

#84

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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** Lao PDR**Q2**

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

Name	<b>Vilayvanh Boupphanouvong</b>
Institution	<b>National Commission for the Advancement of Women, Mothers and Children</b>

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**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:

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

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**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,**  
**Debt crisis,**  
**Climate crisis**

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**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**  
,  
**Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security**  
,  
**Eliminating violence against women and girls,**  
**Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,**  
**Gender-responsive budgeting**

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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)**  
,  
**Strengthened land rights and tenure security**

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**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**  
,  
**Introduced legal changes regarding the division of marital assets or pension entitlements after divorce that acknowledge women's unpaid contribution to the family during marriage**

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**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 support the creation and expansion of safe, affordable, accessible, relevant and inclusive public and private digital tools and services**

,

**Introduced or strengthened programmes to increase the digital literacy and skills of women and girls**

,

**Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education**

,

**Applied gender-responsive and human rights-based standards for data collection, use, sharing, archiving and deletion**

**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

,  
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)

,  
Introduced/strengthened low-cost legal services for women living in poverty

**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)

,  
Extended social protection to women in informal employment (e.g. subsidies for participation in contributory schemes; inclusion in non-contributory schemes)

**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 pandemic spurred gender-responsive innovations as well as longer-term transformations of social 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**

,

**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**

,

**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**

,

**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**

,

**Addressed barriers to successful school-to-work transitions for women and girls**

,

**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**

,

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

,

**Incorporated STEM education and/or measures to increase access to digital tools and competencies for adolescents and girls with a view to close the gender digital divide**

**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**

,

**Child, early and forced marriages,**

**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**
- ,
- Empowering women and girls to promote their economic independence and access to resources, and promote equitable relations within households, communities and society**
- ,
- 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**

**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**
- ,
- Collected data to better understand the magnitude of technology-facilitated violence, drivers and consequences**
- ,
- Worked with technology providers to introduce or strengthen human rights-based design, development and deployment approaches to address technology-facilitated 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?

**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,**

**People with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities or expressions, or sex characteristics**

**Girls, adolescents, and younger 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 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)**

**Introduced whole-of-government or ministerial cabinet gender parity laws or policies dictating that around half of decision-making positions are occupied by women**

**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**  
,  
**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?

National Commission for the Advancement of Women, Mothers and Children

**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**

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 declined (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:

**N/A**

Full name of programmes:

**N/A**

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

**N/A**

**Q31**

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

**Ensuring gender equality is realised for all**

**Q32**

No

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

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**Q33**

Yes

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

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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**

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**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**

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**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 gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse**

**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**

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**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**

,

**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 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**

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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**

,

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

,

**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?

Supported women’s participation and leadership, including those affected by disasters, in disaster risk reduction, climate and environmental resilience policies, programmes and projects

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**

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**

No

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?

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**Q46**

**Civil society organizations,  
Women's rights organizations,  
Youth-led organizations,  
United Nations system**

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?

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**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?

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**Q48**

**Women's rights organizations,  
Not applicable**

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

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**Q49**

**Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women  
,  
Universal Periodic Review,  
Other United Nations Human Rights mechanisms that address gender inequality/discrimination against women**

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

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Page 11: Part Five: Data and Statistics

**Q50**

**Engaged in capacity building to strengthen the use of gender statistics (e.g., trainings, statistical appreciation seminars)**

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)

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**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)

**Production of knowledge products on gender statistics (e.g., user-friendly reports, policy briefs, research papers)**

**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?

Number of indicators	<b>257</b>
Number of gender-specific indicators	<b>32</b>

**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,  
Race/ethnicity,  
Disability**

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

**Q56**

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

**Blank.docx (12.9KB)**