

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 making satisfactory progress to achieve the goal that women and girls participate fully and equitably in leadership and decision-making and benefit from gender-sensitive governance. During 2023, the following results stand out. Implemented for the first time in the country, the “Protocol to address violence against women in the political and electoral sphere”; in the 2023 elections, thanks to the technical support provided by UN Women and the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) to Supreme Electoral Tribunal (TSE); A process that began in 2021 when the update of the Gender Equality Policy was supported, continued in 2022 with the development and launch of the protocol, and in 2023 its dissemination and implementation was supported. Concerted agenda for the advancement of women’s rights in Guatemala. A space for dialogue was generated between women leaders of Civil Society Organizations and women elected as deputies and mayors through the National Consultation Meeting, called “From and For Us”; held in December 2023, where the participation of 66 female leaders; With 44 women representing 27 Civil Society Organizations from across the country and 22 deputies, mayors and advisors of the new local government elected for the period 2024-2028. Within the framework of the Meeting, the participants developed an agreed agenda on priorities, for the advancement and recognition of women’s rights, to be promoted in the next period. This achievement was achieved thanks to UN Women within the framework of the implementation of the project, Participate Women, financed by the European Union. Supported the significant representation of more than 50 women’s organizations in the electoral update and modernization mechanism (CAME). UN Women contributed to the coordination and definition of joint strategies between the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, women’s organizations/networks and organizations of people with disabilities, among which are the Alliance of Women and Indigenous Women, the Women’s Political Agenda, the Forum National Women for Peace and the Indigenous Women’s Platform, which ensure the significant representation of more than 50 women’s organizations in the electoral updating and modernization mechanism (CAME). Supported the III International Black Feminism Meeting held in Livingston – Izabal, in the month of June supported by UN Women. The event included the participation of 60 Garifuna and Afro-descendant women from Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama and Colombia; The participants were able to establish a joint work agenda One of the outstanding lessons learned from the year is the importance of strengthening communication in a multicultural manner, addressing diversity and intersectionality in a comprehensive manner. This aspect becomes especially relevant when considering the territorial approach, underlining the importance of inclusive communication that reflects and respects the different cultural realities present in each context, therefore, improving communication from this perspective can strengthen relationships and effective participation in communities. Finally, it is worth mentioning that the Theory of Change of this result, registered in the 2022-2025 strategic note of the Guatemala Country Office, continues.

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 is making satisfactory progress to achieve the goal that women and girls participate fully and equitably in leadership and decision-making and benefit from gender-sensitive governance. During 2023, the following results stand out. Implemented for the first time in the country, the "Protocol to address violence against women in the political and electoral sphere"; in the 2023 elections, thanks to the technical support provided by UN Women and the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) to Supreme Electoral Tribunal (TSE); A process that began in 2021 when the update of the Gender Equality Policy was supported, continued in 2022 with the development and launch of the protocol, and in 2023 its dissemination and implementation was supported. Concerted agenda for the advancement of women's rights in Guatemala. A space for dialogue was generated between women leaders of Civil Society Organizations and women elected as deputies and mayors through the National Consultation Meeting, called "From and For Us"; held in December 2023, where the participation of 66 female leaders; With 44 women representing 27 Civil Society Organizations from across the country and 22 deputies, mayors and advisors of the new local government elected for the period 2024-2028. Within the framework of the Meeting, the participants developed an agreed agenda on priorities, for the advancement and recognition of women's rights, to be promoted in the next period. This achievement was achieved thanks to UN Women within the framework of the implementation of the project, Participate Women, financed by the European Union. Supported the significant representation of more than 50 women's organizations in the electoral update and modernization mechanism (CAME). UN Women contributed to the coordination and definition of joint strategies between the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, women's organizations/networks and organizations of people with disabilities, among which are the Alliance of Women and Indigenous Women, the Women's Political Agenda, the Forum National Women for Peace and the Indigenous Women's Platform, which ensure the significant representation of more than 50 women's organizations in the electoral updating and modernization mechanism (CAME). Supported the III International Black Feminism Meeting held in Livingston - Izabal, in the month of June supported by UN Women. The event included the participation of 60 Garifuna and Afro-descendant women from Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama and Colombia; The participants were able to establish a joint work agenda. One of the outstanding lessons learned from the year is the importance of strengthening communication in a multicultural manner, addressing diversity and intersectionality in a comprehensive manner. This aspect becomes especially relevant when considering the territorial approach, underlining the importance of inclusive communication that reflects and respects the different cultural realities present in each context, therefore, improving communication from this perspective can strengthen relationships and effective participation in communities. Finally, it is worth mentioning that the Theory of Change of this result, registered in the 2022-2025 strategic note of the Guatemala Country Office, continues.

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.)

UN Women Guatemala persists in directing its efforts to prevent and address violence against women, girls and adolescents by strengthening the capacities of state entities and women's organizations. The main achievements achieved in 2023 include: The capacities of six women's organizations providing services in administration and management of state funding have been strengthened to offer essential shelter, legal

support, and psychosocial care services free of charge to survivors of violence against women, as part of the national network of CAIMUS (Comprehensive Support Centers for Women Survivors) funded by the State. This achievement establishes a solid foundation for the autonomy and efficiency in the management of state funds of the 6 Women's Organizations, which offers the possibility of significantly expanding services for women survivors of violence, while strengthening long-term sustainability of these organizations. Provided technical support to SEPREM within the framework of the Unite to End Violence against Women Campaign, to coordinate advocacy actions for change, with the participation of 224 public officials representing 12 Ministries, 6 Secretariats, 9 Decentralized Entities and 2 Control Bodies. These actions were coordinated with the Office of the Resident Coordinator, UNDP, UNFPA, the National Women's Office (ONAM), the Attorney General's Office and the National Office against Torture, among other partners. 338 newly elected municipal governments for the period 2024-2028 strengthened their knowledge to advance gender equality through access to municipal management tools to make evidence-based decisions, such as the Navigation Charts developed to provide information on the state of each of the 338 municipalities of the country. <https://scep.gob.gt/carta-de-navegacion-municipal/>. The main lesson learned from the year in the area focuses on recognizing the importance of maintaining a permanent dialogue with women's organizations and having developed relationships of trust that allow us to actively accompany their needs, concerns and perspectives, a very relevant aspect to be able to respond appropriately and timely. The ability to adapt and respond agilely to the specific demands of women's CSOs is revealed as an essential factor in driving positive impact. The Theory of Change (ToC) remains relevant by focusing on strengthening the capacities of state institutions, women's organizations and survivors to prevent and address violence against women, girls and adolescents. This comprehensive approach seeks to increase women's access to protection, essential services, justice and transformative reparation, driven by institutional, cultural and social changes.

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 the area of Women, Peace, Security and Humanitarian Action during 2023, and maintains its efforts to ensure that State institutions increase citizen security, access to justice and conflict transformation, as well as guarantee the leadership of women in the processes of building and maintaining peace, defense of human rights and humanitarian action. Among the notable achievements of 2023 are the following results: The final observations of the CEDAW Committee to the country's Tenth Periodic Report incorporate critical aspects on gender equality and women's empowerment, including as a result of the specialized support that UN Women and the Gender Specialized Group of the United Nations Country Team have provided throughout 2023 to key State actors, particularly the Presidential Secretariat for Women, SEPREM, civil society women's organizations and the Intersectoral Monitoring Mechanism to CEDAW, as well as the coordinated work with the Interagency Group on Reports to CEDAW and the CEDAW Committee and its technical secretariat. The recommendations highlight the fulfillment of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda through the implementation of the National Action Plan of Resolution 1325 (PAN 1325) and the strengthening of the Interinstitutional Roundtable on Women, Peace and Security (MIMPAZ); the equal participation of women in the public and political spheres; compliance with the Transformative Reparation Policy - including compliance with the Sepur Zarco Judgment; the protection of women human rights defenders; and women's access to land ownership and management, among others. This result has potential for impact and scalability, given that it represents a route of action for all sectors of the country. (Aligned with SDG 16 - Target 16.3 and with the UNSDCF Pillar 4. Peace, security and justice. Outcome 4.1.) For the first time in history, Ixil women from Cotzal reach 50 percent representation as indigenous municipal authorities. With the technical support of UN Women, the women of the Ixil territory generated capacities for consultation and advocacy for their equal participation

in the decision-making structures, within the framework of the Interagency project (UN Women – UNESCO – UNDP) of Peace Infrastructures, funded by the PBF. The evidence-based decision-making capabilities of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal (TSE) have been strengthened, thanks to the support provided by UN Women, for the creation of the first national institutional registry on political violence against women in electoral contexts, marking a significant milestone for the transformation of public and political power in accordance with the Global Agenda for Women, Peace and Security. With the specialized support of UN Women within the framework of the Interagency project (UN Women-UNDP-UNFPA) to address electoral conflict financed by the PBF, this process has contributed to strengthening the evidence-based decision-making capacity of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, TSE, which will serve as a basis for the definition of normative-orientative guidelines for the prevention, attention and punishment of political violence against women in different decision-making spaces for the consolidation of peace, including the representation of organizations of women peacebuilders in the Mechanism for Electoral Update and Modernization, CAME 2024. Institutionalized the Interinstitutional Roundtable on Women, Peace and Security (MIMPAZ), through Institutional Agreement 25-2023 of the SEPTEM. This Agreement guarantees the continuity of MIMPAZ as an inter-institutional coordination mechanism for the promotion and follow-up of related resolutions of the United Nations Security Council on women, peace and security. Completed the installation of the Specialized Courts for Femicide and Other Forms of Violence against Women of the Judiciary in all departments of the country. UN Women supported the efforts of the Supreme Court to complete the gradual installation of Specialized Courts for Femicide and Other Forms of Violence Against Women in the 22 departments of Guatemala, culminating in May, when the last departmental court of Totonicapac was inaugurated, thus expanding access to comprehensive specialized judicial services for women, girls and adolescents who are victims/survivors of femicide and other forms of violence against women. The facilities in Totonicapac house other relevant institutions in the justice chain, such as the Public Ministry, the National Institute of Forensic Sciences of Guatemala, the Institute for Attention to Victims and the Attorney General's Office of the Republic, among others. Two departmental chapters of the Gender Working Group of the Humanitarian Country Team – GTGEHP – established with the support of UN Women within the framework of the Accountability program to incorporate Gender in Humanitarian Action financed by the Government of Germany, a historic turn in Humanitarian Action in the country with a gender focus. The first chapter was established in Alta Verapaz, within the Structure of the Humanitarian Team in the department, and the second in Huehuetenango, created under the Women's Commission of the Departmental Coordinator for Disaster Risk Reduction, CODRED. Both GTGEHP chapters in the country have integrated women from governmental and non-governmental organizations who, for the first time, are recognized by the humanitarian community as humanitarian partners. The key lesson of the year was the importance of strengthening alliances and strategic collaborations with women's organizations, integrating their needs and expectations in the planning and execution of projects, which generated a space conducive to self-reflection and dialogue between organizations, fostering a closer collaboration and maximized the positive impact of UN Women's interventions in Guatemala. It is also important to mention that the Theory of Change of this impact area, proposed from a participatory process for the preparation of the 2022-2025 Strategic Note of UN Women Guatemala, continues to be current, with 2023 being the second year of its implementation.