

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-ZWE_D_1.1

By 2026, all people in Zimbabwe, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized, benefit from more accountable institutions and systems for rule of law, human rights and access to justice (CF outcome 4, SP outcome 1).

The Government of Zimbabwe has demonstrated its commitment to the participation of Women in peace processes by developing a draft costed National Action Plan (NAP) on UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace, and Security. This commitment is inviting women to meaningfully participate in the peace processes. If adopted and successfully implemented, the NAP will increase women’s access and effective participation in peace mediation and negotiation in the country. The draft NAP was developed through an inclusive process, led by the Government. The development of the draft NAP is an outcome of a long and protracted process where Government buys in, ownership and leadership started as far back as 2016. The challenges of getting the Government to develop the NAP included low understanding of the application of 1325, sensitivities to peace and security issues especially related to political violence in the context of Zimbabwe’s political climate. Through targeted advocacy, strategic engagements and research by UN Women, the Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprises Development and the Ministry of Defence and War Veteran Affairs publicly officially announced their intention to develop the NAP and for the first time, Zimbabwe now has a draft costed NAP on 1325. The ZCO replicated the structures and process learnt in developing the NAP 1325 in the support currently being given to the Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation in developing the NAP on Youth, Peace, and Security. A creative innovation tied to this result was the training of Members of Parliament and the development of a Handbook on the role of Parliament on 1325. This will ensure that Parliament as a separate arm of Government can exercise its oversight role to ensure that the Executive finalises and implements the NAP. This capacitation of Parliamentarians will enable them to exercise their legislative, oversight and representative role on the implementation of 1325 in Zimbabwe once it is adopted.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-ZWE_D_1.2

UN system in Zimbabwe is coherently contributes to progress on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls

Through UN Women’s mandate to coordinate Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment (GEWE) within the UN system, the Gender Technical Working Group (GTWG) advanced and promoted Gender Equality through the development and operationalisation of the Gender Mainstreaming Strategy 2022-2026. This was achieved through: strengthening partnerships between UNCT, Government and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) on GEWE; effective participation of National Gender Machinery and CSOs in the design, implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF); enhanced capacities and understanding of more than 100 UN Procurement staff, UN vendors and suppliers on Gender Responsive and Disability Inclusion (Virtual Capacity Building done in October 2022) and; strengthened the communication and advocacy on GEWE within the UN system. UNCT collaboration with Government and CSOs on GEWE was not well coordinated and there was weak participation of the National Gender Machinery, CSOs in the design, implementation, and Monitoring of the UNSDCF. In this regard, the GTWG conducted gender and procurement responsive trainings, conducted national consultations on revitalisation of the National Gender Machinery and created

strong partnership with the UNCT Communications Group to ensure the incorporation of GEWE priorities into its work including commemorative days such as the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence campaign, and International Women's Day.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-ZWE_D_2.1

By 2026, all people in Zimbabwe, especially the most vulnerable and marginalised, benefit from more inclusive and sustainable economic growth with decent employment opportunities

To ensure people of Zimbabwe especially women and girls benefit from more inclusive and sustainable economic growth with decent employment opportunities, the Government of Zimbabwe is embracing strategies to transition from the informal to formal economy. Government is in the process of finalizing the National Formalization Strategy and Implementation Plan which will provide policy guidance to the process of transitioning from informal to formal employment. UN Women contributed to development of the Strategy through providing technical support and the process was led by ILO under Safe Markets project. Further, work on the safe markets project resulted in increased income and economic autonomy for the women who benefitted from the completed safe markets in Epworth and Mbare mass market. Women vendors/marketers were empowered with digital skills in managing their business enterprises as a result of the trainings delivered by partners with the support of UN Women.

OUTCOME XM-DAC-41146-ZWE_D_3.1

By 2026, all people in Zimbabwe, especially women and girls and those in the most vulnerable and marginalised communities, benefit from equitable and quality social services and protection. (UNSCDF Outcome 1)

To ensure that women and girls survivors of Gender Based Violence have access to quality essential services, the CO popularised the referral pathways in communities through its consortiums working in 5 Spotlight Initiative provinces. The consortiums are using the social accountability mechanisms such as the Scorecard and they are demanding quality services from service providers operating in their provinces. To date, Implementing partners including Community Based organisations trained on Social Accountability met with the duty bearers and service providers within their areas and demanded change of attitude by service providers to clients especially by health personnel. Some participated in local districts budgeting processes.