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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:

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Q2

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

Name **Samra Filipović-Hadžiabdić****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:

samra.Filipovic.hadziabdic@mhr.gov.ba

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

,

Gender-responsive budgeting,

Other (please specify):

Women, peace and security

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,
People with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities or expressions, or sex characteristics
,
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,
Other crises (please specify):
Migrant 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)

Eliminating violence against women and girls,
Political participation and representation,
Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation)
,
Gender-responsive budgeting,
Other (please specify):
Women, Peace and Security

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
,
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

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

,

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)

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?

No, the impact on women/men has not been assessed.

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)

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 was significant but did not spur any gender-responsive innovations.

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

Q17

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve education outcomes and skills for women and girls?

Strengthened educational curricula to increase gender-responsiveness and eliminate bias, at all levels of education

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

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)

,

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

Q20

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

,

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

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

,

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?

Enacted, strengthened, and enforced legal reforms to combat discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media

,

Introduced binding regulation for the media, including for advertising

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,

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

,

Migrant women

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 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)

Strengthened civic space and protections for women's movements and women human rights defenders

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)?

None of the above

Q26

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

Agency for Gender Equality of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Gender Centre of FBiH and the Gender Centre of RS

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?

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:

1

Full name of programmes:

Financial Mechanism for the Implementation of the Gender Action Plan of BIH

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?

Yes

Q33

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

Not applicable

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

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

Protected civil society spaces and women's human rights defenders

Developed, adopted and / 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 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

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

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

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?

None of the above

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

<p>Q40</p> <p>Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q41</p> <p>Has the national gender equality strategy or action plan been costed and have sufficient resources been allocated to its achievement in the current budget?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Q42</p> <p>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)?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Q43</p> <p>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)?</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Q44</p> <p>Is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls included as a key priority in the national plan/strategy for SDG implementation?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q45</p> <p>Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q46</p> <p>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?</p>	<p>Civil society organizations, Women's rights organizations, Academia and think tanks, Parliaments/parliamentary committees, United Nations system</p>

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,
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
 ,
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)

Used more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects
 ,
Conducted new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)
 ,
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)

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

Greater utilization and/or improvement of administrative-based or alternative data sources to address gender data gaps

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

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	30
Number of gender-specific indicators	9

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,
Income,
Sex/gender,
Age,
Education,
Marital status**

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Beijing%2B30_Bosnia%20and%20Herzegovina%20Review.pdf (903KB)