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Collector: Started:	Final link forination to MS (Web Link) Wednesday, March 27, 2024 11:18:40 AM
Last Modified:	Sunday, June 02, 2024 3:08:11 PM
Time Spent:	Over a month
IP Address:	109.237.195.61
Language:	Arabic

Page 2: Part 1: Country information

Q1

Please enter the name of the country on behalf of which you are submitting a national report:



Q2

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

Name	الدكتورة نسرين السيد
Institution	اللجنة الوطنية الاردنية لشؤون المراة

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:

nisreen.s@Jncw.org.jo

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, Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation) , Gender-responsive social protection (e.g. universal health coverage, cash transfers, pensions)
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)	Older women, Migrant 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, 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 , Eliminating violence against women and girls, Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation) , Gender-responsive social protection (e.g. universal health coverage, cash transfers, pensions) , Gender-responsive budgeting

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) , Taken measures to prevent sexual harassment, including in the workplace
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 , 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
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 , 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
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.

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 , 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) , Improved access to social protection for other groups of marginalized women (please refer to groups listed in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks) , Other (please specify): تحسين الوصول إلى خدمات الحماية الاجتماعية للنساء والفتيات
Q15 The COVID-19 pandemic spurred significant social	The pandemic spurred gender-responsive innovations as well as longer-term transformations of social

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?

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 , 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 , 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

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?

Sexual harassment and violence in public places, educational settings and workplaces

Gender-based violence against women in politics, including women's human rights defenders

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 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)
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 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
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 , Other (please specify): مازيز مشاركة وقيادة النساء في وسائل الاعلام

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

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

Women with disabilities,

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Older women

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)

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

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)

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

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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)

Other (please specify):

الاستراتيجيات الوطنية التي تدعم مشاركة المراة في صنع القرار في وسائل الاعلام

Q26

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

اللجنة الوطنية الاردنية لشؤون المرأة

Q27 What is the national women's machinery's current location within government? (please select one of the following options)	Other (please specify): مؤسسة وطنية
Q28 Does the national women's machinery have adequate financial resources and staff capacity to fulfil its mandate?	No
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:	لا يمكن حصر بعدد معين حيث ان كل برنامج ينبثق عنه العديد من البرامج وتم تضمين العديد من هذه البرامج في التقرير السردي حيثما امكن
Full name of programmes:	متابعة تنفيذ الاستراتيجية الوطنية للمراة للاعوم 2020-2020 ، وخطتها التنفيذية للاعوام 2023-2023، اعداد ومتابعة تنفيذ الخطة الوطنية الاردنية لتفعيل القرار مجلس الامن 1325 الاولى والثانية، برامج التمكين السياسي للمراة، برامج التمكين الاقتصادي للمراة، برامج تعزيز الحقوق الانسانية والحماية الاجتماعية للمراة، برامج لادماج قضايا المراة في القطاع العام والخاص، برامج الموازنات الداعمة للنوع الاجتماعي، اعداد الاجندة التشريعية ورصد كافة التشريعات التميزية ضد المراة، برامج رفع الوعي في القضايا المتعلق بتحقيق المساواة بين الجنسين ومجابهة العنف وقيادة وبناء القدرات للقيادات النسائية والراغبات في الترشح لخوص وبناء القدرات للقيادات النسائية والراغبات في الترشح لخوص الانتخابات النيابية والبلدية، برنامج ختم المساواة في القطاعين الاتحامات برامج المتاعين الماماواة بين الماماة، برامج رفع الكفاءات وبناء القدرات للقيادات النسائية والراغبات في الترشح لخوص وبناء القدرات القيادات النسائية والراغبات في الترشح لخوص وبناء القدرات النيابية والبلدية، برنامج ختم المساواة في القطاعين الانتخابات النيابية المتاجر الالكترونية ودعم انشاء الحضانات، الرامج تدقيق النوع الاجتماعي في مؤسسات القطاع العام
Link(s) to supporting documentation:	الموقع الالكتروني للجنة الوطنية الاردنية لشؤون المراة www.women.jo
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	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?	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 , Increased budgetary allocations for the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda
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 equal participation of women in humanitarian and crisis response activities at all levels, particularly at the decision-making level , 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?	Taken measures to combat the production, use of and trafficking in illicit drugs , Taken measures to combat trafficking in women and children , Other (please specify): اجراءات لتعزيز المساءلة القضائية واغير القضائية عن انتهاكات القانون الانساني الدولي وانتهاك حقوق الانسان للنساء والفتيات

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

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

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

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

Other (please specify):

دمج المنظورالجنساني في السياسات البيئة

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

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 Does your country have a valid national strategy or action	Yes
plan for gender equality?	
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)?	Yes
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, Youth-led organizations, Academia and think tanks, 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?

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?

Yes

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

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,

United Nations system

Civil society organizations,

Youth-led organizations,

Private sector,

Academia and think tanks, Faith-based organizations,

Women's rights organizations,

Parliaments/parliamentary committees,

Other United Nations Human Rights mechanisms that address gender inequality/discrimination against women

Other (please specify): اللجنة الوزارية لتمكين المراة

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

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

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) , Statistical capacity building of users to increase statistical appreciation on and use of gender statistics (e.g., trainings, statistical appreciation seminars)
Q52	Yes
Have you defined a national set of indicators for monitoring progress on the SDGs?	
Q53	Number of indicators 231
How many indicators does it include and how many of those are gender-specific?	Number of gender-specific 67 indicators
Q54	Yes
Has data collection and compilation on gender-specific indicators begun?	
Q55	Geographic location,
Which of the following disaggregations is routinely provided by major surveys in your country?	Income,
	Sex/gender,
	Age, Education,
	Marital status,
	Migratory status,
	Disability

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B1%20%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%AC%D9%8A%D9%86%20%2B30%20%D8%A7%D9 %84%D8%A7%D8%B1%D8%AF%D9%86%202025%20.pdf (5.3MB)