

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-GTM\_D\_1.1

**By 2025, the prioritized population will have greater access, under conditions of equality and security, to spaces for political, and civic participation at the national and local levels, promoting urban and rural development from different spaces. (UNSDCF Pillar 3. Strong institutions. Outcome 3.3.)**

UN Women Guatemala is progressing satisfactorily towards the goal that women and girls have full and equal participation in leadership and decision-making and for them to benefit from gender-sensitive governance. During 2022, the following two results related to the strengthening of capacities of public institutions, and of women and their organizations, stand out: First, The Platform of Indigenous Women -PMI-, is a body that facilitates mechanisms for political and social dialogue at the highest level between indigenous women and State institutions, the private sector, and the international community to contribute to the exercise of the rights of women and indigenous peoples. Currently, 230 indigenous female leaders from Guatemala make up the PMI, a number that has been increasing since its creation in 2019 (50 female leaders started in 2019; by 2020 there were 75 leaders; 125 leaders by 2021, and 230 female leaders by 2022). This has been possible thanks to the technical and financial support provided by UN Women to the Platform from 2019 to date. In 2022 the Platform of Indigenous Women achieved the following results: (1) The self-management capabilities of the PMI were strengthened, as evidenced by the start of the legal constitution process for the Platform through the public incorporation as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO), the appointment of legal representatives, and the development and approval of the PMI's 2022-2023 Work Plan. (2) 155 indigenous women from 12 women's organizations and different indigenous peoples (Mayans, Xinkas, and Garifunas), have greater knowledge of leadership, governance, and women's rights; thanks to the realization of two national meetings. (3) The PMI established strategic partnerships to solidify its role as a key player and representative of women and indigenous peoples. These results are expected to contribute to the exercise of individual and collective rights and increase the political and civic participation of indigenous women. The second notable result is the Protocol to address violence against women in the political and electoral sphere, and the update of the Gender Equality Policy, which was carried out and presented by the Supreme Electoral Tribunal (TSE), thanks to the technical assistance provided by UN Women and the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES). Specifically, UN Women Guatemala contributed by providing support through a participatory process that included the criteria, priorities, and vision of the TSE Magistrates, directors, and technical and operational team, which allowed for the inclusion of the principles of gender equality, ethnic equity, and the principle of non-violence against women. With the implementation of the Protocol and the updating of the Policy, it is expected that the promotion of conditions of equality and non-discrimination in the daily dynamics of political activities and during electoral processes will be achieved to improve the political participation of women. One of the lessons learned from the year's work is that UN Women's technical and agency capacity to carry out advocacy at the highest level has the potential to support the advancement of the women's agenda. Finally, it is important to mention that the Theory of Change of this result was carried out in a participatory manner in 2021 as part of the process of formulating the Strategic Note 2022-2025 currently in force in the Guatemala Country Office.

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-GTM\_D\_2.1

**By 2025, the Guatemalan State will increase the access of the prioritized population**

**to decent work, productive means, and economic services at the national and local levels, adequate for competitiveness and the climate business, within a framework of inclusive, sustainable, socio-economic development. (UNSDCF Pillar 1. Economic development. Outcome 1.1.)**

UN Women Guatemala in 2022, made satisfactory progress towards the economic empowerment of women, through the promotion of better policies, plans and strategies to promote job opportunities and income generation for women. The three main results of the year being: the launch of the Trifinio Institutional Policy for Gender Equality, the formulation of the project for the formalization of the National Alliance for the Economic Empowerment of Women and the expansion of the number of private companies committed to address gender gaps. The Trinational Commission of the Trifinio Plan launched the Institutional Policy for Gender Equality as part of the actions prioritized by the Vice Presidents of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. The Policy seeks to contribute to inclusive and sustainable development in the Trifinio Plan, by mainstreaming gender equality in its work for the next five years. The policy was technically and financially supported by the Women's Local Economy and Territory Program (MELYT) with funding from the Italian Cooperation Agency (AICS) and implemented by UN Women El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala Women's Network (HOSAGUA) and UN Women's Guatemala supported the construction and validation of this process. In addition, The Ministry of Economy - MINECO- of Guatemala prepared a project document for the formal creation of the National Alliance for the Economic Empowerment of Women thanks to the direct technical support of UN Women through personnel financed with CORE resources, the project contains a framework of results defined for the years 2023-2025 and includes the budget designation and human resources of the Ministry for its implementation. Although the document was finalized in 2022, it is expected to be approved by the Guatemalan Secretariat for Planning and Programming of the Presidency (SEGEPLAN) in the first quarter of 2023. Moreover, a virtual Platform for the collection, analysis, and visibility of the contributions of the Alliance signatories was designed by the Ministry of Economy and UN Women <https://empoderamientoeconomico.org/>. The creation of the alliance has the potential to benefit at least 2.8 million women who are active in the economy. Concerning the private sector, 7 new companies have signed the seven Principles for the Empowerment of Women (WEPs) in Guatemala during 2022, for a cumulative total of 45 Guatemalan companies committed to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women in the workplace, the market and the community thanks to the alliance between the Global Compact and UN Women. One of the lessons learned during 2022 is that the strategy of forming alliances with state entities, the private sector, academia, international cooperation, and Civil Society Organizations, allows for the sum of efforts and work around a common objective, increasing the multiplier effect of actions to advance towards economic empowerment of women. It is important to mention that the Theory of Change of this result is part of the 2022-2025 Strategic Note of the Country Office, which was formulated and approved in 2021.

#### **OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-GTM\_D\_3.1**

**By 2025, State institutions will improve access to justice, dignified and transformative reparation, comprehensive protection, and prevention of violence against women, youth, adolescents, and childhood. (UNSDCF Pillar 4. Peace, security and justice. Outcome 4.2.)**

Area 3 Ending Violence against Women (EVAW) in 2022 had no budget, nor scheduled activities, it was included in the 2022-2023 Biannual Work Plan because it is scheduled to open in 2023. Therefore, it is not possible to report this result in 2022.

#### **OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-GTM\_D\_4.1**

**By 2025, the strengthened State institutions will increase citizen security, access to justice, and the transformation of conflicts, seeking greater coordination at the national and local levels. (UNSDCF Pillar 4. Peace, security and justice. Outcome 4.1.)**

UN Women Guatemala made considerable progress in this result during 2022 and maintains its efforts to ensure that State institutions increase citizen security, access to justice, and the transformation of conflicts, ensuring the participation and leadership of women in processes of construction and maintenance of peace and defense of human rights. During 2022, the following three results stand out: The Public Ministry - MP- appropriated tools, capacities, and technical resources for: (i) due diligence in the investigation of femicide and crime scene management by training 90 prosecutors and crime scene specialists from the Prosecutor's Office against Crime of Femicide of the MP and (ii) the hiring of suitable personnel to investigate cases of Femicide and other forms of violence, through the competency profile and the design of psychometric evaluations with a gender perspective for 5 job profiles in the Prosecutor's Office against the Crime of Femicide. The Attorney General's Office and the Judicial Branch showed a strong political commitment to the Women's Peace and Security Agenda by developing coordinated actions to increase women's access to justice through the development of inter-institutional training, with the support of UN Women. The 2022-2027 Action Plan of the National Policy for the "Prevention of Violence and Crime, Citizen Security and Peaceful Coexistence"; 2014-2034 (PONAPRE), was updated by the Ministry of the Interior (MINGOB) thanks to the interagency technical assistance provided by Group of Peace, Security, and Justice Results of the Cooperation Framework led by UN Women and articulated with UNDP, UNFPA, PAHO/WHO, OHCHR, and UNICEF. The Presidential Secretariat for Women -SEPREM- of Guatemala strengthened its capacities to deliver the confidential report of the UNCT for the 85th meeting of the CEDAW Committee and the follow-up plan to the final observations of the Committee and implemented, as well as to coordinate the Inter-Institutional Roundtable on Women, Peace, and Security (MIMPAZ), thanks to the technical support of UN Women. It is noteworthy that the Theory of Change for this outcome was developed through participation in 2021 as part of the creation of the 2022-2025 strategic plan for the Guatemala Country Office, which was approved in 2022. The most significant lesson learned from the year is that through collaborative, coordinated, and connected efforts, we are able to have a wider impact, strengthen our leadership position, and make greater strides toward achieving shared goals.