

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MOZ_D_2.1

By 2026 more people, particularly women and youth, participate in and benefit from a more diversified, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth based on increased production, productivity, and greater value-added chains (CF 2)

While in one hand, Mozambique has made significant progress in the management of land tenure. As a result of combined contributions from UN Women, Women's Rights Organizations and pressure groups the government through its flagship programme "Programa Terra Segura" has set a goal to allocate 700,000 land deeds to Mozambican rural dwellers. 40% of the land deeds were set as the quota for women or shared men-women land deeds. This represents an advancement in the political will to recognize equal opportunities in the access to and benefit from secure land tenure among women and men in a country where women account for the majority of agricultural labor. There is more attention to risks related with land expropriation, discriminatory inheritance practices and the administrative and financial barriers to land security (now set to be USD 35.00 per tittle deed). To allow for a stronger and more inclusive legal framework the country has also embarked into land law reform process. UN Women's contribution consisted of supporting the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADER) with evidence collection on the Cost of the Gender Gap in Agricultural Productivity in Mozambique and the overall support and capacity building of women's organizations platforms. But on the other hand, due to combined impact of natural disasters, conflict, pandemic and poor economic performance the proportion of population living below national poverty has remained high in Mozambique. This is particularly pressing among women and youth operating in the informal sector of the economy.

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By 2026, more people, particularly the most vulnerable and marginalized, have a more equitable access to and utilization of quality, inclusive, resilient, gender- and shock responsive, social protection and essential social services (CF 1)

CO has continued its support for victims of gender based violence to have more access to the existing services. The country has 26 CAIS (One Stop Centre), but official data on GBV (from 2023 DHS), as the GBV model is yet to be released within the first semester 2024

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By 2026, more people, especially the most vulnerable and marginalised, are protected, enjoy their rights, and benefit from a secure, peaceful environment, enabled by inclusive governance systems, and independent and accountable institutions abiding by the rule of law (CF 4)

Significant progress was made in 2023 towards achievement of the expected outcome. One of the main milestones has been increasing capacity of 487 women and girls affected by conflict including representative from women and youth organizations and networks from Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Manica, Niassa, Tete, Zambezia, Sofala and Maputo provinces to actively participate, contribute to, lead and benefit

from peace, security and recovery processes through training programmers at national and grassroots levels. This achievement was possible through 3 different approaches as follows: 1) Training for women sentinels for peace and conflict Resolution and Management. Ninety (90) women affected by conflict, including women gender advocates and representatives from women-led organizations in 30 - Cabo Delgado Province (Montepuez district), 30- Nampula Province (Meconta district), 30- Sofala Province (Chibabava district), benefited from Training for women sentinels for peace and conflict Resolution and Management. The training aimed at strengthening women's capacity to identify, assess and report human rights violations, conflicts or violence using cell phones. The use of cellphones will facilitate real-time reporting of human rights violations and conflicts, contributing to faster responses and interventions by authorities and humanitarian organizations and thereby effectively promoting the safety of women and peacebuilding within communities. fifteen (15) of the trained women will become Peace Sentinels, monitoring the security of women and their communities. 2) Training on women peace and security to Women Leader and Representative of Women's organizations and Networks in Mozambique A total of 91 Women Leaders and representatives of Women's Organizations and Networks in Mozambique and gender equality activists from various provinces of Mozambique (Cabo Delgado, Manica, Sofala, Niassa, Zambezia, Tete, Nampula, Inhambane) from which 64 participate in person and 27 virtually, enhanced their knowledge on WPS through a training on women peace and security frameworks. The training aimed to develop the capacity of women leaders to improve their understanding of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda, consolidating and strengthening the Women, Peace and Security movement in Mozambique and thus contributing to peacebuilding, social cohesion and national reconciliation. The training covered topics related to the WPS Agenda, the international regional and national frameworks, and key strategies for implementing the agenda at different levels. The sessions also served to share experiences, success stories, best practices, opportunities, and priorities of women for implementing the Women Peace and Security Agenda in Mozambique which included, among others: 1) Localize the Women Peace and Security agenda at the grassroots level, 2) The need to strengthen the WPS movement at all levels, participating in peacebuilding, social cohesion, and national reconciliation. To propel the identified priorities forward, participants committed to apply their knowledge to implement WPS programming, address gender insensitivity in relief and recovery efforts, and actively contribute to the upcoming evaluation and development of second generation of National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security processes as well to ensure equal and effective participation of women in the 2024 general elections. 3) International solidarity camp on Women Peace and Security and Political Participation To further complement these efforts, the project fostered the South-South and North-South exchanges of experiences between women-led organizations on promoting the WPS Agenda. To this end, two days, international solidarity camp led by the women movement - Grupo de Partilha de Ideias de Sofala (Women's Network group) were promoted. The Solidarity Camp brought together 297 women from Mozambique specifically from (Inhambane, Sofala, Manica, Tete, Nampula and Cabo Delgado) and 4 women from PALOP countries mainly Guinea-Bissau (1), Cabo Verde (1), São Tomé e Príncipe (1) e Angola (1). The camp offered an open, safe and united space for women to cross-fertilize their knowledge and create alternatives and proposals that they deem pertinent for the construction of a sustainable peace. As a result, the women drafted a manifesto of the PALOP women that expresses the needs, concerns, and recommendations of Women in the Peace and Security context which has been shared with local government, CSOs and funding partners. As results of the key recommendations presented in the manifesto, the Local government has been delivering literacy programme for women affected by conflict in Cabo Delgado and Sofala provinces. In addition, UN Women has contributed to increase dialogues on Women, Peace and Security as well as awareness on Global and National norms and policies of women and girls affected by conflict as well as partners, by organizing multistakeholder dialogues and consultations, conducted at both the national as well as at grassroots level through community dialogues. One of the outstanding dialogue was "The Women Peace and Security strategic Dialogue with women Leaders", organized in Maputo, bringing together sixty and three (63) influential women leaders consisted of UN Resident Coordinator of Mozambique, the Country Representative of UN Women Mozambique, Women Ambassadors from the SADC region, parliamentarians, judges, commissioners, religious leaders, representative from national commission of election, journalists, young women, managers and representative of Mozambican civil society and women organizations

including representatives from women networks working on Women Peace and Security from Cape Verde and Angola were engaged on a Strategic Dialogue on WPS. The strategic dialogue provided a multi-stakeholders platform to collaboratively address pressing challenges and reshape strategies to advance the Women, Peace, and Security agenda in Mozambique. The Dialogue brought key insights to rethink and strengthen the movement, emphasizing the importance of crafting a clear agenda, forming multiple Task Teams for women active engagement, building a critical mass of supporters at different levels, and strategic planning. In alignment with the above efforts, the CO visibly contributed to increasing development of knowledge products on WPS in Mozambique by producing and disseminating 10 knowledge products on WPS, namely: (3 Briefs, 1 Manifesto from International Solidarity Camp, 2 Flyers of NAP implementation, 1 article on the Conference on WPS held in Cabo Delgado, 1 Brief on Women, Peace and Security Training for Women Leaders, and 3 human stories, which one of them was published at UN Women Africa Website and further exposed in the Global Photo Exhibition Campaign in New York- Inside Out [1] . Zareta Story at the Global Photo Exhibition Campaign- Inside Out , Peace Begins with Her (insideoutproject.net) To contribute to strengthening national coordination on WPS and enhancing the visibility of the collective efforts of existing women's groups, organizations, and networks dedicated to WPS, 63 organizations actively working in this domain out of which 94% were led by women from all the 11 provinces of Mozambique were identified through a Mapping exercise. The Mapping has brought to the forefront the commendable efforts, initiatives and outcomes of numerous organizations from all provinces of Mozambique, dedicated to advancing the WPS agenda. The outcomes of the mapping exercise are currently being utilized by the Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Action, civil society a crucial data base of stakeholders to be engaged during the evaluation of the National Action Plan of Women Peace and Security (NAP) for the period 2018-2022 as well as crafting the second-generation Women Peace and Security NAP for Mozambique.

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Global norms, standards and processes on gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls are translated into gender-responsive laws, policies and plans, implemented, monitored and reported on

In order to contribute towards the creation of a favorable environment for the sustainable and inclusive realization of the Women, Peace and Security global agenda in Mozambique, UN Women Mozambique provided technical and financial support to Government represented by The Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation, presiding and participating in an Open debate on Women, Peace, and Security at the Security Council in New York on 7th March (During CSW67) as part of the commemorations of the 25th anniversary of the UN Resolution 1325. The Open debate at the Security Council was a huge accomplishment for Mozambique and it provided an opportunity for the country to present its progress in the implementation of WPS commitments at the national level. Additionally, the open debate served as a platform for Mozambique to further share the WPS context in the country, which can potentially lead to increased attention and resources being devoted to addressing women's participation in the WPS agenda. In addition, UN Women provided support to the Government of Mozambique, through the Ministry of Gender Children and Social Action, following the requested to conduct the evaluation of National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security 2018 to 2022 and crafting of the second-generation National action plan. UN Women has specifically assisted the government in drafting the Terms of Reference (TORs) as well as provide support for the recruitment of two national consultants to support the evaluation and drafting of the new national action plan with a proper M&E plan. The inception report has been endorsed by the MGCAS which allowed the start of the consultations. So far, a total of 157 women from 11 (eleven) organizations and networks engaged and shared their perspectives in the provinces of Cabo-Delgado and Nampula and the remain 9 provinces are expected to be consulted in the next quarter. The report of evaluation and Approval of the second generation of NAP is expected in the first quarter of 2024. Furthermore, efforts have been made to strengthen the coordination capacity of Women, Peace, and Security Commitments in Mozambique through participation of four (3) Governments official from Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Action in two (2)

regional workshops, namely: 1) The preparation for the Final Planning Conference of the SADC Standby Forces Logistics exercise, held in Luanda, Republic of Angola, from 12–16 June 2023– the conference focused on implementing security measures for conflict and post-conflict countries, with the involvement of military, police, prisons, and civilian representatives from the Ministries of Gender, Children, and Social Welfare, as well as Health from SADC member states. By engaging in the regional workshop, the representatives committed themselves to apply the knowledge and insights gained to inform the upcoming NAP WPS process as well as to support the Government of Mozambique in developing effective strategies and policies that address the specific needs and concerns of women in peacebuilding and security processes, including incorporating gender-responsive approaches, ensuring the meaningful participation of women in security-related activities, and fostering collaboration between the military, police, prisons, and civilian sectors; 2) Consultative Meeting between Regional Economic Communities/Mechanisms and Member States on the Implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda in Africa," held on November 23 and 24 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The meeting, organized by the African Union Commission (AUC), aimed to assess progress, lessons learned, and challenges in the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda in Africa; Identify opportunities and strategies to enhance the implementation and reporting of the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda and Strengthen collaboration between the African Union Commission, Regional Economic Communities, and Member States to advance accountability and reporting on the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda. The participation of the government representative allowed for acquiring knowledge on how to monitor the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security agenda according to the Continental Results Framework (CRF, 2018–2028) and collect some best practices on the Implementation of the Agenda on the Continent. Mozambique's active participation in regional events demonstrates a commitment to strengthening its National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (NAPWPS). By exchanging implementation experiences, identifying challenges, and learning from regional best practices, government representatives aim to significantly contribute to the ongoing NAPWPS evaluation and the development of a new generation. This engagement also aligns Mozambique with international standards, enhancing its capacity to address the unique needs of women in peacebuilding and security, and advancing the Women, Peace, and Security agenda in the country.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MOZ_D_6.2

The UN system coherently and systematically contributes to the progress of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (SN)

Mozambique has conducted a gender score card training, with the participation of 16 UN staff from same number of agencies. Contrary to the previous UNCT-SWAP Gender Equality Scorecards in Mozambique, which was conducted with in-house capacities only, the 2023 exercise counted on the technical support of an external consultant to guide and facilitate the exercise. Evidence shows that the UNCT-SWAP Scorecard has helped ensure the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda and COVID-19 response and recovery plans. It has also been an opportunity to bring the UNCT together around the issues of organizational culture and leadership and how to commit resources towards substantial investment in enhanced gender competencies and coordination capacities of inter-agency working groups (Gender Theme Groups, Operational Management Teams, UN Inter-Agency Communication Groups, CF Strategic Pillar Groups, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Group, and others). UN Women has requested and received approval for a new post at P3 level Humanitarian Specialist partly to support the integration gender equality within the HCT plan.