# #68

## COMPLETE

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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:

Bhutan

# Q2

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

Name Ugyen Tshomo

Institution The National Commission for Women and Children

# 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:

ugyentshomo@ncwc.gov.bt

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) Equality and non-discrimination under the law and access to justice

Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

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

Changing discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes

# 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,

People with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities or expressions, or sex characteristics

## 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,

Climate crisis

## 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)

Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Political participation and representation,

Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises

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)

Taken measures to prevent sexual harassment, including in the workplace

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

Devised mechanisms for women's equal participation in economic decision-making bodies (e.g. in ministries of trade and finance, central banks, national economic commissions)

## 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

Invested in time- and labour-saving infrastructure, such as public transport, electricity, water and sanitation, to reduce the burden of unpaid care and domestic work on women

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

3 / 15

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

Mainstreamed gender perspectives in national digital policies

,

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

7

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

,

Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education

Q11

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

No

Q12

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

Not applicable

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)

Broadened access to land, housing, finance, technology and/or agricultural extension services

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

## Q14

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)

Other (please specify):

online case management support during COVID19,skill development to those affected by the Pandemic

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 spurred gender-responsive innovations, but measures were mainly short-term.

## Q16

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

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

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

Undertaken gender-specific public awareness/health promotion campaigns

Provided gender-responsiveness training for health service providers

Strengthened comprehensive sexuality education in schools or through community programmes

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)

#### **Q17**

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

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)

Child, early and forced marriages,

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 or strengthened measures to increase women's access to justice (e.g. establishment of specialist courts, training for the judiciary and police, protection orders, redress and reparations, including for femicide cases)

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)

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

6/15

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

Promoting non-violent family relationships and positive parenting practices

Promoting positive gender-equitable attitudes, beliefs, values and norms, especially among men and boys

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)?

Collected data to better understand the magnitude of technology-facilitated violence, drivers and consequences

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

Worked with technology providers to introduce or strengthen human rights-based design, development and deployment approaches to address technologyfacilitated gender-based violence

## **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

Provided training to media professionals to encourage the creation and use of non-stereotypical, balanced and diverse images of women and girls in the media, including social media

Established or strengthened consumer protection services to receive and review complaints about media content or gender-based discrimination/bias in the media

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,

People with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities or expressions, or sex characteristics

Girls, adolescents, and younger women

Page 7: Participation, accountability and gender-responsive institutions

#### 024

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

Collected and analyzed data on women's political participation, including in appointed and elected positions

## **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)?

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

Provided support to women's media networks and organizations

# Q26

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

The National Commission for Women and Children

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

Entity below sub-Ministerial level (e.g. advisory or consultative commissions/ committees/ working groups in the Executive; ombudsman's and advocates offices; interdepartmental bodies/taskforces; decentralised mechanisms within the Executive at provincial/local level)

# **Q28**

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

No

## Q29

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)

The budget of the national women's machinery has declined (as a proportion of overall government spending)

## 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:

Full name of programmes:

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

2 broad programme

protection and promotion of women and child rights

www.ncwc.gov.bt

## 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

Yes

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

**Q33** 

Yes

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

Page 8: Peaceful and inclusive societies

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): mainstreamed women in peace and security

## **Q35**

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?

Implemented legal and policy reform to redress and prevent violations of the rights of women and girls

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

Tackled disadvantages in health outcomes due to malnutrition, early childbearing (e.g. anemia) and exposure to HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases

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

Implemented policies and programmes to eradicate child labour and to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work undertaken by girl children

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

## **Q38**

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

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

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

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

Strengthened the evidence base and raised awareness about the disproportionate vulnerability of women and girls to the impact of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters

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 No

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 Yes

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 Yes

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,

Faith-based organizations,

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,

Faith-based organizations,

Parliaments/parliamentary committees,

Private sector,

**United Nations system** 

## Q49

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

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

,

Universal Periodic Review,

Other United Nations Human Rights mechanisms that address gender inequality/discrimination against women

## 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)

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

Improved administrative-based or alternative data sources to address gender data gaps

Engaged in capacity building to strengthen the use of gender statistics (e.g., trainings, statistical appreciation seminars)

## Q51

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) Establishment of an inter-agency coordination mechanism on gender statistics (e.g., technical working group, inter-agency committee)

Use more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects

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

Q52 Yes

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

Q53

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

Number of indicators 2
Number of gender-specific 2

indicators

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,

Other characteristics relevant in national context (please

specify):

thematic areas

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

# **Q56**

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Bhutan%20Review%20Report%20Beijing%20%2B30.pdf (773.6KB)