

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-BOL_D_1.1

The State approves national legislation and implements public policies that promote intercultural and parity democracy and the full enjoyment of women's rights, including indigenous women's rights.

Bolivia adopts for its government the participatory, representative and community democratic form, with equivalence of conditions between men and women (CPE article 11) recognizes the exercise of political rights as an indivisible part of the fundamental freedoms inherent to each person (CPE article 106. II) and specifically states that "All citizens have the right to freely participate in training, exercise and control political power, directly or through their representatives, and individually or collectively" highlighting that participation it will be equitable and in equal conditions between men and women" (CPE article 26.9) implementing equivalence criteria and principles of parity and alternation to electoral legislation. The higher-ranking legal norms specifically harm provisions aimed at overcoming the historical exclusion that women have experienced through the process of Decolonization and Depatriarchalization, they seek to effectively guarantee the participation of men and women in the exercise of political rights in all decision surroundings. Since 2009, Progressive regulation was favorable, the Laws of the Plurinational Electoral Body and the Electoral Regime Law that adopt the principles of parity equivalence and 50% alternation among other norms have contributed favorably with these proportions of seats held in 2022 by women in: (a) national parliaments: 81/166 (49%) ALP female legislators (b) local governments: 7% female mayors (c) executive positions/ministers (cabinets) held by women (Documentary review): 3/17 (17.6%) These results constitute the political will assumed by the different State bodies, particularly the Electoral Body, as well as the permanent supervision of civil society organizations and commitment of international organizations such as UN Women, which during the 2019, 2020 and 2021 electoral periods have strengthened its technical assistance in the country and oversight to guarantee the political rights of Bolivian women. Multilevel coordination has made it possible to develop a regulation that establishes the equal participation of women as a principle and that generates sanctions for non-compliance. In this matter, UN Women has contributed to the formulation and approval of regulations, such as: the Regulation for the inscription and registration of candidacies; Regulation of Electoral Misdemeanors and Sanctions, and a Proposal for the adjustment of the Regulation for the Reception Process for Political Violence Complaints and Resignations. Likewise, joining efforts with the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, technical and legal support has been provided to follow-up and accompaniment to victims of harassment and political violence, a structural issue that the country has yet to address and overcome. Although important achievements have been made in parity and representative democracy, challenges remain, as reflected in the executive body which only reached 17.6% of women participation threatening parity at local levels. However, some progress is reported in 2022, as it has been seen, there is significant progress in the incorporation of women into the public space, especially in decision-making places by popular vote. Equality in Bolivia is understood as that generic right, concretion and development of the value of equality, which supposes not only the recognition by legal norms of the principle of non-discrimination when recognizing and guaranteeing rights, but also compliance effective social equality, the regulatory development has allowed progress in participation at the legislative levels (national and subnational), however formal equality has not materialized in other areas and there is a lack of data in others, as can be seen in the following: (a) legislatures: 51% women departmental assembly members by population/ 47% women departmental assembly members by territory (b) public service: Not registered. (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities, and population groups in fragile, crisis, or conflict-affected countries (or territories) (UNDP) (Not for unit reports) :

35% of women in the positions in the different instances of the Judicial Branch. Of the 26 titular authorities that were elected, 17 are men (65%) and 9 are women (35%). In the Supreme Court of Justice, female representation is minimal, since 8 of the titular authorities are men and only one is a woman. In the case of substitutes, there are 6 women and 3 men. This year no parity law has been promoted, if public policies that contribute to a parity and intercultural democracy, as progress, we highlight that UN Women provided technical assistance: Plurinational Institutional Strengthening Program to Prevent and Combat Racism and Discrimination has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Cultures and Tourism, the competent public entity in this area. Thus, it contributes to the development of the Comprehensive Multisectoral Development Plan to Live Well Against Racism and all forms of Discrimination 2021-2025. It is also a step forward: A National Agenda for Peace and Reconciliation from the Women and Youth of Bolivia has been elaborated and presented to national authorities. This proposal collected demands gathered through the construction of Community Peace Agendas, in which areas and necessary actions to be carried out have been identified, as well as stakeholders for coordination and advocacy. As a result of this process and having sensitized some sectors of the State and civil society on the importance of the Women's Peace and Security Agenda, technical advice was provided to converge these efforts towards the construction of a National Action Plan - Women's Peace and Security (NAP - WPS).

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-BOL_D_2.2

More Bolivian women, especially rural and indigenous women, have access to productive resources and assets, including access to renewable energy.

655 women strengthened their capacities in financial literacy, business management and soft skills 300 own-account women workers strengthened their capacities in financial management, knowledge on the requirements to access financial services, and soft skills (in leadership, communications, etc.) and 355 women entrepreneurs and businesswomen strengthened capacities in financial and business management. Regarding the strengthening of capacities of 300 own-account women workers, the process was included in the framework of the Joint Programme "Mitigating socioeconomic impact of COVID19 on employment and income of own-account women workers in the informal economy". Our responsible party, ACOBOL, organized training sessions, mostly in El Alto and La Paz, for 300 own-account women workers to strengthen their capacities in financial management and soft skills. In total, 563 own-account women workers in the informal economy strengthened their capacities in financial management and soft skills during the programme that started in 2021 and ended in March 2022. Many of them were indigenous and with low education level (around primary school). 43.52% of them were women under 35 years. Regarding the strengthening of capacities of 355 women entrepreneurs and businesswomen, it was held as part of a consultancy in the cities of La Paz, El Alto, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Tarija and Cobija. The results after the trainings showed this process was important and generated solidarity networks between women entrepreneurs and businesswomen. Finally, regarding access to services, to improve women's financial inclusion, an agenda to generate conditions and development of financial products and tools tailored to the needs of women was consolidated by UN Women and shared with 400 people, including key actors from the government, financial sector and women entrepreneurs and businesswomen's organizations; and 146 people from 13 financial institutions strengthened their knowledge on how to mainstream gender in financial services and products.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-BOL_D_3.1

Women victims of violence have increased access to quality essential services

UN Women has contributed to ensure more women and girls victims of violence, especially indigenous and from rural areas, access to essential services. A total of 9 municipalities now counts with new models of joint

response to violence against indigenous women and girls living in dispersed rural areas. This action contributes to SDG indicator 5.1, since one of the key problems in the fight against violence is access to the justice for indigenous women living in dispersed rural municipalities. In Bolivia there are 339 municipalities and the financial resources they receive depends on the number of inhabitants. Due to urban-rural migration, some municipalities have small population, therefore, scarce investment resources; this situation, added to the lack of prioritization of VAW in local and national government planning, significantly reduces investment in addressing the problem. To this end, a structure of 4 response models was drawn up considering the 4 municipal categories, their resources allocation and the municipal interconnection. The models, which were built based on inter-agency studies, were conducted by UN Women, UNFPA and UNICEF in the framework of a joint programme which aim to map existing municipal services and articulate them through tools that allow access to the justice system for indigenous women and girls. UN Women advocated to include these models in the Reform of the Integral Law to Guarantee Women a Life Free of Violence as Functional Networks. In a first phase, the model has been implemented in 9 municipalities in La Paz, Oruro, and Santa Cruz, managing to address 491 cases of violence against women, children, and adolescents, with the support of the Association of Councilwomen of Bolivia (ACOBOL), a civil society organization made up of women local authorities. Articulation with governmental actors such as the State Service of Autonomies, Vice-Ministry of Equal Opportunities, Plurinational Women's Service and 23 municipal governments will carry on to continuously validate the implementation of the models.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-BOL_O_1

Enhanced coordination, coherence and accountability of the UN system to support the implementation of commitments to gender equality and women's empowerment.

Bolivia Country Office has positioned itself as the leading agency on issues related to gender equality and women's empowerment in the UNCT. It has also actively engaged in the process of elaboration of the new UNSDCF advocating for the inclusion of the gender perspective. As results of this process: The inclusion of gender data and statistics in the CCA has been ensured. 3 thematic areas prioritized by UN Women Country Office were included in the 3 strategic priorities of the UNSDCF. 5 out of 11 Effects/Outcomes of UNSDCF included mentions to women, gender equality and parity. 10 out of 29 outputs include gender equality and women's empowerment approach. Outcomes of CO Strategic Note are aligned with 3 outcomes of the UNSDCF related to gender equality and women's empowerment. UN Women has maintained leadership in Results Group 4.2, achieving to include in its plan actions about the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse & PSEA and an interagency communications strategy to put end to violence against women. In order to comply with the UNCT SWAP, 7 UN agencies participated in a training process on the Gender Marker and drafted an adaptation document to be implemented in 2023. UNCT SWAP Gender Score Card results showed that eight of fifteen indicators (53%) exceed minimum requirements and three (20%) meet minimum requirements. Together with 7 UN Agencies in the country, 7 new proposals were prepared to be presented to different donors ensuring the inclusion of the gender equality perspective, women's empowerment, and women's human rights. 2 of the proposals were submitted, 1 was rejected and 4 are still waiting to be sent. 24% of the budget of the Country Office corresponds to Joint Programmes. Bolivia CO has successfully finalized the country portfolio evaluation achieving a score of 95/100, which highlights that working in an articulated manner with other UN entities made it possible to achieve satisfactory results, therefore alliances with partners agencies that have good added value should leveraged.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-BOL_O_2

Increased engagement of partners (allies) in support of UN-Women's mandate

During 2022, More than 40 non-traditional strategic alliances were achieved with groups of artists, actresses, musicians, stand-up artists, civil society organizations, women's groups, youth groups and other alternative collectives which allowed positioning UN Women's initiatives in Bolivia. The work was also undertaken with UN agencies, funds and programs in Bolivia and other stakeholders that became key actors to generate ideas, proposals and creative and mobilizing lines of action with non-recurrent populations, achieving an effective impact. Strategic alliances with non-traditional partners allowed UN Women in Bolivia to advance in the implementation of non-traditional communication plans for the deconstruction of social imaginaries that discriminate, that accept violence and put women's lives at risk. Artistic and playful expressions such as standup, theater, dance, flashmob, batucadas, and youth meetings allow for interpersonal and non-traditional communication in which audiences feel directly involved and committed to gender equality. Likewise, synergies were generated to implement the HeForShe, #SinEsDeHombres and #Nete campaigns. A non-traditional strategic alliance was established with the International Theater Festival FITAZ in which more than 65 spaces were developed with indoor theater plays, theater for children, street theater and virtual theater, in addition to spaces for reflection, analysis and exchange of experiences such as workshops, forums, among other activities, which reached nearly 20,000 people, both in artistic presentations and in parallel educational activities. In addition, the Country Office signed 15 MOUs with different stakeholders, including academia and civil society organizations.

#WithoutMaskWithoutViolence https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1dKvTdC-Rn5BwoiwRL-J49iV0oPSfkiYU?usp=share_link

#SiEsDeHombres: Launching in the city of El Alto Elaboration of Reels https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1jSb19TIWD0ewPpauzpnfOLBeEz4v3oCm?usp=share_link

#NETE Campaign: Orange Day (25th of each month) #OrangeDay January 25 https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1SQ1cBMNRoD1l1dmELLnj_oKZGYWGX-Eq?usp=share_link

#OrangeDay March 25 https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/12loOKsQbwHD06KMNTy-2lq5v9l2fgcIT?usp=share_link

#OrangeDay April 25 https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1GqJsEh9JP_Fbz4mvYUwr9lfiMtz-UcQk?usp=share_link

#OrangeDay May 25 https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1yBEGgdcoaoxWSwxE4rOi6gQMGWFgoVs6?usp=share_link

#OrangeDay July 25: Political Harassment and Violence https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1lpFQxFrOVOLYCCqUS7P25zMx3Nlj_m5m?usp=share_link

#OrangeDay August 25 https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1b3LQlmhhi8V92DHYTSvHJmkbdKCyIfc7?usp=share_link

#OrangeDay September 25: More Love Less Myths https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1tBv3TluulnM3yp0bFzMOPQ_UggRV5-l0?usp=share_link

8M: International Women's Day #8M: Agenda, posts, event invitations and interview trailers https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/17rr9Q4mZFuEiPIlPJ6LfWt63dlckeMN?usp=share_link

#WomenInScience Women in Science - National Museum of Natural History, UN Women Bolivia and OWSD Bolivia https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1tHW2Qs0l9Z7l5N_4ZnlptUk9ppB6D7sR?usp=share_link

Pride Month LGBTQI+ Pride Month in the framework of the Generation Equality Campaign: Elaboration of testimonial videos https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/18BRPUetdwyglbA-vh3OOwYwiZvIZc8MT?usp=share_link

Campaign #YoMeVacuno Campaign #YoMeMeVacuno - UN Women, United Nations in Bolivia, PAHO/WHO Bolivia and the Ministry of Health and Sports. Elaboration of posts, demystification of myths and gifs. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1utOst8UZhPGyumQkbLomObQOIHWCEID?usp=share_link

Campaign: Open Your Eyes Open Your Eyes Campaign - UN Women and Bolivians Elaboration of posts and proposal of flyers. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1t0eWZfwDVpaCXE5GWb_-XSKxtRqk0J4D?usp=share_link

Memorial Days Mothers by Choice https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1YZnMniDa0BDqku9Nla7_60t9z2_3fS3y?usp=share_link

Women in History https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/10kvfp1TEmY2lJfdsrAOazeJQmMRbIKma?usp=share_link

Bolivian Women's Day https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ytnhjaWcpJIC_Yk4pRWS4ACLkgPIL-7_?usp=share_link

High quality of programmes through knowledge, innovation, results-based management and evaluation

The country Office has met the requirements for a small office, and it is expected to grow to a medium size Office, according to its growth strategy, included in the new Strategic Note 2023-2027.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-BOL_O_4

Improved management of financial and human resources in pursuit of results

The country Office has continuously improved financial and human resources management. The teamwork between Programs and Operations was strengthened, carrying out and monitoring delivery monthly. This follow-up has allowed Country Office to achieve an annual delivery of 100% Core, 99% IB and 98% Non-Core. The Partner audit reports were clean reports. Likewise, the internal control recommendations were completed on the platform as of 12/31/2022. At the end of 2022, 97% of the security plans were complied with.