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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:

Republic of the Marshall Islands

Q2

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

| Name | Dora N. Heine Jekkar |
|-------------|--|
| Institution | Ministry of Culture and Internal 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:

,

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

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Political participation and representation,

Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,

Strengthening women's participation in ensuring environmental sustainability

| 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 |
|--|---|
| 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) | Quality education, training and life-long learning for women and girls , 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) , Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises |

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

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) | Included unpaid care and domestic work in national statistics and accounting (e.g. time-use surveys, valuation exercises, satellite accounts) , 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 , Conducted campaigns or awareness raising activities to encourage the participation of men and boys in unpaid care and domestic work |
|---|---|
| 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 provide universal meaningful connectivity for women and girls, especially for underserved areas , Introduced or strengthened programmes to increase the digital literacy and skills of women and girls |
| Q11 | Yes |
| Over the past five years, has your country introduced austerity/fiscal consolidation measures, such as cuts in public expenditure or public sector downsizing? | |
| Q12 | No, the impact on women/men has not been assessed. |
| 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) | 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) |
| 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 , 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 |
| Q17 Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve education outcomes and skills for women and girls? | 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 , 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 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) |

Working with women, men, and couples to improve

Q20

their skills in interpersonal communication, conflict In the past five years, what strategies has your country management, and shared decision-making 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 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 gender-egalitarian values in primary and secondary education, including through comprehensive sexuality education Q21 Implemented awareness raising initiatives targeting the general public and education settings to sensitize In the past five years, what actions has your country taken young people, caregivers and educators to ethical and to prevent and respond to technology-facilitated genderresponsible online behaviour based violence (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)? Q22 Promoted the participation and leadership of women in the media 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? Q23 Women living in remote and rural areas, In the past five years, has your country taken any Religious minority women, action specifically tailored to address violence against Women with disabilities, marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories) 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, selfassertion, 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

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

Ministerial level or equivalent whose head has full

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)?

Q26

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

Q27

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

Q28

No

organizations

cabinet participation

Respondent skipped this question

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

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 remained stable (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: Full name of programmes: Link(s) to supporting documentation: | 1 Women United Together Marshall Islands https://www.wutmi.com/ |
|---|---|
| Q31 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 |
| Q32 Is there a national human rights institution in your country? | Yes |
| Q33 Does the national human rights institution have a specific mandate to focus on gender equality or discrimination based on sex/gender? | Yes |
| 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?

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

Promoted and supported women's meaningful participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements at all levels

Promoted equal participation of women in humanitarian and crisis response activities at all levels, particularly at the decision-making level

| 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? | 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 the production, use of and trafficking in illicit drugs , 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 ights 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 , early childbearing in the sexual 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 in social, economic and political life |

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

Strengthened evidence and/or raised awareness about gender-specific environmental and health hazards (e.g. consumer products, technologies, industrial pollution)

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

Taken steps to ensure that women benefit equally from decent jobs in the green economy

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 plan for gender equality?

10/13

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? | No |
|---|---|
| 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, Parliaments/parliamentary committees |
| 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? Q49 For which of the following does your country have an action plan and timeline in place to follow-up on recommendations? | Civil society organizations, Women's rights organizations, Parliaments/parliamentary committees, Private sector Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women , 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) | 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 , Produced knowledge products on gender statistics (e.g., user-friendly reports, policy briefs, research papers) |
| 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 , 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 indicators6Number of gender-specific14indicators |
|---|---|
| Q54 Has data collection and compilation on gender-specific indicators begun? | Νο |
| 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, Migratory status, Disability |

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

National%20Review%20Report%20for%20Beijing%2B30%20Platform%20RMI.pdf (1.5MB)