

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-BDI_D_4.1

An environment for the implementation of WPS commitment is enable in Burundi through the participation and influence of key governmental and non governmental stakeholders

Creating and/or reinforcing synergies amongst women leaders at all levels of governance within the country and networking them with other women leaders at regional and international levels has been a key strategy in creating an enabling environment for the implementation of the United Nations Security Council's Resolution 1325 on Women and Peace and Security (UNSC Res. 1325, 2000). Normative instruments for the promotion and protection of the rights of women and girls have been reinforced with UN Women's technical and financial support in evaluating the Resolution's implementation so far, and in developing its 2022-2027 National Action Plan (NAP) which will guide development and gender equality actors in gender-considerate and gender-responsive planning and investment. The NAP is centered around 6 axes related to promoting the Resolution and the implementation of the NAP, to financing, coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and consists of 10 objectives, and 18 results. 28 government officials and 100 women leaders have increased their awareness of the Res. 1325's NAP for this end through awareness raising sessions organized by UN Women. An Open Day on Res. 1325 was organized under the leadership of the Ministry of National Solidarity, Social Affairs, Human Rights and Gender to set key priorities for 2022. The event was attended by 100 women from Parliament, the National Women's Forum, local civil society organizations (CSOs) and 6 administrative bodies. The emerging priorities include: i) translating Res. 1325 in the local language (Kirundi); ii) disseminating Res. 1325 and the NAP 2022-27 to all development actors and communities; iii) promoting the Positive Masculinity approach to contribute to achieving gender equality; and iv) strengthening advocacy for a greater inclusion of women in decision-making. To strengthen synergies amongst women leaders in the view to bolster the women's movement and boost their accountability for the implementation of Res. 1325, over 250 women leaders from the community to national levels participated in a workshop organized by the Organization of African First Ladies for Development with UN Women and UNICEF's support. Women leaders leveraged this opportunity to advocate for increased women's participation and empowerment, with particular attention given to fighting malnutrition, to the Highest Authority of the Country. Women leaders committed to strengthen networking and to reinvigorate the women's movement in Burundi, and to build solidarity under a common vision and agenda to support the implementation of the Res. 1325 NAP and the National Gender Policy. Key actions from the workshop included: 1. Strengthening the involvement of women leaders in the implementation of the Resolution, enabling opportunities for meaningful participation and for empowerment to reduce the prevalence of malnutrition. 2. Strengthening the capacities of women leaders to foster leadership and women's empowerment at community level. Following the workshop, the President of the Republic committed to increase production and to ensure that communities have access to a variety of produce for improved nutrition and health.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-BDI_D_4.2

Women, including those in refugees/ IDPS camps and other vulnerable situations, experience enhanced safety, security, physical and mental health, and their human rights respected in conformity with ratified regional and international instruments

Women and girls, including displaced and returnees, continue to benefit from safe and secure socio-cultural environments and improved access to mental health care with the support of UN Women. More national and local media, government institutions, and civil society organizations have become active partners in eliminating negative traditional practices that perpetuate violence against women and girls, and in improving access to services for survivors. Increased work with media and community actors, targeting men, youth, community leaders, artists, cultural and religious leaders, began to gradually transform social norms contributing to violence against women and girls. In 2021, 18 radio stations, including 6 with national coverage and 16 community radio stations, produced and broadcasted 132 programs valorizing positive masculinity as an approach to ending violence against women. With an estimated radio audience of 75% of the population, millions of women, men, girls and boys have been able to access information about available services, as well as on prevention and response strategies to violence against women and girls. Over 805 community members from 7 provinces enhanced their knowledge and perceptions through training and sensitization workshops aimed at informing participants about violence against women and girls, strengthening the responsibility of community leaders, local administrators, and social workers in community-based care of survivors at local level. These results were achieved through several training workshops, sensitization efforts, trainings, and engagement of non-traditional partners such as Muslim religious leaders (75 Imams), champions of positive masculinity (120 men), artists-creators (54 musicians, movie makers, slammers, etc.). A total of 240 young girl leaders of community-based groups improved their knowledge on themes related to the fight against violence against women and girls, and to conflict prevention and resolution through which they were able to organize community dialogues on tackling COVID-19 and on eradicating Gender-Based and Sexual Violence, on their participation in the management of family conflicts, and on the promotion of positive masculinity. In addition, 110 women community leaders who are displaced, returnees, and from host communities improved their knowledge on gender equality, peace, social cohesion, and on gender mainstreaming in humanitarian crises contexts, and have produced an Action Plan to promote gender equality and women's empowerment, and address violence against women and girls within their communities. Capacity building of justice institutions to enable the establishment of a national legislative framework in partnership with the Ministry of Justice, has contributed to enabling a judicial environment for survivors to effectively access justice. This included the capacity building of 240 legal practitioners, such as judicial police officers, judges, and prosecutors on the administration of gender sensitive justice.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-BDI_D_4.3

Women and girls participate in and benefit from socio-economic recovery opportunities in the context of peace and resilience-building

68,768 people, 98% of which are women and girls, comprised of Internally Displaced Persons, returnees, refugees, ethnic minority groups, elders, victims of crises, mothers, girls-mothers and youth grouped in around 3833 functional agriculture-based Income Generative Initiatives (IGI), have increased their production, modernized their economic activities and benefited from socioeconomic opportunities. The initiatives include 311 new cooperatives, 833 "Haguruka ! Standing Together", 84 Village Savings and Loans Associations in agribusiness (rice, vegetables, maize, fruits, and palm oil), handicraft, and sewing.. The groups have access to tailored services such as capacity building on Cooperative management, new technologies, business planning, marketing, leadership, financial literacy and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills that have enabled them to work across the value chain (production, aggregation, and marketing) and participate in E-commerce and cross-border trade. The integration of ICT skills through the establishment of a multimedia center equipped with computers, others digital material, and a digital platform has allowed women to gain skills to monitor the activities of their IGIs and to benefit from online trade. This has been accomplished through a total of 22 interventions with 22 partners from Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), the private sector, and government, by means of cooperatives, apprenticeship schemes and nutritional rehabilitation, Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLAs),

entrepreneurship, conflict resolution, and advocacy addressing the needs of women and girl including COVID-19 prevention measures. 27 Community Development Plans have integrated gender dimensions, with particular attention to women's needs in 24 vulnerable communes, owing to advocacy activities led by women peace mediators that resulted in the signature of 19 charters (7 at commune level and 12 at level of the hills) for collaboration and common commitment between women peace mediators, members of hill-level community development groups, and mixed security committees to ensure follow-up of the implementation of communal plans. UN Women has also provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of National Solidarity, Social Affairs, Human Rights and Gender in the elaboration of the Women's Economic Group's Annual Work Plan, and in the organisation of Rural Women's Day and of the 16 days of activism. Regarding women access to credit, 21 staff from Microfinance institutions and from the Youth Investment Bank have improved their knowledge on gender equality in policy and services, including on financing decisions and drafted strategies for women's empowerment. To date 15 microfinance institutions and banks have been linked to 230 cooperatives and 120 IGIs through workshops with the support of local CSO partners Kaz'o'zah Keza and SOJPAEn the provinces of Ruyigi, Bujumbura rurale, Gitega, Muyinga, and Kirundo. The Savings and Credit Cooperative, COOPEC, provided credit to the value of 93, 000 USD along with technical support to 56 solidarity groups composed of 909 members including 718 women and 191 men, which enables women to make significant contributions to household income. On nutrition, 5 community-based nutrition programs have been designed and allowed 3,450 households composed of 24,150 people (19,803 women and girls and 4,387 men and boys including pregnant women, girl-mothers, nursing mothers, women head of households, hill-level chiefs, mamans lumières, agricultural monitoring and community health agents) to improve their nutritional status, as well as 4,257 children under 5 in the provinces of Muramvya, Gitega, Shombo, Gasorwe, Karusi, Kirundo and Muyinga. This was achieved through the training of trainers, the high level forum organized in collaboration with the Organization of African First Ladies for Development, UNICEF, UNFPA, WFP, the World Bank and CSO partners (Saemaul, Caritas and FVS), for 1,373 people (97% women leaders, "maman lumières", mediators, and 3% men from administration, community, youth and religious leaders) on nutrition, vegetable preservation (by lacto-fermentation) and the use of the Positive Masculinity approach engaging men that have committed themselves to support women's empowerment in their nutrition-related roles for the improved nutrition of Burundians. A song and video clip, and modules have also been produced and disseminated as part of a sensitization exercise. 48,569 members (25,453 women and girls and 7,237 men and boys) of Solidarity Groups and 11,545 women and 4,617 men who are displaced, returnees and from host communities have enhanced awareness on general health and COVID-19 prevention measures through sensitization activities, and have better means to prevent COVID-19 and common infections through medical assistance (in the form of the provision of basic medicines, COVID prevention kits, and free consultations) delivered by the Association of Burundian Women Doctors, with UN Women and WHO's support.