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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:

المملكة العربية السعودية

Q2

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

Name العنود يوسف سعد الحنيوي

Institution مجلس شؤون الأسرة

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:

a.alhenaiwi@hrsd.gov.sa

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

,

Access to health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

,

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,

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 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

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

,

Access to affordable quality health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

,

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,

Digital and financial inclusion for women

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)

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 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?

Yes, their impact on women/men was estimated before measures were put in place.

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

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

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

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?

Violence against women and girls facilitated by technology (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)

,

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)

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

,

Alleviating poverty through interventions targeted at women or the household

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

,

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?

Enacted, strengthened, and enforced legal reforms to combat discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social 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 with disabilities,

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?

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)

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

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)

Introduced regulations to advance equal pay, retention and career advancement of women within the media and ICT field

Q26

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

(مجلس شؤون الأسرة، حيث يتضمن لجنة فنية معنية بقضايا تمكين المرأة في المملكة العربية السعودية، تسمى (لجنة المرأة

Q27

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

Entity ascribed directly to the Head of the Executive or Mechanism whose head directly reports to the head of the Executive (e.g. offices ascribed to the presidential office, secretaries, national institutes, among others)

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 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:

بسبب التنوع وتعدد الأجهزة الوطنية (التنفيذية) المعنية بشؤون المرأة والتحديث المستمر لها يصعب حصرها في عدد معين

Full name of programmes:

-

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

-

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):

تمكين الأسرة وتعزيز دورها في التنمية المستدامة للمجتمع السعودي، وفق رؤية المملكة العربية السعودية 2030، والتميز في البرامج والخدمات الممكنة للأسرة والجهات المعنية بها، وبناء المبادرات التكاملية التي تساهم في التنمية المستدامة للأسرة والمرأة والطفل وكبار السن.

Q32

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Yes

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

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

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

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

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?

Q36

Increased access of conflict-affected, refugee or displaced women to violence prevention and protection services

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?

Q37

Tackled disadvantages in health outcomes due to malnutrition, early childbearing (e.g. anemia) and exposure to HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases

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?

Other (please specify):

نظام مكافحة التسول في وزارة الداخلية ووزارة الموارد البشرية والتنمية الاجتماعية والإجراءات التي اتخذتها المملكة العربية السعودية في مجال رعاية الأحداث "التفاصيل في التقرير السري"

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?

Increased women's access to and control over land, water, energy, and other natural resources

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?

Other (please specify):

الاجراءات التي تبنتها المملكة العربية السعودية هي (الاستراتيجية الوطنية للبيئة، ومبادرات السعودية الخضراء والشرق الأوسط الأخضر، ومؤشر مشاركة المرأة السعودية في مجال البيئة والمناخ) والتي تهدف إلى مراعاة المنظور الجنساني في الحد من مخاطر الكوارث وبناء القدرة على التكيف البيئي والمناخي على المستوى الوطني وحماية المرأة والفتاة من الآثار المترتبة على ذلك " تم التفصيل في التقرير السردى

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

Q40

Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?

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?

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)?

Yes

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

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?

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,
Academia and think tanks,
Private sector,
United Nations system

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?

Civil society organizations,
Women's rights organizations,
Academia and think tanks,
Private sector,
United Nations system

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

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

,

Established an inter-agency coordination mechanism on gender statistics (e.g., technical working group, inter-agency committee)

,

Re-processed existing data (e.g., censuses and surveys) to produce more disaggregated and/or new 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)

Establishment of an inter-agency coordination mechanism on gender statistics (e.g., technical working group, inter-agency committee)

,

Re-processing of existing data (e.g., censuses and surveys) to produce more disaggregated and/or new gender statistics

,

Conduct of new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)

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	128
Number of gender-specific indicators	48

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,

Sex/gender,

Age,

Education,

Marital status,

Other characteristics relevant in national context (please specify):

صحية وعملية

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B1%20%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D8%B7%D9%86%D9%8A%20%D9%84%D9%84%D9%85%D9%85%D9%84%D9%83%D8%A9%20%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B9%D8%B1%D8%A8%D9%8A%D8%A9%20%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%B3%D8%B9%D9%88%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%A9%20%D8%AD%D9%88%D9%84%20%D8% (1.4MB)