QUESTIONNAIRE

Part One

Overview of trends in achieving gender equality and women's advancement

(1) Give a brief analytical overview (3 to 6 pages) of trends in your country in implementing the Platform of Action. This overview or broad picture should, for example, describe the country's policy with regard to achieving the goal of equality between women and men and should be linked to your national action plan, or other plans or strategies. Your response could, for example, address questions such as:

- What have been the major achievements and/or break through in concrete terms in implementing the

d women empowerment. The *Nepal has formulated a National action Plan on gender e*

issues gender equality and women empowerment for the first time in *Ninth Plan has tas*

being taken into mainstreaming process through perspective plan and ongoing *history. W*

Ninth Plan

men and girls in sectors not covered by the national action plan better or worse

- Is the situa than in 199

tic data are not available to analyze the trend, more or less, the situation of *Although,*

been covered by the National Plan is status quo. *women an*

der equality and advancement of women being pursued as a priority in relation to Please explain.

- Are the go other publi

the concept "Gender Balance" in sectoral development activities, empowering *The develo*

women in the sphere of economic activity is certainly a progress. The horizon *and mains*

and maximum of women's issues are [illegible]

of the Platform for

- What were the country's priorities in terms of the Critical areas of concern of the Explain

re: *Our country's priorities in terms of critical areas of concern of the platform f*

- *Women and poverty*
- *Violence against women*
- *Women and economy*
- *Women in power and decision-making*
- *Institutional mechanics for the advancement of women*
- *Human rights of women*
- *The girl child*
- *Women and education*

which *Identify areas subject to which gender perspective has been most/least success*

a gender approach being applied? Please illustrate with examples of legislation, policies,

ce and lessons learned.

The most successful areas where mainstreaming a gender perspective are:

- *Education: equal opportunity in policy*
- *Health*
- *Social security*

- Has attention to gender equality and advancement of women changes since 1995 – in Government policies, in public perception, in the media, in academic institutions? [illegible] nature of the change [illegible]

Since 1995, attention to gender equality and advancement of women [illegible] government policies. Public perception has also been changing throu[illegible] awareness campaign, formal/informal education. The media is selectiv[illegible] is profitable they do not hesitate to publish any subject matter in the m[illegible] academic institution also the concept is being under process of [illegible] curriculum and other references.

- How has the global situation, for example, structural adjustment, the g[illegible] globalization of women affected women and girls in your country?

[illegible] depression of Asian countries hamper Nepal in a greater scale. Automatically, its effects are [illegible] poverty.

Part Two

[illegible]ures

Financial and institution[illegible]

[illegible]tional budget. This could include [illegible] (2) Discuss how equality and women's advancement are addresse[illegible] [illegible]he percentage of the overall budget that is allocated for women-specific [illegible] an indicat[illegible] and any increases/decreases since 1995? What percentage of this allocation comes [illegible] policies/pro[illegible] [illegible] bilateral donors? Describe efforts to monitor budgetary allocation related to [illegible] from interi[illegible] [illegible]lity and advancement of women. [illegible] achieving g[illegible]

[illegible] clear-cut distribution [illegible] The overall allocation of resources for women's programme [illegible] annually since 1995, but it is not sufficient to meet the required needs. [illegible] Commission is the monitoring institution for the budget allocation related to achieving gend[illegible] and advancement of women.

(3) Discuss structures and mechanism that have been put in place to institutionalize follow[illegible]

focal point, facilitates and coordinates the whole process of implementation with the help of National Planning Commission. The other line ministries and institutions are:

- *Ministry of Law and Justice*
- *Ministry of Local Development*
- *Ministry of Education*
- *Ministry of Health*
- *Ministry of Women and Social Welfare*
- *Ministry of Information and Communication*
- *Ministry of Defense*
- *Ministry of General Administration*
- *Ministry of Forest*
- *Ministry of Population and Environment*
- *Public Service Commission*
- *Royal Nepal Army*
- *Financial institutions*
- *Public enterprises*
- *Industries*
- *Supreme Court*
- *Hospitals and health institutions*
- *Education council*
- *University*
- *Council of Technical Education and Vocational Training*
- *Federation of Chambers of Commerce*
- *Social Welfare Council*
- *Peripheral INGOs/NGOs*

6. Describe the arrangements that have been made to coordinate the various follow-up efforts to global conferences.

The various follow-up efforts to global conferences this committee has been formed under the Welfare. The members of the Committee are the

The arrangements that have been made to coo is formulated under the coordination comm chairmanship of the Ministry of Women and secretary of the line ministries.

- *Ministry of Finance*
- *Ministry of Water Resources*
- *Ministry of Population and Environ*
- *Ministry of Home*
- *Ministry of Labor*
- *Ministry of Foreign Affairs*

ns (NGOs) in planning and shaping the follow-

7. Describe the role of non-government o

The Ninth Five-Year Plan has pointed out that the NGOs have to be integral part of implement the programme. The Ministry of Women and Social Welfare have been using the activities under the umbrella of the Social Welfare Council (SWC) for this purpose. Th

Women and Social Welfare is the immediate sectoral ministry of the SWC. NGOs are involved in planning, implementation and evaluation of the programme respectively.

- *NGOs had actively participated to prepare the National Plan of Action on Beijing Platform for Action.*
- *NGOs working in the field of women and child are involved in preparing National Plan of Action for combating the Crime of Girl's trafficking.*
- *Women-focussed NGOs have also participated to prepare the concept paper of national commission for women.*

pare the report. *The representatives of NGOs participated in the working committee of the Mini on Child Development and Child Rights.*

Part Three

Implementation of the critical areas of concern of the Beijing Platform for Acti

A. Innovative policies, programmes, projects and good practices

(4) In relation to each of the twelve critical areas of concern, describe best practices and innovative actio taken by the Government or other actors (NGOs, civil society, the private sector) to achieve the objec in each critical area of concern in the Platform for Action. Your response should refer to the national action [illegible] could include examples of laws or [illegible] media campaigns programmes or projects. Please cite, any targets which were set in the Government's t or other relevant plans, and indicate how far these were met. (For example, a target women to the cabinet. To what extent was it achieved?)

ndatory laws against women are proposed to be amended and National Plan of Action [illegible] g to combat trafficking and their commercial sexual exploitation have been prepared [illegible]

Workshop on "Gender Perspective in Development Planning" for secretaries and joint [illegible] ads of the planning division was held.

cies encountered

s were encountered and what lessons were learned in implementing policies and other ach critical area of concern? (For example, despite new legislation to limit traditional [illegible] also needed to bring change in behavior, or customary law was adapted to fit modern [illegible] it was learned that women are more discriminated by customary laws than men).

All t girls imp

A. c secr

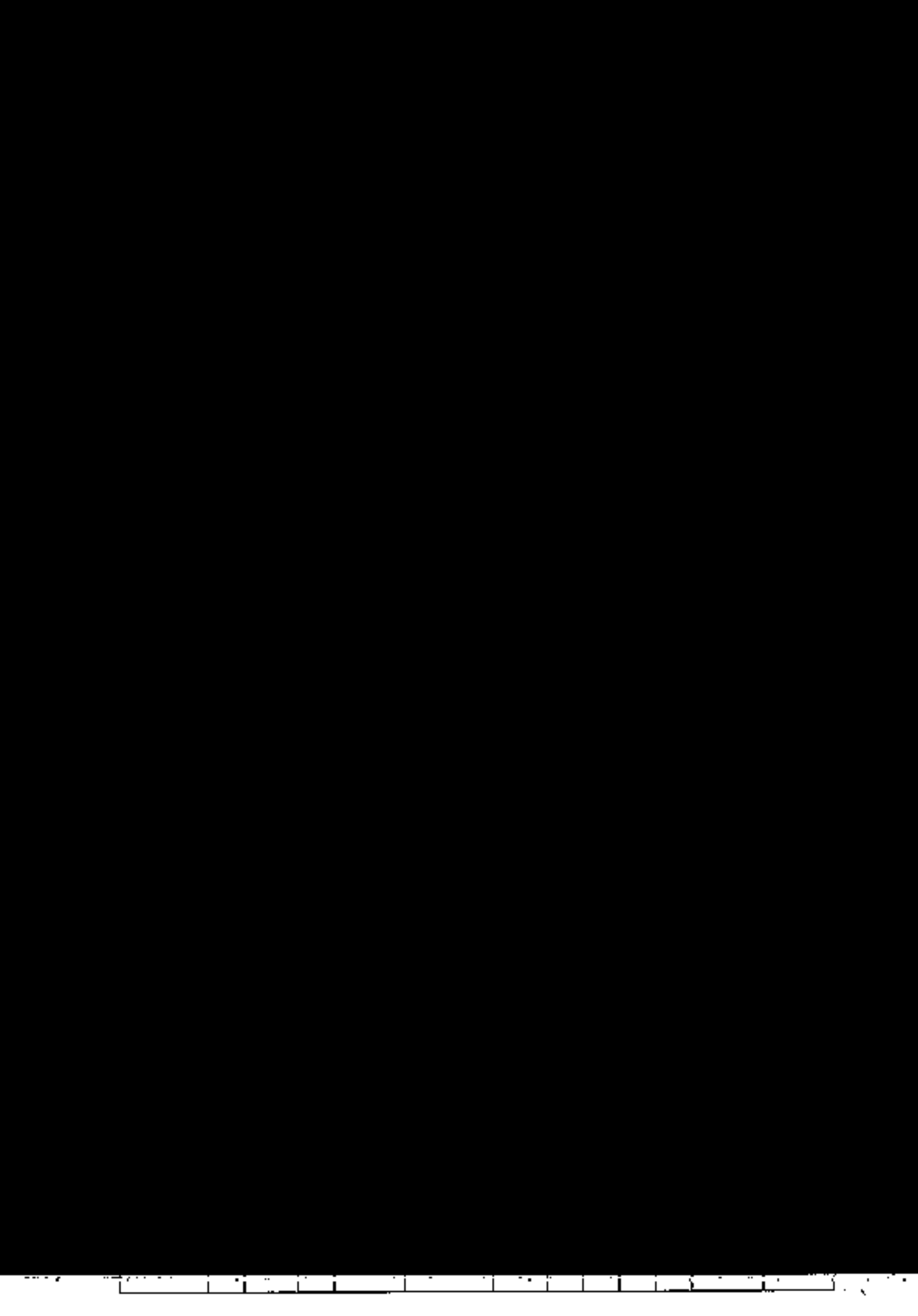
B.

(5) Wha mea campa legisl

C. Commitments to further action and initiatives

decision makers. Furthermore, a strong political will, committed bureaucracy, adequate [illegible] of human and financial resources as well as optimization of existing resources are some of the important issues so far as successful transaction of an intention into actions is concerned. Equally important task lies in building alliances and partnerships with other development partners.

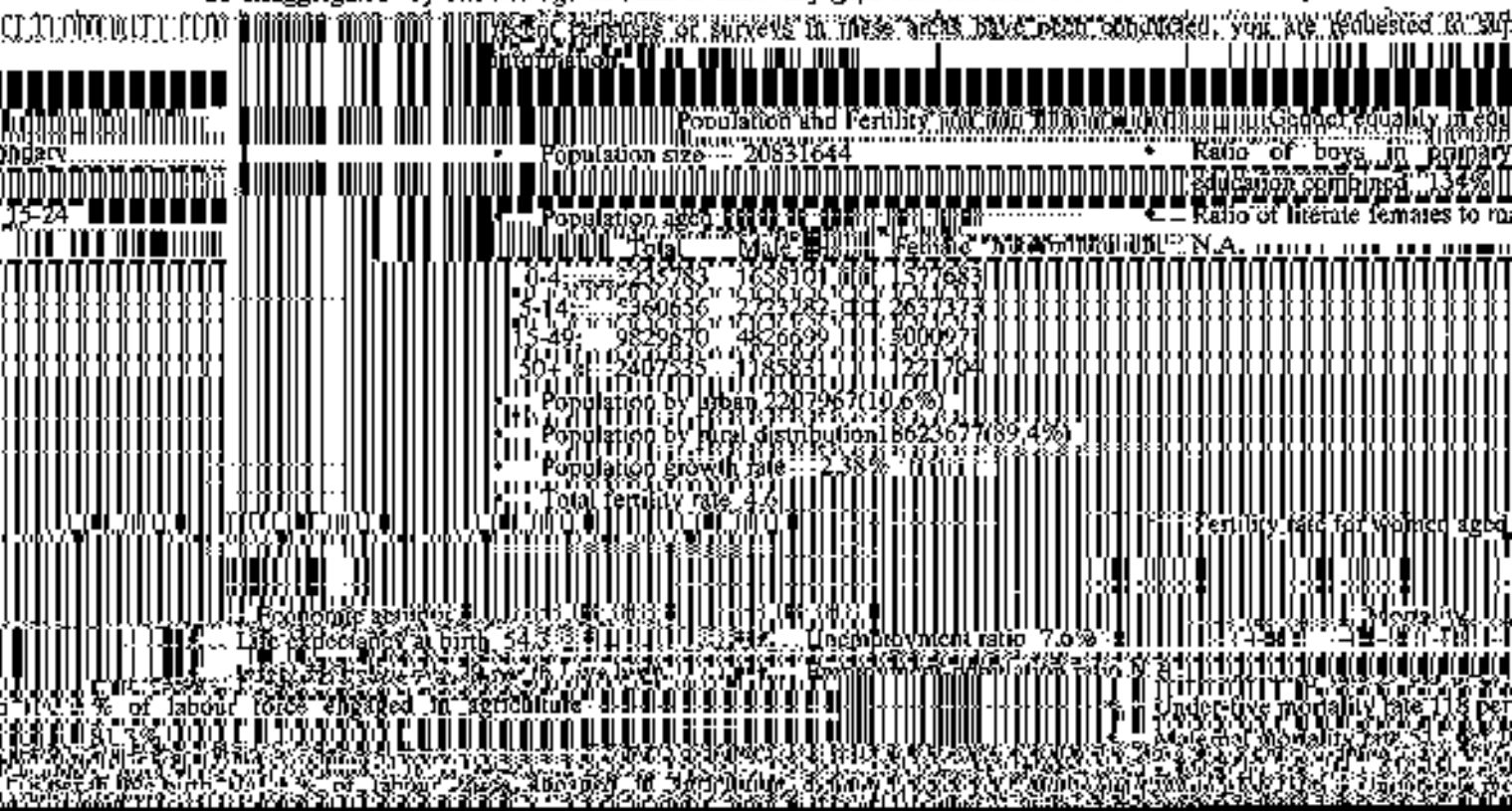
[illegible] national focal point is well aware in [illegible] ich needs a continuous support also from the [illegible] The Ministry of Women and Social Welfare worki[illegible] the fact that this is a long term socio-economic p[illegible] [illegible] bilateral and multi[illegible]



ANNEX II

Common Data Sets/Indicators for Measuring Development Progress

The following is a consolidated list of data sets/indicators which have been identified by the United Nations for use in planning and monitoring development achievements. It is supplied here for reference only. Much of this information is already available to the United Nations. To be useful, all data should be disaggregated by sex and age in order to show any gaps between men and women. Should any



Education

- Adult literacy rate 48%
- Literacy rate of 10-14 year olds 63.2%
- Net primary enrolment ratio 67.5%
- % reaching grade 5/completion of grade 4 N.A.
- Net secondary enrolment ratio 17.3% for 1995
- Average no. of years of schooling completed 13-20 years N.A.

Housing and environment

- Floor area per person N.A.
- No. of persons per room excluding kitchen and bathroom N.A.
- % population with access to adequate sanitation N.A.
- % population with access to safe drinking water 70%
- % population with access to electricity 10%
- % population relying on traditional fuels for energy

bits N.A.

Arable

Human Security and Social justice

- No. of victims of violence per 1000 people N.A.
- No. of persons in prison per 100,000 people N.A.