

GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA QUESTIONNAIRE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BEIJING DECLARATION AND PLATFORM
FOR ACTION (1995) AND THE OUTCOME OF THE TWENTY-THIRD
SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2000

PART 1:

Highlight major overall achievements and obstacles encountered in the implementation of the Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly.

a. Has a national policy on gender equality and the empowerment of women been adopted and at what level? Was a strategy or plan of action developed to support the implementation of the policy? What mechanisms were established for monitoring and how are different actors held accountable for its implementation? Is there a national coordinating mechanism at the highest level to ensure that the policy is implemented in all sectors?

b. What impact does CEDAW and the concluding comments of the CEDAW Committee have on the promotion of gender equality? How is implementation of the Convention progressing?

c. What are the main legislative and policy-making achievements in the promotion of gender equality

and women's empowerment over the past decade? Please provide details.

d. To what extent have gender perspectives and the concerns of women been taken into account in preparation of budgets at national, regional and local levels? Has this resulted in increased resources for gender equality? Describe efforts to increase and track budgetary allocations related to achieving gender equality and empowerment of women. Have gender-responsive budgeting procedures been introduced and to what effect?

h. What efforts have been made to actively engage men and boys in the promotion of gender equality, including, for example, in eliminating violence against women and combating HIV/AIDS? What successes have been achieved and what constraints have been identified?

“Men

i. What is the impact of climate change and food and energy crises on the promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women? What steps are being taken to reduce the potential risks for and impact on women and to engage women effectively in prevention and mitigation processes? Have social protection measures been put in place to reduce the impact on women and have measures been adopted to support women farmers?

¹⁰ Approach adopted by the AusAID funded Pacific Children's Programme 2001-2005.

j. What is the impact of the financial crisis on the promotion of gender equality? What measures have been taken to reduce the negative impact on women's access to resources, income and social protection? To what extent have measures to revive growth mobilized women's economic potential?

PART 2:

Provide specific examples of achievements, including policy development, legislative change, advocacy, awareness-raising, capacity-development and programmes and projects undertaken on the implementation of the critical areas of concern of the Platform for Action (except for critical area H – covered in part 3), as well as areas requiring further initiative and action identified in the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly. Obstacles and remaining gaps and challenges in relation to the critical areas of concern should also be identified and a summary of lessons learned provided.

CRITICAL AREAS OF CONCERN OF THE BEIJING PLATFORM FOR ACTION:

A. WOMEN AND POVERTY

A. Examples of successful policies, legislative change and programmes and projects – successful actions and specific commitments (resource allocation, legislative change, policy & programme development made at the 4th World Conference or other contexts?)

B. Examples of obstacles encountered and remaining gaps and challenges?

C. Lessons learned and successful interventions.

B. EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF WOMEN

A. Examples of successful policies, legislative change and programmes and projects – successful actions and specific commitments (resource allocation, legislative change, policy & programme development made at the 4th World Conference or other contexts?)

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture, 2009, Updates provided for this questionnaire.

Samoa

UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Commonwealth Plan of Action on

Gender Equity 2005 – 2015

Commonwealth Plan of Action on Gender Equality

Community support for education

Teacher quality

Improving teaching materials

–

upgrading and refurbishing

strengthen the Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture (MESC)

¹⁵ Adapted from – E Lameta and Q Reid-Enari, *Boys and Achievement*, Apia, 2005.

Issue 1: There is gender disparity at the secondary level, with more females enrolled in secondary schools than males. This gender disparity is carried through to tertiary level.

Issue 2: There is gender disparity in repetition rates for Years 5 and 8 and the survival rate from Year 1 to 8, with females doing better.

C. Lessons learned and successful interventions.

‘Boys and Achievement’ Research Study²⁰

²⁰ Adapted from – E Lameta and Q Reid-Enari, *Boys and Achievement*.

Health facilities and equipment

financing of health services

B. Examples of obstacles encountered and remaining gaps and challenges?

Eliminate Violence Against Women”

“Men Taking Action to

to end Violence Against Women – Combating Violence Together”

“Sharing Responsibility

B. Examples of obstacles encountered and remaining gaps and challenges?

C. Lessons learned and successful interventions.

E. WOMEN AND ARMED CONFLICT

F. WOMEN AND THE ECONOMY

B. Examples of obstacles encountered and remaining gaps and challenges?

Resource constraints:

Maternity Protection for female workers in the Private Sector

Annual Leave:

C. Lessons learned and successful interventions.

G. WOMEN IN POWER AND DECISION MAKE⁷***ge.***

C. Lessons learned and successful interventions.

J. WOMEN AND THE MEDIA

A. Examples of successful policies, legislative change and programmes and projects. – successful actions and specific commitments (resource allocation, legislative change, policy & programme development made at the 4th World Conference or other contexts?)

B. Examples of obstacles encountered and remaining gaps and challenges?

C. Lessons learned and successful interventions.

K. WOMEN AND THE ENVIRONMENT

A. Examples of successful policies, legislative change and programmes and projects. – successful actions and specific commitments (resource allocation, legislative change, policy & programme development made at the 4th World Conference or other contexts?)

³⁹ Ministry of Communication and Information Technology 2009, Information provided for this questionnaire.

C. Lessons learned and successful interventions.

L. THE GIRL CHILD

A. Examples of successful policies, legislative change and programmes and projects. – successful actions and specific commitments (resource allocation, legislative change, policy & programme development made at the 4th World Conference or other contexts?)

⁴⁴ *ibid.*

⁴⁵ *ibid.*

⁴⁶ *ibid.*

B. Examples of obstacles encountered and remaining gaps and challenges?

C. Lessons learned and successful interventions.

PART 3:

Include information on institutional development of those structures and measures countries have put in place to support promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment. This part covers the critical area of concern H in the Platform for Action: Institutional mechanisms for the advancement of women, and chapters V on Institutional Arrangements and VI on Financial Arrangements, as well as actions identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly. Include also information on national machineries, capacity-building programmes for line ministries, resource allocation, statistics and indicators, monitoring and accountability mechanisms and partnerships should also be described in this section.

a. What national mechanisms exist for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women – for example ministry, national commission, parliamentary committee? What mandates and resources do these bodies have and have these increased in the period under review? How do these bodies work together? Describe the location of the national mechanisms and the access to decision-making processes. What networks have been established and how effective are these networks? What resources do the national mechanisms have in terms of staff and financial support? What percentage of financial resources comes from international or bilateral donors or other external sources?

MWCSD Mandates:

provisions pertaining to Youth

Other Mandates:

f. Provide information on the roles of different stakeholders. For example, what role does Parliament play in the promotion and monitoring of gender equality and women's empowerment? How could this role be strengthened? Describe the role of NGOs in planning and implementing the follow-up activities. Do NGOs participate formally in the mechanisms established to follow up the Fourth World Conference on Women and support reporting and implementation of CEDAW?

2. Elimination of Gender Based Violence;

Outcome:

Output:

Indicators:

3. Increasing participation of women in decision making;

Outcome:

Output:

Indicators:

4. Increasing participation of women in economic and social development;

Outcome:

Output:

Indicators:

5. Improving the Health Status of Women.

Outcome:

Output:

Indicators:

d. Outline explicit new commitments that will be made to accelerate implementation.