

Country-Level Data for Fiji country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-FIJ_D_4.1

OUTCOME FIJ_D_4.1 [XM-DAC-41146-FIJ_D_4.1](#)

By 2027, people, communities and institutions are more empowered and resilient to face diverse shocks and disasters, especially related to climate change, and ecosystems and biodiversity are better protected, managed and restored. [PCF Strategic Priority 4: Planet]

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women, peace and security, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions



Access to services, goods and resources



Women's voice, leadership and agency



UN system coordination

Outcome Description

[1] Humanitarian planning, response frameworks and programming are gender responsive and protection inclusive. [2] More women play a greater role in and are better served by disaster risk reduction, recovery, and resilience processes

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Yes

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

RESOURCES

\$4.36 M

Planned Budget

\$0.00

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2023-2027**

OUTCOME FIJ_D_4.1

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT

INDICATOR STATEMENT

YEAR

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

By 2027, people, communities and institutions are more empowered and resilient to face diverse shocks and disasters, especially related to climate change, and ecosystems and biodiversity are better protected, managed and restored. [PCF Strategic Priority 4: Planet]

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)

9

N/A

2023 (Milestone)

1

1

2024 (Milestone)

2

-

2025 (Milestone)

1

-

2026 (Milestone)

0

-

2027 (Target)

0

-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of innovative financing instruments introduced that include gender equality objectives (Desk Review)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	1	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Milestone)	1	-
	2027 (Target)	1	-

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)	2	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	2	Total processes supported: 4; Type of process supported by level 4: 3; Type of process supported by level 5: 1
	2024 (Milestone)	3	-
	2025 (Milestone)	3	-
	2026 (Milestone)	4	-
	2027 (Target)	4	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of UN entities implementing disaster risk reduction, resilience or recovery initiatives with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	2022 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	1	-
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Milestone)	1	-
	2027 (Target)	1	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women and girls as direct beneficiaries in coordinated humanitarian responses (Not for unit reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	-	49.51
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT FIJ_D_4.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Regional and UN humanitarian actors in the Pacific are more coordinated and equipped to collectively advance GEWE and protection into humanitarian action, through increased access to skills building opportunities, tools/guidance, data/information, with UN Women's support	Number of countries with a gender and protection assessment tool finalised and ready for use that is in line with global best practice (GPC standards)	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	1	2
		2024 (Milestone)	2	-
		2025 (Milestone)	3	-
		2026 (Milestone)	4	-
		2027 (Target)	4	-
Planned Budget: \$2.63 M				

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.29 M

Shortfall: \$1.35 M

Expenses:

\$1.17 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of humanitarian actors trained or supported to incorporate gender and protection into humanitarian action	2020 (Baseline)	50	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	0	111
	2024 (Milestone)	0	-
	2025 (Milestone)	50	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-


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)	10	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	50	108
	2024 (Milestone)	50	-
	2025 (Milestone)	50	-
	2026 (Milestone)	50	-
	2027 (Target)	50	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	10	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	20	8
	2024 (Milestone)	30	-
	2025 (Milestone)	40	-
	2026 (Milestone)	40	-
	2027 (Target)	40	-

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)	2022 (Baseline)	3	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	4	-
	2024 (Milestone)	5	-
	2025 (Milestone)	6	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	3	-
	2024 (Milestone)	4	-
	2025 (Milestone)	4	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT FIJ_D_4.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
<p>Women and girls in crisis-affected situations in the Pacific are equipped to lead and engage effectively in humanitarian preparedness, response and recovery efforts, through UN Women's support.</p> <p>Planned Budget: \$985.96 K</p> 	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
		2023 (Milestone)	3	5
		2024 (Milestone)	3	-
		2025 (Milestone)	3	-
		2026 (Milestone)	3	-
		2027 (Target)	3	-

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$0.00

Shortfall: \$985.96 K





Expenses:
\$0.00

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	3	3
	2024 (Milestone)	4	-
	2025 (Milestone)	5	-
	2026 (Milestone)	6	-
	2027 (Target)	8	-

OUTPUT FIJ_D_4.1.3

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
State and non-state actors in the Pacific have strengthened capacities to advance gender-responsive disaster and climate resilient policies, laws, and action plans, and budgets, and to facilitate the collection, analysis and utilization of sex and age disaggregated data, in line with the Paris Agreement and Sendai Framework.	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)	1	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	8	133
		2024 (Milestone)	10	-
		2025 (Milestone)	12	-
		2026 (Milestone)	14	-
		2027 (Target)	16	-

Planned Budget:
\$2.63 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$0.00

Shortfall: \$2.63 M



Expenses:
\$0.00

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
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 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	3	0
	2024 (Milestone)	4	-
	2025 (Milestone)	5	-
	2026 (Milestone)	6	-
	2027 (Target)	6	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	30	70
	2024 (Milestone)	32	-
	2025 (Milestone)	34	-
	2026 (Milestone)	36	-
	2027 (Target)	40	-

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)	2022 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	10	11
	2024 (Milestone)	10	-
	2025 (Milestone)	10	-
	2026 (Milestone)	10	-
	2027 (Target)	10	-

OUTPUT FIJ_D_4.1.4

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Pacific women and girls demonstrate greater leadership, voice and agency in advancing national and regional efforts disaster and climate resilience, and enhanced capacities to respond and recover from crises, with UN Women's support.	Number of women and girls self-reporting increased disaster and climate resilience	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2023 (Milestone)	0	0
		2024 (Milestone)	0	-
		2025 (Milestone)	0	-
		2026 (Milestone)	0	-
		2027 (Target)	0	-

Planned Budget:

\$2.90 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$0.00

Shortfall: \$2.90 M



Expenses:
\$0.00

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women's informal or formal businesses with increased climate and disaster resilience (self-reporting based on resilience indicators)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	0	13
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	2	-
	2026 (Milestone)	4	-
	2027 (Target)	6	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of tools introduced that support innovative financing and accountability, including related to digital financing, for gender equality (CO)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	1	1
	2024 (Milestone)	1	-
	2025 (Milestone)	1	-
	2026 (Milestone)	0	-
	2027 (Target)	0	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women's organizations with increased capacities to deliver and/or monitor the quality of services, resources and goods for women in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	9	6
	2024 (Milestone)	10	-
	2025 (Milestone)	12	-
	2026 (Milestone)	14	-
	2027 (Target)	15	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of women accessing information, goods, resources and/or services through UNW supported platforms and programs in humanitarian and development settings (CO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	50	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	100	1003
	2024 (Milestone)	100	-
	2025 (Milestone)	100	-
	2026 (Milestone)	100	-
	2027 (Target)	100	-

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)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	0	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Milestone)	-	-
	2026 (Milestone)	-	-
	2027 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of civil society organizations working on gender equality and women's empowerment, especially women's organizations, that have strengthened capacity to exercise their leadership role towards the achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2023 (Milestone)	4	26
	2024 (Milestone)	5	-
	2025 (Milestone)	6	-
	2026 (Milestone)	7	-
	2027 (Target)	8	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2023**

By 2027, people, communities and institutions are more empowered and resilient to face diverse shocks and disasters, especially related to climate change, and ecosystems and biodiversity are better protected, managed and restored. [PCF Strategic Priority 4: Planet]

This outcome is on track. In the humanitarian and disaster risk reduction sector in the Pacific, institutions are restructuring their strategies to prioritize gender equality, protection, and inclusion to build resilience to disasters. This has involved policy reforms, fostering coordination and collaboration among stakeholders, engaging communities, building capacities, sharing knowledge, utilizing data, and advocating for change. These efforts have enabled stakeholders across the Pacific to address the multifaceted challenges of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and work towards sustainable resilience. Further to institutional strengthening, there has been a concerted effort in empowering women and girls and building supportive enabling environments through community engagement and other avenues. These efforts have addressed the specific vulnerabilities experienced by women and girls during crises. Indeed, the active involvement of women, girls, and diverse stakeholders in decision-making and implementation processes, institutions and individuals are paving the way for resilient and sustainable futures for Pacific communities. This shift towards gender equality and social inclusion not only improves disaster management practices but also fosters long-term sustainability in the Pacific region. These endeavors signify an important change towards more inclusive, gender-responsive, community-driven, and evidence-based approaches to disaster and climate resilience. The following are noteworthy: UN Women's leadership of the Pacific Humanitarian Protection Cluster (PHPC) has improved coordination and communication among cluster members. This leadership role has facilitated the mainstreaming of gender, social inclusion, and protection across various humanitarian clusters. The capacity of regional, national, and UN humanitarian organizations to integrate gender, social inclusion, and protection into their actions continue to grow through UN Women's support. By working with Protection Clusters, Technical Working Groups, governments and civil society

organizations, UN Women facilitates collaboration and knowledge-sharing to ensure that gender, social inclusion, and protection considerations are integrated into humanitarian and disaster risk reduction efforts. Capacity building on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) for partners has fostered ethical responsibilities and the importance of maintaining community trust and well-being during crisis situations. The integration of gender and social inclusion across postgraduate courses at the University of the South Pacific demonstrates a proactive approach to educating future professionals in disaster management, thereby ensuring a cadre of knowledgeable and skilled individuals equipped to address complex challenges. More women are taking on leadership roles and effectively engaging in preparedness, response, and recovery efforts. This signifies a shift towards recognizing the importance of gender equality and inclusion in disaster management. At rural community level, organisations have adopted gender-responsive approaches by prioritizing the empowerment of women. This approach acknowledges historical exclusion and aims to address gender disparities by providing tailored training programs that cater to the specific needs and roles of women. Specific initiatives, such as refresher training for village-based Community Disaster and Climate Change Committees (CDCCCs) in Vanuatu, comprehensive training in food security and livelihoods in the Solomon Islands, and capacity-building workshops in several countries, target women and girls, equipping them with knowledge, skills, and tools to actively contribute to disaster resilience efforts. Furthermore, programs such as the menstrual health initiative by World Vision Vanuatu and the climate and disaster-resilient livelihood program by VANWODS in Vanuatu address specific needs of women and girls in disaster-prone areas. Furthermore, in the Solomon Islands, collaborations with the National Protection Committee is seeing the integration of GBV considerations into DRR efforts to mitigate the risks of violence faced by women and girls during disasters and contribute to building more resilient communities. By providing knowledge, skills, and resources tailored to their needs, these initiatives enhance the ability of women and girls to maintain health, dignity, and livelihoods during and after disasters. The empowerment of local leaders and stakeholders, particularly women indigenous leaders, has fostered inclusivity, ownership and sustainability of resilience-building activities. Initiatives like the 'Women-Weather-Watch' programme in Fiji are empowering women to take on inclusive and innovative leadership roles in disaster and climate resilience efforts. An advocacy video featuring female negotiators from Fiji, Kiribati, and Vanuatu highlights the importance of integrating Pacific women's priorities into post-COP27 actions. This video serves as a catalyst for gender-responsive DRR and climate resilience strategies by raising awareness among decision-makers and practitioners. The active participation and leadership of three key female national leaders from Fiji, Kiribati, and Niue in the discussions and events at COP28 gave prominence to their presence and engagement on the importance of gender perspectives in climate change discourse and the need for inclusive approaches to climate action. By speaking at different pavilions and side events, these female leaders contributed to raising awareness about gender-responsive climate financing, the changing landscape of climate financing in the Asia-Pacific region, and the intersection of gender and climate change. Their involvement also underscores the commitment of their respective countries and the Pacific region as a whole to addressing gender inequalities and promoting women's empowerment in climate change initiatives. Overall, their presence at COP28 signifies a significant step towards integrating gender considerations into global climate policy and action. The involvement of women-led organizations in disaster preparedness and resilience-building activities signifies a shift towards greater community engagement and participation. By actively involving local women in decision-making and capacity-building efforts, these initiatives are more likely to be contextually relevant and sustainable. Furthermore, the involvement of women groups, organisations for persons with disabilities and persons with diverse SOGIESC in policy development and review processes in Fiji reflects a commitment to inclusive decision-making and governance, ensuring that the perspectives and needs of marginalized groups are considered. Vulnerability assessments and analyses, such as the one conducted for older persons in Fiji and Vanuatu, have contributed to a deeper understanding of vulnerabilities and areas for improvement in disaster response and preparedness. The publication of Protection and Cluster-specific Tip Sheets by the PHPC serves as a valuable resource for advocacy and awareness-raising. These tip sheets provide practical guidance for incorporating protection into various response activities, including Cash and Voucher Assistance and Evacuation Centre Management. Moreover, initiatives like the development of circular economy models by ADRA in Fiji and the provision of solar home systems by VANWODS in Vanuatu showcase innovative approaches to building resilience. While addressing immediate needs these initiatives also contribute to long-term sustainability and

adaptation to climate change.