

Country-Level Data for Tunisia country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-TUN_D_7.1

[OUTCOME TUN_D_7.1](#) [XM-DAC-41146-TUN_D_7.1](#)

In 2025, institutions, conducting effective and risk-sensitive public policies in partnership with economic and social actors, put the country's resources at the service of inclusive, sustainable, resilient socio-economic development that generates decent jobs, particularly for the most vulnerable. (UNSDCF Effect 1)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas

Organizational outputs

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

RESOURCES

\$661.50 K

Planned Budget

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



OUTCOME INDICATOR AND RESULTS

PLAN PERIOD : **2022-2025**

OUTCOME TUN_D_7.1

B - Baseline

M - Milestones

T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT

INDICATOR STATEMENT

YEAR

BMTS

REPORTED RESULT

In 2025, institutions, conducting effective and risk-sensitive public policies in partnership with economic and social actors, put the country's resources at the service of inclusive, sustainable, resilient socio-economic development that generates decent jobs, particularly for the most vulnerable. (UNSDCF Effect 1)

UNSDCF indicator 1a: Proportion of the population living below the national poverty line, by gender and age

YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
2015 (Baseline)	15.2% (2015-national children 21% (2015)	N/A
2022 (Milestone)	-	0
2023 (Milestone)	-	16.6
2024 (Milestone)	-	
2025 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UNSDCF indicator 1b: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its forms, as defined by each country	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UNSDCF indicator 1e: Proportion of public expenditure on operations and equipment devoted to sectors that specifically address the needs of women, the poor and vulnerable groups	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UNSDCF indicator 1f: Proportion of informal employment in non-agricultural sectors, by gender	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UNSDCF indicator 1g: Unemployment rates, by gender, age and disability status	2022 (Baseline)	18% (National)	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	15.8
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UNSDCF indicator 1h: Average hourly compensation of male and female employees by occupation, age and disability status	2022 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	-	N/A
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	TBD	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of national budget allocated to gender equality and women's empowerment out of total budget (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	0	0
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries and/or other actors with comprehensive and coordinated VAW prevention strategy (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	Yes	
	2025 (Target)	Yes	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries where there has been an increase in the number of women who access services after experiencing violence or discrimination (CO)	2021 (Baseline)	No	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2023 (Milestone)	No	FALSE
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries demonstrating use of gender statistics, analysis, and policy relevant research (CO, RO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	0
	2023 (Milestone)	0	1
	2024 (Milestone)	-	
	2025 (Target)	-	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2023**

In 2025, institutions, conducting effective and risk-sensitive public policies in partnership with economic and social actors, put the country's resources at the service of inclusive, sustainable, resilient socio-economic development that generates decent jobs, particularly for the most vulnerable. (UNSDCF Effect 1)

This outcome is partially achieved, as planned. Institutions made progress toward conducting effective and risk sensitive public policies in partnership with economic and social actors and put the country's resources at the service of inclusive, sustainable, resilient socio-economic development that generates decent jobs, particularly for the most vulnerable. Government institutions ensured a focus on SDGs and socio-economic gaps in one strategic plan and related public policies. First, the Ministry of Women launched its work to develop its new national strategy for the economic and social empowerment of women and girls in rural area. 93 executives (40 men and 53 women) from different ministries (Ministry of Women, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Employment, Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Culture, and Ministry of High Education) had strengthened their awareness towards the role of economic empowerment of women and their rights to decent work, in addition to the specific need of empowering women in rural area and exchanged how the national concertation platform will be used to improve the situation of rural women, in particular regarding decent transportation. According to some interviews recorded by different media during the workshop (national radio and some private radios), participants from different ministries reported increased knowledge on the needs of women in rural area. UN Women contributed to this by supporting the Ministry of Women to develop and operationalize the national strategy for the economic and social empowerment of women and girls in rural area 2022-2027. UN Women contributed to the organisation of the launch event by providing an expert and catering for all attendees. Second, 12 key ministries (Ministry of Family, Women, Children, and Seniors; Ministry of Justice; Central GBO Unit - Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Social Affairs ; Ministry of Higher Education; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Tourism; Ministry of Defense; Ministry of Commerce; Ministry of Equipment; Ministry of Technologies of Communication)

started using the updated Balanced Scorecard on Gender (BSG) sheets in their Annual Performance Reports 2024 which allow the integration of gender into each ministries' budget for the year. UN Women contributed to these results by building the capacities of 22 women and 12 men representatives of the 12 key ministries on how to design, create and implement Gender-Responsive Budgeting (GRB) tools – in particular the new GRB sheet- and Law 2017-58 on Ending Violence Against Women. Workshops on the use of BSG sheets in Annual Performance Reports were conducted (in March and in July). UN Women provided the expertise and organizing the capacity-building workshops. The GBO unit co organized the workshops and provided the BSG sheets. Finally, 40 representatives of National Institutions, Ministry of Agriculture (include all regional rural women's support office), Ministry of Women and Ministry of Social Affairs (38 women and 2 men) have increased their knowledge of the basic concepts of target-based budget management, its impact on the government budget, and have increased their understanding of the GRB approach and its entry points in the budget process. Participants have also improved their understanding of the process of adapting the National Action Plan for the Integration and Institutionalization of the Gender Approach on Goal 3: Policies guaranteeing the economic and financial empowerment of women and their right to decent work and equal pay. The representatives of rural women's support offices are now able to understand their right to decent work and to the equal pay according to the training report. This is a result of a collaboration between UN Women and the GBO Unit. UN Women contributed by providing the trainer, the accommodation, and the catering for participants while the GBO unit contributed by providing technical support.