

# Country-Level Data for China country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-CHN\_D\_1.1

OUTCOME CHN\_D\_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-CHN\\_D\\_1.1](#)

People’s lives in China are improved further as headway is made in ensuring access to childcare, education, healthcare services, elderly care, housing, and social assistance, and more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from equitable and public services and social protection systems as well as accelerated efforts to reduce gender inequality and other forms of social inequality throughout the life-course.

## OUTCOME DETAILS


### SDG alignment

#### Impact areas

 Governance and participation in public life

#### Organizational outputs

 Norms, laws, policies and institutions

 Women’s voice, leadership and agency

### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

### Humanitarian Scope

### Outcome Description

CGF’s outcome is that national stakeholders have more national/local legislation/action plans on gender equality or incorporate gender equality into their legislation/action plan, so as to ensure people’s lives in China are improved, especially in the newly emerged field, which is in line with the SP-D-1.2: More national and local plans and budget are gender-responsive. The national/local legislation/action plan include the national gender mainstreaming standards in philanthropy work in China, and the provincial/regional gender mainstreaming guidelines in AI industry etc.

### UN Partners

UNAIDS

 UNDP

 UNFPA

No

UNICEF

**UN System Function**

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

Integrated Normative Support (in the context of operational activities)

Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

Intergovernmental Normative Support

## RESOURCES

\$515.75 K

Planned Budget

\$413.92 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES





### Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women  
\$15,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 Netherlands (the)  
\$24,448

 NetEase Media Technology  
(Beijing) Co. Ltd \$802

 Ford Foundation \$373,671

**TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)**  
\$398,921

OUTCOME CHN\_D\_1.1

B – Baseline      M – Milestones      T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
People’s lives in China are improved further as headway is made in ensuring access to childcare, education, healthcare services, elderly care, housing, and social assistance, and more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from equitable and public services and social protection systems as well as accelerated efforts to reduce gender inequality and other forms of social inequality throughout the life-course.	SP_D_0.15  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 Indicator :	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	0
		2023 (Milestone)	1	-
		2024 (Milestone)	1	-
		2025 (Target)	2	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.2	2023 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Target)	1	-

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.3	2023 (Baseline)	No	N/A
Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	No	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complementary Indicator :</li> </ul>			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.3	2022 (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)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.4	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Level of influence of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, including women's organizations, in key normative, policy and peace processes (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	3	-
	2024 (Milestone)	3.3	-
	2025 (Target)	3.5	-



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.7.2	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Percentage of UNCTs that conducted the comprehensive UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard in the past four years, and met or exceeded requirements for at least 60% of UNCT-SWAP standards (derived from QCPR indicator 1.4.15) (Desk Review)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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 governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.2A	2018 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 2.5.1a: Number of high-quality national gender equality action plans developed, costed and/or being implemented with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	False
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.2B	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 2.5.2: Number of finance ministries with capacities to integrate gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) in public finance management systems with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	No	NA
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.2C	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 2.5.3: Number of national AIDS coordinating bodies and/or relevant sectoral ministries that have strengthened capacity to integrate gender-responsive actions into national HIV strategies, with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	No	False
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.2D	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 2.5.4a: Number of national women's machineries and women's organizations with capacities to advocate for gender-responsive budgets with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	No	False
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.2E	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 2.5.4b: Number of national women's machineries and women's organizations with capacities to advocate for gender-responsive budgets with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	No	NA
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_1.2F	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
SP 2.5.1b: Number of high-quality national gender equality action plans developed, costed and/or being implemented with UN-Women's support	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	False
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-



## OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

### OUTPUT CHN\_D\_1.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Government, academia and other national stakeholders have increased capacities and tools to implement identified national and international GEWE commitments, including gender-responsive public service delivery (SP Outcome 1, SP Outcome 5)	CHN_D_1.1.1A No. of partners (including women's organizations and NGOs) trained on GEWE and supported in development of gender responsive policy, standards and regulations with the support from China Gender Fund	2018 (Baseline)	8	N/A
		2021 (Milestone)	16	16
		2022 (Milestone)	2	0
		2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-
Planned Budget: <b>\$995.30 K</b>				

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

**\$846.81 K**

Shortfall: \$148.49 K

Expenses:

**\$834.11 K**

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
CHN_D_1.1.1B	2018 (Baseline)	2	N/A
No. of partners (including women's organizations and NGOs) demonstrated capacity on GEWE to implement gender responsive policy, standards and regulations with the support from China Gender Fund	2021 (Milestone)	4	4
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

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 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Milestone)	11	-
	2024 (Milestone)	0	-
	2025 (Target)	4	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.a	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Amount of funding disbursed annually in support of civil society organizations, especially women's organizations, working towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment, through UN-Women programmes and grant-giving (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Milestone)	-	181704
	2023 (Milestone)	106737	-
	2024 (Milestone)	120000	-
	2025 (Target)	0	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.c	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of dialogues, mechanisms, platforms and/or coalitions created and sustained that 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 (Milestone)	3	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Target)	2	-

## OUTPUT CHN\_D\_1.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Advocacy is strengthened through improved knowledge generation and management inform policy making and accountability to deliver gender responsive results (SP Outcome 1)	CHN_D_1.1.2A CGF : No. of funded initiatives identified for scale-up/replication based on the impact that the funded initiatives made.	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	1	0
		2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:

**\$198.35 K**

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

**\$89.87 K**

Shortfall: \$108.48 K



Expenses:  
**\$91.26 K**



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.h	(Baseline)	-	N/A
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)	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Milestone)	2	-
	2024 (Milestone)	0	-
	2025 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.b	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of advocacy initiatives with partners, to increase quality, flexible, core funding for civil society organizations working on GEWE, especially women's organizations (Desk Review)	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.c	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Number of gender statistics and sex-disaggregated data collection initiatives, including in emerging areas conducted or analyzed (CO)	2023 (Milestone)	1	-
	2024 (Milestone)	0	-
	2025 (Target)	1	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2022**

**People’s lives in China are improved further as headway is made in ensuring access to childcare, education, healthcare services, elderly care, housing, and social assistance, and more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from equitable and public services and social protection systems as well as accelerated efforts to reduce gender inequality and other forms of social inequality throughout the life-course.**

In 2022, some progress has been made in gender responsive governance through the collective efforts led by UN Women and its strategic partners, through joint advocacy, strengthened evidence base for policy making, provision of technical support for policy making and strengthened institutional mechanism for capacity development, and promotion of women’s leadership and participation. This progress has contributed to China’s UNSDCF Outcome 2 and the office’s draft SN Outcome 2: People’s lives in China are improved further as headway is made in ensuring access to childcare, education, healthcare services, elderly care, housing, and social assistance, and more people in China, including left-behind groups, benefit from equitable public services and social protection systems as well as accelerated efforts to reduce gender inequality and other forms of social inequality throughout the life-course. With technical and financial support under UN Women’s China Gender Fund (CGF) initiative, Dehong Municipality Communist Party (CPC) and Dehong County Government have jointly issued a red title Order for the 2021 election, emphasizing women’s political participation and leadership and stipulating that the proportion of women in three important leadership positions of two village committees should reach 30 per cent. This is the first policy in Yunnan that has stipulate the proportion of women. This will ensure women especially minority women’s political participation in rural area. The amended Law on the Protection of Women’s Rights and Interests of People’s Republic of China (the Law) was adopted in October 2022 and has come into effect on 1 January, 2023. The amended law further strengthens the legal and policy basis for Chinese women’s rights to fully participate in political, social and economic activities. Leveraging the UNGTG mechanism, UN Women led the coordination for the development of common messages and feedback from all interested UN agencies and prepared a consolidated a report of UN system’s review recommendation and inputs on the draft law, aligned to the international norms and standards. UN Women and



UNICEF jointly organized closed on line meeting with the Legislative Affairs Commission (LAC) with participation of the ILO and UNFPA, and written feedback from the FAO IFAD, and WFP. The technical inputs received were well received and some recommendations were mostly incorporated into the finalization of the law amendment, including the need to pay special attention to vulnerable groups of women, including the elderly women and women living with disabilities, the roles and responsibilities of different government and social stakeholders; role in anti-trafficking of women, and accountability of government on women's rights violation cases, etc. In 2022, with the support provided from UN Women's CGF grant-making support, a dedicated UN Women Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment and CEDAW Training Center (GEWE and CEDAW) has been established in Zhejiang Women Carders School, China. The training center aims to strengthen national partners capacity especially CSOs and individuals' capacity on application of CEDAW normative framework in policy making and programming, with a specific focus on supporting the CSO on CEDAW based policy advocacy through periodic training organized by the training center. By using the UN Women developed standard curriculum on gender equality and CEDAW, a Training of Trainers (TOT) was conducted for 31 trainers in the first round. The trainers will serve as resource persons to roll out subsequent trainings for interested organizations and persons. A new research study Enhancing 'Her' Power: A Survey of Women's Career Development in the Artificial Intelligence Industry and Countermeasures has been finalized by Jiangsu AI Association with grant making support from UN Women's China Gender Funds initiative. The research provides important insights to the gender gaps in policy and programming in the field of AI, and recommendations for strengthening gender responsive governance of the AI sector. Based on the study, UN women has partnered with the Institute for Interdisciplinary Information Core Technology (the same team of Tsinghua) to develop a policy brief on the issue and will organize a policy dialogue on how to mainstream gender equality in AI sector in China in 2023.