



Joint Programme 2022 Annual Progress Report

SDG Financing Portfolio - Component 1

Cover page

UNCT/MCO: Bolivia

Reporting Period: 1 January - 31 December 2022

JP title: Funding Guidelines for the Response to Violence Against Women and Children

Stakeholder partner: National Government; Sub-national Governments; Civil Society Organizations;

Thematic SDG Areas: SDG localization;

PUNOs: UNICEF, UNFPA

Top- up received as part of DEM: No

Total estimated expenditures: US\$ \$ 411,681.6

Total estimated commitments (including expenditures): US\$ \$ 419,181.6

Gender Marker: Gender-responsive (for example, the JP aimed to respond to specific gender needs, such as linking social assistance with GBV response services or maternal health support)

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Executive Summary

During the reporting period, in coordination with the Ministry of Justice and Institutional Transparency (MJTI) and the Ministry of Development Planning (MPD), a process of adjustment of the Programme Document was carried out for the implementation of the resources corresponding to the second tranche. This process began in January 2022 and ended in November of the same year. However, during the adjustment process, the following objectives were achieved:

- 9 Autonomous Municipal Governments (GAM) implemented a joint care model for survivors of violence. Through it, 491 women and girls were assisted.
- The study called “Estimation of the Cost of non-Intervention in Violence Against Women” was concluded. Its purpose is to quantify public and private expenditures, and social cost derived from gender-based violence.
- The programme was able to influence the budgetary allocation for the promotion and policies related to women, children and adolescents in 17 municipalities throughout 8 departments. This was based on the financing agreement with FAM Bolivia and the Departmental Municipal Associations (AMDES).
- In alliance with the Chamber of Senators of the Plurinational Legislative Assembly, a technical commission has

been formed to promote a legislative initiative aimed at influencing the Government's budget guidelines. The objective is they ensure budget guidelines include the obligation to estimate the public budget for children in the annual consolidation of the national public budget. This bill has been articulated and discussed with the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance (MEFP).

Annual Progress

Overall JP self-assessment of 2022 progress:

On-track (expected annual results-achieved)

Overall progress and key developments to date (3 key JP milestones)

Advocacy:

- Through the programme's support a National Inter-institutional Alliance Network was created, as a joint work with the State Service of Autonomies (SEA) and the Plurinational Service for Women and Depatriarchalisation (SEPMUD). It will provide technical support to the implementation of management models in 23 autonomous municipal governments in Bolivia. It has also generated interest in institutions that could strengthen this process, such as La Paz Departmental Government, the Law and Political Science Research Institute of the Universidad Mayor de San Andrés (UMSA); in the Department of Oruro, the Justice Departmental Court, the Attorney General's Office, the Special Force to Combat Violence; and with the Vice-Minister and technical staff of the Vice-Ministry of Equal Opportunities/Justice.
- Within the framework of the strategic alliance with the Association of Councilwomen of Bolivia (ACOBOL), the joint model of protection services has been implemented in 9 municipalities of 3 Departments (La Paz, Oruro and Santa Cruz). It addressed 491 cases of violence against women, girls, boys and adolescents. Also, computer equipment was donated to strengthen comprehensive protection services.
- The programme supported the creation of 3 networks of civil society institutions and local authorities (women's agrarian unions, neighborhood councils, SLIMs). They support the implementation of joint management models for services in their municipal networks and conglomerates.
- Socialization processes were carried out. In 6 municipalities in Oruro (Huachacalla, Yunguyo de Litoral, Escara, Esmeralda, Cruz de Machacamarca and Sabaya); and in 2 municipalities of Potosí (Llica and Tahua), municipal technicians, councilors and mayors shared the joint models intending to generate interest and commitment to their application.
- Based on the Financing Agreements generated in alliance with FAM Bolivia and the Departmental Municipal Associations (AMDES), the programme influenced the budgetary allocation for the promotion and policies related to the protection of children and women from violence. As a result, 17 municipalities in 8 departments increased their allocation.
- In alliance with the Senators Chamber (Legislative Assembly), a technical commission has been formed to promote a legislative initiative aimed at influencing the Government's budget guidelines. The objective is that the budget guidelines include the obligation to estimate the public budget for children in the annual consolidation of the national public budget. This bill has been articulated and discussed with the MEFP.

Research, evaluation, and feasibility studies on financing the SDGs:

- Two thematic studies were developed as tools to implement models for protection services at the municipal level:
 - a) Identification of local territories for the implementation of management models.
 - b) Summary study on the development of management models for the effective functioning of the violence protection system for women, children and adolescents.

These instruments have defined 9 municipalities for intervention according to the criteria of closeness and municipal coordination, political representation of local governments, population dispersion index and economic capacity of local governments.

- The study “Estimation of the cost of non-intervention in violence against women” has been completed. Its purpose is to quantify public and private spending, and cost to society derived from gender-based violence. The estimate focuses on the damage associated with physical, psychological, and sexual violence perpetrated by the partner or ex-partner of women survivors of violence.

This study was selected to be presented at the Sexual Violence Research Initiative (SVRI) in Cancun-Mexico. There, several initiatives were presented to generate gender-based violence knowledge at a global level. In addition, the executive summary of the study is being prepared; it will facilitate its sharing.

Main Challenges, adjustments and lessons:

- Since January 2022, the Programme Work Plan, as well as the Programme Document, were partially reformulated. This process was coordinated with the Ministry of Justice and Institutional Transparency (MJTI) and the Ministry of Development Planning (MPD). However, this process took approximately 11 months due to challenges in the coordination mechanisms between the Ministries involved in the programme implementation.

- During the adjustment period of the Programme, the MJTI changed the Vice Minister of Equal Opportunities, leaving that institution headless. This delayed the revision of the Programme Document. In November, the new Vice Minister was installed, accelerating the Programme Document adjustment.

SDG Acceleration

- Within the framework of the SDG 5, the programme promoted the improvement and expansion of essential care for women and girls and their violence protection services. It reached 37,324 inhabitants from 9 rural municipalities, with limited resources.

- Advocacy processes have been carried out with the State, through dialogue processes with the State Autonomies Service (SEA) and the Plurinational Service for Women and Depatriarchalization "Ana María Romero" (SEPMUD), to lead the pooling of services between low-income municipalities. This way, the programme will improve coverage of care and response to violence.

- Advocacy actions have been carried out with the Ombudsman's Office. The purpose is to make this institution an ally within the State for the dissemination of studies' results and lobbying with the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance. This way, budgets for the fight against violence could improve.

Updates on SDG financing framework

	Assessment Diagnostics	Monitoring	Governance
Inception phase	Financing Strategy	Review	Coordination

Descriptions on progress by INFF building blocks

Inception Phase:

Assessment & Diagnostics:

Financing Strategy:

Monitoring & Review:

Governance & Coordination:

Annual Reporting on Results

JP contributions to the Joint SDG Fund's global cost of living crisis

Next steps, scaling and sustainability [400 words]

Planning processes have been carried out with the Vice Ministry of Equal Opportunities (VIO) to guarantee the appropriation of actions from the State. The VIO has determined a series of actions and activities to carry out its proposal based on the Programme. It seeks to strengthen the work at the territorial level, but also with a national approach, analyzing the capacities and tools which these government levels have to address violence against women and children.

Tools being developed:

- A new Comprehensive Public Policy for Violence Prevention against Women.

Processes that will be developed to carry out the planned activities:

- Socialization of the modifications to Law No. 348
- Implementation of management models (including care models) for the care of GBV cases, at the subnational level.
- Preparation and dissemination of guides and routes for implementing management models.
- Technological equipment (servers) to strengthen the capacity of services for the implementation of pilot care models at the subnational level.
- Development of Investment Plans to respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in five prioritized municipalities.
- Advocacy workshops to improve the public budget of the Special Force to Fight Violence FELCV, the Public Ministry and the Judiciary for attention to GBV.

Priority Cross-cutting Issues

Cross-cutting results/issues

The programme generates strategies to improve the financing and state public management, at its different levels of government; for the attention and prevention of violence against children, adolescents and women, and indigenous people from dispersed rural areas.

How did the JP apply the Gender Marker

The JP is Gender-responsive (for example, the JP aimed to respond to specific gender needs, such as linking social assistance with GBV response services or maternal health support). Evidence, data collection and analysis (e.g. gender assessments of programmes; policy briefs, costing for scale-up of social services); Policy dialogues, advocacy (e.g. direct inputs to national policies, strategies, laws, including women's and girls' rights groups in coordination mechanisms);

Focus on LNOB cross cutting principles

Human Rights	Persons with disabilities	Youth	Environmental and social standards
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Strategic Partnerships, Documents and Communications

How did the JP facilitate collaboration with diverse stakeholders in the SDG financing space

UN Women has managed additional financing USD. 30,000.00 (Thirty thousand 00/100 dollars) from the Swedish Embassy for the acquisition of computer equipment and implementation of two Integrated Concurrent Management Models in pilot municipalities. The purpose is to strengthen the fight services against violence at the municipal level.

Donor and Strategic events attended by JP in 2022

JP steering committee/ programme board meeting	Strategic partners/ donors event	Closing meeting/event
Yes	No	No

JP contribution to SDG Financing

Drafted a bill, strategy, and/or approved a law increasing the fiscal space for the policy focus	Produced financing, costing, diagnostic and feasibility analyses as a basis to invest or increase spending on the SDGs	Improved efficiency (cost savings) in the management of programmes/schemes	Improved effectiveness of (value for money; i.e. social impact of \$1 spent) sector investment on the SDGs	Drafted policies/regulatory frameworks or developed tools to incentivize private sector investment on the SDGs	Structured new financial instruments (public, private or blended) to leverage additional funding
No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Main capacity building activities supported by the JP that allowed people to expand their knowledge on SDG Financing and INFFs

N/A