

Country-Level Data for Kenya country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-RD_D_3.2

Data as of:
 20 April 2024

OUTCOME RD_D_3.2 [XM-DAC-41146-RD_D_3.2](#)

Uptake of essential justice services by survivors VAWG increased

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Positive social norms



Access to services, goods and resources

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Outcome Description

Enhanced access to justice through development and implementation of key ERAWG laws and policies as well as enhanced data collection.

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

No

UN System Function

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$779.95 K

Planned Budget

\$845.31 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



Italy \$321,955



Ireland \$117,724



Finland \$91,868



Canada
\$204,720



UN Development Programme
(UNDP) \$101,597



UN AIDS
\$4,444

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$842,308

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2019-2022

OUTCOME RD_D_3.2

B – Baseline

M – Milestones

T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Uptake of essential justice services by survivors VAWG increased	RD_D_3.2A	2021 (Baseline)	1 to 2 years	N/A
	Average time taken to complete police investigation in reported cases of VAWG	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
		2021 (Milestone)	-	1
		2022 (Target)	6 months	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.3	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 5.1.1: Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex (Desk Review)	2022 (Target)	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG Indicator : • Complementary Indicator : • Common 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 plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	4

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.2	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	14

- 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 (Target)	-	True

- Complementary Indicator :


INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.4A	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SP 2.7.I: Number of personnel of formal and informal justice institutions whose capacities to provide justice to women are strengthened, with UN-Women's support	2020 (Milestone)	-	50
	2021 (Target)	-	246

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.4B	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SP 2.7.2: Number of affirmative action policies developed and/or being implemented, with UN-Women's support, to enhance women's participation in formal and informal justice delivery	2020 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2021 (Target)	-	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.4C	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SP 2.7.3: Number of women accessing legal aid with UN-Women's support	2020 (Milestone)	-	0
	2021 (Target)	-	329

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT RD_D_3.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Effective development/implementation of EVAWG laws and policies enhanced Planned Budget: \$1.74 M 	RD_D_3.2.1A	2014 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	Number of counties supported by UN Women that have adopted National Action Plans/Strategies on EVAW that have a prevention component that addresses social norms, attitudes and behaviors transformation.	2020 (Milestone)	2	0
		2021 (Milestone)	3	0
		2022 (Target)	3	10

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.44 M

Shortfall: \$301.51 K



Expenses:

\$843.37 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
RD_D_3.2.1B	2014 (Baseline)	100	N/A
Number of reported cases of VAW through the helpline	2020 (Milestone)	14	5
	2021 (Milestone)	20	9
	2022 (Target)	5	143

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
RD_D_3.2.1C Number of recorded cases of physical, sexual or psychological violence against women and girls during the COVID-19 pandemic	2020 (Baseline)	1410	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	2250	5721
	2021 (Milestone)	2500	3240
	2022 (Target)	670	7353

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
RD_D_3.2.1D	2020 (Baseline)	1410	N/A
Number of women and girls and healthcare workers that accessed specialized gender-based violence response services and/or interventions with UN women support during the COVID-19 crisis	2020 (Milestone)	6136	7691
	2021 (Milestone)	1500	0
	2022 (Target)	1550	5689

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
RD_D_3.2.1E	2020 (Baseline)	120	N/A
Level of knowledge and understanding by health and justice actors (police, prosecution and judiciary) trained	2022 (Target)	600	78

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.e	(Baseline)	-	N/A
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 (Target)	-	29

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 institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	26

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.g	2022 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
Number of national AIDS coordinating bodies and/or national multi-sectoral HIV programmes that have strengthened capacity to integrate gender-responsive actions into national HIV strategies (CO)	2022 (Target)	Yes	True

OUTPUT RD_D_3.2.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Capacities to collect, analyse, present and utilize data on VAWG enhanced Planned Budget: \$312.25 K	RD_D_3.2.2A	2014 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	Number of networks supported by UN Women whose work on ERAW includes engagement with men and boys and community	2020 (Milestone)	In progress; not yet	True
		2021 (Milestone)	In progress not yet	True
		2022 (Target)	Yes	True

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$233.90 K

Shortfall: \$78.35 K

Expenses:
\$199.28 K



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
RD_D_3.2.2B Number of women, girls, men and boys who are champions of EAW at community level	2014 (Baseline)	0	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.c	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or analyzed (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	2

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2022

Uptake of essential justice services by survivors VAWG increased

There has been significant progress towards increasing the uptake of essential justice services as evidenced by increase in the number of GBV cases reported to the national GBV helpline Health Assistance Kenya (HAK) 1195, as well as the case disposal rate as reported by the Judiciary through the State of the Judiciary and Administration of Justice Reports (SOJAR). According to data from the HAK 1195, 5,689 women and girls reported GBV cases and accessed various essential services in 2022, a 77.7% increase from 2021, where only 3201 women and girls reported GBV cases. Furthermore, increased access to justice services is evidenced by the increase in the rate of resolution of filed GBV cases, as well as the average time taken to finalize/complete cases in court (SOJAR). There was a 40.5% increase in the rate of resolved cases, from 6,043 [1] to 8,489 [2] (SOJAR). This means that the rate of resolved cases increased from 58,2% to 98% from the total number of filed cases. Anecdotal evidence from Court Users Committees (CUCs) from Kisumu, Bungoma and Vihiga counties supported by UN Women reported that it now takes an average of 3-4 months to finalize a GBV case once filed in court due to various measures put in place to fast-track the hearing of GBV cases [3], as opposed to previously where such cases could take up to two years [4]. These positive trends can be partly attributed to the improved GBV policy environment as in 2019 only three counties [5] had gender-related policies and in 2022 the number 22 [6]. (The data on the SN indicator target 6 months - Average time taken to complete police investigation in reported cases of VAWG- will be added when UN Women survey is completed in early 2023). However, despite the above noted positive trends in GBV reporting and the rate of resolution of GBV cases in court, there was a slight decline (16.6%) in the number of cases filed in court, from 10,388 cases in 2021 to 8,657 cases in 2022. This can be attributed to several challenges faced by GBV survivors, such as the high costs of accessing justice (the average cost of medical-related expenses for GBV survivors and family is estimated at \$160 USD as per the UNCT Common Country Analysis), long distances to health and justice facilities, delays with court processes, and witness intimidation and interference. The decline may also be attributed to the continuously increasing costs of living in Kenya, which has left GBV survivors with even less resources and to prioritize critical needs other than to take their cases to the justice system. For UN Women going

forward, efforts will therefore focus on ensuring accountability for delivery of quality services and access to justice for GBV survivors, through supporting the full implementation of GBV laws and policies, the provision of legal aid services to alleviate the financial burden of accessing justice, among others. In addition, the number of reported Violence Against Women in Election (VAWE) cases decreased significantly, from 201 reported cases of sexual violence in 2017 to 3 cases during the 2022 Kenyan General Elections. Through cross-thematic efforts, UN Women contributed to this result at output level by increasing the capacity of duty bearers in prevention of and response to VAWE and essential service provision to GBV survivors through training on elections security preparedness, supporting the development and review of contingency plans at the national and county levels, strengthening coordination structures at the county and community levels thus ensuring that critical information is shared amongst relevant actors to inform hotspots mapping, early warning, early response systems, and convening community dialogues between right holders and duty bearers, which helped build trust and break down barriers and encouraged information sharing. UN Women contributed to these results by supporting the justice actors through training and mentorship to enhance their capacity in providing survivor centered approaches and upholding human rights standards in investigation, prosecution and adjudication of GBV cases. UN Women also supported GBV coordination mechanisms, such as court users committees (CUCs) to enhance collaboration between duty bearers and right holders in addressing challenges and gaps as regards to access to justice for survivors at the county . UN Women further supported the counties and duty bearers to better understand and deliver their responsibilities on GBV service provision. UN Women issued grants to CSO partners to offer support to survivors to alleviate the financial burden of accessing essential services. In addition, UN Women provided advise to formulate content for training and facilitate sessions, inputs to advocacy briefs and materials to ensure alignment to global UN Women standards. UN Women and implementing partners also contributed to improving the collection, analysis, disaggregation and utilization of credible GBV data, which has been used for evidence-based programming and advocacy e.g. in 2022 General (relevant GBV data was shared with the GBV hotspot counties to inform contingency planning). UN Women, the National Police Service, the National GBV Helpline Health Assistance Kenya (HAK) 1195, Civil Society implementing partners built the capacity of the duty bearers and supported the GBV survivors to access justice and essential services nationally and in the targeted counties (Kwale, Kitui, Marsabit, Turkana, Nairobi, Kisumu, Vihiga, Bungoma, Homa Bay, Migori, Kisii, Kericho). The CSO implementing partners Wangu Kanja, World Vision, ADSOCK, International Association of Women Judges (IAWJ), Physicians for Human Rights (PHR) and the National Police implemented the activities on the ground at the county level. The activities included increasing legal awareness through advocacy, capacity building of duty bearers in the counties, essential service provision (council, shelters, legal aid) including handholding and offering peer support to the survivors navigate through the legal . [1] Financial year 2020-2021 [2] Financial year 2021-2022 [3] Including adoption of technology and virtual hearings, and the establishment of specialized GBV courts [4] <https://africa.unwomen.org/en/stories/news/2022/12/the-corridors-of-justice-for-sexual-and-gender-based-violence-survivors-tamu-law-courts-western-kenya> . [5] Meru, Migori, Kisumu [6] Kajiado, Machakos, Narok, Tharaka Nithi, Nakuru, Nairobi, Kisumu, Makueni, Busia, Homa Bay, Siaya, Kakamega, Migori, Meru, Kilifi, Taita, Baringo Tana River, Samburu, Elgeyo Marakwet, Isiolo, Marsabit