

Country-Level Data for Cambodia country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-KHM_D_3.1

Data as of:
20 April 2024

OUTCOME KHM_D_3.1 [XM-DAC-41146-KHM_D_3.1](#)

Cambodia has an enabling environment to better prevent, respond and prosecute all forms of gender-based violence [aligns to UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 11]

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Capacity development and technical assistance

Outcome Description

The outcome is to support women machinery to monitor the implementation of National Action Plan for Prevention of Violence Against Women (3rd NAPVAW) including development of inter-ministerial annual operational plan for 3rd NAPVAW. The 3rd NAPVAW approved in October 2020.

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNFPA

UNICEF

RESOURCES

\$173.33 K

Planned Budget

\$187.05 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL



EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$0

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office
\$0



CowaterSogema International
\$90,528



Australia \$96,526

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$187,054

OUTCOME KHM_D_3.1

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Cambodia has an enabling environment to better prevent, respond and prosecute all forms of gender-based violence [aligns to UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 11]	KHM_D_3.1A Number of Laws, policies and protocols revised and/or adopted which support the prosecution and coordinated response around GBV which align with international standards	2018 (Baseline)	6	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	-	2
		2020 (Milestone)	-	8
		2021 (Milestone)	-	0
		2022 (Milestone)	-	8
	• SDG Indicator :	2023 (Target)	8	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.1B	2022 (Baseline)	10	N/A
Percentage increase of budget allocation to Annual Operational Plan (AOP) for the 3rd NAPVAW implementation [UN Women SP 2018–2021 Output 12.2]	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
	2021 (Milestone)	-	0
	2022 (Milestone)	-	23
• SDG Indicator :	2023 (Target)	10	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.1	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	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)	-	True
	2023 (Target)	Yes	-

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.3	2019 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
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)	2022 (Milestone)	-	True
	2023 (Target)	Yes	-

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2A	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
SP 4.12.1: Number of safe cities/safe public spaces partnerships in place which include women in decision-making positions	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2021 (Target)	0	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2B	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
SP 4.12.2: Number of local development plans developed or strengthened with the support of UN-Women that are gender-responsive and address sexual harassment against women and girls in public spaces	2019 (Milestone)	-	1
	2020 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2021 (Target)	0	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2C	2020 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 4.12.3: Number of countries where different sectors address the elimination of sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces through the transformation of social norms	2019 (Milestone)	-	False
	2020 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2021 (Target)	yes	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2D	2020 (Baseline)	215	N/A
SP 4.12.4: Number of partners supported by UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to influence legislation and policies on sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces are improved, disaggregated by sex - TOTAL	2019 (Milestone)	-	66
	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
	2021 (Target)	150	NA

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2E	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SP 4.12.5: Number of partners supported by UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to influence legislation and policies on sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces are improved, disaggregated by sex - TOTAL	2019 (Milestone)	-	-
	2020 (Milestone)	-	-
	2021 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT KHM_D_3.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Legal actors, labor actors and CSO staff are able to advocate for and implement women-centred justice	KHM_D_3.1.3A CCO Indicator 3.1.1 A: Number of laws, policies and guidelines reviewed and drafted in line with international standards to strengthen responses to VAWG. [UN Women SP Output Indicator 11.3; EVAWG FPI]	2015 (Baseline)	6	N/A
		2019 (Milestone)	+10%	61.1%
		2020 (Milestone)	+10%	61.1
		2021 (Milestone)	10%	0
		2022 (Milestone)	20%	0
		2023 (Target)	+10%	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$253.31 K

Shortfall: \$230.27 K


Expenses:
\$257.73 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.1.3B	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
CCO Indicator 3.1.1 B: Number of networks of feminist legal professionals established with support from UN Women Cambodia.			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.a	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Target)	-	3

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 (Target)	-	True

OUTPUT KHM_D_3.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
<p>The RGC has improved capacity to adopt, implement and monitor GBV legislation, policies and standards.</p> <p>Planned Budget: \$954.00 K</p> 	KHM_D_3.1.1A	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	<p>The 3rd NAPVAW is adopted, adequately costed and implementation monitored through the Technical Working Group on Gender-GBV Sub-Working Group (TWG-GBV). [UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 11.1]</p>	2019 (Milestone)	1	1
		2020 (Milestone)	1	0
		2021 (Milestone)	1	1
		2022 (Milestone)	1	0
		2023 (Target)	1	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$482.99 K

Shortfall: \$471.00 K



Expenses:

\$444.11 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.1.1B Number of RGC Line Ministries contributed to developing, reviewing and adopting laws, policies and strategies addressing GBV through consultation with gender and LGBTIQ advocates. [UN Women SP 2018–2021 Output 11.3]	2017 (Baseline)	15	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	+1	16
	2020 (Milestone)	+1	17
	2021 (Milestone)	16	16
	2022 (Milestone)	16	16
	2023 (Target)	2	–

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
KHM_D_3.1.1C	2022 (Baseline)	28	N/A
Number of TWGG-GBV meetings conducted to monitor the implementation of the 3rd NAPVAW through development of AOP	2023 (Target)	30	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.a	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	-	3
	2023 (Target)	1	-

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 EAWG services in line with the Essential Services Package (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	True

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

Cambodia has an enabling environment to better prevent, respond and prosecute all forms of gender-based violence [aligns to UN Women SP 2018–2021 Output 11]

During the reporting year, some progress has been observed toward improving the enabling environment to prevent, respond to and prosecute all forms of gender-based violence. A priority has been initiating toward the review of the Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence and Protection of Victims (DV law) and improvement in its current implementation were prioritized in the National Action Plan to Prevent Violence against Women (NAPVAW). A key priority is ensuring that the law and its implementation address the needs of marginalised groups or groups with challenges accessing services, such as women migrant workers, LGBTIQ women, ethnic minorities, women with disabilities, older women, and others marginalised by occupation. The planned actions stated in NAPVAW to review the DV Law are in line with the CEDAW Concluding Observation (CEDAW COB) 9a, 9b related to improvement of the legislative framework and 25 b to undertake a comprehensive review of the DV law and amends its provisions to define, prohibit and criminalise all forms of gender-based violence, including domestic violence and marital rape, to facilitate the process of obtaining protection orders and to ensure that victims/survivors of domestic violence have access to effective remedies and that perpetrators are held accountable. Despite these declarations of intent, there is not yet a clear pathway forward on how to reform and/or amend the DV law. Therefore, the Ministry of Women's Affairs as the secretariat of the Technical Working Group on Gender-Gender Based Violence is coordinating the process to develop the roadmap for reforming the DV law. UN Women is significantly contributing to the development of the roadmap for reforming the DV law by providing technical expertise to the Ministry of Women's Affairs in coordinating and facilitating consultations between key line ministries. In addition, UN Women is ensuring there is engagement from Civil Society Organisations working on DV law implementation in drafting and finalising the roadmap. Key discussions were held between the Ministry of Women's Affairs and UN Women including the technical consultants to identify the priority actions. It was agreed to have a closed-door

meeting to initiate a discussion on critical action steps toward the DV law review/reform between key stakeholders from the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Women's Affairs, Bar Association of Kingdom of Cambodia, UN Women, UNOHCHR, and two Civil Organisations, Cambodia League for the Promotion and Defense of Human Rights (LICADHO) and NGO CEDAW. The DV Law Reform Roadmap aims to ensure a participatory approach for consult with all stakeholders, especially maginalised groups and survivors in the law reform process. The roadmap is expected to be completed by quarter 1 of 2023.