# #168

#### COMPLETE

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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:

TBC final Chad

### Q2

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

Asbakréo FITTOUIN Name

Institution Ministère de la Femme et d ela Petite Enfance

#### 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:

asbafit@gmail.com

## 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

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Access to health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

Political participation and representation,

Other (please specify):

Qutonomisation des femmes

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,

Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS,

Refugee and internally displaced 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,

Food and fuel crisis,

Armed conflict,

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)

Other (please specify):

1. Accéleration de l'adoption du Code des personnes et de la Famille; 2. Accroissement des actions d'autonomisation économique et sociale en faveur des femmes et filles vivant en milieu raural, dans les zones difficiles et les femmes vivant avec handicap; 3. Renforcement des capacités des femmes dans tous les secteurs.

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

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

#### 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)

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

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce the gender digital divide? (please check relevant categories) Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education

Q11

Yes

Over the past five years, has your country introduced austerity/fiscal consolidation measures, such as cuts in public expenditure or public sector downsizing?

## Q12

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

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

Page 5: Poverty eradication, social protection and social services

#### Q13

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce/eradicate poverty among women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

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

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)

#### 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.

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

Strengthened comprehensive sexuality education in schools or through community programmes

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)

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

Promoted safe, harassment-free and inclusive educational environments for women and girls

Increased access to skills and training in new and emerging fields, especially STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) and digital fluency and literacy

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

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?

Child, early and forced marriages,

Female genital mutilation,

Other forms of violence or harmful practices, (please specify):

Viol des mineures

Over the past five years, what actions has your country prioritized to address gender-based violence?

Introduced, updated or expanded national action plans on ending violence against women and girls

Introduced or strengthened measures to increase women's access to justice (e.g. establishment of specialist courts, training for the judiciary and police, protection orders, redress and reparations, including for femicide cases)

Introduced or strengthened services for survivors of violence (e.g. shelters, help lines, dedicated health services, legal, justice service, counselling, housing, socioeconomic rehabilitation)

Introduced or strengthened strategies and interventions to prevent violence against women and girls (e.g. in the education sector, in the media, community mobilization, work with men and boys)

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

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

Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces

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

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

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to prevent and respond to technology-facilitated gender-based violence (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)?

Introduced or strengthened legislation and regulatory provisions

Implemented awareness raising initiatives targeting the general public and education settings to sensitize young people, caregivers and educators to ethical and responsible online behaviour

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

### 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 living in remote and rural areas,

Women with disabilities,

Women living with HIV/AIDS,

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Refugee and internally displaced women,

Women in humanitarian settings

Page 7: Participation, accountability and gender-responsive institutions

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

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

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

#### **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)

## **Q26**

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

Ministère de la Femme et de la Petite Enfance

#### **Q27**

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

Ministerial level or equivalent whose head has full cabinet participation

#### Q28 Yes

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

### **Q29**

Over the past five years, which of the following statements best describes the evolution of the budget of your country's national women's machinery? (please select one of the following options) The budget of the national women's machinery has remained stable (as a proportion of overall government spending)

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:

Programme national d'autonomisation économique et sociale de la femme

### Q31

Protecting the families, women and children

What is the guiding vision that best describes the current national women's machinery's mandate? (please select one of the following options)

Q32

Yes

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Q33

No

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

Page 8: Peaceful and inclusive societies

### Q34

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to build and sustain peace, promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and implement the women, peace and security agenda?

Adopted and/or implemented a National Action Plan on women, peace and security

Used communication strategies, including social media, to increase awareness of the women, peace and security agenda

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 and supported women's meaningful participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements at all levels

Adopted gender-responsive approaches to humanitarian action and crisis response

Developed, adopted and *l* 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?

Implemented legal and policy reform to redress and prevent violations of the rights of women and girls

Strengthened capacity of security sector institutions on human rights and prevention of sexual and genderbased violence and sexual exploitation and abuse

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

Taken measures to combat illicit arms trafficking,

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

Taken measures to combat trafficking in women and children

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

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

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

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

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

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?

Strengthened the evidence base and raised awareness about the disproportionate vulnerability of women and girls to the impact of climate change, environmental degradation and disasters

Promoted access of women in situations of disaster to services such as relief payments, disaster insurance and compensation

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

Q40 Yes

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

Q41 Yes

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

Q42 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 No

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

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?

#### Not applicable

Q47

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development? Yes

### **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,

Faith-based organizations,

Parliaments/parliamentary committees,

Private sector,

**United Nations system** 

#### Q49

For which of the following does your country have an action plan and timeline in place to follow-up on recommendations?

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)

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

Improved administrative-based or alternative data sources to address gender data gaps

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

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

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

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

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 234 Number of gender-specific 34

indicators

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,

Religion

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

#### **Q56**

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Rapport%20Tchad%20Beijing%20%2B%203O.pdf (2.1MB)