

Country-Level Data for Samoa country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-WSM_D_3.1

Data as of:
6 May 2024

OUTCOME WSM_D_3.1 [XM-DAC-41146-WSM_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

Capacity development and technical assistance

Outcome Description

Extensive programs are carried out in communities to build and foster positive changes in social norms, attitudes, and behaviors that will prevent VAWG. Under this outcome, UN Women Fiji MCO is undertaking an intensive pilot project at the community level in in Fiji, Kiribati, and X which is going to look at the social norms, attitudes and behaviors 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



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

WHO

RESOURCES

\$140.80 K

Planned Budget

\$37.47 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL



EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



European Commission \$0



Australia \$37,469

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)
\$37,469

OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2018-2022

OUTCOME WSM_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 | WSM_D_3.1A | 2019 (Baseline) | 0% | N/A |
| | Share of individuals in target communities who assist a woman who is being beaten by her husband or partner in the last 12 months compared to year 2019 | 2019 (Milestone) | - | 0 |
| | | 2020 (Milestone) | 0% | 0 |
| | | 2021 (Milestone) | 0% | 10% |
| | | 2022 (Target) | 3% | 0 |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| WSM_D_3.1B | 2019 (Baseline) | TBD | N/A |
| % of individuals in target communities who report making important decision jointly with partner all/most of the time in the last 12 months | 2019 (Milestone) | - | 0 |
| | 2022 (Target) | 1% | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_0.3.3 | 2021 (Baseline) | 1 | 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_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 | 2018 (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) | - | True |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | No | False |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | No | False |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | No | True |
| | 2022 (Target) | No | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1B | 2018 (Baseline) | No | 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) | No | False |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | No | False |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | No | True |
| | 2022 (Target) | No | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1C 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 | 2018 (Baseline) | No | N/A |
| | 2018 (Milestone) | - | False |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | No | NA |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | No | True |
| | 2022 (Target) | No | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1D | 2018 (Baseline) | No | 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 | 2018 (Milestone) | - | False |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | Yes | NA |
| | 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) | - | False |
| | 2019 (Milestone) | - | False |
| | 2020 (Milestone) | No | False |
| | 2021 (Milestone) | No | True |
| | 2022 (Target) | No | - |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|--|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1F | 2020 (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 | NA |

| 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 | NA |

| 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 | NA |

| 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) | - | NA |
| | 2021 (Target) | No | NA |

| INDICATOR STATEMENT | YEAR | BMTS | REPORTED RESULT |
|---|------------------|------|-----------------|
| SP_D_3.1J | 2020 (Baseline) | 0 | 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) | - | NA |
| | 2021 (Target) | 0 | NA |

| 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) | - | NA |
| | 2021 (Target) | 0 | 1 |

| 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 WSM_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. | WSM_D_3.1.2A Number of national actors (government, civil society) participating in VAWG prevention training, learning and knowledge sharing supported by UN Women in Samoa | 2017 (Baseline) | 4 | N/A |
| | | 2018 (Milestone) | 4 | 7 |
| | | 2019 (Milestone) | 5 | False |
| | | 2020 (Milestone) | 50% | 0 |
| | | 2021 (Milestone) | 50% | 60% |
| | | 2022 (Target) | 50% | 0 |

Planned Budget:
\$808.35 K

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$138.30 K

Shortfall: \$670.05 K

Expenses:
\$116.17 K

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

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

Efforts to implement a transformative approach to promote gender equality and prevent VAWG at community level are progressing and are complementary to efforts undertaken through the Spotlight Initiative Samoa Country Programme. Primary interventions include implementation of the Get Into Rugby Plus (GIR+) programme, which expanded to the island of Savaii and solidified strong relationships between Lakapi Samoa and Ministry of Women, Children and Social Development (MWCSD). The GIR+ programme has demonstrated how pairing life skills curriculum with rugby can facilitate gender equality practices between girls and boys and challenge gendered norms within communities and families. Primary prevention efforts also focused on strengthening the skills and capacities of the Village Family Safety Committee s (VFSC) in partnership with Samoa's National Human Rights Institute (NHRI). These committees are set up in every village in Samoa, and implement community-based approaches as a means of bolstering systems of accountability for GBV and facilitating recovery and support for survivors. These approaches are serving three crucial functions in the communities: 1) educating community members and service providers, 2) offering support to victims, and 3) reinforcing institutional capacity. The VFSCs are also playing an important role in linking community members to service providers. The presence of VFSCs provides women and girls with reassurance of their protection and safety and their ability to pursue justice and other support. UN Women strengthened engagement with Nuanua Le Alofa (NOLA) , a national organization representing people with disabilities. NOLA has promoted the human rights of all women through prevention related messaging and increasing the knowledge and skills of women with disabilities on VAWG, their rights, how to access services while documenting recommendations on how to increase accessibility for people with a disability.