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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:

Costa Rica

Q2

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

Name	Karla Gamboa Somarribas
Institution	Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres

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:

kgamboa@inamu.go.cr

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)

Eliminating violence against women and girls,
Political participation and representation,
Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation)
,
Gender-responsive budgeting,
Digital and financial inclusion for women

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,
Migrant 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,
Care crisis,
Backlash on gender equality

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,
Political participation and representation,
Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation)
,
Gender-responsive budgeting,
Digital and financial inclusion for women

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

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
,
Introduced / strengthened gender-responsive job creation and active labour market policies (e.g. education and training, skills, subsidies)
,
Taken measures to prevent sexual harassment, including in the workplace
,
Strengthened land rights and tenure security,
Improved financial inclusion and access to credit, including for self-employed women

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

,

Promoted decent work for paid care workers, including migrant workers

,

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

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 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?

No, the impact on women/men has not been assessed.

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)

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)

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

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

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

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

,

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

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)

,

Femicide/Feminicide/gender-related killings of women and girls

,

Gender-based violence against women in politics, including women's human rights defenders

,

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)

,

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

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

,

Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces

,

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

,

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

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 living in remote and rural areas,

Indigenous women,

Women with disabilities,

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Migrant women

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 whole-of-government or ministerial cabinet gender parity laws or policies dictating that around half of decision-making positions are occupied by women

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

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

Strengthened civic space and protections for women's movements and women human rights defenders

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)

Q26

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

Instituto Nacional de las Mujeres

Q27

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

Entity ascribed directly to the Head of the Executive or Mechanism whose head directly reports to the head of the Executive (e.g. offices ascribed to the presidential office, secretaries, national institutes, among others)

Q28

Yes

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

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 increased (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:

3

Full name of programmes:

Programa 1: Actividades Centrales. Este programa contribuye, desde el ámbito del soporte administrativo, la conducción político-estratégica y las actividades comunes, al cumplimiento de todos los objetivos estratégicos del INAMU previstos en el presente documento (PEI 2024-20230). Contiene indicadores y metas propias orientadas hacia la eficiencia institucional que debe cumplir todos los departamentos técnicos y administrativos de la institución. **Programa 2: Atención a Mujeres en su Diversidad.** El Programa 2 contribuye al cumplimiento de los objetivos estratégicos institucionales que están dirigidos a la ciudadanía previstos en este PEI 2024-2030. Este programa es particularmente importante para alcanzar las metas del Objetivo de Desarrollo que aspira al cambio cultural y al posicionamiento favorable de los derechos humanos de las mujeres en la opinión pública en Costa Rica. **Programa 3: Rectoría y Vigilancia de Normativas y Políticas Públicas.** Este programa institucional se deriva de la Ley de Creación del INAMU (N.º7801) y está orientado al nivel nacional, regional y local. En este programa se incluyen objetivos y metas dirigidas a la formulación de normativas y políticas públicas nacionales, municipales e institucionales, en coordinación con diversos sectores del país.

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

<https://www.inamu.go.cr/web/inamu/planificacion-estrategica>

Q31 **Promoting the wellbeing and rights of women and girls**
What is the guiding vision that best describes the current national women's machinery's mandate? (please select one of the following options)

Q32 **No**
Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Q33 **Not applicable**
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 **Adopted and/or implemented a National Action Plan on women, peace and security**
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?
,
Used communication strategies, including social media, to increase awareness of the women, peace and security agenda
,
Supported inclusive and gender-sensitive conflict analysis, early warning and prevention mechanisms

Q35 **Protected civil society spaces and women's human rights defenders**
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?
,
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 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

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

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?

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

Strengthened evidence and/or raised awareness about gender-specific environmental and health hazards (e.g. consumer products, technologies, industrial pollution)

Increased women's access to and control over land, water, energy, and other natural resources

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

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

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

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

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)

<p>Q40</p> <p>Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q41</p> <p>Has the national gender equality strategy or action plan been costed and have sufficient resources been allocated to its achievement in the current budget?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q42</p> <p>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)?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q43</p> <p>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)?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q44</p> <p>Is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls included as a key priority in the national plan/strategy for SDG implementation?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q45</p> <p>Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q46</p> <p>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?</p>	<p>Civil society organizations, Women's rights organizations, United Nations system</p>
<p>Q47</p> <p>Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

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,
- 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)

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

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)
- ,
- Conduct of new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)
- ,
- Production of knowledge products on gender statistics (e.g., user-friendly reports, policy briefs, research papers)

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	247
Number of gender-specific indicators	43

Q54

Yes

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

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,
Sexual orientation

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Informe%20Costa%20Rica%20Beijing%2B30.pdf (1.3MB)
