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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:

Complete survey but no report upload ESWATINI**Q2**

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

Name	NOMZAMO MARILYN DLAMINI
Institution	DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

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:

mzamodlamini84@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

,

Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls

,

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Political participation and representation,

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,
Women and girls with disabilities,
Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS,
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,
Climate crisis,
Backlash on gender equality

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

Taken measures to prevent sexual harassment, including in the workplace

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

Improved access to modern technologies (incl. climate-smart technologies), infrastructure and services (incl. agricultural extension)

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)

None of the above

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 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

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)

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

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

,

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

,

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

,

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

Page 6: Freedom from violence, stigma and stereotypes

Q18

Over the past five years, which forms of gender-based violence, and in which specific contexts or settings, has your country prioritized for action?

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

,

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

,

Child, early and forced marriages

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)
- ,
- 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
- ,
- 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)?

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?

None of the above

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,
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?

Introduced temporary special measures, such as quotas, reserved seats, benchmarks and targets that promote women's participation in politics, especially at decision-making level

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?

DEPARTMENT OF GENDER AND FAMILY ISSUES

Q27 **Ministerial level or equivalent whose head has full cabinet participation**

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

Q28 **No**

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

Q29 **The budget of the national women's machinery has remained stable (as a proportion of overall government spending)**

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)

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:

12 AS REFLECTED IN THE GENDER POLICY

Full name of programmes:

GBV, FAMILY AND SOCIALIZATION, WOMEN AND EDUCATION, WOMEN AND HIV/AIDS/ SRH, WOMEN IN DECISION MAKING , WOMEN ,CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION, WOMEN AND STEM, WOMEN AND PEACE AND SECURITY, WOMEN ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT, WOMEN AND TRADE

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

NO LINKS

Q31 **Ensuring gender equality is realised for all**

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?

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?

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

,

Other (please specify):

IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE WPS NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

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?

Other (please specify):

PROVIDED TRAININGS FOR WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN PEACE AND SECURITY ISSUES

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

,

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

,

Taken measures to combat illicit arms trafficking

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

,

Incorporated STEM education / closure of gender digital divide in access to digital tools and competencies for girls

Page 9: Environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation

Q38

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives and concerns into environmental policies, including biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and reduction of land degradation?

Supported women's participation and leadership in environmental and natural resource management and governance

,

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

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?

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

Other (please specify):

CONDUCTED AWARENESS RAISING ON IMPACTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE, DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MITIGATION

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

Q40

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

Yes

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?

Yes

Q42

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)?

No

Q43

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)?

Not applicable

Q44

Is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls included as a key priority in the national plan/strategy for SDG implementation?

Yes

Q45

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

Yes

Q46

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?

Civil society organizations,
Women’s rights organizations,
Faith-based organizations,
Parliaments/parliamentary committees,
Private sector,
United Nations system

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,
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?

Other (please specify):
 THE COUNTRY HAS IN PLACE THE NATIONAL MECHANISM FOR REPORTING AND FOLLOW UP WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING FOR ALL INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

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)

,

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)

Re-processing of existing data (e.g., censuses and surveys) to produce more disaggregated and/or new gender statistics

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?

No

Q53

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

Number of indicators	0
Number of gender-specific indicators	0

Q54

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

Not applicable

Q55

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

**Geographic location,
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:

National%20Gender%20Policy%202023%20FINAL.pdf (1.4MB)