

Country-Level Data for Ukraine country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-UKR_D_3.1

OUTCOME UKR_D_3.1 [XM-DAC-41146-UKR_D_3.1](#)


Transformative changes in social norms, attitudes and behaviors are achieved at community and individual levels to prevent GBV

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment




Impact areas

 Ending violence against women

Organizational outputs

 Norms, laws, policies and institutions

 Women's voice, leadership and agency

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

Outcome Description

Transformative changes in social norms, attitudes and behaviors are achieved at community and individual levels to prevent GBV

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Capacity development and technical assistance

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$3.85 M

Planned Budget

\$3.46 M

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



UN Development Programme
(UNDP) \$1,210,988



Norway \$1,014,562



Denmark \$1,231,579

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$3,457,128

OUTCOME UKR_D_3.1

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Transformative changes in social norms, attitudes and behaviors are achieved at community and individual levels to prevent GBV	UKR_D_3.1A	2017 (B)	0	N/A
	Number of local plans developed by local authorities that include specific measures to address sexual harassment	2018 (M)	0	0
		2019 (M)	1	0
		2020 (M)	3	0
		2021 (M)	3	0
		2022 (T)	3	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UKR_D_3.1B	2017 (B)	32%	N/A
Share of women survivors of physical or sexual violence who sought help	2018 (M)	32%	
	2019 (M)	32%	
	2020 (M)	50%	
	2021 (M)	50%	
	2022 (T)	50%	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UKR_D_3.1C	2017 (B)	17%	N/A
Proportion of women and girls subjected to any form of violence in the last 12 months	2018 (M)	17%	
	2019 (M)	17%	
	2020 (M)	15%	
	2021 (M)	15%	
	2022 (T)	15%	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UKR_D_3.ID	2017 (B)	8.8%	N/A
Proportion of women and girls subjected to physical violence in the last 12 months	2018 (M)	8.8%	
	2019 (M)	8.8%	
	2020 (M)	6%	
	2021 (M)	6%	
	2022 (T)	6%	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UKR_D_3.IE	2017 (B)	2%	N/A
Proportion of women and girls subjected to sexual violence in the last 12 months	2018 (M)	2%	
	2019 (M)	2%	
	2020 (M)	1%	
	2021 (M)	1%	
	2022 (T)	1%	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UKR_D_3.1F	2017 (B)	14%	N/A
Proportion of women and girls subjected to psychological violence in the last 12 months	2018 (M)	14%	
	2019 (M)	14%	
	2020 (M)	10%	
	2021 (M)	10%	
	2022 (T)	10%	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.5	(B)	-	N/A
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2018 (M)		To be reported
	2019 (M)		To be reported
	2020 (M)		To be reported
	2021 (M)		To be reported
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complementary Indicator : UNAIDS, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF 	2022 (T)		To be reported

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.4	(B)	-	N/A
	2018 (M)		To be reported
	2019 (M)		To be reported
	2020 (M)		To be reported
	2021 (M)		To be reported
	2022 (T)		To be reported

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2A	(B)	-	N/A
SP 4.12.1: Number of safe cities/safe public spaces partnerships in place which include women in decision-making positions	2018 (M)		To be reported
	2019 (M)		To be reported
	2020 (M)	1	6
	2021 (M)	0	9
	2022 (T)		To be reported

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2B	(B)	-	N/A
SP 4.12.2: Number of local development plans developed or strengthened with the support of UN-Women that are gender-responsive and address sexual harassment against women and girls in public spaces	2018 (M)		To be reported
	2019 (M)		To be reported
	2020 (M)	5	0
	2021 (M)	4	7
	2022 (T)		To be reported

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2C	2017 (B)	No	N/A
SP 4.12.3: Number of countries where different sectors address the elimination of sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces through the transformation of social norms	2018 (M)		To be reported
	2019 (M)		To be reported
	2020 (M)	yes	True
	2021 (M)	yes	False
	2022 (T)		To be reported

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2D	(B)	-	N/A
SP 4.12.4: Number of partners supported by UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to influence legislation and policies on sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces are improved, disaggregated by sex - TOTAL	2018 (M)		To be reported
	2019 (M)		To be reported
	2020 (M)	18	179
	2021 (M)	110	426
	2022 (T)		To be reported

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_3.2E	2020 (B)	no	N/A
SP 4.12.5: Number of partners supported by UN-Women whose knowledge and skills to influence legislation and policies on sexual violence against women and girls in public spaces are improved, disaggregated by sex - TOTAL	2018 (M)		To be reported
	2019 (M)		To be reported
	2020 (M)	no	-
	2021 (M)		To be reported
	2022 (T)		To be reported

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT UKR_D_3.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women, girls, men and boys at community level are mobilized in favor of respectful non-violent relationships, gender equality and safety in public spaces Planned Budget: \$2.55 M	UKR_D_3.1.1A	2018 (B)	0	N/A
	Number of recommendations addressing GBV and security risks in public space provided by women for regional/local strategies, plans and programs (annually)	2018 (M)	0	2
		2019 (M)	5	2
		2020 (M)	5	2
		2021 (M)	5	2
		2022 (T)	5	2

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$2.29 M

Shortfall: \$253.43 K

Expenses:
\$2.20 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UKR_D_3.1.1B	2017 (B)	71	N/A
Number of media representatives with increased knowledge on gender-sensitive and human rights-based reporting (annually)	2018 (M)	20	37
	2019 (M)	20	37
	2020 (M)	20	37
	2021 (M)	20	37
	2022 (T)	80	37

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UKR_D_3.1.1C	2017 (B)	0	N/A
Percent of initiatives from the Government Strategic Plan on communication and advocacy implemented per year	2018 (M)	30%	
	2019 (M)	60%	
	2020 (M)	100%	
	2021 (M)	100%	
	2022 (T)	100%	

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.5.d	(B)	-	N/A
	2018 (M)		To be reported
	2019 (M)		To be reported
	2020 (M)		To be reported
	2021 (M)		To be reported
	2022 (T)		To be reported

OUTPUT UKR_D_3.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Local authorities and law enforcement have capacity to integrate comprehensive GBV prevention interventions in regional and local planning and programming	UKR_D_3.1.2A	2017 (B)	2	N/A
	Number of GBV prevention interventions implemented jointly by law enforcement, authorities, schools and communities (annually)	2018 (M)	2	9
		2019 (M)	2	9
		2020 (M)	2	9
		2021 (M)	2	9
		2022 (T)	2	9

Planned Budget:
\$1.30 M

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$1.16 M

Shortfall: \$140.21 K



Expenses:

\$1.20 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
UKR_D_3.1.2B	2017 (B)	0	N/A
Number of changes introduced in the regional and community level plans and programs to prevent GBV	2018 (M)	0	4
	2019 (M)	3	4
	2020 (M)	3	4
	2021 (M)	3	4
	2022 (T)	3	4

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.e	(B)	-	N/A
	2018 (M)		To be reported
	2019 (M)		To be reported
	2020 (M)		To be reported
	2021 (M)		To be reported
	2022 (T)		To be reported

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2022

Transformative changes in social norms, attitudes and behaviors are achieved at community and individual levels to prevent GBV

The outcome was not achieved. Violence against women and girls (VAWG) in Ukraine continues to be widespread, and the escalation of war in 2022 has significantly increased the risk of gender-based violence (GBV), including conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV), across the country.[1] Harmful social norms, attitudes and behaviours are still prevalent across Ukraine, and it remains critical to continue efforts to both prevent and respond to all forms of GBV. Due to the rapidly changing context brought on by the war, the Country Office expanded this outcome by adding provision of the necessary support to survivors and at-risk populations to the single focus on prevention efforts. Important progress was made through various GBV/CRSV prevention and response initiatives in collaboration with duty bearers and rights holders across the country. Women and girls at risk of GBV/CRSV and survivors of violence had access to primary psychological, humanitarian, social and legal support, ensuring their basic needs, protection and well-being. The following key results were achieved in 2022, providing access to support for survivors of GBV/CRSV and women and girls at risk of violence: Over 1,000 women and girls who are at severe risk of GBV or are survivors of GBV benefited from psychological, humanitarian and social support services, as well as information on available essential services, through UN Women’s pilot initiative ‘Safe Spaces’. This support included individual and group therapy sessions for women survivors of GBV and awareness-raising prevention activities on human trafficking and VAWG. More than 5,000 women had access to legal information to enable victims/survivors of GBV to seek justice and demand the realization of their rights. This included women and girl survivors of CRSV benefiting from professional legal advice via a dedicated hotline run by the CSO ‘JurFem’. Access to legal information has been particularly important since February 2022 due to the disruption and non-responsiveness of many GBV specialized mechanisms and facilities, including many national legal aid services and GBV referral pathways. UN Women in partnership with various

women's CSOs provided these services to women and led legal awareness-raising activities, particularly on legal procedures and available protection mechanisms and services. Over 2,700 women and girls, including survivors of GBV, Domestic Violence and CRSV, received psychosocial assistance through the SafeWomenHUB platform established by a local CSO in partnership with UN Women and the Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund. The platform provides psychological, humanitarian and social assistance to women and girls affected by war and aims to raise awareness on the prevention of sexual violence, sexual exploitation and trafficking. Through different social media channels, over 124,000 people have benefited from the resources available through the online platform. By partnering with local women-led CSOs and other GBV development actors, for example through the UN humanitarian GBV Sub-Cluster, UN Women has played a crucial role in coordinating efforts, piloting new initiatives and directing funding to local women's organizations who are in the best position to provide support to affected women and girls. Women and girls at risk of GBV and survivors of violence, including CRSV and human trafficking, are better protected and supported through various national commitments, plans and policies. The following key documents were developed, revised or ratified in 2022, which significantly expands protection and prevention efforts for survivors of GBV and at-risk populations: The Istanbul Convention was ratified by the Parliament of Ukraine. Government of Ukraine and the UN made a joint commitment to address CRSV by signing a Framework of Cooperation on the prevention and response to CRSV and developing a plan for implementation. The revised National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security now includes a specific provision for people affected by human trafficking and expanded support for victims of GBV/CRSV. The newly approved State Strategy on Equal Rights and Opportunities of Women and Men (EROW&M) by 2030 and the operational action plan on its implementation in 2022–2024 includes a dedicated goal and corresponding actions related to GBV/CRSV prevention and response. The National Agency for Civil Service (NACS), as part of professional training for civil servants and local self-governance officials, developed and introduced a comprehensive training curriculum, "Detection of and response to CRSV and providing support to survivors", to strengthen public officials' knowledge and skills on CRSV prevention and response. The UN Transitional Framework includes specific results on the provision of GBV services to affected populations, and the Humanitarian Needs Overview highlights key guiding recommendations on how actors should consider GBV in ongoing efforts. These commitments, plans and policies are significant achievements as they outline a clear path for the Government and other duty bearers to end all forms of VAWG. These documents are largely underpinned by key recommendations from women's civil society and inputs from international and national experts on GBV/CRSV/human trafficking. UN Women contributed significantly to these important results through the following support: Providing technical input to the Government and various partners during the drafting of the key documents, through international and national experts on GBV/CRSV/human trafficking. Facilitating public consultations between the Government and other duty bearers with women's CSOs, including those representing women survivors of GBV/CRSV, to provide direct recommendations to key national processes. Facilitating lobbying and advocacy efforts with key decision makers and duty bearers on the approval, development and prioritization of these key documents (e.g. with various parliamentary working groups). Facilitating and actively participating in various working groups and coordination efforts with key stakeholders, such as the Anti-Trafficking Task Force, and the UN humanitarian Protection Cluster and its GBV Sub-Cluster, as well as the Gender in Humanitarian Action Sub Group (GiHA-SG). Conducting capacity development activities for government counterparts and key stakeholders, such as the trainings for 145 public officials (126 women, 19 men) from the National Police, Ministry of Social Policy, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ombudsperson's Office and regional administrations on CRSV international frameworks, national regulations and referral pathways and available services for CRSV survivors. The theory of change (ToC) is mostly not valid due to changes in the context, programmes and operations of the Country because of the ongoing humanitarian crisis and war in Ukraine. As the new Strategic Note (SN) was developed as an interim and only for one year (2023), a new ToC will be developed for the next Strategic Note which will cover a longer period to better reflect the rapidly changing context and needs and priorities for women and girls. The new ToC will need to fully capture changes related to social norms, attitudes and behaviours perspective. [1] UN Women and CARE International, Rapid Gender Analysis of Ukraine, 4 May 2022 .