#150

COMPLETE

Collector: Final link for...ination to MS (Web Link) Started: Tuesday, June 11, 2024 10:11:26 PM Last Modified: Friday, June 28, 2024 6:29:45 AM

Time Spent: Over a week IP Address: 61.72.230.112 Language: English

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 Republic of Korea

Q2

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

Name **Woojin LEE**

Institution **Ministry of Foreign 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:

wjlee13@mofa.go.kr

Page 3: Part 2: Priorities, achievements, challenges and setbacks

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) 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)

,

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,

Migrant women and girls

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,

Care 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)

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)

,

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

Changing discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes

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

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 *I* 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

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)

Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education

Taken measures to create conditions for genderresponsive digital learning environments

Other (please specify):

Fostered female workforce and operated vocational training programs in new industries and emerging technologies

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

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 pandemic spurred gender-responsive innovations as well as longer-term transformations of social protection to strengthen women's income security.

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

Strengthened comprehensive sexuality education in schools or through community programmes

Taken action to expand access to health services for marginalized groups of women and girls (see list in Part Two: Priorities, achievements, challenges, and setbacks)

Q17

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve education outcomes and skills 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

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?

Intimate partner violence, including sexual violence and marital rape

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)

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)

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

Raising public awareness to change attitudes and behaviours

Promoting gender-egalitarian values in primary and secondary education, including through comprehensive sexuality education

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

,

Other (please specify):

Conducted content analysis on gender equality in mass 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 with disabilities,

Migrant women

Page 7: Participation, accountability and gender-responsive institutions

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)?

Other (please specify):

Provided vocational education and training

Q26

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

Ministry of Gender Equality and Family

Q27

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

Ministerial level or equivalent whose head has full cabinet participation

Q28

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

Yes

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)

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:

2024 budget allocated to MOGEF amounts to KRW 1 trillion 723.4 billion.

Q31

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

Protecting the families, women and children

Q32

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Q33

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

Yes

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?

Adopted and/or implemented a National Action Plan on women, peace and security

•

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

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

.

Other (please specify):

Worked with the international community to advance Women, Peace and Security agenda

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

Adopted gender-responsive approaches to the prevention and resolution of armed or other conflict

Developed, adopted and *l* 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 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?

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

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

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?

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

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?

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

Introduced or strengthened and implemented genderresponsive 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 Yes

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?

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,

Academia and think tanks,

Private sector

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?

Civil society organizations,

Academia and think tanks,

Private sector

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

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

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

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) 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

,

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

Q54

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

Number of indicators 241
Number of gender-specific 14

Has data collection and compilation on gender-specific indicators begun?

Yes

indicators

Q55

Which of the following disaggregations is routinely provided by major surveys in your country?

Geographic location,

Income,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

message.png (5.7KB)