

Country-Level Data for North Macedonia country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-MKD_D_1.2

OUTCOME MKD_D_1.2 XM-DAC-41146-MKD_D_1.2

By 2025, people in North Macedonia benefit from improved rule of law, evidencebased, anticipatory and gender responsive policies, greater social cohesion and effective service delivery by transparent, accountable and responsive institutions (UNSDCF Outcome 4)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas

Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs

Norms, laws, policies and institutions

Financing for gender equality

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Outcome Description

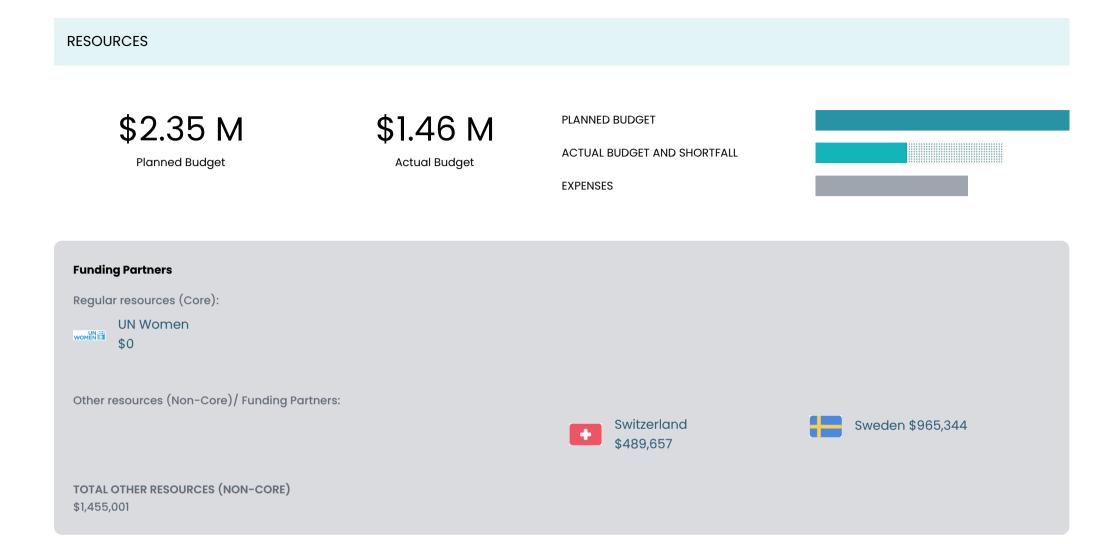
Promoting national vision for social cohesion, trust building, civic engagement and evidence-based and participatory decision-making; improved access to justice and fulfilment of human rights (especially women and child rights); strong rule of law and independent judiciary; anticipatory, gender responsive, transparent and accountable governance, including fiscal governance.



No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization Capacity development and technical assistance Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued) Integrated policy advice and thought leadership Support functions



OUTCOME MKD_D_1.2

			B - Baseline	M - Milestones	T - Target
OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT	
By 2025, people in North Macedonia benefit		2019 (Baseline)	62	N/A	
from improved rule of law, evidence- based, anticipatory and gender responsive policies,	, Gender Equality Index for North Macedonia	2022 (Milestone)	63	64.5	
greater social cohesion and effective service delivery by transparent, accountable and responsive institutions (UNSDCF Outcome 4)		2023 (Target)	63	-	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MKD_D_1.2B	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
System in place to make and track budgetary allocations for gender equality	2022 (Milestone)	no	False
(SDG indicator 5.cl.)	2023 (Target)	No	-

• SDG Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MKD_D_1.2C	2021 (Baseline)	3	N/A
# of national strategies and laws/by laws that integrate gender equality priorities	2022 (Milestone)	5	5
	2023 (Target)	6	-
Common Indicator :			

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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	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
women's empowerment (CO)	2023 (Target)	-	-

• Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.5	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action	2022 (Milestone)	-	4
plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2023 (Target)	-	_

• Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG Indicator 5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
allocations to gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	2023 (Target)	-	-

• SDG Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	2023 (Target)	-	-
SDG Indicator :			

• Common Indicator :

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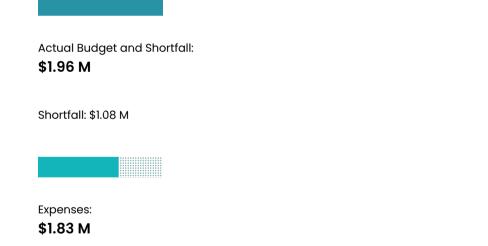
OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT MKD_D_1.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Central government institutions and local self-government units have capacities to mainstream gender and systematically apply GRB in the policymaking and budgeting processes MKD_D_1.2.1A Number of monitoring reports produced by gender advocates at the central and local levels to monitor government's commitments on GEWE	MKD_D_1.2.1A	2016 (Baseline)		N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	19	23
	2023 (Target)	23	-	

Planned Budget:

\$3.03 M

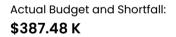


INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MKD_D_1.2.1B	2018 (Baseline)	1700	N/A
# of women, including the most vulnerable groups, participating in outreach and	2022 (Milestone)	85	67
empowerment actions to voice their needs and priorities	2023 (Target)	85	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.f	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement	2022 (Milestone)	-	45
institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.c	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of national partners with capacities to apply Gender Responsive Budgeting tools	2022 (Milestone)	-	45
in the budget cycle (CO)	2023 (Target)	-	-

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Public oversight institutions have increased capacities to monitor and advocate for	MKD_D_1.2.2A	2016 (Baseline)	2	N/A
gender responsive policies and budgets	Number of gender related discussions initiated by MPs on government's	2022 (Milestone)	3	7
Planned Budget: \$619.50 K	expenditures in specific sectors pertinent to GEWE.	2023 (Target)	5	-



Shortfall: \$232.02 K



Expenses: **\$352.99 K**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MKD_D_1.2.2B	2018 (Baseline)	25/0	N/A
# of key state and non-state actors trained on gender data and statistics			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MKD_D_1.2.2C	2018 (Baseline)	10	N/A
# of regional initiatives for exchange of knowledge and best practices on GRB			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.d	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	-	4
	2023 (Target)	-	-

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
The Secretariat for EU Affairs, MLSP and IPA units in line ministries have the capacity to mainstream gender and align planning and programming with EU gender equality acquis	MKD_D_1.2.3A Number of new good practices replicated by stakeholders (project implementing partners and National institutions) in the project countries as result of regional exchange	2016 (Baseline)	4 good practices replicated by stakeholders	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	4	6
Planned Budget: \$2.26 M		2023 (Target)	7	_

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$604.63 K

Shortfall: \$1.66 M



Expenses:

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MKD_D_1.2.3B	2016 (Baseline)	1	N/A
Number of project evaluations successfully completed	2022 (Milestone)	40	78
	2023 (Target)	60	-

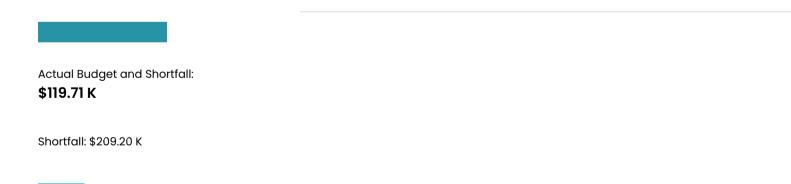
INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MKD_D_1.2.3C	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
# of awareness raising and PR products on GE in the context of government reform and	2022 (Milestone)	5	4
EU accession priority arears	2023 (Target)	7	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.f	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement	2022 (Milestone)	-	3
institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2023 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.f	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of countries with national gender equality profiles developed and published	2022 (Milestone)	-	False
with UN Women support and informing national priorities (CO)	2023 (Target)	-	-

OUTCOME STATEMENT INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS REPORTED RESULT
CSOs, women and women's organizations MKD_D_1.2.4A have enhanced capacities to voice their	2021 (Baseline)	13 N/A
needs in planning and budgeting processes, # of CSOs and women's organizations that and advocate for increased accountability for take initiatives for advocacy and	2022 (Milestone)	18 26
gender equality Bin a backward accountability for take initiatives for a drood of a droo	2023 (Target)	20 -

Planned Budget: \$328.91 K





INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
MKD_D_1.2.4B	2021 (Baseline)	1100	N/A
# of women in local communities participating in outreach and empowerment	2022 (Milestone)	1200	1683
actions to voice their needs and priorities	2023 (Target)	1300	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.c	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that	2022 (Milestone)	-	2
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)	2023 (Target)	-	-

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UNCT has improved understanding and knowledge on gender mainstreaming and	MKD_D_1.2.5A	2022 (Baseline)	1	N/A
implementation of the SWAP Gender Equality # of capac	# of capacity building and networking activities for UNCT and RCO, on mainstreaming gender equality and empowerment of women	2022 (Milestone)	-	2
Planned Budget:		2023 (Target)	2	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall: **\$0.00**

Shortfall: \$5.00 K

\$5.00 K

	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
S.	SP_D_0.7.b	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	GLOBAL/UNIT: Number of UN System coordination mechanisms in which UN- Women is actively engaged that drive progress on gender mainstreaming mandates and commitments at global,	2022 (Milestone)	-	8
		2023 (Target)	-	-
	regional and country levels			

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

Expenses: **\$0.00**

SHOWING DATA OF: 2022

By 2025, people in North Macedonia benefit from improved rule of law, evidence-based, anticipatory and gender responsive policies, greater social cohesion and effective service delivery by transparent, accountable and responsive institutions (UNSDCF Outcome 4)

Although the outcome was not fully achieved in 2022, significant progress was made at normative level, through the adoption of key gender related laws and strategic documents by the Government of North Macedonia, engendered sectoral programmes, increased oversight, and strengthened alignment of the national strategic priorities with EU Gender Equality Acquis. Normative work and sectoral policies were strengthened. The overall policy and legislative frameworks relevant to advancing gender equality was strengthened. The Government adopted a new National Strategy on Gender Equality (GE) (2022-2027), which sets the strategic priorities for advancing gender equality. At the same time, as part of the ongoing Public Financial Management (PFM) reform, for the first-time gender equality has been considered as a key budgetary principle through the adoption of a New Organic Budget Law, while gender tagging of budget programmes has been introduced as a concept in the newly developed PFM Reform Programme for 2022-2025. These normative developments are expected to significantly strengthen the implementation of gender equality commitments, systematic application of Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) and tracking of budget allocations for gender equality. Continued trend of sectoral application of GRB was evidenced, with 11 sectoral programmes at central and 67 at local level incorporating gender specific measures and budget allocations that address the needs of women and the most vulnerable, in line with the requirements set in the Ministry of Finance (MoF) Budget Circulars for central and local level. As a result, women and girls benefit from programmes and measures at central and local level focusing on improving their access to the labour market, socio-economic empowerment measures, social protection and care services and improved public healthcare. Additionally, 70 women agricultural producers benefited from an improved Rural and Agricultural Development Programme, which now stipulates gender sensitive criteria and

substantive increase of the budget allocated for financial support for women in agriculture. As a result of these improvements, the amount for the financial subsidies for women small scale agricultural producers was doubled from 3.000 to 6.000 EUR directly influencing their livelihoods and reducing their vulnerability (https://bit.ly/3wcB1z2). Gender mainstreaming ensured in EU integrative processes. Gender mainstreaming became highly prioritized in the work of the Secretariat for European Affairs and relevant Sector Working Groups, as a leading and coordinating entity in EU integrative processes and key mechanism in those processes, respectively. With the successful engendering of action documents in 10 thematic priorities from the EU accession process, gender equality and gender considerations are ensured as part of the bedrock of future thematic interventions. Additionally, the Draft Law on Administrative Servants and the Draft Law on Public Sector Employees, alongside the 5-year programme of the State Statistical Office were engendered, strengthening the overall gender equality in key reform legislation and ensuring systematic collection of data on the situation and needs of women and men, in line with the SDG gender indicators. This will result in more available data to inform policies and programmes to address the different needs of women and men and advance gender equality. Institutional capacity development on Gender Responsive Budgeting made more sustainable. The Government launched the first Resource Center on Gender Responsive Policy Making and Budgeting, ensuring sustainable and effective mechanism for continued capacity development, knowledge sharing and exchange of good practices (https://bit.ly/3weHqcZ). This result builds on longstanding efforts to strengthen institutional capacities for implementation of Gender responsive budgeting. The Resource Center is the only knowledge hub in North Macedonia, where public administration benefits from a comprehensive training programme on GE and GRB, and have access to a digital library of tools and resources. North Macedonia is a regional best practice on auditing gender equality. The first Performance Audit on Gender Equality was undertaken by the State Audit Office (SAO) of North Macedonia as an important step forward in ensuring an independent oversight of public spending and strengthening the accountability of the institutions to advance gender equality. Moreover, it was shared and acknowledged as a regional good practice for implementation of Gender Equality and Gender Responsive Budgeting commitments. (http://bit.ly/3D0RJFj). Women's voice and agency in decision making were increased. Women from local communities have become active participants in the local decision-making processes and negotiated with municipalities for measures that address their needs and challenges. A total of 31 policy recommendations developed by women in local communities have been adopted and financed by the municipalities, with focus on engendering the local public infrastructure, establishment of public lighting in rural areas, public transportation, provision of services for elderly and childcare, and provision of counseling services for survivors of violence against women (https://bit.ly/3Ym8SCx, https://bit.ly/3k2OZ3H). These policy recommendations have been proposed by 583 women that were empowered to voice their needs and priorities to local authorities through outreach and empowerment actions implemented by 16 CSOs and local women's grassroot organizations across municipalities in North Macedonia. UN Women contributed significantly to these results through the extensive capacity building and mentorship support provided to the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Finance, Secretariat for European Affairs, State Statistical Office and State Audit Office to fulfill the country's national and international commitments to gender equality. The Minister of Labour and Social Policy and the Auditor General recognized the role of UN Women in supporting the continuous systematic application of GRB and enhancing the oversight and accountability of the Government towards GE at a two separate regional level conferences (http://bit.ly/3Xo7LBc; http://bit.ly/3QSg3yN). Furthermore, UN Women supported the SSO in enhancing the capacities on collection, use, presentation, and dissemination of gender statistics and monitoring of gender related SDG indicators. In addition, extensive support has been provided to local women's grassroot organizations ensuring their active engagement in devising policy recommendations voiced by women in the communities. Considering the progress made to date, the original strategy and theory of change for this outcome is still applicable. However, the global socio-economic uncertainty and the continued setbacks of the ongoing reforms might slow down the progress in the implementation of GRB commitments and national alignment with the EU Gender Equality Acquis. Stronger focus should be put in supporting the government in advancing the normative work through multi-stakeholder engagement and strengthened ownership of interventions. If, as expected, this strategy is successful, then the results achieved will ensure that GRB is effectively applied at central and local level, and that the EU Gender Equality Acquis is effectively integrated throughout the Government's EU accession agenda.