## Session 13 – Individual presentations

**Botswana**

1. What measures are taken to prevent school-related gender-based violence?
2. What does economic growth in the education sector refer to, and how will education be protected from commercialization and privatization? How will inclusive education be realised for persons with disabilities?
3. How do Botswana policymakers design a multi-dimensional approach to address Disabilities and inequalities?
4. Where are we in terms of achieving the overall objectives of the 2030 Agenda inclusive of persons with disabilities ?
5. Who are the key stakeholders to engage considering that person with disabilities believe in the slogan nothing about us without us, ? What criteria for good measurement is being used?
6. How has Botswana engaged DPO at consultations, reporting and feedback processes and Implementation on matters affecting them,
7. How is Botswana measuring and addressing the inequalities among person with Disabilities ?

**El Salvador**

1. What is El Salvador doing to incorporate the inclusive and non-discrimination principle to ensure that all girls keep in the formal education system?
2. How is El Salvador addressing the sexual and reproductive health of women that have obstetric problems during pregnancy?

**Qatar**

1- What are the challenges and the obstacles Qatar has identified in its preparation of the VNR in relation to  integrating people with disabilities into national and development plans for the implementation of the Agenda 2030 ? What is the vision adopted by the State of Qatar to strengthen the human rights approach in order to secure the rights of persons with disabilities in the economic and social sphere and in the field of includingintegrating special persons with disabilities their inclusion in this sphere?

ما هي التحديات والعقبات التي  رصدتها واجهت دولة قطر اثناء اعدادها للتقرير في ادماج الاشخاص ذوي الاعاقة في  الخطط التنموية والوطنية فيما يخص تنفيذ الأجندة.  ما هي الرؤية التي تتبناها دولة قطر حول تعزيز المقاربة الحقوقية بغية تأمين حقوق الاشخاص ذوي الاعاقة في الجانب  الاقتصادي والاجتماعي, ومجال إدماج  الأشخاص ذوي الإعاقة  الخاصة

2- Based on Qatar's national report, we can see an important recognition of the role of civil society in the implementation of Agenda sustainable development goals for 2030, My question is : How will Qatar’s Civil Society /especially youth groups will be  taken into consideration in the consultation of the Agenda 2030, for example on climate change and another SDGs ? Wwhat are the government's plans to insure the youth engagement in the future  consultations?

استنادا للتقرير الوطني لدولة قطر, نستطيع أن نلمس اعترافا مهما بدور المجتمع المدني في تنفيذ أهداف التنمية المستدامة لعام 2030 . سؤالي هو: - كيف يمكن أخذ المجتمع المدني في قطر, بعين الاعتبار في إطار التشاور مع جدول أعمال أجندة 2030 على سبيل المثال بشأن تغير المناخ. وما هي خطط الدولة لإشراك الشباب في المشاورات المستقبلية؟

3- As one of the main funding countries, how does Qatar look at its continued role in supporting poverty reduction programs and initiatives to support the implementation of the Agendadevelopment goals for 2030, especially, in the developing countries?

لكونها واحدة من الدول الممولة الأساسية , كيف تنظر قطر نحو استمرار دورها في دعم برامج الحد من الفقر ومبادرات دعم تطبيق أهداف التنمية لأجندة  2030 تحيدا في دول الجنوب او الدول النامية

**Slovenia**

1. How were stakeholders in all their diversity - including children and youth, persons with disabilities, women groups, migrants etc - engaged in the national consultation process leading to the VNR and will there be further regular, open, transparent and inclusive consultations to follow up on recommendations received during HLPF and in order to strengthen participation in the development and implementation of the National Development Strategy? Will a specific consultation body or forum in which representatives of all major groups and stakeholders could participate be set up?
2. Where does the government see the challenges and strengths of Slovenia in relation to youth and how is this reflected in the 2030 Agenda and in the VNR? How could this be better reported in future?
3. The Voluntary National Review report highlights the need to ‘provide high-quality jobs to young people as soon as they enter the labour market’, yet the special report on youth highlights that young people struggle to find decent work and work in precarious jobs. Linking to SDGs 1 and 8 in particular, what measures will the government take to address the issue of the increasing percentage of precarious jobs among young people in the country?

**Tajikistan**

1. What measures does the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan plan to take to reduce the rate of growth of HIV - infections among women in the republic? According to official statistics, the proportion of women among newly registered HIV infections in 2015, compared with 2010, increased from 20.4% to 40.4%.
2. How the Government of Tajikistan intends to ensure the broad participation of civil society, especially organizations representing the interests and needs of vulnerable groups (rural women, HIV-positive, victims of violence, families of labor migrants, persons with disabilities etc.) in prioritizing SDG implementation, monitoring and evaluation of results based on the achievement of specific changes in the social and economic status of vulnerable groups?
3. The Sustainable Development Goals and targets contain 7 references to persons with disabilities. To implement these commitments, the rights of persons with disabilities must be ensured in accordance with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN CRPD). Consequently, when will Tajikistan ratify and implement the UN CRPD as part of realizing the SDGs for persons with disabilities? Secondly, will Tajikistan apply the short set of questions developed by the Washington Group to disaggregate SDG indicators by disability?