

#145

COMPLETE

Collector: Final link for...ination to MS (Web Link)
Started: Monday, June 24, 2024 7:57:28 PM
Last Modified: Wednesday, June 26, 2024 1:44:30 AM
Time Spent: Over a day
IP Address: 103.4.189.226
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:

Complete survey but no report upload Brunei Darussalam

Q2

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

Name	Hajah Noridah Abdul Hamid
Institution	Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports

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:

noridah.hamid@kkbs.gov.bn

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,

Unpaid care and domestic work / work-family conciliation (e.g. paid maternity, paternity or parental leave, care services)

,

Digital and financial inclusion for women,

Changing discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes

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,
Indigenous women and girls,
Women and girls with disabilities,
Younger women,
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)

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)
,
Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,
Unpaid care and domestic work / work-family conciliation (e.g. paid maternity, paternity or parental leave, care services)

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)

Improved financial inclusion and access to credit, including for self-employed women
,
Other (please specify):
Continuously provided equal access and opportunities for further education, capacity building and career development

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)

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

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

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

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

Undertaken gender-specific public awareness/health promotion campaigns

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

,

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

,

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

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

,

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)

,

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 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)

Q20

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

,

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

,

Promoting positive gender-equitable attitudes, beliefs, values and norms, especially among men and boys

,

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?

Promoted the participation and leadership of women in the 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)

Women with disabilities,
Girls, adolescents, and younger women,
Older 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?

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

,

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

,

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)?

Provided support to women's media networks and organizations

Q26

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

1) Department of Community Development

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

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 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:

36 programmes (Under the 36th programme in Table 11, which refers to programmes attended by women/female welfare assistance recipients, there are 11 more programmes)

Full name of programmes:

Please refer to Table 11 and Table 12 in the national report

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

No

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Q33

Not applicable

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

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?

Other (please specify):

Brunei Darussalam supports regional efforts to continue enhancing women's full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership at all stages and all levels of peace processes. In upholding the WPS agenda, Brunei Darussalam through the Royal Brunei Armed Forces (RBAF) has incorporated the participation of female peacekeepers in its peacekeeping missions under UNIFIL (United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon) since 2008. Presently, the RBAF continues making efforts to consistently deploy female personnel to participate in UNIFIL, which is intended to enhance the overall holistic approach in the operations by contributing an additional perspective and skills to the mission. Brunei Darussalam has intensified efforts to protect vulnerable groups and combat human trafficking and exploitation, as evidenced by low rates of intentional homicide and human trafficking cases. A National Committee on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) was established in January 2020 and a National Plan of Action Against TIP was introduced in September 2020. Key strategies include protecting potential victims, raising awareness, and enhancing inter-agency coordination for investigations and prosecutions. The completion of a National Standard Operating Procedure for TIP (NaSOP TIP) in January 2021 further strengthens systematic identification and referral of TIP victims, ensuring their safety and well-being during legal processes.

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

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?

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?

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

,

Promoted girls' awareness of and participation in social, economic and political life

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

,

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

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

,

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

Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?

No

Q41

Has the national gender equality strategy or action plan been costed and have sufficient resources been allocated to its achievement in the current budget?

Not applicable

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

No

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,
Women's rights organizations,
Youth-led organizations,
Academia and think tanks,
Private sector**

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,
Women's rights organizations,
Youth-led organizations,
Academia and think tanks,
Private sector**

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

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

,

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

,

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)

Establishment of an inter-agency coordination mechanism on gender statistics (e.g., technical working group, inter-agency committee)

,

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

,

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

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	35
Number of gender-specific indicators	23

Q54

Yes

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

Q55

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

Geographic location,

Income,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status,

Race/ethnicity,

Disability,

Religion

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

[Info%20on%20Submission%20of%20Narrative%20Report.docx \(13.7KB\)](#)
