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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:

Jamaica

Q2

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

Name	Sharon Coburn Robinson
Institution	Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport/ Bureau of Gender Affairs

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:

srobinson@mcges.gov.jm

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

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**
- ,
- Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
- Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,**
- Promoting gender equality as part of environmental sustainability, climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies**
- ,
- Changing discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes**

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

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 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)

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)

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?

No

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

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)

,

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 spurred gender-responsive innovations, but measures were mainly short-term.

Q16

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve health outcomes for women and girls in your country?

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

,

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

,

Provided gender-responsiveness training for health service providers

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

,

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

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)

,

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 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)

,

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?

Working with women, men, and couples to improve their skills in interpersonal communication, conflict management, and shared decision-making

,

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

,

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)?

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

,

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?

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

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?

- 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)?

- 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)**
- ,
- 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?

The Bureau of Gender Affairs, Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport

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: **Two (2)**

Full name of programmes: **1. National Policy for Gender Equality (NPGE) 2. National Strategic Action Plan to Eliminate Gender-based Violence in Jamaica (NSAP-GBV), 2017-2011**

Q31 Other (please specify):

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 and Ensuring gender equality

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

None of the above

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?

Q35

None of the above

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?

Q36

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

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

Taken measures to combat discriminatory social norms and practices and increased awareness of the needs and potential of girl 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?

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

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?

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

,
Other (please specify):

Jamaica Gender and Climate Change Action Plan, 2022-2025

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

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

,
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

Q40

Yes

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

Q41

No

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

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,
Private sector

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?

Civil society organizations,
Women's rights organizations,
Academia and think tanks,
Faith-based organizations,
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?

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)

Used more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects
,
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)

Conduct of new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)
,
Statistical capacity building of users to increase statistical appreciation on and use of gender statistics (e.g., trainings, statistical appreciation seminars)

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?

Respondent skipped this question

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,

Disability,

Religion

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

National%20Review%20Report%20%202019-%202024%20%20Jamaica.pdf (488.7KB)
