

UN Women Strategic Note 2019-2023

**UN WOMEN Cambodia COUNTRY OFFICE**

**SN REPORT 2022**

**The report includes:**

**Development results framework (DRF)**

Report Date: 2/10/2022

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Impact6A comprehensive and dynamic set of global norms, policies and standards on gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls is strengthened and implemented** | **Related UN-Women SP Impact Area: Related UNDAF/ CCPD priority: Outcome 4: Accountability and Participation; Outcome 2: Expanding Economic OpportunitiesRelated national development priorities:** |
|  |  |  | **Year2019** | **Year2020** | **Year2021** | **Year2022** | **Year2023** | **Total** |
| **Outcome 6.1The RGC resources, coordinates and transparently monitors implementation of international commitments to GE&WE, in consultation with rights holders including Young women and LGBTIQ persons.Related SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 6.1A:** Number of selected laws and policies that have been adopted, amended and implemented to comply with international norms and standards with UN Women support.**Targets: Value:** 4**Notes:** Refers to compliance with recommendations of CEDAW and commitments under Beijing PfA, SDGs. (DV, National Programme for Promotion of Women Leadership in civil service, labour migration policy, sectoral policy-MOE)**Target Year:** 2023**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** CCO Annual Report**Indicator 6.1B:** Number of key government ministries able to report annually on gender budget allocations.**Targets: Value:** 5**Notes:** Ministries/institutions (MOE, MCS, MOEYS, NCDDS, MOWA) have gender statement**Target Year:** 2023**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** CNCW Annual Report **Indicator 6.1C:** Number of new national gender indicators adopted and monitored in line with SDG5**Targets: Value:** 2**Notes:** 2 new indicators: Gender-adjusted wage gap; Unpaid care work.**Target Year:** 2023**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Source:** Cambodian SDG Indicator Framework; Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey (2020) | **Output 6.1.3Young women and marginalised women, as well as LGBTIQ persons, have the feminist transformative leadership capacity, networks, and space to challenges negative social gender norms and to hold duty bearers accountable on GE&WE commitments, including the implementation of CEDAW COB.** | **Indicator 6.1.3A:** Percentage of Youth Leadership Academy (YLA) participants reported to integrate feminist leadership principles into their daily life**Targets: Value:** 70%**Notes:** Youth Leadership Academy Group 2**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0% **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual Report**Indicator 6.1.3B:** Percentage of audiences of social media campaign supported by UNW can identify at least two negative social and gender norms discriminate against women, LBT women and girls.**Targets: Value:** 70%**Notes:** Online Survey**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Capacity Needs Assessment Report**Indicator 6.1.3C:** Number of inter-generational dialogues conducted through CCO's support to build understanding of women's issues across generations and strengthen the inter-general coalition.**Targets: Value:** 1**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual Report**Indicator 6.1.3D:** Inactivate in 2022: Number of action learning of YLA participants conducted to address negative social and gender norms**Targets: Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual Report**Indicator 6.1.3E:** Percentage of CNCW members implementing CEDAW Concluding Observations Action Plans through UN Women support to CNCW.**Targets: Value:** 40%**Notes:** CNCW COB Action Plan**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0% **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual Report Report | 156,655.00(core)104,000.00(non-core) | 161,069.00(core)17,300.00(non-core) | 50,000.00(core)315,000.00(non-core) | 45,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 160,462.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 573,186.00(core)436,300.00(non-core) |
| **Output 6.1.4- Inactivated in 2021: Output 6.1.2 Strengthened capacity of key government bodies, including Ministries and the Judiciary, to implement the CEDAW, CSW, Beijing PFA and SDGs** | **Indicator 6.1.4A:** Inactivated in 2021: Indicator 1.1.1a: Number of dialogues with government women leaders conducted to advocate for gender responsive budgeting and gender statistics.**Targets: Value:** 3**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 3 **Year:** 2019**Source:** CCO Report**Indicator 6.1.4B:** Inactivated in 2021: Indicator 1.1.1b: Number of action plan for implementation of new CEDAW Concluding Observations through UN Women support to CNCW.**Targets: Value:** 1**Notes:** CNCW Consultations**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2019**Source:** CCO Report**Indicator 6.1.4C:** In activated in 2021: Indicator 1.1.1.c: Percentage of trainees from key government institutions demonstrated increased understanding on the concepts of GRB and gender statistics through UN Women support**Targets: Value:** 70%**Target Year:** 2020**Baseline: Value:** 0% **Year:** 2019**Source:** CCO Report | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 101,931.00(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) | 101,931.00(core)0.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 6.1 (core and non-core)** | 156,655.00(core)104,000.00(non-core) | 263,000.00(core)17,300.00(non-core) | 50,000.00(core)315,000.00(non-core) | 45,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 160,462.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 675,117.00(core)436,300.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for impact area 6** | 156,655.00(core)104,000.00(non-core) | 263,000.00(core)17,300.00(non-core) | 50,000.00(core)315,000.00(non-core) | 45,000.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 160,462.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 675,117.00(core)436,300.00(non-core) |
| **Impact4Women and girls contribute and have greater influence in building sustainable peace and resilience, and benefit equally from the prevention of natural disasters and conflicts and from humanitarian action** | **Related UN-Women SP Impact Area: Related UNDAF/ CCPD priority: Outcome 3: Sustainable LivingRelated national development priorities:** |
|  |  |  | **Year2019** | **Year2020** | **Year2021** | **Year2022** | **Year2023** | **Total** |
| **Outcome 4.1SN Outcome 4: National and sub-national responses to climate change and Disaster Risk Reduction incorporate and address the priorities and needs of all women in Cambodia.Related SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 4.1A:** Number of climate change/DRR related sectoral policies and action plans which have enhanced responsiveness to gender and human rights.**Targets: Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2022**Value:** 4**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 8 **Year:** 2018**Note:** The baseline is set based on the mapping report prepared under the EmPower project, according to which at least 8 national climate change/DRR/energy policies already include, to some extent, gender and human rights considerations**Source:** Project evaluation reports and national level policies**Indicator 4.1B:** Number of assessments or strategic evaluations use gendered evidence and data on climate and disaster risks and impacts.**Targets: Value:** 3**Notes:** The national assessments on gender equality, climate vulnerability and disaster risks, national gender risk profiles, reports on mainstreaming of gender equality into national climate change and DRR actions will be prepared.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Note:** Refer to the chapter on Gender and Climate And DRR in the Cambodia Gender Assessment 2014.**Source:** Cambodia Gender Assessment 2019, Government assessment reports and evaluations **Indicator 4.1C:** Number of capacity building events on gender equality and women’s rights in climate change and DRR that target officials, decision makers and women leaders .**Targets: Value:** 5**Notes:** Capacity building and coaching/mentoring on gender and women rights in climate change actions and DRR.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2018**Note:** Currently existing capacity building programmes for officials and decision makers do not focus on the intersect of climate change, DRR and gender.**Source:** Training programmes, curricula and modules; and post training reports  | **Output 4.1.1RGC and key stakeholders have capacity to generate, analyse and use sex, age and diversity disaggregated data to inform disaster and climate change risk analysis and actions.** | **Indicator 4.1.1A:** Number of government ministries/committees (MOE/NCSD, MOWA, MRD, MAFF, NCSDD-s and NCDM) that apply gender analysis and SADDD to climate and disaster risk profiling**Targets: Value:** 2**Notes:** Project Progress report**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 1 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Project Progress report**Indicator 4.1.1B:** Number of national documents (report, training manual) are produced using information on gender statistic and climate change**Targets: Value:** 2**Notes:** Project Progress Report**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 3 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Progress report**Indicator 4.1.1C:** Percentage of government official trained report having increased knowledge on gender statistic and climate change**Targets: Value:** 75%**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Project Progress Report, Post-training evaluation and participants' reflection report | 11,956.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)132,340.00(non-core) | 35,956.00(core)110,432.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)124,300.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 47,912.00(core)367,072.00(non-core) |
| **Output 4.1.2National climate change and DRR Regulatory and policy frameworks and climate change financing fulfil and protect human rights and gender equality commitments.** | **Indicator 4.1.2A:** Number of national policy, action plan, guideline, report and program related to CC/DRR incorporates gender perspective.**Targets: Value:** 2**Notes:** Project progress report**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 3 **Year:** 2021**Notes:** Focus on support to key government institutions (MoE/NCSD, NCDM, MAFF, MRD) when project is being implemented.**Source:** Project progress report**Indicator 4.1.2B:** Percentage of government officials, women leaders trained report increased knowledge, skills and leadership and apply them in their work to mainstream gender, human rights into climate change and DRR action.**Targets: Value:** 75%**Notes:** Post-activity survey and reflection report**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Progress program report | 0.00(core)58,310.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)81,521.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)34,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)106,500.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)280,331.00(non-core) |
| **Output 4.1.3Women and marginalised groups have capacity to meaningfully participate in, influence and lead climate change and DRR decision-making processes.** | **Indicator 4.1.3C:** Number of joint action/initiative of civil society involved in the project which contribute to gender integration in climate change and DRR .**Targets: Value:** 1**Notes:** Project progress report**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 1 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Project progress report, consultation report**Indicator 4.1.3D:** Number of advocacy events conducted by grassroots HIV affected women's groups to raise livelihood issue and health care concerns the resulted from COVID 19 and Climate Change**Targets: Value:** 2**Notes:** Project Progress Report**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** CSO consultation March 2018 (Baseline) and Project progress report**Indicator 4.1.3E:** Percentage of Women report haveing increased knowledge and skill on leadership and gender and climate change which enable them to engage in climate change dialouge.**Targets: Value:** 75%**Notes:** Project Progress Report**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** CCO Report | 0.00(core)108,171.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)106,326.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)51,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)65,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)330,497.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 4.1 (core and non-core)** | 11,956.00(core)166,481.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)320,187.00(non-core) | 35,956.00(core)195,432.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)295,800.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 47,912.00(core)977,900.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for impact area 4** | 11,956.00(core)166,481.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)320,187.00(non-core) | 35,956.00(core)195,432.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)295,800.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 47,912.00(core)977,900.00(non-core) |
| **Impact3 All women and girls live a life free from all forms of violence** | **Related UN-Women SP Impact Area: Related UNDAF/ CCPD priority: Outcome 1: Expanding Social Opportunities; Outcome 2: Expanding Economic Opportunities; andOutcome 4: Accountability and ParticipationRelated national development priorities:** |
|  |  |  | **Year2019** | **Year2020** | **Year2021** | **Year2022** | **Year2023** | **Total** |
| **Outcome 3.1Cambodia has an enabling environment to better prevent, respond and prosecute all forms of gender-based violence [aligns to UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 11]Related SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 3.1A:** Number of Laws, policies and protocols revised and/or adopted which support the prosecution and coordinated response around GBV which align with international standards**Targets: Value:** 8**Notes:** 8: (1) Revised DV Law tabled by Government for consideration; and (2) its Explanatory Notes with clear definitions for sexual harassment and gender discrimination; (3) VAW Mediation Guidelines; (4) VAW MSS; (5) VAW Bench Book; (6) 3rd Labour Migration Policy; (7) Guideline on Dispute Resolution for Migrant Workers; and (8) Employment Contract for Migrants.**Target Year:** 2023**Baseline: Value:** 6 **Year:** 2018**Note:** 6: DV Law; Explanatory Notes for the DV Law; Draft VAW Bench Book; Draft VAW Mediation Guideline; and Draft VAW MSS; Labour Migration PolicyMOV: Report of Cambodia National Council for Women (CNCW) and MOWA, and TWGG-GBV.**Source:** Report of Cambodia National Council for Women (CNCW) and MOWA, and TWGG-GBV**Indicator 3.1B:** Percentage increase of budget allocation to Annual Operational Plan (AOP) for the 3rd NAPVAW implementation [UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 12.2]**Targets: Value:** +50% (USD 5.5 Million)**Notes:** Annual Operational Plan (AOP) for the 3rd NAPVAW 2019-2023 implementation**Target Year:** 2023**Baseline: Value:** USD 3.7 Million **Year:** 2017**Note:** Annual Operational Plan (AOP) for the 2nd NAPVAW 2017 implementation**Source:** TWGG-GBV Report | **Output 3.1.1The RGC has improved capacity to adopt, implement and monitor GBV legislation, policies and standards.** | **Indicator 3.1.1A:** The 3rd NAPVAW implementation monitored and reported through the Technical Working Group on Gender-GBV (TWGG-GBV).**Targets: Value:** 1**Notes:** Annual report of 3rd NAPVAW implementation**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 1 **Year:** 2021**Source:** MOWA Report**Indicator 3.1.1B:** Number of RGC Line Ministries contributed to developing, reviewing and adopting laws, policies and strategies addressing GBV through consultation with gender and LGBTIQ advocates.**Targets: Value:** 16**Notes:** Relevant RGC Line Ministries**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 16 **Year:** 2021**Source:** UN Women annual report | 44,500.00(core)428,318.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)129,487.00(non-core) | 60,000.00(core)87,500.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)106,079.00(non-core) | 60,000.00(core)187,500.00(non-core) | 164,500.00(core)938,884.00(non-core) |
| **Output 3.1.2Inactivate in 2021-Young women and men, including LGBTIQ youth, in selected communities, schools and other settings understand and challenge harmful gender norms, including GBV and harassment in public spaces.** | **Indicator 3.1.2C:** Inactivate in 2021-Number of participant (disaggregated by sex) engaged in public awareness campaign focused on GBV against women migrant workers, using women’s voices and stories.**Targets: Baseline: Value:** 5000 **Year:** 2017**Notes:** 16 days campaign 's activities organized across the country directly involved over 5,000 people, 174,000 people were reached through traditional and social media**Source:** UN Women report | 10,000.00(core)20,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 10,000.00(core)240,000.00(non-core) | 10,000.00(core)240,000.00(non-core) | 10,000.00(core)320,000.00(non-core) | 40,000.00(core)820,000.00(non-core) |
| **Output 3.1.3Legal actors, labor actors and CSO staff are able to advocate for and implement women-centred justice** | **Indicator 3.1.3A:** Percentage of Feminist Jurisprudence initiative participants report actions taken to integrate Feminist Jurisprudence principles including CEDAW into their practice (disaggregated by sex and role).**Targets: Value:** 20%**Notes:** To be determined by pre-test and post-test10 % increase over the baseline**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 10% **Year:** 2021**Source:** UN Women Annual Report | 10,000.00(core)35,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)325,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)11,300.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)300,000.00(non-core) | 10,000.00(core)671,300.00(non-core) |
| **Outcome 3.2Women, girls and LGBTIQ persons who experience violence are empowered to use available, accessible and quality essential services and recover from violence. [UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 11]Related SP Outcome/Output:****Indicator 3.2A:** Proportion of women age 15-49 who have ever experienced physical and sexual violence who seek services.**Targets: Value:** +10%**Notes:** Women age 15-49 who have ever experienced physical and sexual violence who seek help**Target Year:** 2020**Value:** +10%**Notes:** Women age 15-49 who have ever experienced physical and sexual violence who seek help**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 42.6% **Year:** 2015**Note:** Women age 15-49 who have ever experienced physical and sexual violence who seek help**Source:** Cambodia DHS of National Institute of Statistic, Ministry of Planning | **Output 3.2.1GBV service providers (Health, Police, Justice, and Social Services) have capacity to deliver inclusive, quality and accessible essential services to survivors, including marginalised women and LGBTIQ persons.** | **Indicator 3.2.1A:** Percentage of trained GBV service providers (Health, Police, Justice, and Social Services) with increased knowledge to deliver inclusive quality and accessible essential services to survivors, including marginalised women and LGBTIQ.**Targets: Value:** 85%**Notes:** Pre-test and post-test20% increase over the baseline**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 65% **Year:** 2021**Source:** UN Women Annual report**Indicator 3.2.1B:** Percentage of trained relevant authority, and police with strengthened capacity to deliver justice for survivors of GBV in the formal and informal justice systems.**Targets: Value:** 25%**Notes:** Pre-test and post-test25% increase over the baseline**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0% **Year:** 2021**Notes:** New target group**Source:** UN Women annual report**Indicator 3.2.1C:** (Inactivate) Percentage of GBV survivors in target areas with increased knowledge of referral procedures and available services.**Targets: Baseline: Value:** 20% **Year:** 2020**Notes:** Baseline to be determined under DFAT-ACCESS programme in late 2020**Source:** Final evaluation of 2nd NAPVAW, MoWA.  | 0.00(core)80,729.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)116,272.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)195,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)182,724.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)225,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)799,725.00(non-core) |
| **Output 3.2.2Ministry of Women's Affairs (MOWA), Ministry of Labour and Vocational Training (MOLVT) and relevant line ministries effectively supports referral and coordination networks at national and sub-national level.** | **Indicator 3.2.2A:** Number of national and sub-national working groups on multi-sectoral service response to GBV established and strengthened.**Targets: Value:** 9**Notes:** TWGG-GBV at national level; Sub-national working groups at Provincial level and in 2 districts in Kampong Speu and Preah Sihanouk Province.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 9 **Year:** 2021**Source:** UN Women Annual Report**Indicator 3.2.2B:** (Inactivate) Percentage of sub-national working group members on multi-sectoral service response to GBV reporting an increased understanding on service coordination, referral, case management and documenting VAW administrative data. [UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 11.4]**Targets: Baseline: Value:** 60% **Year:** 2020**Notes:** Baseline to be conducted under DFAT-ACCESS programme in late 2020 delayed due to COVID 19**Source:** Capacity Assessment Report of sub-national working group on multi-sectoral service response to GBV.**Indicator 3.2.2C:** (Inactivate) Increased percentage of GBV cases managed multi-sectorally according to Case Management Guidelines [UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 11.4]**Targets: Baseline: Value:** 20% **Year:** 2020**Source:** Baseline to be collected by 2020**Indicator 3.2.2D:** Percentage of GBV group members with capacity to manage cases multi-sectorally according to minimum service standard**Targets: Value:** 10%**Notes:** Measuring by monitoring checklists**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0% **Year:** 2021**Notes:** Measuring by monitoring checklists**Source:** UN Women annual report | 0.00(core)127,849.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)62,300.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)145,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)13,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)550,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)898,149.00(non-core) |
| **Output 3.2.3Frontline service providers (health, social, and criminal justice), community based women peer networks and young gender advocates have capacity to implement and monitor policies and programmes in order to prevent and respond to GBV against women migrant workers through evidence-based practice.** | **Indicator 3.2.3A:** Indicator 3.2.3A: Spotlight-Number of women migrants who access support services (Health, Police, Justice, and Social Services) for survivors of violence and trafficking. [UN Women SP 2018-2021 Output 11.4]**Targets: Value:** 100**Notes:** Baseline is zero under Safe and Fair project. Data to be collected in Safe and Fair’s target provinces only (Phnom Penh-Helplines CHC, Phnom Penh-Helpline MOWA-started in 2021, Siem Reap, Preah Sihanouk and Kampong Speu-CARE)**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 100 **Year:** 2021**Source:** UN Women and ILO Safe and Fair Report**Indicator 3.2.3B:** Spotlight-Number of laws and policies adopted or amended with UN Women inputs on rights-based and survivor-centred approaches.**Targets: Value:** 0**Notes:** MoWA Cambodia is preparing to conduct a Domestic Law review. SAF will provide technical support on the roadmap development for the reviewing process. Yet, there is no expectation that it will be completed by 2022.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual Report**Indicator 3.2.3C:** Spotlight-Number of countries with dedicated national strategies/action plans on eliminating VAW, which include women migrants.**Targets: Value:** 0**Notes:** Cambodia is expected to be one of the countries with strategies/plans of action on eliminating VAW. The 3rd NAPVAW' launch happened in January 2020.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual report**Indicator 3.2.3D:** Spotlight-Number of information systems strengthened for women migrants who access support services (health, welfare, police, justice) for survivors of violence and trafficking.**Targets: Value:** 2**Notes:** Cambodia expects to have two information systems for the whole life cycle of Safe and Fair Programme. 1 will work with TWG-GBV in Bosedth on their intake form, and the second one with MoWA helpline.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual report**Indicator 3.2.3E:** Spotlight-Number of referral mechanisms for follow-up services for women migrants by front-line service providers.**Targets: Value:** 2**Notes:** Cambodia expects to have two referral mechanisms. one with technical support to TWG-GBV at Borsedth and the second one through the direct support to CHC**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual report**Indicator 3.2.3F:** Spotlight-Number of users of community-based and women-led networks supported by UN Women active in preventing VAW and trafficking**Targets: Value:** 50**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 100 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual report**Indicator 3.2.3G:** Spotlight-Number of women migrants who are provided with information by networks.**Targets: Value:** 500**Notes:** 1500 for the whole programme life cycle.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 400 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual report**Indicator 3.2.3H:** Spotlight-Number of women migrants who receive assistance from front-line service providers**Targets: Value:** 50**Notes:** Annual report**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 145 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual report**Indicator 3.2.3I:** Spotlight- of front-line service providers trained to handle women’s protection/trafficking issues in a coordinated manner**Targets: Value:** 98**Notes:** Cambodia is required to have at least 60 service providers trained. SAF will conduct training/workshops with 98 front line service providers from government counterpart**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Notes:** Cambodia is required to have at least 60 service providers trained.**Source:** Annual report**Indicator 3.2.3J:** Spotlight-Number of joint task forces (linking, for example, criminal justice, labour, immigration and VAW) established on women’s protection/trafficking.**Targets: Value:** 0**Notes:** Cambodia is required to have established at least one joint task force by 2020. Cambodia has established both national and sub-national mechanisms addressing and responding to VAW and migration for example CTIP and TWG-GBV. SAF Cambodia continues to support the existing mechanisms.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual report**Indicator 3.2.3K:** Spotlight-Number of research studies and knowledge materials produced focusing on safe and fair labour migration, and violence against migrant women**Targets: Value:** 2**Notes:** Cambodia is required to produce at least 2 knowledge products per year. The target for the whole programme cycle is 10. 2022 report through a photography project.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 1 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual report**Indicator 3.2.3L:** Spotlight-Number of ASEAN countries collecting data on violence against migrant women (administrative or prevalence data)**Targets: Value:** 0**Notes:** Cambodia is required to be one of the countries collecting data on violence against women migrant workers. After discussion with the EU, SAF regional has changed the indicator 3.2.3D.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 0 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual report**Indicator 3.2.3M:** Spotlight-Number of persons reached through campaigns to address VAW, trafficking and gender based discrimination of women migrant workers.**Targets: Value:** 2000**Notes:** No target has been set for this indicator. But Safe and Fair Cambodia will try to reach 20000 people, including men and WMW family members.**Target Year:** 2022**Baseline: Value:** 5000 **Year:** 2021**Source:** Annual report | 0.00(core)353,546.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)411,036.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)337,725.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)342,681.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)0.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)1,444,988.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 3.1 (core and non-core)** | 64,500.00(core)483,318.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)129,487.00(non-core) | 70,000.00(core)652,500.00(non-core) | 10,000.00(core)357,379.00(non-core) | 70,000.00(core)807,500.00(non-core) | 214,500.00(core)2,430,184.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for outcome 3.2 (core and non-core)** | 0.00(core)562,124.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)589,608.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)677,725.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)538,405.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)775,000.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)3,142,862.00(non-core) |
| **Total Resources for impact area 3** | 64,500.00(core)1,045,442.00(non-core) | 0.00(core)719,095.00(non-core) | 70,000.00(core)1,330,225.00(non-core) | 10,000.00(core)895,784.00(non-core) | 70,000.00(core)1,582,500.00(non-core) | 214,500.00(core)5,573,046.00(non-core) |