

# Country-Level Data for Uganda country Outcome

## XM-DAC-41146-UGA\_D\_3.2

OUTCOME UGA\_D\_3.2 [XM-DAC-41146-UGA\\_D\\_3.2](#)

By 2025, gender equality and human rights of people in Uganda are promoted, protected, and fulfilled in a culturally responsive environment.

### OUTCOME DETAILS

#### SDG alignment



#### Impact areas



Ending violence against women

#### Organizational outputs



Financing for gender equality



Positive social norms



Gender statistics



UN system coordination

#### Outcome Description

By 2025, people, especially the vulnerable and marginalized, have equitable access to and utilization of quality basic social and protection services.

**Policy Marker**

GENDER EQUALITY

**Humanitarian Scope**

No

**UN System Function**

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Support functions

## RESOURCES

**\$4.00 M**

Planned Budget

**\$3.64 M**

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES





### Funding Partners

Regular resources (Core):

 UN Women  
\$33,058

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:

 European Commission -  
Spotlight \$1,434,219

 Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation  Austria \$115,015  
\$62,730


 Australia NC  
\$566

 UN AIDS  
\$173,364

 Sweden  
\$109,976

 Norway \$84,327

 Japan  
\$169,334

 UN Population Fund (UNFPA)  
\$1,458,712

**TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)**  
\$3,608,243

OUTCOME UGA\_D\_3.2

B - Baseline      M - Milestones      T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2025, gender equality and human rights of people in Uganda are promoted, protected, and fulfilled in a culturally responsive environment.	UGA_D_3.2A National Budget compliance to Gender and Equity	2020 (Baseline)	65	N/A
		2022 (Milestone)	-	75
		2023 (Milestone)	-	-
		2024 (Milestone)	-	-
		2025 (Target)	85	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UGA_D_3.2B	2021 (Baseline)	0	N/A
Percentage of population with trust in the Justice system	2022 (Milestone)	-	62
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	5	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.3.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Extent of bias in gender equality attitudes and/or gender social norms among individuals (CO)	2022 (Milestone)	-	43
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :			

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.6.1	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Percentage of gender-specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators with available data (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
• Complementary Indicator :	2025 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2	(Baseline)	-	N/A
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)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.4	(Baseline)	-	N/A
SDG 5.3.1: Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 (Desk Review)	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Milestone)	-	-
	2025 (Target)	-	-

- SDG Indicator :
- Common Indicator :

## STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2021

### Favourable social norms, attitudes and behaviours are promoted at community and individual levels to prevent VAWG and promote SRHR

At national level, The Succession Amendment Bill (2019), the Employment Bill (2019), and the Sexual Offences Bill (2019), which cumulatively enhance the protection of women's rights were promulgated with support from UN Women. UN Women in partnership with the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) conducted capacity building initiatives and supported lobbying and advocacy events that led to the passing of these Bills by the Parliament of Uganda. However, the Sexual Offences Bill 2019 was rejected by the president and sent back to parliament for review. UN Women and its partners will continue the pursuit of this law to ensure that its passed and assented to by the President. Voice and Agency of over 30 Civil society organizations that constitute the Domestic violence Coalition to advocate for the implementation of gender responsive laws and policies was strengthened through a series of capacity building activities that enabled members enhance their knowledge on gender-power analysis and how to effectively address backlash, women's bodily autonomy and rights. Government agencies exercised increased attention to VAWG cases and demonstrated it by adopting of proposals and actions of the DVA (Domestic Violence Act) coalition through creating a subcommittee and taskforce led by MoGLSD that now addresses VAW/VAC. UN Women supported the DVA coalition financially and technically Progressively the Coalition issued a Press call on government to address the escalating cases of domestic violence including teenage pregnancies that had escalated during the COVID-19 lockdown. With support from UN Women and other UN agencies UNFPA and UNICEF. The Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development issued guidance and launched a campaign on how to curb teenage pregnancies while Ministry of Education and Sports provided guidance on how to prevent and manage teenage pregnancy in school settings. The school re-entry guidelines and the guidelines for implementation of the roles and responsibilities of senior women and senior men teachers in Uganda were finalized through support from UN Women. This has increased attention to VAWG especially cases of teenage pregnancies (defilement) which escalated during the lockdown and have enabled return of

pregnant girls to school upon reopening of schools in 2022.