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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:

MALAYSIA

Q2

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

Name	NAZIFAH JUSOH
Institution	MINISTRY OF WOMEN, FAMILY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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:

nazifah.jusoh@kpwkm.gov.my

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

,

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

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

,

Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,

Gender-responsive budgeting

Q5

Women and girls living in remote and rural areas

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)

Q6

COVID-19 and other pandemics

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

Q7

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

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,

Gender-responsive budgeting,

Gender-responsive disaster risk prevention, reduction and resilience building

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

Q8

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

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

Q9

Expanded childcare services or made existing services more affordable

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)

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

Q10

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

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)

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

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

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?

The pandemic spurred gender-responsive innovations as well as longer-term transformations of social protection to strengthen women's income security.

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

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

Q17

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

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

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?

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 the media

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 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)

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
- ,
- Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces
- ,
- 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)?

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

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

Introduced binding regulation for the media, including for advertising

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,

Girls, adolescents, and younger women

Page 7: Participation, accountability and gender-responsive institutions

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

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)

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

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

Respondent skipped this question

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

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 remained stable (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:

tbc

Full name of programmes:

tbc

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

tbc

Q31

Other (please specify):

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

Building a prosperous society inclusively and equitably through social innovation and productive welfare

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?

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

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 the prevention and resolution of armed or other conflict

,
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?

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

,
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

,

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

,

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

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

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

<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>Not applicable</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>Not applicable</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</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,

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)

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

,

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

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)

Design of laws, regulations, or statistical programme/strategy promoting the development of gender statistics

,

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

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?

Respondent skipped this question

Q54

Not applicable

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?

Income,
Sex/gender,
Age,
Education,
Marital status,
Race/ethnicity,
Disability,
Religion

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

23-018EX%20-%20Annex%20-%20Beijing%2B30_Guidance%20note_FINAL_EN%20(1).docx (505.6KB)
