

Country-Level Data for Myanmar country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-MYM_D_1.1

OUTCOME MYM_D_1.1 [XM-DAC-41146-MYM_D_1.1](#)

By the end of 2025, those in most severe humanitarian need have received life-saving support and protection services critical to their survival

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Outcome Description

Impact areas

Organizational outputs

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

RESOURCES

\$2.99 M

Planned Budget

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : 2024-2025

OUTCOME MYM_D_1.1

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By the end of 2025, those in most severe humanitarian need have received life-saving support and protection services critical to their survival	Number of institutions putting in places policies and practices to address gender-based discrimination and/or combat gender stereotypes (CO)	2023 (Baseline)	1	N/A
		2024 (Milestone)	1	
		2025 (Target)	1	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2023

By 2023, the enabling environment for the implementation of the WPS agenda and the integration of gender equality in humanitarian, peace and development frameworks, programming and policies is strengthened.

In 2023, UN Women Myanmar Country Office (MCO) made strong progress under SN outcome 1 'By 2023, the enabling environment for the implementation of the WPS agenda and the integration of gender equality in humanitarian, peace and development frameworks, programming and policies is strengthened'. Through timely gender-sensitive data and building capacities of stakeholders across the triple nexus, UN Women demonstrably strengthened the enabling environment to better implement Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE), Gender in Humanitarian Action (GIHA), and Women, peace, and security (WPS) integration in programmes and policies of UN partners and CSOs. Under SN outcome 1: Seven Gender Alerts (GAs) reaching over 150 readers, were produced during the reporting period, analysing the compounded protracted and escalating crisis on gender, women, and girls. A special issue GA was co-produced by UN Women Myanmar, UN Women Bangladesh, and UNDP Bangladesh, focusing on the Rohingya situation in Myanmar and Bangladesh. Under the same SN outcome 1 key results included the integration of gender analysis in the UNCT's Socio-Economic Resilience and Recovery Plan 2023 (one of the main joint frameworks guiding the work of the UNCT in the absence of a UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, the Humanitarian Needs Overview, and the Myanmar Humanitarian Response Plan 2023 and the gender analysis and strategic prioritisation in the CCA and the UN Transitional Cooperation Framework (UN TCF) 2024 – 2025. As part of the UN TCF development process, the MCO played a pivotal role in shaping the gender-responsive narrative and developing joint work plans. Notably the MCO took on the leadership of the UN TCF outcome four on 'drivers of peace'. As stated in the 2023 UNCT-SWAP Scorecard Assessment, GEWE is mainstreamed across three (2,3 & 4) out of total of four outcomes in the UN TCF in line with SDG priorities including SDG 5 (Performance Indicator 1.2). In addition, as per internal analysis 95% (35 out of 37) of the output indicators in the UN TCF are sex-disaggregated/gender responsive by their indicator statement and 32% (12 out of 37) of the indicators are measuring changes in gender equality and the empowerment of women in line with SDG targets, including SDG 5 (Performance Indicator 1.3). Through the United Nations Gender Theme Group (UNGTG), the MCO initiated the integration of the Gender Equality Marker (GEM) in the UN TCF 2024-2025. The process involved 31 Gender Focal Points (22 women, 9 men) across all UN agencies, and a self-paced training and peer learning on the UNCT-GEM coding. The GEM application process was managed by a UN Women consultant, one UN Women staff, one RCO staff and one UNFPA staff member (all women). The GEM capacity building enhanced UN agencies' skills to evaluate gender responsiveness of agency specific and joint programmes, and to brainstorm how gender mainstreaming could be strengthened in the upcoming projects to reach GEM 3 (principal) or GEM 2 (significant) codes. Furthermore, the UNCT – though its Joint Work Plan (JWP) – will be able to track down financial commitments towards GEWE and report against the QCPR Indicator 1.4.18 'Proportion out of total UNCTs with a Joint Work Plan in UN INFO 2.0 that allocated 70% or more of the UNCT annual funding framework available resources to activities [i.e., sub outputs] with gender equality as a principal [i.e., GEM code 3] or significant objective [i.e., GEM code 2]'. The UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecard Annual Report 2023 was submitted after the endorsement of the UN GTG and UNCT. In 2023, six performance indicators (PIs) were assessed. PI 1.2 Gender equality mainstreamed in Cooperation Framework outcomes (approaches minimum requirements); PI 1.3 Cooperation Framework indicators measure changes on gender Equality (exceeds minimum requirements); PI 2.1 Joint programmes contribute to reducing gender inequalities (meets minimum requirements); PI 3.2 UNCT collaborates and engages with women's/gender equality civil society organizations (exceeds minimum requirements); PI 4.3 Gender parity in staffing is achieved (missing requirements); PI 5.2 UNCT has adequate capacities developed for gender Mainstreaming (meets minimum requirements). Out of the six assessed indicators, one misses the requirement (gender parity); one approaches the minimum requirement (gender mainstreamed into the Cooperation Framework); two exceed the minimum requirement and one meets minimum requirement. Further under SN outcome 1, and to ensure the gender responsiveness of humanitarian programming and strategies, UN Women conducted gendered technical review of approximately 15 cluster and sector

documents covering cluster strategies, guidance notes, standard operating procedures, terms of reference, workplans and narrative reports. Most importantly, UN Women together with the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR) developed the very first Gender Tipsheet for Child protection for children under the age of 13 that is now widely used by the field –based child protection actors. The tipsheet also is shared globally and regionally to other child protection AoRs for reference and application. In addition UN Women leads together with the GiHA CoP the development of the sector on Mainstreaming Gender in Cash-Based Intervention for Nutrition in Emergencies that will complete the Nutrition Cluster Guidance Note on Emergency Response for Myanmar. 1. Child protection: <https://www.myanmarchildprotection.com/gender-steering-committee> 2. Nutrition Cluster: https://themimu.info/sites/themimu.info/files/nutrition_cluster/CVA_for_Nutrition_in_Emergency_Operational_Guidance_Myanmar.v1_draft_2_FV.pdf