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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:

Federated States of Micronesia

Q2

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

Name	Stuard Penias-FSM
Institution	FSM Department of Health & Social Affairs

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:

steewiepenias@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**
 - 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**
-

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,
Younger women

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)

Eliminating violence against women and girls,
Access to affordable quality health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights
,
Political participation and representation,
Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,
Promoting gender equality as part of environmental sustainability, climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies

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

- 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**

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

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?

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)

- 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?

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

Provided gender-responsiveness training for health service providers

Strengthened comprehensive sexuality education in schools or through community programmes

Q17

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

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

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

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

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

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 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

,

Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces

,

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

,

Mobilizing community/faith/traditional leaders, politicians, opinion influencers, journalists, or media influencers (such as sport athletes or celebrities) to influence positive norms

,

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

,

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

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

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)

Women with disabilities,

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?

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

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)?

Strengthened the provision of formal and technical vocational education and training (TVET) in media and ICTs, including in areas of management and leadership

Q26

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

FSM Gender Development Program

Q27

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 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:

FSM Social Protection Program, FSM Digital Program, FSM WEE Program

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

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

No

Q33

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

Not applicable

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

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

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

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

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)

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

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

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)?

<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>No</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>No</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, Youth-led organizations, Faith-based organizations, Parliaments/parliamentary committees</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>
<p>Q48</p> <p>Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?</p>	<p>Civil society organizations, Women's rights organizations, Parliaments/parliamentary committees, United Nations system</p>
<p>Q49</p> <p>For which of the following does your country have an action plan and timeline in place to follow-up on recommendations?</p>	<p>Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women , Universal Periodic Review</p>

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)

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

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

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

Q52

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

No

Q53

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

Respondent skipped this question

Q54

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

No

Q55

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

Geographic location,

Income,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Race/ethnicity,

Disability

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

23-018EX%20-%20Annex%20-%20Beijing%2B30_Guidance%20note_FINAL_EN-2.docx (4.8MB)
