

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MAR_D_1.1

Morocco's economy is competitive, inclusive, and creates decent jobs, especially for women and youth, through a structural transformation based on sustainable development and resilience, including climate resilience.

Within the joint UNW/ILO programme, the Morocco CO has contextualized two policy support tools to Morocco for national institutions to apply to existing sectoral policies. In accordance to the Ministry of Finance's request to focus on preschool care and education and line with Morocco's strategic priorities, we have focused the fiscal stimulus tool on employment and social protection and the second tool (care) on ECCE. National stakeholders, including the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF), the Women's Machinery (MSISF) and the Ministry of National and Preschool Education (MENPS) accessed technical support from UN Women Morocco CO provided technical to (i) produce knowledge products, tools, and evidence-based data and (ii) foster knowledge exchange to create synergies and coordinate on care economy. In 2023, the MEF and MENPS contextualized two strategic tools; the first focusing on understanding multidimensional effects of the Covid-19 crisis on gender inequalities and their integration in national recovery plans and public policies, and the second estimating care deficits, investment costs and economic returns related to early childhood care and education, as a niche sector for decent job creation. UN Women provided technical expertise to the institutions, and also launched a study exploring the budgetary space for public investment in the care economy contributing to this result. To promote intersectoral synergies around care economy, main stakeholders from national institutions, civil society, academia and the private sector convened during a national conference on care economy to present the findings of conducted analyses and studies demonstrating how the care economy sector can be a strategic WEE lever. UN Women organized the conference in partnership with the National Women's Machinery (MSISF). The conference resulted in (i) the Women's Machinery committing to establishing a Care Thematic Group within the National Commission for Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment (CNESAF) and (ii) the announcement of an international conference to pursue the dialogue on care in May 2024. The public guarantee fund Tamwilcom for women-owned/women-led businesses developed new financial products in 2023, approved by the Minister of Economy, as a result of Morocco CO's work on sustainable finance. The financial products include: Damane Express: An increase in the guarantee quota from 70% to 80% for projects promoted by women's businesses (capital or management); Damane Istitmar: An increase in the guarantee quota from 60% to 70% for projects promoted by women companies (equity or management); Co-financing Ilayki: Co-financing of investment projects promoted by women's companies (capital or management) up to 40% of project costs on advantageous terms. Tamwilcom is requesting UN Women financial and technical support to deploy measures to accompany women-led business and to launch awareness-raising campaigns on these new products.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MAR_D_2.1

Social protection is universal and sustainable, and social, local, regional and gender inequalities are reduced to leave no one behind.

In 2023, significant progress was made towards the achievement of Outcome 2.1 with stakeholders, such as the Office of the Public Prosecutor (OPP), the General Directorate for National Security (police forces), the Gendarmerie Royale, the National Mutual Aid, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, the Ministry of

Justice, High Commissioner for Planning, Civil Society Organizations and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs strengthening their commitment to providing quality services for WSV through increased capacity building and improved intersectoral coordination. Stakeholders strengthened intersectoral coordination through the monitoring and evaluation of the territorial protocol for providing coordinated services to WSV, with UNW support. Institutional representatives from the Office of the Public Prosecutor / tribunals; the Ministry of Health / hospitals; the National Women's Machinery / housing centres for WSV; the police forces; and Royal Guard (Gendarmerie Royale) / specialized units conducted self-assessments on the implementation of the protocol at institutional level. UN Women convened these representatives and supported these assessments to strengthen the culture of monitoring and evaluation of essential services provision. This process will inform future regional evaluations on the quality of the service provision for WSV for a better inter-sectoral coordination and fosters a culture of self-assessment to improve quality of provided services. In 2023, the National Police VAW unit chiefs harmonized their approach and understanding of different forms of gender-based violence and their specificities, as well as EVAWG national and international legal frameworks, standards and norms of support services for women and girls, survivors of violence (listening, counselling, referral systems). Security sector entities providing support to women survivors of violence (Ministry of Interior, National Police, Gendarmerie Royale) were strengthened their capacity and coordination through exchange of knowledge and experience within the framework of 2 exchange visits to Belgium (co-organized with ENABEL) and Canada. Both missions were opportunities to reflect on challenges in service provision to WVV and on best practices, but also to discuss collaboration on knowledge sharing and skills transfer. The Ministry of Health and Social Protection strengthened intra and inter sectoral coordination on EVAW in coordination with UN Women Morocco CO. The ministry finalized its National Strategy for WVV in 2023, aiming to improve coordination between the different health departments and all the institutional stakeholders listed in Law 103.13. The strategy designed with the support of a consultant mobilized by UNW was presented and disseminated by the Population Department to health professionals and practitioners at national and local levels. Finally, the Ministry of Justice launched a feasibility study for the implementation of a pilot one-stop center to provide integrated support and assistance for women survivors of violence in the regions of Rabat-Salé-Kénitra and Fes-Meknes, contributing to the significant improvement of intersectoral coordination. UN Women Morocco contributed to this study as a joint initiative with UNFPA. Civil society advocacy efforts to promote prevention and non-acceptation of VAWG, as well as the protection of women survivors of violence and criminalization of authors of violence were ongoing initiatives in the reporting period. In 2023, 20,106 women, men, boys and girls in marginalized areas (Al Haouz area) enhanced their knowledge on women's and girls' rights to a life free from all forms of violence and discriminations, including child marriage, namely facilitated through the awareness-raising campaign conducted by Ytto Foundation. This social caravan contributed to civil society local response to the earthquake's victims which exacerbated the vulnerability of women and girls. In the absence of a national VAW prevention strategy, civil society continues to play a strong and paramount role of defending women's rights. In 2023, civil society organizations developed and disseminated a memorandum to reform the Code of Criminal Procedure, with UN Women's support. This tool advocates for a Code that protects survivors from double victimization and discriminations and criminalize perpetrators of gender-based violence. Grassroots organizations increased social mobilization to accompany advocacy efforts, awareness-raising initiatives such as the 16 Days of Activism Campaign under the tagline #No_excuse. The gender audit that UN Women launched for the Ministry of Youth, Communication and Culture led to the development by international expert mobilized by UNW and the Ministry's gender unit of a roadmap and recommendations by . Among approved recommendations is the launch of a broad awareness-raising initiative to inform all staff members about protocols to implement to end sexual harassment in the workplace and to inform on rights and support provisions for survivors of gender-based violence in the workplace. The gender audit also paves the way for a strengthened coordination on VAWG prevention with the Ministry of Youth, Communication and Culture through promotion of a gender equality culture within the youth and positive masculinities.

Public policies are efficient, inclusive, territorialized, integrate sustainable development, and are based on data.

Key public actors strengthened their capacities in planning, formulating and implementing inclusive and gender sensitive public policies at national and territorial level, using solid evidence-base and gender-sensitive statistics. Actors particularly strengthened their capacities on gender mainstreaming, gender analysis, gender budgeting and gender sensitive local planning. UN Women Morocco provided technical support to contribute to this result. In partnership with the National Statistics Office (HCP), UN Women developed efficient tools to reinforce production and dissemination of gender statistics in Morocco. In 2023, the Ministry of Economy and Finance built and reinforced national capacities on Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB), with support from Morocco CO. The technical support has led to a series of results, namely public institutions increased their capacities to formulate inclusive and efficient public policies. As of date, several ministries possess a detailed sector gender analysis, outlining gender gaps and issues in their respective sectors and sustained by qualitative and quantitative data. These analyses inform gender-sensitive action plans or roadmaps that will in turn contribute to mainstreaming gender equality within sectoral policies and programmes. To influence public policies and programmes, the Ministry of Finance developed and finalized a national gender marker methodology to apply to all sectoral budgets, which will enable tracking gender-related public expenditures and highlight the financial investment allocated to gender equality, jointly with UN Women Morocco. While the implementation of the gender marker will provide a rough estimate of public budget dedicated to gender equality, the data will illustrate trends over time and shed light on potentially underfinanced gender equality commitments. In 2023, the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Morocco organized a high-level advocacy event on Gender Responsive Budgeting as a driver of change for gender equality, jointly with UN Women Morocco. GRB is adopted by the Government of Morocco as a strategic approach to public finance to ensure inclusive and efficient planning and public spending. Over 200 participants from various countries across the MENA and West African region, representing the public sector (ministries of finance, planning and local authorities), international organizations (World Bank, IMF, AFD) and NGO's engaged in high level advocacy on GRB. This occurred during a 2-day regional event organized by UNW Morocco and the Ministry of Finance, capitalizing on the momentum generated by the run-up to the Annual Meetings of the World Bank Group and the IMF in Marrakesh. Participants also accessed a platform for South-South exchange in expertise and good practices during a series of technical panels on public finance reforms, gender and climate budgeting, and GRB at territorial level during the conference. The regional conference showcased the longstanding partnership between UN Women and the Ministry of Economy and Finance and its direct outcomes in building the pillars of Morocco's GRB model. The institutional and legal framework, policies, knowledge, capacities and tools for Morocco are considered an international and regional best practice in GRB implementation. In 2023, significant progress was noted in strengthening the production and dissemination of gender statistics in Morocco. With UN Women support, communication tools for gender-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were developed by the High Commission for Planning, the national NSO to enhance gender statistics and data dissemination. These innovative tools include two video animations on gender-sensitive SDG indicators, four infographics and dynamic graphs illustrating gender inequality, an online web page providing a gender perspective on SDGs and a leaflet on gender-sensitive indicators for SDGs. These knowledge tools enable a wide array of users (civil society, media, sectoral ministries, policy makers, etc) to easily access and comprehend useful and timely gender sensitive data. The final reports on the household satellite account and the analysis of social norms in Moroccan households were edited in reader-friendly formats, printed, and widely disseminated during the regional gender statistics conference jointly organized by UNECA and UN Women (ESARO & WECARO) in Casablanca, and during a presentation to the MPs from the House of Representatives. Within the framework of the Women Count II strategy, UN Women Morocco and the HCP launched a study on "Evaluation of Policies to Promote Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in the Labor Market: A Macro-Micro Approach for Morocco". This study will develop a computable equilibrium model integrating the gender dimension and domestic work, to build a sound analytical framework for assessing macroeconomic and microeconomic impacts of policy interventions on gender equality in the labor market, economic dynamics and overall

well-being. A study on violence against children as well as a study on estimating the socio-economic cost of economically empowering rural women were also launched by UN Women in Q4 2023. With regards to promoting gender-sensitive governance, local authorities engaged in gender mainstreaming in territorial planning and budgeting with UN Women support. Elected representatives and executives from the 4 regions and communes of Beni Mellal-Khenifra, Tanger-Tetouan-Alhoceima, L'Oriental and Draa Tafilalet strengthened their capacities on various priorities. Elected representatives (total of 80, of which 60 women) benefitted from training and strengthened their skills in territorial planning, gender tools, advocacy techniques and women's leadership. Members of regional bodies for equity, equal opportunity and gender mainstreaming (IEECAG) (30 women) equipped themselves with skills to submit gender-sensitive proposals and formulate advisory opinions responding in a differentiated way to the needs of men and women. Elected women members of the IEECAGs in 4 regions mobilized partnerships at regional level and developed an action and advocacy plan on gender equality and the role of women in the economic development of their respective regions, as a result of UN Women support.