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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:

Hungary

Q2

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

Name Dora Tonte

Institution Ministry of Culture and Innovation

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:

dora.tonte@kim.gov.hu

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

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)

Gender-responsive social protection (e.g. universal health coverage, cash transfers, pensions)

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 marginalized on account of race, ethnicity and/or caste

Women and girls with disabilities,

Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS,

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,

Armed conflict

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

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 *I* work-family conciliation (e.g. paid maternity, paternity or parental leave, care services)

Gender-responsive social protection (e.g. universal health coverage, cash transfers, pensions)

Page 4: Part Three: Progress across the 12 critical areas of concern

Q8

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to advance gender equality in relation to women's role in paid work and employment? (please check relevant categories)

Strengthened / enforced laws and workplace policies and practices that prohibit discrimination in the recruitment, retention and promotion of women in the public and private sectors, and equal pay legislation

Introduced / strengthened gender-responsive job creation and active labour market policies (e.g. education and training, skills, subsidies)

Other (please specify):

Supporting employment of Roma women

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

Expanded support for older persons, persons with disabilities and others needing intense forms of care

Introduced or strengthened maternity/paternity/parental leave or other types of family leave

Promoted decent work for paid care workers, including migrant workers

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 increase the digital literacy and skills of women and girls

Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education

Taken measures to create conditions for genderresponsive digital learning environments

Q11 No

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

Q12 Not applicable

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

Page 5: Poverty eradication, social protection and social services

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)

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 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

Developed gender-sensitive approaches to the prevention and treatment of chronic and non-communicable diseases (e.g. cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic respiratory disease, and diabetes)

Undertaken gender-specific public awareness/health promotion campaigns

Strengthened comprehensive sexuality education in schools or through community programmes

Other (please specify):

Health professional guideline on support for smoking cessation

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

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

Other (please specify):

1. Taken measures to increase girls' access to, retention in and completion of primary and secondary education. 2 Increasing participaion of women and girls in STEM areas.

5 / 12

Page 6: Freedom from violence, stigma and stereotypes

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

Domestic violence committed by other family or household members

Gender-based violence in the media,

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)

Q20

In the past five years, what strategies has your country used to prevent gender-based violence?

Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces

Other (please specify):

Providing training to law enforcement personnel in the topic of domestic violence

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?

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

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 marginalized on account of race, ethnicity and/or caste

Women with disabilities,

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Refugee and internally displaced women,

Women in humanitarian settings

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

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

Q26

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

Ministry of Culture and Innovation

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 Not applicable Does the national women's machinery have adequate financial resources and staff capacity to fulfil its mandate? Q29 Not applicable 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. Full name of programmes: Strengthening the Role of Women in the Family and Society (2021-2030) Action Plan and its Plans of measures for two-year periods (2021-2022 and 2023-2024) Link(s) to supporting documentation: https://kormany.hu/dokumentumtar/a-nok-szerepenekerositese-a-csaladban-es-a-tarsadalomban-20212030akciotery 031 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

Yes

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?

Integrated women, peace and security commitments into key national and inter-ministerial policy, planning and monitoring frameworks

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 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

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?

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?

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

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 None of the above

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?

Q39 None of the above

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?

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 Not applicable 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? Q46 Civil society organizations, Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in Women's rights organizations, national coordination mechanisms established to Faith-based organizations, contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action? Private sector **Q47** No Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable

Development?

None of the above

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

None of the above

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

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)

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

Q51

Over the next five years, which are your country's top three priorities for strengthening national gender statistics, out of the following? (Please check a maximum of three boxes) Use more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects

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

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

Q52 Yes

Have you defined a national set of indicators for monitoring progress on the SDGs?

Beijing +30 Survey Online Platform

Q53

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

Number of indicators

131

Number of gender-specific indicators

37

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,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status,

Migratory status,

Other characteristics relevant in national context (please specify):

The number of children in the household, economic activity (employed, unemployed, retired, unable to work /long term health problems, student, fulfil domestic tasks, other), tenure status (owner, renting).

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

HU%20National%20Report_Beijing%2B30.pdf (1.5MB)