

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

### **Women participate, lead and engage in decision making processes in political and public institutions**

21% women representation in parliament, 14% in local government, 40% in cabinet and 26% in public service.

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

### **National and local plans and budgets are gender responsive**

Activity stalled due to resource constraints

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MWI\_D\_2.1

### **Rural women and youths have increased access to secure and productive resources, practices and technologies to engage in Climate Smart Agriculture**

Increases women's access to markets and finance. A total of 4,975 women farmers had access to and control over productive resources including markets. UN Women supported this by enhancing knowledge of women through market surveys. Following this UN Women linked women producer groups to markets for them to sell their produce. Enhanced knowledge and skills for government staff including frontline extension officers in gender, budgeting, CSA information, practices and technologies. During quarter, a total of 194 staff and extension workers were trained on gender, budgeting, CSA information, practices and technologies. Out of this, 110 were males, 84 were females. During the training, a rapid Gender analysis in form of group discussions, was carried out during the training sessions. It was noted that, most of the gender issues as stipulated in the bullet points below are preventing women from progressing in their communities and if not dealt with, could have significant consequences. Further to that, the aspect of limited control and access to assets and benefits were discussed particularly in crop production. It was noted that female headed households have smaller land holding sizes than male headed households, consequently, this leads to low farm productivity among the female headed household farmers.

## OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MWI\_D\_3.1

### **Social norms, attitudes and practices hindering women and girl's rights are transformed at individual and community levels**

During the final quarter, community gate keepers were engaged on refresher sessions on the rights of women and girls particularly on the harmful cultural practices and negative social norms prevalent in the communities.

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MWI\_D\_3.2

**Spotlight Programme Outcome: Normative and policy frameworks are promoted and adapted in line with international standards, and institutions have the commitment, knowledge, and capacities to legislate, plan, implement and monitor policies to address VAWG**

The draft amendment bills (The Penal Code, Child Care, Protection and Justice Act and the Gender Equality Act) were reviewed and submitted to parliament. The Penal Code was included on the list of bills to be deliberated in the November 2022 sitting of parliament (2022 Supplementary budget session) and the bill passed. Lobbying with parliamentarians shall therefore focus on the remaining two bills, namely the Child Care, Justice and Protection Act and the Gender Equality Act. The lobbying meetings are to take place during the first quarter of 2023.

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MWI\_D\_4.2

**More women play a greater role in and are better saved by humanitarian response and recovery efforts**

Technically supported the Department of Disaster Management Affairs with the development of a gender-sensitive 2022/2023 Multihazard contingency plan. This is to ensure women, girls and people living with disabilities have equitable access to resources, goods and services from the preparedness, response and early recovery interventions. Key hazards for the season include floods, strong winds, disease outbreaks, dry spells and. Of over 40,000 households approximately 204,000 women are expected to be affected; at least 70% (28,000 households) are temporarily displaced and will need food assistance among other basic needs. Large areas across the disaster-prone districts are anticipated to be flooded causing damage to crops, infrastructure (roads, public buildings, and private dwellings), and temporary disruption to access to basic services (health, security and education) which would increase vulnerabilities of women, girls and people living with disabilities if not considered

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MWI\_D\_6.1

**Enhanced implementation of national, regional and international normative and policy frameworks**

2 Reports developed, CEDAW confidential report and VNR.

#### OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MWI\_O\_1

**Enhanced coordination, coherence and accountability of the UN system for commitments to gender equality and women's empowerment**

Supported the popularization of the gender discriminatory laws, through a validation meeting, under the Joint project on Poverty Environmental Action jointly implementing with UNDP, UNEP and FAO. Provided technical support on gender during the interagency needs and impact assessment of tropical storm Ana and Tropical cyclone Gumbé (WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR). Represented protection cluster in the Emergency Operation Centre, ensuring gender and protection issues are incorporated into the national disaster response plan and gender is mainstreamed across the 11 cluster.

**Increased engagement of partners in support of UN-Women's mandate**

No update. The Country office did not have resources to implement the activities

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

During the quarter, two separate sessions were organized for the ASWAP Project and the partners implementing SI Projects. The ASWAP II project and SI Projects enhanced capacities of 50 (37Male,23Female) district agriculture staff and 55 CSO implementing Partners in Result Management focusing on reporting. The training targeted District Agriculture Development Officers, District Extension officers, District Nutrition Officers and others who generate reports at district level. The second The session was for 1.5 days and was facilitated by the UN Women Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting Specialist. In responding to the gaps identified through the review of results and from consultations held with DAES, the training equipped participants (i) with knowledge about Results, result hierarchy and RBM concepts (basics of RBM), (ii) theory and practical session on definition of expected results from an intervention, (iii) defined gender specific results expected from the ASWAP SP II – mapped a results chain from the UNW supported interventions (iv) reporting and showcasing of results Representative from WPHF Secretariat visited the country projects from 22nd August to 29th August 2022. The main objective of the mission was to Monitor WPHF-Spotlight Projects. As such the mission focused on interacting with beneficiaries and stakeholders to appreciate progress, assess the successes and sustainability strategies. Also, focus was on appreciating the challenges and how these can be addressed as for some partners, project implementation is still going on. Overall, the implementation of projects in Malawi showed clear results and improvements for women and girls. Community conflicts in relation to SGBV and Harmful Practices are still very prevalent, and the community groups and networks continue to mediate, monitor and refer these conflicts. The TA's in all sites visited are supporting the work of the WPHF partner organizations, which is crucial for the project's success. These traditional leaders are working hand in hand with the various youth and women groups, including district officials. Structures put in place by the project go beyond project period, ensuring sustainability of the measures. UN Women has continued to be instrumental in providing technical support to the partners to ensure implementation is focused and result based. The final report on the Country Portfolio Evaluation was submitted in December 2022.

**Improved management of financial and human resources in pursuit of results**

Monitoring and Spot check for SI partners in view of closure of Partner Agreements