

confidence and self-esteem and transforming harmful masculinities. Efforts will be intensified to enhance trust and access to legal aid and the formal justice system at community level.

- B.3 Decision makers in relevant settings¹⁷ and key informal decision makers¹⁸ are better able to advocate for implementation of legislation and policies on ending VAWG and for gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights.

C) Women and girls who experience violence and harmful practices use available, accessible, acceptable, and quality essential services including for long term recovery from violence

Outputs:

- C.1 Relevant government authorities¹⁹ and women's rights organisations at national and sub-national levels have better knowledge and capacity to deliver quality and coordinated essential services, including SRH services and access to justice, to women and girls' survivors of violence, especially those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. Notably the action will seek to strengthen and expand the One Stop Centers and Rainbo Centers, as well as safe homes and essential services (such as Mental Health and Psycho-social (MHPSS) support) for longer term recovery. Efforts will be intensified to strengthen the formal justice system, building capacity for enhanced GBV case management systems and practices.
- C.2 Women and girls' survivors of violence and their families are informed of and can access quality essential services, including longer term recovery services and opportunities..

D) Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and civil society organisations, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG

Outputs:

- D.1 Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs²⁰ have increased opportunities and support to share knowledge, network, partner and jointly advocate for GEWE and ending VAWG, more specifically, with relevant stakeholders at sub-national, national, regional and global levels
- D.2 Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs are better supported to use social accountability mechanisms to support their advocacy and influence on prevention and response to VAWG and GEWE more broadly
- D.3 Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation (e.g. women in conflict with the law, people with disability) have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement and monitor programmes on ending VAWG

3.2 Indicative Activities

Indicatively, the following activities (non exhaustive list) are planned under each Specific Objective:

A) Strengthened Policy, Legislative and institutional frameworks

- Provision of technical assistance to the targeted institutions to undertake impact assessment and review of the VAWG legal framework (e.g. Domestic Violence Act, Sexual Offences Act,), the review and development of a costed integrated National Action Plan for preventing and responding to VAWG at chiefdom, district, and national levels; gender sensitive & VAWG/HP targeted planning and budgeting; formulation of statutory regulations and standard operating procedures for OSCs and Special Courts;
- Supporting multi-stakeholders consultative processes and technical reviews of customary, legal and policy frameworks to ensure their effectiveness in safeguarding and protecting women and girls from VAWG and making recommendations for revision;

¹⁷ Including the media, sports, workplaces, etc.

¹⁸ It includes decision makers from informal institutions, e.g. Paramount chiefs, religious and community leaders

¹⁹ Amongst the key stakeholders: the Ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs, Ministry of Social Welfare, Ministry of Health and Sanitation, Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education, Sierra Leone Police (notably the Family Support Unit), Ministry of Justice (notably the SGBV Special Courts).

²⁰ Including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation