# #81

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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:

Sweden

## Q2

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

Name Bengt Nilsson

Institution Ministry of Employment, Division for Gender Equality

## 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:

bengt.nilsson@regeringskansliet.se

#### 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) Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Access to 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)

Other (please specify):

gender mainstreaming and strengthening the national machinery for gender equality

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)

Indigenous women and girls,

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

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Women and girls with disabilities,

Younger women,

Older women,

Migrant women and girls

### 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

## 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

Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation)

Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises, Digital and financial inclusion for women

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)

Introduced / strengthened gender-responsive job creation and active labour market policies (e.g. education and training, skills, subsidies)

Improved financial inclusion and access to credit, including for self-employed women

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)

Included unpaid care and domestic work in national statistics and accounting (e.g. time-use surveys, valuation exercises, satellite accounts)

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

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

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)

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

#### 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

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

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

#### 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?

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

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

Taken action to expand access to health services for marginalized groups of women and girls (see list in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)

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

Addressed barriers to successful school-to-work transitions for women and girls

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

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

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)

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

Child, early and forced marriages,

Female genital mutilation,

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, 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)

Monitoring and evaluation of impact, including evidence generation and data collection

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

Other (please specify):

Actions against honour-based violence and oppression Preventive action with a focus on perpetrators of violence

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

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

Promoting gender-egalitarian values in primary and secondary education, including through comprehensive sexuality education

Other (please specify):

Preventive action with a focus on perpetrators of violence.

### 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)?

Collected data to better understand the magnitude of technology-facilitated violence, drivers and consequences

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

Other (please specify):

Actions in international organisations Strengthened media and information literacy

#### **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?

Other (please specify):

Strengthened media and information literacy

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)

Indigenous women,

Women with disabilities,

People with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities or expressions, or sex characteristics

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Older women,

Migrant 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?

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

#### **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)?

Other (please specify):

Measures to promote STEM education.

#### **Q26**

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

The Swedish Gender Equality Agency

#### **Q27**

What is the national women's machinery's current location within government? (please select one of the following options)

Other (please specify):

A government agency

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 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:

Full name of programmes:

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

The Equality Agency has a large number of tasks which are either given in the agency's regulation letter or as special government decisions. On January 1, 2024, the agency had 31 ongoing assignments.

The assignments are consistent with the authority's overall tasks to work with follow-up, analysis, coordination, knowledge and support with the aim of reaching the gender equality policy sub-goals. A large part of the agency's assignmenst concerns areas such as men's violence against women, violence in intimate relationships, prostitution and human trafficking as well as honour-related violence and oppression and violence against children and young people. About 22 out of 31 ongoing assignments have a clear connection to these areas. These areas relate to the sixth gender equality sub-goal men's violence against women must end.

https://www.esv.se/statsliggaren/regleringsbrev/Index?rbld=24515

Q31

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

Q32

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Q33

No

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

,

Supported inclusive and gender-sensitive conflict analysis, early warning and prevention mechanisms

### 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

,

Promoted equal participation of women in humanitarian and crisis response activities at all levels, particularly at the decision-making level

7

Adopted gender-responsive approaches to the prevention and resolution of armed or other conflict

,

Protected civil society spaces and women's human rights defenders

,

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?

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

,

Strengthened capacity of security sector institutions on human rights and prevention of sexual and genderbased violence and sexual exploitation and abuse

,

Increased access of conflict-affected, refugee or displaced women to violence prevention and protection services

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? Strengthened girls' access to quality education, skills development and training

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

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?

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

Taken measures to protect and preserve the knowledge and practices of women in indigenous and local communities related to traditional medicines, biodiversity and conservation techniques

Taken steps to ensure that women benefit equally from decent jobs in the green economy

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

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 Yes

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 Yes

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 Civil society organizations

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?

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 Civil society organizations

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

Q49 Other (please specify):

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

Recommendations are followed up in accordance with UN procedures and ordinary structures within the Government Offices.

Page 11: Part Five: Data and Statistics

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)

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

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

,

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

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

,

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 47
Number of gender-specific 21

indicators

#### **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?

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Migratory status

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Sweden's%20national%20report%20Beijing%20%2B30.pdf (945.1KB)