the intended outcome results. More people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from sustainable, innovation-driven and shared high-quality economic development, with enhanced access to economic opportunities arising through innovation, entrepreneurship, and rural revitalization, enjoying decent work, sustainable livelihoods, and the right to develop equally for both women and men. UN Women has continuously promoted gender equal employment, by supporting private sector companies to promote gender responsive policies and practices based on women’s empowerment principles (WEPs), mainly through WeEmpowerAsia, a programme supported by and partnered with EU, and ‘A place called home-Wecare’, a project funded by and in partnership with IKEA China. As of December 2022, 352 companies from the Chinese mainland have committed to promoting women’s decent work by signing the WEPs. Among them, 30 have integrated gender into their corporate policies and practices under UN Women’s support on implement gender responsive policies and practices in line with Women’s Empowerment Principles (WEPs). This benefits over 100,000 employees, including at least 50,000 women. Strategic partnership is developed between UN Women and ILO, China Enterprise Confederation, ICT and Textile industry associations. UN Women has made good efforts to benefit women owned SMEs, through capacity development, especially on digital literacy and enhancing their access to finance and market, through 'Supporting Women to recover from socio-economic impacts of COVID-19' a programme working with All-China Women’s Federation (ACWF) and WeEmpowerAsia. Over 550 women-owned SMEs and 6,000 women employees in Wuhan and Tianjin (among the COVID hardest-hit regions in China) directly benefitted from all-round model recovery support schemes including capacity development, training, dedicated

business support and cash grants in 2022. A total of 53 women-owned SMEs increased their income by 70,000 CNY on average. The trainings on gender equality, WEPs, as well as on how to enhance SMEs’ access to market, have been provided to 1052 women entrepreneurs from SMEs. In 2022, UN Women and the Ant Foundation launched the Together Digital five-year partnership, with the purpose to support over 30,000 women to establish, maintain and expand their businesses in the digital era. UN Women continues to support rural women economically with enhancing their climate resilience through programme. Partnering with IFAD, Hunan Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, and Hunan Women’s Federation, we are working to improve the well-being of over 320,000 rural population. A comprehensive gender-disaggregated survey of 1,500 households showed that women’s unpaid care burden, less access to information and services, and lack of opportunities to move up along value chain, hindered their economic empowerment. Informed by these findings, gender-responsive interventions are being implemented, including climate-smart irrigation to sustain agriculture and public services to prevent natural disasters. A total of 26,824 rural women are benefited from infrastructure construction and public services. In addition, the office is able to secure new programme in Qinghai focusing on advancing rural women’s access to clean energy and strengthening their actions in green rural governance with support from ClimateWorks Foundation. This will help strengthen the implementation of commitments made in Action Coalition on Feminist Action for Climate Justice by engaging with women led CSOs and cooperatives in the context of China’s rural revitalization and green transition. UN Women China convenes partners for collective climate actions through policy dialogues and public advocacies. Aligning with CSW 66 theme 'Gender Equality Today for a Sustainable Tomorrow', UN Women and Center for China and Globalization, a leading global think tank, hosted a high-level policy dialogue on 'Biodiversity and Climate Change from a Gender Perspective ' on 8 Mar 2022. The dialogue brought over 60 representatives including 3 Chinese ministries, 3 ambassadors, and 4 UN agencies, reaching over 320,000 participants via livestreaming. The dialogue fostered a strategic partnership between UN Women and Chinese Academy of Environmental Planning (CAEP) of Ministry of Ecology and Environment, for joint research to look at China’s climate and environmental policies through gender lens. The initial findings were shared on the Gender-just Green Transitions workshop, co-organized by UN Women, UNDP and GIZ on 15 November 2022. Prof. Ge Chazhong, Chief Scientist of CAEP shared current gender gaps and suggested “incorporating gender perspectives into the ecological, environmental protection and climate change laws and policies”. UN Women leveraged interagency mandate to substantively engage the UN system, specifically UNDP, IFAD, UNFPA and UNEP, for joint advocacy on the importance of gender just climate governance, action, and mitigation. Besides, a UN system wide International Women's Day campaign on the theme of 'With Her A Greener Future' was organized, attracting 24 million views and discussions on social media. UN Women, together with RCO, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, IFAD, ESCAP, WHO, UNV, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNIDO, ILO, and World Bank made joint video for public advocacy, with concrete recommendations for fully reflection of women’s roles and rights in climate policies, programmes and investments. And three CSOs brought voices from the field through video too, revealing women’s great contribution and pressing needs for supports in biodiversity conservation and climate response.