

# #155

**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:

**TBC final** Sierra Leone

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## Q2

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

Name	<b>Bamie Joseph Sesay</b>
Institution	<b>Ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs</b>

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## 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:

bamiesesay@gmail.com

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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,**
  - Political participation and representation,**
  - Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,**
  - 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,**  
**Women and girls with disabilities,**  
**Migrant women and girls**

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**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**

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**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**  
,  
**Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security**  
,  
**Eliminating violence against women and girls,**  
**Political participation and representation,**  
**Unpaid care and domestic work / work-family conciliation (e.g. paid maternity, paternity or parental leave, care services)**

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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**

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**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)

**Introduced or strengthened maternity/paternity/parental leave or other types of family leave**

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**Q10**

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce the gender digital divide? (please check relevant categories)

**Taken measures to remove the discriminatory barriers faced by women and girls to access, use and design digital tools (e.g. costs of devices and data, lack of skills, safety concerns, restrictive social norms)**

,

**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**

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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)**

,

**Introduced or strengthened social protection for women of working age (e.g. unemployment benefits, public works programmes, social assistance)**

,

**Improved access to social protection for other groups of marginalized women (please refer to groups listed in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)**

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**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?

**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**

,

**Promoted male involvement in sexual and reproductive health, including contraceptive uptake and responsible sexual behaviour**

,

**Taken measures to support women's mental health, including access to specialized services and counselling**

,

**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**

,

**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**

,

**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**

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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?

**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**

,

**Child, early and forced marriages,**

**Female genital mutilation,**

**Trafficking in women and girls**

**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)**

**Q20**

In the past five years, what strategies has your country used to prevent gender-based violence?

- Working with women, men, and couples to improve their skills in interpersonal communication, conflict management, and shared decision-making**
- ,
- Empowering women and girls to promote their economic independence and access to resources, and promote equitable relations within households, communities and society**
- ,
- Promoting non-violent family relationships and positive parenting practices**
- ,
- 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?

- 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 living in remote and rural areas,**
- Indigenous women,**
- Women with disabilities,**
- Women living with HIV/AIDS,**
- Girls, adolescents, and younger women,**
- Migrant women**

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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 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**  
,
- 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)?

**Strengthened the provision of formal and technical vocational education and training (TVET) in media and ICTs, including in areas of management and leadership**  
,  
**Introduced regulations to advance equal pay, retention and career advancement of women within the media and ICT field**

**Q26**

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

Ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs

**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 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:

**Four (4)**

Full name of programmes:

**Women's empowerment, child protection, gender-based violence prevention and response, advocacy for gender equality in various sectors**

**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?

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**Q33**

Yes

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

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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?

**Adopted and/or implemented a National Action Plan on women, peace and security**

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

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**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**

**Developed, adopted and / or implemented a high impact National Action Plan on 1325**

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**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 trafficking in women and children**

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**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**

,

**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**

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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**

,

**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**

**Introduced or strengthened and implemented gender-responsive 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**

**No**

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?

**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,**  
**Youth-led 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?

**Civil society organizations,**  
**Women's rights organizations,**  
**Youth-led organizations,**  
**United Nations system**

**Q49**

**Universal Periodic Review**

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)

**Promulgated laws, regulations, or statistical programme/strategy setting out the development of gender statistics**  
 ,  
**Used more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects**  
 ,  
**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)

**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**

**Statistical capacity building of users to increase statistical appreciation on and use of gender statistics (e.g., trainings, statistical appreciation seminars)**

**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	<b>108</b>
Number of gender-specific indicators	<b>65</b>

**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,  
Disability**

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

**Q56**

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

**Sierra Leone Report-BDPFA 2030.pdf (480.1KB)**