

UN Women Strategic Note 2019-2022

**UN WOMEN AP-RO COUNTRY OFFICE**

**SN REPORT 2022**

**The report includes:**

**Development results framework (DRF)**

Report Date: 2/22/2022

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| **Impact6AP-RO Impact Area I: An enabling environment is in place to advance GEWE, in line with international norms and standards** | **Related UN-Women SP Impact Area: Related UNDAF/ CCPD priority: N/ARelated national development priorities:** |
|  |  |  | **Year2019** | **Year2020** | **Year2021** | **Year2022** | **Total** |
| **Outcome 6.1Governments and civil society are able to assess and inform progress in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the SDGs as well as other global and regional normative frameworksRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 6.1A:** Number of countries supported by ROAP to contribute to the review theme of the CSW**Targets: Value:** 53**Notes:** In-line with the CSW regional preparatory meetings which serve to develop regional recommendation to the CSW priority theme.**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 53**Notes:** UN Women is working ESCAP so that all ESCAP coverage member and associate member States are supported for Beijing+25/CSW64. Also noting that all member States contributed to the Asia-Pacific Declaration on Beijing+25 review, which will feed directly into the CSW64 agreed outcomes.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 53**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 53 **Year:** 2018**Source:** ROAP database**Indicator 6.1B:** ROAP supports the countries to undertake a 25-year review and appraisal of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action**Targets: Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** No **Year:** 2017**Source:** ROAP database**Indicator 6.1C:** Number of UN system COVID-19 response plans that have integrated gender responsive considerations based on research / tools produced by UN Women**Targets: Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** UN system COVID-19 response plans**Indicator 6.1D:** Number of regional and national disaster risk reduction laws, regulations, policies, frameworks, strategies/plans that address gender specific disaster risks with UN Women support**Targets: Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 0**Notes:** Due to COVID-19, both the AADMER Work Programme 2021-2025 and the Asia-Pacific Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework 2020-2022 will only be adopted in 2021.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** AADMER Work Programme 2021-2025, Asia-Pacific Regional Plan for Implementation of Sendai 2020-22**Indicator 6.1E:** # of ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management Working Groups integrating activities pertaining to gender, protection, and inclusion in their work programme**Targets: Value:** 0**Notes:** The work programmes will only be adopted in April 2021.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** AADMER Work Programme 2021-2025, ACDM WG meeting minutes | **Output 6.1.1Intergovernmental normative support: ROAP contributes technical expertise/knowledge products (incl. technical papers, statistics etc.) towards strengthening regional and national implementation of normative GEWE frameworks (i.e. deliberations and outcome documents of regional inter-governmental processes incl. annual Asia -Pacific regional pre-CSW, Beijing+25 preparatory meetings and Asia -Pacific Forums for Sustainable Development (and related processes)** | **Indicator 6.1.1A:** Annual regional CSW and Beijing+25 preparatory meetings provide the Regional Commission and UN Women field offices access to regional technical expertise, network of partners and resources**Targets: Value:** yes**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** yes**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** yes **Year:** 2018**Source:** Meeting reports**Indicator 6.1.1B:** Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD) receives technical inputs to mainstream GEEW into SDG review processes at regional level**Targets: Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** Yes **Year:** 2018**Notes:** APFSD 2016 and 2017 both have received technical inputs from UN Women to mainstream GEEW into SDG review process at the regional level**Source:** Meeting reports | 200,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 50,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 50,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 15,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 315,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.1.2Intergovernmental normative support: Evidence informed gender-responsive disaster risk reduction and response laws, regulations, policies, plans and budgets are in place and operationalized in line with commitments to gender equality and human rights under the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction and the SDGs under Agenda 2030.** | **Indicator 6.1.2A:** Number of knowledge products on gender and DRR, gender-responsive disaster assessments and risk profiles developed at regional level with UN Women support**Targets: Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 4 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Risk/vulnerability assessment reports; databases; gender risk profiles; Gender assessment guides**Indicator 6.1.2C:** Number of Gender in Humanitarian Action trainings conducted for humanitarian and disaster risk reduction actors in the region**Targets: Value:** 9**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 9**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 3 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Training reports**Indicator 6.1.2D:** Number of events/statements with joint organization from ASEAN disaster management and gender actors**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Event summaries, agendas, meeting minutes | 50,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 50,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 50,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)102,400.00(non-core) | 150,000.00(core)102,400.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.1.3Intergovernmental normative support: Civil society organization's, particularly women's organizations representing the most marginalized/vulnerable, are able to inform decision making platforms at the regional and international level** | **Indicator 6.1.3A:** Number of advocacy initiative and/or dialogue opportunities between women’s living with HIV/AIDS, LGBTIQ persons and policy decision makers at the regional and international levels facilitated by UN Women**Targets: Value:** 1**Notes:** 1 annually.**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 1**Notes:** 1 annually.**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 1**Notes:** 1 annually.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** UN Women's programme reports**Indicator 6.1.3B:** Number of draft policy/strategic documents informed by recommendations and/or perspective of civil society and women's organizations, including women living with HIV/AIDS and LGBTIQ, in the region**Targets: Value:** 1**Notes:** 1 annually.**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 1**Notes:** 1 annually.**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 1**Notes:** 1 annually.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** UN Women's programme reports | 5,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 5,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 5,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 65,000.00(core)50,000.00(non-core) | 80,000.00(core)50,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.1.4National and regional platforms are strengthened to inform inclusive and gender-responsive measures to prevent the spread and the negative socio-economic impact of COVID-19 in line with the UN Secretary-General Socio-Economic Framework for COVID-19 Response** | **Indicator 6.1.4A:** Reach (# of downloads, distribution, etc.) of regional knowledge products developed**Targets: Value:** 1000**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 500**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 1500**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** ReliefWeb, UN Women website, and other platforms**Indicator 6.1.4B:** # actions taken by regional platforms to produce research and tools to inform gender-responsive response to COVID-19**Targets: Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 7**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Quarterly reporting, knowledge products, meeting/webinar concept notes and agendas**Indicator 6.1.4C:** Reach (# of shares/likes, listeners) of advocacy and media campaigns, including most vulnerable groups about preventing COVID-19 and accessing essential services**Targets: Value:** 500000**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 200000**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 700000**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Social media monitoring reports (Twitter, Facebook, TikTok, etc) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)204,724.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)280,286.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)85,320.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)570,330.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.1.5Governments, civil society (incl. community leaders), academia, young bloggers and cyber defenders have increased access to information and capacity building support to advance gender-responsive cybersecurity, informed by UNSCR1325 commitments** | **Indicator 6.1.5A:** Number of women and men representatives of civil society, academia and young bloggers, community leaders or cyber defenders who have increased their knowledge of issues pertaining to gender- responsive cybersecurity in Southeast Asia**Targets: Value:** 159**Notes:** 64 representatives from national and regional NGOs/Academia +70 young bloggers, community leaders in Viet Nam and 25 in the Philipppines**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 239**Notes:** Adding 80 to the target for phase I**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Partners reports that include and post surveys assessing the increase of knowledge on the issue of g**Indicator 6.1.5B:** Number of women and men who have increased their digital literacy skills to facilitate positive digital engagement in Southeast Asia**Targets: Value:** 292**Notes:** +70 young bloggers, community leaders or cyber defenders in Viet Nam and 25 in the Philippines**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 292**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 197 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Partners reports that include pre and post survey assessing the increased digital literacy skills**Indicator 6.1.5C:** Number of women and men who accessed information related to digital security threats from a gender perspective in Southeast Asia**Targets: Value:** 1000**Notes:** Report on the number of views of the videos/social media products as well as individual downloads of**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 2000**Notes:** Report on the number of views of the videos/social media products as well as individual downloads**Target Year:** 2022**Value:** 3500**Notes:** Report on the number of views of the videos/social media products as well as individual downloads**Target Year:** 2023**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Report on the number of views of the videos/social media products as well as individual downloads of**Indicator 6.1.5D:** Number of members of civil society organizations, human rights defenders, journalists, and women in small e-commerce enterprises who enhanced their knowledge of how to assess their digital risks and how to strenghen their digital security practices.**Targets: Value:** 30**Target Year:** 2022**Value:** 50**Target Year:** 2023**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** based on consultation with NGOs. Report of Cybersecurity Webinars Series | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)29,336.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)205,794.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)451,870.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)687,000.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 6.2[DEACTIVATED] Enabling Environment Supportive, well-coordinated policy environment is in place to ensure gender-responsive localisation and effective monitoring of the SDGs in the Asia-Pacific regionRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 6.2A:** Percentage of countries with a law on gender statistics or gender statistics explicitly covered in a general statistics law**Targets: Value:** 30%**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 30%**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 26.50% **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women's report: Gender Equality and the SDGs**Indicator 6.2B:** (DEACTIVATED) Proportion of countries with a NSDS on gender statistics or gender statistics explicitly covered in a national plan of action on statistics.**Targets: Value:** 68%**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 66%**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 68%**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 64% **Year:** 2017**Source:** OECD-PARIS21 NSDS website | **Output 6.2.1Technical and financial capacities of UN Women’s Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific are strengthened to implement projects based on the flagship programme MEWGC** | **Indicator 6.2.1A:** Funding gap for the implementation of the regional project (% of total project cost)**Targets: Value:** 0%**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 20%**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 44% **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women Gender Statistics, project monitoring of Women Count Project  | 0.00(core)250,355.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)255,399.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)152,372.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)658,126.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.2.2Regional technical and financial capacity is strengthened to integrate gender statistics in regional and national strategies** | **Indicator 6.2.2A:** (Deactivated) Number of NSOs trained to integrate gender into their NSDS**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women Gender Statistics, project monitoring of Women Count Project | 0.00(core)46,900.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)21,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)140,483.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)208,383.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.2.3Technical and logistical support is provided for regional and national inter-governmental and inter-agency mechanisms to be established to facilitate coordination for the integration of a gender perspective in SDG localisation, data production and progress monitoring.** | **Indicator 6.2.3A:** (Deactivated) Formal proposal for consideration of the creation of an inter-governmental mechanism or group on gender statistics in Asia and the Pacific is submitted to ESCAP’s Committee on Statistics**Targets: Value:** Committee formally discusses modalities for integration of gender across its different work streams**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** At least one consultation takes place to discuss proposal**Target Year:** 2019**Baseline: Value:** No proposal **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women Gender Statistics, project monitoring of Women Count Project  | 0.00(core)15,741.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)30,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)45,741.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.2.4National Statistical Systems possess technical expertise to mainstream gender in SDG localization, data production and monitoring.** | **Indicator 6.2.4A:** (Deactivated) Existence of a document outlining the training priorities with regards to gender statistics in the AP region.**Targets: Value:** yes**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** no **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women Gender Statistics, project monitoring of Women Count Project **Indicator 6.2.4B:** (Deactivated) Regional roster of experts located in the Asia Pacific region is available to all stakeholders (including NSOs and UN Women Country offices) and updated annually**Targets: Value:** yes**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** Yes**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** no **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women Gender Statistics, project monitoring of Women Count Project  | 0.00(core)19,800.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)20,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)39,800.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 6.3[DEACTIVATED] Quality, comparable, regular and accessible gender statistics are available to address national data gaps and meet policy, planning, programme, budgeting and reporting commitments under the SDGs, CEDAW, the Beijing Platform for Action and other national prioritiesRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 6.3A:** Number of data producers with strengthened capacities in the collection and/or analysis of gender data as a result of UN Women’s support**Targets: Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 150**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 150 **Year:** 2019**Source:** UN Women**Indicator 6.3B:** (DEACTIVATED) National Statistical Systems are supported by UN Women to produce and analyze gender statistics to inform select gender-related SDG indicators**Targets: Value:** 150**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 150 **Year:** 2019**Source:** ESCAP-SD, ILO, World Bank, Other UN partners (as necessary) | **Output 6.3.1National Statistical Systems are supported by UN Women to produce and analyze gender statistics to inform select gender-related SDG indicators** | **Indicator 6.3.1A:** Number of countries in APRO that were supported by UN Women on Time Use or other specialized surveys**Targets: Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women Gender Statistics, project monitoring of Women Count Project**Indicator 6.3.1B:** (Deactivated) Number of countries in APRO that were supported by UN Women to reprocess existing data to produce gender-relevant SDG data**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women Gender Statistics, project monitoring of Women Count Project**Indicator 6.3.1C:** (Deactivated) Number of countries in APRO that have adapted and included at least one standardized gender-relevant survey module with UN Women’ support**Targets: Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2019**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women | 0.00(core)219,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)93,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)312,000.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 6.4[DEACTIVATED] Gender statistics are accessible to all users (including government, civil society, academics, and private sector) and can be analysed to inform research advocacy, policies, plans, programmes and budgeting and promote accountabilityRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 6.4A:** (DEACTIVATED) Proportion of countries in Asia and the Pacific that disseminate gender statistics through UN Women’s global database (Hosted by UN Women HQ) at least once a year**Targets: Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2019**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** UN Women global database | **Output 6.4.1Official gender statistics produced at the national level are reported periodically to the international statistical system and are widely disseminated** | **Indicator 6.4.1A:** (Deactivated) Number of countries in Asia-Pacific trained on SDMX with UN Women’s support**Targets: Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2019**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women Gender Statistics, project monitoring of Women Count Project | 0.00(core)17,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)8,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)25,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.4.2Data users are increasingly aware of available gender statistics to monitor and inform SDG implementation** | **Indicator 6.4.2A:** Number of regional forums to improve dialogue between producers and users held annually**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women**Indicator 6.4.2B:** (Deactivated) Number of researchers receiving grants to participate in regional advocacy event**Targets: Value:** 10**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2019**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2017**Source:** UN Women | 0.00(core)60,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)170,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)230,000.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 6.5Women have better access to formal and informal legal systemsRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 6.5A:** Number of countries in Asia and the Pacific whose court systems formally adopt and use the Bangkok General Guidance for Judges on Applying a Gender Perspective**Targets: Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 2 **Year:** 2018**Source:** List of countries in Asia and the Pacific adopting and using the Bangkok General Guidance for Judges**Indicator 6.5B:** Numbers of countries in which community-based justice mechanisms have improved their structures and approaches to provide gender-responsive services.**Targets: Value:** 25**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** Communities **Year:** 2018**Note:** Communities in A2J project target countries.**Source:** Country progress reports and project mid-term review report.  | **Output 6.5.1Advocacy and social mobilisation: Advocacy is conducted to promote the adoption of domestic laws and court decisions in the target countries consistent with international human rights law and standards, including CEDAW.** | **Indicator 6.5.1A:** Number of institutions or organisations in targeted countries which access advocacy materials developed in the framework of the programme on the promotion of domestic laws that are consistent with international human rights laws and standards, including CEDAW**Targets: Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** ICJ's report**Indicator 6.5.1D:** Number of amicus briefs or expert legal opinions submitted to courts at the domestic level in countries in Asia and the Pacific on emblematic cases that impact women’s access to justice.**Targets: Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** ICJ's report | 0.00(core)750,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)750,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)750,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,250,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.5.2Capacity development and technical assistance: Gender discriminatory attitudes and stereotyped behaviours towards women are acknowledged and addressed by formal and informal justice providers in the target countries.** | **Indicator 6.5.2A:** Number of lower court judges in the target countries disaggregated by sex) who, after being trained, say that they understand more the root causes of discriminatory attitudes and behaviours towards women commonly manifested in court decisions and they report a willingness to work towards eliminating these gender discriminatory attitudes.**Targets: Value:** 219**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 170**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 200**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 219**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 119 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Evaluation forms of training **Indicator 6.5.2B:** Number of frontline justice actors ( disaggregated by sex) in the target countries (e.g. police and prosecutors) who, after being trained report an increased understanding of what gender discriminatory attitudes and stereotyped behaviours towards women aggregate**Targets: Value:** 107**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 75**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 20**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 107**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 47 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Evaluation forms of training**Indicator 6.5.2C:** Numbers of countries involved in the consultation and finalisation of ROAP UN Women Access to Justice Strategy.**Targets: Value:** 13**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Consultation and conference reports.  | 0.00(core)650,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)650,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)650,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,950,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.5.3Capacity development and technical assistance:  Grassroots women’s organizations, communities and community-based justice mechanisms are empowered and well-positioned to provide justice for women.** | **Indicator 6.5.3A:** Number of women involved in documentation of women’s access to justice through Grassroots women’s organizations in the Asia Pacific region**Targets: Value:** 400**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 50**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 200**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 400**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Partner's report**Indicator 6.5.3B:** Number of women human rights defenders who increased their capacity to use human rights mechanisms and increased their understanding of how to engage with government representatives on human rights issues**Targets: Value:** 90**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 25**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 50**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 90**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** OHCHR report of WHRD training**Indicator 6.5.3C:** Numbers of community dialogues conducted to promote a gender-responsive and people-centred/ community-based justice approach**Targets: Value:** 200**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** partner progress reports | 0.00(core)700,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)700,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)700,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,100,000.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 6.6Women are empowered to build resilient, cohesive and peaceful communities to prevent radicalisation and violent extremismRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 6.6D:** Number of individuals who have strengthened their understanding on the role women play in preventing terrorism, violent extremism and hate speech**Targets: Value:** 15200**Notes:** • Region: 200• Bangladesh: 10,000• Thailand: 5,000**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Partners reports, dialogues, meetings, conference reports**Indicator 6.6E:** Number of gender-responsive policies or strategies supported to implement that address violent extremism**Targets: Value:** 3**Notes:** Bangladesh: 1 NAP WPSThailand: 1 Measure and Guideline on Women, Peace and SecurityRegion: 1 ASEAN Plan of Action PCRVE**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Gender sensitive strategies and policies | **Output 6.6.1Capacity development and technical assistance (DPMC and SC)** |  | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)93,600.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)93,600.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.6.5Women have increased resources and capacity to lead efforts that build resilience and social cohesion in their communities** | **Indicator 6.6.5A:** Number of women who benefit from entrepreneurship activities in communities at risk of radicalization**Targets: Value:** 300**Notes:** • Bangladesh: 200• Thailand: 100**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Partners Report**Indicator 6.6.5B:** Number of communities at risk of radicalization engaged in dialogues**Targets: Value:** 6**Notes:** • Bangladesh: 4• Thailand: 2**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Partners Reports**Indicator 6.6.5C:** Percentage of the women participants who attended the training and report on increased knowledge to promote social cohesion**Targets: Value:** 80%**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0% **Year:** 2021**Source:** Partner report**Indicator 6.6.5D:** Number of youth (disaggregated by sex) who have increased their media and digital literacy skills**Targets: Value:** 150**Notes:** • Bangladesh: 75 women• Thailand: 75 women**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Partner report**Indicator 6.6.5E:** Number of videos available on social media providing an alternative or counter to terrorism, violent extremism and/ or hate speech that engages with gender dynamics**Targets: Value:** 5**Notes:** Bangladesh: 5**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Partner report | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.6.6Governments have increased access to the necessary gender expertise and women’s groups have increased capacities to influence the development and implementation of gender-sensitive policies to prevent and counter terrorism, violent extremism and hate speech** | **Indicator 6.6.6B:** Number of governmental and intergovernmental institutions that receive technical support on gender sensitive approaches to PVE**Targets: Value:** 16**Notes:** • Bangladesh: 14 (11 line ministries and divisions of NAP WPS and 3 public universities)• Thailand: 2 (Department of Women’s Affairs and Family Development under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and CCCW-SBP)**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Report of technical support**Indicator 6.6.6C:** Number of dialogues between women’s groups, and government institutions on gender sensitive PVE**Targets: Value:** 2**Notes:** Bangladesh: 2**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** monitoring report**Indicator 6.6.6D:** Number of CSOs, women’s groups that receive capacity building to support the implementation of government policies and strategies on preventing and countering terrorism, violent extremism and hate speech**Targets: Value:** 3**Notes:** • Bangladesh 1 (Consultative Platform of CSOs for NAP WPS)• Thailand: 2 (Women's Civic Network for Peace and the Women’s Agenda for Peace (PAOW))**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Partner report**Indicator 6.6.6E:** Percentage of the participants from CSOs and women’s groups who receive capacity building and report on increased knowledge to support the implementation of government policies and strategies on preventing and countering terrorism, violent extremism and hate speech**Targets: Value:** 80%**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0% **Year:** 2021**Source:** Parter report | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.6.7(Deactivated) Young women leaders have strengthened capacity to use social media to produce and disseminate alternative narratives to terrorism, violent extremism and hate speech** | **Indicator 6.6.7A:** (Deactivated) Number of youth (disaggregated by sex) who have increased their media and information literacy skills**Targets: Value:** 347**Notes:** 347 young women and men (247 plus 50 PVE4 and 50 DFAT)**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 247**Notes:** 247 young women and men from rural communities (147 baseline + 50 PVE4 + 50 DFAT)**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 147 **Year:** 2019**Notes:** 142 young women and 5 men from rural communities:• Indonesia: 50 women• Philippines:47 (42 women and 5 men)• Bangladesh: 50 young women.• Sri Lanka: 0**Source:** Partners report**Indicator 6.6.7B:** (Deactivated) Number of views of the positive messages promoting peace and conflict prevention posted on social media including by the young women (and men)**Targets: Value:** 5100000**Notes:** 900,000 additional views (passing the bar of 5 million viewers)**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 5100000**Notes:** 900,000 additional views (passing the bar of 5 million viewers)**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 4200000 **Year:** 2019**Notes:** UN Women counter narratives viewed over 4.2 million times in South and Southeast Asia: India’s Next Top Role Model - 1.5 million (India) Pikotaro’s Gender Equal, Peaceful World – 2.2 million (Global) HI-SIS Female Ad Campaign – 56,000 (Indonesia) Brainwash – 289,000 (India) Hall of Heroes – 110,000 (Indonesia) Unsung Women Heroes – 62,000 (Malaysia) 26 short videos developed by digital literacy training participants were viewed by 701 individuals from their communities (Philippines 171 views, Indonesia 151,**Source:** Analysis of online data**Indicator 6.6.7C:** (Deactivated) Number of videos available on social media providing an alternative or counter to terrorism, violent extremism and/ or hate speech that engages with gender dynamics.**Targets: Value:** 75**Notes:** 11 videos developped by YouTube influencers (8 plus 2 new PVE4 and 1 new DFAT funded) and 64 videos developped by young women (44 plus 10 new PVE4 and 10 DFAT) by March 2021**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 52**Notes:** Total 52 (33 plus 1 new by you tube influencer and 18 new by the participants of digital literacy training from PVE 4)**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 33 **Year:** 2019**Notes:** Total 33: 7 videos developed by YouTube influencers 26 short videos developed by digital literacy training participants (Indonesia 8; the Philippines 8, Bangladesh 10)**Source:** Links to the videos | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.6.8Regional multi-stakeholder platform of cooperation among South and Southeast Asia countries is strengthened to promote good practices and evidence on the use of gender and social media to promote peace and counter violent extremism, hate speech and misogyny is generated** | **Indicator 6.6.8B:** Number of knowledge products and research studies developed and published related to gender and violent extremism in Asia and the Pacific**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Knowledge products and research studies**Indicator 6.6.8C:** Number of international and regional meetings and workshops for knowledge sharing organized or supported**Targets: Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Monitoring report | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)401,587.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)401,587.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 6.7(DEACTIVATED) At-risk border communities are more resilient to human trafficking and related escalation, focusing especially on womenRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 6.7A:** Number of border communities that have improved measures to prevent human trafficking**Targets: Value:** 10**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** UNODC Community Assessment**Indicator 6.7B:** Number of institutions (government, civil society and other key stakeholders) that have enhanced cooperation on measure to prevent human trafficking in the framework of the programme**Targets: Value:** 15**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Partner reports**Indicator 6.7C:** Number of border communities that have improved measures to prevent human trafficking**Targets: Value:** 36**Notes:** 5 new**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 31 **Year:** 2019**Note:** 31 have put in place measures to prevent human trafficking**Source:** UNODC Community Assessment,UN Women Partner Reports**Indicator 6.7D:** Number of institutions (government, civil society, and other key stakeholders) that have enhanced cooperation on measures to prevent human trafficking in the framework of the programme**Targets: Value:** 25**Notes:** 4 new**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 19 **Year:** 2019**Source:** Partner Reports | **Output 6.7.1(DEACTIVATED) Capacity development and technical assistance: Persons living in at risk border communities are more aware of their rights and benefit from increased and more effective gender-sensitive services for the reintegration and empowerment of victims** | **Indicator 6.7.1B:** Number of women in communities at risk of trafficking who benefit from economic empowerment activities**Targets: Value:** 1000**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 372**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 450**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 1000**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Partners reports**Indicator 6.7.1C:** Number of women reached through the “know your rights” campaigns**Targets: Value:** 26000**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 24000**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 25000**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Partner reports, campaign reports**Indicator 6.7.1D:** Number of victims of trafficking (disaggregated by sex) who benefit from reintegration services in the framework of the programme**Targets: Value:** 81**Notes:** 81 directly ( legal aid, court representaiton, psychological support) Thousands, through the strengthening of the referral systems in the three countries .**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 150**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 200**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Partner Reports | 0.00(core)700,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)350,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)400,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,450,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.7.2(DEACTIVATED) Integrated policy advice: Policy/plan for gender-responsive reform of border management across ASEAN are developed** | **Indicator 6.7.2A:** Number of plans of action finalized for gender-responsive reform of border management across ASEAN**Targets: Value:** 5**Notes:** drafts plans ( not discussed with governments)**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 7**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 5**Notes:** discussed with government**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Plan of action documents | 0.00(core)700,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)550,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)270,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,520,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.7.3(DEACTIVATED) Comprehensive and disaggregated data: New data and evidence on cross border crime and its impact on women and their communities are generated and made available to local and national policy makers** | **Indicator 6.7.3A:** Existence of data disaggregation standards based on the Sustainable Development Goals**Targets: Value:** yes**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** yes**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** yes**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** no **Year:** 2018**Source:** Data disaggregation standards report**Indicator 6.7.3B:** Number of study on intersecting forms of discrimination of trafficking victims in South East Asia**Targets: Value:** 1**Notes:** 1 finalized**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Notes:** 1 published gender dynamics of trafficking and 1 finalized on trafficking and VE in Mindanao.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 2**Notes:** published**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Study report | 0.00(core)500,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)350,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)400,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,250,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.7.4(DEACTIVATED) Capacity development and technical assistance: Front line officers in border locations have improved skills and capacity to respond to women’s needs in the context of cross-border crime** | **Indicator 6.7.4A:** Number of Border Liaison Officers (including front-line officers) who increase their knowledge on gender issues relevant to trafficking and border management**Targets: Value:** 1300**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 703**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 1000**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** UNODC Report assessing result of training | 0.00(core)570,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)500,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)550,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,620,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.7.5(DEACTIVATED) Law enforcement institutions are supported to develop and implement gender sensitive strategies that effectively respond to the rights and needs of trafficking victims** | **Indicator 6.7.5A:** (Deactivated) Number of country assessments with key recommendations on how to promote women in law enforcement discussed with governments**Targets: Value:** 5**Notes:** Thailand, Cambodia, Lao PDR + 2 among Philippnes, Malaysia, Indonesia**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2019**Source:** country assessment and minutes of meeting with governements**Indicator 6.7.5B:** (Deactivated) Number of action plan or strategies supported in country to promote gender sensitive law enforcement**Targets: Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2019**Source:** draft action plans, strategies | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.7.6(DEACTIVATED) Support to ASEAN-wide advocacy to promote gender sensitive law enforcement** | **Indicator 6.7.6A:** (Deactivated) Number of dialogues with involvement of ASEAN member states promoting gender sensitive law enforcement**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2019**Notes:** 0**Source:** Report of dialogues supported by UN Women**Indicator 6.7.6B:** (Deactivated) Number of ASEAN research or knowledge products on Women and Law Enforcement published and shared with ASEAN decision makers**Targets: Value:** 1**Notes:** Interpol, UN Women, UNODC research on Women and Law enforcement in ASEAN**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 2**Notes:** 1 additional knowledge product**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2019**Source:** knowledge product | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 6.8Timely gender-sensitive data on the impact and responses to crisis, including COVID-19, are produced and their use is promoted to inform policies, programmes, advocacy and researchRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 6.8A:** Proportion of countries in the Pacific and South East Asia (out of 6 project countries) where sex-disaggregated resilience data is publicly available for at least one indicator.**Targets: Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Administrative Project Data/Records**Indicator 6.8B:** Proportion of countries in the Pacific and South East Asia (out of 6 project countries) where at least one disaster/emergency/crisis response policy has been informed by gender data.**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Project administrative data/records | **Output 6.8.1Data on the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on gender equality is produced** | **Indicator 6.8.1A:** Number of gender-sensitive COVID-19-related rapid assessment surveys conducted in Asia-Pacific**Targets: Value:** 15**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 11 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Project administrative records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)727,812.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)87,842.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)815,654.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.8.2Data on the availability and need for services on violence against women and girls is produced** | **Indicator 6.8.2A:** Number of countries in the Pacific and South East Asia where big data is analysed and estimates are generated on VAWG services**Targets: Value:** 7**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 5 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Project administrative records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)204,287.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)204,287.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.8.3Nationally representative population-based data focusing on livelihoods, resilience and unpaid care and domestic work is produced** | **Indicator 6.8.3A:** Number of population based national time use/resilience surveys in the Pacific and South East Asia measuring also the gender equality impacts of COVID-19**Targets: Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Project administration records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)600,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)93,300.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)693,300.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.8.4Country-specific data collection tools on disasters/crisis needs assessments include a gender perspective and inform regional guidelines** | **Indicator 6.8.4A:** Number of countries that include a gender perspective in their crises/disaster needs assessment data collection tools, which can inform regional guidelines in this regard**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Questionnaires from country disaster needs assessment surveys | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)95,425.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)85,566.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)180,991.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.8.5Gender-responsive COVID-19 policies are regularly monitored and best practices are documented to inform recovery plans** | **Indicator 6.8.5A:** Number of COVID-19 deep-dive country case studies conducted in the Pacific and South-East Asia**Targets: Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Policy tracker and women count website | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)167,679.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)171,878.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)339,557.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.8.6Capacity of governments is strengthened to mainstream gender in evidence-based COVID-19 policies and recovery plans** | **Indicator 6.8.6A:** Number of policy dialogues conducted (with governments)**Targets: Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** project administration reords**Indicator 6.8.6B:** Total number of countries where gender data was used to inform policy design, monitoring or related discussions**Targets: Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2020**Source:** Monitoring poll sent out to project countries to assess the use cases of data\*utilizing Women Count | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)76,308.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)30,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)106,308.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 6.9Gender statistics, sex-disaggregated data, and knowledge are produced, analysed and used to inform policymaking, advocacy and accountability for delivering gender equality and women’s empowerment resultsRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 6.9A:** Number of Plans and Strategies that integrate gender statistics as an objective, developed or implemented with UN-Women’s support**Targets: Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** project administration records | **Output 6.9.1Gaps in the planning, coordination, production and use of gender statistics are identified and sustainably addressed.** | **Indicator 6.9.1A:** Number of countries supported with the design and implementation of strategies, plans and activities for the production of gender statistics**Targets: Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** project administration records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)481,172.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)481,172.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.9.2Technical capacity of governments, civil society and other key actors is strengthened to improve the production and use of gender statistics.** | **Indicator 6.9.2A:** Number of institutions using the Women Count gender statistics training programme.**Targets: Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** project administration records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)302,923.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)302,923.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.9.3Advocacy and partnerships are strengthened at global, regional and national levels to promote the financing, production and use of gender statistics.** | **Indicator 6.9.3A:** Number of interagency or inter-governmental partnerships to improve the production and use of gender statistics established or strengthened.**Targets: Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** project administration records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)40,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)40,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.9.4Increased data production and analysis to monitor the SDGs and other national and international priorities.** |  | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)220,575.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)220,575.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.9.5Statistical business processes are increasingly modernized to improve the production of gender statistics.** | **Indicator 6.9.5A:** Number of non-conventional data collection initiatives with focus on gender issues conducted and/or analysed with UN Women’s support.**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** project administration records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)100,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)100,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.9.6Increased accessibility, dissemination and communication of gender data.** | **Indicator 6.9.6A:** Number of knowledge products developed and published with UN women’s support.**Targets: Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** project administration records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)7,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)7,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.9.7User-producer dialogues are institutionalized to increase the quality and use of gender statistics.** | **Indicator 6.9.7A:** Number of sectoral/thematic working groups that integrate gender statistics as a result of UN Women’s support.**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** project administration records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)20,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)20,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.9.8Increased use of gender statistics for policy-making, budgeting and reporting is promoted.** | **Indicator 6.9.8A:** Number of instances (policies, reports, negotiations, laws) when gender data was used by national governments.**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** project administration records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)221,628.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)221,628.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.9.9Programmatic knowledge and results are systematically captured and shared to enable learning, scaling-up and replication.** | **Indicator 6.9.9A:** Number of good practices and use cases registered and shared with others.**Targets: Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** project administration records | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)15,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)15,000.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 6.1 (core and non-core)** | 255,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 105,000.00(core)234,060.00(non-core) | 105,000.00(core)486,080.00(non-core) | 80,000.00(core)689,590.00(non-core) | 545,000.00(core)1,409,730.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 6.2 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)332,796.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)326,399.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)292,855.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)952,050.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 6.3 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)219,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)93,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)312,000.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 6.4 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)77,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)178,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)255,000.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 6.5 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)2,100,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,100,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,100,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)6,300,000.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 6.6 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)495,187.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)495,187.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 6.7 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)2,470,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,750,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,620,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)5,840,000.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 6.8 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,667,224.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)672,873.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,340,097.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 6.9 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,408,298.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,408,298.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for impact area 6** | 255,000.00(core)5,198,796.00(non-core) | 105,000.00(core)4,681,459.00(non-core) | 105,000.00(core)6,166,159.00(non-core) | 80,000.00(core)3,265,948.00(non-core) | 545,000.00(core)19,312,362.00(non-core) |
| **Impact2AP-RO Impact Area II: More women have increased economic opportunities**  | **Related UN-Women SP Impact Area: Related UNDAF/ CCPD priority: N/ARelated national development priorities:** |
|  |  |  | **Year2019** | **Year2020** | **Year2021** | **Year2022** | **Total** |
| **Outcome 2.1Gender-responsive policy and legislative frameworks are developed and implemented to promote safe migration, decent work and sustainable development for all women workers, including migrant workersRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 2.1A:** Number of laws, policies, procedures, and intergovernmental mechanisms related to migration and decent work, which are more gender-responsive and rights-based as a result of the programme**Targets: Value:** 2**Notes:** In 2021, the programme anticipates instigating increased gender-responsive labour migration governance and action planning in at least two intergovernmental mechanisms, including ASEAN and Colombo Process as a result from normative support strengthening the GCM implementation at regional level.**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 1**Notes:** 2019 will focus on establishing processes for change, by making at least 1 intergovernmental mechanism (ASEAN AFML) more gender-responsive. This will assist to instigate national-level policy change in subsequent years.**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Notes:** In 2020, the programme anticipates instigating change in at least 2 national policies/procedures as a result of: a) gender-responsive labour migration action planning related to GCM implementation (2018 & 2019); and b) ASEAN Guidelines on Mainstreaming Gender into Labour and Employment Policies.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 8**Notes:** Under the current ROAP SN, the migration programme will continue to strengthen three intergovernmental mechanisms to be more gender-responsive (Colombo Process; Abu Dhabi Dialogue; and ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour). Also, five Thematic Areas Working Groups (TAWGs) of the Colombo Process will be increasingly informed of gender-responsive solutions for them to review/develop gender-responsive policies.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 3 **Year:** 2018**Note:** Under the current ROAP SN, the migration programme has made three intergovernmental mechanisms more gender-responsive (Colombo Process; Abu Dhabi Dialogue; and ASEAN Forum on Migrant Labour).**Source:** Project reports;End of project evaluation | **Output 2.1.1Intergovernmental normative support: Governments have increased capacity to promote gender-responsive labour and migration governance** | **Indicator 2.1.1A:** Number of research and tools produced with evidence and practical policy recommendations that inform the development of gender responsive migration policy and legislative frameworks in line with international norms and standards on migration, labour and gender.**Targets: Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 7**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 10**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 5**Notes:** In 2022, ROAP will develop the following a localised gender-responsive guidance on employment contract for Bangladesh, two gender assessments of skills development opportunities and a framework on preventing violence against women migrant workers.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 5 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Project report**Indicator 2.1.1B:** Number of national and intergovernmental dialogues and mechanisms supported by UN Women to inform gender-responsive migration policies**Targets: Value:** 8**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 3 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Project report; Meeting report; Trip report**Indicator 2.1.1C:** Number of member states who receive technical support, advice and evidence in line with international norms and standards on migration, labour and gender**Targets: Value:** 9**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 7**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 8**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 5 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Project report; Meeting report | 59,160.00(core)275,100.00(non-core) | 60,343.00(core)165,242.00(non-core) | 61,550.00(core)167,427.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)254,028.00(non-core) | 181,053.00(core)861,797.00(non-core) |
| **Output 2.1.2Capacity development and technical assistance: Frontline service providers have enhanced capacity to response to the needs of women migrant workers.** | **Indicator 2.1.2B:** Number of frontline service providers, including civil society, recruitment agencies, and employers/private sector companies receiving information and training on gender responsive recruitment, training and service delivery**Targets: Value:** 550**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 350**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 450**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 550**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 250 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Meeting report**Indicator 2.1.2C:** Number of women workers, including migrant workers, receiving gender responsive information, training and services**Targets: Value:** 1000**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 100**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 600**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 1000**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Meeting report; Government reports | 0.00(core)68,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)53,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)50,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)50,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)221,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 2.1.3Advocacy and social mobilisation: Governments, employers, women workers and community members are informed of gender-disaggregated data and evidence and mobilized to engage in campaigns and advocacy for the recognition of rights and contributions of women migrant workers.** | **Indicator 2.1.3A:** Number of advocacy and campaign initiatives and forums supported by UN Women to engage governments, employers and community members to protect and promote the rights of women migrant workers**Targets: Value:** 17**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 10**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 13**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 17**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 7 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Programme reports; Meeting minutes | 0.00(core)107,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)116,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)210,100.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)30,661.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)463,761.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 2.2More women lead, participate and have access to business opportunities to advance sustainable and inclusive growth (Outcome 7)Related SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 2.2B:** Number of Collective approaches and/ or practices to challenges of global and/ or mutual concern which have been developed/ embraced/ implemented.**Targets: Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 7**Notes:** On-going approaches as a result of WEA established processes at programme outcome and output levels.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 7**Notes:** On-going approaches as a result of WEA established processes at programme outcome and output levels.**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 7**Notes:** Impact achievement at the end of programme in March 2022**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Programme progress and Evaluation Reports Programme progress and Evaluation Reports  | **Output 2.2.1Knowledge: Women’s networks, public institutions and the private sector in the EU and Asia share expertise and knowledge to advance an enabling business environment for women’s economic empowerment** | **Indicator 2.2.1B:** Percentage of participants targeted by outreach and advocacy events who acknowledge having engaged further on the topic on their own initiative as a result of their exposure to an event.**Targets: Value:** 70%**Notes:** End of programme March 2022**Target Year:** 2022**Value:** 0%**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 70%**Notes:** no implementation in 2019**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 70%**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 70%**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0% **Year:** 2018**Source:**  Online and offline Surveys | 0.00(core)639,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)679,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)629,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)259,622.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,206,622.00(non-core) |
| **Output 2.2.2Capacity development and technical assistance: Women-owned business and entrepreneurs have increased capacity to engage with governments and private sector companies in policies and dialogues for advancement of women’s economic empowerment in selected countries in Asia** | **Indicator 2.2.2A:** Number of processes related to state level and sub-state level (bilateral, regional, multi-lateral) and non-state partnership strategies and policy dialogues which have been influenced.**Targets: Value:** 10**Notes:** End of programme in March 2022**Target Year:** 2022**Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 4**Notes:** No implementation in 2019**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 8**Target Year:** 2021**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Project progress report, evaluation report and other credible international regional report/research | 0.00(core)463,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)603,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)598,420.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)136,708.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,801,128.00(non-core) |
| **Output 2.2.3Advocacy and representation: More private sector companies implement the WEPs, including the gender-sensitive business culture and practices in EU and Asia** | **Indicator 2.2.3A:** Number of WEPs signatories**Targets: Value:** 490**Notes:** End of the programme in March 2022\*Baseline of signatories for Asia Pacific is 588 in 2018 (Estimation for the whole region by 2022 is 1,000)\*No evidence of action plans of signatories.**Target Year:** 2022**Value:** 170**Notes:** \*Baseline of signatories for Asia Pacific is 588 in 2018\*No evidence of action plans of signatories.**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 380**Notes:** \*Baseline of signatories for Asia Pacific is 588 in 2018 (Estimation for the whole region by 2021 is 900)\*No evidence of action plans of signatories.**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 300**Notes:** \*Baseline of signatories for Asia Pacific is 588 in 2018 (Estimation for the whole region by 2020 is 750) \*No evidence of action plans of signatories.**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 142 **Year:** 2018**Notes:** 7 countries covered under this programme \*Baseline of signatories for Asia Pacific is 588 in 2018\*No evidence of action plans of signatories.**Source:** https://www.empowerwomen.org/en/weps/companies and project progress reports | 0.00(core)558,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)603,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)598,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)297,673.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,056,673.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 2.3Needs of women are better addressed by climate change and disaster risk reduction actions for ensuring alternative climate-resilient livelihoodsRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 2.3A:** Number of countries in the AP that benefit from knowledge and evidence generated from the project to enhance gender-responsive climate resilience and DRR**Targets: Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 8**Notes:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, Vietnam, Nepal and ASEAN countries eligible for donor support (Indonesia, Philippines, Myanmar, Thailand)**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 10**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Consultation reports, key informants interviews, requests for assistance**Indicator 2.3B:** Number of gender-responsive climate change and DRR actions and policies implemented through the project support**Targets: Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 6**Notes:** NDCs in Vietnam, Cambodia and Bangladesh; Revision of CCGAP in Bangladesh; decisions of UNEA and APMCDRR**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 10**Notes:** 10 policies implemented, or documents adopted at the national or regional level**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** National policies or revisions, adopted national or regional documents, policies or strategies**Indicator 2.3C:** Number of women in the communities who report using renewable energy for economic benefits through the project support**Targets: Value:** 50**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 300**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 100**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 800**Notes:** 800 women facing indirect economic benefits from project’s RE interventions.200 women facing direct economic benefits from project’s RE interventions.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Surveys on livelihood generation, focus group discussions, enterprise progress reports, interviews a**Indicator 2.3D:** Number of climate resilient interventions implemented**Targets: Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Interventions , Assessment Framework, baseline study, reports, surveys, focus group discussion etc. | **Output 2.3.1Advocacy and social mobilisation: CSOs representing women and women's groups are able to lead, participate in and influence climate change and DRR decision-making processes** | **Indicator 2.3.1A:** Number of climate change, DRR and gender equality CSOs that have increased capacities to mainstream gender and human rights into climate change and DRR action**Targets: Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 30**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 15**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 30**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Capacity needs assessment reports, training evaluation reports, training modules, or social media**Indicator 2.3.1B:** Number of consultations between CSOs and government institutions working on climate change, DRR and gender equality.**Targets: Value:** 6**Notes:** Progress reports, consultation reports**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 20**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Progress reports, consultation reports | 0.00(core)189,250.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)150,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)408,912.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)460,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,208,162.00(non-core) |
| **Output 2.3.2Comprehensive and disaggregated data: Governments and key stakeholders are able to generate, analyse and use sex, age, and diversity disaggregated data to inform climate change and disaster risks and actions.** | **Indicator 2.3.2A:** Number of tools, profiles or assessments available for evidence-based, gendered, inclusive generation and use of data for climate change and DRR**Targets: Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Gender assessment guidelines; National gender risk profiles; Reports on climate change and DRR;**Indicator 2.3.2B:** Number of government agencies with increased understanding and capacity on the use of SADDD and analysis for climate change and DRR policies**Targets: Value:** 6**Notes:** At least two agencies are approached for capacity needs reviews in each of three focus countries**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 10**Notes:** Vulnerability assessment reports, risk reduction action plans prepared at national level**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Reports by CO, vulnerability assessment reports, risk reduction action plans | 0.00(core)279,250.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)129,250.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)63,570.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)79,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)551,070.00(non-core) |
| **Output 2.3.3Integrated policy advice: National policymakers are able to integrate gender equality commitments in climate change and DRR regulatory and policy frameworks** | **Indicator 2.3.3A:** Number of national climate change (including energy) and DRR policies that are gender and human rights responsive**Targets: Value:** 1**Notes:** Progress reports, texts of national level policies**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 1 **Year:** 2018**Source:** National climate change policies and strategies, national energy policies, NDC implementation plans,**Indicator 2.3.3B:** Number of knowledge products on gender analyses and tools to mainstream gender in climate change and DRR policies prepared**Targets: Value:** 1**Notes:** Knowledge product on gender mainstreaming in CC/DRR policies**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 4**Notes:** State of GE and CC assessments in Cambodia, Bangladesh and Nepal and e-learning courses**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 5**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Progress reports, publications, technical briefs  | 0.00(core)286,767.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)170,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)61,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)112,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)629,767.00(non-core) |
| **Output 2.3.4Capacity development and technical assistance: Women are able to use renewable energy to enhance climate-resilient livelihoods** | **Indicator 2.3.4A:** Number of approach papers and action plans in place supporting women's entrepreneurship and economic opportunities of women through renewable energy**Targets: Value:** 3**Notes:** One approach paper in each of three countries will be prepared and submitted for approval**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 6**Notes:** 3 approach papers and 3 action plans**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Approach papers and action plans submitted for approval, draft policies that refer to the approach p**Indicator 2.3.4B:** Number of women centric enterprises that express interest in renewable energy-based entrepreneurship and livelihood generation**Targets: Value:** 9**Notes:** At least three renewable energy enterprises will be identified and prepared for investment in 3 countries**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 9**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 18**Notes:** Enterprises interested in RE, skills development and supported**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 10**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Scoping and pre-feasibility reports for 3 potential sites in each country (total 9 sites)**Indicator 2.3.4C:** Number of women-led enterprises, supported by the project, using renewable energy technology application for livelihood generation**Targets: Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 12**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 18**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Pre-feasibility reports with scoping of women led renewable energy access interventions | 0.00(core)466,422.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)826,116.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)557,834.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)746,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,596,372.00(non-core) |
| **Output 2.3.5Intergovernmental normative support: Regional normative and policy frameworks on climate change and DRR incorporate gender equality and human rights** | **Indicator 2.3.5B:** Number of regional dialogues and training that strengthen gender and CC/DRR capacity facilitated by project**Targets: Value:** 3**Notes:** Regional consultations**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 2**Notes:** 1 learning event and 1 dialogue**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 2 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Report on consultations, minutes and presentations **Indicator 2.3.5C:** Number of knowledge products on CC/DRR that address gender equality and human rights issues**Targets: Value:** 3**Notes:** At least 1 regional knowledge product (policy paper) will be prepared**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 1 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Reports, policy briefs, publications, tools and guidelines **Indicator 2.3.5D:** Number of intergovernmental declarations and decisions on climate change and DRR that integrate gender equality due to the project engagement (for example: ASEAN processes, Ministerial Forums, Adaptation Platforms).**Targets: Value:** 1**Notes:** Regional climate change policies, plans, declarations and/or strategies, gender analysis reports, consultation reports and minutes**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 0**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 2**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Progress reports, regional climate change policies and declarations | 0.00(core)487,791.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)324,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)179,731.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)165,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,156,522.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 2.1 (core and non-core)** | 59,160.00(core)450,100.00(non-core) | 60,343.00(core)334,242.00(non-core) | 61,550.00(core)427,527.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)334,689.00(non-core) | 181,053.00(core)1,546,558.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 2.2 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)1,660,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,885,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,825,420.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)694,003.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)6,064,423.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 2.3 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)1,709,480.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,599,366.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,271,047.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,562,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)6,141,893.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for impact area 2** | 59,160.00(core)3,819,580.00(non-core) | 60,343.00(core)3,818,608.00(non-core) | 61,550.00(core)3,523,994.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,590,692.00(non-core) | 181,053.00(core)13,752,874.00(non-core) |
| **Impact3AP-RO Impact Area III: All women and girls live a life free from all forms of violence** | **Related UN-Women SP Impact Area: Related UNDAF/ CCPD priority: N/ARelated national development priorities:** |
|  |  |  | **Year2019** | **Year2020** | **Year2021** | **Year2022** | **Total** |
| **Outcome 3.1An enabling legislative and policy environment in line with international standards on EVAW and other forms of discrimination is in place and translated into actionRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 3.1A:** Number of AP countries in which legislation on domestic violence exists**Targets: Value:** 37**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 36**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 36**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 37**Notes:** Progress note 2020: No Change. No additional country added in the reporting period; the initial target (36) met in 2019. The value is cumulative.Progress note 2019: 36 countries in AP have legislation on domestic violence. 3 countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Micronesia and Myanmar) do not have a legislation on domestic violence, but Myanmar is drafting the National Law on Protection and Prevention of Violence against Women.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 35 **Year:** 2018**Note:** (as of 2018, based on the EVAW mapping) Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, china, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea (the Republic of), Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Viet Nam**Source:** EVAW mapping, World Bank database**Indicator 3.1B:** Number of AP countries in which legislation specifically addresses sexual harassment in public space**Targets: Value:** 17**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 16**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 17**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 24**Notes:** Progress note in 2020: No additional country added in the reporting period; the initial target (17) met in 2019. The value is cumulative.Progress note in 2019: 23 countries do have a legislation on sexual harassment in public spaces: Afghanistan, Australia, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, New-Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Timor-Leste. In 2019, the Philippines adopted new national legislation on sexual harassment in public, following successful local-level legislation that was supported by UN Women (through a Safe Cities programme that ended in 2019).**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 15 **Year:** 2018**Note:** (as of 2018, Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Maldives, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Palau, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tonga)**Source:** EVAW mapping, World Bank Database**Indicator 3.1C:** Proportion of VAWG survivors who seek for help from service providers**Targets: Value:** Health: 1.3 Police: 4.5 Justice: 1.0 Social services: 1.2**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** Health: 1.12 Police: 4.4 Justice: 0.9 Social services: 1.1**Notes:** Ongoing target throughout the strategic note period**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** Health: 1.2 Police: 4.5, Justice 0.95, Social services: 1.15**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** Health 6.5 Police 8.0 Justice 1.0 Social 3.5**Notes:** Progress note 2020: The newly released prevalence study from Viet Nam (2019) found that Vietnamese women who ever experienced violence seek help less than the average of the whole region (based on the available data in the region)Value reported in 2020: Health 6.3 Police 7.9Justice 0.7Social 3.2**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** Health: 1.1 Police: 4.3 Justice: 0.8 Social services: 1.0 **Year:** 2018**Note:** (year 2018, Afghanistan 0.3/0.2/0.2/0.1; Cambodia: 0.6/12.3/0.7/0.5; Lao PDR: 2.6/3.8/0.4/0.4; Marshall Islands: 3.5/5,6/0.4/0.3; Myanmar: 0/0.9/2.5/2.9; Pakistan: 0.1/0.8/0.4/0.1; Philippines: 0.5;5.7;1.3;3; Tuvalu: Police-5)**Source:** DHS survey, EVAW mapping | **Output 3.1.1Capacity development and technical assistance: More countries and stakeholders are better able to deliver quality essential services to victims and survivors, and agencies are strengthened to advocate, develop and implement laws and policies on EVAW and other forms of discrimination.** | **Indicator 3.1.1A:** Number of countries in ASEAN with dedicated national strategies/action plans on eliminating violence against women including against women migrants**Targets: Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 1**Notes:** This will be reported to the Safe and Fair Programme. Potentials: Thailand, Cambodia**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 2**Notes:** This will be reported to the Safe and Fair ProgrammeThe value is cumultive.Potentials: Thailand AP, Viet Nam Safety for Women Strategic Plan, Lao PDR**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 3**Notes:** Progress note from 2020: Cambodia NAPVAW to be adopted in Nov but can't be counted as the indicator counts the number of COUNTRIESPipelines; LAO NAPVAW, MYS NAPTIP and NAPVAW, VNM Safety for Women national strategy, IND NAPVAW**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Notes:** Note: This will be reported to the Safe and Fair Programme.**Source:** Quantitative calculation based on government announcements, programme reports. | 61,620.00(core)899,720.00(non-core) | 128,170.00(core)914,509.00(non-core) | 123,240.00(core)789,889.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,604,125.00(non-core) | 313,030.00(core)4,208,243.00(non-core) |
| **Output 3.1.2Policy and technical advice: Laws, policies and strategies are regularly reviewed and reformed to conform with international human rights standards, with effective monitoring of the implementation.** | **Indicator 3.1.2A:** Number of laws, policies, and strategies adopted or amended with UN Women inputs on rights-based and survivor-centred approaches in ASEAN.**Targets: Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 3**Notes:** This will be reported to the Safe and Fair Programme.The value is cumulative.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 6**Notes:** Progress note 2020: ndonesia The Protocol for Handling GBV women migrant workers and trafficking during COVID 19, adopted in 2020.Philippines Signed Implementing Rules and Regulations of Republic Act No. (RA) 11299 “An Act Establishing the Office for the Social Welfare Attaché”, adopted in 2020.Indonesia P2TP2A SOPs in Cirebon District, adopted in 2020.The value is cumulative.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Notes:** Strengthening of laws, policies, strategies and SOPs at institutional/agency/local levels. (This output is tied to the Safe and Fair Programme).**Source:**  Monitoring form to collect data from the Safe and Fair national programme coordinators,  | 0.00(core)690,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)690,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)550,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)63,903.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,993,903.00(non-core) |
| **Output 3.1.3Capacity development and technical assistance: Capacity of institutions to implement laws and policies and to deliver services for eliminating violence against women and other forms of discrimination is strengthened** | **Indicator 3.1.3A:** Number of countries supported by UN Women to improve guidelines, protocols, standard operating procedures (in line with best practices) on the provision of quality services for victims and survivors**Targets: Value:** 15**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 13**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 14**Notes:** The value is cumulative.The Safe and Fair Progarmme will contribute to the value.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 17**Notes:** Value 2020: 16 (cumulative) (Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, PNG, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam). No additional country added in the reporting period; the initial target (15) met in 2019. The value is cumulative.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 12 **Year:** 2017**Notes:** Based on the internal EVAW survey in 2017, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Nepal, Pakistan, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam reported on the ESP utilizing/adopting/introducing at the national level. (While this is not a Safe and Fair specific indicator, the Programme will be able to contribute to this.)**Source:** EVAW survey, programme reports. **Indicator 3.1.3B:** Number of countries that provide information about women’s rights to access quality essential services for victims and survivors of violence, with UN Women’s support**Targets: Value:** 15**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 13**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 14**Notes:** The value is cumulative.The Safe and Fair Progarmme will contribute to the value.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 17**Notes:** Value 2020: 16 (cumulative) (Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, PNG, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam). No additional country added in the reporting period; the initial target (15) met in 2019. The value is cumulative.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 12 **Year:** 2017**Notes:** Based on the internal EVAW survey in 2017, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Nepal, Pakistan, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam reported on the ESP utilizing/adopting/introducing at the national level. (While this is not a Safe and Fair specific indicator, the Programme will be able to contribute to this.)**Source:** Annual Internal UN Women EVAW Survey  | 0.00(core)735,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)735,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)600,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)238,638.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,308,638.00(non-core) |
| **Output 3.1.4Comprehensive and disaggregated data: Improved data and evidence on VAW and its response, linkages between violence and women’s economic participation and empowerment, and experiences of migrant women and other forms of discrimination** | **Indicator 3.1.4A:** Evidence/research available about violence against women produced with support of UN Women, including regarding services and with populations such as women migrant workers**Targets: Value:** 11**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 8**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 9**Notes:** The value is cumulative.The Safe and Fair Progarmme will contribute to the value.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 16**Notes:** Value 2020: 15 Progress note 2020: SAF COVID policy brief, SAF Safety planning, SAF Big data (TBC), SAF regional service directory (TBC) SAF decision making tree (TBC)NAPVAW guidance (TBC), SAF glossary (TBC)EVAW CSO Rapid assessment, EVAW COVID policy brief, ICT study (TBC) (10)Pipelines: EQI study, Cost SH study**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Notes:** The Safe and Fair Progarmme will contribute to the value.**Source:** Programme report, EVAW survey | 0.00(core)229,800.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)179,800.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)109,800.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)15,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)534,400.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 3.2Favorable social norms, attitudes and behaviors are promoted at national, community and individual levels to prevent VAWRelated SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 3.2A:** Percentage of men and women in AP countries who believe that a husband is justified in beating his wife (any of given reasons) min; median; max**Targets: Value:** Women: min- 10%; med-50%; max-75% Men: min-15%, med-35%; max-70%**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** Women: min-12; med-55; max-80. Men: min-23; med-45; max-78**Notes:** Minimum, median and maximum value among available DHS**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** Women: min-11 med-53, max-77; Men: min-20, med-40, max-75**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** Women: min- 10%; med-48%; max-75% Men: min-15%, med-33%; max-70% **Notes:** Progress note 2020: The median value of women's attitudes was changed from 48.7 to 48.9 as the newly released Viet Nam prevalence study (https://asiapacific.unfpa.org/en/news/second-national-study-violence-against-women-viet-nam-released) found 52% of Vietnamese women justifies violence towards wife with at least one reason, which was higher than the median value in 2019 (50.4% Cambodia). Men's attitudes remains the same as 2019 as no additional study conducted during the reporting period.Result value reported in 2020: Women: min-5% (Cook Islands); med-51 (Myanmar); max-83% (Marshall Islands)Men: min-10.7% (Republic of Korea); med-38.85 (Bangladesh 35.8, India 41.9); max-72% (Afghanistan)**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** Women: min- 12.9 % (Philippines); med-58% (Lao PDR); max-86.2% (Timor-Leste) Men: min-26 % (Cambodia), med-49 (Lao PDR); max-80.7 (Timor-Leste) **Year:** 2018**Note:** Women: min- 12.9 % (Philippines); med-58% (Lao PDR); max-86.2% (Timor-Leste) Men: min-26 % (Cambodia), med-49 (Lao PDR); max-80.7 (Timor-Leste**Source:** DHS survey, EVAW mapping | **Output 3.2.1Advocacy and social mobilisation: Women, girls, men and boys at community and individual level are educated and mobilised in favour of respectful relationships and gender equality** | **Indicator 3.2.1A:** Number of countries supported by UN Women where national and local partners are able to implement evidence-based VAW prevention and response strategies and initiatives in communities, schools or in cities**Targets: Value:** 15**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 13**Notes:** Nepal, Thailand could be a potential**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 13**Notes:** The value is cumulative.A regional overview of UN Women support**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 16**Notes:** Value 2020: 15 (The HeForShe University Tour in Thailand. 15 countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, PNG, the Pacific, Thailand and Timor-Leste and Viet Nam) are implementing evidence-based VAW prevention at community level)**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 11 **Year:** 2017**Notes:** (year 2017, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Timor-Leste, the Pacific, Philippines, Viet Nam)A regional overview of UN Women support**Source:** EVAW survey, programme report**Indicator 3.2.1B:** Number of countries that have conducted community-mobilization activities with women and men, boys and girls on gender equality and respectful relationships, with UN-Women’s support (global SP indicator 11.2, part 1)**Targets: Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 4**Notes:** The value is cumulative.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 11**Notes:** Progress note 2020: 10 countries: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Thailand, Timor-Leste, PNG and Viet Nam**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 2 **Year:** 2017**Notes:** (as of 2017: China, Viet Nam)RO support to country offices**Source:** EVAW survey, programme report**Indicator 3.2.1C:** Number of countries that have developed national informal or formal education curricula on gender and violence against women in primary and/or secondary schools, with UN Women's support (aligns with global SP indicator 11.2, part 2)**Targets: Value:** 7**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 6**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 7**Notes:** The value is cumulative.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 8**Notes:** Value 2020: 7 (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Myanmar, Timor-Leste, Philippines, Viet Nam)**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 5 **Year:** 2017**Notes:** (as of 2017: Cambodia, China, Timor-Leste, Philippines, Viet Nam)**Source:** EVAW survey, programme report**Indicator 3.2.1D:** Number of National Action Plans and Strategies to End Violence Against Women that have a component that addresses social norms, attitudes and behavior transformation, developed with UN Women's support (aligns with global SP Output indicator 11.1)**Targets: Value:** 9**Notes:** (Thailand is developing a NAP, and perhaps one more)**Target Year:** 2021**Value:** 8**Target Year:** 2019**Value:** 8**Notes:** The value is cumulative.**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** 11**Notes:** Value 2020: 10 (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia-2, Kiribati, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, PNG, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam)**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 7 **Year:** 2018**Notes:** (NAPs that have a social norms component)**Source:** EVAW survey, programme report | 20,000.00(core)500,000.00(non-core) | 20,000.00(core)470,000.00(non-core) | 20,000.00(core)430,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)453,016.00(non-core) | 60,000.00(core)1,853,016.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 3.1 (core and non-core)** | 61,620.00(core)2,554,520.00(non-core) | 128,170.00(core)2,519,309.00(non-core) | 123,240.00(core)2,049,689.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,921,666.00(non-core) | 313,030.00(core)9,045,184.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 3.2 (core and non-core)** | 20,000.00(core)500,000.00(non-core) | 20,000.00(core)470,000.00(non-core) | 20,000.00(core)430,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)453,016.00(non-core) | 60,000.00(core)1,853,016.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for impact area 3** | 81,620.00(core)3,054,520.00(non-core) | 148,170.00(core)2,989,309.00(non-core) | 143,240.00(core)2,479,689.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)2,374,682.00(non-core) | 373,030.00(core)10,898,200.00(non-core) |