

Country-Level Data for East & Southern Africa RO country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-ESA_D_1.1

Data as of:
25 April 2024

OUTCOME ESA_D_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-ESA_D_1.1](#)

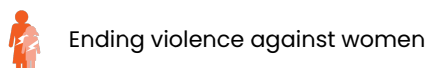
Regional actors in ESA have strengthened policies, programmes and practices on gender equality which challenge gender stereotypes and promote positive social norms

OUTCOME DETAILS

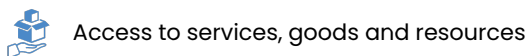
SDG alignment



Impact areas



Organizational outputs



Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Outcome Description

–

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Intergovernmental Normative Support

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$150.00 K

Planned Budget

\$273.48 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL



EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$253,100

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 UN Development Programme
(UNDP) \$20,381

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$20,381

OUTCOME ESA_D_1.1

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Regional actors in ESA have strengthened policies, programmes and practices on gender equality which challenge gender stereotypes and promote positive social norms	ESA_D_1.1A	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	Number of institutions with policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes	2022 (Milestone)	0	0
		2023 (Milestone)	1	-
		2024 (Milestone)	2	-
		2025 (Target)	4	-

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Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of countries where there has been an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	False
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
• Complementary 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 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common Indicator : 			

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT ESA_D_1.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Regional and national entities in ESAR have strengthened capacities to design, implement and monitor evidence-based policies and programmes which seek to reduce harmful practices and change gender stereotypes	ESA_D_1.1.1A	2021 (Baseline)	9	N/A
	Number of regional and national entities supported to integrate efforts to reduce harmful practices and other forms of VAW/VAWP in their policies and programming	2022 (Milestone)	12	12
		2023 (Milestone)	15	-
		2024 (Milestone)	18	-
		2025 (Target)	21	-
Planned Budget: \$66.01 K				



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$56.51 K

Shortfall: \$9.50 K



Expenses:
\$63.11 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
ESA_D_1.1.1B Number of regional and national entities supported by ESARO which have policies and programmes which challenge gender stereotypes.	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	3	1
	2023 (Milestone)	6	-
	2024 (Milestone)	9	-
	2025 (Target)	10	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.b	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Percentage of UN Country Teams reports to the CEDAW Committee submitted (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT ESA_D_1.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Regional entities have strengthened access to evidence and learning on promising practices for advancing positive social norms through their policies and programmes	ESA_D_1.1.2B	2021 (Baseline)	13	N/A
	Number of entities who participate in learning opportunities on social norms change provided by the ESARO annually	2022 (Milestone)	13	22
		2023 (Milestone)	26	-
		2024 (Milestone)	30	-
		2025 (Target)	30	-

Planned Budget:
\$347.95 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$114.72 K

Shortfall: \$233.23 K

Expenses:

\$74.45 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_01.b Percentage of UN Country Teams reports to the CEDAW Committee submitted (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.f	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of countries with a process to design and implement VAW prevention strategies, or with VAW prevention interventions based on global norms and standards (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	True
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.b	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of countries supported to develop and/or implement guidelines, protocols and standard operating procedures to strengthen EVAWG services in line with the Essential Services Package (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	False
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT ESA_D_1.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Effective coordination efforts across partners that promote positive social norms and challenge gender stereotypes including patriarchal masculinities	ESA_D_1.1.3A	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	Number of joint efforts to promote positive social norms	2022 (Milestone)	1	1
		2023 (Milestone)	2	-
		2024 (Milestone)	2	-
		2025 (Target)	2	-

Planned Budget:
\$8.00 K



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$3.07 K

Shortfall: \$4.93 K



Expenses:
\$3.07 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.d	(Baseline)	-	N/A
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)	2022 (Milestone)	-	6
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.f	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Percentage of UN entities that track and report on allocations and/or expenditures on gender equality using gender equality markers and are allocating substantial resources to programmes with gender equality as their principal objective (derived from QCPR indicator 1.4.19) (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT ESA_D_1.1.4

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Gender equality partners have increased skills to advocate for gender equality from their respective platforms Planned Budget: \$107.00 K	ESA_D_1.1.4A	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	Number of regional partners and influencers reached by ESARO with skills-building opportunities on advocacy for gender equality	2022 (Milestone)	25	40
		2023 (Milestone)	50	-
		2024 (Milestone)	50	-
		2025 (Target)	50	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$99.18 K

Shortfall: \$7.82 K



Expenses:

\$77.14 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_01.c	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of tailored knowledge products made available by UN-Women to the Commission on the Status of Women and the Security Council to strengthen the development of gender-responsive intergovernmental outcomes (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2022

Regional actors in ESA have strengthened policies, programmes and practices on gender equality which challenge gender stereotypes and promote positive social norms

UN Women East and Southern Africa made progress toward the outcome in 2022. Regional actors such as the African Union, the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR), and Regional Parliamentary Forums, such as the Pan-African Parliament and SADC Parliamentary Forum, and national institutions furthered policy frameworks in support of gender equality and promoting positive social norms. For example, the African Union furthered its draft of a Regional Action Plan on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAWG) and reaffirmed its commitment to adopt a Convention to Eliminate Violence against Women and Girls, the Pan-African Parliament developed a high-level outcome document following a regional women's conference providing guidance and recommendations for Member States to encourage accountability to their commitments on women's political participation and the ICGLR worked with Member States to implement its Regional Action Plan on UN Security Council 1325. At the national level, the Ministry of Justice in Ethiopia collaborated with EVAWG actors to further develop its national strategy to end violence against women and the Ministry of Community Development, Gender, Women and Special Groups in Tanzania initiated a process to evaluate its second National Plan of Action to end Violence Against Women and Children. The South African Development Community Parliamentary Forum (SADC PF) also took steps to improve gender equality programming by convening a regional dialogue on challenges faced by women in politics and produced draft Guidelines on the role of parliament in human rights as well as principles and guidelines in curbing corruption in SADC. UN Women contributed to these developments by contributing technical and financial resources toward implementation of the Regional Action Plan on UNSCR 1325, and providing technical review of the policies and guidelines, initiating and co-facilitating trainings and supporting regional actors to convene dialogues and consultations related to the issues.

Specifically, UN Women provided technical inputs on the draft AU Plan on EVAWG, which was financed by UNDP under the EU-UN Spotlight Initiative Africa Regional Programme, supported the SADC PF in planning and development of the regional dialogue, including delivery of technical presentations and contribution as part of the SADC Technical Working Group on Democratic Governance. UN Women convened a pilot virtual training for 40 policy-makers, civil society practitioners and UN personnel on evidence-based prevention using the joint UN RESPECT Framework, working in collaboration with the Prevention Collaboration, UNFPA and WHO, In addition, UN Women collaborated with sister UN agencies in the design and delivery of training on the multi-sectoral responses to violence, and supported strengthened capacity of Member States to promote women's political participation through technical support to regional dialogues, a peer learning series for election management bodies, political parties and parliamentary gender committees on leadership and politics, which culminated in the development of outcome documents for follow up by member states. The lessons from 2022 reaffirm the approach taken of strengthening regional actor capacities and access to evidence, coordination of efforts and supporting diverse partners to better advocate for gender equality from their respective platforms.