

Country-Level Data for Samoa country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-WSM_D_1.2

OUTCOME WSM_D_1.2 [XM-DAC-41146-WSM_D_1.2](#)

Women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective political leaders as men (FPI WPEL Outcome 3)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Governance and participation in public life

Organizational outputs



UN system coordination

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization

Outcome Description

The focus will be building the capacity of women candidates and create civic awareness and address key obstacles to women's political participation. Considering that the Pacific has the lowest rate of women in parliament and the complexity of issues surrounding women's leadership+D91, the work will involve comprehensive programming, along the entire electoral cycle, coordinated with other development partners. This includes Strengthened leadership capacity of younger women and new Matai titleholders, Strengthened Civic Awareness on the electoral process and Advocacy and outreach to encourage inclusive and effective political participation. For 2022, the remaining intervention is continued work on civic awareness on election and for advocacy, support for better representation of women leaders in mainstream media via Media training.

UN Partners



UNDP

Capacity development and technical assistance

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$176.92 K

Planned Budget

\$235.65 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office  Australia \$5,635
\$230,012

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$235,647

OUTCOME WSM_D_1.2

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective political leaders as men (FPI WPEL Outcome 3)	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament in Samoa	2017 (Baseline)	10%	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	14%	5
		2019 (Milestone)	14%	0
		2020 (Milestone)	14%	10%
		2021 (Milestone)	14%	10%
		2022 (Target)	14%	11.53

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of UNCTs implementing UN-system commitments and advocacy on women's equal participation in elections and temporary special measures in their support to Member States (CO)	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	TRUE

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 5.5.1: Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments, (b) local governments and (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.1: Number of gender equality reforms developed and/or being implemented by electoral stakeholders with UN-Women's technical support	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	0	0
	2021 (Milestone)	0	0
	2022 (Target)	0	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.2 : Number of women leaders, candidates and aspirants with strengthened capacities to engage in political life, with UN-Women's support	2010 (Baseline)	24	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	24	0
	2021 (Milestone)	27	50
	2022 (Target)	30	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.3: Number of gender equality initiatives developed and/or being implemented by parliamentary bodies (Legislative Parliamentary Committees/ Women Caucus/ Speaker of Parliament's Office/Secretariat of the Parliament), with UN-Women's support	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	0	0
	2021 (Milestone)	0	0
	2022 (Target)	0	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 2.4.4: Number of initiatives developed and/or being implemented to monitor violence against women in politics, with UN-Women's support	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	0	NA
	2021 (Milestone)	0	0
	2022 (Target)	0	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT WSM_D_1.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Increased community and civic understanding of, and support for, gender equality and women's right to political participation (modified FPI WPEL Output 3.1) Planned Budget: \$1.35 M	Number of organisations in Samoa supported by UN Women to engage in community awareness programmes and national campaigns	2017 (Baseline)	5	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	-	1
		2019 (Milestone)	5	1
		2020 (Milestone)	6	0
		2021 (Milestone)	7	1
		2022 (Target)	8	1

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$737.64 K

Shortfall: \$612.22 K

Expenses:
\$717.60 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of people accessing civic awareness information in urban and rural communities via social media	2019 (Baseline)	29000	N/A
	2022 (Target)	30000	average of 26,000 people

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of Media organizations accessing training on gender responsive reporting related to women, gender equality and leadership	2018 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	8	20

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)	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of community or organizational level UN Women programmes that address behaviour and/or social/gender norms – using evidence/practice-based methodologies (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	TBD	N/A
	2022 (Target)	1	1

OUTPUT WSM_D_1.2.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Increased understanding of national experience of promoting women's leadership & lessons for the Pacific region	Number of knowledge products and research outputs published	2010 (Baseline)	None	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	-	1
		2019 (Milestone)	0	0
		2020 (Milestone)	2	0
		2021 (Milestone)	2	1
		2022 (Target)	4	1

Planned Budget:
\$844.66 K



Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$594.56 K

Shortfall: \$250.10 K



Expenses:
\$522.44 K

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of institutions that have increased capacities to design and implement institutional reforms/strategies/policies that promote gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2022 (Target)	8	22

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of research and/or practice-based initiatives undertaken to advance data, evidence and knowledge, including standardised methods to assess, monitor, measure and/or achieve behaviour and/or social/gender norms change (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Target)	-	1

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF: **2022**

Women are perceived as equally legitimate and effective political leaders as men (FPI WPEL Outcome 3)

There has been significant progress over the year in terms of recognizing women's leadership potential in some areas while ongoing effort is still needed in other areas of leadership where the barriers affecting women's participation and leadership in decision making is still very pronounced. At national level, since 2021, there has been significant progress with six women being part of National Legislative Assembly including first ever female Prime Minister and Minister of Finance. There has also been a thirty three percent increase of women directors in public boards in 2021 from twenty nine percent in 2020. However, in terms of community/village level governance, women's leadership potential continues to be gendered and pigeonholed into certain sectors such as village beautification projects and participation in church groups and women's committees. As of 2020, women make up only twenty two percent of the registered Matai (traditional title of leadership) and hold forty four percent of representation in village councils (fono). Through the Women in Leadership (WILS) project (2018-2022), more communities and diverse range of stakeholders in Samoa via public media campaigns, community outreach and research have better understanding of their civic roles and responsibilities, importance of women's political participation and a deeper understanding of the leadership challenges and opportunities for Samoan women. This was made through interventions supported by UN Women in 2022 in the final year of the WILS project: Twenty three Media practitioners (14 Females and 9 males) from twenty media organizations are now applying gender sensitive media reporting practices to effectivity promote and feature women leaders and gender issues without perpetuating gender biases and stereotypes. Communities including women from fifty one electoral constituencies are exercising their civic responsibilities and rights by actively engaging with Office of the Elections Commission (OEC) on electoral matters. Public are better informed on importance of voting and how to engage with OEC on electoral matters thorough the media public campaigns by Office of the Elections. Development Stakeholders, government and public now have evidence-based information available for informed policy and action via the Leadership pathways for Samoan Women research report

published by WILS. The above work has been greatly supported by and by various stakeholders including media organizations and networks, Office of the Elections Commission, as well as hundred forty five individuals including fifty one leaders across six societal levels: village, parliament, government, business sector, women-led organizations who were part of the research on leadership pathways for women in Samoa. Since its implementation in 2018, twenty three female candidates, ninety nine emerging young women leaders, thirty four women directors from public sector, seven hundred fifty nine females from seventy five village districts and four hundred thirty two women from women's committees have developed their leadership skills, potential and capacities through the UNDP and UNW joint programme on women in leadership in Samoa. Supporting work around women's leadership and the theory of change continues to be relevant for Samoa and the Pacific which has lowest levels of representation of women across all levels of decision making. The closure of WILS project will leave a huge gap in terms of the sustained continuous effort needed particularly by current and aspiring women leaders who need support to navigate through complex social, political and economic dynamics as part of their leadership journeys. Some of the key lessons learned includes the influential role that media can play in promoting women's leadership capacities and shifting public perception on who can be a leader. The research on women's leadership reveals the need to share stories of success and new and diverse pathways to leadership that are emerging in Samoa for women as well as enlist allies and advocates to tackled barriers. There is also a gap in terms of specifically engaging women with disabilities and young women in leadership opportunities. Another important lesson is the need to support under resourced partners such as Office of the Elections Commission in its advocacy and outreach in relation of ensuring women's civic and political participation in the electoral process. Overall, WILS project has contributed immensely towards supporting women's leadership in Samoa since 2018 to 2022 and this will be further expanded in the end of project evaluation report for the project which is currently being finalized.