

Country-Level Data for Mali country Outcome XM-DAC-41146-MLI_D_4.2

OUTCOME MLI_D_4.2 [XM-DAC-41146-MLI_D_4.2](#)

By 2024, people are resilient to conflict, live reconciled and in harmony in a peaceful and secure environment that respects human rights and positive cultural traditions. (Related to SP_D_4.2 : More women play a greater role and are better served by humanitarian response and recovery efforts)

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women, peace and security, humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction

Organizational outputs



Women's voice, leadership and agency

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

Yes

Outcome Description

Capacity-building actions of humanitarian actors on gender mainstreaming in humanitarian programs and planning in Mali to ensure equitable access for women and girls to humanitarian interventions and peace dividends more just way.

UN Partners



UNDP

UNICEF

UN System Function

Capacity development and technical assistance

Direct support and service delivery

Support functions

RESOURCES

\$263.89 K

Planned Budget

\$656.92 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET

ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL

EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



UN Development Programme
(UNDP) \$176,455



Peacebuilding Fund
\$480,463

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$656,917

OUTCOME MLI_D_4.2

B - Baseline M - Milestones T - Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
By 2024, people are resilient to conflict, live reconciled and in harmony in a peaceful and secure environment that respects human rights and positive cultural traditions. (Related to SP_D_4.2 : More women play a greater role and are better served by humanitarian response and recovery efforts)	% of Humanitarian Response Project or Action Plan responding to the specific need of women	2017 (Baseline)	NB	N/A
		2020 (Milestone)	-	60
		2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of countries where multi-sectoral systems, strategies or programs are implemented to advance women's equal access to and use of services, goods and/resources, including social protection (CO)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	FALSE
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of UN entities implementing disaster risk reduction, resilience or recovery initiatives with a focus on gender equality and women's empowerment (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SDG 16.7.1: Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups in fragile, crisis or conflict-affected countries (or territories) (UNDP) (Not for unit reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	1
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women mediators, negotiators, and signatories in major peace processes (Desk Review)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	-
	2023 (Milestone)	-	-
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.14.1: Percentage of humanitarian country cluster systems with dedicated gender expertise in countries with UN-Women humanitarian presence	2020 (Baseline)	NO	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	TRUE
	2021 (Milestone)	YES	TRUE
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.14.2: Number of women's organizations or institutions supported by UN-Women to play a role in humanitarian response and recovery	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	258
	2021 (Milestone)	181	227
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP 5.14.3: Number of women and girls directly accessing UN-Women supported humanitarian services	2020 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	-	3011
	2021 (Milestone)	3998	5029
	2024 (Target)	-	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Percentage of women and girls as direct beneficiaries in coordinated humanitarian responses (Not for unit reporting)	(Baseline)	-	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	30
	2023 (Milestone)	-	0
	2024 (Target)	-	-

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT MLI_D_4.2.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
National mechanisms and state and non-state actors in charge of justice and the judicial system (including transitional and traditional justice) have strengthened their capacities to develop a functional and effective judicial system accessible to populations and to specific groups (GBV/SVLC survivors, etc.) and apply gender, participatory and inclusive approaches	% increase of the number of GBV cases reported in the GIS/GBV system	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
		2020 (Milestone)	5%	47%
		2024 (Target)	-	-

Planned Budget:

\$4.04 M



Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$3.22 M

Shortfall: \$828.28 K



Expenses:

\$2.53 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Indicator 2.4A: Number of institutions and actors in the justice and security sectors with strengthened capacity to mainstream a gender perspective and promote the rights of women and girls in conflict, post-conflict and other crisis situations	2019 (Baseline)	2	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	4	-
	2021 (Milestone)	8	7
	2022 (Milestone)	10	955
	2023 (Milestone)	10	-
	2024 (Target)	10	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Indicator 2.4B: Number of magistrates, judges and court officers specializing in human rights issues (women's rights, etc.)	2019 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2020 (Milestone)	0	-
	2021 (Milestone)	20	40
	2022 (Milestone)	25	78
	2023 (Milestone)	25	-
	2024 (Target)	25	-

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	2021 (Baseline)	12	N/A
	2022 (Milestone)	-	3
	2024 (Target)	15	-

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : **2022**

By 2024, people are resilient to conflict, live reconciled and in harmony in a peaceful and secure environment that respects human rights and positive cultural traditions. (Related to SP_D_4.2 : More women play a greater role and are better served by humanitarian response and recovery efforts)

9 women members of the monitoring committee influence the implementation of the peace and reconciliation agreement of the Algiers process (CSA) which is the strategic body for monitoring of the peace process. The appointments of 3 new women to the CSA and 12 women to the sub-committees are also finalized in 2022. UN Women has contributed to this outcome through advocacy with the Government, the parties to the Agreement, the International Community and by providing technical and financial support to the capacity building programme for women and men members of the CSA. UN Women worked with key partners such as MINUSMA (Gender and Mediation Units), Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA), the Norwegian Embassy that advocated for women's participation in the CSA and also provided technical support and funded training activities. Women civil society leaders have also been advocating and follow up the recommendations of the high-level workshop on women's participation. Women members of peace huts, peace committees, women mediators influence the prevention and resolution of local conflicts in the regions of Mopti, Gao, Timbuktu, Ménaka and Kidal. UN Women has strengthened the technical capacities of women leaders, advocated with regional and local authorities to open up peace mechanisms to women, supported dialogue on peace and social cohesion initiatives, and brought women into contact with authorities and influential men. The local women's coordination organisations and the NGO implementing partners mobilized the actors, ensuring their mobilization and capacity building. Women contribute to the resilience of their families and communities by improving their food security and income through the establishment of cereal banks, market gardens, seed stocks, soap production and the processing of agri-food products in Mopti, Gao, Timbuktu, Ménaka and Kidal. Their contribution helps to improve social cohesion between community members by reducing the risk of conflict linked to food insecurity, and has strengthened the bonds of social cohesion, mutual aid and solidarity between women from different communities through collective activities. The resources generated are used for family expenses, especially for children (purchase of clothes, health care, school supplies, meals for children at school). UN Women has financed economic recovery activities, strengthened the technical capacities of the targets, equipped the groups and peace huts with production and processing equipments. The regional directorates for the promotion of women, agriculture and hydraulics provided technical assistance and

monitoring of the activities. Implementing NGOs trained the women's groups, informed the authorities and provided advisory support to the beneficiaries. FAO also funded and provided technical support as co-implementing agency in Mopti region. Women and girls benefit more from the coordinated humanitarian response through improved targeting, systematic disaggregation of data and consideration of their specific needs in protection, food security, health and NFIs assistance. UN Women provided technical support for the development and implementation of the roadmap on gender mainstreaming in humanitarian action and the gender strategy of the Humanitarian Country Team, funded capacity building of humanitarian actors in Timbuktu, Gao, Kidal, Ménaka, Mopti, Ségou and the District of Bamako, and advocated for funding of the roadmap. The Ministry of Health and Social Development and the Ministry for Humanitarian Action provided technical support, particularly in terms of targeting and monitoring. OCHA and NRC contributed to the funding of the actions. UN Women strengthened its leadership within the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) through the implementation of the roadmap for gender mainstreaming in humanitarian action. As part of the implementation of this roadmap, UN Women ensured the coordination of the Cluster Gender Focal Point Network (CGFPN) with OCHA and the implementation of the 2022 work plan. A capacity building plan for humanitarian actors on Gender in Humanitarian Action, in alignment with the Roadmap, was implemented with the technical and financial support of UN Women and OCHA Mali. They have helped to strengthen the specific knowledge on gender of humanitarian actors. The application of the knowledge received by the humanitarian actors allowed for inclusive targeting, systematic disaggregation of data by sex and age and consideration of the specific needs of women and girls.