

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

**Women and men in South Sudan, particularly youth and vulnerable groups, benefit from and participate in more transparent, accountable, and inclusive governance that protects and promotes human rights, enables the consolidation of peace, establishes the rule of law and ensures access to justice for all**

South Sudan's peacebuilding process including permanent constitution-making, elections, judicial reform, legal reform, economic reform, security sector reforms and implementation of transitional justice mechanism continued to create enabling environments for women and girls to be protected. However, most of the implementation was constrained.

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SSD\_D\_1.2

**Women and men in South Sudan, particularly youth and vulnerable groups, benefit from and contribute to more sustainable and inclusive economic development, with increased economic diversification, improved climate change adaptation and greater resilience to economic shocks**

Through the year 1500 women and youth were supported to establish and grow MSEs and supported to enable them to contribute to inclusive economic development through participating the agro based value chains.

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SSD\_D\_1.3

**Children, women and men in South Sudan, particularly youth and vulnerable groups, enjoy improved coverage of inclusive, responsive, quality social services and social protection**

467 GBV survivors (459 women and 8 men) were referred and assisted with psychosocial support service (PSS) at WECs in Bor and Pariak. In addition, Over 70 women IDPs and host communities received service at renovated Mangala Primary Health Care Centre in a day as compared to the previous 30 people before the renovation. The PHCC is now able to operate at night as well to respond to emergencies.

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SSD\_D\_1.4

**Women, youth plus vulnerable groups are empowered to demand and exercise their political, economic, social, environmental and cultural rights**

There has been progress on women's representation achieved so far as approximately 30% (602 out of 2,004 positions) although the numbers fall short of 35% affirmative action for women's leadership positions which was enshrined in the R-ARCSS. Laws and policy promoting gender equity are not yet fully implemented or supported. A key problem is that political parties as well as government institutions are not

consistently nominating adequate female representatives despite the Transitional Constitution of the Republic of South Sudan (TCRSS) requirement to ensure minimum 35% representation is considered. Patriarchal norms still remain a significant challenge that cannot be underestimated. Some of the significant leadership positions occupied by women at national level include 1 female Vice President (VP) for Gender, Youth and Humanitarian Cluster, 7 female Ministers, 5 female National Undersecretaries and 1 female Speaker for the first time since the independence in 2011.

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-SSD\_D\_1.5

### **The UN system in South Sudan is effective in gender mainstreaming and the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment**

The UN System in South Sudan committed in ensuring gender equality and empowerment of women- there is a UN Gender Thematic Group (GTG) in place with work plan and meet quarterly. The UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) has maintained Outcome 4 for women and youth while ensuring mainstreaming gender in Outcome 1-3. The UNCT Gender Scorecard assessment conducted in 2021 is a basis for improvement in the indicators and the UNCT work in GEWE. For example, three out of the four indicators scored missing in 2021, status changed to either approaches minimum requirement, meets minimum requirement, or exceed minimum requirement following the gender analysis of the CCA, the gender parity pledge including the plans to develop an gender parity strategy the creation of the dashboard and the plans to train result group member including the HR, M&E, Communications and GTG member in UNCT SWAP scorecard and GEM. Going forward more efforts should be on mobilizing resources to support in the implementation of the recommendations /actions from the UNCT scorecard assessment.