#57

COMPLETE

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

Started: Friday, May 31, 2024 2:23:25 AM

Last Modified: Friday, May 31, 2024 5:47:16 AM

Time Spent: 03:23:51

IP Address: 189.28.95.2

Language: Spanish

Page 2: Part 1: Country information

Q1

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

ESTADO PLURINACIONAL DE BOLIVIA

Q2

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

Name MABEL NELLY MARTINEZ PABON

Institution MINISTERIO DE JUSTICIA Y TRANSPARENCIA

INSTITUCIONAL

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:

mabel.martinez@justicia.gob.bo

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,

Gender-responsive social protection (e.g. universal health coverage, cash transfers, pensions)

Digital and financial inclusion for women

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,

Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS,

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

Younger 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,

Climate crisis,

Care crisis,

Other crises (please specify):

En noviembre de gestión 2019 el Estado boliviano atravesó por una crisis política social a raíz del golpe de Estado y la instauración de un gobierno de facto conllevó al retroceso de las políticas destinadas a la erradicación de la pobreza debido a la mala administración de los recursos del Estado.

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

Gender-responsive social protection (e.g. universal health coverage, cash transfers, pensions)

Digital and financial inclusion for women

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 / 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 / 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

Strengthened land rights and tenure security,

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

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 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

Invested in time- and labour-saving infrastructure, such as public transport, electricity, water and sanitation, to reduce the burden of unpaid care and domestic work on women

Promoted decent work for paid care workers, including migrant workers

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 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?

Yes

Q12

Have assessments on the impact of such austerity/fiscal consolidation measures on women and men, respectively, been conducted?

Yes, the impact was assessed after measures were put in place.

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)

Broadened access to land, housing, finance, technology and/or agricultural extension services

Supported women's entrepreneurship, access to markets, and business development activities

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

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)

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

Other (please specify):

El Sistema Único de Salud es una prestación social en salud destinada para toda la población en la que 1.303.214 son mujeres; Seguro Obligatorio de Accidentes de la Trabajadora y el Trabajador en el ámbito de la construcción.

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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 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

Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces

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)?

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

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?

Enacted, strengthened, and enforced legal reforms to combat 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

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 with disabilities,

Women living with HIV/AIDS,

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

Girls, adolescents, and younger 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?

Introduced or increased targets and benchmarks of legislative temporary special measures, such as quotas or reserved seats, to promote gender balance or gender parity in legislatures (aiming for 40 per cent or more of seats being 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

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

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?

Viceministerio de Igualdad de Oportunidades dependiente del Ministerio de Justicia y Transparencia Institucional - Órgano Ejecutivo

Q27

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

Entity within a sectoral Ministry (e.g. sub-ministerial, under-secretary positions, institutes, councils and others)

Q28

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

Yes

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)

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:

El Viceministerio de Igualdad de Oportunidades dependiente del Ministerio de Justicia y Transparencia Institucional es el ente rector de normativas relacionadas a los derechos de las mujeres y como tal responsable de su implementación y coordinación con todas las instituciones públicas y privadas.

Ley N° 348 Ley Integral para Garantizar a las Mujeres una Vida Libre de Violencia y Ley N° 243 Ley Contra el Acoso y Violencia Política Contra las Mujeres. Bajo el paraguas de esta normativa tiene el mandato de promover, coordinar e implementar politicas orientados a la igualdad de género, prevención y erradicación de toda forma de violencia en razón de género y generacional.

http://www.gacetaoficialdebolivia.gob.bo/normas/

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

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

Yes

Yes

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?

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

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

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

Adopted gender-responsive approaches to humanitarian action and crisis response

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 genderbased violence and sexual exploitation and abuse

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

Tackled disadvantages in health outcomes due to malnutrition, early childbearing (e.g. anemia) and exposure to HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases

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?

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)

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?

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	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	United Nations system
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?	

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?

Other actors (please specify):

Para el seguimiento y monitoreo de resultados y metas del Plan Nacional de Desarrollo y los Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible se creó el "Comité Interinstitucional de las Metas del Plan Nacional de Desarrollo", conformado por los Ministerios de Planificación del Desarrollo (dirección); de Economía y Finanzas Públicas; de Salud y Deportes; de Educación; de Justicia y Transparencia Institucional; de Medio Ambiente y Agua; y de Desarrollo Rural y Tierras.

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

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

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)

Other (please specify):

Fortalecimiento de un sistema de registro de datos para casos de violencia en razón de género, actualmente denominado como el Registro ÚNico de Violencia en el marco del Sistema Integral Plurinacional de Prevención, Atención, Sanción y Erradicación de la Violencia en Razón de Género.

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 104 Number of gender-specific 41 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?

Geographic location,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status,

Other characteristics relevant in national context (please specify):

En Bolivia se incorpora el dato del idioma considerando que se han reconocido a 36 naciones y pueblos indígenas.

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

INFORME%20PA%C3%8DS%20BOLIVIA%20BEIJING.pdf (1.7MB)