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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 Repeat needs to be checked Panamá

Q2

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

Name Ricardo Mejía Miller

Institution Ministerio de la Mujer

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:

rmejia@mujer.gob.pa

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

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)

,

Unpaid care and domestic work / work-family conciliation (e.g. paid maternity, paternity or parental leave, care services)

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,

Migrant women and girls,

Refugee and internally displaced women and girls,

Women and girls in humanitarian settings

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)

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

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

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 *I* 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 *I* 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

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)

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

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

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

Not applicable

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)

Promoted poor women's access to decent work through active labour market policies (e.g. job training, skills, employment subsidies, etc.) and targeted measures

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)

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

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

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

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

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 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)

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

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)?

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?

None of the above

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 marginalized on account of race, ethnicity and/or caste

Women with disabilities,

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Migrant women,

Refugee and internally displaced 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?

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)

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

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?

Ministerio de la Mujer

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 Yes

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

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:

5

Full name of programmes:

Equipamiento y Suministro de Infraestructura de Casas Albergues 1,317,500.00 Fortalecimiento y Equipamiento del Instituto Nacional de la Mujer MIDEM 1,182,500.00 Desarrollo Plan Nacional contra la Violencia Doméstica 65 Difusión Igualdad de Oportunidades para las Mujeres Construcción Centro Atención Integral de Mujeres Víctimas de Violencia de Género

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

https://mujer.gob.pa/

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

No

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

None of the above

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?

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?

None of the above

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? 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

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

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

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

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)?

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

Is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls included as a key priority in the national plan/strategy for SDG implementation?

There is no 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?

Women's rights organizations,

United Nations system

Q47 Yes

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

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?

Women's rights organizations,

United Nations system

Q49 None of the above

For which of the following does your country have an action plan and timeline in place to follow-up on recommendations?

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)

Improved administrative-based or alternative data sources to address gender data gaps

Produced knowledge products on gender statistics (e.g., user-friendly reports, policy briefs, research papers)

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

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

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

Q52 No

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

Q53 Number of indicators 0

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

Number of gender-specific indicators

Q54 Yes

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

Q55 Geographic location,

Which of the following disaggregations is routinely provided Income,

by major surveys in your country? Sex/gender,

Education,

Age,

Marital status,

Race/ethnicity,

Disability

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

DocumentosRespaldo_6junio2024.doc (4.8MB)