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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:

Republic of Türkiye

Q2

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

Name Onur Dinçer

Institution Ministry of Family and Social Services- General

Directorate on the Status of Women

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:

onur.dincer@aile.gov.tr

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,

Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,

Gender-responsive budgeting,

Digital and financial inclusion for women

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,

Younger women,

Older women,

Migrant 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,

Climate crisis

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)

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

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,

Gender-responsive budgeting,

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)

Other (please specify):

Supporting women's entrepreneurship in all areas and working to strengthen women's cooperatives.

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

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 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?

Q12

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

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)

Introduced/strengthened low-cost legal services for women living in poverty

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)

015

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.

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

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

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

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

Ensured access to safe water and sanitation services and facilitated menstrual hygiene management especially in schools and other education/training settings

Incorporated STEM education and/or measures to increase access to digital tools and competencies for adolescents and girls with a view to close the gender digital divide

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?

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)

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

Child, early and forced marriages,

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)

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

5 / 13

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

Alleviating poverty through interventions targeted at women or the household

Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces

Promoting non-violent family relationships and positive parenting practices

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

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?

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

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,

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

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

Taken measures to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish violence against women in politics and public life (both online and offline)

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

Q26

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

Ministry of Family and Social Services / General Directorate on the Status of Women

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?

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:

3

Full name of programmes:

he Strategy Paper and Action Plan on Women's Empowerment, (2018-2023); Fourth National Action Plan to Combat Violence Against Women, (2021-2025); Provincial Action Plans to Combat Early and Forced Marriages

Q31 Protecting the families, women and children

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

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?

Used communication strategies, including social media, to increase awareness of 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?

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

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 genderbased violence and sexual exploitation and abuse

Taken measures to combat illicit arms trafficking,

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

Taken measures to combat trafficking in women and children

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

Incorporated STEM education / closure of gender digital divide in access to digital tools and competencies for girls

9/13

Page 9: Environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation

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?

Promoted the education of women and girls in science, engineering, technology and other disciplines relating to the natural environment

Enhanced women's access to sustainable time- and labour-saving infrastructure (e.g. access to clean water and energy) and climate-resilient agricultural technology

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

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

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 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)?	No	
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?	Yes	
Q45 Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?	No	
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, Faith-based organizations, 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	

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

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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)

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

,

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)

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

,

Development of a centralized web-based database and/or dashboard on gender statistics

Q52

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

Yes

Beijing +30 Survey Online Platform

Q53 How many indicators does it include and how many of those are gender-specific?	Number of indicators Number of gender-specific indicators	150 47
Q54	Yes	
Has data collection and compilation on gender-specific indicators begun?		
Q55	Geographic location,	
Which of the following disaggregations is routinely provided by major surveys in your country?	Sex/gender,	
	Age,	
	Education	

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Report%20of%20T%C3%BCrkiye.docx (127.3KB)