

# Country-Level Data for China country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-CHN D 2.3

Data as of: 26 April 2024

#### OUTCOME CHN\_D\_2.3 XM-DAC-41146-CHN\_D\_2.3

(Link to SN Output 1.1 and 1.2) 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 leftbehind 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

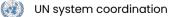


#### Impact areas

Women's economic empowerment

#### **Organizational outputs**

Access to services, goods and resources



#### **Outcome Description**

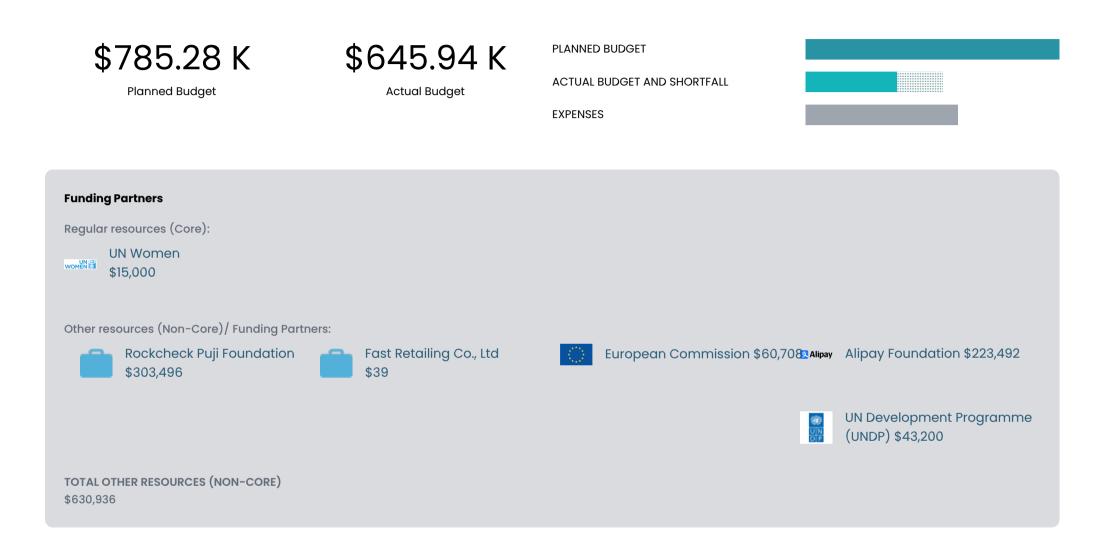
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This Outcome links to SN Output 1.1 and 1.2. The outcome focuses on strengthening the role and capacity of women entrepreneurs with access to skills development, market, networking and funding opportunities, and ensure better representation of women entrepreneurs (including women startups from Tier 3 and Tier 4 cities, women-led MSMEs who are hit hardest by COVID-19) in the economic recovery process to contribute to foster a more inclusive and high-quality economic development equally for women and men.

UN Par	tners
	FAO
	ILO
24	UNAIDS

#### **Policy Marker**

GENDER EQUALITY		UNDP
Humanitarian Scope		
No	<b>OINFPA</b>	UNFPA
UN System Function		UNICEF
Advocacy, communications and social mobilization		
Capacity development and technical assistance		WHO
Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)		
Integrated policy advice and thought leadership		



#### OUTCOME CHN\_D\_2.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
(Link to SN Output 1.1 and 1.2) Relative poverty and multi-dimensional poverty are	SP_D_0.1.5	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
reduced, and more coordinated development leads to reduction in gaps	Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
between rural and urban areas and among		2024 (Milestone)	0	-
regions, as more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from sustainable		2025 (Target)	0	-
innovation-driven and shared high-quality economic development, with enhanced access to economic opportunities arising	Complementary Indicator :			

through innovation, entrepreneurship and rural revitalization, enjoying decent work, sustainable livelihoods, and the right to develop equally for both women and men. T - Target

M - Milestones

B - Baseline

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among	2022 (Milestone)	-	3
individuals (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
Complementary Indicator :	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
complementary indicator.	2025 (Target)	-	-

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INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.2	2023 (Baseline)	5	N/A
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	5	-
	2024 (Milestone)	70	-
Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	0	-

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INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.3	2023 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries where multi-sectoral systems, strategies or programs are	2022 (Milestone)	-	True
implemented to advance women's equal access to and use of services, goods	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	-
and/resources, including social protection (CO)	2024 (Milestone)	No	-
(00)	2025 (Target)	No	-

• Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.4	2024 (Baseline)	5	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)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	5	-
	2025 (Target)	0	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.7	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of UN entities implementing disaster risk reduction, resilience or recovery	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
initiatives with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

• Complementary Indicator :

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

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INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.2A	2020 (Baseline)	663	N/A
SP 3.9.1: Number of women with strengthened capacities and skills to	2021 (Milestone)	1500	450
participate in the economy, including as entrepreneurs, with UN-Women's support	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.2B	2020 (Baseline)	NO	N/A
SP 3.9.2: Number of women entrepreneurs supported to access finance and gender-	2021 (Milestone)	500	29
responsive financial products and services, with UN-Women's support	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.2C	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
SP 3.9.3: Number of government entities, companies, and/or international organizations that develop and/or implement gender-responsive procurement policies, with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	10	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.2D	2020 (Baseline)	103	N/A
SP 3.9.4: Number of national and international signatories to the Women Empowerment Principles	2021 (Milestone)	200	270
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.2E	2020 (Baseline)	NO	N/A
SP 3.9.5: Number of countries developing and/or implementing gender-responsive fiscal stimulus packages for COVID-19 economic response and recovery, with UN-	2021 (Milestone)	NO	False
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
Women's support.	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

## OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

### OUTPUT CHN\_D\_2.3.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
(SN Output 1.2) Women-owned SMEs and	CHN_D_2.3.1A	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
entrepreneurs have increased capacities (incl. on digital transformation) and access to markets and financial services, for start- up and building resilient business Planned Budget: \$2.05 M	2021 (Milestone)	70%	1113	
		2022 (Milestone)	70%	1588
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-	
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-	
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall: **\$1.60 M** 

Shortfall: \$453.90 K



Expenses: **\$1.31 M** 

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
CHN_D_2.3.1B	2020 (Baseline)	5	N/A
Number of women entrepreneurs from micro, small and medium sized enterprises	2021 (Milestone)	50	455
especially start-ups from tier 3/ tier 4 cities and other less developed areas, who are hit	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
hardest by COVID-19 with strengthened capacities and skills to participate in the	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
economy, with UN Women's support.	2025 (Target)	-	-

YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
2020 (Baseline)	2	N/A
2021 (Milestone)	10	9
2023 (Milestone)	-	-
2024 (Milestone)	-	-
2025 (Target)	-	-
	2020 (Baseline) 2021 (Milestone) 2023 (Milestone) 2024 (Milestone)	2020 (Baseline)       2         2021 (Milestone)       10         2023 (Milestone)       -         2024 (Milestone)       -

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
CHN_D_2.3.1D	2020 (Baseline)	1	N/A
Number of knowledge products developed	2021 (Milestone)	4	4
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.c	(Baseline)	-	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	2022 (Milestone)	-	2
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
development settings (CO, HQ)	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
(Baseline)	-	N/A
2022 (Milestone)	-	7588
2023 (Milestone)	-	-
2024 (Milestone)	-	-
2025 (Target)	-	-
	(Baseline) 2022 (Milestone) 2023 (Milestone) 2024 (Milestone)	(Baseline)-2022 (Milestone)-2023 (Milestone)-2024 (Milestone)-

# OUTPUT CHN\_D\_2.3.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
(SN Output 1.1) More women, including CHN_D_2.3.2A	CHN_D_2.3.2A	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
disadvantaged and young women, at central/provincial/local level have increased	Number of processes related to state and sub- level policy dialogue on WEE which have	2021 (Milestone)	0	0
access to skills development and life learning opportunities for decent jobs, income generation and livelihood security Planned Budget: \$499.17 K		2022 (Milestone)	1	2
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-	
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-	
Ψτοσ.ι/ Κ		2025 (Target)	-	-

# Actual Budget and Shortfall: **\$68.67 K**

#### Shortfall: \$430.50 K

Expenses:	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
\$68.78 K SP_	SP_D_0.4.d	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through	2022 (Milestone)	-	50000
	UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO,	2023 (Milestone)	-	-

2024 (Milestone)

2025 (Target)

- -

- -

HQ)

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INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.c	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of interagency products or services with a focus on gender equality and women's	2022 (Milestone)	-	4
empowerment developed and made available (CO, RO, HQ)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

### STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: 2022

(Link to SN Output 1.1 and 1.2) 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 support on implement gender responsive 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 & ldguo; incorporating gender perspectives into the ecological, environmental protection and climate change laws and policies&rdguo;. 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.