

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MAR_D_1.1

Public policies and budgets at national and local levels are gender sensitive and are enhanced by comprehensive and dynamic normative frameworks and standards

Some progress was made towards the achievement of outcome 1.1 in 2021. In the area of public policies, 2021 saw the presentation of the New Development Model ("NMD") by the Special Commission for the Development Model, based on a broad consultative process (including UN Women). The NMD places women's economic empowerment, both in urban and rural areas, as one of its priorities. It aims to strengthen the inclusion and activity of women in the economic, social and political spheres, while targeting the achievement of a level of women's participation in the labour force of around 45% by 2035 compared to 19.9% in 2020. The Gender Budget Report for the 2022 Finance Bill, presented to parliament in October 2021, included an analysis of the potential economic gains in terms of GDP growth to be achieved with the targets set by the NMD : the increased access to economic opportunities could contribute to a gain in terms of GDP growth of up to 5% per year between 2022 and 2035. In the domain of gender responsive budgeting, the budget circular issued in March 2021 by the Head of Government providing the general orientations for the three-year budgetary period 2022-2024 called all line ministries and institutions to adhere and actively engage in the national gender equality plan (PGE, Plan Gouvernemental pour l'Egalité), as well as the National Programme for Women's Economic Empowerment (Maroc Attamkine). The circular invites Ministerial departments and institutions to identify gender-sensitive projects, and formulate objectives measured by gender-sensitive indicators in their performance-based budget programmes. For ministries having carried out a Gender Sector Analysis, the circular invites to consider the recommendations of these analyses. The impact of the 2021 budget circular will be observed in the 2022 Finance Law. Concerning the 2021 Finance Law, the analysis of the Ministry of Economy and Finance covering the budget programmes of 35 line ministries, revealed a slight increase of the number of gender-responsive and gender-sensitive programmes as compared to 2020. In terms of gendered objectives, their number increased from 27% in 2020 to 30% in 2021. With respect to the gender indicators, they slightly increased from 22% on 2020 to 23% in 2021. However, challenges remain to strengthen qualitative aspects such as the relevance of certain objectives and indicators with respect to the key gender gaps in the sector. With regard to the gender-sensitive territorial governance programme, 2 key results were achieved in 2021. The Morocco office organized 28 virtual training sessions for the benefit of 2 regional (Tanger Tetouan Al Hoceima and Rabat Salé Kenitra) and 30 communal Instances of the Equity, Equal Opportunity and Gender Approach Bodies (IEEGAGs). The trainings focused on gender concepts and aimed to clarify the role of the IEEGAGs at the regional and local levels. A gender-sensitive action plan (2020-2021) was developed by each IEEGAG as a result of these trainings. At the central level, 2021 is marked by the formal establishment of a gender unit at the DGCT (composed of gender focal points from each of the 12 departments). This new unit will enable the implementation of a "gender" action plan at the DGCT level. A retreat aimed at building the capacities of the members of this unit (in terms of gender concepts and gender-sensitive local planning) has been organized.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MAR_D_1.2

Strengthened policy and financial environment to enable gender-responsive national adaptation and effective monitoring of the SDGs

Continuous progress was made towards the achievement of outcome 1.2 in 2021. The context of the COVID-19 shifting priorities towards resolving the crisis and a changing political landscape notably with the formation of a new government in Morocco have delayed ongoing institutional and legal procedures. Nevertheless, building up on the cogent analytical reports supported by UN Women in 2020 which enabled to identify articles to be amended and prepare a gender-sensitive amendment to draft law No. 109-14 on the national statistical system based on international best practices and recommendations; UN Women has pursued its awareness raising initiatives to integrate gender-statistics in the Statistical bill and reform its governance mechanism. Indeed, in 2021 UN Women facilitated meetings with the HCP top management including with the High commissioner to discuss the stakes of a gender inclusion in the draft of statistical law . In addition UN Women has sought to raise awareness amongst additional institutional decision-makers (the ministry of Investment, convergence and evaluation of public policies) on this issue, to build institutional momentum in 2022 .

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MAR_D_1.3

Strengthened production of gender statistics to enable the monitoring of national policies and reporting commitments under the SDGs

The outcome was achieved in 2021. UN Women Morocco successfully supported the production of gender statistics related to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Moroccan households . Indeed, UN Women supported the HCP in launching their third phase of the COVID-19 survey which will enable the production of more precise, comprehensive and SDG oriented data because (i) the survey is individualized thus allowing a better measurement of the individual impact from the pandemic and more differentiated gender-responsive policies and (ii) it covers a more comprehensive sample of 10000 households instead of 2300 thus enabling a regionalization of the results and a better monitoring of the SDGs. In addition, UN Women supported the elaboration of the first households satellite account in Morocco, which is providing insightful data and information on the dynamics of women's trade-off between non- market and market production. The household Satellite Account Report and the report on women's contribution to the household satellite account were delivered. These reports will inform policy makers and fuel awareness raising initiatives in favour of women economic empowerment. The report will be launched in 2022. Finally UN Women supported the analysis of gender dynamics and social norms within Moroccan households and their evolution. This analysis has produced cogent and insightful data and information to identify obstacles hindering women's economic empowerment. The report will be launched in 2022

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MAR_D_1.4

Improved use of gender statistics by different players to inform advocacy, research, policies and programmes

Substantial progress was made towards the achievement of outcome 1.4 in 2020. UN Women supported the High Commission for Planning (HCP) in developing a user-friendly online platform to display key gender statistics related to the National Employment survey (ENE) in both French and Arabic. The ergonomic platform includes a homepage, a glossary, a simulation enabling the user to visualize key statistics depending on socio-demographics features, and 6 thematic pages ((i) activity, (ii) employment, (iii) underemployment, (iv) unemployment, (v) gender, (vi) NEETs) each comprising (i) a dynamic diagram and interactive map displaying key statistics, (ii) an animated video displaying main concepts related to the theme, (iii), a video displaying key statistics on the subject, and (iv) a quiz questioning the users on the subject) The online platform will be officially launched the 8th march 2022. This platform will pave the way for more user-friendly dissemination actions and as a matter of fact, UN Women has already started supporting the development on another online platform dedicated to gender statistics to ensure a greater

coverage and dissemination of strategic gender statistics . An animated video explaining gender statistics and how critical they are, has also been developed in 2021 and will be launched on the gender platform in Q2 2022 In addition, UN Women provided support to the HCP in disseminating key gender statistics on violence against women and on the gendered impact of COVID-19 in a user-friendly and interactive manner, notably through the development animated videos in Arabic and French. The animated videos displaying the main statistics from the National Survey on Violence Against Women have been shared in the HCP and UN Women social platforms during the 16 days of activism against VAW campaign alongside infographics . Links towards HCP publications :Link Facebook on VAW video part 2 in arabic :

https://fb.watch/aDljYsafR_/ Link Facebook infographics :

<https://www.facebook.com/HCPMaroc/posts/4541375702624506>Link Twitter infographics :

<https://twitter.com/hcpmaroc/status/1468949469689528325?cxt=HHwWioC-3dDw4OIoAAAA> Links towards UN Women publications : Link Facebook infographics :

<https://www.facebook.com/onufemmesmaroc/posts/888822328494428> Link Twitter infographics :

<https://twitter.com/ONUFemmesMaroc/status/1467501514407174145?cxt=HHwWgoCzmcW2zt0oAAAA>Links

vidéos on the ROAS Youtube channel : Violence against women and girls – Part 1 (French) :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LbEFUc4NeLw>Violence against women and girls – part 2 (French) :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LlaXxATisrU>Violence against women – Part 1 (Arabic) :

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MAR_D_2.1

An enabling environment is established to promote economic empowerment and decent employment for women

In an aim to support the implementation of gender-responsive macroeconomic policies, UNW Morocco CO engaged into a joint initiative with ILO to support the Ministry of Finance in adapting existing analytical tools and conducting evidence-based country assessments to evaluate gender-sensitivity of macro-economic policies and recovery fiscal stimulus and demonstrate economic returns of investment in the care economy. The objective of the joint initiative is to improve the analytical capacity of economic policy decision-makers to integrate gender considerations into macro-level policy.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MAR_D_3.1

Stakeholders are committed to prevent VAW and to deliver quality essential services to WSV

Outcome 3.1 was achieved in 2021 with UNW partner stakeholders: the Office of the Public Prosecutor, the General Directorate for National Security (police forces), the High Commission for Planning, the National Mutual Aid, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. During 2021, the focus was to resume activities that were on hold during 2020 in the COVID context and after the re-orientation of activities. The most successful institutional result was achieved through coordination with services involved in the counseling and care of WSV, namely with the police forces and the OPP. With the National Police, the focus of the support consisted in (i) strengthening the coordination between ministerial departments providing services to survivors' and their understanding of the law and (ii) enhancing their response to violence against women and girls. To achieve this, and with UN Women support, the police forces organized a study day on the thematic "Response to VAWG challenges and issues" at the occasion of the International Day for the EVAW. Also, and to better capture challenges on the field by all ministerial departments listed in law 103.13, the police forces organized, with UN Women support, three site visits to VAW units were organized in three different cities. These site visits were also organized in tribunals, hospitals, multifunctional centers for women and civil society centers/premises which has provided the opportunity to discuss the challenges faced in the coordination process that need to be collectively addressed for a better response to WSV. The

main objectives were to create a solid network between services providers and enhance their understanding of the working condition of each department. On a strategic plan, the OPP elaborated the protocol for the care of women and girls victims of violence for professionals of the judicial sector in Morocco which also provides clear engagements from various concerned institutions such as the Ministry of Justice, the national police forces, the Royal Gendarmerie, the Ministry of Health, and the Women's machinery. As a follow up, various circulars and communiqués have been issued by said-departments to highlight the importance of the protocol's strict application for the care and protection of WVV. Thanks to efforts of sensitization by UNW to its partners, the production of data, knowledge, and communication tools has been highlighted as an important aspect of informing VAW policies. In this regard: (i) the High Commission for Planning produced, with UN Women support, various animation videos and infographics to inform, raise awareness, and sensitize the general public about VAW, its socio-economic impacts, and its costing; (ii) the Office of the Public Prosecutor published the first institutional study on the prevalence of child marriage, which was conducted internally, and provided, for the first time, concrete qualitative and quantitative official data and knowledge on the phenomenon. One of the main findings was that cases involving child marriages take less than a day to be authorized and in a majority of cases, the judge is the only person making that decision (not relying on social workers, as the law stipulates); (iii) the police forces has published, for the first time, national statistics on VAW (including the number of complaints received and processed, number of complaints dropped, authors' profiles, etc.). All these capacity-building, production of knowledge and advocacy efforts were supported by awareness-raising initiatives throughout the year but also during the 16 Days campaign which, despite again going digital this year, has once again widened its audience. New partners joined the "Orange the World" operation, including private sector companies, a dedicated campaign by the national TV and radio channel 2M was implemented, several joint UN communication initiatives/production of communication tools were organized, and EVAW communication tools disseminated on social media. Based on the progress made to date, the original strategy and theory of change for this outcome is still applicable.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MAR_D_3.2

Cities and local stakeholders develop responses to develop empowering public spaces for women and girls

Outcome 3.2 was partially achieved mainly through strategic actions with partner CSOs, and with the Ministry of Habitat and Urban Policy. The outcome specifically addresses local responses to VAW and the promotion of favorable social norms; two areas that require field work and direct interactions with women's groups, communities, and men and boys. Through the Ending Early and Forced Child Marriage, Fondation YTTTO organized a 15 day social caravan in the regions of Tata, Guelmim, and Sidi Ifni. Working closely with local authorities, trained youth volunteers, and local organizations, the NGO was able to go through 7 villages and managed to reach a large population of inhabitants of villages adjacent to where the caravan was. The estimated number of people who visited the caravan is estimated to more than 20 000 men and women. The NGO was able to raise awareness about the human rights of girls and women, especially about the importance of education and the fight against child marriage. The Fondation YTTTO was also able to support the creation of various women-led NGOs by accompanying them through the administrative and procedural processes. This ensures a durability of their actions and of the gender equality agenda in the remote locations where the caravan goes. The MWGE Programme strategies and methods that were successful during previous years of implementation, such as peer-to-peer approaches, as well as reaching young people through games, sports, arts (i.e., theatre, caricatures, etc.) and media (radio, social media, etc.), which continued to be deployed and adapted to the COVID-19 context. The evidence collected through spot-checks and analysis of baseline and end-line data from surveys with beneficiaries showed that men beneficiaries improved their attitudes and behaviors by respectively +27,8% and +26,1% while women improved by +12,4% and +15,3%. In fact, most CBOs provided examples of direct beneficiaries undergoing positive transformative social changes towards more equitable behaviors and attitudes for the elimination

of discrimination against women and girls after participating in programme activities. As part of its awareness-raising and communication efforts, UNW capitalized on an already existing and strong and strategic partnership with the largest media group in Morocco (Groupe SOREAD 2M) to develop innovative content through their digital media JOOJ. The concept is to create intergenerational dialogue by inviting feminists and activists from Beijing generation and Beijing +25 to express themselves on different priority areas but also on thematic question. Moreover, a voice was given to young Moroccan male and female activists for gender equality through publishing profile videos with key questions on their engagement for gender equality but also their vision of a more equal society. The videos were seen 26 809 people on Instagram. Also, and as usual, Groupe SOREAD 2M was a strong partner during the 16 days campaign as they regularly hosted partners to discuss VAW (civil society organizations, institutional partners, activists, etc.). Based on the progress made to date, the original strategy and theory of change for this outcome is still applicable.