

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MLI_D_1.1

By 2024, vulnerable groups, including women, children, adolescents and youth, have more equitable access to quality basic social services, according to their age and gender-specific needs, including in humanitarian situations.

Vulnerable groups of people have access to basic social services of good quality thanks to the social and economic reintegration activities initiated by UN Women. 100 women and girls facing multiple forms of intersecting discrimination (GBV survivors, people living with disabilities, people living with HIV, people living with albinism) are self-employed and able to support themselves and their families. These women from the regions of Kayes, Sikasso, Bamako, Ségou and Koulikoro are now able to run their own businesses thanks to UN Women's esthetics training and esthetics kits. 180 girls from Bamako, Sikasso, Bougouni and Koutiala have strengthened their skills on menstrual hygiene management through the training sessions organized by UN Women and are able to manage their menstruation with dignity thanks to the menstrual hygiene management kits provided.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MLI_D_1.2

By 2024, people live in a rule of law, an environment of peace and accountability through strong public institutions, media and civil society exercising their roles and responsibilities for effective and inclusive governance (related to SP_D_1.2 : More national and local plans and budgets are gender-responsive)

UN Women's efforts in Mali are indicative of a transformative impact on the country's socio-political landscape. The training and capacity-building initiatives have contributed to a tangible shift, with 42 women parliamentarians (members of CNT) now equipped to analysis and vote in favor of gender-sensitive laws. The adoption of a new Constitution guaranteeing the protection and promotion of women's rights, coupled with the ongoing revision of the national gender policy, signifies a lasting institutional change. The multipurpose room at the University of Bamako, operational since the 1st semester, is a concrete manifestation of efforts to empower women leaders and elected officials. The execution of activities on the institutionalization of gender-responsive planning and budgeting (GRPB) in the first semester of 2023 stands as a milestone accomplishment, with 84 public services members from Ségou, Sikasso, and Kayes benefiting from targeted capacity-building efforts. This success sets the stage for extending the initiative to the northern regions in 2024, ensuring a comprehensive and inclusive reach across the entire country. UN Women's interventions in Mali is evident in the strengthened capacity of public institutions and civil society at multiple governance levels, fostering reliable and disaggregated statistical data and analysis capabilities. The focus on gender-sensitive statistical data collection, processing, and dissemination has translated into a tangible outcome, marked by a comprehensive capacity-building program held from December 6th to 22nd, 2023. With the active participation of 90 individuals, including personnel from central services, institutions of the republic, regional state services, and civil society organizations, the training has successfully enhanced their skills in handling statistical and computer processes with sensitivity to gender considerations. The ongoing Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting (GRPB) activities reflect a sustained commitment to institutionalizing gender-sensitive policies, strategies, and coordination mechanisms on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (GEWE) at all levels of government and national institutions. The postponement of certain activities due to the absence of a political and electoral

timetable underlines the adaptable nature of the initiatives, ensuring they align with the evolving needs of the political landscape. Overall, the outcome reflects a strategic and sustained effort by UN Women in Mali to create an environment where women, men, and youth actively participate in decision-making processes, resulting in a more inclusive and gender-sensitive democratic system.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MLI_D_1.3

Preventing violence against women during elections and promoting democratic governance (OUTCOME TO BE DELETED)

Inclusive dialogue and consultation among diverse actors are actively contributing to building confidence during electoral processes. Despite the transfer of activities from 2023 to 2024 due to the absence of a political and electoral timetable, the focus on strengthening the capacities of various stakeholders in conflict prevention mechanisms, particularly addressing violence against women during elections, remains a key outcome. The validation of terms of reference for upcoming activities in 2024, including sensitization efforts by CSOs, media, and administrative authorities, highlights a proactive and forward-looking approach. The gender capacity strengthening of the alert platform members and coordination of responses to risks associated with electoral operations, political and institutional reforms, and election security demonstrate a comprehensive outcome. The planned implementation of recommendations from the study on violence against women during elections in 2024 signifies a commitment to translating research findings into practical actions. Overall, the outcome reflects UN Women's substantial contribution to creating a safer and more inclusive electoral environment in Mali. The commitment to preventing electoral violence and promoting good governance, though delayed to 2024, underscores a comprehensive approach beyond electoral processes.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MLI_D_1.4

UN System Coordination

The UN country team in Mali has made significant progress in gender mainstreaming.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MLI_D_2.1

“By 2024, Malian people, particularly the most vulnerable, participate in the economy and benefit from the benefits of strong, inclusive and resilient growth that creates decent jobs Related.

The National government has seen a renewed engagement for gender equality specifically in the area of women economic empowerment. Despite the difficult situation in Mali, the local authorities have work toward the adoption of more gender sensitive macroeconomic policies and strategies. Hence, in collaboration with various ministries and national technical services, UN Women has supported key players such as the contracting authorities and technical advisors of 19 key ministries in integrating gender into public procurement and facilitating gender-sensitive reforms in public procurement. The Ministry of National Entrepreneurship, Employment and Vocational Training is in the process of adopting a gender-sensitive National Strategy for the Development of National Entrepreneurship, and has also had its most senior executives in 26 directorates and attached programs strengthened to integrate gender in national and sectoral policies and programs. UN Women has also worked alongside the Malian government, through the ONDD and the Ministry of Population, to adopt measures to recognize and value unpaid care work. In partnership with ONDD, UNFPA and UN Women's regional office, a policy dialogue process for the recognition

of unpaid work was launched with the development of a roadmap for the recognition of unpaid work by fifty-four (54) representatives of various technical structures and ministries following the workshop to disseminate the report of the ONDD study on unpaid work and the policy brief produced by UN Women. UN Women and its partners have enabled two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight women owned businesses and women entrepreneurs acquired skills to expand their economic opportunities, business development and market potential through organizational capacity building, digital marketing skills, procurement procedures and e-procurement trainings and through the set up of a stone polishing workshop to promote women positioning in the mining industry. They have improved their structuration and organizational capacities, acquire more information and opportunities on accessing public and private procurement opportunities both at national level and on exporting markets and on how to better evolve in the formal economy. In 2023, as a result of UN Women assistance, at least 30 women owned businesses have had access to new procurement opportunities and fifteen women owned businesses have secured 17 new UN and private procurement contracts for a total value of 745 977.48 USD and one ongoing subscription contract with Cigna insurance through the UN Clinic. Also, as part of the AGCI initiative, fifty young girls acquired skills in robotics, coding and ICT, with the aim of encouraging girls to enter the scientific professions and supporting the creation of entrepreneurial initiatives in the field of technology. The Malian private sector has also improved its engagement toward gender mainstreaming through more engagement in the WEPS.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MLI_D_2.2

By 2024, communities are managing natural resources and the environment in a sustainable and equitable manner and are more resilient to the adverse effects of climate change

UN Women confirmed its position on climate change resilience issues by providing financial support and making high-quality contributions to workshops to review the CDN's roadmap and investment plan. Collaboration with the FAO was also strengthened by the implementation of a project to support the development of a market garden site and the submission of a joint project to the PBF. UN Women has contributed to strengthening the communities benefiting from its support through improved access to means of production, notably improved seeds and production equipment. In addition, the beneficiaries of the actions, particularly women, are more resilient to the effects of climate change thanks to capacity-building sessions and support on production sites. More than 6,600 beneficiaries are more resilient to the effects of climate change thanks to the direct actions of UN Women and its partners.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MLI_D_3.1

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By 2024, vulnerable people have improved access to social welfare services, including in humanitarian context.

Vulnerable communities have access to information on basic social services, especially those facing multiple forms of intersecting discrimination. 1,000 women and vulnerable children from Bamako, Sikasso, Ségou, Bougouni and Koutiala reinforced their knowledge of GBV and menstrual hygiene management. They were provided with menstrual management kits and knowledge of the various means of contraception and prevention against sexually transmitted infections.

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_4.1 : More commitments on women, peace and security are implemented by Member States and the UN system, and more gender equality advocates influence peace and security processes)

1257 Women members of peace huts, peace committees, women mediators influence the prevention and resolution of local conflicts in the regions of Mopti, Bandiagara, Gao, Timbuktu, M'Naka and Segou. UN Women has strengthened the technical capacities of women leaders, advocated with regional and local authorities to open 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, Bandiagara (Koro), Gao, Timbuktu, and M'Naka. 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. 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, M'Naka, 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 (RPFGC) 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.