

Country-Level Data for Fiji country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-FIJ_D_3.1

OUTCOME FIJ_D_3.1 [XM-DAC-41146-FIJ_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

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Outcome Description

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

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

Capacity development and technical assistance

Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)

WHO

RESOURCES

\$1.25 M

Planned Budget

\$1.17 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES




Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women
\$145,000

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 European Commission \$450,891  Australia \$578,931

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$1,029,823

OUTCOME FIJ_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	Percentage of people who report favorable attitudes towards respectful relationships in Fiji	2018 (Baseline)	25%	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	-	
		2019 (Milestone)	-	0
		2020 (Milestone)	25%	38%
		2021 (Milestone)	25%	38.60%
		2022 (Target)	35%	73

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of people who report favorable attitudes towards respectful relationships in Kiribati	2019 (Baseline)	TBC	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	
	2019 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2022 (Target)	2%	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
% of individuals in target communities who report making important decision related to women's health jointly with partner all/most of the time in the last 12 months	2018 (Baseline)	13%	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	14%	10.50%
	2021 (Milestone)	14%	10.50%
	2022 (Target)	18%	97

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among individuals (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Target)	TBD	Significant change in harmful attitudes

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	6	N/A
	2022 (Target)	2	5

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.10.1: Number of new and/or improved gender-responsive policies on land developed and/or being implemented with the support of UN-Women	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2021 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.10.2: Number of rural women supported to gain access, use and/or control of productive resources by UN-Women	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2021 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 3.10.3: Number of countries that use the Buy from Women Platform to connect women farmers to information, markets and/or finance (info might still be collected through RMS)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2021 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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	2019 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2019 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2022 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2019 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2022 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	Yes	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2022 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2022 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2019 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2020 (Milestone)	Yes	TRUE
	2021 (Milestone)	Yes	FALSE
	2022 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	No	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	No	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	No	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 4.11.6d: 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 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	No	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Target)	No	FALSE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	2
	2021 (Target)	0	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT FIJ_D_3.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women, girls, men and boys in target communities demonstrate changed attitudes on gender equality and violence against women and girls. Planned Budget: \$7.87 M	Number of communities that successfully progress from phase 1 to phase 4 over the programme period in Kiribati	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	1	20
		2019 (Milestone)	-	0
		2020 (Milestone)	38%	47
		2021 (Milestone)	37%	42%
		2022 (Target)	4%	1.5

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$3.56 M

Shortfall: \$4.31 M

Expenses:
\$2.87 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of faith and sport organisations that are engaged in primary prevention activities supported by UN Women in Fiji	2017 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	3	3
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	37%	51
	2021 (Milestone)	39%	51%
	2022 (Target)	42%	96

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of faith and sport organisations that are engaged in primary prevention activities supported by UN Women in Tonga	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	TBC	0
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	27%	54
	2021 (Milestone)	29%	54%
	2022 (Target)	32%	94

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of faith and sport organisations that are engaged in primary prevention activities supported by UN Women in Samoa	2017 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	1	0
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	30%	44
	2021 (Milestone)	29%	44%
	2022 (Target)	26%	5

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
% of men and women who support girls and boys to play sport	2019 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	TBC	0
	2019 (Milestone)	-	0
	2020 (Milestone)	10%	97
	2021 (Milestone)	20%	0%
	2022 (Target)	30%	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of community or organizational level UN Women programmes that address behaviour and/or social/gender norms – using evidence/practice-based methodologies (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	Yes	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	2010 (Baseline)	3	N/A

OUTPUT FIJ_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.	Number of national action plans and strategies to end VAW that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes and behavior transformation, developed with UN Women's support in Fiji	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	TBC	0
		2019 (Milestone)	-	0
		2020 (Milestone)	0	0
		2021 (Milestone)	1	1
		2022 (Target)	1	1

Planned Budget:

\$2.85 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$2.97 M

Shortfall: \$0.00



Expenses:
\$2.35 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of individuals who attend training and other learning sessions, within CSOs and government agencies who demonstrate increased knowledge that men's power over women and the community's silence about it causes/contributes to VAWG.	2018 (Baseline)	0%	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	TBC	1
	2019 (Milestone)	50%	90%
	2020 (Milestone)	50%	100%
	2021 (Milestone)	50%	100%
	2022 (Target)	50%	100

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of new knowledge products developed to support practitioners in prevention and response to violence against women	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2019 (Milestone)	1	1
	2020 (Milestone)	2	9
	2021 (Milestone)	3	5
	2022 (Target)	4	8

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	2	N/A

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	TRUE

OUTPUT FIJ_D_3.1.4

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	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)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Planned Budget: \$1.51 M				



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$0.00

Shortfall: \$1.51 M



Expenses:

\$0.00

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

Prevention infrastructure in Fiji, Kiribati, Vanuatu, Samoa and at the regional level was strengthened through promising changes in harmful social norms alongside strengthening of the enabling environment that condemns violence. The intended outcomes of changing attitudes to ensure more balanced power within interpersonal and intimate partner relationships was achieved. This has been achieved through: Positive changes in women and men's support to survivors and increased balanced power in relationships as documented in Fiji through the House of Sarah (HoS) and Anglican Church in Fiji's programme, "Preventing Violence Against Women in Fiji's Faith Setting" and the Kiribati through the "Strengthening Peaceful Villages (SPV) Programme". In Kiribati, 38% of women and 46% of men assisted a woman who was being beaten by her husband or partner in the previous 12 months, which is an increase from the baseline of 24 and 27 percentage points (p.p) respectively. Similarly in Fiji, 56% of men and 73% of women have assisted a woman who was experiencing violence at home, an average increase of 38.25 p.p. The impact of developing evidence on what works to prevent VAWG in communities across the Pacific has enormous potential, with faith-based partners regionally showing interest in scaling up what works in Fiji. VAWG prevention infrastructure in Fiji was significantly strengthened with the submission to the Solicitor General's office the Fiji National Action Plan to Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls, following comprehensive consultations across the nation and intensive support to the Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation. At the regional level, the sport sector gained significant momentum and visibility on women in sport through strategic communications campaigns on women in football at the regional Women's Nations Cup, elevation of the Pacific at the International Working Group on Women in Sport held in Auckland, New Zealand and the expansion of partners visibly speaking out on gender discrimination with UN Women, including Oceania Football Confederation and Oceania National Olympics Committees. At the regional level, faith institutions and faith organisations advanced their commitments and actions towards gender equality initiatives. Most notably, The Pacific Conference of Churches (PCC) partnered with UN Women to develop and launch a Gender Status Card for Churches. The status card is the first of its kind in the Pacific and has received international recognition by the World Council of Churches as a best practice. In fact, the World Council of Churches lauded the tool as the first of its kind globally amongst its members and networks. The status card is an action-oriented resource, developed in consultation and partnership with member churches across the Pacific and guides PCC's member churches and other faith organizations in the region on assessing, monitoring, and implementing their commitments towards creating safe churches free from GBV. UN Women played a pivotal role in achieving the aforementioned outcomes. UN Women provided substantive technical assistance in programme design, M&E, implementation of interventions and communications and advocacy. Through close, engaged mentorship and capacity-strengthening built over years of relationship development with diverse partners in the aforementioned countries, progress was realized. Despite multiple challenges including disasters, COVID-19 and changes in the political will to forward gender equality, UN Women's programme on ending violence against women and girls has been able to remain

steadfast in its theory of change and approach to facilitating a more equitable Pacific for all women and girls.