

**Commission on the Status of Women**  
**Sixty-seventh session**

**Innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls**

**1. Closed para**

The Commission on the Status of Women reaffirms the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the outcome documents of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly and the declarations adopted by the Commission on the occasion of the tenth, fifteenth, twentieth and twenty-fifth anniversaries of the Fourth World Conference on Women, and stresses the need to further strengthen their implementation.

**2. Closed para**

The Commission reiterates that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols thereto, as well as other relevant conventions and treaties, such as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families provide an international legal framework and a comprehensive set of measures for realizing gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all women and girls, throughout their life course.

**3. Closed para**

The Commission reaffirms that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome documents of its reviews, and the outcomes of relevant major United Nations conferences and summits and the follow-up to those conferences and summits, have laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and that the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action will make a crucial contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls.

**4. Closed para**

The Commission emphasizes the mutually reinforcing relationship among achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda. It acknowledges that achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and women's full, equal effective and meaningful participation and decision-making in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age is essential for achieving sustainable development, promoting peaceful, just and inclusive societies, enhancing inclusive and sustainable economic growth and productivity, ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions everywhere and ensuring the well-being of all. It recognizes that women and girls play a vital role as agents of change for sustainable development.

**5. Closed para**

The Commission acknowledges the important role played by regional conventions, instruments and initiatives in their respective regions and countries, and their follow-up mechanisms, in the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls including in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age.

**6. Closed para**

The Commission reaffirms the commitments to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls made at relevant United Nations summits and conferences, including the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action and the outcome documents of its reviews. It recognizes that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the New Urban Agenda, the World Summit for Social Development and the political declaration of the high-level meeting on universal health coverage contribute, inter alia, to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age. The Commission recalls the Paris Agreement, adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

**7. Closed para**

The Commission reiterates that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development needs to be implemented in a comprehensive manner, reflecting its universal, integrated and indivisible nature, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, and respecting each country's policy space and leadership while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments, including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global levels with regard to progress made.

**8. Closed para**

The Commission further recalls the Declaration on the Right to Development, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants.

**9. Closed para**

The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, are crucial for the full and equal participation of women and girls in society and for women's economic empowerment and should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes. It also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age.

**10. Closed para**

The Commission recognizes the importance of relevant International Labour Organization standards

related to the realization of women's right to work and rights at work. It recalls the decent work agenda of the International Labour Organization and the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and notes the importance of their effective implementation.

#### **11. Closed para**

The Commission also recalls the establishment of the women and peace and security agenda and reaffirms that the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation of women in all stages of peace processes, conflict prevention, conflict resolution and peacebuilding is one of the essential factors for the maintenance and promotion of international peace and security.

### **Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and other instruments**

12.

The Commission **reaffirms** that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action recognized that it is essential that **all women and girls** not only benefit from technology, but also participate in the **[full]** process from the **[conception and]** design to the application, **[implementation,]** monitoring and evaluation **stages [and governance and regulation]**. It also recalls that in the Political Declaration on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Governments pledged to harness the potential of technology and innovation to improve women's and girls' lives and to close the development divide and the digital divide, including the gender digital divide, as well as address the risks and challenges emerging from the use of technologies.

**13. (9.6.)**

**The Commission recalls the vision of people-centred, inclusive and development oriented information society, where everyone, particularly women and girls, can create, access, utilize and share digital technologies, information and knowledge, enabling individuals, communities and peoples to achieve their full potential, premised on the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and respecting fully and upholding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.**

**14. (9.2.)**

**The Commission recognizes the need to ensure that international human rights obligations are promoted and respected in the conception, design, development, deployment, evaluation and regulation of data-driven technologies and to ensure that they are subject to adequate safeguards and oversight in order to promote an open, secure, stable, and accessible and affordable information and communications technology environment for all women and girls.**

**81. (8.2)**

**The Commission recalls the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration and welcomes the convening of the first International Migration Review Forum in May 2022.**

### **Gender equality and the 2030 Agenda**

**15. (13.3. merged with 7.5.)**

**The Commission recognizes that digital technologies have profoundly transformed society, promoted innovation and offered unprecedented opportunities and that they have the potential to accelerate the realization of the 2030 Agenda and advance social development by ensuring access to lifelong quality education, health-care services, decent work, affordable housing, social**

protection, especially for those in vulnerable situations, and also recognizes that gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all Sustainable Development Goals, [and encourages the SDG Summit to commit to measures in this regard].

## **Structural barriers**

### **16. Closed para (17.)**

The Commission acknowledges that multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and marginalization are obstacles to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age. It respects and values the diversity of situations and conditions of women and girls and recognizes that some women face particular barriers to their empowerment. It stresses that, while all women and girls have the same human rights, women and girls in different contexts have particular needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses.

### **17. (11.1. merged with elements of 13. and 24.2. with elements from 24.)**

**The Commission recognizes that technology can not only promote women’s and girls’ full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, but can also perpetuate gender stereotypes and negative social norms and create vicious cycles, where inequalities are amplified and perpetuated through digital tools.**

### **18. (13. with elements of 10.2.)**

The Commission expresses concern about the unequal pace of digital transformation **within and among countries** and the structural and systemic barriers **such as gender stereotypes and negative social norms and the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work, undermining the ability of** women and girls from **securely and freely accessing information and communications technologies and the internet and** from being equipped with the knowledge, awareness and skills for their economic and social empowerment, **and** connected at a level that allows for safe, productive and **meaningful** online experience at **equitable** and affordable cost **especially in developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island developing States.**

### **19. (17.1. + 17.3. + 17.4. + 17.6. + 17.9. + 17.10.)**

**The Commission further recognizes that adolescent girls who are part of the most digitally connected generation in history, face discrimination, gender-based violence and other barriers in the context of innovation and technological change and education in the digital age, which can prevent them from accessing the full benefits of digital technologies and participate meaningfully in society.**

### **20 (17.2.)**

**The Commission notes the potential of digital technologies to strengthen birth registration systems. It also notes the vital importance of birth registration for the realization of human rights, including the right to education, as well as access to social protection systems, and for participation and decision-making in public life, and expresses concern at the low levels of birth registration among some Indigenous women and girls, women and girls with disabilities, migrant women and girls, women and girls in remote, rural and maritime areas, and women and girls belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities.**

## Climate

### 21. Closed para (14.)

The Commission remains deeply concerned that all women and girls, especially in developing countries, including small island developing States, and particularly those in vulnerable situations, are often disproportionately affected by the adverse impacts of climate change, environmental degradation, biodiversity loss, extreme weather events and natural disasters and other environmental issues, such as land degradation, desertification, deforestation, sand and dust storms, persistent drought, floods, sea level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification, including disproportionate exposure to risk and increased loss of life and livelihoods, and reiterates its deep concern over the challenges posed by climate change to the achievement of sustainable development and poverty eradication. It recalls that the parties to the Paris Agreement acknowledged that they should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider gender equality, the empowerment of women and girls and intergenerational equity and, in this context, also recalls the adoption of the second gender action plan by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its twenty-fifth session.

### 22. (14.1. + 14.2. + 14.3.)

**The Commission recognizes that technology and innovation can help promote climate change adaptation and mitigation and stresses the need to ensure that women are fully, equally and meaningfully engaged in decision-making processes, development and use of climate technologies, and benefit from their outcomes. It further recognizes that women, especially Indigenous women, have particular knowledge of ecological linkages and fragile ecosystem management, and that in certain regions, women are responsible for the safeguarding of the natural environment and adequate and sustainable resource allocation within the household and the community.**

## COVID-19

### 23. Closed para (16.)

The Commission emphasizes the critical role that women play in disaster response and COVID-19 recovery efforts. It recalls that women represent the vast majority of front-line health and social workers and that they are significantly engaged in the delivery of essential and public services. It recognizes that the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on solidarity and renewed multilateral cooperation. It further recognizes that sustainable and inclusive recovery strategies are needed to reduce risks of future shocks, including through strengthening health systems and achieving universal health coverage, and that all responses are implemented with full respect for human rights. It expresses deep concern that, despite international agreements, initiatives and general declarations, there is a lack of equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines worldwide, especially for developing countries.

### 24. (15. – includes element of 17.8.)

The Commission expresses concern that converging **and worsening economic, social and environmental emergencies**, climate change, **biodiversity loss, desertification, sea level rise, food insecurity and the high level of public debt in many countries** and the COVID-19 pandemic have pushed **more people into poverty, including extreme poverty, reversing hard won development progress, increased risks of sexual and gender-based violence, magnified the unequal pace of digital transformation within and among countries and shown how this being layered over**

structural and systemic barriers translates into unequal opportunities for women and girls, since the poorest and the most vulnerable who are the hardest hit are also those who lag behind the most in access to information and communications technologies.

## **Participation**

25. (11.3. – merged with 11.5. and element of 9.1. and 10.1. and element of 12.1. + 12.3.)

The Commission reaffirms that the importance of the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in decision-making processes and in leadership positions at all levels is essential to the achievement of gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and the realization of their human rights and fundamental freedoms. It also reaffirms the participation and leadership of women in decision-making related to information and communication technologies, including policies and programmes to promote women's and girls' ability to securely use digital technologies and to address any potential negative impacts of such technologies.

26. (12.1. + 12.3 merged with 26.4.)

The Commission recognizes the important contribution of the science and technology community to sustainable development, especially the important contributions of women to all fields of education, science, technology and innovation. It also notes with concern that the under-representation of women in the conceptualization, development, implementation and use of digital technologies leads to inaccurate and non-representative data being used and produced, and therefore leading to gender-based algorithmic discrimination.

27. (17.5. + element from 12.4. merged with 23.1.)

The Commission recognizes the critical role played by digital platforms as spaces where women can advocate, mass-mobilize and exercise their right to participate fully, meaningfully and effectively in public life. It also emphasizes that women's online contributions are essential to fostering responsive, inclusive, and participatory public discourse and policy outcomes that take into account the unique interests, needs and perspectives of all women and girls.

## **Technology as solution**

28. (13.6. merged with 31.2.)

The Commission recognizes that digital transformation has the potential to drive breakthrough progress and new solutions towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and overcoming current disruptions in trade and supply chains and in this regard reaffirms the urgent need to close the digital divides and ensure that the benefits of digital technologies are available to all women and girls, by promoting, within and among countries, inclusive, meaningful and quality access to digital technologies and the Internet, while reaffirming that all uses of digital technologies must protect and respect all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

29. (31.)

The Commission underlines that the integration of a gender perspective in technology and innovation is essential to achieve the 2030 Agenda, **including its pledge to leave no one behind**. It notes how it could **support the achievement of multiple Sustainable Development Goals**, including strengthening access to gender-responsive, safe, available, affordable, accessible, quality and

inclusive health-care services **for all women and girls, including sexual and reproductive health-care services**, creating new channels **to access health, education and information, such as mobile health, digital health technologies and digital developed for women’s and girls’ health and well-being, as well as** to access information and education on agriculture and food production, or climate resilience, **and** access basic needs in humanitarian emergencies **including in situations of natural disasters, armed conflicts, and [foreign occupation].**

**30. (30.2.)**

The Commission underlines that [gender-responsive] water and sanitation services and infrastructure, by using research and innovation as well as the application of new and innovative technologies and digitalization and access to education are key to bolstering the resilience and participation of all women and girls, and further recognizes the need to expand women’s and girls’ access to adequate, safe and clean water and sanitation facilities, including for menstrual health and hygiene, especially in disaster relief and humanitarian shelters.

**Access to technology**

**31. (17.8.)**

The Commission notes with grave concern that about a third of the world’s population, especially women and girls and people in vulnerable situations, as well as two thirds of women in the least developed countries, do not have access to the internet.

**32. (11.2. + 13.4. +13.12. + 23.13. +23.14.)**

The Commission recognizes that information and communications technologies present new opportunities and challenges, especially for women and girls [in all their diversity], and that there is a pressing need to address the major impediments that developing countries and small island developing states face in accessing and using new technologies, stressing the need to close the digital divides, within, among and between countries and including the rural-urban, youth-older persons and gender digital divides, while emphasizing the need to bridge digital and knowledge divides, using a multidimensional approach that includes speed, stability, affordability, language, training, capacity-building, local content and accessibility, including for persons with disabilities.

**33. (24.)**

The Commission emphasizes that efforts to close the gender digital divide and ensure that no-one is left behind in the digital economy and society must be expanded and grounded in digital equity. **It encourages all relevant stakeholders to ensure equal and affordable access to digital skills to understand and use digital services productively, and to mainstream a gender perspective into the conceptualization, development and implementation of digital technologies and related policies.** It recognizes that overlaying digital services onto the existing gender gaps compounds risks, making them less accessible to **those in vulnerable situations, including those living in poverty and rural areas**, unless their introduction is accompanied by incentives and targeted support.

**34. (23.supra.1. + 24.supra.1. + 33.1. )**

The Commission recognizes that a lack of access of women and girls to affordable, accessible and reliable technologies and services remains a critical challenge in many developing countries, in particular African countries, the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries,

small island developing States, middle-income countries, countries in situations of conflict, post-conflict countries and countries affected by natural disasters. It stresses the need to address prevailing challenges to bridge the digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and to harness information and communications technologies for sustainable development and to protect and respect the full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms. All efforts should be deployed to reduce the price of information and communications technologies and broadband access and use, bearing in mind that deliberate interventions, including through research and development and technology transfer [on voluntary and mutually agreed terms], may be necessary to spur the development of lower-cost connectivity options.

35. (24.13.)

The Commission notes with concern the limited progress in closing the gender gap in access to and use of technologies, connectivity, digital literacy and education and emphasizes the importance of technical and vocational training and lifelong learning opportunities, including for rural, remote, migrant and maritime women and girls. It recognizes that new technologies are, *inter alia*, changing the structure of labour markets and that they provide new and different employment opportunities that require skills ranging from basic digital fluency to advanced technical skills in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and in information and communications technology, and in this regard, emphasizes the importance of all rural, remote, migrant and maritime women and girls having the opportunity to acquire such skills.

### **Capacity-building**

36. (17.7.)

The Commission recognizes the need to focus on capacity-development policies and sustainable support of all women and girls to further enhance the impact of activities and initiatives at the national and local levels aimed at providing advice, services and support, with a view to building a human rights-based approach, inclusive and people-centered information society.

37. (37.supra.1.)

The Commission recognizes also that rapid technological change affects States in different ways, and that addressing these impacts, which depend on States' national realities, capacities and levels of development, requires international and multi-stakeholder cooperation in order to benefit from opportunities and to address the challenges arising from this change, as well as to bridge digital divides, including gender digital divide, to achieve gender equality and empowerment of all women and girls and the fulfilment of all their human rights.

### **Impact of technology**

38. (25.2. + 23.4 + 12.2.)

The Commission notes with concern that new technological developments can perpetuate existing patterns of inequality and discrimination in the absence of effective safeguards and oversight, including in the algorithms used in artificial intelligence-based solutions, and that a lack of gender disaggregated data leads to overrepresentation and under-representation and continued gender bias. It also notes that gender bias in technology affects individuals but also contributes to setbacks in gender equality and women's empowerment, and therefore a [human

rights-based] and [gender-responsive] approach should be taken in the design, development, deployment, and use of digital technologies.

39. (18.12. + 23.2. + 23.7. + 23.10. + 23.16. + 23.11. merged with 20.14.)

The Commission recognizes that there is a need to address opportunities and challenges associated with the use of new and emerging digital which can be designed to incite to violence, hatred, discrimination and hostility, inter alia, racism, xenophobia, negative stereotyping and stigmatization against women and girls. The Commission expresses concern that women and particularly girls, often do not and/or cannot provide their free, explicit and informed consent to the collection, processing and storage of their personal data or to the reuse, sale or multiple resale of their personal data, as the collection, processing, use, storage and sharing of personal data, including sensitive data, have increased significantly in the digital age.

40. (24.4. + 24.7. + 24.8. + 24.15. + 24.16. + 20.8.)

The Commission recognizes that the way many internet-based tools, including online networks and social media, are designed, maintained and governed, has given rise to [gendered] disinformation, misinformation and hate speech, which undermine women and girls' right to freedom of opinion and expression and prevent them from exercising their equal right to participate in all spheres of public life, and in this regard, recognizes that teaching children and adolescents competency and skills on digital technologies and respect for gender equality helps to address issues related to online safety, privacy and cyberbullying, and other forms of [technology-facilitated] gender-based violence, and also focuses on positive values of empathy and ethical use of digital media to communicate and engage in society, and empowers youth, including young men and boys, to become agents of change for gender equality.

### **Safeguards against misuse**

41. (32.)

The Commission emphasizes that serious harm and discrimination against women and girls triggered by the use of new **and emerging** digital technologies call for regulations **that take into account the voices and experiences of women and girls** to improve accountability requirements for any human rights violations **and abuses** and enhance transparency on how public and private sector entities use and protect data and address the potential human rights harms caused by the use of their products and services [in accordance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights].

42. (19.1. merged with 25.14.)

The Commission recognizes that social media has transformed how information is shared globally, providing women and girls with new channels to share content and opinions, as well as come together to call attention and protest, raise awareness and mobilize, and therefore stresses the need to facilitate and expand the accessibility and affordability of safe and inclusive online platforms and digital technology, including by investing in and creating effective regulatory frameworks fully compliant with international human rights law, including for content moderation and reporting mechanisms.

44. (21.3. + 18.8. + 20.13. + 13.15.)

The Commission recognizes that the promotion of and respect for women's and girls' right to privacy are important to the prevention of all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-

based violence, abuse and sexual harassment, cyberbullying and cyberstalking, among others, as well as any form of discrimination, which can occur in digital and online spaces. It expresses concern about the impact of surveillance on the freedoms of expression, association, and peaceful assembly, including of members of women's organizations.

45. (24.1. + 24.5. + 24.6. + 24.9.)

The Commission expresses its concern that emergent digital technologies through service providers remain widely unregulated and recognizes the need for regulatory frameworks for all entities which own, manage and govern digital technologies and services to tackle harmful and illegal content and other aspects of digital technologies that have adverse impacts on gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and to introduce due diligence obligations to identify, prevent and mitigate societal risks and negative impacts of digital technology on women and girls.

### Artificial intelligence

46. (26.6.) merged with 43. (13.7. merged with 18.2.)

The Commission recognizes that the use of artificial intelligence can contribute to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and has the potential to transform governance and delivery of public services, societies, economic sectors and the world of work and can also have far-reaching implications, and disproportionate negative impacts on women and girls, including regarding their privacy, such as deep-fakes.

46.bis

It also recognizes that the gender digital divide results in less women-generated data, leading to imbalanced data sets to train smart appliances or artificial intelligence-enabled public and private service delivery. It notes with concern this impact the accuracy of facial recognition technologies and exacerbate racial inequalities and notes in this context the importance of effective remedies to address those inaccuracies.

### Technology and innovation strategies

47. (23.split.a. merged with 23.split.b.)

The Commission expresses concern that the current innovation ecosystems do not **contribute to achieving** gender equality and are characterized by an uneven distribution of power and financial resources, resulting in women being significantly underrepresented in all aspects of decision-making affecting their rights and opportunities in the digital age and being unable to benefit from the millions of decent and quality jobs created by the digital transitions.

48. (25.)

The Commission emphasizes that national strategies on technology and innovation should provide a cohesive basis for gender-responsive policies and programming that **protect and promote** the human rights and meet the needs of **all** women and girls. It recognizes the need to take a whole-of-society and multistakeholder approach so that each actor contributes to putting in place the conditions that will shape infrastructure, regulations, business, investments and education systems and provide a more inclusive digital environment. It takes note of the work of the [Generation Equality Action Coalition on Innovation and Technology for Gender Equality] and other multi-stakeholder efforts and dialogues.

## Violence

### 49. Closed para (18.)

The Commission strongly condemns all forms of violence against women and girls, which are rooted in historical and structural inequalities and unequal power relations between men and women. It reiterates that violence against women and girls in all its forms and manifestations, online and offline, in public and private spheres, including sexual and gender-based violence, such as sexual harassment, domestic violence, gender-related killings, including femicide, harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, as well as child and forced labour, trafficking in persons and sexual exploitation and abuse are pervasive, underrecognized and underreported, particularly at the community level. It expresses deep concern that women and girls may be particularly vulnerable to violence because of multidimensional poverty, disability, limited or lack of access to justice, effective legal remedies and psychosocial services, including protection, rehabilitation, reintegration, and to health-care services. It re-emphasizes that violence against women and girls is a major impediment to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and that it violates and impairs or nullifies their full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

### 50. Closed para (22.)

The Commission acknowledges the need to address the effects of armed conflict and post-conflict situations on women and girls, including victims and survivors of sexual violence.

### 51. Closed para (21.)

The Commission also recognizes that violence against women and girls, including sexual harassment in private and public spaces, including in educational institutions and the world of work, as well as in digital contexts, impedes participation and decision-making in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age and leads to a hostile environment.

### 52. (18.6. + 19.2. +19.supra.4.)

**The Commission recognizes that girls are often at greater risk of being exposed to and experiencing various forms of gender-based discrimination and violence and harmful practices, including those perpetrated through the use of information and communications technology and social media. It also recognizes that the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic has resulted in girls spending more time online, which has been exploited by offenders and has therefore increased the need for measures and education to promote child safety.**

## Technology-facilitated violence

### 53. (19.3. + elements from 19. and 20. and 20.2. +19.alt.1.) + 55. (20.split.a +18.10. + elements from 19.)

**The Commission expresses concern about the [continuum] between offline and online [sexual and gender-based] violence, and condemns the increased acts of violence, harassment and discrimination against women and girls that are committed, assisted, aggravated or amplified by the use of technology.** The Commission is deeply concerned by the magnitude of [technology-facilitated] [gender-based violence] and the significant physical, **sexual**, psychological, social, political **and** economic harm it causes to women and girls, **throughout their life course**, infringing on their rights and freedoms, in particular for those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and those in public life. It recognizes **how such violence significantly increases the risk of depression and suicide, especially among adolescent girls.**

**54. (19. + elements of 20.2.split.b.)**

The Commission further condemns [technology-facilitated] gender-based violence and the emergence **and rise** of new harmful forms of [societal narratives] which undermine **and discredit** women's **and girls'** online **and offline** expression, forcing women and girls to self-censor, **close their digital** platforms or reduce their interaction in online **and offline** spaces, limiting their **full, equal and meaningful** participation in public life and the enjoyment of **their** human rights **and fundamental freedoms**.

**56. (18.11. + 18.10. + elements from 19. + 21.1. + 20.16. + 19.4.)**

The Commission recognizes the harm caused to girls and, when non-consensual, to women by the threats associated with the use, sharing or dissemination of intimate or personal sexually explicit content, such as photographs or videos, whether real or simulated content, including peer pressure to create, share or disseminate such content, as well as the short- and long-term repercussions for the victims and survivors as a result of such actions. It notes with concern that several countries have not yet [criminalized] the non-consensual production, possession, distribution, transmission, commercial exploitation and procurement of such material.

**57. (11.4. + 21.7. + elements from 19. +20.split.a.)**

The Commission expresses concern that violence against women politicians, voters, candidates, election administrators, judges, journalists and other media workers, women in sport, women and girl activists and women human rights defenders and members of local, grassroots and women's organizations in public life is common, including in digital contexts, and especially on social media, and that there is a lack of preventive measures and remedies, which underline the need for action by Member States in partnership with other stakeholders.

**Policies to address technology-facilitated violence**

**58. (20.5. + 20.6. +13.9. merged with 21.4. and 19.6)**

The Commission recognizes the need to foster a policy of zero tolerance for all forms of violence against women and girls in the digital environment, harassment, stalking, bullying, threats of sexual and gender-based violence, death threats, arbitrary or unlawful surveillance and tracking, trafficking in persons, extortion, censorship, mobile telephones and other electronic devices, in accordance with international human rights law. It also recognizes that the multi-jurisdictional and transnational nature of such violence and the continual use and adaptation of digital technologies by perpetrators to avoid detection and investigation call for active cooperation among different actors, including States and their law enforcement and judicial authorities, and private actors with regard to detecting crimes, reporting them to competent and relevant authorities for investigation, safeguarding electronic evidence of crimes and handing the evidence over to those authorities in a timely manner. The Commission is also concerned about the use of technologies, including the Internet, social media and online platforms to perpetrate various aspects of trafficking in persons, such as exploitation of women and girls for surrogacy;

**59. (20.split.b)**

The Commission stresses the need to **develop, and where it already exists, strengthen and implement legislation that prohibits [technology facilitated] gender-based violence and provides adequate protection for women and girls [in diverse situations and conditions] against all forms of violence in public and private spheres, and the need to improve coherence of policy actions for the elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls online and through digital technologies**, around principles focusing on human-rights based **and victim-** and

survivor-centered approaches, access to justice, transparency, accountability and proportionality. It expresses concern about the lack of comprehensive and accurate disaggregated data collection on the extent of the prevalence, forms and impact of such violence, resulting in fragmented and incomplete information.

**60. (22.1.)**

The Commission recognizes the contribution of digitalization to the pursuit of peace and security with positive benefits for all women and girls, including full, equal and meaningful participation in peace processes, supporting documentation of conflict, violations and abuses, conflict-related sexual violence in a trauma-sensitive and survivor-centred way, thereby contributing to holding perpetrators accountable.

## **Girls**

**61. (20.1. + 20.12. + 19.supra.2. with 19.5. merged with 19.6. + 20.11. + 20.9. and 20.10.)**

The Commission reaffirms the rights of the girl child and recognizes the fulfilment of these rights through the development of digital literacy and skills of children, as well as the role of parents or legal guardians, teachers and educators and of empowering girls to report and seek help in responding to online threats and bullying in adequate ways, as well as raising their awareness of the risks of the misuse of information and communications technologies. It notes with concern the increasing misuse of such technologies to facilitate various forms of exploitation of girls, including for online child sexual exploitation and the production and distribution of child pornography, also known as child sexual abuse material.

## **Gender stereotypes**

**62. (26.split.a.) merged with 63. (13.1. merged with 25.1. + 25.13.)**

The Commission recognizes that **gender stereotypes and** negative social norms, **systemic and structural barriers, perceptions towards women and girls who use the Internet, and patriarchal control are at the root of the gender digital divide**, causing persistent gender gaps in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education and **women and girls' life-long learning opportunities** which keep them from attaining and retaining **decent and quality jobs**. It recognizes the importance of women's equal and meaningful participation in the technology workforce, including in fast-growing and well-paid careers such as in **cloud computing, software and artificial intelligence development and data governance**, and as entrepreneurs, content creators, innovators, researchers, and industry executives and leaders. It also notes that policies and programmes to achieve gender parity in science and technology should place the responsibility to drive change on people who are perpetuating stereotypes and on unsupportive education and work environments in order to promote the representation of women and girls in all their diversity.

## **Education**

**64. Closed para (27.)**

The Commission recognizes that, despite gains in providing access to education, girls are still more likely than boys to remain excluded from education. It also recognizes that among the gender-specific barriers to girls' equal enjoyment of their right to education are the feminization of poverty, child labour undertaken by girls, child, early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation, early and repeat pregnancies, all forms of gender-based violence, including sexual violence and harassment on the way to and from and at school, in their technology-mediated environment, the lack of safe and adequate sanitation facilities, including for menstrual hygiene management, the disproportionate share

of unpaid care and domestic work performed by girls and gender stereotypes and negative social norms that lead families and communities to place less value on the education of girls than that of boys and may influence the decision of parents to allow girls to attend school.

**65. (25.3. + 25.5. + 25.11. merged with 26.1. with elements of 26.split.b. and 26.split.a.)**

**The Commission reaffirms the need to ensure access to inclusive and equitable quality education, including digital literacy, to allow all women and girls to adapt and thrive in a rapidly changing world, and in this regard stresses that information and communications technologies and applications can create new ways to enhance education, including quality early childhood education and lifelong learning opportunities. It also recognizes that digital learning can remove gender bias and stereotypes from curricula and learning material, involve all socializing agents that shape girls' interests and choices, develop gamified learning around subjects such as mental health, media literacy, online safety, as well as customize learning experiences for girls with disabilities. It recognizes that exposing girls to computational thinking during their formative early childhood years can provide them with equal opportunities in technical fields. It encourages the inclusion of gender-sensitive teaching strategies in digital literacy initiatives.**

**66. (26.split.b. + 26.7. merged with 27.2. + 26.2. and 25.4.)**

The Commission notes **that** the Transforming Education Summit **highlighted that** digital literacy is negatively impacted by the lack of investments in ICT infrastructure and equipment, school connectivity, lack of public digital learning content and teachers' capacity. It emphasizes the need to leverage **inclusive, affordable and accessible** digital technologies to improve and supplement teaching, rather than replace in-person education, for **all** women, **adolescents** and girls, **while recognizing that digital technologies provide life-long learning opportunities for remote exchange and collaboration and facilitate access to online resources and new types of tools and pedagogies. It recognizes the critical role of teachers and educators, parents and legal guardians in ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education, and the importance of strengthening their capacities, skills and competencies in online and digital learning by providing support, including through the necessary trainings, devices, materials and technological infrastructure.**

## **Health**

**67. Closed para (30.)**

The Commission reaffirms that the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health is foundational to building the resilience of all women and girls. It underlines the need for strengthening access to gender-responsive, safe, available, affordable, accessible, quality and inclusive health-care services, including those related to mental health, maternal and neonatal health, menstrual health and hygiene management, and ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education.

**68. (30.4.)**

**The Commission recognizes that the digitalization of health-care services can positively influence health outcomes for all women and girls and contribute towards achieving universal health coverage, especially by addressing all communicable and non-communicable diseases, including water-borne and neglected tropical diseases, and provide information on nutrition and healthy lifestyles, and providing antenatal and postnatal health care and sexual and**

reproductive health information and education including to young people.

**69. (23.3. + 23.6. + 23.8 + 23.9. merged with 23.14. + 23.15. and 13.14. merged elements from 30.1)**  
The Commission notes that until the recent emergence of technology and tools for women's and girls' health and well-being, very few digital health tools were being developed, including for sexual and reproductive health-care services and self-care, including telemedicine, despite a growing demand and unmet needs. It further recognizes the need to ensure that such tools are developed in consultation with women and girls, that they are evidence-based and in line with scientific guidelines and human rights standards, protect personal information, including sensitive health information, prioritize consent and informed decision-making and ensure the right to privacy.

### **Family-related policies**

#### **70. Closed para (29.)**

The Commission acknowledges women's and girls' critical contributions to their families and communities. It recognizes the importance of implementing family-friendly and family-oriented policies aimed at, inter alia, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and their enjoyment of all human rights in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age, and also recognizes the need to ensure that all digital policies and programmes are responsive to the changing needs and expectations of families in fulfilling their numerous functions and that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of all family members are respected.

#### **71. (bb.supra.1 + m.4. + bb.2. + l.4)**

The Commission recognizes the need to promote inclusive family-oriented policies to improve work-life and family balance in the digital economy, including those designed to strengthen parents' and caregivers' ability to care for children, particularly for women heads of households, expand evidence-based research on the impacts of new technologies on the multiple roles of women in society to develop or strengthen policies and programmes to increase women's and girls' access to education, training, science, and technology, and ensure that such policies and programs also promote shared responsibility of women and men, parents, and society as a whole.

### **Economic empowerment**

#### **72. (8.3.)**

The Commission reiterates the need to harness technological and digital change for women's economic empowerment, particularly to strengthen the capacities of developing countries, including SIDS, so as to enable women to leverage science and technology for entrepreneurship and economic empowerment in the changing world of work and to support women's access, throughout their life course, to skills development and decent work in new and emerging fields by expanding the scope of education and training opportunities in, inter alia, science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, information and communications technology and digital fluency, and to enhance women's and, as appropriate, girls' participation as users, content creators, employees, entrepreneurs, innovators and leaders.

#### **73. (25.8. + 25.9. + 24.3. with elements of 23.12.)**

The Commission recognizes that technological and digital innovations, including automation and artificial intelligence, can bring major disruptions to industries and the labor force, leading

simultaneously to job creation, elimination and transformation, and that women will predominantly bear the impact of jobs lost to technological change in the world of work, owing to persistent occupational and vertical segregation. It notes that new jobs generated by the rise of the platform economy often upends traditional employment models without improving the overall labour market position of women, replicating the same biases found in traditional employment, including lower pay, instability and a lack of labour protection and entitlements, such as social security, child or long-term care services or care leave policies or the right to collective bargaining, and recognizes that digital transitions need to be accompanied by expanded social protection measures as well as the creation of safe, secure and better paid employment opportunities.

**74. (26.5.)**

The Commission recognizes that new technologies increase the demand for digital skills and competencies and that, at the same time, developing countries are experiencing higher numbers of young people entering the labour market and a widening gap between their knowledge, skills and abilities and those sought by employers, and expresses concern that the share of women in specialist information and communications technology occupations remains low, especially in developing countries. It further recognizes that investment in lifelong education, digital literacy and digital skills is required, including for boosting the employability of women and young people and fostering the social inclusion of older persons in our societies.

**75. (24.14. with elements of 13.)**

The Commission recognizes the importance of a conducive external environment in support of national efforts towards the economic empowerment of women, through promoting the control, ownership, management and participation of women in all sectors and levels of the economy, which includes the mobilization of adequate financial resources, capacity-building and the transfer of technology [on mutually agreed terms], which in turn would enhance the use of enabling technologies to promote women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment.

**76. (24.10. merged with 23.5. with elements from 10.2.)**

The Commission recognizes that mainstreaming a gender perspective in the digital economy forms a crucial component of progressive structural change aimed at increasing the share of knowledge-intensive production activities in the economy, enhancing competitiveness and promoting social inclusion in order to accelerate progress towards achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and their autonomy. It further recognizes the role and contribution of women in inclusive economic growth, including through micro-, small and medium sized enterprises, and the creative economy, and that it involves, inter alia, knowledge-based economic activities and the interplay between human creativity and ideas, knowledge and technology. It stresses the importance of assisting women and girls in developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, to address the challenges and opportunities in relation of the use of the internet and e-commerce to develop their international trade capacities, among other things.

## **Social protection**

**77. (7.4. + 8.1.)**

The Commission recognizes that universal access to social protection plays a central role in reducing inequality, eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions and creating opportunities for women's and girls' education and access to digital technology. It reiterates that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of

themselves and their families, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, education, and that motherhood, parenthood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. The Commission, however, is concerned that women's and girls' lack of access to education and digital literacy and skills will exacerbate gender gaps in social protection coverage.

**78. Closed para (28.)**

The Commission recognizes that women and girls undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work, which limits women's ability to participate in decision-making processes and occupy leadership positions, and poses significant constraints on women's and girls' education and training, and on women's economic opportunities and entrepreneurial activities including in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age. It stresses the need to recognize and adopt measures to reduce, redistribute and value unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household and by prioritizing, inter alia, sustainable infrastructure, social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including care services, childcare and maternity, paternity or parental leave.

**Women/girls with disabilities**

**79. (30.5. + 13.12 + 21.6. + 21.8. + 31.1. + 9.4. + elements of 32.)**

The Commission emphasises the need to identify and eliminate all prejudice, discrimination and obstacles that limit the access of women and girls with disabilities to information and communications technologies, and expresses concern for the particular challenges that inaccessible and exclusionary education systems pose to all women and girls with disabilities in the context of the digital age, as technological advancements risk leaving them further behind due to environmental, physical, attitudinal and other barriers. It underlines the importance of ensuring equal access to inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities, including digital literacy, vocational and entrepreneurial training, and decent work and quality jobs for women with disabilities and encourages the development and equitable distribution of gender-responsive, affordable and accessible assistive technology, as well as safe and affordable access to the Internet, to give women and girls, with disabilities the opportunity to be actively involved, and on an equal basis with all others, in all aspects of public, political, economic, cultural, and social life.

**Indigenous women/girls**

**80. (13.2. + 13.8. +13.10. + 13.11. merged with 18.2. + 18.3. + 18.4. + 18.5.)**

The Commission stresses the importance of the empowerment and capacity-building of Indigenous women and girls, including their full, equal and meaningful participation in developing policies and programmes and determining resources, where relevant, that target the well-being of Indigenous women and, as appropriately girls, in particular in the areas of innovation and technological change, access to internet and digital services, quality education, financial services, the transmission of traditional, scientific and technical knowledge, languages, spiritual and religious traditions and practices, including through digital technologies, as well as productive employment and decent work for Indigenous women. It also stresses the importance of taking measures to promote awareness and understanding of their rights, including in relation to digital infrastructure development on communal and traditional Indigenous lands and use of their natural resources. It recognizes that Indigenous women and girls, regardless of age, often face violence, including [technology-facilitated violence], and limited access to digital health care services, and to digital infrastructure and technologies.

## **Migrant women/girls**

82. (26.8. Merged with 15.1 merged with 9.3. merged with 26.9)

The Commission recognizes the potential of technology and digital innovation to improve the effectiveness and transparency of migration procedures, and to connect migrant women and girls with their families around the world, as well as the need to address the digital divides for migrant women and girls and ensure their online connectivity and equitable access to services, while upholding their right to privacy and the protection of personal data. It also recognizes the positive contributions of migrant women towards inclusive growth and sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination, including through the sending of remittances which are fundamental for the empowerment of women and are a vital source of support for their families and communities. It emphasizes the need to promote a gender and human rights perspective in migration policies and programmes to address the situations of vulnerability that migrant women and girls face, including in the accessing quality education and learning opportunities in the digital age, underlining in this regard the obligation of States to protect, respect and fulfil the human rights of all migrants.

## **Widows**

83. (32.4.)

The Commission recognizes the need to ensure the economic independence and full participation of widows, including in the context of innovation and technological change and education in the digital age, by guaranteeing their access to digital technologies and promoting the control, ownership and management of their own businesses and entrepreneurships through the incorporation of financial instruments such as bonds and credit lines, mobilization of sufficient financial resources and capacity building.

## **Older women**

84. (24.11.)

The Commission recognizes that the digital gender divide is particularly pronounced among older women as they often experience less exposure to new technologies and skills, including time spent out of the paid labor force in order to carry out unpaid care and domestic work, which can also lead to a lack of education and confidence in using digital devices. It therefore stresses the need to close the gender digital divide by investing in the digital literacy and skills of older women and by providing them with universal and affordable access to and use of information and communications technologies, including new technologies, and the use of digitally enabled services.

## **Civil society**

85. Closed para (35.)

The Commission welcomes the major contributions of civil society organizations, especially women's, young women's, girls', youth-led, grass-roots and community-based organizations, rural, indigenous and feminist groups, women human rights defenders, women journalists and media professionals and trade unions in promoting and protecting the human rights of all women and girls, placing their interests, needs and visions on local, national, regional and international agendas and in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of measures to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age. It expresses concern that such civil society organizations face many challenges and barriers to full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership, including diminishing funding, as well as violence, harassment, reprisals directed at, and threats to the physical

security of, their members.

## **International cooperation**

### **86. Closed para (34.)**

The Commission reaffirms the importance of significantly increasing investments to close resource gaps for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls through, inter alia, the mobilization of adequate financial resources from all sources, including domestic and international resource mobilization and allocation, the full implementation of official development assistance commitments and combating illicit financial flows, so as to build on progress achieved and strengthen international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation.

## **Institutions**

### **87. Closed para (33.)**

The Commission acknowledges the important role of national machineries for gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, the relevant contribution of national human rights institutions where they exist, and the important role of civil society and the media in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age.

## **Men and boys**

### **89. Closed para (36.)**

The Commission recognizes the importance of the full engagement of men and boys as agents and beneficiaries of change, and as strategic partners and allies in the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age in order to combat and eliminate the gender stereotypes, sexism and negative social norms that fuel discrimination and all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, and undermine gender equality, while noting the ongoing need to educate children from a young age regarding the importance of gender equality, human rights, treating all people with dignity and respect and promoting a culture of peace, non-violent behaviour and respectful relationships.

## **Chapeau**

### **90. Closed para (37.)**

The Commission urges governments at all levels and as appropriate, with the relevant entities of the United Nations system and international and regional organizations, within their respective mandates and bearing in mind national priorities, and invites civil society, inter alia, women's organizations, youth-led organizations, feminist groups, faith-based organizations, the private sector and national human rights institutions, where they exist, and other relevant stakeholders, as applicable, to take the following actions:

*Prioritizing [[digital equity [and capacity-building] to close] [closing] the [gender] digital divide] [gender equality in the digital economy] [including the gender digital divide] [in particular gender*

*divide]*

**(a). Closed para**

Take action to fully implement existing commitments and obligations with respect to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the full and equal enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination of any kind, including in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age;

**Normative frameworks**

**(b). Closed para**

Consider ratifying or acceding to, as a matter of particular priority, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols thereto, limit the extent of any reservations, formulate any such reservations as precisely and as narrowly as possible to ensure that no reservations are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Conventions, review their reservations regularly with a view to withdrawing them, withdraw reservations that are contrary to the object and purpose of the relevant Convention and implement the Conventions fully by, inter alia, putting in place effective national legislation and policies;

c. (b.1. merged with b.2. + c.3. + c.6.)

**Implement targeted measures to identify and eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and girls including those related to the use of new and emerging technologies, and ensure that all women and girls enjoy equal access, both in law and in practice, to innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age, which can, inter alia, contribute to the eradication of poverty, including extreme poverty in all its forms and dimensions and, in particular, the feminization of poverty and enhance efforts to combat discrimination resulting from the use of artificial intelligence and predictive algorithms, including by exercising due diligence in assessing, preventing and mitigating the adverse impacts of the deployment of such technologies on gender equality in order to ensure women's and girls' access to justice and accountability for violations and abuses of their human rights, as well as effective remedies, and ensure that existing provisions of multiple legal systems, are in compliance with international human rights obligations;**

**Gender digital divide**

d. (f.10.)

**Address the growing digital divides between and within countries in order to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, through, inter alia, strengthened enabling policy environments at all levels, legal and regulatory frameworks conducive to increased investment and innovation, public-private partnerships, low cost technology, universal access strategies and international cooperation to improve affordability, capacity-building, investment and technology transfer [on mutually agreed terms];**

e. (d.1. merged with f.3. and r.5.)

**Enhance efforts to achieve universal and affordable connectivity, expand digital learning and literacy and facilitate the access to information and communications technology for women and girls who are disproportionately affected by the digital divide, including rural women and girls, women and girls with disabilities, migrant women and girls, Indigenous women and girls, and displaced and refugee women and girls, and particularly strive to remove barriers and provide**

incentives for non-users and the least connected by prioritizing inclusion and equity considerations;

### **Policy measures for meaningful access**

**f. ((c) merged with c.4.) and g.**

Mainstream gender **and age** perspectives in national **legislation**, digital policies, **programmes and budgets**, to include time-bound gender- **and age-** specific targets, allocate resources, increase coherence to **address and** remove discriminatory barriers **to science, technology and innovation** faced by **all** women and girls, especially costs of **and access to** devices and data, lack of skills and safety, and coordinate actions, subsidies and incentives to **ensure** universal meaningful, **high-quality and affordable** connectivity, and public access facilities **to an open, accessible, free, safe and secure Internet** for women and girls, **through a systematic, comprehensive, integrated, sustainable, multidisciplinary and multisectoral approach;**

**h. (r.supra.1.)**

**Promote equal safe and affordable access to information and communications technology for all women to enhance their productivity and mobility in the labour market, working towards closing digital divides, including the gender digital divide, and ensure that programmes, services and infrastructure are adaptable and suited to tackle different technological barriers;**

**i. (f.2. + x.1. + pp.1.)**

**Develop a comprehensive strategy to ensure that all women and girls can enjoy the right to freedom of expression and access to information and take measures to strengthen their access to information; eliminate, prevent and respond to all measures that intentionally prevent or disrupt access to information, including practices such as Internet shutdowns or measures to unduly restrict, block or take down media websites, and denial-of-service attacks, which are in violation of international human rights law; recognize the role of women journalists and media workers and media professionals in informing the public and raising public awareness and take measures to create and maintain, in law and in practice, a safe and enabling environment in which they can perform their work independently and without undue interference;**

### **Digital tools and services**

**j. (d)**

Put in place the conditions supporting the creation and expansion of safe, affordable, accessible, relevant and inclusive public and private digital tools and services **to address** the needs of **all** women and girls, **including those who face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination**, across sectors and geographies, **in particular those who face additional challenges to accessing digital tools, including through the adoption of safety-by-design approaches in the development and deployment of digital tools and technologies;**

**k. (f.5. + f.13. + d.10. with elements of b.4.)**

**Take concrete measures to enable the participation of all women and girls in education and training, ensure equal access to affordable mobile devices and the [open,] affordable, accessible, free, safe and secure Internet, develop e-government tools to, inter alia, enhance women's political participation and engagement [in broader democratic processes], and promote pro-poor cyber policies and applications, while improving the responsiveness of such technologies to the specific needs of women and girls;**

**l. (f.1. with elements b.4 merged with dd.1.)**

**Support gender-responsive early warning systems through the application of digital tools and resources to enable equal access of women and girls to risk-informed information, forecasting and preparedness, data, knowledge and communications and for the implementation of disaster risk reduction policies, plans and programmes and to address risks of conflicts and violations and abuses of human rights, including in humanitarian emergencies;**

**m. (l.5.)**

**Commit to improving women’s financial inclusion through the access to, usage and quality of financial services and to enhance digital skills and literacy for all women and girls, including by expanding the use of digital channels, promoting innovation, competition and transparency, reducing transaction costs and increasing digital and financial inclusion, which depend on sound infrastructure, inter alia by adopting digital solutions to promote faster, safer and cheaper remittances and concrete actions to reduce transaction costs to less than 3 percent by 2030;**

**Health**

**n. Closed para (y).**

Take concrete measures to realize the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health for all women and girls, and ensure the availability, accessibility and acceptability of quality health-care services to address all communicable and non-communicable diseases, including through universally accessible primary health care and support services and social protection mechanisms;

**o. (y.1. and elements of d.2. + d.3. + d.6. + d.8. + d.11. + d.14.)**

**Increase financial investments in quality, affordable, resilient and accessible public healthcare systems and facilities and in safe, effective, quality, essential and affordable preventive, diagnostic, curative and rehabilitation services, as well as in health technologies, including digital health technologies and digital tools also known as femtech developed for women’s and girls’ health and well-being, to address all communicable and non-communicable diseases, including water-borne and neglected tropical diseases and provide information on nutrition, healthy lifestyles, comprehensive sexual and reproductive health-care services, including through community outreach and private sector engagement, and with the support of the international community, with a view to supporting each country’s path towards achieving universal health coverage for all women and girls, in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age;**

**p. Closed para (z)**

Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, including universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes, and recognizing that the human rights of women include their right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on all matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, as a contribution to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and the realization of their human rights, including in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age;

## **Digital literacy and skills development**

q. (e). and r. (c.1.)

Implement **quality education and training** programmes to increase the digital, **data and media** literacy and skills of **all** women and girls, **including adolescent girls**, focusing on their **empowerment** and building confidence and trust for meaningful use, including **skills to use and understand technology, search for, share and manage information, build knowledge and awareness of their rights and online risk mitigation**, support for registering for identification papers, **capacity-building**, community engagement and public awareness campaigns to **eliminate negative social norms and gender stereotypes and gender-based violence** and **support** for the development of **inclusive, accessible, affordable, intercultural and multilingual** online content, **including in local languages**, for women and girls, **particularly those** with limited literacy or accessibility **or in vulnerable situations**;

## **Intersectional approaches**

s. (d.4. + d.5. + d.7. + d.9. + d.12. + d.13. + d.15. merged with b.5)

Address the impact of the gender digital divide on different groups of women and girls, **including those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination**, such as those living in poverty and experiencing food insecurity, women who are unemployed or with low incomes, girls who lack access to formal education, women and girls living in rural, remote or maritime areas, women and girls who are refugees and asylum seekers, internally displaced, stateless or migrants, women and girls of African descent, women and girls belonging to ethnic, racial and religious minorities, women and girls with disabilities, Indigenous women and girls, and older women;

t. (b.3.)

Integrate an inclusive approach into the development, review and implementation of laws, policies and programmes relevant for the digital age to combat new risks, gender stereotypes and bias in the fields of artificial intelligence, predictive algorithms and robotics;

u. (d.2. + d.3. + d.6. + d.8. + d.11. + d.14.)

Promote the adoption of diversity, equity and inclusion strategies by employers in technology sectors where women are underrepresented and facing systemic barriers, and develop gender-responsive innovation that challenges negative social norms and gender stereotypes;

v. (e.1. + e.2. + m.7 + m.9 + y.2. + v.1.)

Take measures to protect and promote the rights of all women and girls with disabilities, **including by addressing all barriers that prevent or restrict their full, equal and meaningful participation in the design, management, resourcing and implementation of information and communications technology policies, ensuring their access to disability-inclusive and accessible digital information and technology, digital literacy and skills, in particular in relation to health and quality education, distance learning as well as productive employment and decent work, including remote work for women with disabilities, and to rehabilitation and other independent living support services and assistive technologies that enable them to maximize their well-being and realize their independence, and ensuring their priorities and rights are fully incorporated into policies and programmes, developed in close consultation with women with disabilities**;

w. (r.7. merged with f.15.)

Ensure the equal access of women in the rural economy, including fisheries production, to agricultural and digital technologies that are affordable, sustainable and accessible, through the transfer of technology [on mutually agreed terms], and promote technical, agricultural and vocational education and training and relevant information programmes for rural and women

farmers, fishers and growers to improve their digital skills, productivity and employment opportunities;

x. (x.2. + x.3. + x.4. + p.3. + u.2. + q.7.)

Promote and protect the rights of all Indigenous women and girls by addressing the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and barriers they face, ensuring access to quality and inclusive education and employment, the Internet and digital services, and economic resources, including land and natural resources and promoting Indigenous women's full and effective participation in the economy and in decision-making processes at all levels and in all areas, taking into account the free, prior and informed consent of Indigenous Peoples and their ancestral knowledge and practices, and recognizing their cultural, social, economic and political contributions and priorities and the preservation, revitalization and promotion of their languages with the support of digital tools, as well the transmission of their scientific and technical knowledge;

y. (q.4. merged with q.1 and q.6.)

Adopt national gender-responsive migration policies and legislation in line with relevant obligations under international law to protect the human rights of all migrant women and girls, regardless of migration status; ensure that the benefits of digital technologies are available to all migrant women and girls to promote their digital literacy and digital education, while recognizing the need to close all digital divides and promote digital inclusion and addressing the challenges associated with access, connectivity, affordability, digital literacy and digital skills and awareness;

z. (f.8. merged with r.6. and v.2.)

Increase the resilience of older women and ensure that they are able to maintain adequate financial resources, including during emergencies, through, inter alia, addressing the digital gap that currently affects many older persons, particularly older women, and the barriers they face to education, lifelong learning and training, including vocational training, protecting them from violence and abuse in digital contexts, and striving for the full, equal and meaningful participation of older women in the development and enjoyment of innovation and technological change;

### **Multi-stakeholder approaches**

aa. ((f). + element from r.4.)

Promote whole-of-society, multi-stakeholder approaches **and** foster collaborations across different societal sectors, **to** combine knowledge, skills and resources towards concrete actions to **address the root causes of gender inequality and** bridge the gender digital divide, **including in developing countries;**

### **Investing to bridge the gender divide**

*Leveraging financing for inclusive [and gender-transformative] digital transformation [and [gender[-transformative]] [-responsive] [-sensitive] [and family orientated] [innovation]] [that accelerate gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls] [towards achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls]*

bb. ((g) merged with q.3.)

Significantly increase public and private sector investments in evidence-based initiatives aimed at bridging the gender digital divide, build more inclusive innovation **to** promote safe and gender-responsive innovation **for gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls** ,

including by using innovative finance mechanisms, **developing specialized financing instruments to strengthen women's entry and retention in the digital economy;**

**cc. (g.2.)**

**Put in place policies that support the development of digital ecosystems for gender equality, harness the potential of emerging digital technologies to leapfrog existing technologies for development, take into account the socioeconomic context of countries and attract and support private investment and innovation, particularly ensuring digital inclusion and encouraging the development of local content and entrepreneurship by women;**

**dd. (f.12. + l.3. + k.1. merged with g.1 and c.5.)**

**Deepen digital cooperation to strengthen sustainable and resilient digital infrastructural development and promote knowledge sharing and technology transfer, including the development, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries [on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed,], and strengthen digital and data governance, to address the gender digital divide and support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;**

**ee. (h.1. + h.2. + i.1. with element from f.1 and b.4.)**

**Increase public and private financing to women's civil society organizations and enterprises working on issues relating to innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age;**

**ff. Closed para (k)**

Urge developed countries to fully implement their respective official development assistance commitments, including the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to the least developed countries, and encourage developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help meet development goals and targets and help them, inter alia, to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age;

**gg. Closed para (l)**

Strengthen international and regional cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, and invite all States to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation focusing on shared development priorities, with the involvement of all relevant multiple stakeholders in government, civil society and the private sector, while noting that national ownership and leadership in this regard are indispensable for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and for improving their lives and well-being;

## **Unilateral measures**

**hh. Closed para (j)**

Refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries;

## **Mainstream gender perspectives in research and programmes**

### **ii. (h)**

Ensure that funding for all national and international digital policies and programmes, **innovation and technological** research grants and procurement systematically integrates gender analysis, **global targets, monitoring and evaluation, gender statistics and collection of data disaggregated on the basis of income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, marital status, migration status, disability, geographical location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts;**

### **jj. (f.9. + f.7. + j.3. + l.2. + jj.3. + f.11 + e.3.)**

Encourage research and development, with a particular emphasis on research and programmes led by women, and the development of viable strategies that could result in further **competitiveness, investment and rapid reductions in the cost of technologies to ensure their accessibility and affordability for women and girls, in particular in rural areas, for women with disabilities and older women, including information and communications technologies and broadband access, as well as mobility aids, devices and assistive technologies, giving priority to technologies at an affordable cost especially in developing countries, [in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade- Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights [on the basis of mutually agreed terms] regarding flexibilities to protect public health,] and strengthening international cooperation and enabling policy environments at all levels, the provision of financial and technical assistance and capacity-building to developing countries, and legal and regulatory frameworks conducive to increased investment and innovation, public-private partnerships;**

## **Education**

*Fostering [gender-[responsive]] [sensitive] digital [,] [and] science and technology education [towards achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls] in the digital age [for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls]*

### **kk. Closed Para (m)**

Promote and respect the right to education for women and girls throughout the life course and at all levels, especially for those who have been left furthest behind, and address gender disparities, including by investing in public education systems and infrastructure, eliminating discriminatory laws and practices, providing universal access to inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, including free and compulsory primary and secondary education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy and promoting financial and digital literacy, ensuring that women and girls have equal access to leadership training, career development, scholarships and fellowships; strive to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expand vocational and technical education for all women and girls, and foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all; and address negative social norms and gender stereotypes in education systems;

### **ll. Closed para (aa)**

Develop policies and programmes with the support, where appropriate, of international organizations, civil society and non-governmental organizations, giving priority to formal, informal and non-formal

education programmes, including scientifically accurate and age-appropriate comprehensive education that is relevant to cultural contexts and that provides adolescent girls and boys and young women and men in and out of school, consistent with their evolving capacities, and with appropriate direction and guidance from parents and legal guardians and with the best interests of the child as their basic concern, with information on sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention, gender equality and women's empowerment, human rights, physical, psychological and pubertal development and power in relationships between women and men, to enable them to build self-esteem and foster informed decision-making, communication and risk reduction skills and to develop respectful relationships, in full partnership with young persons, parents, legal guardians, caregivers, educators and health-care providers, in order to, inter alia, enable them to protect themselves from HIV infection and other risks;

### **STEM Education**

tt. (p)

Promote evidence-based programmes and the exchange of best practices to **ensure the full, equal and meaningful access to, participation in and leadership of all women and girls in diverse situations and conditions** in science, technology, **engineering, arts and mathematics (STEAM)**, including teaching of computational thinking and interdisciplinary approaches combining the teaching of social sciences and scientific fields;

uu. (38.supra.2. and n.2. and m.2 and m.3.)

**Promote and invest in gender-responsive, quality, equitable and inclusive education, lifelong learning, reskilling, vocational training and studies, and ensure that women and girls diversify their educational and occupational choices in emerging fields, such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics and arts, and information and communications technology, and in acquiring digital skills; strive to expand vocational and technical education for all women and girls, including pregnant adolescents and young mothers, as well as single mothers, to enable them to continue and complete their education, and provide catch-up and literacy, including digital literacy, and education for those who did not receive formal education, as well as special initiatives for keeping girls in school through early childhood, primary, secondary and tertiary education, to ensure they acquire the knowledge and skills to attain high-quality jobs in the digital and sustainable economy;**

### **Digital learning**

mm. ((n) +c.7)

Create conditions for gender-responsive, **safe and inclusive** digital learning environments, **to supplement in-person education**, for all girls and women, **including those** who have missed out on education, including by investing in **education systems and** school infrastructure, the **distribution of inclusive, free, safe and accessible digital public learning resources, including distance learning solutions, that are created in collaboration with women and girls, e-learning, tele-education and community radio** with **high-quality, multilingual, intercultural** and context-relevant educational content, **taking into account online risks;**

nn. (o.3. + p.2. merged with l.1. with elements of n.)

**Take measures to ensure the training of teachers, especially women who make up more than half of teachers for pre-primary, primary and secondary education, and other education professionals in digital literacy and to use gender-sensitive and disability-inclusive blended and hybrid learning methods and deliver digital skills training and ensure the availability and affordability of learning materials and remote learning platforms, connection and devices,**

**including for the provision of distance learning opportunities, to close the digital divides and remove barriers, inter alia, through the use of Internet, television and radio teaching alternatives, especially in developing countries,**

**oo. (n.1. and ll.3.)**

**Encourage efforts towards putting children's needs, in particular those of girls, at the centre of digital policy, where relevant, and public and private investment, providing all children with equal and effective access to age-appropriate information, and information on their rights, and to high-quality online resources, including on digital skills and literacy, and ensuring protection from online risks and human rights violations and abuses, as well as arbitrary or unlawful interference with their privacy on social media, as well as taking measures to prevent their exposure to violent, harmful and sexual content, exploitation and abuse, gambling, and the promotion of or incitement to life-threatening activities;**

**pp. (z.1.split.b. merged with m.s1 and aa.1 + 30.3)**

**Encourage the use of digital tools and improve access to medicines in developing countries and scale up capacity-building and research and development for comprehensive sexuality education and information on sexual and reproductive health and HIV prevention, while emphasizing the importance of strengthening the digital capacities, skills and competencies of all women and girls, including those living with, at risk of and affected by HIV, to ensure they have safe and affordable access to technologies;**

**qq. ((o) merged with z.2. and elements of r.5 and elements of q.8)**

**Invest in digital and data literacy teaching, and integrate it in national curricula at all levels, to combine technical and transferable skills ensuring that all women and girls are both safe and empowered in their use of digital technology, not only to learn and search but also to play, identify and report all forms of gender-based violence, and that they have sufficient knowledge to trust their use of technologies in order to reduce the risk of economic abuse, cybercrime, fraud and trafficking, while respecting their right to privacy, and to eliminate negative social norms and gender stereotypes and bias from digital and other educational resources found in curricula and educators' behaviours and attitudes, including through long-term awareness-raising initiatives in communities, in the media and online;**

**rr. ((q) and q.alt.1.) and ss. (q.2. + q.5.)**

**Include teaching on competency and skills on digital technologies in school curricula, and in other educational settings, including informal education and community settings, to raise awareness and foster understanding of children and young people, parents, caregivers and educators on ethical and responsible online conduct in order to ensure full respect for all women's and girls' safety and human rights online; and engage, educate, encourage and support men and boys to be positive role models, allies and agents of change for gender equality, promote respectful relationships, and refrain from and condemn all forms of violence against all women and girls in the digital spheres, while ensuring that they take responsibility and are held accountable for their behaviour online and offline, including for behaviour that perpetuates gender stereotypes and negative social norms;**

### **Digitalization and employment opportunities**

*Promoting the full, equal and meaningful participation, employment and leadership of women in technology and innovation*

**vv. ((r) merged with v.4.) merged with xx. (r.4.)**

**Forecast and anticipate future job and skill needs to minimize the adverse impacts of digitalization on women and girls and adapt educational and vocational curricula, reskilling and upskilling and lifelong learning programmes to facilitate women's and young women's transition to new**

occupations and jobs, **particularly in fields related to technologies, including** for those at risk of being replaced by automation; and **build and promote dynamic partnerships between government, private sector, academic and not-for-profit institutions focused on developing the innovation market and leveraging pooled expertise and resources to improve the quality of innovation initiatives, in order to create opportunities for women in the STEM sector and new jobs in the path towards sustainability, particularly in developing countries;**

ww. (m.5. merged with r.8., r.3., r.2. and r.1.)

**Eliminate occupational segregation by addressing structural barriers that prevent women's access to the labour market, promoting women's equal access to and participation in labour markets and in education and training, supporting women so as to expand their educational and occupational opportunities in emerging fields and growing economic sectors, such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics and information and communications technology;**

### **Labour policies**

yy. ((s) + element from s.alt.2. + element from c.2. + bb.2. + element from (t))

**Prioritize gender-responsive labour and employment policies in line with international labour standards that protect and promote all women's right to work and rights at work and advance decent work and access to full and productive employment, including the transition from informal to formal work and in the platform economy, and that reduce gender-based labour market segregation and facilitate the recruitment, promotion, and retention of women in technological and digital occupations, including in the context of automation and digitalization in the digital economy, through temporary special measures, policies on care work and leaves, including affordable child-care, parental leave, social protection policies, promotion of work-life balance, equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, the right to organize and bargain collectively and elimination of sexual harassment and discriminatory practices in career advancement;**

### **Care**

zz. Closed para (bb)

**Take all appropriate measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute women's and girls' disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work by promoting work-life balance, the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within households and men's and boys' equitable sharing of responsibilities with respect to care and household work, including men's responsibilities as fathers and caregivers, through flexibility in working arrangements, without reductions in labour and social protections, support for breastfeeding mothers, the provision of infrastructure, technology and public services, such as water and sanitation, renewable energy, transport and information and communications technology, and the implementation and promotion of legislation and policies, such as maternity, paternity, parental and other leave schemes, as well as accessible, affordable and quality social services, including childcare and care facilities for children and other dependants, take steps to measure the value of this work in order to determine its contribution to the national economy, and challenge gender stereotypes and negative social norms in order to create an enabling environment for women's and girls' empowerment in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age;**

aaa. (t.1. + bb.3.)

**Enhance efficiency, accountability and transparency of social protection systems, public services, and sustainable infrastructure through the use of information and communications**

**technologies for the benefit of all women and girls, including for those hardest to reach, and adopt regulatory frameworks and comprehensive care policies aimed to reduce, redistribute and value unpaid care and domestic work to allow more time for women to engage in employment, education, public and political life and the economy, and fully enjoy their economic autonomy;**

### **Women-owned businesses/entrepreneurs**

#### **bbb. (i)**

Incentivize financial institutions, **philanthropies, private sector** and venture capital firms to support **the economic empowerment of women and women-owned businesses** in entering the digital economy [, including through positive actions such as minimum quotas and tying investments to gender-sensitive innovation];

#### **ccc. ((u) merged with i.2., u.1. + f.4. and m.6.)**

**Reduce administrative barriers in the regulatory environment and provide targeted and tailored support for women-owned businesses and women entrepreneurs, such as training programmes on effective use of digital technologies, including digital tools and advisory services, access to mentorship, networking and information-sharing, and financing for incubators and accelerators to create a climate that is conducive to building and scaling up more successful women-owned businesses, and to increasing women’s participation on advisory boards and other forums to enable them to contribute to the formulation and review of policies and program;**

### **Participation and leadership**

#### **ddd. ((v) + elements of v.3)**

Ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership of women [**in all their diversity**] in digital and technology sectors, **including in policy, regulatory and governance processes, including those targeted towards recruiting women, experiencing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination in order to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls;**

#### **eee. (v.3.)**

**Ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership of young women and, as appropriate adolescent girls, in decision-making processes in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age, by addressing gender-specific barriers, involving all those that shape young women’s and girls’ interests and choices, including teachers, school counsellors, parents and other family members, and peers, and increasing access to different women role models;**

#### **fff. Closed para (w)**

Strengthen the capacity of national machineries for gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, by providing sufficient allocation of financial, technical and human resources, to enable them to effectively carry out their mandates;

### **Gender-responsive technology design**

*Adopting gender [-responsive] [-sensitive] [-transformative] approaches in technology design, development and deployment*

**ggg.** (cc)

Encourage and assemble gender-balanced cross-functional innovation teams, and integrate social analysis into core **science, technology**, engineering and **mathematics** and computer science training and include gender-[responsive] technology design as a criterion within relevant professional standards bodies;

**hhh.** (o.1.)

**Take proactive steps towards the inclusion of women and girls in planning, coding, design and decision-making processes of machine learning and AI technologies, including by investments in education and the adoption and implementation of actions to correct biases and discrimination against all women and girls in algorithms;**

**iii.** (dd)

Promote participatory, **gender-responsive, age-and disability-inclusive** approaches for technology design, development and deployment, including community-based approaches involving women and girls' rights organizations, to create products and services based on the principles of accessibility, **safety**, sustainability, inclusivity, affordability and availability and catering to the needs of all women and girls **throughout their life-course;**

**jjj.** ((ee) and **ee.5** merged with (ff) and **ee.1 + ee.4 and ff.2)**

Adopt a **people-centered and** human rights-based approach as standard in the financing, design, development, deployment, **use**, monitoring and evaluation of emerging technologies to prevent, identify and mitigate potential risks for **all** women and girls; **and design and carry out periodical impact assessments of the effects of the use of technologies with respect to gender equality and human rights, establish** due diligence mechanisms **and adopt regulatory approaches to improve digital product design and transparency and accountability requirements;**

## **Transparency and accountability**

*Strengthening fairness, transparency and accountability in the digital age*

**kkk.** (hh.1. and ii.1.)

**Develop and implement legislation, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders, including international organizations, business enterprises, and civil society, with preventative measures, effective sanctions and appropriate remedies, that protects women and girls against violations and abuses of the [right to privacy];**

**lll.** (gg)

Adopt regulations mandating evaluation, **explainability**, and audit requirements for the development and use of artificial intelligence to provide a secure, **transparent** and high-quality data infrastructure and systems that are either continually improved or terminated if human rights violations or gender bias are identified;

**mmm.** (hh)

Take concrete measures to harness **and design** digital technologies for the common good and promote

norms and mechanisms facilitating accessibility and the fair distribution of the benefits of digital technologies for sustainable development and gender equality, such as global data commons;

**nnn.** ((ii) and **ii.alt.1.**)

Apply international human rights law and internationally agreed standards or principles, **promote adherence to best practices and integrate** a human-centered **and gender-responsive** approach to digital transformation in the development of the [Global Digital Compact];

### **Data science**

*Enhancing data science to advance gender equality **and the empowerment of all women and girls***

**ooo.** ((jj).split.a and **jj.1.**)

Strengthen the capacity **and coordination** of national statistics **and data production** offices, **government institutions and other research organizations** to collect, analyze, disseminate, and use gender statistics and data disaggregated on the basis of income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, marital status, migration status, disability, geographical location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, to inform the conception, design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of gender-responsive technology and digital policies and programs that are evidence-based;

**ppp.** ((jj).split.b)

Foster collaboration among stakeholders, **including national statistics offices, civil society and digital technology companies**, to assess data needs and address gaps **while applying ethical research principles**, and **systematically collect data disaggregated by sex across countries and regions using similar definitions and methodologies in order to capture the gender dimensions of technological change adequately, including by scaling digital data systems to fill knowledge gaps and** financing **quantitative and** qualitative research on **all barriers that limit women's access to information and communication technologies** and on the prevalence of [technology-facilitated] [gender-based] violence;

**qqq.** ((kk) and **kk.alt.1.**)

Apply gender-responsive standards for data collection, **processing**, use, **storage**, sharing, **retention**, archiving and deletion, **and aligned with technological advancement on an ongoing and evolving basis**, especially to ensure the **protection** of women's **and girls'** sensitive personal data, **[in full compliance with international human rights law]**, **and that safety and security risks are prevented, addressed and eliminated**, and to strengthen the capacity of women and girls to create, curate, **manage**, control **and have ownership of** their personal data;

### **Tech-facilitated violence**

*Preventing and eliminating [technology-facilitated [gender-based] violence] **[and harassment]** **[[against women and girls], including through technology] [use of ICT[s] for violations and abuses against women and girls] [the misuse of ICT for violence and abuse]** and protecting the rights of women and girls online*

**rrr. Closed para (ll)**

Eliminate, prevent and respond to all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and

private spaces, online and offline, such as sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, gender-related killings, including femicides, all harmful practices, including child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment, as well as trafficking in persons and modern slavery and other forms of exploitation, through multisectoral and coordinated approaches to investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of violence and end impunity, and take appropriate measures to create a safe, enabling and violence-free working environment for women, including by ratifying key international treaties that provide protection against gender-based violence and sexual harassment;

**sss. Closed para (rr)**

Ensure that the perspectives of women, and girls as appropriate, are taken into account in armed conflict and post-conflict situations and in humanitarian emergencies and that they effectively and meaningfully participate, on equal terms with men, in the design, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of policies and activities related to conflict prevention, peace mediation, peacebuilding and post-conflict reconstruction, as well as take into account the perspective of women and girls who are internally displaced and who are refugees; and ensure that the human rights of all women and girls are fully respected and protected in all response, recovery;

**ttt. Closed para (x)**

Support the important role of civil society actors in promoting and protecting the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women; take steps to protect such actors, including women human rights defenders; integrate a gender perspective into the creation of a safe and enabling environment for the defence of human rights and to prevent discrimination, violations and abuses against them, such as threats, harassment, violence and reprisals; and combat impunity by taking steps to ensure that violations or abuses are promptly and impartially investigated and that those responsible are held accountable;

**uuu. (11.7 + 11.1.)**

**Prevent and eliminate cybercrime and the use of digital tools, social media and online platforms, for the purpose of unlawful behaviour against women and girls, such as of peer-to-peer harassment, hate speech, trafficking in persons, exploiting young women and girls for sexual abuse material, sharing non-consensual content and any other forms of sexual exploitation and abuse, as well as for child, early and forced marriage and forced labour;**

**vvv. (mm)**

**Strengthen the understanding of and track patterns of forms of gender-based violence that occur through the use of technology in order to guide evidence-based policymaking and programming, including through the adoption of a comprehensive definition of [technology-facilitated] violence against women and girls, supported by the development of international methodological guidance;**

**Policies and legislation on violence**

**www. (nn)**

Develop, amend and expand legislation and policies and strengthen their implementation to prevent, eliminate **and respond to** [technology-facilitated] gender-based violence, with the meaningful participation of survivors of violence and women's organizations, including survivor-informed responses and fast-track processes to facilitate the swift removal of illegal, harmful **and** non-consensual content **and prosecute and punish the perpetrators of such violence;**

**xxx. (nn.6. + ll.6. + qq.3. + oo.2. + rr.1. + nn.4)**

**Adopt comprehensive measures and programmes that seek to address forms of gender-based violence and human rights violations which can occur through the use of technology, including but not limited to the use, and threats associated with the use, of the non-consensual and unauthorized distribution or manipulation of information or images, [including personal sexually explicit content, whether real or simulated, cyberbullying and cyberstalking, unlawful digital surveillance, privacy breaches, doxing, trolling, child sexual abuse material and voyeurism via hacking, and any other forms of violence that may arise due to the continual development of technology;]**

### **Support and services**

**yyy. ((oo) and ll.2. and oo.1.)**

**Provide support to victims and survivors of [technology-facilitated] gender-based violence through the provision of service responses that avoid the re-traumatisation, including comprehensive social, health, care and legal services and the provision of helplines; ensure women's and girls' equal access to justice, including by providing accessible, confidential, supportive and effective reporting mechanisms for incidences of such violence; increase women's legal literacy and awareness of available legal remedies and dispute resolution mechanisms; and provide civil and administrative alternatives for victims and survivors who have difficulty in gaining access to legal avenues owing to financial barriers or systemic discrimination, while recognizing the major contribution of civil society women's organizations providing supporting services to survivors;**

**zzz. (ll.4. + nn.2 + nn.3)**

**Develop effective gender- and age-responsive strategies, while bearing in mind the best interest of the child, for preventing and combating sexual exploitation and abuse of girls in digital contexts, including by ensuring institutions providing services to girls are equipped with appropriate safeguards to prevent and intervene early, and for building protective factors in families, households and communities to impede offenders' efforts both online and offline, taking into account the roles and responsibilities of their parents, legal guardians or other individuals legally responsible for them;**

**aaaa. (qq.1.)**

**Explore the potential of new technologies to support efforts to prevent and respond to gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence, to facilitate the participation of victims and survivors in criminal justice processes;**

### **Building capacity on tech-facilitated violence**

**bbbb. ((pp) and nn.5. and element of ll.2. and oo.1.)**

**Strengthen the capacity and improve policy coherence and coordination of government actors, including legislators, policymakers, law enforcement officials, the judiciary, health and social workers and educators, and of civil society organizations, to develop knowledge, skills and digital expertise to prevent and eliminate [technology-facilitated] [sexual gender-based] violence against women and comprehensively measure its impact, including through institutional trainings, and provide victim- and survivor-centred support;**

## **Design to prevent harm**

cccc. ((qq) and ee.2. and c.alt.1. + c.alt.2. + pp.2. + elements of 24)

Ensure that public and private sector entities prioritize the prevention and elimination of [technology-facilitated] violence against women and girls by implementing, **through meaningful engagement with victims and survivors**, human rights-based design approaches, safeguards **and preventive measures** that address multiple risk and protective factors that underline violence, including improved content moderation and curation; interoperability, **transparency, accessibility** and effectiveness of reporting systems; immediate removal of illegal content and necessary, proportionate and non-discriminatory removal of other content; adequate investments for the provision of responsive and responsible user services;

## **Closing paragraphs**

### **91. Closed para (38.)**

The Commission recognizes its primary role for the follow-up to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, in which its work is grounded, and stresses that it is critical to address and integrate gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls throughout national, regional and global reviews of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to ensure synergies between the follow-up to the Beijing Platform for Action and the gender-responsive follow-up to the 2030 Agenda.

### **92. Closed para (39.)**

The Commission calls upon the United Nations system entities, within their respective mandates, and other relevant international financial institutions and multi-stakeholder platforms to support Member States, upon their request, in their efforts to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age.

### **93. Closed para (40.)**

The Commission calls upon the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) to continue to play a central role in promoting gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and in supporting Governments and national gender equality mechanisms, upon their request, in coordinating the United Nations system and in mobilizing civil society, the private sector, employers' organizations and trade unions, and other relevant stakeholders, at all levels, in support of the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development towards achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls in the context of innovation and technological change, and education in the digital age.