#186

COMPLETE

Collector: Final link for...ination to MS (Web Link)

Started: Sunday, July 14, 2024 8:04:04 AM

Last Modified: Monday, July 15, 2024 7:15:22 AM

Time Spent: 23:11:18
IP Address: 223.24.92.159
Language: English

Page 2: Part 1: Country information

Q1

Please enter the name of the country on behalf of which you are submitting a national report:

Thailand

Q2

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

Name Department of Women's Affairs and Family Development

Institution Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

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:

mm4gender@dwf.go.th

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

Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

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

Gender-responsive budgeting

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)

Indigenous women and girls,

Women and girls with disabilities,

Older 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

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,

Gender-responsive budgeting

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

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)

Expanded childcare services or made existing services more affordable

Promoted decent work for paid care workers, including migrant workers

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

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?

Yes, their impact on women/men was estimated before measures were put in place.

Q12

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)

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)

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 pandemic spurred gender-responsive innovations as well as longer-term transformations of social protection to strengthen women's income security.

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

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

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

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

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

Gender-based violence against women in politics, including women's human rights defenders

Gender-based violence in conflict-affected settings,

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, 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)

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

Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces

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)?

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?

Supported the media industry to develop voluntary codes of conduct

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)

Indigenous women,

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

Women with disabilities

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

Collected and analyzed data on women's political participation, including in appointed and elected positions

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?

The Department of Women's Affairs and Family Development (DWF) is the national mechanism for the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment in Thailand

Q27

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

Other (please specify):

The Department of Women's Affairs and Family Development (DWF) under the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security. The DWF is also assigned to be the secretariat of the National Committee on the Policy and Strategy for the Advancement of Women, the convener of the National Women Assembly, as well as to monitor the implementation of the roles of Chief Gender Equality Officers and the Gender Focal Points.

Q28 No

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

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:

45 programmes

Full name of programmes:

เสริมพลังสตรีและส่งเสริมความเท่าเทียมทางเพศ

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

-

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

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

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

Integrated women, peace and security commitments into key national and inter-ministerial policy, planning and monitoring frameworks

Increased budgetary allocations for the implementation 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?

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

Protected civil society spaces and women's human rights defenders

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

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

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)

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

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

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 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?

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,

Academia and think tanks,

Faith-based organizations,

Parliaments/parliamentary committees,

Private sector,

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,

Academia and think tanks,

Parliaments/parliamentary committees,

Private sector,

United Nations system

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

Universal Periodic Review,

Other United Nations Human Rights mechanisms that address gender inequality/discrimination against women

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

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

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 16 Number of gender-specific 16 indicators

Q54

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

Yes

Beijing +30 Survey Online Platform

Q55 Geographic location,

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

Income,

-

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status,

Race/ethnicity,

Migratory status,

Disability,

Religion

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Thailand_Beijing%20Declaration%20%2B%2030.pdf (14.8KB)