

NATIONAL REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BEIJING PLATFORM FOR ACTION

In fulfilment of the country's commitments, the Vice-Ministry for Gender, Generational Family Affairs, through the Office of Gender Affairs (DGAG), submits this report on trends and experiences in the implementation of the

...on the basis of the national follow-up to the recommendations of the Fourth World Conference on Women, 1995.

With a policy decision by the Bolivian State to introduce gender equality as fundamental issues in public policy orientation as its basis, the Office of Gender Affairs has worked to strengthen democracy in the society, the economy and the family, in accordance with the existing laws of the country and its cultural and regional

...the knowledge that discrimination against women has many causes, the State has proposed a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary programme of action in four dimensions of development: political, economic, social and

...in the political will to adopt a cross-cutting approach to gender in state policies, and show that women and men in the areas mentioned as a result of a gender approach to development.

The following are priority areas for intervention:

- Legal rights and reforms
- Health
- Education
- Urban and rural employment and productivity
- Violence
- Political participation

In each of these areas, the major problems to be addressed have been identified and management targets defined. Progress in the implementation of the Office of Gender Affairs Plan of Action has been reported in the following areas:

Legal reforms

Drafting and enforcement of Act No 1674 on Family or Domestic

Violence, promulgated in December 1995 with the objective of

drafting, implementing and providing comprehensive legal services to women and the family in the country's 9 departments.

The inclusion in the Electoral Act of 10 per cent of the candidates in the 25 per cent in the case of senatorial-

- The mainstreaming of a gender equity Participation Act and Educational Reform opportunities for women's greater participation in the political, economic, social and cultural fields, especially, with the goal of achieving the equal activities in the areas of health, education, political participation and citizenship, women's matters, communications and culture.

The adoption of the Law on Equal Rights for Men and Women of 1997 which guarantees equal rights for men and women in the political, economic, social and cultural fields, especially, with the goal of achieving the equal activities in the areas of health, education, political participation and citizenship, women's matters, communications and culture.

The National Agrarian Reform Service Act, which guarantees equal rights for men and women in the political, economic, social and cultural fields, especially, with the goal of achieving the equal activities in the areas of health, education, political participation and citizenship, women's matters, communications and culture.

- The Act amending the Penal Code removed the term "decent women" from the Code; previously offences against women and girls considered "indecent or perverted" had gone unpunished - 10 March 1997
- Supreme Decree of 23 March 1998 promulgating the Domestic Violence Act.
- Code of Criminal Procedure, March 1999.

Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Chamber of Deputies

Prevention of Victims of Crimes against Sexual Freedom Act, Constitution and Judicial Police Committee, Chamber of Deputies

Domestic Workers Act, Social Policy Committee, Chamber of Deputies

Sexual Harassment Act, Judicial Policy Committee, Chamber of Deputies

- Electoral Code (Political Parties Committee set up by the Office of the Vice-President)
- Political Parties Act (Political Parties Committee set up by the Office of the Vice-President)

Also under discussion are proposals to:

- Include domestic workers in the Social Security system

... health insurance ... temporary disability in the ... available to women teachers.

The working group stage provisions were included in both the Electoral Code and the Political Parties Act requiring at least 30 per cent participation by women. We have proposed amendments relating to gender for the following:

- State Political Constitution
- Family Code

... this area essentially focuses on sexual ... from this perspective, in combination with the ... "Life" was developed to reduce maternal ...

... approach in all its components ...

Education

The ... identified a policy has been designed ...

In order to have gender equality in education, there must be results in ...

- ...
- ...
- ...
- ...

... a special project for the prevention of violence in ...

iii.

Difficulties have been encountered with educational reform; the availability and quality of education must be such that education becomes a factor in the empowerment of women and development of national potential. The problem is how to improve the process and establish an appropriate relationship between administrative and curriculum reforms at the national, departmental and municipal level.

However, the Programme for the Educational Improvement of School has

empowering each teacher with a variety of courses of courses... The teacher's work is in addition, quality, implied, a variety of qualities conducive to coexistence, such as problem-solving

of working out adjustments. Without these elements a programme of the prevention of violence in school is not sustainable.

We are working towards a more understanding and inter-relationships with the policy makers and technicians of educational reform in order to promote a change in behaviour and greater openness between the Vice-Ministry for Gender, Generational and Family Affairs and the Ministry of Education. In preparation for the dialogue between teachers and school-level technicians despite many difficulties and limited visible progress, sustained efforts have been made to design a strategy for primary education and to conduct a merger process. The additional advice in the reform have included training and the re-orientation of teachers. The province's acceptance and continuation of efforts to address rural areas has been formed.

EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY

Progress in this area is reflected in the design of policies, programmes and managerial methodologies which have been incorporated in the strategy plan of the Office of Gender Affairs. These efforts have been concentrated on promoting and different strategies and activities have been proposed for urban and rural areas.

Urban Employment and Productivity

Policies and programmes in the area of urban employment and productivity have been based on two central aspects: (i) elimination of gender inequalities in the workplace; and (ii) increasing women's autonomy by improving their technological and management skills.

The Office has placed priority on the following areas:

- (a) Salaried jobs subject to legal norms and regulations;

- (b) Technical training for workers;
- (c) Work organized under small and medium-sized enterprise projects;
- (d) Trade organizations for salaried workers and producers in general and
- (e) Progress in legislation to establish labour standards.

The progress achieved in these areas has been significant but uneven.

- Framework Law on Economic Promotion. The Vice-Ministry for Gender, Generational and Family Affairs, through the Urban Labour and Productivity Secretariat, participated in the drafting of a bill on economic

framework law which is one of the agenda of the Bolivian State. Its objective is to establish principles and create

mechanisms to stimulate cooperation between the State and private sector both men and women. One of the important principles

is that women must participate in economic development and skills

Political Participation

The purpose here is to redistribute political power between men and women. There have been results in these areas of

strengthening of political participation. At the basic level, the principle of gender equality has been mainstreamed by the Popular Participation Act, broadening the access for women's participation in the design and management of policies covering their interests.

The creation of the National Association of Women from Government and departmental associations of women in local towns and their training in participatory planning, legislation and municipal management has enabled the gender perspective to be included in the development of municipal laws.

A project for the development of municipalities entitled "Women and Municipalities: Policies in Action" is aimed at strengthening the management capacity of municipal governments and local authorities to mainstream the principle of gender equality as municipal policies.

With the goal of strengthening the work of legislators at the national level, the Union of Women Parliamentarians has been established in order to include a gender perspective in the various reform proposals or new laws and interventions of policies which have an impact on the situation and status of women.

- The Office supports the work of the National Women's Political Forum and the Departmental Councils composed of direct leaders and members of political parties. The National Council of Women's Members of Parliament are elaborating for participation in the national

processes. Despite the diversity of political areas, the gender perspective has been mainstreamed in national social and economic policies as a

new institutional coordination, a process of communication between the State and civil society which has led to the strengthening of women's organizations.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

LEGAL ASPECTS

- Act No. 1100/89 ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- Act No. 1599/99 ratifying the Inter American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women

...of the Family or Human Violence, International
 ...Constitution of Bolivia as the
 ...report for fundamental human rights...
 ...public policy and considers violence against women
 ...to promote gender equality

NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION TO COMBAT POVERTY 1997-2002... incorporates
 ... equality as public policy and considers violence against women
 ... policy issue.

...recognizes violence as a public health...
 ... an issue for the Ministry of Health and...
 ... SOCIAL SECURITY...

...The National Police has reached...
 ... the social problem of family violence...
 ... established procedure to address the problem
 ... through women's...

...STREAMING OF A GENDER PERSPECTIVE...
 ... try of gender, generational and family...
 ... government bodies...
 ... NATIONAL POLICY FOR...
 ... executed by the vice
 ... Affairs through all

...the results obtained have been the fruit of efforts...
 ... with the technical support of the Pan-American Health...
 ... and... support from the Government of the
 ... Violence against Women and Girls project.

...activities have taken place with...
 ... impact on the established...
 ... combat family violence at the Departmental level...
 ... family violence and care for victims...
 ... work through social participation...
 ... coordination... the appropriate...
 ... promote the use of local resources, establish...
 ... and develop exchanges between...
 ... in order to combat domestic and family violence...

3. In Bolivia, the project is executed through a tripartite committee

made up of the Ministers of Health, Social Security, and
General and Family Affairs and PAHO/SKO,
and institutions such as the National Police and

Vice-Ministry of
with the support of
the Ministry of

The problem of violence we are trying to include
various institutions, prevention and treatment
this problem which affects Bolivian women of
a development of technical instruments such as
to further the process in such sectors as
health, the judicial system, education and leadership.

4. By institutionalizing
in the ordinary work
activities relating
all social classes
guides or manuals

Financial and institutional measures

Financing for gender policies comes mainly from external cooperation
resources from the Government of Sweden and the Royal Government of the

and under the Equality Plan, and
funding for external resources
UNEP and the Inter-American Development
projects

the national treasury as counterpart
also important to mention that UN
Bank have committed funds to finan

Platform for Action we have assumed
of following up on the recommendations
in various activities such as coordination with the
level, planning workshops and dissemination of the recommendations
discussion throughout society, and development and execution of the National Plan
Follow-up to the recommendations of the Fourth World Conference of Women

since the adoption of the Bei
responsibility for monitoring the
the

The innovative measure is the mainstreaming of a gender perspective in our
country's Overall Plan for Economic and Social Development 1997-2002, as well as

and in public policy in the
ent, political participation,
and culture

and women, which mainstreams the gender pers
areas of health care, education, work, wo
and citizenship, violence, and law, communic

ings and paragraphs reflects
a minor matter compared with

Tracey's note: The odd numbering of
the numbering in the Spanish text. That is,
the actual content of the text.