



Joint SDG Fund

Template for the Joint Programme

Evidence-based Final Narrative Report

SDG FINANCING PORTFOLIO – COMPONENT 1

Date of Report: 31/08/2023

Programme title and Country

Country: Bolivia

Joint Programme (JP) title: Funding guidelines for the response to violence against women and children MPTF Office Project Reference Number¹: FC1 – ID: 00122118

Programme Duration

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Have agencies operationally closed the Programme in its system: Yes

Expected financial closure date⁵: 31/08/2023

Participating Organizations / Partners

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¹ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page on the <u>MPTF Office GATEWAY</u>.

² The start date is the date inserted in the original ProDoc submitted and approved by the Joint SDG Fund.

³ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁴ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities. Please see <u>MPTF</u> <u>Office Closure Guidelines</u>.

⁵ Financial Closure requires the return of unspent balances and submission of the <u>Certified Final Financial Statement and Report.</u>





UNFPA

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Programme Budget (US\$)							
Total Budget (as per Progra	Total Budget (as per Programme Document, without co-funding): US\$ 834.407.00						
Agency / Other Contributio	ns / Co – funding (If applicable): US\$ 614.04	14.00					
TOTAL: US\$ 1.451.451.00							
Joint SDG Fund Contributio	n ⁶ and co-funding breakdown, by recipient	organization:					
Agency/others	Joint SDG Fund contribution	Co-funding	Total				
UNICEF	307.304,00	260.000,00	576.051,00				
ONU MUJERES	290.174,00	86.000,00	458.404,00				
UNFPA	236.929,00	271.044,00	509.059,00				
Total	834.407,00	617.044,00	1.451.451,00				
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⁶ Joint SDG Fund Contribution is the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see <u>MPTF Office GATEWAY</u>.





ÍNDICE

ABBRI	EVIATIONS	5
EXECL	JTIVE SUMMARY	6
CONT	EXT	7
JOINT	PROGRAMME RESULTS	8
	VERVIEW OF STRATEGIC FINAL RESULTS	
1.1	Overall Assessment	8
1.2	Key Results Achieved	
1.3 Bloc	Results Achieved on Integrated National Financing Framework / SDG Financing Building ks 9	
1.4	Contribution to SDG Acceleration	10
1.5	Contribution to SDG Financing Flow	10
1.6	Results Achieved on Contributing to UN Development System	11
1.7	Results Achieved in Cross-cutting Issues	11
1.8	Results Achieved on COVID-19 Recovery	11
1.9	Strategic Partnerships	12
1.10	Additional Financing Mobilized	12
2 R	ESULTS BY JP OUTCOME AND OUTPUT	13
2.1	Results Achieved by Funds Global Results	13
2.2	Results Obtained by Joint Programme Outcome	14
2.3	Results Achieved by Joint Programme Output	14
3 C	HALLENGES AND CHANGES	16
3.1	Challenges Faced by the JP	16
3.2	Changes Made to the JP (if necessary)	16
4 S	USTAINABILITY AND COUNTRY OWNERSHIP	16
4.1	Sustainability and Country Ownership	16
5 C	OMMUNICATIONS	17
5.1	Communication Products	17
5.2	Events	18
6 LI	ESSONS AND BEST PRACTICES	18
6.1	Key Lessons Learned, Best Practices, and Recommendations on ODS Financing	18
6.2	Key Lessons Learned,Best Practices, and Recommendations on Joint Programming	18





ANNEX 1:	CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK	_20
	NTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS (FULL PROGRAMME N)	_20
	CTED GLOBAL OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS (FULL PROGRAMME N)	_20
	LTS AS PER JP RESULTS FRAMEWORK	_ 22
ANNEX 2:	LIST OF STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS	24
ANEXO 3.	COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS	_ 33
1 HUM	AN INTEREST STORY	_ 33
2 сомі	MUNICATION PRODUCTS	_ 33
ANEXO 4:	STAKEHHOLERS' FEEDBACK	37





ABBREVIATIONS

ACOBOL	Association of Women Mayors and Councillors of Bolivia
CNNA	Children and Adolescents Code
DNA	Child and Adolescent Protection Units
ETA	Autonomous Territorial Entity
FAM	Federation of Municipal Associations
FELCV	Special Force to Combat Violence
GAM	Municipal Autonomous Government
IDH	Direct Tax on Hydrocarbons
JP	Joint Program
MEFP	Ministry of Economy and Public Finance
MJTI	Ministry of Justice and Institutional Transparency
MNIF	National Integrated Financing Framework
MPD	Ministry of Development Planning
MPTF	Multi Partner Trust Fund
NNA	Children and Adolescents
ODS	Sustainable Development Goals
ONU	United Nations
ONU MUJERES	United Nations Organization for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
PDES	Economic and Social Development Plan
PGDES	Economic and Social Development General Plan
PTDI	Integral Development Territorial Plan
SEA	State Service of Autonomies
SEPMUD	Plurinational Service for Women and a Dismantling of the Patriarchy
SINNA	Information System on Children and Adolescents
SIPPASE	Plurinational Integral System for the Prevention, Care, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women
SIPROINNA	Plurinational System of Integral Protection for Children and Adolescents
SLIM	Municipal Integral Legal Service
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
VIO	Vice Ministry of Equal Opportunities





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The evidence collected and analysed shows that the Joint Program (JP) was implemented in a context initially characterized by highly politically polarized socio-political dynamics and social conflicts, which resulted in a change in two national governments and various subnational governments (over the course of 12 months), with subsequent changes in the authorities and technical staff of the different Ministries and Municipal Autonomous Governments (GAM). This situation was further complicated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which made it necessary for the majority of resources to be allocated to the health sector and caused economic and societal paralysis.

During the second phase of the JP, that began with the signing of the new ProDoc, adjusting for the Outcome and the expected Output, the context shifted towards greater national and subnational management, as did the resolute appropriation of the situation by the Ministry of Justice and Institutional Transparency (MJTI).

It is important to remember that the country has registered a large decrease in public resources over the last few years.

Against this backdrop, the JP was able to fulfil the Outcome and most of the expected Outputs. It succeeded in helping more GAMs than expected to learn about and apply the technical guidelines for budget improvement and for managing the protection against violence system (26 GAMs achieved this, despite a projection of only 3 GAMs expected). The following stand out in their contribution to the Outcome: the implementation of the joint municipal care model for women and girls who are victims of violence, and the application of the technical guidelines presented to the GAMs as a result of the joint work with the Federation of Municipal Associations (FAM), which calculated the per capita municipal budget allocated for violence and wrote the necessary agreements to facilitate an increase in this budget.

The JP also contributed to **a**) the collaborative creation of a proposal to adjust Law 348, which is designed to protect women and girls from violence: the supplies produced by the JP contributed to a collaborative effort between the MJTI and the Inter-ministerial Commission in the creation of this proposal, which modifies Law 348 so that it includes measures to increase state funds in the fight against gender violence and in strengthening services for victims; **b**) positive changes to the Plurinational System of Integral Protection for Children and Adolescents (SIPROINNA); and **c**) the creation of a series of key studies, which must be kept in the public eye due to their importance in showing the need for an increase in the operating budgets of the Violence Protection System, the level of care available to victims of violence, and five proposals (models) for improved access and quality care for victims that reaches rural and outlying areas.

The main lessons learned from this process include **a**) the importance of emphasizing information and awareness regarding government actors, to allow for a solid appropriation of the Objectives and expected Outcomes, thus guaranteeing the implementation of the JP; **b**) the GAM selection must be based on their history of governance and on their past and current political relationships, since these are factors that can facilitate the implementation of this type of JP; and, **c**) the need to have mechanisms and guidelines for joint and collaborative work within the framework of the JP.





CONTEXT

The Joint Program⁷

The ProDoc that was initially approved, was modified, and signed in 2022, and this new version proposed as a final Outcome that, "by 2022, technical and operational direction has been given to improve the budgets of the anti-violence protection system, and management models have been implemented to improve the effectiveness of the response at the local level." To improve this outcome, the JP formulated two Outputs: **a**) the government will provide essential violence care services focused on women and children, and **b**) the institutions involved in violence protection systems for women and children will improve their performance and scope.

Violence against women and girls: the current situation

Despite the important regulatory advances in Bolivia, the levels of violence against women and girls remain high and alarming. Among the problems that persist are the insufficient application of laws; the impunity of those who exercise all forms of gender-based violence, including femicides; the weak policies and programs already in place; the insufficient monitoring and evaluation systems; and the lack of coordination between different sectors. Several studies show that one of the structural problems is related to the poor allocation of resources to the anti-violence and the protection and care system for children and women. For example, the financing of the child protection system at the municipal level is negligible; on average, the Child and Adolescent Protection Offices receive 0.56% of the municipal budget, the equivalent of USD \$2 per child, per year.

The socio-political, economic and health dynamics of the country from 2020 to 2023

From 2019 to 2020, the country suffered a serious political crisis that resulted in two changes in the national governmental authorities. This meant that the JP had to be formulated, negotiated, and approved with the transition government and, later, with the new government, elected in October of 2020. It was not possible to continue with the implementation of the JP until the new authorities had been designated, and with whom a new round of negotiations had to take place. After a year, in which there were personnel changes at the managerial and technical levels, the current governmental authorities have approved and spearheaded the implementation of the JP. In addition to the political crisis, in the year 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic in Bolivia resulted in a total lockdown from March through May 2020, which severely limited any in-person activities, which was followed by a conditional lockdown, from May through August 2020. The necessary focus on this health emergency compelled the government to re-direct public resources to the health sector, to the detriment of other areas of development that saw their resources decrease. Another factor that limited the actions of the JP in its first year of implementation was the scant interest on behalf of the Economy and Public Finance Ministry (MEFP) and Development Planning (MDP) authorities, as evidenced by the lack of response to the various requests made.

Public policies from 2020 to 2022

At the end of 2021, the 2021-2025 Economic and Social Development Plan (PDES) was approved, which indicates as a main goal "a significant decrease in gender-based violence;" nevertheless, it does not establish guidelines for budgetary allocations, leaving them in the hands of the MEFP, as the national governing body, and the Autonomous Territorial Entities (ETAs).

⁷ Bolivia Proposal SDG Fund ESP_20.05.2022_revisado PUNOs_v3





JOINT PROGRAMME RESULTS

1 OVERVIEW OF STRATEGIC FINAL RESULTS

1.1 Overall Assessment

Above expectations (fully achieved expected JP results and made additional progress).

□ In line with expectations (achieved expected JP results).

□ Satisfactory (majority of expected JP results achieved, but with some limitations/adjustments).

□ Not-satisfactory (majority of expected JP results not achieved due to unforeseen risks/challenges).

The JP has fulfilled the planned Outcome and Outputs satisfactorily, having reached 26 GAMs more than those initially planned (3).

Despite an unfavourable context that hindered the implementation of the JP, the importance of the topic and favourable institutional conditions during the second phase of implementation facilitated the fulfilment of the Outcome and expected Outputs.

1.2 Key Results Achieved

The key results achieved by the JP are:

- The implementation of a joint municipal care model for women and girls who are victims of violence, in which the GAM generates greater access to care and efficiency by coordinating its human resources, equipment, and infrastructure, which has made it possible to strengthen women's and girls' access to these services and improved the attention they receive.
- The increase in municipal budgets for the protection system.
- The approved registration of Child and Adolescent Issues in the national budget formulation guidelines that will be implemented in 2024.
- The development and validation of a proposed amendment to Law 348 that defines strategies to improve the financing for the government actors in charge of combating gender violence and strengthening victim care services.
- The formation of 20 Joint Models (Local Networks) to fight violence against women, girls, boys, and adolescents in the nine departments of Bolivia, grouping together 131 GAMs of varying population counts. Through this process an agreement was reached to implement two Networks: 1) the Cintis Local Network in Chuquisaca, which brings together seven GAMs; and 2) the Yungas Local Network in La Paz, with seven more GAMs.
- The improvement of the technological aspects of the "Access to Justice System," via a donation of equipment to the MJTI, which will contribute to the efficient and correct storage of the database and will improve connectivity in the development of the public servants' operational and administrative work.





1.3 Results achieved: Integrated National Financing Framework / SDG Financing Building Blocks

Implementation Stages	Planned (0%)	Emerging (1-49% progress)	Advancing (50-99% progress)	Complete (100% progress)	Previously completed	Not applicable
1. Inception Phase						\boxtimes
2. Assessments and Diagnostics						\boxtimes
3. Financing Strategy						\boxtimes
4. Monitoring and Review						\boxtimes
5. Governance and Coordination						\boxtimes

Roadmap of the National Integrated Financing Framework (MNIF)

Although there has been no progress made in the development or adoption of a roadmap by the government, the JP has made progress in the design and dissemination of a capacity-building strategy, through the Federation of Municipal Associations (FAM), that defines the guidelines for budget formation and violence prevention and response, which guarantees municipal financing for the operation of the Anti-Violence Child and Adolescent Protection System in Bolivia. These methodological and operational guidelines examine the scope, limits, and possibilities of the currently operational legal tools for the management of the protection system's budget, which promotes the development of a financial mechanism proposal for the system and considers budgetary restrictions and the framework and hierarchy of the entities involved.

Even though this proposal does not yet have national regulations that support it, 17 GAMs have increased their budgets for the protection system because of it.

The JP also provided studies to generate evidence on financing and institutional performance to strengthen the attention received by girls, adolescents and women who are victims of violence, within the institutional system. Studies on the following topics have been carried out: a) the estimated investment required to achieve the SDG goals related to violence prevention and the attention received by children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence; b) the investment required for the anti-violence protection system and the need for funds for the institutional and practical protection system networks in Bolivia; c) the gaps in state budget allocation to different entities within the child protection system; d) the diagnostic and quality analysis of the inner workings of the protection system, which includes two separate studies: i) the protection system's institutional network, and ii) the diagnostic and quality analysis of the functioning of the protection system; e) the societal cost of non-intervention in cases of violence against women; and f) the managerial and budgetary capacity of GAMs to establish networks that provide all the essential services for the prevention of violence and for care for victims.

These studies, which were presented to the MJTI, constitute inputs on the state of the budgets and financing of the protection system, including all the institutions that make up the system, and the challenges in the formation of a quality system. Similarly, they include broad descriptions of the state of the protection services at a local level, where the design of models based on institutional capacity have been successful in the insurance of the quality of the services. However, though this evidence has been generated and shared, the governing body (MJTI) has not yet considered its implications in the promotion of a strategy which strengthens the protection system and defines future financing strategies.





1.4 Contribution to SDG Acceleration

SDG's Indicators	Baseline	Expected target	Actual results achieved/to be achieved in the near future	Reasons for deviation from targets, if any
5.2.1 Proportion of women and girls ages 15 and older who have experienced physical, sexual or psychological violence by their current or past partner in the last 12 months; gender and age-based violence.	44.4% (2016)	Lower proportion of women and girls who have experienced violence.	The efforts carried out through the implementation of the JP have contributed to the strengthening of services for victims of violence; it is expected that these efforts will contribute to reducing cases of gender violence.	
5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls ages 15and older, who have been victims of sexual violence by a third person who is not their intimate partner, in the last 12 months, based on their age and the place of occurrence.	9% (2016) The data includes violence committed by intimate partners.	Lower proportion of women and girls subjected to sexual violence.	The efforts carried out through the implementation of the JP have contributed to the strengthening of services for victims of violence; it is expected that these efforts will contribute to reducing cases of gender violence.	
SDG's Indicators	Baseline	Expected target	Actual results achieved/to be achieved in the near future	Reasons for deviation from targets, if any
16.2.1 Proportion of children between 1 and 17 years of age who have experienced some type of aggression or physical and/or psychological punishment by their caregiver in the last month.	No data	Lower proportion of girls/boys between 1 and 17 years of age who have experienced some type of aggression.	The efforts carried out through the implementation of the JP have contributed to the strengthening of services for victims of; it is expected that these efforts will contribute to reducing cases of physical punishment of children between 1 and 17 years.	
16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men ages 18 to 29 who have experienced sexual violence before the age of 18.	No data	Lower proportion of young women and men who have experienced sexual violence before the age of 18.	The efforts carried out through the implementation of the JP have contributed to the strengthening of services for victims of violence; it is expected that these efforts will contribute to reducing the cases of sexual violence towards young women and men.	
16.3.1 Proportion of victims of violence in the last 12 months who reported the fact to the competent authorities or to another conflict resolution mechanism.	No data	Greater proportion of victims of violence who reported the fact to the appropriate authorities. Increase the proportion of cases of violence against children, adolescents, and women who follow due process and obtain a sentence with compensation for damages suffered.	The efforts carried out through the implementation of the JP have contributed to strengthening care for victims of violence; it is expected that these efforts will contribute to increasing similar complaints.	

1.5 Contribution to SDG Financing Flow

The main contributions of the JP have been:

• The implementation of joint municipal models (local networks) of attention for women and girls, victims of gender violence, that make the use of resources more efficient





- The incorporation of working budgetary guidelines issued by the MEFP regarding specific child and adolescent regulations
- Training courses offered by the FAM at the municipal level on the importance of budget in the protection system, which facilitate a greater allocation of municipal operating resources
- The necessary instruments and tools for combined services (Local Networks) for anti-violence protection for women, children, and adolescents provided to nine GAMs from the departments of Oruro (Curahuara de Carangas, San Pedro de Totora, and Huayllamarca), La Paz (Huatajata, Chua Cocani, Coro Coro, and Comanche), and Santa Cruz (Moro Moro and Trigal).
- The formation of 20 Joint Models (Local Networks) to fight violence against women, girls, boys, and adolescents in the nine departments of Bolivia, grouping together 131 GAMs of varying population counts. Through this process an agreement was reached to implement two Networks: 1) the Cintis Local Network in Chuquisaca, which brings together seven GAMs; and 2) the Yungas Local Network in La Paz, with seven more GAMs.

1.6 Results Achieved that Contribute to the Reform of the UN Development System

The main contributions of the JP have been:

- A strengthening of the leadership of the Resident Coordinator and his/her team
- The incorporation of system-wide results that facilitate coordination and improve the provision of services
- The JP also contributed to an improved application of the Gender Marker System

1.7 Results Achieved in Cross Sectional Issues

The JP has made the following progress:

- 100% of the resources executed were allocated to work in gender equality
- The implementation of joint municipal care models for women who are victims of gender violence, which contributes to gender equality
- The reform of Law 348, a process that included **a**) the validation and socialization of the proposal to modify the law, **b**) a proposal for regulatory reform to improve the financing of the entities in charge of care and the fight against gender violence
- The effective work with rural municipalities in the implementation of municipal models that contribute to the goal of "no one left behind".
- The design of municipal models that take into consideration the gaps and bottlenecks identified in the studies that prevent effective care for highly vulnerable populations
- The strategy implemented with the FAM that achieved a budget increase for protection systems in 17 GAMs, and the adoption of innovative models that facilitate access and coverage for populations that, due to distance or low resources, could not normally access these services: this also contributes to the goal of "no one left behind".
- The compilation and analysis of information from 131 GAMs has contributed to a conceptual design for the Information System on Children and Adolescents (SINNA). SINNA is interfaced with other governmental systems, it assigns a unique code to each child or adolescent to avoid revictimization, and it has a dashboard with process indicators that give results in real time.

1.8 Results achieved on COVID-19 recovery

The pandemic set the government agenda and required any additional resources to be given to the health sector. In addition, the slowdown in the economy eroded fiscal finance reserves, reducing the sums of resource transfers and the Direct Tax on Hydrocarbons (IDH) on the subnational level. These reductions made it difficult for work in favour of greater budget allocations for the anti-violence protection system for children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence. The JP made every effort to face this difficult situation by exploring other options and





alliances with other actors, such as the FAM, the Plurinational Service for Women and a Dismantling of the Patriarchy (SEPMUD) and the MJTI. At the same time, opportunities that surfaced through the Law 348 reform process were used to generate adjustment proposals in the budgetary allocations to the protection system via this law reform.

1.9 Strategic partnerships

The JP has strengthened collaborative work by coordinating various institutions and organizations interested in joining the fight against violence, perpetrated against children, adolescents, and women.

The National Government

A major factor in the ability of the team to achieve the planned Outputs and activities of the JP was the inclusion, approval and leadership of the MJTI.

This, in addition to widespread involvement of the SEPMUD, played a central role in the promotion, effectiveness, and quality of the services provided by the national government to counter violence against children, adolescents, and women.

However, it has not been possible to establish fluid communication channels with, or the involvement of, the Ministries of Economy and Public Finance (MEFP) and Development Planning (MPD), which are the heads of the public finance and planning sectors, respectively.

Municipal Governments

From 2022 to 2023, an achievement of the JP has been the involvement and cooperation of nine GAMs that have started to implement the joint municipal models (local networks) of attention for women and girls, victims of gender violence. A total of 17 GAMs have increased their budgets to include better care for children and women who are victims of violence, and another 131 GAMs that are in the process of setting up local networks.

Other Actors

The association of municipal systems includes: the FAM, the Association of Women Mayors and Councillors of Bolivia (ACOBOL), the State Service of Autonomies (SEA) and the SEPMUD, which have all participated in activities aimed at assessing the lack of financial response to violence against children, adolescents, and women.

With the support of the JP's activities, the ACOBOL has been able to become a relevant actor in the Law 348 reform process and in the implementation of joint municipal models A and B. Likewise, the FAM has been able to lead in the creation of alliances that prioritise the issue of violence in different municipalities. As a result, the issue of violence has become an important part of the FAM agenda.

The Judiciary Gender Committee has also agreed to disseminate the results of the studies.

1.10 Additional Financing Mobilized							
Source of funding	Yes	No	Type of co-funding/co-financing	Name of the organization	Amount (USD)	Comments	
Government		\boxtimes					
Donors/IFI's		\boxtimes					
Private sector		\boxtimes					
PUNOs		\boxtimes					
Other partners	\boxtimes		For the Program execution	SIDA	10,000		

1.10 Additional Financing Mobilized





UN Women has contributed an additional amount of USD \$10,000.00 through the Swedish Cooperation for the purchase of computer equipment to be used to implement two Joint Municipal Models of Integrated Concurrent Management in the pilot municipalities, in order to strengthen anti-violence services for the protection of children, adolescents, and women⁸. The JP has been unable to obtain the financing or co-financing from the national government, the IFI, or other private sector partners.

2 JP RESULTS BY OUTCOME AND OUTPUT

2.1 Global Results Achieved by the JP

Overall Outcome 2 of the Joint SDG Fund: Additional finances leveraged to accelerate the success of the SDG.

The JP was not able to make progress in achieving Global Result 2 because of the changes that occurred in the socio-political context and the emergency health situation that marked the dynamics of the country between the end of 2019 and mid-2021.

Among the main advances in this area are: **a)** the implementation of a joint inter - municipal care model (local networks) for children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence, which has made it possible to improve attention and access for girls and women to these services; **b)** the technical support received by the MJTI in the reform of Law 348, which included a proposal to improve the financing for the entities in charge of attention and care in the fight against gender violence; and **c)** the establishment of formal coordination commissions: a sub-council on violence and a technical commission on sub-national improvements.

Joint Global Output of the SDG 4 Fund: Integrated financial strategies to accelerate SDG progress.

Even though the JP could not contribute to the definition and implementation of a country strategy that would finance the prioritized SDG, the design and dissemination of a municipal strategy to finance care strategies for girls, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence, was achieved with help from the FAM. This was one of the reasons for the budget increase in 17 GAMs, and for the dissemination of a guide on how to influence the preparation of the Integral Development Territorial Plan to increase budget allocations for anti-violence care for children and women.

Indicators	Baseline 2019	Target (end of JP)	Result (end of JP)	Notes
4.1: # of integrated financing strategies/instruments that were tested	0	1	0	The strategy promoted by the FAM made it possible for 17 GAMs to increase their budget allocations for the Protection System.
4.2: # of integrated financial strategies that were implemented (led by partners)	0	1	1	The Joint Municipal Care Model for Victims of Violence was implemented by 9 GAMs and, under the leadership of the MJTI, 131 more GAMs will follow.
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate SDG progress	0	1	3	Municipal agreements for joint care for victims of violence

⁸ 2022 Semi-Annual Progress Update: SDG Financing – Enabling Environment January 1, 2022 - June 30, 2022 Pg. 8





2.2 Results Obtained by the JP Outcome

Outcome 1: "By 2022, government institutions will be able to respond adequately to the magnitude and scope of the problem of violence against women and children, based on the allocation of sufficient funds to the institutions that make up the care and response ecosystem, and through the application of efficient management models.⁹". The JP complied with Outcome Indicator 1:

Indicator	Target	Results
Indicator 1.1: Municipal Governments know about and can apply technical guidelines to improve budget allocation and manage the protection against violence system.	70% out of 1.5% (5/339*100): 3	 26 GAMs out of only 3 expected: 9 GAMs have formed joint models (local networks) for attention. 17 GAMs increased budget allocations Indirectly, 339 GAMs received budget formulation guidelines. The creation and validation of the SINNA system.

Evidence

- The implementation of Joint Municipal Care Models for girls and women who are victims of violence in 9 GAMs allowed for the integration of services with the Child and Adolescent Protection Units (DNAs). The DNAs are a free governmental service staffed by a technical municipal team, that promotes the defence and protection of children and adolescents and defends their rights. Coordination was also possible with the Municipal Integral Legal Service (SLIM) offices at the local level, to optimize services and economic resources. The SLIM offices house a multidisciplinary team that coordinates the use of infrastructure, furniture, equipment, materials and supplies to be used in different regions and communities.
- The increased budget allocations of 17 GAMs for the Protection System, through partnership with the FAM and the adoption of financial agreements.
- The incorporation of the guidelines issued by the MEFP that will facilitate the identification, monitoring and evaluation of the resources invested in child and adolescent protection.

2.3 Results Achieved by the JP Output

Product 1. The national government provides essential anti-violence care services to women and girls

The JP complied with indicator 1.1:

Indicator	Target	Outcome
1.1. "Number of analytical documents on financial management and allocation of resources for the operation of the institutional model for the prevention and care of women and children who are victims of violence, and the punishment of the perpetrators."	4	6

Evidence of the Analytical Documents Generated:

The documents from the different studies and proposals constitute the evidence of this indicator¹⁰.

⁹ Se toma la redacción del Outcome contenido en el PRODOC pues la misma no ha sido ajustada en el Marco Lógico contenido en los Anexos.

¹⁰ En el Anexo 2 Lista de documentos estratégicos se encuentra un detalle de los mismos.





The JP complied with indicator 1.2:

Indicator	Target	Results
1.2. "Percentage of municipal governments that have instruments to improve the financing of services and provide a quality response to violence against children and women."	1.5% (5/339*100)	 26 GAMs out of 5 expected: 17 GAMs increased by 6% their budget allocations for the protection system. 9 GAMs Implemented the Joint Model.

Evidence of the Instruments Used by the GAMs:

- Joint Models (Local Networks) as management instruments aimed at more efficient financing for care services for girls and women, victims of gender violence
- Financing agreements that have made it easier for the GAMs to increase their budget allocations for the protection system
- In 2024, with the new National Budgetary Formulation Guidelines, all 339 GAMs in the country must promote budget allocations in favour of children and adolescents.
- In 2024, 131 GAMs will come together in the 20 Joint Models (Local Networks) to fight violence against women, girls, boys and adolescents.

Product 2. The institutions in the anti-violence protection system to protect children and women and how they can improve their performance and range.

The JP complied with Indicator 2.1:

Indicator	Target	Results
2.1. "Percentage of Municipal Governments that implement management models to	1.5%	3%: 9 GAMs
provide a quality response to violence against children and women."	(5/339 *100)	570. 5 GAIVIS

Evidence:

- 9 GAMs have implemented Joint Municipal Care Models for girls and women who are victims of violence by putting into operation four joint services within the framework of the joint municipal models.
- The conceptual design and the validation of the information system SIPROINNA was finished, and it is currently ready to be programmed.

The JP complied with Indicator 2.2:

Indicator	Target	Results
	1 Regulatory	2
2.2. "Public Policy and anti-violence regulations have been influenced"	Proposal	Z

Evidence:

- Validated reform proposal of Law 348 that includes a strategy to increase the budget allocations for care and prevention of violence against girls and women, as well as to create a network of services in different Bolivian municipalities.
- Progress has been made in the adjustment of the SIPROINNA.

The JP has not complied with Indicator 2.2:

Indicator	Target	Results
	2 strengthened	
2.2. "Strengthened Inter-institutional coordination instances"	Inter-institutional	0
	tables	





3 CHALLENGES AND CHANGES

3.1 Challenges faced by the JP

The JP has identified two major challenges during its implementation:

The socio-political situation in the country

The social and political instability that the country experienced at the end of 2019 and through part of 2020 generated an unfavourable scenario for the implementation of the JP because it was designed with one government, began its implementation with another government and the following year had to continue its implementation with another government. These changes generated great challenges for the JP, and time and resources had to be invested in order to present its contents and generate approval among the newly designated government authorities at the end of 2019, in order to be able to initiate implementation. The new change in government authorities that took place at the end of 2020 meant that the JP was paralyzed because of the new government's resistance to continued implementation of a program that began during the mandate of the previous government. This resistance posed new challenges for the JP, and time and resources had to be invested in order to be and resources had to be invested in negotiations that would allow the programme to continue.

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the country

Another of the challenges that the JP faced, particularly in the first year of implementation, and which led to delays in the planned activities, were the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, which severely limited the possibility of in-person activities¹¹. The pandemic also affected public policy priority decisions and the corresponding budget allocations, as most public resources were allocated to the health field, thus reducing already-scarce public resources for the fight against gender-based violence.

3.2 Changes made to the JP (if necessary)

In August of 2022, because of the aforementioned socio-political problems in Bolivia, the petition for an extension on the JP was approved. This extension petition presented adjustments in the Results and Outputs, as well as their corresponding indicators.

4 SUSTAINABILITY AND COUNTRY OWNERSHIP

4.1 Sustainability and country ownership

The JP has achieved a high level of approval in its objectives by the MJTI, which took the lead in its implementation, as well as by the FAM and the ACOBOL. This approval is evidence of the work carried out by the Vice Ministry of Equal Opportunities in building 20 Joint Models (Local Networks) with 131 GAMs via the signing of intergovernmental agreements between the different GAMs involved.

These institutions, within the framework of their workplans, have included as one of their priorities the improvement of the quality of protection services and budget allocation.

- The involved GAMs have signed commitments for the implementation of the joint model aimed at optimizing their resources for the prevention and care for victims of violence.
- The involved GAMs have the administrative and technical tools and instruments necessary to improve their work.
- The 76 service operators of the SLIMs, DNAs, FELCVs, Mayors, and Councillors, have improved their ability to implement the models within the framework of the Law 348 Reform.

¹¹ Por eso la reunión de arranque (KOM) se realizó de manera virtual





- Three civil society networks (women's agricultural unions, neighbourhood councils, and SLIMs, among others) have been formed with the support of authorities in the implementation of the management model in their groups.
- The first implementation phase of the Local Network against Violence in the Municipalities of San Pedro de Totora, Huayllamarca, Curahuara de Carangas, Huatajata, Chua Cocani, Coro Coro, Comanche, Trigal, and Moro Moro has been organized. This process has made it possible to determine the level of viability of the process of implementation and any recommendations for the sustainability of the networks.
- There is widespread approval of the models as strategies to improve care coverage and the response to the fight against violence in rural and small municipalities with scarce financial resources by the SEPMUD, which is committed to continue to work in this area.

The JP did not contemplate training spaces directly; however, within the framework of the development of the financial strategy at the subnational level, the FAM has included the JP guidelines in its training program for the GAMs and the Departmental Associations of Municipalities (AMDES). Thus, it has contributed to the dissemination and application of this proposal at the local level.

Finally, the JP also assisted in the conceptual design of the SINNA, which was validated by the groups that, as established in Law 548, guarantee the rights of Children and Adolescents in Bolivia. This system is set to begin the programming phase in November, to start its pilot program in December, and be ready for national implementation in 2024.

5 COMMUNICATIONS

5.1 Communication Outputs

The main communication outputs of the JP are:

- The communication strategy, which is aimed at strengthening a favourable position in public opinion and among decision makers regarding the need for adequate financing to prevent and address violence against girls, adolescents, and women
- The virtual space included on the website of the Joint SDG Fund, where the programme in Bolivia can explain its specific activities and experiences
- The executive summaries and booklets of the studies that have been prepared, which can be used as advocacy tools with national and local authorities: a) the investment required to achieve the SDG goals related to the prevention of violence and the care for the Bolivian children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence; and **b**) the cost to society of non-intervention on violence against women
- JP Bulletin #3
- "The system of protection for women and girls who are victims of violence," within the framework of the joint programme SDG FUND
- The development of a video documentary about the programme
- Three informative videos with interviews with actors on the Protection System Against Violence (SPCV).
- The production of the radio soap opera "The route of Injustice".
- The organization of a concert for the International Day of the Elimination of Violence Against Women: "From One Woman to Another"
- The publication of two newsletters on the progress of the programme and several posts for social networks
- Five informative video shorts of up to a minute and a half each





- The interview with the Vice Minister of the Vice Ministry of Equal Opportunities, Nadia Cruz.
- The production of eight radio short (three in the Aymara language and five in Spanish) on gender violence and the different services provided by the joint service providers. These were broadcast on local radio stations with coverage in all nine joint municipal models.
- All of these outputs can be found at: <u>https://www.jointsdgfund.org/programme/funding-guidelines-response-violence-against-women-and-children</u>

5.2 Events

Type of event	Yes	No	Number of events	Brief description and any highlights
JP launch event (mandatory)	\boxtimes		1	To contribute to the national governmental institutions, at their three levels, with information on involvement in the implementation of the programme.
Annual donors' event (mandatory)		\boxtimes		
Partners' event (optional)		\boxtimes		

6 LESSONS AND BEST PRACTICES

6.1 Key lessons learned, best practices, and recommendations on SDG financing

Working with the FAM that represents and has a clear influence on the GAMs is a good practice that highlights the importance of identifying and working with already constituted entities and representations.

6.2 Key lessons learned and best practices, and recommendations on Joint Programming

The lessons that were identified are as follows:

- For an adequate implementation of the joint management models, the key actors and decision makers, such as councillors, and municipal executive and technical staff, must be well-aware of the JP content in order to obtain their support and to form alliances between neighbouring municipalities.
- For an adequate implementation of the joint management models, governance and current and historical relationships between the GAMs should be included as criteria for the selection of municipalities, thus guaranteeing compliance with the planned objectives and results.
- To guarantee that the SIPROINNA system can be correctly implemented, it is important that the indicators chosen to measure its success take gender issues into account, as well as multi-sector, multi-generational and multi-cultural issues. This will allow the statistics generated to accurately reflect the cross-section results based on the information registered in the system, while also assuring that this information is useful for public policy planning, and for intervention programmes and activities.

The identified good practices are as follows:

- The formation and operation of the inter-agency technical commission was key to the permanent coordination and follow-up on the JP's progress, based on coordination agreements and an integral vision of the outcomes.
- The Office of the Resident Coordinator's leadership, openness, and willingness to listen facilitated the design and implementation of the JP.





Recommendations

- Invest in the creation of a synthetic study to be carried out that will facilitate more wide-spread adoption of the JP within an integral framework.
- Invest time and resources in the community-based design of the JP, so that each counterpart feels involved and takes ownership based on mutual agreements on key issues.



ANNEX 1: CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FRAMEWORK

1 JP CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL PROGRAMMATIC RESULTS (FULL PROGRAMME DURATION)

Joint SDG Fund Global Outcome 2: Additional financing leveraged to accelerate SDG achievement.

Indicators	Baseline 2019	Target (end of JP)	Result (end of JP)	Notes
2.1: US\$ & ratio of financing for integrated, multi- sectoral solutions leveraged separately, based on terms of public and private sector funds.	0	1:2	No progress	The impossibility to work with the MEFP did not allow progress in this Outcome.

<u>Joint SDG Fund Global Output 4:</u> Integrated financing strategies for accelerating SDG progress implemented (Complete table below and provide details as requested)

Indicators	Baseline 2019	Targets (end of JP)	Results (end of JP)	Notes
4.1: # of integrated financing strategies/instruments that were tested	0	1	1	The financing strategy promoted by the FAM motivated 17 GAMs to increase their budget allocations. This strategy was converted into a guide to accompany the development of national level Integral Territorial Development Plans (PTDIs).
4.2: # of integrated financing strategies that have been implemented where partners took the lead	0	1	1	The joint model of care for victims of violence has been implemented by 9 GAMs.
4.3: # of functioning partnership frameworks for integrated financing strategies to accelerate SDG progress	0	1	3	Municipal agreements on joint care for victims of violence. The sub-council on the fight against gender violence. The Technical Committee on strengthening the fight against violence on a local level.

2 SELECTED GLOBAL OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS INDICATORS (FULL PROGRAMME DURATION)

2.1. ¿ Did your Joint Programme contribute to the improvement of the overall United Nations Country Team coherence?

 \square Yes, considerably contributed \bowtie Yes, contributed

No



Explain briefly:

The Programme strengthened the coordination and collaborative work between the three agencies involved, strengthened coordination, and contributed to more efficient inter-agency interventions.

2.2. ¿ Did your Joint Programme contribute to avoiding duplication of efforts for the participating UN agencies in interaction with national/regional and local authorities and/or public entities?

🛛 Yes No

N/A (if there are no other joint programmes in the country) Explain briefly:

The Programme facilitated the coordination between the participating agencies and national authorities by explicitly defining communication and representation channels.



3 RESULTS AS PER JP RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Results / Indicators	Baseline	Original Target (as per ProDoc)	Revised Target (if applicable)	Result (end of JP)	Reasons for variance from original target (if any)
Outcome 1: By 2022, State institutions will respond a of sufficient budget amounts to the institutions that r			•	-	
Indicator 1. Municipal Governments know and apply technical guidelines to improve the budgets and management of the protection system against violence.	No base line	0	70% ¹²	 26 GAMs out of 5 expected. 17 GAMs increased their budget allocations for the protection system by 6%. 9 GAMs implemented the joint model. 	
Output 1.1 The national government provides essenti	al anti-violence c	are services focused or	women and chil	dren	
Indicator 1.1: Number of analytical documents on financial management and resource allocation for the operation of the institutional model for the prevention and care for women and children who are victims of violence, and punishment for the perpetrators.	0	4		6	
Indicator 1.2. Percentage of municipal governments that have instruments to improve the financing of services and provide a quality response to violence against children and women.	No base line	1.5% (5/339*100)		 26 GAMs out of 5 expected. 17 GAMs increased their budget allocations for the protection system by 6%. 9 GAMs implemented the joint model. 	

¹² El porcentaje del 1,5% es el resultado de la división de 5 GAM entre el total de GAM del país: 339. El 70% de los 5 GAM que se constituyen en la Meta total da como resultado 3 GAM



Results / Indicators	Baseline	Original Target (as per ProDoc)	Revised Target (if applicable)	Result (end of JP)	Reasons for variance from original target (if any)
Output 1.2: Institutions of the anti-violence protectio	n system for child	Iren and women impro	ve their performa	ance and dissemination	
Indicator 2.1 Percentage of municipal governments that apply the management models to provide a quality response to violence against children and women.	No base line	1.5% (5/339 *100)		3%: 9 GAMs	
Indicator 2.2: There has been an impact on public policy and regulations to combat violence.	No base line	1 regulatory proposal		2	
Indicator 2.3 Strengthened inter-institutional coordination instances.	No base line	2 Strengthened inter-institutional tables		2	



ANNEX 2: LIST OF STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS

1. Strategic Documents that were produced by the JP

Title of the document	Date (month, year) when finalized	Document type (policy/strategy, assessment, guidance, training material, methodology, etc.)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
"Mapping and diagnosis of differentiated services by type and level of municipalities and institutions"	September 2021	Strategy	The study developed the conceptual theoretical framework, and the constituent elements of the characterization and institutional mapping of the systems. It mapped out the institutions, according to their level of government, that are part of the system of protection of women, children, and adolescents, and differentiated them based on the functions that they fulfil.
Study: "Diagnosis and quality analysis of protection services for women, children, and adolescents who are victims of violence"	September 2021	Strategy	Characterization and institutional mapping of protection systems. Diagnosis and analysis of the quality of protection services considering the institutional ecosystem, the territorial organization, the public investment, and the essential services package of the system. Also, the criteria of prevention capacity and responses of anti-violence protection systems for children and women.
"Gap analysis (between the existing and the desirable) and design of the necessary requirements to close the identified gaps, including the cost of closing each of them"	October 2021	Strategy	Identification of the differences between what is real and what is ideal in anti- violence protection services for children, adolescents, and women.
"Models created for municipalities type A, B, C, and D"	November 2021	Strategy	Proposal of management models for the municipalities that considers the economic capacities of local governments and proposes that, in a participative way, guides, applications, and operating protocols be prepared for each management model.
Recommendations on the management models developed and shared with subnational governments (pre-agreement with GAMs for the implementation of functional models for Violence Protection Services)	December 2021	Strategy	The document proposes recommendations based on the analysis of the budgets, personnel, infrastructure, and equipment of each GAM.



Title of the document	Date (month, year) when finalized	Document type (policy/strategy, assessment, guidance, training material, methodology, etc.)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
Summary of the study "Development of management models for the effective functioning of the anti-violence protection system for women, children and adolescents"	20/7/2022 (Last modification)	Strategy	Summary of the Management Models proposed for the Municipalities.
Determination of the investment required to achieve the SDG targets related to the prevention of violence and care for children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence	October 2021	Diagnosis	Identification of the necessary budget allocations to move forward in the eradication of violence against children, adolescents, and women.
Summary of the study "Investment required to achieve the ODS targets related to violence against children, adolescents, and women in Bolivia"	19/7/2022 (Last modification)	Diagnosis and evaluation	Summary of the document on the necessary budget allocations to move forward in the eradication of violence against children, adolescents, and women, which comprises an analysis of the investment quality in the system, based on a value chain model.
"Estimating the cost of non-intervention as regards to violence against women, adolescents, and children"	19/7/2022 (Last modification)	Diagnosis	The study focuses on the public and private expenses incurred through non- intervention in cases of violence against women (VCM), adolescents, and children, estimating the total annual cost of the damage caused to Bolivian society.
"Study to estimate the investment in the anti-violence protection system for children, adolescents, and women"	19/7/2022 (Last modification)	Diagnosis	Study on the required investment to reach the SDG targets related to the prevention of violence and care for children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence.
Summary: What is the investment required to achieve the SDG targets related to the prevention of violence and care for girls, boys, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence?	19/7/2022 (Last modification)	Diagnosis	Summary of the study on the investment required to reach the SDG targets related to violence prevention and care for children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence.
Incidence Strategy	October 2021	Strategy	Strategy defined by the JP to influence the authorities involved.
Identification of local territories for the implementation of the management models	19/7/2022 (Last modification)	Diagnosis	The Study identifies municipal territories that meet the criteria for the implementation of the management models



Title of the document	Date (month, year) when finalized	Document type (policy/strategy, assessment, guidance, training material, methodology, etc.)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
Departmental support for the management of the model "Functional Networks in the fight against and eradication of violence against women"	11/05/2023	Technical Assistance	Technical assistance was provided for the implementation of the joint model in the Department of Cochabamba.
Departmental support for the management of the model "Functional Networks in the fight against and eradication of violence against women"	05/06/2023	Technical Assistance	Technical assistance was provided for the implementation of the joint model in the department of Santa Cruz.
Departmental support for the management of the model "Functional Networks in the fight against and eradication of violence against women"	05/06/2023	Technical Assistance	Technical assistance was provided for the implementation of the joint model in the department of La Paz.
Departmental support for the management of the model "Functional Networks in the fight against and eradication of violence against women"	05/06/2023	Technical Assistance	Technical assistance was provided for the implementation of the joint model in the department of Tarija.
Development of the structure, processing, and emission of statistics reports on the Plurinational Integral System for the Prevention, Care, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women (SIPPASE)	05/06/2023	Programming	Identification of guidelines for the definition of the structure and processing, as well as the issuance of statistical reports on violence against women in the SIPPASE.
Development of the women's services component of the functional network management model for the fight against and eradication of violence against children, adolescents, and women.	26/04/2023	Training	Development of the local services component for the prevention of violence and the protection and care for women victims, in the management model of the functional network for the fight against and eradication of violence against children, adolescents, and women, in prioritized GAMs and with adjustments by municipal population count, in compliance with current regulations by the entities of the different care instances.
Promotion of the increase or optimization of municipal budget allocations for anti-violence prevention, protection, and care services, for women and children in the department of Pando	28/04/2023	Diagnosis	Survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of Pando, related to the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks and the local services provided by the SLIMs and DNAs, within the framework of the proposed guidelines by the MJTI and current regulations.



Title of the document	Date (month, year) when finalized	Document type (policy/strategy, assessment, guidance, training material, methodology, etc.)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
Content development for the SIPPASE web portal and the Functional Network for the Fight and Eradication of Violence against Children, Adolescents, and Women	14/06/2023	Training	Design of contents of the SIPPASE web portal modules and the Functional Network for the Fight and Eradication of Violence against Children, Adolescents and Women
Development of the management model budgetary component of the Functional Network for the Fight and Eradication of Violence against Children, Adolescents, and Women	18/06/2023	Training	Development of the management model budgetary component of the management model of the Functional Network for the Fight and Eradication of Violence against Children, Adolescents, and Women, within the framework of current regulations, in relation to the allocation and execution of resources for the prevention of violence and care for children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence, at the GAM and national governmental levels
Promotion of increases in or the optimization of municipal budget allocations for prevention, protection and care services for children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence in the department of Potosí	18/06/2023	Diagnosis	Survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of Potosí, related to the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks, and the local services provided by the SLIM and the DNA, within the framework of the proposed guidelines by the MJTI and current regulations
Promotion of increases in or the optimization of municipal budget allocations for prevention, protection and care services for children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence in the department of Chuquisaca	18/06/2023	Diagnosis	Survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of Chuquisaca, related to the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks, and the local services provided by the SLIM and the DNA, within the framework of the proposed guidelines by the MJTI and current regulations
Promotion of increases in or the optimization of municipal budget allocations for prevention, protection and care services for children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence in the department of Santa Cruz	18/06/2023	Diagnosis	Survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of Santa Cruz, related to the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks, and the local services provided by the SLIM and the DNA, within the framework of the proposed guidelines by the MJTI and current regulations
Promotion of increases in or the optimization of municipal budget allocations for prevention, protection and care services for children, adolescents, and women who are victims of violence in the department of Cochabamba	18/06/2023	Diagnosis	Survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of Cochabamba, related to the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks, and the local services provided by the SLIM and the DNA, within the framework of the proposed guidelines by the MJTI and current regulations



Title of the document	Date (month, year) when finalized	Document type (policy/strategy, assessment, guidance, training material, methodology, etc.)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
"Elaboration of an inter-institutional plan for the prevention of violence against children, adolescents, and women, with a focus on their rights, the dismantling of the patriarchy, decolonization, gender, generational masculinities, intra and intercultural themes, intersectional and living well, all oriented toward compliance with current regulations"	28/06/2023	Planning	Elaboration of an inter-institutional plan for the prevention of violence against children, adolescents, and women, with a focus on their rights, the dismantling of the patriarchy, decolonization, gender, generational masculinities, intra and intercultural themes, intersectional and living well, all oriented toward compliance with current regulations"
"Management model for prevention of violence and the protection and care of children and adolescents"	28/06/2023	Planning	Design of a management model for the prevention of violence and the protection and care of children and adolescents
Development of guidelines and tools for the implementation and operation of the "Functional network for the Fight and Eradication of Violence against Children, Adolescents and Women" in the 9 departments	28/06/2023	Design	Development of guidelines and tools for the implementation and operation of the "Functional network for the Fight and Eradication of Violence against Children, Adolescents and Women" in the 9 departments
"Carry out a survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of Oruro, as well as the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks and local services provided by the SLIMS and DNAs, within the framework of the guidelines proposed by the MJTI and current regulations"	28/06/2023	Diagnosis	Carry out a survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of Oruro, as well as the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks and local services provided by the SLIMS and DNAs, within the framework of the guidelines proposed by the MJTI and current regulations
"Carry out a survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of La Paz, as well as the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks and local services provided by the SLIMS and DNAs, within the framework of the guidelines proposed by the MJTI and current regulations"	28/06/2023	Diagnosis	Carry out a survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of La Paz, as well as the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks and local services provided by the SLIMS and DNAs, within the framework of the guidelines proposed by the MJTI and current regulations



Title of the document	Date (month, year) when finalized	Document type (policy/strategy, assessment, guidance, training material, methodology, etc.)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
"Carry out a survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of Beni, as well as the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks and local services provided by the SLIMS and DNAs, within the framework of the guidelines proposed by the MJTI and current regulations"	28/06/2023	Diagnosis	Carry out a survey of information, incidence, and identification of good practices in the department of Beni, as well as the management and budgetary capacity of the GAMs to form local networks and local services provided by the SLIMS and DNAs, within the framework of the guidelines proposed by the MJTI and current regulations
Diagnosis on the management and budgetary capacity of the 131 GAMs to constitute the 20 local networks of services aimed at children, adolescents, and women survivors of violence	10/03/2023	Diagnosis	Identifies management and budgetary capacity of the 131 GAMs to constitute the 20 local networks of services aimed at children, adolescents, and women survivors of violence; a basic input to move towards the formation of local networks
Procedure for the implementation of the municipal networks that combat violence against children, adolescents, and women, within the framework of the Concurrent and Integrated Management Model	10/03/2023	Orientation	Establishes the procedures for the implementation of the municipal networks that combat violence against children, adolescents, and women, within the framework of the Concurrent and Integrated Management Model
Protocol of the municipal networks in the fight against violence against children, adolescents, and women	10/03/2023	Orientation	Defines the route and activities to guarantee timely and quality care within the municipal networks in the fight against violence against children, adolescents, and women
Municipal network financing model in the fight against violence against children, adolescents, and women	10/03/2023	Strategy	Municipal network financing model in the fight against violence against children, adolescents, and women.
Model for Municipal Law implementation of the municipal network in the fight against violence against children, adolescents, and women	10/03/2023	Orientation	Model for Municipal Law implementation of the municipal network in the fight against violence against children, adolescents, and women
Estimation of the cost of non-intervention in cases of violence against women	13/06/2023	Study	Study that identifies the costs of non-intervention and the prevention of violence against Bolivian children, adolescents, and women – the JP uses it as an input for the management of larger budgets at the national level



Title of the document	Date (month, year) when finalized	Document type (policy/strategy, assessment, guidance, training material, methodology, etc.)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
The investment required to achieve the targets of the SDGs related to the prevention of violence and care for Bolivian children, adolescents, and women?	13/06/2023	Study	Study that identifies the investment required to achieve the targets of the SDGs related to the prevention of violence and care for Bolivian children, adolescents, and women.
Systematization of GAM information, for the formation of networks	20/03/2023	Diagnosis	The diagnostic identifies the institutional capacities of the country's GAMs in the formation of local networks (Joint Models)
Guidelines classifying expenses by purpose and function	08/02/2023	Guideline of budgetary organization at the national level	Incorporates specific and differentiated budgets for childhood and adolescence
Development of the first phase of implementation of the Functional Network against Violence in the Municipalities of San Pedro de Totora, Huayllamarca, Curahuara de Carangas, Huatajata, Chua Cocani, Coro Coro, Comanche, Trigal, and Moro Moro	10/03/2023	Diagnosis	The development of the first phase of implementation of the Functional Network against Violence in the municipalities of San Pedro de Totora, Huayllamarca, Curahuara de Carangas, Huatajata, Chua Cocani, Coro Coro, Comanche, Trigal, and Moro Moro made it possible to determine the level of feasibility and recommendations for the sustainability of the networks



2. Strategic Documents to which the JP contributed directly

Title of the document	Date (month, year) when finalized	Document type (policy/strategy, assessment, guidance, training material, methodology, etc.)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
Agreement of understanding ACOBOL – SEPMUD - SEA	11/03/2022	Act of agreement	Agreement between the SEPMUD, the ACOBOL and the SEA to form the Inter- institutional Alliance Network for the implementation of management models for attention to violence against children and women.
Agreement of understanding GAM of Comanche and Coro Coro	22/07/2022	Act of agreement	Act of formation of the alliance for the implementation of an intermunicipal model to combat violence against children, adolescents, and women.
Agreement of understanding GAM of Huatajata and Chua Cocani	27/07/2022	Act of agreement	Act of formation of the alliance for the implementation of an intermunicipal model to combat violence against children, adolescents, and women.
Act of agreement GAM of Curahuara of Carangas and San Pedro de Totora	07/06/2022	Act of agreement	Act of formation of the Alliance for the implementation of an intermunicipal model to fight violence against children, adolescents, and women.
Act of agreement GAM of Trigal and Moro Moro	015/06/2022	Act of agreement	Act of formation of the Alliance for the implementation of an intermunicipal model to fight violence against children, adolescents, and women.
Agreement between the FAM and the municipalities of the department of Beni in favour of children, adolescents, and women.	11/08/2021	Act of agreement	Act of agreement for the strengthening of municipal actions and budgets in favour of children, adolescents, and women.
Agreement between the FAM and the municipalities of the department of Chuquisaca in favour of children, adolescents, and women.	25/08/2021	Act of agreement	Act of agreement for the strengthening of municipal actions and budgets in favour of children, adolescents, and women.
Agreement between the FAM and the municipalities of the department of Oruro in favour of children, adolescents, and women.	04/08/2021	Act of agreement	Act of agreement for the strengthening of municipal actions and budgets in favour of children, adolescents, and women.
Agreement between the FAM and the municipalities of the department of Pando in favour of children, adolescents, and women.	10/08/2021	Act of agreement	Act of agreement for the strengthening of municipal actions and budgets in favour of children, adolescents, and women.
Agreement between the FAM and the municipalities of the department of Potosí in favour of children, adolescents, and women.	26/08/2021	Act of agreement	Act of agreement for the strengthening of municipal actions and budgets in favour of children, adolescents, and women.



Agreement between the FAM and the municipalities of the department of Santa Cruz in favour of children, adolescents, and women.	27/08/2021	Act of agreement	Act of agreement for the strengthening of municipal actions and budgets in favour of children, adolescents, and women.
Agreement between the FAM and the municipalities of the department of Tarija in favour of children, adolescents, and women.	23/08/2021	Act of agreement	Act of agreement for the strengthening of municipal actions and budgets in favour of children, adolescents, and women.



ANEXO 3. COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS

1 HUMAN INTEREST STORY

Interview with Fanny Mamani, Responsible for the SLIM of the GAM of Huatajata:

"The work between the municipalities of Chua Cocani and Huatajata, to care for women, victims of violence, is working very well. There are very good results thanks to this agreement. We are also carrying out various joint activities, including those on November 25 (National Day to Fight Violence Against Women)".

2 COMMUNICATION PRODUCTS

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exist)	
Press release: ONU launches program to combat violence against women and children.	8/03/2021	https://www.lostiempos.com/actualidad/pais/20210318/onu-lanza-programa-combatir-violencia-mujeres-ninos https://economy.com.bo/portada-economy/25-nosotros/5887-onu-lanza-un-programa-para-combatir-la- violencia-hacia-las-mujeres-y-la-ni%C3%B1ez.html?fbclid=IwAR0rXdmoBfOUPmm9H- xe2hJ9KoUpAF7SmKGJwqeMSHV5RSvPBGJNINUk2Us https://rcbolivia.com/onu-lanza-un-programa-para-combatir-la-violencia-hacia-las-mujeres-y-la- ninez?fbclid=IwAR08PSAI7_oD6fiwMlqGxCofWQXZDCuGYrNwPl65CYBFhBvH-sSm_tm6390 https://www.facebook.com/lookturevista/posts/10158152096861485 https://www.facebook.com/encontradosodec/posts/2867923230148159 https://www.facebook.com/rimaypampa/posts/2449383498541186 https://www.radiokollasuyo.bo/onu-lanza-un-programa-para-combatir-la-violencia-hacia-las-mujeres-y-la- ninez?fbclid=IwAR0NC09m8qPuaDZIYqAG7CMAgcecRSs1a4eHEf7p7YQkp9SmGj_PLPQECl4	
Design for social networks "What does the financing program for the response to violence against women and children propose?"	5/04/2021	https://www.facebook.com/194185690630176/posts/3807405982641444/?d=n	
ONU Women's quarterly report on the consolidation of management models for the anti-violence protection system for women and girls	04/2021	https://onumujeresbolivia.exposure.co/hacia-la-consolidacion-de-modelos-de-gestion-para-el-sistema-de- proteccion-contra-la-violencia-a-mujeres-y-ninas	



Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)	
Video Series: "Financing prevention and addressing violence against children and women"	22/04/2021	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NDyJ4JqFS-o https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I65db3K0mFA https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/violence-against-women-and-children-bolivia https://www.facebook.com/194185690630176/videos/210181793876382 https://www.facebook.com/219632538070865/videos/1067118917116379 https://www.facebook.com/586943114803606/videos/519701162369746	
Newsletter №1	3/06/2021	https://www.jointsdgfund.org/article/newsletter-funding-guidelines-response-violence-against-women-and- children	
Design for social networks "Budget allocation of capital in municipalities and El Alto"	16/06/2021	https://www.facebook.com/194185690630176/posts/4010394522342588/?d=n	
Press release: Municipalities commit to the fight against violence against children and women in Bolivia	20/08/2021	https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=4198223140226391&id=194185690630176&sfnsn=mo https://twitter.com/UNICEFBolivia/status/1428784891295059973?s=08 https://www.unicef.org/bolivia/comunicados-prensa/municipios-se-comprometen-con-la-lucha-contra-la- violencia-hacia-la-ni%C3%B1ez-y-las?fbclid=IwAR0XTRDxs- LzqWxc6wbXP33gWafrk8nOqiut0q1y04VOzPSATr_x12hx_cc https://jointsdgfund.org/article/municipalities-are-committed-fight-violence-against-children-and-women- bolivia	
Video Interview on the Protection System Against Violence: Marcelo Claros, Lawyer Specializing in the Protection of Children, Adolescents and Women	30/08/2021	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oV7LQNzDIUY https://fb.watch/8wKGCRQba6/ https://jointsdgfund.org/article/financing-prevention-violence-against-children-and-women	
Key program information brochure	30/09/2021	https://bolivia.un.org/es/161073-fondo-conjunto-ods-folleto-informativo	
Video Interview on the Protection System Against Violence: Andrea Iturri, Psychologist, Head of the Integral Family Defence Unit, Child Protection Unit (DNA) La Paz	06/09/2021	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CUVYqVJYpQI https://fb.watch/8wKArjP7Ny/ https://fb.watch/8wLbDAnPth/	



Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)	
Video Interview on the Protection System Against Violence: Sub Offcial Oscar León, Head of Prevention and Training Special Force to Combat Violence (FELCV), La Paz	13/09/2021	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GbO_EeXT1Qw https://fb.watch/8wKu_U3UJ7/	
Newsletter №2	25/10/2021	https://jointsdgfund.org/article/newsletter-2-funding-guidelines-response-violence-against-women-and-children	
Video Interview on the Protection System Against Violence: Sub official Oscar León, Head of Prevention and Training Special Force to Combat Violence (FELCV), La Paz	13/09/2021	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GbO_EeXT1Qw https://fb.watch/8wKu_U3UJ7/	
Design for social networks: Concert "From One Woman to Another"	17/11/2021	https://www.facebook.com/ONUBolivia/photos/a.330948950366909/4337327873062310/?type=3	
Press release: Ten women unite their voices to fight violence against women and girls	23/11/2021	https://www.paginasiete.bo/cultura/2021/11/23/diez-mujeres-uniran-sus-voces-contra-la-violencia- 315987.html https://www.la-razon.com/la-revista/2021/11/22/10-mujeres-unen-su-canto-en-concierto-contra-la-violencia/ https://www.eldiario.net/portal/2021/11/24/diez-mujeres-unen-sus-voces-para-luchar-contra-la-violencia/	
Documentary video of the concert for the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women: "From One Woman to Another"	14/01/2022	https://jointsdgfund.org/article/woman-woman-concert	
Injustice" in three languages (Spanish, Aymara, and Quechua): 3 enisodes		https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=4643426199039414&id=194185690630176 https://www.facebook.com/194185690630176/posts/4665503860164981/?d=n https://www.facebook.com/194185690630176/posts/4695824807132886/?d=n	



Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
UN Women's quarterly report: e consolidation of management models for the protection system against violence against women and girls.	10/01/2022	https://onumujeresbolivia.exposure.co/hacia-la-consolidacion-de-modelos-de-gestion-para-el-sistema-de- proteccion-contra-la-violencia-a-mujeres-y-ninas
"What is the investment required to achieve the SDG targets related to the prevention of violence and care for Bolivian girls, boys, adolescents and women who are victims of violence?"	19/7/2022 (Last modification)	Summary of the study to be used as an advocacy tool with national and local authorities, and press release of the study
Video "Why is it important to estimate the costs of the prevention of violence and the care for girls, boys, adolescents, and women in Bolivia?"	08/04/2022	Video that summarizes the importance of the cost of violence prevention and care for girls, boys, adolescents, and women in Bolivia.
Bulletin Number 3 of the Joint Programme	03/03/2022	Bulletin in which information is summarized regarding the outcomes of the three main investigations which were carried out by ONU Women, UNFPA and UNICEF
Communication strategy to raise awareness about gender violence and the different care options provided by the joint services team	10/03/2023	8 radio shorts (three in the Aymara language and five in Spanish) that were broadcast on local radio stations with coverage in the 9 main municipalities
Newsletter: Estimation of the cost of non-intervention in cases of violence against women	13/06/2023	Informative newsletter that provides information on the cost of not intervening in the prevention of violence against Bolivian children, adolescents, and women
Newsletter: "What is the investment required to achieve the SDG targets related to the prevention of violence and care for Bolivian girls, boys, adolescents, and women?"	13/06/2023	Informative newsletter that provides information on the budget allocations required for the prevention and treatment of violence against Bolivian children, adolescents, and women.



ANEXO 4: STAKEHHOLERS FEEDBACK

No	Name of entity	Name of Representative	Title	Contact information	Role in the programme	Summary of feedback
1	UNFPA	Jennifer Guachalla	Responsible for Protection Systems and Gender Violence and Sexual Violence response.	guachallaescobar@unfpa.org	Responsible for the JP implementation.	Satisfaction with the progress achieved from the JP in the fight against violence against children and women.
2	UNFPA	Carla Camacho	Responsible for data and knowledge management	<u>camachojoffre@unfpa.org</u>	JP Implementation Technical support.	against children and women.
3	ONU Women	Cecilia Enríquez	Specialist in Eradication of Gender Violence	cecilia.enriquez@unwomen.org	Responsible for the implementation of the JP in ONU Women	Satisfaction with the progress achieved from the JP in the fight against violence against children and women.
4	ONU Women	Gladys Calle	Project implementation assistant	gladys.calle@unwomen.org	Technical support to the JP implementation.	Satisfaction with the progress achieved from the JP in the fight against violence against children and women.
5	UNICEF	Diego Pemintel	Social Policy Specialist	dpemintel@unicef.org	Leader for the implementation of the JP.	
6	UNICEF	Vanessa Montaño	Social Policy Officer	vmontano@unicef.org	Technical support to the JP implementation.	Satisfaction with the progress achieved from the JP in the fight against violence against children and women.
7	UNICEF	Sandra Zegarra	UNV Specialist in social Policy	szegarra@unicef.org	Technical support to the JP implementation.	
8	Councilors Association Bolivia (ACOBOL)	Grover Sinka	ACOBOL Technician	gsinka@hotmail.es	Responsible for the implementation of the JP in ACOBOL	High expectations about the joint care model for girls and women victims of violence, participation in the implementation of joint management models.
9	Gov. Autonomous Services (SEA)	Diego Maldonado	Head of Economic Unit analysis and regional information	72541415	SEA Counterpart	The SEA participated in events to present the management models, contributing to their designs



No	Name of	Name of	Title	Contact information	Role in the	Summary of feedback
9	entity Plurinational Service for Women and the Dismantling of the Patriarchy (SEPMUD)	Representative Wendy Pérez	Executive Director	wperez@sepmud.gob.bo	Responsible for the preparation of the adjustment proposal to Law 348	The proposal delivered to the MJYTI has been sent to the Social Policy Analysis Units (UDAPE). The JP supported the SEPMUD in carrying out the consultation workshops and the construction of the proposal.