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Page 2: Part 1: Country information

Q1

Please enter the name of the country on behalf of which you are submitting a national report:

Республика Беларусь

Q2

Please enter the name and institution of the national focal point who is submitting the report:

Name **Мозговая Екатерина Александровна**

Institution Постоянное представительство Республики

Беларусь при ООН в г.Нью-Йорке

Q3

Please enter the email address of the national focal point who is submitting the report. This person might be asked to validate the submitted information:

e.mozgovaya.by@gmail.com

Page 3: Part 2: Priorities, achievements, challenges and setbacks

Over the past five years, which of the following have been the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and/or programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes) Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Access to health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

,

Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation)

,

Unpaid care and domestic work / work-family conciliation (e.g. paid maternity, paternity or parental leave, care services)

,

Gender-responsive social protection (e.g. universal health coverage, cash transfers, pensions)

Q5

Over the past five years, have you taken specific measures to prevent discrimination and promote the rights of marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Women and girls with disabilities,

Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS,

Older women

Q6

Over the past five years, which of the following crises have affected the implementation of the BPfA in your country? (please check relevant categories)

COVID-19 and other pandemics,

Other crises (please specify):

односторонние принудительные меры, применяемые отдельными странами против Беларуси

Q7

Over the next five years, which of the following does your country consider to be the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation)

,

Unpaid care and domestic work *l* work-family conciliation (e.g. paid maternity, paternity or parental leave, care services)

,

Gender-responsive social protection (e.g. universal health coverage, cash transfers, pensions)

Page 4: Part Three: Progress across the 12 critical areas of concern

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to advance gender equality in relation to women's role in paid work and employment? (please check relevant categories)

Strengthened *I* enforced laws and workplace policies and practices that prohibit discrimination in the recruitment, retention and promotion of women in the public and private sectors, and equal pay legislation

Introduced *I* strengthened gender-responsive job creation and active labour market policies (e.g. education and training, skills, subsidies)

Improved financial inclusion and access to credit, including for self-employed women

Other (please specify):

предоставлены возможности для обеспечения баланса между профессиональной и семейной жизнью

Q9

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to recognize, reduce and/or redistribute unpaid care and domestic work and promote work-life and family conciliation? (please check relevant categories)

Included unpaid care and domestic work in national statistics and accounting (e.g. time-use surveys, valuation exercises, satellite accounts)

Expanded childcare services or made existing services more affordable

Expanded support for older persons, persons with disabilities and others needing intense forms of care

Introduced or strengthened maternity/paternity/parental leave or other types of family leave

Conducted campaigns or awareness raising activities to encourage the participation of men and boys in unpaid care and domestic work

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce the gender digital divide? (please check relevant categories)

Introduced or strengthened programmes to provide universal meaningful connectivity for women and girls, especially for underserved areas

Introduced or strengthened programmes to increase the digital literacy and skills of women and girls

Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education

Taken measures to create conditions for genderresponsive digital learning environments

Q11 No

Over the past five years, has your country introduced austerity/fiscal consolidation measures, such as cuts in public expenditure or public sector downsizing?

Q12 Not applicable

Have assessments on the impact of such austerity/fiscal consolidation measures on women and men, respectively, been conducted?

Page 5: Poverty eradication, social protection and social services

Q13

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce/eradicate poverty among women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Promoted poor women's access to decent work through active labour market policies (e.g. job training, skills, employment subsidies, etc.) and targeted measures

Supported women's entrepreneurship, access to markets, and business development activities

Introduced or strengthened social protection programmes for women and girls (e.g. cash transfers for women with children, public works/employment guarantee schemes for women of working-age, pensions for older women)

Introduced/strengthened low-cost legal services for women living in poverty

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve access to social protection for women and girls?

Introduced or strengthened cash transfers for families with children that prioritize women as recipients (e.g. child benefits, family allowances, conditional or unconditional cash transfers)

Introduced or strengthened social protection for older women (e.g. expansion of social pensions, moratoriums, inflation adjustment, introduction of pension credits for caregivers)

Q15

The COVID-19 pandemic spurred significant social protection innovations. From a gender perspective, which of the following statements applies best to the COVID-19 response in your country?

The social protection response to the pandemic was significant but did not spur any gender-responsive innovations.

Q16

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve health outcomes for women and girls in your country?

Promoted women's access to health services through expansion of universal health coverage or public health services

Expanded specific health services for women and girls, including sexual and reproductive health services, maternal health and HIV services

Promoted male involvement in sexual and reproductive health, including contraceptive uptake and responsible sexual behaviour

Taken measures to support women's mental health, including access to specialized services and counselling

Developed gender-sensitive approaches to the prevention and treatment of chronic and non-communicable diseases (e.g. cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic respiratory disease, and diabetes)

Undertaken gender-specific public awareness/health promotion campaigns

Taken action to expand access to health services for marginalized groups of women and girls (see list in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve education outcomes and skills for women and girls?

Taken measures to increase girls' access to, retention in and completion of education, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and skills development programmes

Addressed barriers to successful school-to-work transitions for women and girls

Provided gender equality and human rights training for teachers and other education professionals

Promoted safe, harassment-free and inclusive educational environments for women and girls

Increased access to skills and training in new and emerging fields, especially STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) and digital fluency and literacy

Ensured access to safe water and sanitation services and facilitated menstrual hygiene management especially in schools and other education/training settings

Strengthened measures to prevent adolescent pregnancies and to enable adolescent girls to continue their education in the case of pregnancy and/or motherhood

Incorporated STEM education and/or measures to increase access to digital tools and competencies for adolescents and girls with a view to close the gender digital divide

Page 6: Freedom from violence, stigma and stereotypes

Over the past five years, which forms of gender-based violence, and in which specific contexts or settings, has your country prioritized for action?

Intimate partner violence, including sexual violence and marital rape

Domestic violence committed by other family or household members

Violence against women and girls facilitated by technology (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)

Trafficking in women and girls

Q19

Over the past five years, what actions has your country prioritized to address gender-based violence?

Introduced or strengthened violence against women laws, and their enforcement and implementation

Introduced, updated or expanded national action plans on ending violence against women and girls

Introduced or strengthened services for survivors of violence (e.g. shelters, help lines, dedicated health services, legal, justice service, counselling, housing, socioeconomic rehabilitation)

Introduced or strengthened strategies and interventions to prevent violence against women and girls (e.g. in the education sector, in the media, community mobilization, work with men and boys)

Monitoring and evaluation of impact, including evidence generation and data collection

Introduced or strengthened measures for improving the understanding of the extent, causes and consequences of violence against women among those responsible for implementing measures on ending violence against women and girls, including through the collection and use of data from different sources

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In the past five years, what strategies has your country used to prevent gender-based violence?

Empowering women and girls to promote their economic independence and access to resources, and promote equitable relations within households, communities and society

Promoting non-violent family relationships and positive parenting practices

Raising public awareness to change attitudes and behaviours

Q21

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to prevent and respond to technology-facilitated gender-based violence (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)?

Introduced or strengthened legislation and regulatory provisions

Implemented awareness raising initiatives targeting the general public and education settings to sensitize young people, caregivers and educators to ethical and responsible online behaviour

Strengthen the capacity of government actors for the development of policy and legislation, and their enforcement and implementation

Q22

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to address the portrayal of women and girls, discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media?

Enacted, strengthened, and enforced legal reforms to combat discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media

Promoted the participation and leadership of women in the media

Q23

In the past five years, has your country taken any action specifically tailored to address violence against marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Women with disabilities,

Women living with HIV/AIDS,

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Older women

Page 7: Participation, accountability and gender-responsive institutions

In the past five years, what actions and measures has your country taken to promote women's participation in public life and decision-making?

Provided opportunities for capacity building and skills development, such as mentorship, training in leadership, decision-making, public speaking, self-assertion, political campaigning for women candidates, elected or appointed politicians, parliamentary caucuses, and/or gender equality advocates

Taken measures to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish violence against women in politics and public life (both online and offline)

Encouraged the equal political participation of all women, including young women and underrepresented groups like indigenous women, through capacity building, skills development, sensitization and mentorship programmes

Q25

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase women's access to expression and participation in decision-making in the media, including through information and communication technologies (ICT)?

Strengthened the provision of formal and technical vocational education and training (TVET) in media and ICTs, including in areas of management and leadership

Taken measures to enhance access, affordability and use of ICTs for women and girls (e.g. free wifi hubs, community technology centers)

Q26

What is the name of your country's current national machinery for gender equality and the empowerment of women?

Национальный совет по гендерной политике при Совете Министров Республики Беларусь

Q27

What is the national women's machinery's current location within government? (please select one of the following options)

Ministerial level or equivalent whose head has full cabinet participation

Q28 Yes

Does the national women's machinery have adequate financial resources and staff capacity to fulfil its mandate?

Over the past five years, which of the following statements best describes the evolution of the budget of your country's national women's machinery? (please select one of the following options)

Other (please specify):

Финансирование мероприятий Национального плана действий по обеспечению гендерного равенства в Республике Беларусь на 2021–2025 гг. осуществляется в пределах средств, предусмотренных в республиканском бюджете на содержание соответствующих республиканских органов государственного управления, местных бюджетов, внебюджетных источников. Отсутствие целевого финансирования не является препятствием для реализации мероприятий Национального плана.

Q30

How many programmes is the national women's machinery directly responsible for implementing? Please provide the total number and full name of programmes, as well as links to any supporting documentation.

Total number of programmes:

1

Full name of programmes:

Национальный план действий по обеспечению гендерного равенства в Республике Беларусь на 2021–2025 годы

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

https://pravo.by/document/? guid=12551&p0=C22000793&p1=1&p5=0

Q31

What is the guiding vision that best describes the current national women's machinery's mandate? (please select one of the following options) Ensuring gender equality is realised for all

Q32

No

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Q33

Does the national human rights institution have a specific mandate to focus on gender equality or discrimination based on sex/gender?

Not applicable

Page 8: Peaceful and inclusive societies

Q34

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to build and sustain peace, promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and implement the women, peace and security agenda?

Other (please specify):

Обеспечен контроль за доступностью оружия.

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase the leadership, representation and participation of women in conflict prevention, resolution, peacebuilding, humanitarian action and crisis response, at decision-making levels in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

Promoted equal participation of women in humanitarian and crisis response activities at all levels, particularly at the decision-making level

Adopted gender-responsive approaches to humanitarian action and crisis response

Q36

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to enhance judicial and non-judicial accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and violations of the human rights of women and girls in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

Strengthened capacity of security sector institutions on human rights and prevention of sexual and genderbased violence and sexual exploitation and abuse

Increased access of conflict-affected, refugee or displaced women to violence prevention and protection services

Taken measures to combat illicit arms trafficking,

Taken measures to combat the production, use of and trafficking in illicit drugs

Taken measures to combat trafficking in women and children

Q37

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to eliminate discrimination against and violations of the rights of the girl child, including adolescent girls?

Taken measures to combat discriminatory social norms and practices and increased awareness of the needs and potential of girl children

Strengthened girls' access to quality education, skills development and training

Implemented policies and programmes to eliminate violence against girls, including physical and sexual violence and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

Promoted girls' awareness of and participation in social, economic and political life

Incorporated STEM education / closure of gender digital divide in access to digital tools and competencies for girls

Page 9: Environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives and concerns into environmental policies, including biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and reduction of land degradation?

Supported women's participation and leadership in environmental and natural resource management and governance

,

Promoted the education of women and girls in science, engineering, technology and other disciplines relating to the natural environment

,

Enhanced women's access to sustainable time- and labour-saving infrastructure (e.g. access to clean water and energy) and climate-resilient agricultural technology

7

Taken steps to ensure that women benefit equally from decent jobs in the green economy

Q39

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives into policies and programmes for disaster risk reduction and building environmental and climate resilience?

Supported women's participation and leadership, including those affected by disasters, in disaster risk reduction, climate and environmental resilience policies, programmes and projects

,

Promoted access of women in situations of disaster to services such as relief payments, disaster insurance and compensation

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

Q40 Yes

Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?

Q41 Yes

Has the national gender equality strategy or action plan been costed and have sufficient resources been allocated to its achievement in the current budget?

Q42 No

Do you track the proportion of the national budget that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

Q43 Not applicable

As a donor country, do you track the proportion of official development assistance (ODA) that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

Q44 Yes

Is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls included as a key priority in the national plan/strategy for SDG implementation?

Q45 Yes

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

Q46

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

Civil society organizations,

Women's rights organizations,

Youth-led organizations,

Academia and think tanks,

Parliaments/parliamentary committees,

Private sector,

United Nations system

Q47 Yes

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

Q48

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

Civil society organizations,

Women's rights organizations,

Youth-led organizations,

Academia and think tanks,

Parliaments/parliamentary committees,

Private sector.

United Nations system

For which of the following does your country have an action plan and timeline in place to follow-up on recommendations?

Other (please specify):

Рассмотрение с заинтересованными республиканскими органами государственного управления и общественными объединениями заключительных рекомендаций Комитета ООН по ликвидации дискриминации в отношении женщин по итогам представления Республикой Беларусь периодического доклада предусмотрено пунктом 1 Национального плана действий по обеспечению гендерного равенства в Республике Беларусь на 2021-2025 годы

Page 11: Part Five: Data and Statistics

Q50

Over the past five years, what are the top three areas in which your country has made most progress when it comes to gender statistics at the national level? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

Promulgated laws, regulations, or statistical programme/strategy setting out the development of gender statistics

Conducted new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)

Developed a centralized web-based database and/or dashboard on gender statistics

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Over the next five years, which are your country's top three priorities for strengthening national gender statistics, out of the following? (Please check a maximum of three boxes) Conduct of new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)

Greater utilization and/or improvement of administrative-based or alternative data sources to address gender data gaps

Other (please specify):

Дальнейшее развитие Информационной системы «Вебпортал «Гендерная статистика» как универсального
инструмента популяризации и распространения
информации о прогрессе в достижении гендерного
равенства. Планируется усовершенствование
визуализации данных (добавление новых видов
графиков, создание возможности построения сложных
графиков, объединяющих показатели из разных
тематических областей) и расширение возможностей
аналитической панели в части отображения интерактива
аналитической информации в рамках всего временного
ряда показателя.

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Q52 Yes

Have you defined a national set of indicators for monitoring progress on the SDGs?

Q53

Number of indicators

Number of gender-specific

How many indicators does it include and how many of those are gender-specific?

Q54 Yes

Has data collection and compilation on gender-specific indicators begun?

Beijing +30 Survey Online Platform

Q55

Which of the following disaggregations is routinely provided by major surveys in your country?

Geographic location,

Income,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status,

Race/ethnicity,

Migratory status,

Disability

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Belarus%20-%20National%20Report%20-%20Beijing%2B30.docx (88.5KB)