

# #191

**COMPLETE**

**Collector:** Final link for...ination to MS (Web Link)  
**Started:** Tuesday, July 23, 2024 8:07:46 AM  
**Last Modified:** Wednesday, July 24, 2024 10:27:19 AM  
**Time Spent:** Over a day  
**IP Address:** 154.73.40.126  
**Language:** French

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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:

**Final complete** BURUNDI

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## Q2

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

Name	<b>Claphe Christine NTUNZWENIMANA</b>
Institution	<b>Ministère de la Solidarité Nationale, des Affaires Sociales ,des Droits de la Personne Humaine et du Genre</b>

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## 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:

claphen@yahoo.fr

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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)

- Equality and non-discrimination under the law and access to justice**
- ,
- Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls**
- ,
- Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security**
- ,
- Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
- Access to health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights**

**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,**
- Older women,**
- Refugee and internally displaced 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)

- Equality and non-discrimination under the law and access to justice**
- ,
- Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls**
- ,
- Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security**
- ,
- Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
- Access to affordable quality health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights**

**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**

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

**Supported the transition from informal to formal work, including legal and policy measures that benefit women in informal employment**

**Devised mechanisms for women's equal participation in economic decision-making bodies (e.g. in ministries of trade and finance, central banks, national economic commissions)**

**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**

**Promoted decent work for paid care workers, including migrant workers**

**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)

**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)**

,

**Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education**

,

**Taken measures to create conditions for gender-responsive digital learning environments**

**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)

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)

Extended social protection to women in informal employment (e.g. subsidies for participation in contributory schemes; inclusion in non-contributory schemes)

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

**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

,

Promoted male involvement in sexual and reproductive health, including contraceptive uptake and responsible sexual behaviour

,

Undertaken gender-specific public awareness/health promotion campaigns

,

Provided gender-responsiveness training for health service providers

,

Taken action to expand access to health services for marginalized groups of women and girls (see list in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)

**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**

,

**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**

,

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

,

**Strengthened measures to prevent adolescent pregnancies and to enable adolescent girls to continue their education in the case of pregnancy and/or motherhood**

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**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**

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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**

,

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

,

**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 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**

,

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

,

**Raising public awareness to change attitudes and behaviours**

,

**Promoting gender-egalitarian values in primary and secondary education, including through comprehensive sexuality education**

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**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**

,

**Collected data to better understand the magnitude of technology-facilitated violence, drivers and consequences**

,

**Worked with technology providers to introduce or strengthen human rights-based design, development and deployment approaches to address technology-facilitated gender-based violence**

,

**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**

,

**Supported the media industry to develop voluntary codes of conduct**

,

**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**

,

**Promoted the participation and leadership of women in the media**

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**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,**

**Older women,**

**Refugee and internally displaced women,**

**Women in humanitarian settings**

**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)

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)

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

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)?

**Strengthened the provision of formal and technical vocational education and training (TVET) in media and ICTs, including in areas of management and leadership**

**Taken measures to enhance access, affordability and use of ICTs for women and girls (e.g. free wifi hubs, community technology centers)**

**Collaborated with employers in the media and ICT field to improve internal policies and hiring practices on a voluntary basis**

**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?

la Direction Générale de la Promotion et de l'Egalité de genre qui est logé au Ministère ayant le genre dans ses attributions. Elle comprend trois départements : (i) le Département de l'autonomisation de la femme et de la Promotion de la fille ;(ii) le Département de l'égalité de genre et (iii) le Département de Prévention des Violences Sexuelles et celles Basées sur le Genre et de prise en charge Holistique des Victimes.

**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 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:

9

Full name of programmes:

**le Programme National de Renforcement des Capacités Economiques de la Femme ;(ii) appuyer les femmes et les filles pour la réalisation des activités génératrices de revenus en vue de leur auto-prise en charge ; (iii) accompagner les groupements et les coopératives des femmes dans l'élaboration des projets et les orienter vers la Banque d'Investissement et de Développement pour les Femmes ; (iv) informer et sensibiliser les groupements des femmes sur l'accès aux micros crédits pour le financement de leurs microprojets ; (v) encadrer les activités du groupe thématique « Autonomisation Economique de la Femme et de la Fille ; (vi) développer et mettre en œuvre une stratégie pour une représentativité accrue des femmes dans les postes de prise des décisions, y compris les postes non électifs ; (vii) veiller à la prise en compte du genre dans les planifications, l'élaboration et la mise en œuvre des politiques, programmes et projets en collaboration avec les autres services ; (viii) encadrer les activités des groupes thématiques « participation équitable des femmes et des filles à la prise des décisions et à la résolution pacifique des conflits » et intégration du genre dans les lois, les politiques, les programmes, les stratégies et dans les budgets et (ix) vulgariser les lois en matière de promotion de la femme et de l'égalité de genre.**

**Q31**

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**

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?

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?

**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**

,

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

**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**

,

**Adopted gender-responsive approaches to the prevention and resolution of armed or other conflict**

,

**Adopted gender-responsive approaches to humanitarian action and crisis response**

,

**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 institutional capacities, including of the justice system and transitional justice mechanisms as applicable, during conflict and crisis response**

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

**Increased access of conflict-affected, refugee or displaced women to violence prevention and protection services**

**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**

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

**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**

**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)**

**Increased women's access to and control over land, water, energy, and other natural resources**

**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 measures to protect and preserve the knowledge and practices of women in indigenous and local communities related to traditional medicines, biodiversity and conservation techniques**

**Monitored and evaluated the impact of environmental policies and sustainable infrastructure projects on women and girls**

**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**

**Introduced or strengthened and implemented gender-responsive 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

<p><b>Q40</b></p> <p>Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?</p>	<p><b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Q41</b></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><b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Q42</b></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><b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Q43</b></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><b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Q44</b></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><b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Q45</b></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><b>Yes</b></p>
<p><b>Q46</b></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><b>Civil society organizations,</b></p> <p><b>Women's rights organizations,</b></p> <p><b>Youth-led organizations,</b></p> <p><b>Academia and think tanks,</b></p> <p><b>Parliaments/parliamentary committees,</b></p> <p><b>United Nations system</b></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?

**Women's rights 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?

**Universal Periodic Review,**  
 Other (please specify):  
 Comite interministériel permanent de rédaction des rapports initiaux et périodiques et suivi des recommandations issues des organes de traités et de l'EPU; Les 4 groupes thématiques genre à savoir lutte contre VBG, Participation des femmes aux instances de prise de décisions et à la gestion des conflits, Autonomisation de la femme et intégration du genre dans les programmations sectoriels

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**  
 ,  
**Established an inter-agency coordination mechanism on gender statistics (e.g., technical working group, inter-agency committee)**  
 ,  
**Developed a centralized web-based database and/or dashboard on 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)

**Design of laws, regulations, or statistical programme/strategy promoting the development of gender statistics**

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

**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

**Q53**

How many indicators does it include and how many of those are gender-specific?

Number of indicators **488**

Number of gender-specific indicators **22**

**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,**

**Disability**

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

**Q56**

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

**Rapport%20\_Beijing%2B30%20Burundi%20PDF.pdf (2.4MB)**