NAMASTE

Country Report and Action Plan of Nepal

Gender Mainstreaming policies for government officers

Presented by Sunita Nepal

Background...

Status of Nepalese Women....

Participation in different Sectors

Indicator	Women	Men
Labor Participation	48.9%	67.6%
Government Services	10.88%	89.12%
Constitution Assembly	197 (33%)	404
Media (in average)	14%	86%
Decision making level in Government services	1.96%	98.04%
Police	5.5%	94.5%

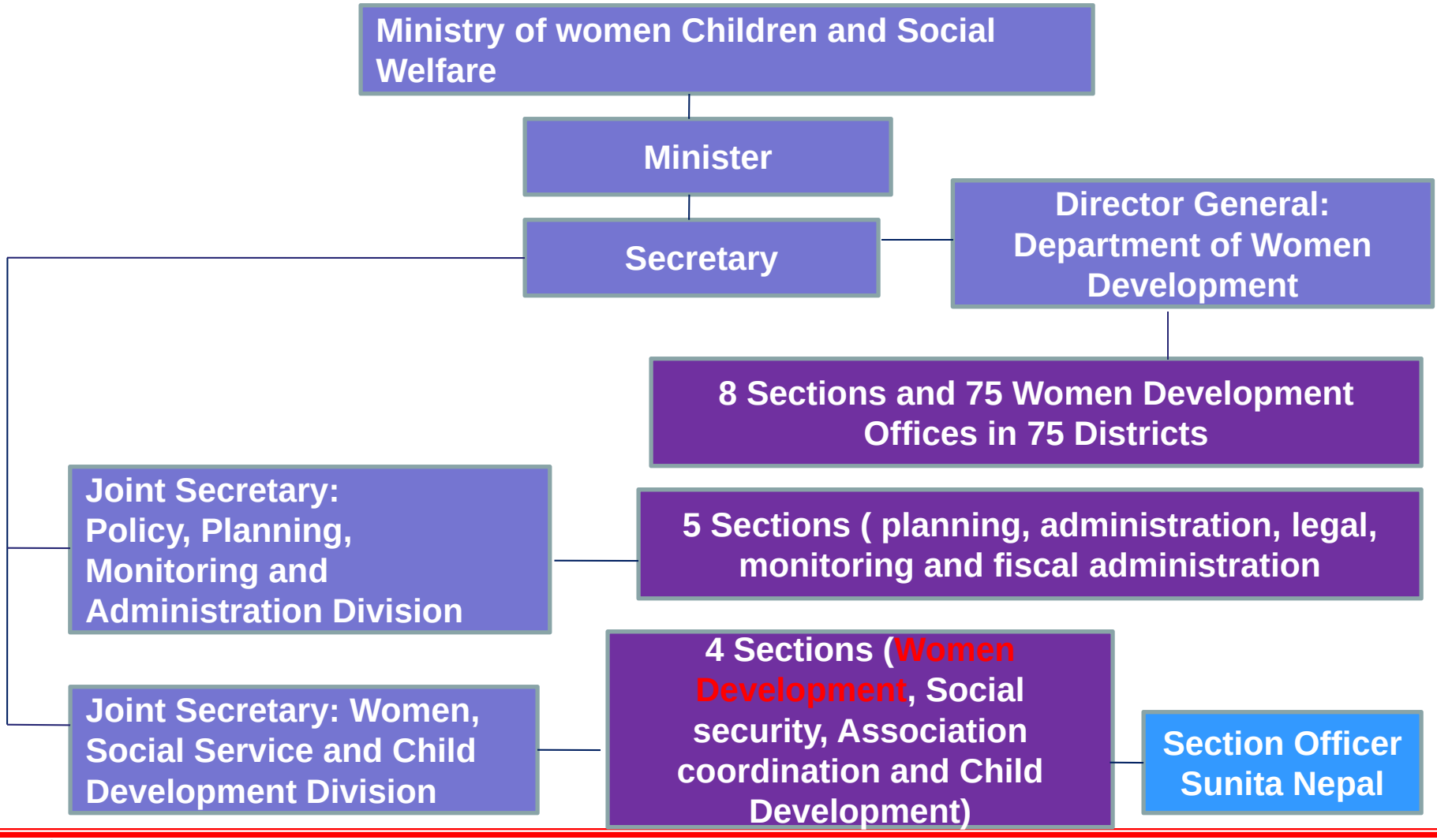
Status of Nepalese Women....

Decision making level: High Skill Work

Paid Work: Low Skill Work

Unpaid Work: Self Employee

3. Organization structure



4. My position and job descriptions

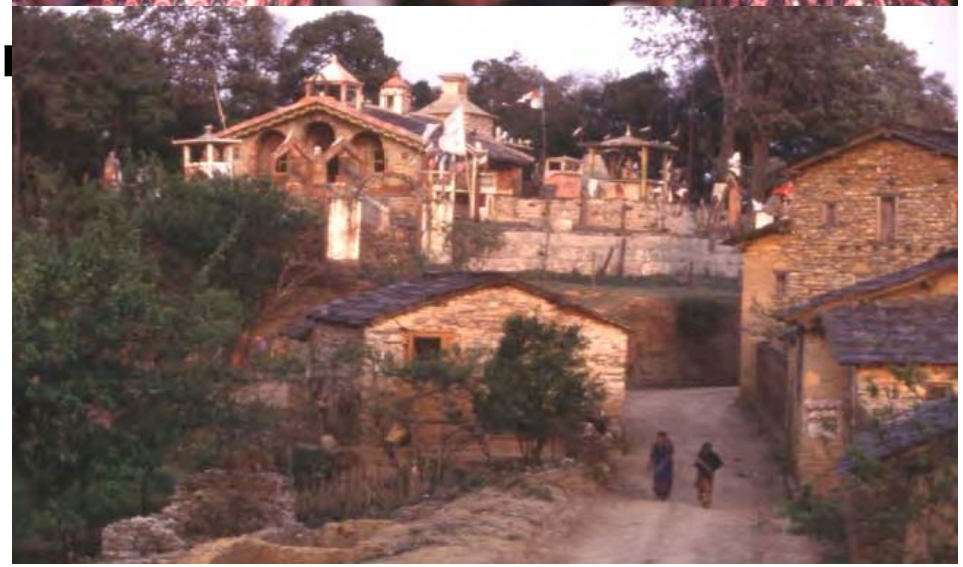
As a section officer my duties and responsibilities are as follows:

- **Ministerial Level planning, budgeting and implementation of annual work plan**
- **Advocacy for gender responsive planning, budgeting and implementation for other line agencies and partner organizations.**
- **Operate project with partner agency (i.e. UNIFEM, UNFPA, Sakti Samuha etc.)**
- **Organizing meeting of gender networking.**
- **Monitoring and reporting of annual work plan.**

5. Three main issues regarding gender

I. Socio-culture-based Gender inequality:

- **Deuki:** **Traditional religious practice, girls are purchased from the poor family and offer to the gods as 'Deuki'. Later these girls practice prostitution in far-west region of Nepal.**



Three main issues.....

– **Chaupadi: women should stay in unhygienic and isolated place during the menstruation period.**

Three main issues.....

- **Living goddess in Nepal:**
  - **The Kumari Devi is a young girl who is considered to be a real goddess.**
  - **She must meet 32 strict physical requirements ranging from the color of her eyes to the sound of her voice.**
  - **The Kumari's ends her supremacy with her first menstruation, after that she reverts back to the status of a normal mortal.**

Three main issues.....

II. Social exclusion:

- **Caste and ethnic based exclusions: disadvantaged groups including persons with disability, Dalit, Adibasi Janajati, Madhesi, Muslim community do not have access to resources, education and facilities provided by state.**

Three main issues .....

- **Gender based exclusion: women's low participation in power and decision-making, low level of education, less access to health facility, less control over assets.**

Indicator	Female	Male
Life Expectancy	61.5	60.5
Age for Marriage	19.5	22.9
Ownership on land	10.8	89.2
Ownership on House	5.5	94.5

Three main issues .....

III. Violence against women:

- Domestic violence (Physical and mental torture, beating by husband and in-laws, Suppression by husband, verbal abuse)

- Dowry related violence (murder, body mutilation, extraction of property from bride's family)

- Sexual violence (Sexual harassment in workplace, marital rape, forced prostitution, trafficking)

Three main issues....

Cases reported of Violence against Women

SN	Year	Attempted to Rape	Trafficking	Abortion	Domestic Violence
1	2003/04	18	56	08	922
2	2004/05	26	72	11	730
3	2005/06	41	97	14	939
4	2006/07	70	112	03	1100
	Total	155	337	36	3691

6. Knowledge gained from this seminar

- Gender Mainstreaming program, policy and best practices in Japan
- Emerging issues of gender mainstreaming and empowerment
- Domestic violence and its impact
- How to develop Gender Statistics
- CEDAW & Women situation in Japan

7. Challenges

- Instability of political environment
- Deep rooted cultural and social norms and values
- Lack of good mechanism for monitoring and evaluation

8. Action Plan on combating human trafficking

Back Ground:

- Human trafficking has been an ancient practice in Nepal.

- In 1846-1950 women were use to be trafficked from the rural areas to the Ranas palaces for slavery and sexual exploitation.

Women in Indian sex market

Action Plan...

Back Ground.....

- In 1960-1990 the cross boarder trafficking increased numerously manly meant for prostitution.

- Afterward migration for job in middle-east, south-east Asian countries are also increase. Research shows that because of unsafe migration process most of the women and girls are trafficked in Nepal.

- 5000-7000 Women and Girls used to be trafficked every year (2001)

Action Plan...

Objectives

- Goal: To prevent and protection children and women from human trafficking

- Short-term objectives:
  - Capacity building: National and district level committees for anti-trafficking perform effective and efficient role to prevent and protect children and women from trafficking.

  - Awareness: Raise awareness about trafficking and safe migration

Action Plan ...

Target Group:

- National Committee and District Committee (26 District)

- Staff from Women Development office, member from women's group, member from Local development committee, member from some local NGO's, Local school (4 Pilot district)

Action Plan...

Activities:

- Capacity Building Training for National and District level Committee (26 District)
- Training for Trainers about Safe migration (TOT)
- Making and Disseminating IEC (information, education and communication) Material of Anti- Human Trafficking

Action Plan...

Expected outcome:

- National level and District level committee will be able to educated about their duty and responsibility
- Final Manual of training including detailed session plan will be ready
- Awareness level of community will be increased
- TOT trainees will be able to conduct awareness program in their community level

Thank You