

#139

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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:

TBC final REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO (Brazzaville)

Q2

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

Name	KOULOUNGOU Michel
Institution	Ministère de la Promotion de la Femme, de l'Intégration de la Femme au Développement et de l'Economie Informelle

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:

michelk628@gmail.com

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

Q4

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**
- ,
- Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security**
- ,
- Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
- Access to health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights**

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 living in remote and rural areas,**
- Indigenous women and girls,**
- Women and girls with disabilities,**
- Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS,**
- Refugee and internally displaced women and girls**

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,**
- Food and fuel crisis,**
- Debt crisis,**
- Armed conflict,**
- 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**
- ,
- Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security**
- ,
- Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
- Political participation and representation,**
- Basic services and infrastructure (water, sanitation, hygiene, energy, transport, communication, etc.)**

Q8

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 / 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

Taken measures to prevent sexual harassment, including in the workplace

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

Improved access to modern technologies (incl. climate-smart technologies), infrastructure and services (incl. agricultural extension)

Supported the transition from informal to formal work, including legal and policy measures that benefit women in informal employment

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)

Expanded childcare services or made existing services more affordable

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

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

Q10

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

,

Taken measures to remove the discriminatory barriers faced by women and girls to access, use and design digital tools (e.g. costs of devices and data, lack of skills, safety concerns, restrictive social norms)

,

Taken measures to support the creation and expansion of safe, affordable, accessible, relevant and inclusive public and private digital tools and services

,

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?

Yes

Q12

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

Yes, the impact was assessed after measures were put in place.

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)

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)

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 social protection for women of working age (e.g. unemployment benefits, public works programmes, social assistance)

,

Extended social protection to women in informal employment (e.g. subsidies for participation in contributory schemes; inclusion in non-contributory schemes)

,

Improved access to social protection for other groups of marginalized women (please refer to groups listed in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)

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

,

Provided gender-responsiveness training for health service providers

Q17

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

,

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

,

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

Q18

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

,

Sexual harassment and violence in public places, educational settings and workplaces

,

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

,

Gender-based violence in conflict-affected settings, Child, early and forced marriages

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 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 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)

Q20

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

,

Alleviating poverty through interventions targeted at women or the household

,

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

,

Promoting gender-egalitarian values in primary and secondary education, including through comprehensive sexuality education

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

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

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?

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)

- Indigenous women,**
- Women with disabilities,**
- Women living with HIV/AIDS,**
- Refugee and internally displaced women,**
- Women in humanitarian settings,**

Other (please specify):
Femmes fistuleuses

Q24

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

Introduced temporary special measures, such as quotas, reserved seats, benchmarks and targets that promote women's participation in politics, especially at decision-making level

Reinforced the adequate implementation of existing temporary special measures by boosting compliance mechanisms, including through the imposition of sanctions on political parties for non-compliance

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

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)

Introduced regulations to advance equal pay, retention and career advancement of women within the media and ICT field

Q26

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

MINISTERE DE LA PROMOTION DE LA FEMME, DE L'INTEGRATION DE LA FEMME AU DEVELOPPEMENT ET DE L'ECONOMIE INFORMELLE

Q27 Ministerial level or equivalent whose head has full cabinet participation

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

Q28 Yes

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

Q29 The budget of the national women's machinery has increased (as a proportion of overall government spending)

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)

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:

8

Full name of programmes:

1. la Politique Nationale Genre de 2016 assortie d'un plan d'action de mise en œuvre 2017-2021 ; 2. le Programme national de promotion du leadership féminin en politique et dans la vie publique en République du Congo (2017-2021) ; 3. le Plan d'action pour l'amélioration de la protection des droits des femmes vivant avec le VIH (2017-2021) ; 4. la stratégie nationale de lutte contre les violences basées sur le genre en République du Congo en 2020 assortie de son plan d'action 2021-2025 ; 5. le Plan d'Action National de mise en œuvre de la résolution 1325 du Conseil de sécurité des Nations Unies sur « les Femmes, la paix et la sécurité (2018-2022), actualisé pour la période (2021-2023) ; 6. le programme national de lutte contre les violences faites aux femmes créé par décret n°2022-237 du 4 mai 2022 portant création, attributions et organisation.

Q31 Ensuring gender equality is realised for all

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

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

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?

Adopted and/or implemented a National Action Plan on women, peace and security

,

Integrated women, peace and security commitments into key national and inter-ministerial policy, planning and monitoring frameworks

,

Supported inclusive and gender-sensitive conflict analysis, early warning and prevention mechanisms

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 and supported women's meaningful participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements at all levels

,

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 the prevention and resolution of armed or other conflict

,

Adopted gender-responsive approaches to humanitarian action and crisis response

,

Developed, adopted and / or implemented a high impact National Action Plan on 1325

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 institutional capacities, including of the justice system and transitional justice mechanisms as applicable, during conflict and crisis response

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

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

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

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?

- Increased women’s access to and control over land, water, energy, and other natural resources
- ,
- 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 measures to protect and preserve the knowledge and practices of women in indigenous and local communities related to traditional medicines, biodiversity and conservation techniques
- ,
- Taken steps to ensure that women benefit equally from decent jobs in the green economy
- ,
- Monitored and evaluated the impact of environmental policies and sustainable infrastructure projects on women and girls

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?

- 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
- ,
- Introduced or strengthened and implemented gender-responsive laws and policies related to disaster risk reduction and building climate and environmental resilience (e.g. disaster laws addressing vulnerability of women in disaster)

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

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

No

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

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)

- Used more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects
- ,
- 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)

- Use more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects
- ,
- Greater utilization and/or improvement of administrative-based or alternative data sources to address gender data gaps
- ,
- Statistical capacity building of users to increase statistical appreciation on and use of gender statistics (e.g., trainings, statistical appreciation seminars)

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	113
Number of gender-specific indicators	24

Q54

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

Not applicable

Q55

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

**Geographic location,
Income,
Sex/gender,
Age,
Education,
Marital status,
Migratory status,
Disability,
Religion**

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

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