

Country-Level Data for Fiji country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-FIJ_D_3.1

Data as of:
 26 April 2024

OUTCOME FIJ_D_3.1 [XM-DAC-41146-FIJ_D_3.1](#)

Women and men in target communities demonstrate support to survivors of violence and practice balanced power in their relationships

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs



Positive social norms

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Outcome Description

Extensive programs are carried out in communities to build and foster positive changes in social norms, attitudes and behaviours that will prevent VAWG. Under this outcome, UN Women Fiji MCO is undertaking an intensive pilot project at the community level in Fiji, Kiribati and Samoa/Tonga which is going to look at the social norms, attitudes and behaviours that contribute to VAWG. The pilot is following the SASA model which is one of the approaches that has proven, evidence based results in reducing incidences of violence at the community level, and stopping violence before it starts. The approach unpacks social norms around violence, power, control and gender inequality”.

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

WHO

RESOURCES

\$1.25 M

Planned Budget

\$1.17 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES




Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$145,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 European Commission \$450,891  Australia \$578,931

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$1,029,823

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2018-2022

OUTCOME FIJ_D_3.1

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

| OUTCOME STATEMENT | INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Women and men in target communities demonstrate support to survivors of violence and practice balanced power in their relationships | FIJ_D_3.1A | 2018 (Baseline) | 25% | N/A |
| | Percentage of people who report favorable attitudes towards respectful relationships in Fiji | 2018 (Milestone) | - | |
| | | 2019 (Milestone) | - | 0 |
| | | 2020 (Milestone) | 25% | 38% |
| | | 2021 (Milestone) | 25% | 38.6% |
| | | 2022 (Target) | 35% | 73 |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| FIJ_D_3.1B | 2019 (Baseline) | TBC | N/A |
| Percentage of people who report favorable attitudes towards respectful relationships in Kiribati | 2018 (Milestone) | - | |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | - | False |
| | 2022 (Target) | 2% | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| FIJ_D_3.1C % of individuals in target communities who report making important decision related to women's health jointly with partner all/most of the time in the last 12 months | 2018 (Baseline) | 13% | N/A |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | 14% | 10.5% |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | 14% | 10.5% |
| | 2022 (Target) | 18% | 97 |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|-----------------|------|---|
| SP_D_0.3.1 | 2021 (Baseline) | TBD | N/A |
| Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among individuals (CO) | 2022 (Target) | TBD | Significant change in harmful attitudes |

- Complementary Indicator :

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_0.3.2 | 2022 (Baseline) | 6 | N/A |
| Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO) | 2022 (Target) | 2 | 5 |

- Complementary Indicator :

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_0.3.3 | 2022 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO) | 2022 (Target) | 1 | False |

- Complementary Indicator :

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|---------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_2.3A | (Baseline) | - | N/A |
| SP 3.10.1: Number of new and/or improved gender-responsive policies on land developed and/or being implemented with the support of UN-Women | 2021 (Target) | - | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|---------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_2.3B | (Baseline) | - | N/A |
| SP 3.10.2: Number of rural women supported to gain access, use and/or control of productive resources by UN-Women | 2021 (Target) | - | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|---------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_2.3C | (Baseline) | - | N/A |
| SP 3.10.3: Number of countries that use the Buy from Women Platform to connect women farmers to information, markets and/or finance (info might still be collected through RMS) | 2021 (Target) | - | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|---------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1 | (Baseline) | - | N/A |
| SDG 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age (Desk Review) | 2022 (Target) | - | - |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG Indicator : • Common Indicator : • Complementary Indicator : | | | |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1A | 2019 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| SP 4.11.1: Number of National Action Plans and Strategies to end violence against women that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes, and behavior transformation, developed with UN-Women's support | 2018 (Milestone) | - | False |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | Yes | True |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | Yes | True |
| | 2022 (Target) | Yes | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1B | 2018 (Baseline) | Yes | N/A |
| SP 4.11.2a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools. | 2018 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | Yes | True |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | Yes | True |
| | 2022 (Target) | Yes | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1C | 2018 (Baseline) | Yes | N/A |
| SP 4.11.3: Number of countries supported by UN-Women to improve guidelines, protocols, standard operating procedures (in line with best practices) on the provision of quality services for victims and survivors | 2020 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | Yes | True |
| | 2022 (Target) | Yes | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1D | 2018 (Baseline) | Yes | N/A |
| SP 4.11.4: Number of countries that provide information about women's rights to access quality essential services for victims and survivors of violence, with UN-Women's support | 2020 (Milestone) | Yes | True |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | Yes | True |
| | 2022 (Target) | Yes | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1E | 2018 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| SP 4.11.2b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, (1) conducted community activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships and (2) developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools. | 2018 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | Yes | True |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | Yes | False |
| | 2022 (Target) | Yes | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1F | 2021 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| SP 4.11.6a: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) integrate violence prevention and response into COVID- 19 response plans, b), c), d), e) | 2020 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2021 (Target) | No | False |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1G | 2020 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| SP 4.11.6b: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) raise awareness through advocacy and campaigns, with targeted messages to both women and men, c), d), e) | 2020 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2021 (Target) | No | True |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1H | 2020 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| SP 4.11.6c: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c) provide options for women to report abuse and seek help without alerting perpetrators, d), e) | 2020 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2021 (Target) | No | False |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.II | 2020 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| SP 4.II.6d: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d) ensure continued functioning of shelters for victims of violence and expand their capacity, e) | 2020 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2021 (Target) | No | True |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1J | 2020 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| SP 4.11.6e: Number of countries that have, with UN Women's support, put in place measures to address gender-based violence (GBV) during the COVID-19 pandemic, which a) , b) , c), d), e) ensure women's access to justice through police and justice response to address impunity of perpetrators and protect women and their children | 2020 (Milestone) | - | True |
| | 2021 (Target) | No | False |


| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1K | 2020 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| SP 4.11.7. Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to respond to and mitigate the pandemic, fight against COVID-19 related gender-based violence, racism, xenophobia, stigma, and other forms of discrimination, prevent and remedy human rights abuses, and ensure longer-term recovery | 2020 (Milestone) | - | 2 |
| | 2021 (Target) | 0 | 0 |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|---------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.2 | (Baseline) | - | N/A |
| SDG 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence (Desk Review) | 2022 (Target) | - | - |

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT FIJ_D_3.1.1

| OUTCOME STATEMENT | INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| <p>Women, girls, men and boys in target communities demonstrate changed attitudes on gender equality and violence against women and girls.</p> <p>Planned Budget: \$6.11 M</p>  | <p>FIJ_D_3.1.1A</p> <p>Number of communities that successfully progress from phase 1 to phase 4 over the programme period in Kiribati</p> | 2017 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | | 2018 (Milestone) | 1 | 20 |
| | | 2019 (Milestone) | - | 0 |
| | | 2020 (Milestone) | 38% | 47 |
| | | 2021 (Milestone) | 37% | 42% |
| | | 2022 (Target) | 4% | 1.5 |

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$3.56 M

Shortfall: \$2.55 M



Expenses:

\$2.87 M



| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| FIJ_D_3.1.1D Number of faith and sport organisations that are engaged in primary prevention activities supported by UN Women in Fiji | 2017 (Baseline) | 3 | N/A |
| | 2018 (Milestone) | 3 | 3 |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | - | 0 |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | 37% | 51 |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | 39% | 51% |
| | 2022 (Target) | 3% | 96 |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| FIJ_D_3.1.1E Number of faith and sport organisations that are engaged in primary prevention activities supported by UN Women in Tonga | 2017 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | 2018 (Milestone) | TBC | 0 |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | - | 0 |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | 27% | 54 |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | 29% | 54% |
| | 2022 (Target) | 10% | 94 |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| FIJ_D_3.1.1F Number of faith and sport organisations that are engaged in primary prevention activities supported by UN Women in Samoa | 2017 (Baseline) | 1 | N/A |
| | 2018 (Milestone) | 1 | 0 |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | - | 0 |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | 30% | 44 |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | 29% | 44% |
| | 2022 (Target) | 3% | 5 |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| FIJ_D_3.1.1G Number of faith and sport organisations that are engaged in primary prevention activities supported by UN Women in Kiribati | 2017 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | 2018 (Milestone) | TBC | 0 |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | - | 0 |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | 10% | 97 |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | 20% | 0% |
| | 2022 (Target) | 3% | 0 |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_0.3.b | 2021 (Baseline) | 1 | N/A |
| Number of community or organizational level UN Women programmes that address behaviour and/or social/gender norms – using evidence/practice-based methodologies (CO, HQ) | 2022 (Target) | 1 | 1 |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_0.3.f 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 (Baseline) | Yes | N/A |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_0.5.c | 2010 (Baseline) | 3 | N/A |
| Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement by gender equality advocates and civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, in decision-making (CO, RO, HQ) | | | |

OUTPUT FIJ_D_3.1.2

| OUTCOME STATEMENT | INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| Government partners and civil society organizations have increased capacity to develop and – implement national prevention strategies, policies and programmes to prevent VAWG, including social norms change. | FIJ_D_3.1.2A Number of national action plans and strategies to end VAW that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes and behavior transformation, developed with UN Women's support in Fiji | 2017 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | | 2018 (Milestone) | TBC | 0 |
| | | 2019 (Milestone) | - | 0 |
| | | 2020 (Milestone) | 0 | 0 |
| | | 2021 (Milestone) | 1 | 1 |
| | | 2022 (Target) | 1 | 1 |

Planned Budget:

\$2.57 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$2.97 M

Shortfall: \$0.00



Expenses:
\$2.35 M



| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| FIJ_D_3.1.2B Number of national action plans and strategies to end VAW that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes and behavior transformation, developed with UN Women’s support in Tonga | 2017 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | 2018 (Milestone) | TBC | 1 |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | 50 % | 90% |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | 50% | 100% |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | 50% | 100% |
| | 2022 (Target) | 50% | 100 |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| FIJ_D_3.1.2C Number of new knowledge products developed to support practitioners in prevention and response to violence against women | 2018 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | 1 | 1 |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | 2 | 9 |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | 3 | 5 |
| | 2022 (Target) | 4 | 8 |

| 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) | 2 | N/A |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_0.3.f | 2021 (Baseline) | 0 | 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 (Target) | 1 | True |

OUTPUT FIJ_D_3.1.4

| OUTCOME STATEMENT | INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|--|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| Government partners and civil society organizations have increased capacity to develop and - implement national prevention strategies, policies and programmes to prevent VAWG, including social norms change | SP_D_0.5.c | 2022 (Baseline) | 0 | N/A |
| Planned Budget: \$1.33 M | Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that enable meaningful and safe participation and engagement by gender equality advocates and civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, in decision-making (CO, RO, HQ) | | | |



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$0.00

Shortfall: \$1.33 M



Expenses:

\$0.00

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2022

Women and men in target communities demonstrate support to survivors of violence and practice balanced power in their relationships

Prevention infrastructure in Fiji, Kiribati, Vanuatu, Samoa and at the regional level was strengthened through promising changes in harmful social norms alongside strengthening of the enabling environment that condemns violence. The intended outcomes of changing attitudes to ensure more balanced power within interpersonal and intimate partner relationships was achieved. This has been achieved through: Positive changes in women and men's support to survivors and increased balanced power in relationships as documented in Fiji through the House of Sarah (HoS) and Anglican Church in Fiji's programme, "Preventing Violence Against Women in Fiji's Faith Setting" and the Kiribati through the "Strengthening Peaceful Villages (SPV) Programme". In Kiribati, 38% of women and 46% of men assisted a woman who was being beaten by her husband or partner in the previous 12 months, which is an increase from the baseline of 24 and 27 percentage points (p.p) respectively. Similarly in Fiji, 56% of men and 73% of women have assisted a woman who was experiencing violence at home, an average increase of 38.25 p.p. The impact of developing evidence on what works to prevent VAWG in communities across the Pacific has enormous potential, with faith-based partners regionally showing interest in scaling up what works in Fiji. VAWG prevention infrastructure in Fiji was significantly strengthened with the submission to the Solicitor General's office the Fiji National Action Plan to Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls, following comprehensive consultations across the nation and intensive support to the Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation. At the regional level, the sport sector gained significant momentum and visibility on women in sport through strategic communications campaigns on women in football at the regional Women's Nations Cup, elevation of the Pacific at the International Working Group on Women in Sport held in Auckland, New Zealand and the expansion of partners visibly speaking out on gender discrimination with UN Women, including Oceania Football Confederation and Oceania National Olympics Committees. At the regional level, faith institutions and faith organisations advanced their commitments and actions towards gender equality initiatives. Most notably, The Pacific Conference of Churches (PCC) partnered with UN Women to develop and launch a Gender Status Card for Churches. The status card is the first of its kind in the Pacific and has received international recognition by the World Council of Churches as a best practice. In fact, the World Council of Churches lauded the tool as the first of its kind globally amongst its members and networks. The status card is an action-oriented resource, developed in consultation and partnership with member churches across the Pacific and guides PCC's member churches and other faith organizations in the region on assessing, monitoring, and implementing their commitments towards creating safe churches free from GBV. UN Women played a pivotal role in achieving the aforementioned outcomes. UN Women provided substantive technical assistance in programme design, M&E, implementation of interventions and communications and advocacy. Through close, engaged mentorship and capacity-strengthening built over years of relationship development with diverse partners in the aforementioned countries, progress was realized. Despite multiple challenges including disasters, COVID-19 and changes in the political will to forward gender equality, UN Women's programme on ending violence against women and girls has been able to remain

steadfast in its theory of change and approach to facilitating a more equitable Pacific for all women and girls.