

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MOZ_D_2.1

Strengthened economic and social participation of women farmers and young women in promising value-chains

A total of 324 survivors of violence became part of the chicken and sesame seeds value chains in Manica Province with UN Women support as part of the SI. This was achieved by exposing identified target group to the the UN Women CO economic empowerment model which encompasses financial literacy, coaching for constitution and running village savings and loans groups, provision of business startup kits, business management and entrepreneurship training (<https://africa.unwomen.org/en/stories/feature-story/2022/08/unleashing-young-womens-entrepreneurial-potential-in-mozambique>). Those interested in poultry farming in a total of 240, the UN Women responsible partner established a formal partnership through an agreement with the lead poultry farming private company in the Province, Higest, to include the women in thie value chain. As a result, the women had access to (chicks , food and medicines), technical assistance as well as guaranteed market for they production at the end of each cycle. Another agreement was entered with a local hotel to absorb the production. For another 84, an agreement was entered with the District Government Services of Economic Activities for them to join the Seasem Seeds value chain. As a result, the women had access to training, seeds and technical assistance including to commercialize. In 2022, the first group was able to commercialized 500KG and earned 33,000MZN (\$500), the second commercialized 150KG and earned 15,000MZN (\$250) while the third groupreceived seeds to start the activities in the next season. These initiatives are meant to help women engage in high value value chains to be able to generate steady income with potential to grow thus become economically empowered.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MOZ_D_3.1

Favourable social norms, attitudes and behaviours are promoted at community and individual levels to prevent VAW

Key actors at community level (community leaders, matrons and community members from different ages and sex), increased their knowledge and had access to information on prevention to combat and fight gender-based violence at community levels becoming active actors, which contributed to challenges pre-existing social norms and attitudes that perpetuate gender-based violence at community level. To reduce their economic vulnerability which expose women and girls to gender based violence. The CO also promoted access to economic opportunities and decent jobs to women and girls at risk and survivors of violence which will contribute to increase their income. Over 76 ,164 People (32,771 young women; 10,599 girls; 21,295 men; 11,399 boys) at community level including in schools accessed comprehensive information and support on GBV prevention, sexual harassment through door-to-door campaigns, mass mobilizations in bust stations, in the community and meetings with students. 22,650 People (12,246 women and 10,404 young men) reached with social mobilization campaign in public spaces: markets, semi-collective terminals, churches . Over 2,728 People (1,770 Young women and girls) improved their perception in relation positive masculinity and gender transformative approach to prevent and combat GVB and harmful practices through social mobilization in safe spaces such as "Quinta da Malta" and "Speak my Sister" in communities. In these safe spaces, participants carried out open discussions on gender and GBV on male behavior and the rights of women and girls to live lives free from GBV. As a results of social mobilizations campaign, 6 GBV cases (Mossurize, 2 cases, Tambara 1 case, Nampula 2 cases and Chicualacuala(1 case)

were identified and reported to the authorities and survivors have benefited from psychosocial support. 50 community leaders (16 women) attended two days sessions to reflect on social norms and its impacts in the lives of women and girls and in the society at large. Open discussions in a transformational manner were held where the leaders were guided to understand how certain social norm/practice harmful impact on women and girls can have while even some men/leaders follow such practices without understand the meaning, most do because their antecessors did. Similar workshops are expected to be held in Gaza and Manica to deconstruct harmful social norms, equip better the community leaders in their roles. 71 Community leaders (26 women and 45 men), 50 out of them informal decision makers: community leaders, religious leaders, matrons, traditional healers, influent people and neighborhood secretaries improved their expertise on EVAW, including how positive masculinities can be used to address GBV in the communities. 300 Community leaders (141 women) (from Mozambique and Africa- Confederation of Traditional Leaders of Africa (COTLA)), CSO and government attended the national forum of community leaders with the motto "One leader engaged, a thousand girls protected from premature unions" . Also, senior government representatives from central and provincial level participated. During the forum was discussed the role and engagement of African community leaders as spokespersons in the prevention and fight against premature unions in the Southern region, sharing experiences on the prevention of this harmful practice and on the legislation against premature unions, the mission and goal of COTLA and the creation of the Mozambican national movement of leaders. The declaration of commitment of the Community Leaders to eradicate early unions was also produced and approved. The CO contributed to the provision of long-term recovery services and initiatives to women and girl survivors of GBV were: 1,050 Young women increased their knowledge in VSLA and business management, reinforced additional kits (plastic sheets, poultry, and flashlights) to diversify their income generation activities; 252 Young women and girls selected and integrated into 10 rotating savings and credit groups started their businesses after training in financial literacy, small business management, and receiving self-employment kits. 140 new businesses were created because of the rotation of the start-up kits distributed in the VSLA groups. 20 Vulnerable young women and girls trained in financial literacy, business management were 10 of them benefited from pastry training and received start up kits through the partnership with IFPELAC. 69 People (53 women) participated in the Spotlight seminar on the best practices and lessons learned on the economic empowerment of women and girls. One of the major outcomes of the seminar's reflections is the need to collectively engage and involve everyone in the economic empowerment of women and girls and to welcome women and girls's beneficiaries of economic empowerment as a way to increase the profitability of their businesses and thus mobilize more women. 16 PCR groups established in the first phase of Spotlight, saved over MZN 343,720.00 approximately USD 5.383,80 . 10 young women and girls trained in professional courses have accessed formal work in 2022, as a result of the mentoring and technical support provided to the beneficiaries.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MOZ_D_3.2

Women and girls who experience violence are empowered to use available, accessible and quality essential services and recover

23 women and girls victims and survivors of gender-based violence were attended in the Integrated Assistance Center (CAI) and Cabinets for Assistance to women and family victims of violence in the provinces of Gaza, Nampula and Manica.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MOZ_D_4.1

The enabling environment for sustainable implementation of women in leadership, WPS and HA commitments is strengthened

Some progress was made in 2022 towards achievement of an enabling environment for sustainable

implementation of Women Peace and Security commitments in Mozambique. One of the main milestones has been that UN Women has secured funds from Kingdom of Norway for the implementation of the second phase of WPS Programme. The project aims ensure women and girls contribute to and have greater influence in building sustainable peace and resilience and to benefit equally from the prevention of conflicts and disasters in Mozambique. Following the partnership established with academic with academic institutions , UN Women has worked with Joaquim Chissano University in the elaboration of research on the gendered impact of the conflict and violent extremism in Northern Mozambique. As part of Knowledge Sharing, UN Women organized a set of report presentations to partners including donors to share the key findings and recommendations that can inform future programmes on WPS. A Short summary of the study was shared with Partners while the long report is being designed. UN Women has contributed to increase dialogues on Women,Peace and Security as well as awareness on Global and National norms and policies of women and girls affected by conflict as well as partners, by organizing a national conference on women peace and security in Cabo Delgado. to discuss the importance of women's participation and leadership in the peace, security and recovery processes including Demobilization, Disarmament and Reintegration (DDR) and including of building and consolidating a solid and lasting peace in Mozambique and identifying additional strategies to overcome the challenges as well as a reflection of protection human rights and freedoms of women and girls in the context of increasing violence. The conference was attended by stakeholders ranging from Women's Organizations and Networks from Maputo, Manica, Tete, Sofala, Zambezia, Nampula, and Cabo Delgado Provinces, including women affected by conflict from Cabo Delgado and Sofala, Youth Associations, Religious and Community Leaders, UN agencies, International Organizations and Government Officers. A total of 130 participants attended (100 in person and 30 virtually) from which 110 were female and 20 male.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MOZ_D_6.1

The capacity of governments and stakeholders is strengthened to assess progress in implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, and other global normative and policy frameworks

Key stakeholders actively participated and collaborated to put in place mechanisms to assess and monitor progress on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for action and other global norms such as the CEDAW, CSW and resolution 1325 in the country. UN Women played a crucial role in providing technical (sharing of key information and facilitating access to it; translation of key messages and documents; support with development of key documentation and ToRs) and financial support and by ensuring engagement of civil society and consultation on key events such as Generation Equality and CSW 66. Government and key stakeholders, especially women's and youth organizations were actively involved in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Platform for Action, and other normative such as Resolution 1325, CSW and CEDAW with the contribution of the CO. The CO provided support to government (Ministry of Gender, defense, and Police), in participating in CSW Africa consultation as well as support the translation of the Ministry Speech to participate in the CSW in New York.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MOZ_O_2

To institutionalize a strong culture of results-based management, reporting, knowledge management and evaluation

The CO projects were designed in line with the results based principles as evidenced by approval by the CO, RO or HQ level PACs. Furthermore, the capacity of 8 IPs (Muleide, Forum Mulher, Gender Links, WLSA, Ascha, Ophenta, Forum Mulher, LEMUSICA and Kutenga) was strengthen on data collection and results based reporting through on the job training as part of monitoring visits in Nampula province. The training was a

follow up of RBM sessions organized in 2020 where IPs needs were identified in those areas areas.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MOZ_O_3

To enhance organizational effectiveness, with a focus on robust capacity and efficiency at country and provincial levels

The CO invested in continuous capacity building of its staff at all levels.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-MOZ_O_4

To leverage and manage resources

In 2022, the CO mobilized a total of \$3,5 Million from Norway/WPS and Japan/Humanitarian as evidenced in LEADS/DAMS.