**Morocco**

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| **Programme Title:** | Multi-sector Programme to fight against gender-based violence through the empowerment of women and girls, Morocco |
| **Programme number & MDTF ref:** | MDGF-1707-B-MAR Prog against g (67160) |
| **Window:** | Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment |
| **Approved Budget by NSC (US$):** | 8.4 million |
| **Participating Organizations:** | UNESCO, UNIFEM, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAIDS, ILO, FAO, UNHCR |
| **First Tranche transferred on:** | 27-May-2008 |
| **Second Tranche transferred on:** | 18-Sep-2009 |
| **Third Tranche transferred on:** | 16-Dec-2010 |

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| **ACTIVITIES Reported:** |
| **Main Substantive Activities:**  A comparative study between national criminal legislation and international standards for the protection of children and women was finalized. A draft law on domestic violence and bills prohibiting domestic work for young girls and a law on domestic work developed. Early results from the first ever National Survey on the prevalence of GBV were presented. NGOs actively mobilized as advocates for women’s rights. The Institutional Information System on GBV strengthened and being rolled-out in 6 regions. Ministry of Finance has produced a gender report annexed to the budget law and provides an evaluation of gender policies in government departments. NGO network was created and trained on budget planning and GRB. Their advocacy efforts led to an increased debate on the inclusion of gender related aspects in the budgetary process in the last Parliament session. Community-based information systems of various government departments have been merged from a gender perspective. Technical teams and local elected women in target communes have been trained on mainstreaming gender and the fight against GBV in communal development plans. The institutionalization of regional coordination mechanisms of support networks launched. Regional coordination committees operational in the 6 regions of the programme. Reference Guides of norms and standards of care for women and girls survivors of violence published and distributed. Units for the protection of women and girls survivors of violence established or upgraded (in courts and hospitals). Training and capacity building interventions on various themes such as GBV and HIV/AIDS conducted at national and local levels. Multifunctional structures providing shelter for women and girls survivors of violence supported and strengthened. |
| **Problems and lessons learned:** |
| The MDG Gender Programme in Morocco constitutes a pilot experience for strengthening good governance practices, which was able to develop an inter-sectoral approach (13 ministerial departments involved, 7 UN Agencies, 40 NGOs) in ending GBV. It stands for a good practice of co-ordination, partnership and national ownership. The Programme has contributed to reinforcing the coordination mandate of the national machinery for women’s rights (MDSFS). This way of participatory governance fosters dialogue between civil society and government, and enabled a number of NGOs to partner in the form of formalized networks. The programme has also succeeded in involving religious leaders in the fight against GBV, and promoted linkages between NGOs and local media. |
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| **The programme reports relevant linkage to the UNDAF:** Yes |
| **The programme has communications strategy in place:** Yes |

CHARTS & FIGURES

As of 31 December 2010

