# #170

## 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:

Final complete Ed

Ecuador

# Q2

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

Name Verónica Carrillo

Institution Ministerio de la Mujer y Derechos Humanos

## 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:

veronica.carrillo@derechoshumanos.gob.ec

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

Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security

,

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Political participation and representation

## 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,

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

Younger women,

Older women,

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,

Debt crisis,

Care crisis,

Backlash on gender equality,

Other crises (please specify):

Incremento de la violencia social, narcotráfico y Grupos de delincuencia organizados

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)

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

Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Access to affordable quality 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)

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

Taken measures to prevent sexual harassment, including in the workplace

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

Other (please specify):

Ley Orgánica del Derecho al cuidado humano

#### 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 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

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 increase the digital literacy and skills of women and girls

Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education

Q11 Yes

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

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

#### Q12

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)

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)

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

#### 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?

There was no significant social protection response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Undertaken gender-specific public awareness/health promotion campaigns

Provided gender-responsiveness training for health service providers

Other (please specify):

Salud intercultural, certificación de parteras

## 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

Strengthened educational curricula to increase gender-responsiveness and eliminate bias, at all levels of education

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

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

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

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 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

#### **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

Raising public awareness to change attitudes and behaviours

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

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

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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

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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

## **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,

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

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Older women,

Migrant women,

Women in humanitarian settings

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?

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

Introduced or increased targets and benchmarks of legislative temporary special measures, such as quotas or reserved seats, to promote gender balance or gender parity in legislatures (aiming for 40 per cent or more of seats being occupied by women)

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

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)

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)

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

Ministerio de la mujer y Derechos Humanos, en temas de prevención y erradicación de la violencia contra las mujeres. Y el Consejo Nacional Para la Igualdad de Género, en temas de derechos de las mujeres y personas LGBTI+

#### **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**

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:

Tres

Full name of programmes:

Centros violetas, Casas de Acogida y Centros de Atención; y, el Proyecto de prevención de las violencias.

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

https://www.derechoshumanos.gob.ec/

#### Q31

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

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?

#### None of the above

#### 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?

#### None of the above

#### 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?

Taken measures to combat illicit arms trafficking,

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?

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

,

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?

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?

Introduced or strengthened and implemented genderresponsive 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 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?

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,

Academia and think tanks,

Parliaments/parliamentary committees

## Q47

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

Yes

# 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,

Academia and think tanks

## 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)

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

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

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

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

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

,

Other (please specify):

La construcción en implementación del Registro único de violencia contra las mujeres

Q52

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

Yes

Q53

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

Number of indicators 56
Number of gender-specific 12

Q54

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

Yes

indicators

**Q55** 

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

Geographic location,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

## **Q56**

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

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