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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 Nepal

Q2

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

Name Aabha Shrestha Karn

Institution Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens

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:

aabhashree@yahoo.com

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

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

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 living in remote and rural areas,

Women and girls marginalized on account of race, ethnicity and/or caste

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,

Other crises (please specify):

Natural disasters

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)

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 affordable quality health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises

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

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

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)

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

Introduced legal changes regarding the division of marital assets or pension entitlements after divorce that acknowledge women's unpaid contribution to the family during marriage

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 promote gender-responsive STEM education

Applied gender-responsive and human rights-based standards for data collection, use, sharing, archiving and deletion

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?

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

Broadened access to land, housing, finance, technology and/or agricultural extension services

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

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 spurred gender-responsive innovations, but measures were mainly short-term.

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

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

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?

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

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

5/14

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)

Child, early and forced marriages,

Trafficking in women and girls,

Other forms of violence or harmful practices, (please specify):

Traditional harmful practices

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 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)

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

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

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

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?

Supported the media industry to develop voluntary codes of conduct

Promoted the participation and leadership of women in the media

Established or strengthened consumer protection services to receive and review complaints about media content or gender-based discrimination/bias in the media

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 marginalized on account of race, ethnicity and/or caste

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)

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

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)?

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

Provided support to women's media networks and organizations

Q26

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

Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens Government of Nepal

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	No
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
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)	remained stable (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:	5
Full name of programmes:	President Women Empowerment Program; Prime Minister Daughter Self-reliant Program; Institutionalizing Gender-Based Violence Prevention and Response Project; Strengthening Systems to Protect and Uplift Women Project; Human Trafficking Control and Eradication of Gender-Based Violence Program
Link(s) to supporting documentation:	https://mowcsc.gov.np/en/
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

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

Used communication strategies, including social media, to increase awareness of the women, peace and security agenda

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?

Adopted gender-responsive approaches to humanitarian action and crisis response

Developed, adopted and *I* 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

Strengthened capacity of security sector institutions on human rights and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse

Taken measures to combat the production, use of and trafficking in illicit drugs

Taken measures to combat trafficking in women and children

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

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

Implemented policies and programmes to eradicate child labour and to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work undertaken by girl children

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

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?

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

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

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 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 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 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?

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?

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,

Private sector,

United Nations system

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,

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

,

Other (please specify):

UNSCR 1325 and 1820 Second National Action Plan

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)

Re-processed existing data (e.g., censuses and surveys) to produce more disaggregated and/or new gender statistics

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)

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

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 301 Number of gender-specific 66 indicators

Q54

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

Yes

Q55

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

Geographic location,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status,

Race/ethnicity

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

National%20Review%20Report%20on%20BPfA-Nepal.docx (55.2KB)