

**GBV Administrative Data Toolkit for the Pacific Region**

**Supporting Resource 4a:** Template andExampleNational Gender Equality Policy and Data Indicators

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| This is an example template based on the Vanuatu National Gender Equality Policy (NGEP). Most of the indicators and policy references will need to be changed to match the policy documents in your own country. The items highlighted in yellow will also need to be changed. If you are starting from a situation where no gender equality policies exist, you may still find this helpful to collect data that may inform future gender policy. |

# National Gender Equality Policy & data indicators[[1]](#footnote-1)

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| **Policy Vision:***A safe, just and secure society where everyone works together to build happy families, strong communities and a resilient [Country].***Policy Goal:** *To promote respect and equal rights, opportunities and responsibilities among men and women of all ages and abilities in Country.* | ***National Gender Equality Policy Vision Strategic Areas:*** *[please adapt to your own strategic indicators]*1. Eliminate discrimination and violence against women and girls
2. Enhancing women’s economic empowerment and skills development
3. Advancing women’s leadership and participation
4. Strengthening the foundation for gender mainstreaming
5. Fostering gender responsive and community-driven solutions to climate and disaster resilience
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| **Considering these strategic areas, how might you use data, especially GBV administrative data, to monitor and evaluate progress against these goals?** Below are some example strategic areas, policy objectives as well as key indicators as defined by the [policy]. Are there any GBV admin data items you would find useful in relation to these overall objectives?  |

| **Strategic Area** | **Policy Objectives** | **Key Indicators Defined by [policy]** | **GBV and Related Indicators**  |
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| 1: Eliminate discrimination and violence against women and girls | * 1. Undertake legislative reforms and bolster national leadership on ending discrimination and violence against women and girls
	2. Address discriminatory attitudes, norms and behaviours, and promote healthy relationships between women and men
	3. Deliver an integrated survivor-centred services with improved quality of healthcare and protection for women and children affected by violence
	4. Ensure the accountability of justice systems and institutions in safeguarding women and children, and supporting family reconciliation
 | * Number of bills passed and legislation amended (law reform to eliminate discrimination and violence against women and girls)
* Prevalence of physical, sexual and emotional violence against women in 2030 compared to 2011 national survey
* Percentage of cases of violence against women and children reported to police and investigated and finalised by state justice system between 2020 and 2030.
* Multiservice delivery protocols, standards and referral pathways are developed and operationalised by 2030
 | * % of GBV cases reported to the police that are investigated
* % of GBV cases going to court are finalised
* Regularly report on GBV cases justice system outcomes
* % of GBV cases referred to other services
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| 2: Enhance women’s economic empowerment and skills development | 1. Provide formal schooling that is inclusive and safe for male and female students
	1. Support upskilling of women and job creation for young women to increase workforce diversity
	2. Promote fair and equitable employment, wealth and workplaces
 | * Inclusive education, gender equity and child safeguarding policies reviewed and operationalised for all government-registered educational and training institutions by 2030
* Proportion of men and women participating in the labour force by age and sector, compared with men and women with disabilities by 2030
* Employment Act is amended to incorporate provisions on sexual misconduct, parental leave, and equal pay and working conditions for men and women, by 2030
 | * % of girls completing all years of education
* % of women in the labour force by age and sector
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| 3: Advance women’s leadership and political participation | 1. Promote gender responsive governance
	1. Enhance women’s full and equal participation in leadership and decision-making
	2. Strengthen coalitions and collective action towards women’s leadership and political representation
 | * Number of women in director general and director positions within the public service by 2030
* Proportion of male and female area administrators, municipal and provincial councillors and parliamentarians
 | * % of women in elected officials by sector
* % of women in senior government positions by sector
* Government has anti-bullying, anti-sexual harassment, and anti-discrimination policies in the workplace.
* Government has (independent) processes in place to manage reports of sexual harassment, bullying and discrimination in the workplace.
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| 4: Strengthen the foundation for gender mainstreaming | 1. To enhance government leadership and accountability on gender mainstreaming
	1. To strengthen institutional capacity for implementation, monitoring, reporting and review of this policy
 | * Gender responsive planning and budgeting processes are implemented within national, provincial and municipal level governments by 2030
* Increased government and donor investments on gender equality and women’s empowerment programs for outer provinces and rural areas by 2030
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| 5. Foster gender responsive and community-driven solutions to climate and disaster resilience | 1. To strengthen gender responsiveness of climate change and disaster institutions and decision-making processes
2. To protection women, children and people with disabilities in emergencies through coordinated humanitarian action
	1. To nurture community-owned and locally led solutions to resilience building
 | * Gender and social protection outcomes integrated into climate change and disaster-related legislation, policies and programs by 2030
* Coordination between the Gender Protection Cluster and national, provincial, municipal and community disaster and climate change committees and governance bodies is strengthened by 2030
* Women-led initiatives that contribute towards low carbon growth and adaption are funded and implement by 2030
 | * Number of visits to services during climate disasters compared to other times (use services more/less frequently)
* Age, disability data – what types of services are used during climate disasters?
* Are cases followed through (e.g., Reports of violence to police followed up, during climate disasters or are staff under-resourced)?
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1. This example is based on the Vanuatu NGEP and adapted for application in the Pacific [↑](#footnote-ref-1)