

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

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

By 2027, people enjoy and contribute to more accountable, inclusive, resilient and responsive governance systems that promote gender equality, climate security, justice and peace, ensure participation, and protect their human rights. [CF Outcome 4]

## OUTCOME DETAILS

### SDG alignment



### Impact areas

### Organizational outputs

### Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

### Humanitarian Scope

No

### UN System Function

### Outcome Description

Aligned with: (i) SP Outcomes 1,2,4,5,6,7 (i) UNSDCF Strategic Priority 4: Peace, specifically Sub-Outcome 5(Effective Public Resources Management); Sub-Outcome 6(Expanded women's &youth's leadership role in decision-making); (ii) SDG 5 specifically Targets 5.1(End discrimination); Target 5.5(Women's leadership); Target 5.c(Public Allocations to GEWE)

## RESOURCES

Planned Budget

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES

## OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2023-2027

### OUTCOME FIJ\_D\_1.1

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

#### OUTCOME STATEMENT

#### INDICATOR STATEMENT

#### YEAR

#### BMTS

#### REPORTED RESULT

By 2027, people enjoy and contribute to more accountable, inclusive, resilient and responsive governance systems that promote gender equality, climate security, justice and peace, ensure participation, and protect their human rights. [CF Outcome 4]

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)

2020 (Baseline)

Yes for 1 country - Fiji

N/A

2023 (Milestone)

Yes for 1 country

-

2024 (Milestone)

Yes for 1 country

-

2025 (Milestone)

Yes for 1 country

-

2026 (Milestone)

Yes for 1 country

-

2027 (Target)

Yes for 1 country

-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	0	2
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Milestone)	1	-
	2027 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of adopted National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security with monitoring indicators (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2026 (Milestone)	No	-
	2027 (Target)	No	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG Indicator 5.c.1: Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations to gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	0	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	4	-
	2026 (Milestone)	0	-
	2027 (Target)	0	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	2022 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2025 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2026 (Milestone)	Yes	-
	2027 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	2	Process: 1; Level of influence: Level 4
	2024 (Milestone)	3	-
	2025 (Milestone)	3	-
	2026 (Milestone)	3	-
	2027 (Target)	4	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries demonstrating use of gender statistics, analysis, and policy relevant research (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	1	0
	2024 (Milestone)	0	-
	2025 (Milestone)	0	-
	2026 (Milestone)	0	-
	2027 (Target)	0	-

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2023**

**By 2027, people enjoy and contribute to more accountable, inclusive, resilient and responsive governance systems that promote gender equality, climate security, justice and peace, ensure participation, and protect their human rights. [CF Outcome 4]**

This outcome is on track. The resolute commitment of political will and renewed focus demonstrated by Pacific Leaders has forged a pathway for the greater involvement and empowerment of women and girls throughout the Pacific, for the full realization of their rights. The Pacific Islands Forum Leaders Meeting committed to a revitalized Pacific Leaders Gender Equality Declaration (PLDGED) in November 2023, marking a significant stride towards placing gender equality in climate security, justice, and peace at the forefront of regional priorities. The revitalized PLGED is not a new instrument but rather is an extension of the first PLGED endorsed by Pacific Islands Forum Leaders in 2012. This high-level declaration outlines specific policy actions aimed at advancing gender equality across critical domains, including government programmes, policies, decision-making processes, economic empowerment, health, education, and combating violence against women. The revitalized PLGED demands heightened commitment across all levels and calls for forging new transformative partnerships and investments. Moreover, the new PLGED emphasizes the need for stronger leadership to enhance governance, ownership, and accountability of the Declaration. This will be facilitated through mechanisms such as the Pacific Islands Forum Women Leaders Meetings, annual Forum Leaders Meetings, and other ministerial gatherings at regional and international platforms. UN Women played a central role in refining the language of the revitalized PLGED during the Pacific Islands Forum Women Leaders Meeting (PIFWLM), through collaboration with the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS) and a Technical Reference Group. This demonstration of political will by Pacific Leaders has reaffirmed UN Women’s support across the Pacific for positive changes toward more accountable, inclusive, resilient, and responsive governance systems. These changes are marked by a commitment to promoting gender



equality, justice, and peace while ensuring the protection of human rights and the safe and meaningful participation of women and girls. The transformative initiatives highlighted below show how these commitments are leading to more just, inclusive, and gender-responsive societies:

**Solomon Islands - Strengthening the Family Protection Act (FPA):** In the Solomon Islands, efforts to strengthen the Family Protection Act (FPA) involved extensive consultations reaching more than 200 women, emphasizing diversity and grassroots inclusion. The review of the FPA identified gender disparities in the appointments of local-level Authorized Justices, dismantling discriminatory norms and practices, and exposing systemic barriers in the implementation of the FPA. The outcome of the review was transformative, propelling women into leadership roles. The Ministry of Justice, with UN Women's support, has developed a comprehensive policy paper advocating for increased women's representation as Authorized Justices in the local court systems. The paper awaits Cabinet approval and reflects a shift towards an inclusive justice system. Early signs of increased confidence in the system have seen an increase in the number of community members, led by women, utilizing these community justice services.

**Kiribati - Addressing Gender-Based Violence in High Court:** In Kiribati, the Judiciary is committed to addressing gender-based violence, reflected in the willingness to implement new the High Court Civil Procedure Rules pertaining to claims or defence that also involve women and children. UN Women support played a crucial role in this process, contributing to the advancement of the Kiribati National Approach to Eliminating Sexual and Gender-based Violence Policy and National Action Plan.

**Tonga: Integrating Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality Policy -** Tonga has made groundbreaking strides by integrating the Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality Tonga (WEGET) Policy into the national corporate planning process. Joint meetings between relevant departments and UN Women resulted in a comprehensive plan of action, strategically assessing gender-inclusive actions, budgets, and policies within government ministries.

**Fiji - Fiji Country Gender Assessment (FCGA):** The Fiji Government launched the FCGA, the first of its kind in the Pacific region, providing a holistic analysis of gender issues across various sectors of Fiji's society, including health, economy, education, environment, gender-based violence, social and cultural norms, leadership, and decision-making. More than a compilation of statistics, the FCGA embodies a commitment to the "Leave No One Behind" principle, aligning with Sustainable Development Goal 5 on gender equality. UN Women's ongoing support includes identifying gaps in data landscapes and institutionalizing the FCGA across government ministries for evidence-based policy dialogues.

**Fiji- Voluntary National Review (VNR) and SDG 5 Reporting:** Furthermore, Fiji took a proactive step by undertaking and submitting a Voluntary National Review (VNR) in 2023. In doing so, Fiji demonstrated its increasing commitment to ensuring progress towards implementing the global agenda, promoting accountability and cooperation and fostering exchanges of best practices and mutual learning. UN Women played a crucial role in the VNR consultation, providing vital data and resources for the SDG 5 section of the report.

**Samoa - Integrating Gender-Responsive Policies:** Progress has been made in Samoa by integrating gender-responsive policies across various government ministries, led by the Ministry of Women, Community, and Social Development (MWCSD). Achievements include improved capabilities in gender-responsive budgeting within key ministries, such as Finance, Commerce, Industry, Labour, and Agriculture. The Ministry actively establishes connections between gender-responsive policies and ministerial budgets, using contextualized Gender-Responsive Budgeting (GRB) tools.

**Samoa: Building a gender-responsive media:** Furthermore, a gender-sensitive media environment is emerging in Samoa. Through rigorous capacity building for media personnel and the provision of a Media Training Manual and the Samoan Glossary of Gender Terms, media practitioners are now equipped with essential tools for gender-sensitive reporting. This initiative is actively shaping a media landscape that is inclusive and reflects a heightened awareness and sensitivity towards gender issues, contributing to a more impactful and inclusive media environment. Technical guidance from UN Women continues to support these initiatives for a more comprehensive approach.

In 2023, UN Women continued to advance gender-responsive governance through critical intergovernmental processes such as CSW67, COP28, and the High-Level Meeting on the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework. This work involved extensive advocacy in preparatory work, engagements with Governments and coalition building. This support often leverages collaborations with Pacific regional organisations PIFS (Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat) and SPC (Pacific Community) and highlights a responsive and adaptive approach to facilitating engagement in transformative processes. Further to this, UN Women took the

lead role in crafting confidential reports to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) for the Solomon Islands and Tuvalu. These reports were submitted on behalf of the United Nations Country Teams (UNCT). The joint presentation conducted by UN Women in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator's Office reinforces the commitment to comprehensive reporting and accountability.