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COMPLETE

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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:

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

Q2

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

| Name | نقطة الإتصال: كريمة بهلول |
|-------------|--|
| Institution | وزارة التضامن الوطني والأسرة وقضايا المرأة |

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:

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k.behloul@msnfcf.gov.dz

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) Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security

Political participation and representation,

Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,

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

Basic services and infrastructure (water, sanitation, energy, transport etc.)

| 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) | Political participation and representation, Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises, Gender-responsive social protection (e.g. universal health coverage, cash transfers, pensions) , Basic services and infrastructure (water, sanitation, hygiene, energy, transport, communication, etc.) , Digital and financial inclusion for women |

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) Improved financial inclusion and access to credit, including for self-employed women

Supported the transition from informal to formal work, including legal and policy measures that benefit women in informal employment

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)

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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) | Expanded childcare services or made existing services more affordable , Expanded support for older persons, persons with disabilities and others needing intense forms of care , Invested in time- and labour-saving infrastructure, such as public transport, electricity, water and sanitation, to reduce the burden of unpaid care and domestic work on women |
|---|---|
| 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 , Introduced or strengthened programmes to provide universal meaningful connectivity for women and girls, especially for underserved areas , Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education , Taken measures to create conditions for gender- responsive digital learning environments |
| Q11 Over the past five years, has your country introduced austerity/fiscal consolidation measures, such as cuts in public expenditure or public sector downsizing? | Νο |
| Q12 Have assessments on the impact of such austerity/fiscal consolidation measures on women and men, respectively, been conducted? | Not applicable |

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 , Broadened access to land, housing, finance, technology and/or agricultural extension services , 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) , Introduced or strengthened social protection for women of working age (e.g. unemployment benefits, public works programmes, social assistance) , Introduced or strengthened social protection for older women (e.g. expansion of social pensions, moratoriums, inflation adjustment, introduction of pension credits for caregivers) |
| 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 , 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) |

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

Increased access to skills and training in new and emerging fields, especially STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) and digital fluency and literacy

Ensured access to safe water and sanitation services and facilitated menstrual hygiene management especially in schools and other education/training settings

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?

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,

Other forms of violence or harmful practices, (please specify):

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العنف الزوجي: النفسي واللفظي والإقتصادي. والعنف المرتكب
ضد الأطفال: الفتاة
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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)

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

Alleviating poverty through interventions targeted at women or the household

Promoting non-violent family relationships and positive parenting practices

Q21

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to prevent and respond to technology-facilitated genderbased 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

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

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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

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

Established or strengthened consumer protection services to receive and review complaints about media content or gender-based discrimination/bias 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

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)

Reinforced the adequate implementation of existing temporary special measures by boosting compliance mechanisms, including through the imposition of sanctions on political parties for non-compliance

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

Taken measures to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish violence against women in politics and public life (both online and offline)

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)

Ministerial level or equivalent whose head has full

Q26

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

وزارة التضامن الوطني والأسرة وقضايا المرأة

Q27

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

Q28

Yes

cabinet participation

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

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.

| Full name of programmes: | حماية الأسرة وترقيتها - حماية الأشخاص المسنين - حماية - النساء في وضع صعب بما فيها ضحايا العنف - التمكين الإقتصادي للمرأة - حماية الطفولة وترقيتها - حماية الأشخاص المعاقين - برامج التنمية الإجتماعية |
|--|---|
| Q31 What is the guiding vision that best describes the current national women's machinery's mandate? (please select one of the following options) | Other (please specify): التمكين الإقتصادي للمرأة |
| 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? | Adopted and/or implemented a National Action Plan on women, peace and security |
| 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? | Other (please specify): غیر معنیین |

| 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? | Other (please specify): غير معنيين |
|--|---|
| 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 , 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 |

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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

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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? 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 | 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 | Not applicable |
| 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,

Parliaments/parliamentary committees,

Private sector,

United Nations system,

Other actors (please specify):

القطاعات الوزارية والهيئات الوطنية

Civil society organizations,

القطاعات الوزارية والهيئات الوطنية

Other actors (please specify):

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?

Q49

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

Other (please specify): أهداف التنمية المستدامة

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

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

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) | Greater utilization and/or improvement of administrative-based or alternative data sources to address gender data gaps , 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 | Yes |
| Have you defined a national set of indicators for monitoring progress on the SDGs? | |
| Q53 | Respondent skipped this question |
| How many indicators does it include and how many of those are gender-specific? | |
| 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 |

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%A7%D9%84%D8%AC%D8%B2%D8%A7%D8%A6%D8%B1%20%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%AC%D9%8A%D9%86%20%2B%2030%20%D9%86%D9%87%D8%A7%D8%A6%D9%8A.pdf (1.2MB)