Selected Strategic Plan:

2022–2025

Year Selected: 2023

| Expense    | $105.11 M | Regular resources (core) | $8.18 M | Other resources (non-core) | $93.96 M | Countries | 99 | Funding Partners | 109 |

A comprehensive and dynamic set of global norms and standards on gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is strengthened and translated into gender-responsive laws, policies, and institutions.

Contributes to achieving SDGs
India: Law For Women Legislators

On 21 September, Indian legislators passed the first legislation considered in the country’s new Parliament building: the Women’s Reservation Bill, 2023. The bill, which passed both houses of Parliament almost unanimously—with just two votes against—will ensure that women occupy at least 33 percent of the seats in state legislative assemblies and the Lok Sabha, the lower house of Parliament. Read more>

Arab States: Gender Equality In The Law

Beirut, 10 December 2023 – Within the framework of the Annual Periodic Review of legislative updates for Arab States participating in the "Justice and Equality between Women and Men in the Law" initiative, 15 of the 17 participating countries presented national legislation that was introduced or amended during the period of 2022-2023. The legislation was reviewed by legal experts from the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), the regional offices of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The revisions were added to the Initiative’s website, providing the most up-to-date legislation in the Arab region. Read more>

North Macedonia: Criminal Code

North Macedonia now has expanded protection for various forms of violence against women with the adoption of new amendments of the Criminal Code which align the country’s laws with the Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, also known as the Istanbul Convention. Read more>

Côte D’Ivoire And Ghana: Gender In Climate Change

2/18
As the impacts of climate change intensify around the world, adaptation efforts are crucial to ensuring that communities, ecosystems and economies are able to survive. National Adaptation Plan (NAP) processes are a way for governments to direct resources to such efforts, focusing particularly on vulnerable sectors such as agriculture, water resources and infrastructure, and enhancing coordination and collaboration among different stakeholders involved in adaptation planning and implementation.
Key achievements

248 LAWS
across 39 countries, home to 1.4 billion women and girls were adopted, revised or repealed with UN Women’s support.

>300 GENDER-RESPONSIVE
national and local multi-sectoral policies, strategies and/or plans were adopted in 58 countries, with the potential to benefit 2.6 billion women and girls.

>5800 PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS/INSTITUTIONS
in 82 countries have increased capacities to influence gender-responsive legislation, strategies, policies, action plans and/or institutional reforms.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget sources</th>
<th>Recipient regions</th>
<th>Impact areas</th>
<th>Systemic outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where resources come from</td>
<td>Where resources go</td>
<td>What resources are spent on</td>
<td>Which results are delivered</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SP_D_0.1.1

Percentage of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Human Rights Council that integrate a gender perspective (Desk Review)

**Progress**

**Baseline 2021:** 54%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SP_D_0.1.2

Percentage of recommendations in the Secretary-General’s report on the priority theme of the Commission on the Status of Women that are reflected in the agreed conclusions of CSW (Desk Review)

**Progress**

**Baseline 2021:** 87%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milestone</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6/18
| Target | N/A |
SP_D_0.1.3

UN Women is co-custodian of this SDG indicator with World Bank and OECD. The relevant SDG Target is to ‘End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere’. Reporting for this indicator is every two years, with a one-year lag in data availability. Hence data on 2022 and 2024 is reported in 2023 and 2025 Annual Reporting respectively.

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)

Common

Complementary

SDG

Progress

Baseline 2021: 95

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milestone</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target</td>
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</table>

Disaggregation Data

COUNTRY: GLOBAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area 1: Overarching legal frameworks</th>
<th>Area 2: Violence against women</th>
<th>Area 3: Employment and economic</th>
<th>Area 4: Marriage and family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area 1: Overarching legal frameworks</td>
<td>Area 2: Violence against women</td>
<td>Area 3: Employment and economic</td>
<td>Area 4: Marriage and family</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8/18
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Target</th>
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<td>2022</td>
<td>Milestone</td>
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<td>2023</td>
<td>Milestone</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>Milestone</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>Target</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SP_D_0.1.4**


Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women’s empowerment (CO) Complementary

**Progress**

Baseline 2021: TBD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>157</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SP_D_0.1.5**

Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)

**Complementary**

|  | UN | M | N | O |

**Progress**

Baseline 2021: TBD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>141</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milestone</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SP_D_0.1.6**

Number of legal and policy frameworks that promote gender balance in decision making institutions and processes (CO)

**Complementary**

|  | UN |

**Progress**

Baseline 2021: 68

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milestone</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>77</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### SP_D_0.1.7

**Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO)**

**Progress**

**Baseline 2021: 86**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>90</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Milestone</strong></td>
<td>92</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>96</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Target</strong></td>
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<td>100</td>
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</table>
**SP_D_0.1.a**

Reported results for this indicator are maintained globally by the Inter-governmental Support Unit, based on UN Women’s recognized contributions. The source of data change (from CO to Desk Review by the Inter-Governmental Support Unit) will be reflected in the Strategic Plan MidTerm Review.

Number of governments that undertake national review processes in response to global intergovernmental outcomes (CO)

Progress

Baseline 2021: 16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
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<tr>
<td>Result</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td>Milestone</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>68</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target</td>
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<td>19</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**SP_D_0.1.b**

Percentage of UN Country Teams reports to the CEDAW Committee submitted (Desk Review)

Progress

Baseline 2021: 90%

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<tr>
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<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SP_D_0.1.c

Number of tailored knowledge products made available by UN Women to the Commission on the Status of Women and the Security Council to strengthen the development of gender-responsive intergovernmental outcomes (Desk Review)

#### Progress

**Baseline 2021: 32**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milestone</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>33</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SP_D_0.1.d**

Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)

**Progress**

Baseline 2021: 318

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>1,774</td>
<td>1,963</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milestone</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>346</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>356</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**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)

**Progress**

Baseline 2021: 692

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>1,631</td>
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<tr>
<td>Milestone</td>
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<td>544</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td></td>
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<td>562</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SP_D_0.1.f

Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women’s empowerment (CO)

**Progress**

**Baseline 2021:** 260

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>1,184</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>280</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SP_D_0.1.g

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)

**Progress**

**Baseline 2021:** 15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>2023</td>
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<td>2024</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number of multi-stakeholder dialogue processes to promote engagement of governments with civil society and other partners to advance gender equality and women’s empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)

Progress

Baseline 2021: 418

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2025</th>
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<tr>
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Disaggregation Data

COUNTRY: GLOBAL

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<tr>
<th>Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Resilience</th>
<th>Ending Violence Against Women</th>
<th>Governance and Participation</th>
<th>Health, including SRHR and HIV/AIDS</th>
<th>Humanitarian Action</th>
<th>Women’s economic empowerment</th>
<th>Women, Peace and Security</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
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<tr>
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